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# HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN

1 JANUARY - 31 MARCH 1969

Obtained under the  
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Nuclear Policy Project



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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 - Narrative Related to Tasks

A. SOFA and Other Treaty Related Matters

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J3 CONTROL 035-69

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC  
REGRADING; DOD DIR 5200.10  
DOES NOT APPLY



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

		<u>Average per Month</u>		<u>Total</u>
		<u>(0600-1800)</u>	<u>(1800-0600)</u>	
Yokota		6197	2395	8592
Tachikawa		3256	261	3517
Misawa		3244	307	3551
Itazuke	Military	1889	95	1984
	Civilian	2554	979	3533
Atsugi		3016	402	3418
Kisarazu		1252	190	1442
Iwakuni		4972	588	5560

Figures, as submitted, include touch and go landings, practice low approaches, and practice instrument approaches. Thus, the figures do not accurately indicate actual numbers of aircraft involved or total number of sorties flown, although for the purpose of noise abatement consideration, these statistics should be particularly suitable.

4. Petroleum and Logistics

a. Logistics Study Committee -- The Logistics Study Committee (J4, USFJ and J4, JSO) held one formal meeting during the reporting period.<sup>1</sup> This was the first formal meeting attended by MG Masami Juen, JASDF, J4, JSO, who replaced MG Tada on 1 January 1969. Arrangements were made for MG Juen to make orientation visits to the U.S. Army, Japan POL storage area (Hakazaki POL Depot) and the Naval ammunition depot on Azuma Island and MSTs Far East at Yokohama North Dock during this period.

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1. Hq USFJ, J4, Memorandum for Record, subject: Logistics Study Committee, 29 January 1969 (Meeting)

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b. POL Pipeline Working Group: The efforts to obtain Diet approval of an amendment to the Japanese National Railway (JNR) Constitution to permit the JNR to engage in the pipeline business has been delayed.<sup>1</sup> This delay has been necessitated by the need to obtain Diet approval of a JNR passenger fare increase and 10-year financial plan. The JNR is attempting to obtain Ministry of Transportation (MOT) agreement to their interpretation of the present JNR Constitution to permit construction of the pipeline without Diet approval. If MOT agreement is obtained, the JNR can begin negotiations with other GOJ Ministries (Ministries of International Trade and Industry, Finance, Construction, etc.). The GOJ FY-69 (April 69-March 70) JNR budget will contain a request for funds to purchase land near Tsurumi for storage tanks/pump station for commercial utilization. This will mean that the U.S. Army Petroleum Terminal, Tsurumi will be used exclusively for U.S. Forces fuel storage and U.S. Forces pipeline origin.

c. 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 1 January-30 June 1969 period. The new contract quantity represents a 27% increase over the previous contract period. Additionally, DFSC has contracted for approximately 831,000 gallons (198,000 barrels) of JP-4 from the Korean Oil Corporation for U.S. Forces, Japan, fuel requirements. DFSC has initiated an Invitation for Bid (IFB) for 210,000,000 gallons (5,000,000 barrels) of JP-4 to be procured in Japan during the next contract period (July-December 1969).

d. Tanker Shuttle System: In January and February 1969, CINCPAC, in coordination with the Defense Fuels Supply Center, directed the cessation of the Japan/RVN shuttle.<sup>2</sup> Increased storage capacities and commercial contractor capabilities in RVN dictated the shuttle cessation. Japan shuttle tankers will continue as usual to other WESTPAC areas.

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1. Memorandum for the Record, 14 February 1969 (J4)
  2. CINCPAC msg, 120039Z Jan 69

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e. Tankage Reallocation: SAPOJ in coordination with POL officer, G4, USARJ and POL officer, USADCOJ, initiated and submitted to CINCPAC a plan to reallocate POL tankage at the Sasebo Terminal.<sup>1</sup> This reallocation was dictated by the cessation of the Japan-RVN shuttle on 1 February 1969. The major changes decreased the DFW and AvGas, eliminated DF-1 and DF-2 tankage previously required for Korea supply and increased the JP-4 and NSFO. The proposed reallocation of tankage was approved by CINCPAC.<sup>2</sup>

5. (U) Labor Matters:  
a. Japanese Nationals Employed by USFJ

	(MLC)	(MC)	Appro Funds (DH)	(IHA)
	Master Labor Cont.	Mariners' Cont.	Direct Hire	Indirect Hire Agreement
	Appro Funds	Appro Funds	MSTS LSTs	Nonappro Funds
1 Jan 69	40,526	238	1,286	10,129
31 Mar 69	40,569	239	1,270	10,044
Total Cost	\$28,306,933	\$328,050	\$1,852,242	\$6,409,986

COMUSJAPAN developed, coordinated with the service commands, and approved three<sup>3</sup> modifications to the Master Labor Contract (MLC) and four<sup>4</sup> modifications to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA) concerning employment pay provisions and working conditions of employees utilized under these agreements. There were no modifications to the Mariners' Contract (MC).

The USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee (LCS) composed of Hq USFJ and service commands labor relations and personnel management specialists met six<sup>5</sup> times during the period.

1. COMUSJAPAN msg, 170623Z Mar 69
2. CINCPAC msg, 220343Z Mar 69
3. Modifications 185 thru 187
4. Modifications 58, 70, 74 and 75
5. Minutes of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee Meetings of 21, 23, and 28 January, 4 and 27 February and 28 Mar 1969

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The LCS developed recommendations on the following major subjects: USFJ position on training courses for forklift operators, implementation of 15/55 "persuasion retirement provisions"; cold area allowance payments in Mt Fuji area; health insurance society matters; USFJ position on special work allowances; review USFJ position on "When actually employed" provisions; publication of vacancy lists; manpower realignment and DFAA proposals on the Indirect Hire Agreement.

d. COMUSJAPAN representatives met with DFAA representatives on 13<sup>1</sup> occasions to discuss implementation of an proposed modifications to the MLC and IHA and matters concerning the Security Forces employees Health Insurance Society.

e. There was no strike activity during the reporting period.

f. Eight<sup>2</sup> IHA letters of instructions (1-69 thru 8-69) were issued to implement modifications to the IHA. Subjects covered were: wage increase; cold area allowance; commutation allowance; verification of creditable time; crediting of continuous service; addition of job definitions; travel by POV; termination allowance payments; procedures for separation of employees 55 years of age with 15 or more years of service and phase in of 2/5 of interim allowance into base pay.

g. Two<sup>3</sup> MLC letters of instruction (1-69 and 2-69) were issued to clarify the implementation of modifications to the MLC. Subjects covered were: Verification of creditable

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1. USCCA-L Memoranda for Record, subj: DFAA-USFJ meeting dated 14, 22 and 29 Jan, 4, 5, 14, 17, 18, 20 and 25 Feb, 12, 26 and 31 Mar 69
  2. IHA Letters 1-69, 6 Jan 69; 2-69, 3 Feb 69; 3-69, 4 Feb 69 4-69, 7 Feb 69; 5-69, 18 Feb 69; 6-69, 1 Mar 69; 7-69, 25 Mar 69; 8-69, 31 Mar 69
  3. MLC Letters 1-69, 5 Feb 69 and 2-69, 4 Mar 69

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time; termination in cases of non-duty connected illness, payment of night duty allowance and amount of annual income a claimed dependent may receive.

6. (U) Serious Incidents

a. Summary. The three Services reported 42 serious incidents to Hq USFJ. Following is a breakdown by category of the incidents reported: Alleged and attempted suicide - 2; Accidents (other than vehicle) - 3; Possession/Use of narcotics-10; Illegal possession/attempted sale of firearm - 1; Altercation - 3; Assault and robbery - 2; Robbery - 2; Rape/Sex offenses - 4; Desertion/AWOL - 4; SUBTOTAL - 31; Motor vehicle accidents - 11; TOTAL - 42.

b. Narcotics Control. In response to the persistent recurrence of incidents involving importation, use and sale of marijuana and increasing reference to the subject of USFJ involvement by Japanese media and law enforcement agencies, J5, during the quarter, undertook coordination of efforts for more adequate control of narcotics. The problem was outlined to CINCPAC<sup>1</sup> which acted immediately on the USFJ recommendation and dispatched a message to subordinate commands emphasizing the need for strong control measures.<sup>2</sup> American Embassy, Tokyo, originated their own message to American Embassy, Saigon, strongly endorsing the USFJ action.<sup>3</sup> This headquarters is coordinating Service efforts to include assessment of the narcotics problem, evaluation of entry-exit procedures at ports of entry into Japan and exchange of information and planning.

7. (U) U.S. Forces Personnel Confined in Japanese Prisons as of 31 March 1969. A total of 39 U.S. Forces personnel were confined in Japanese prisons including 7 U.S. Air Force, 10 U.S. Army, 18 U.S. Navy and 4 U.S. Marine Corps personnel.

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1. Msg, CONF, J52, Subj: Importation and Use of Narcotics by US Forces Personnel in Japan (U), 10 Mar 69
  2. Msg, CINCPAC 132130Z, Mar 69, Subj: Importation and Use of Narcotics by US Military Personnel in Japan
  3. Msg, Tokyo 1951, 140345Z Mar 69, from Am Embassy, Tokyo to Am Embassy Saigon, Subj: Narcotics Control

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3. (U) Petitions. During the period, eleven petitions originating from Japanese sources, two during visits to Hq USFJ by representatives from Ibaraki Prefecture, 26 February 1969, and Mrs. Okasaganawa Communist member of the Upper House, 10 March 1969, were received and forwarded to the Government of Japan. They dealt with the following subjects: Suspension of training/removal of Mito Practice Air Range; Visits of Nuclear Submarines in Japanese Ports; Safety of US/JASDF planes flying over Japan; Cessation of US military effort in Vietnam; and suspension of flight training and early transfer of Itazuke Air Base.

4. (U) Cold War Activities. Effective 26 March 1969, J5 was assigned as OPR for psychological operations, vice J3. This parallels the USARPAC action which transferred the function from J3 to J5.<sup>2</sup> A semi-annual Community Relations Report was submitted to CINCPAC for the period 1 July - 31 December 1968. The report stressed those programs or events with multi-service participation or of special significance for the relations between USFJ and the Japanese public. Pursuant to CINCPAC directions, only exceptional items were included in this report.<sup>3</sup>

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1. USFJ Msg 050632 Feb 69
  2. Msg, CINCUSARPAC (GPOP-OP) 10197 DTG 190428Z Mar 69 Subj: USARPAC PSYOP Functions
  3. Ltr, J52, subj: Semi-Annual Community Relations Report, (RCS DD-PA (SA) 656 Feeder) dated 30 January 1969

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5. (U) US Official (Article XIV) Contractors. The application of Overseas National Airways, Inc, for designation as an Article XIV contractor was disapproved on the basis that the company's activities in Japan disqualify it from eligibility for certification.<sup>1</sup> The US Official Contractor status of Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Co., Inc., was terminated effective 1 April 1969.<sup>2</sup>

6. (U) Establishment of GOJ Customs and Immigration Office Adjacent to Yokota Air Base.

The opening on 1 April 1969 of this Japanese facility for processing so-called "non-exempt" personnel follows shortly after the opening of the nearly new Yokota AB Terminal and will greatly expedite processing of passengers and crews requiring GOJ clearance. For the record, the assumption by Yokota Air Base of the bulk of the passenger operations required the signing with GOJ of a new local "Agreement came into effect on 17 March 1969 and applies to all USFJ personnel entering or leaving Japan through Tachikawa or Yokota Air Bases."<sup>4</sup>

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1. Ltr, J52, to Hq 5AF (DMPP), subj: Recommendation for Designation of Overseas National Airway, Inc., as a US Official Contractor, dtd 20 Mar 69
  2. Ltr, J52, to USARJ (CG), subj: Request for Termination of Designation of US Official Contractor - Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Co., Inc., dtd 1 Apr 69
  4. Agreement Relating to Customs Examination in Tokyo Area, signed by Col J. E. Blake, Base Commander, Yokota AB and Shinichiro Shinojo, Director General, Tokyo Regional Customs House, 17 Mar 69
  5. CINCPAC 272211Z Jan 69 (U)
  6. COMUSMACV 100341Z Feb 69 (U)

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8. (U) Substitution of US Dollars for MPCs in Japan.

On 13 February 1969, Government of Japan agreed to permit the USFJ to use dollar notes for internal transactions within the facilities and areas provided six conditions were met.

a. The time of introduction will be announced by GOJ.

b. The US will not change its current legal arrangements in respect to the use of MPCs even though the use of dollars is permitted.

c. When the use of dollars may be found to exercise adverse effect upon Japanese foreign exchange controls, the GOJ will consult with the US and, if the GOJ deems it inevitable to halt the use of US dollars the United States will be notified to that effect by the GOJ and the United States will, after a reasonable period, use only MPCs.

d. The US will be limited to US notes in denominations of one (1), five (5), ten (10) and twenty (20) dollars and coins not exceeding one dollar. The US will submit to the GOJ monthly reports on the disbursement and receipt of US dollars with US facilities and areas.

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1. CINCPAC 142010Z Mar 69 (U)
  2. CINCPAC 192040Z Mar 69 (U)
  3. COMUSJ 060645 Feb 69 (U)

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e. To prevent illegal outflow of US dollars from US facilities and areas, the USFJ will take effective measures and consult with the GOJ on the steps to be taken.

f. The US will continually take appropriate measures to assure that the persons who actually use the facilities stipulated in paragraph 1(a) of Article XV of the Status of Forces Agreement will be limited to those accorded such privileges.

The Government of Japan will issue a Cabinet Order authorizing the use of dollars.

9. (U) Road Use Taxes. US has rejected the tax increases for the use of roads recommended by the Japanese and asked for a tax reduction based on the lessened impact of US cars on Japanese roads compared with Japanese cars.<sup>2</sup> It became apparent to the US side in March 1969 (after six meetings over a period of five months) that some token increase was due the GOJ in road-use taxes since there had been no change for 15 years. The GOJ proposed a 50% increase, from Y9,000 to Y13,500 on ordinary cars, and a 50% increase, from Y3,000 to Y4,500 on small cars.<sup>3</sup>

10. The Consolidated Intelligence Program (CIP) FY 1970-1975, submitted 24 February 1969, comprised a request for establishment of a COMUSJAPAN link in the Intelligence Data Handling System (IDHS). The program was approved by CINCPAC as submitted and is currently being staffed at JCS level. When approved, the program will involve a USFJ J2 manpower increase of one 04 commencing FY 71, also an E5 and E4 commencing FY 72.<sup>4</sup>

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2. Memo for Record, subj: Second Meeting of Finance Subcommittee on Road-Use Tax, 24 Jan 69 (U)
  3. Memo for Chief of Staff, subj: Road-Use Taxes, 27 Mar 69 (U)
  4. USFJ-J2 ltr, to CINCPAC, 24 Feb 69, subj: Consolidated Intelligence Program (CIP) FY 1970-1975 IDHS Input (U)

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11. Communications Electronics

a. Proposed CCTV for Military Hospitals in the Kanto Plains Area. A tentative plan has been developed for closed circuit TV for military hospitals in the Kanto Plains area. This project will consist of a central studio facility at Hq Far East Network, Cp Drake and a microwave distribution system to hospitals at Johnson AB, Cp Oji, Yokota AB, Tachikawa AB, Cp Zama, Sagamihara, Kishine and Yokosuka. Although not included in this plan, it would be technically feasible to further expand this system to major housing activities in the future. On 10 March 1969, J-62 presented a request for microwave frequencies,<sup>1</sup> to support this plan to the Japan Radio Regulatory Bureau, Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications. On 19 March 1969, Radio Regulatory Bureau Officials informally indicated \* at a meeting of US/Japan Technical Liaison Channel their willingness to approve this plan and stated that should approval of the proposed microwave frequencies not be feasible, they would make substitute frequencies available to the U.S. Forces.

b. FAA Frequency Coordination. In the past, frequency coordination for the Federal Aviation Agency had been effected by Hq, USFJ with the Radio Regulatory Bureau through the Technical Liaison Channel of the Radio Frequency Subcommittee. The Radio Regulatory Bureau stated in a meeting of the Technical Liaison Committee on 31 Jan 1969<sup>2</sup> that they would no longer process FAA frequency requests received through U.S. Military Channels as FAA is a civil agency. Hq U.S. Forces has proposed to CINCPAC<sup>3</sup> that this headquarters be designated as the U.S. Federal Communications Agency Centralizing Office in Japan for the purposes of coordinating FAA frequency requests in keeping with established internal procedures. CINCPAC concurred and forwarded this proposal to the JCS for coordination with the FAA and the FLC through the Inter-departmental Radio Advisor Committee (IRAC)<sup>4</sup>. Reply has not been received.

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1. Technical Liaison Channel Document FBUS 3738 dtd 10 Mar 69
  2. TLC Minutes of 31 Jan 69
  3. COMUSJAPAN msg 060220Z Feb 69
  4. CINCPAC msg 110334Z Feb 69

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c. Review of DCS Circuits in Japan. As a part of a comprehensive evaluation of all dedicated circuits and networks in PACOM, a CINCPAC Circuit Review Team conducted a circuit review in Japan, 3-28 March 1969. The review was conducted in accordance with CINCPAC 112051Z Feb 1969 (C) which in turn was responding to DOD directives to reduce dedicated circuitry and that no new system starts would be authorized without DOD approval. The review was directed toward dedicated voice teletype and data circuits in the U.S. DCS Japan Tropo System and in the leased (Japan NTTPC) Broadband System. The review included circuit justification, required speed-of-service, nature and importance of the function supported, and the impact on mission operations if direct or exclusive use service was not provided. The major considerations of the review were to recommend actions necessary to ensure maximum, efficient responsive communications to the commands directly involved. Although the final report has not been received, a preliminary report of conclusions and recommendations was presented to General McGehee on 28 March prior to departure of the team from Japan.

d. EMI, USFJ Communications Sites. Electronic Interference to U.S. Forces Japan Communications Sites. The completed position paper prepared by the U.S. Members - Technical Working Group of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Electronic Interference was approved by 5AF, USARJ, COMNAV - FORJAPAN, and NSAPACREP. On 19 February a meeting was held with the Japan Chairman of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee to urge that the Japanese members of the Technical Working Group be appointed soon in order to initiate technical discussions as soon as possible. The general approach taken in the U.S. position paper was described. The reaction of the Japanese side appeared favorable. The Japanese side did not appear to have taken any concrete steps toward establishing its membership in the Technical Working Group. Despite several follow-ups, the Japanese side seems to be moving very slowly. Despite the fact that the Ad Hoc Subcommittee was established at the

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request of the Government of Japan, they have shown no initiative in holding discussions nor in making any specific proposals. In order to stimulate further activity, the U.S. side is preparing unilateral draft proposals for introduction into the Technical Working Group.

c. High Frequency Facilities Review. By direction of CINCPAC under instructions by DOD and JCS, a comprehensive review of high frequency radio facilities in Japan was conducted by the service components. The purpose of the review was to consider whether existing facilities could be eliminated, reduced or consolidated with a view toward reducing costs and increasing effectiveness. The advent of high capacity, high volume communications media, such as satellite relay and undersea cable, reduces reliance on high frequency radio for some applications. With some minor exceptions, the review indicated that little reduction in facilities (beyond those reduction previously scheduled) could be anticipated in the near future. Definitive conclusions on the possibility of facility consolidation could not be reached due to the uncertain status of a number of bases and facilities in Japan. When the present activity in the U.S. -Japan Joint Committee with respect to return of bases, consolidation and/or relocation is completed, a further review of high frequency radio facility requirements should be undertaken.

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12. (U) Protocol Activities. During the first quarter of calendar year 1969, the Office of Protocol staff processed 88 projects. These projects involved protocol support of distinguished visitors, local functions, and special tasks. This figure compares with 117 projects accomplished during the preceding quarter. Included among the distinguished visitors were Major Gen Robert W. Paulson, Commander AF Communications Service; Lt Gen James B. Lampert, High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands; Maj Gen Joseph J. Cody, Commander, Electronics System Division; Minister Kiichi Arita, Director General Japan Defense Agency; Archbishop Terrence J. Cooke, Military Vicar to Catholic persons in the Armed Services; Maj Gen Francis L. Sampson, Chief of Army Chaplains; Lt Gen Jack J. Catton, Commander, 15AF; Brig Gen Russell K. Pierce, Commander, Air Weather Service; Gen Charles H. Bonesteel, Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command, U.S. Forces, Korea; Gen Ralph E. Haines, Jr., Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Pacific; Gen Andrew J. Goodpaster, Deputy Commander, Military Assistance Command, Republic of Vietnam; Brig Gen Waltz, Commander Tactical Reconnaissance Center; Gen Howell M. Estes, Jr., Commander Military Airlift Command; Dr. S. J. Drazek, Dean, University of Maryland; Gen Joseph J. Nazzaro, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Air Forces; Lt Gen James W. Wilson, Vice Commander, Military Airlift Command and Lt Gen John W. O'Neil, Commander Space and Missile Systems Organization. Local functions included protocol support of farewell activities in honor of Maj Gen Ryukei Nakamura, Director, J2, Joint Staff Office, Japan Defense Agency; Brig Gen Richard L. Ault, outgoing Commander, 6100 Support Wing; and Colonel Robert S. Dingle, Assistant Chief of Staff, J1 Hq USFJ. Special tasks involved coordination and protocol support of briefings for the Japan National Defense College and Lt Gen Sei Watanabe, incoming Commander, Air Defense Command, Japan Air Self-Defense Force.

13. (U) Surgeon Matters. During March 1969 a total of 44 Japanese post-graduate medical trainees were graduated following a year's training, work, and study in U.S. Armed Forces hospitals in Japan. The 1969-70 Japanese post-graduate medical trainee classes include a total of 26 Japanese graduate medical students. Additionally, 17 of the graduates of the 1967-68 classes have been accepted for a second year of training in U.S. Armed Forces hospital in Japan.

14. (U) Religious Activities.

a. A tri-service spiritual retreat for United Methodist Chaplains was held at the Sanno Hotel 23-29 March 1969. Spiritual Directors were Bishop Galloway and Dr. Heather.

b. Two Career Development Institutes were held on Fuchu Air Station, 13-17 and 20-24 January 1969, for USAF Protestant chaplains in the Pacific. The Institute was USAF directed. Two civilian clergy were provided by the Chief of Chaplains, Hq USAF, to serve as Institute Leaders. They were the Rev Dr. Howard J. Clinebell, Professor of Pastoral Counseling, School of Theology, Claremont, California; and the Rev. Dr. Merle R. Jordan, Associate Professor of Pastoral Care and Counseling, The Divinity School, Silliman University, Dumaguete City, Philippines. Project Chaplain was Chaplain, Colonel, Paul G. Schade, Staff Chaplain, Fifth Air Force.

c. Distinguished visitors included Chaplain (MG) Francis L. Sampson, Chief of Chaplains, Department of the Army, and the Most Reverend Terrence J. Cooke, Archbishop of New York and Military Vicar to Catholic personnel of the Armed Forces.

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15. (U) Office of Information Matters

a. General. Several matters of past concern continued to receive emphasis during the first quarter of 1969. The primary issues of this quarter were Okinawa reversion and problems associated with visits by nuclear powered vessels to Japanese ports. The 23 December 1968 announcement concerning return of some fifty installations to Japan and the resulting action on several of these installations in the quarter have helped in reducing base problems issues. However, problems continued at certain specific locations such as Camp Oji, Itazuke, Tachikawa and Yokota Air Base; Mito Range; and Yokosuka and Sasebo Naval Bases resulting from incidents occurring during the quarter. Matters such as hospitals and the Vietnam War have ceased to be major issues in the Japanese press, at least for the time being.

b. Interest in Base Issues.

(1) During the first part of January, public interest as reflected by the news media, continued to focus on the statements which were made at the U.S. -Japan Security Consultative Committee meeting. At the meeting which was held on the 23rd of December, it was announced that the U.S. side had proposed the release, partial release or change of status (relocation) of 50 installations now being used by the U.S. Forces in Japan.<sup>1</sup>

(2) On 27 March, the U.S. -Japan Consultative Committee firmly agreed on the disposition of nine pieces of real estate. Initial reaction to the announcement followed along party lines. However, even the opposition parties conceded that this was a step forward.<sup>2</sup>

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 1-4

2. Ibid. Vol 7, No. 60

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(3) Demonstrations for the return of U.S. bases were not significant during the three month period, as attention continued to focus on the Okinawa reversion issue.

(4) One related problem to the bases return issue was the proposed move of Camp Oji Army Hospital to Tama. The Tokyo mayor and the citizens around Oji, according to the media, are strongly against the continued location of the hospital in that area. Tama civic leaders were vocal in their protest of the proposed move, labeling the presence of the hospital in their area as a threat to morals and welfare. At the end of the quarter, both sides were at a stalemate in their verbal protests to relocation.<sup>1</sup>

(5) A Fifth Air Force announcement that the remainder of tactical aircraft which were called up for the Pueblo crisis would be withdrawn from Itazuke Air Base by mid-June, drew favorable comment in the media. However, agitation in the media continued for a complete withdrawal of U.S. facilities from the base.<sup>2</sup>

(6) In March, it was announced that the 315th Air Division and the 22nd Airlift Squadron at Tachikawa would be inactivated. This coupled with an earlier announcement of a move of local military airlift administration to Hawaii caused considerable speculation among citizens and media that these steps were the first in a series which would result in the closing of Tachikawa Air Base. Local businessmen objected to the rumored closing because of the financial loss it would cause them.<sup>3</sup>

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 57

2. Ibid., Vol 7, No. 42

3. Ibid., Vol 7, No. 45

(7) Several aircraft accidents, involving both U.S. and Japanese Air Self-Defense Forces, added to base problems issues during this quarter. On 12 Jan 1969, a Yokota based F-4C crashed near Iruma, killing the crew of two and cutting power lines which blacked out a large area in the western suburbs of Tokyo. Press reports emphasized the unrest and concern of the local populace over the danger of aircraft flights in the area and protests by local officials. Later reports, however, did point out that the pilot had directed his aircraft away from populated areas prior to the crash.<sup>1</sup> The Mito Range issue was renewed again on the afternoon of 24 Jan, when an aircraft accidentally dropped a practice round in Katsuta City, about 1.4 km from the range. There were no casualties and only minimal physical damage. About an hour later, according to Japanese press reports, a brass casing was dropped in a wheat field in Katsuta city about 1 km from the range. Local residents immediately protested and renewed demands for suspension of use of the range and its early return to Japan. GOJ officials pledged joint efforts to solve problems involved in the projected relocation of the Mito Range to Niijima.<sup>2</sup> Then on 8 Feb 1969, an Air Self-Defense Force F-104J crashed in a densely populated area of Kanazawa City killing 4 and injuring 10 persons as well as destroying 13 houses and damaging 24 others. Opposition elements used the accident for additional protests against both U.S. Forces and Self-Defense Forces bases.<sup>3</sup> Press interest in the accident died down much more quickly than in the case of similar incidents involving U.S. aircraft.<sup>4</sup> A few days later, on the 14th, an Air Defense Force C-46S transport crashed near Matsushima Air Base soon after take off. Ten persons aboard were injured. There was relatively little press play concerning the accident and only one editorial which criticized the Air Self Defense Force by questioning its

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No 7-9

2. Ibid. Vol 7, No. 17-19

3. Ibid. Vol 7, No. 27

4. Ibid. Vol 7, No 27, 30, 38

aircraft and flying competence.<sup>1</sup> All these accidents helped to continue Japanese fears of danger from aircraft and interest in demanding return of air or removal of air bases, and in particular, renewed interest in relocation of Mito Range.

c. Nuclear Issues. Incidents related to visits by nuclear powered submarines to Japanese ports and the fire on the Enterprise kept nuclear matters prominently displayed in the Japanese press and provided the cause for continued protest.

(1) The SSN Plunger entered Yokosuka on 13 January. While citizens of Yokosuka were not alarmed, the visit provided the impetus for joint rallies and demonstrations in Yokosuka on 13 and 15 January by JSP and JCP organizations. These were kept under control through extensive Japanese police forces and no major disorders resulted.<sup>2</sup> Protestors immediately emphasized the dangers of nuclear ships visiting Japanese ports when the fires on the Enterprise were reported on 15 January.<sup>3</sup>

(2) The fire and explosions on the aircraft carrier Enterprise on 14 January drew protests from all opposition parties, based on the alleged dangers of nuclear powered ships and emphasizing speculation on what could have happened if the fire had endangered nuclear bombs on the carrier. Statements by Naval authorities that the Enterprise's nuclear reactors were not affected and that the accident had endorsed the safety of nuclear reactors were reported in the Japanese press without heavy play and ignored by opposition elements.<sup>4</sup>

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 32-33

2. Ibid., Vol. 7, No. 7-8

3. Ibid., Vol. 7, No. 10

4. Ibid.,

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(3) On 30 January, the Plunger entered Sasebo causing heavy speculation in the Japanese press on why the submarine was visiting a Japanese port again so soon after its visit to Yokosuka earlier in the month and its 18 Dec 1968 visit to Sasebo. This speculation soon centered on possible mechanical difficulties on the submarine which tended to re-awaken the nuclear fears of the Sasebo population.<sup>1</sup>

(4) Interest in the May 1968 visit by the SSN Swordfish was brought up again by Japanese press coverage of the report of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission released on 10 February. Some Japanese scientists challenged the report which denied that the Swordfish was responsible for high radioactivity readings at the time of the submarine's visit last year. Opponents justified their challenges by pointing to high radioactivity readings at Yokosuka following the arrival of the Haddock at Yokosuka on the 10th to begin a thirteen day visit.<sup>2</sup>

(5) High radioactivity readings were periodically recorded during the visits of nuclear submarines during the entire quarter. One recorded high level at Yokosuka on 13 January during the visit of the Plunger was attributed to radar waves from an MSDF ship near the Science-Technology Agency (STA) monitoring post. Little reaction resulted from this report. However, after the Haddock's arrival in Yokosuka on 10 February, high readings were recorded and again attributed to radar equipment, this time from a U.S. naval vessel moored near the Haddock. The STA then requested that U.S. ships not emit electrical waves while submarines were in port. Naval authorities indicated willingness to cooperate but requested continued radar operation until the 11th. The incident led to considerable press reaction, particularly in Asahi, which referred to statements of Japanese scientists during the 1968 Sasebo incident and charges by some sources

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 20-22

2. Ibid. Vol. 7, No. 28-29

that the U.S. was deliberately interrupting the monitoring by radar in order to make the local people insensitive to radio-activity abnormality. On 12 February abnormally high readings were again recorded. No reason could be found but the STA discounted the submarine as the cause. Asahi commented that the tendency of the STA to absolve the submarines of being the cause of high readings and to attribute them to radar interference was resulting in "unrest" among the people. Zenchuro labor union then protested against the use of Japanese workers in repair of submarines on the basis that they were engaged in dangerous work. High readings were again recorded on the 17th and 18th. Most paper questioned the frequency of such high readings since they had not occurred during visits prior to the Sasebo incident last year. Again the idea of intentional U.S. interference with monitoring activities was discussed and Japanese scientists criticized the STA for installing monitoring equipment sensitive to radar interference. Despite U.S. statements stressing the need for emitting radar waves during entrance and exit of naval vessels and assurances that every effort would be made to cooperate with radioactivity monitoring, the U.S. was again criticized in the Japanese media for continued use of radar during visits by nuclear powered submarines. The record of this quarter indicates that there is still much Japanese uneasiness over visits of nuclear powered vessels and that the visits will continue to be a subject for criticism in the Japanese press.<sup>1</sup>

d. Okinawa Reversion. The new year started off where the old one had ended. The main question on Okinawa was the time and method of reversion. During the next three months, agitation continued to build for an early return of Okinawa to Japan. Leftist elements continued to espouse the unconditional return of the island, or return with limiting conditions. The official Japanese government position was unclear, as a series of trial balloons were placed before the Japanese public (and news media). Two items complicated the

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 9, 28, 30-31  
33-4, 36



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situation: One being the announcement of a new labor ordinance to replace Ordinance #116; the other was Operation Focus Retina.

(1) At a New Year's press conference on 3 January, Chief Executive Yara implied the need for a national referendum on the subject of reversion. In particular, he was asking for an expressed opinion of the Okinawa people on the status of bases after the return of Okinawa. During the period speculation increased on possible visits to the U.S. of various Japanese government members.<sup>1</sup>

(2) A general strike was called for the 4th of February to protest B-52s at Kadena. Newspapers carried the report that the U.S. Forces on Okinawa had warned employees that participation in the general strike would lead to disciplinary measures. On the 11th, USCAR proclaimed a new Labor Ordinance to be put into effect on 25 January, to replace Ordinance 116. USCAR called it a result of a 3 year study in which Okinawans were consulted, and said it was an improvement over the old ordinance. Several factions objected violently to it; the most strongly being the Zenchuro (all Okinawa USF workers union) which objected to the alleged provision for more severe punishment for participation in labor and political strikes. Yara said he could not accept the ordinance and asked for postponement of its enforcement. The request was rejected by HICOM Unger. Protesters against the new labor contract and the B-52s were then joined for the 4 February general strike.<sup>2</sup>

(3) An extraordinary session of the Ryukyu Legislature unanimously passed a resolution calling for the abolition of the Labor Ordinance. A reported 40,000 persons held a rally in Naha on the 24th to support general strike plans for early in February.<sup>3</sup> On the 27th it was announced that 48 out of 52 labor unions in Okinawa would participate in the general strike.

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 1

2. Ibid. Vol 7, No. 6-7

3. Ibid. Vol 7, No. 17

(4) On 28 January, General James B. Lampert was installed as the High Commissioner.

(5) The Japan-U.S. Kyoto Conference (composed of civilian leaders of both Japan and the United States) adjourned after a four day meeting. The Conference called for an early return of Okinawa with USF bases having the same status as those in Japan. However, the conferees decided that more study would be proper on the issue of defensive nuclear weapons versus offensive weapons being maintained on the island.

(6) The long discussed strike was dampened by rain and the fact that the enforcement of the labor ordinance had been previously postponed. Although the sponsors claimed 55,000 persons in attendance, the actual crowd was estimated at less than 10,000. The crowd was not violent and there were no major incidents. Small demonstrations were held throughout Japan in support of the strike.<sup>1</sup>

(7) Debates raged on the Labor Ordinance, even after its postponement was announced. One Okinawan Government survey pointed out that 30 of the total of 47 articles of the ordinance were questionable.<sup>2</sup>

(8) Discussions on Okinawa assumed a new position with the announcement that Operation Focus Retina would take place in Korea. Press and government sources correctly speculated that the U.S. would use Okinawa as a stopover for aircraft loaded with troops which were to be airlifted to Korea from the United States. Reports were that this action was intended to prove to the Japanese that Okinawa is a vital link in the defense of Korea, Taiwan, and the Japanese mainland. On 5 March

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 24

2. Ibid. Vol 7, No. 35

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President Park of ROK asked visiting U.S. Congressmen to use their influence so that forces and bases in Okinawa would not be withdrawn. However, there is a growing voice in Korea, which is reported to want US military bases transferred from Okinawa to Korea.

(9) Upper House member Minoru Genda came back to Japan on the 16th of March, cutting short his tour of the United States. On his tour he stated that the reversion of Okinawa should be made with N-weapons. In the 17th Genda resigned as director of the LDP National Defense Division, because of his "personal" statements in the U.S. The Foreign Office delivered to the Tokyo Embassy a paper which was said to express the unified view of the GOJ on the USCAR Comprehensive Labor Ordinance. The GOJ requested that the U.S. delete or revise Art 3, 9, 10, 16 and 17 from the law. The Embassy said that the U.S. side would make a careful study of the request.

(10) In a move which caught radical Okinawa factions off guard, the SSN Plunger left its moorings at White Beach in Okinawa. The ship had been tied-up for a few days to replenish its supplies. Because A-subs usually go into Naha port where joint radioactivity checks are made, the ship visit went virtually unnoticed.<sup>1</sup>

(11) Ex-Prime Minister Kishi, in Washington to attend funeral services for President Eisenhower, said that he would meet with President Nixon to discuss Okinawa Reversion. He was quoted as saying that he would sound out Nixon on the possibility of U.S. return of Okinawa on a basis of "free American use of bases there, excluding N-weapons." Prime Minister Sato stated that Kishi's remarks startled him because he has asked Kishi prior to departure not to propose free American use of Okinawa bases after reversion.

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 56

e. Japan Defense Agency (JDA) Public Relations Film and Television Projects.

(1) In January, JDA presented copies of a television program which covered the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty and U.S. Forces, Japan, to the Office of Information, USFJ, and the Public Affairs Officer, COMNAVFORJ. The film was one of the series of 8 programs televised last fall as a public relations effort by the JDA (See para 15g, USFJ History, 1 Sep-31 Dec 1968 for additional information on the series). The Office of Information supported JDA in preparation of portions of the film.

(2) In March, the Office of Information concurred with JDA's approval of showing the entire 8 program series over Okinawan television. Weekly broadcast by the Ryukyu Broadcasting Corporation is scheduled to begin 4 May 1969.

(3) Office of Information personnel reviewed a new JDA film for showing in the national theater circuit in its final stages of preparation in February. A small portion of this film is devoted to U.S. Forces and the Security Treaty. The Office of Information also prepared a translation for an English language narration to go with the film and assisted during the technical phase of dubbing the translation. Showing of the Japanese language version of the film is scheduled to begin this summer. Copies of the English language version have been made available to USFJ.

f. Briefings for American Newsmen.

(1) On 17 Feb 1969 a briefing for eleven American newsmen located in the Tokyo area was held as a follow-up to one held in August 1968. The series of briefings is designed for orientation of newly-arrived newsmen and updating those stationed in Japan for some time. The program

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included the unclassified USFJ briefing, a question and answer period with the Commander on a background basis (for attribution to "an informed source") and luncheon.

(2) An additional follow-up briefing following the same program is planned for early April.

(3) The briefings have proved to be valuable to the USFJ press relations program as well as keeping newsmen informed on the status of U.S. Forces in Japan.

g. Series on U.S. Bases and Japanese National Security Problems.

(1) In the fall of 1968, the Office of Information began assisting Kyodo News Service and Mainichi Shimbun in collection of material and visits to U.S. military installations in Japan and other Far East locations in preparation for series on Japanese National defense, Far East security and U.S. Forces in Japan. The Mainichi Shimbun series began on 18 Feb 1969 and is still publishing approximately 5 articles in the series each week. It is not known how many installments this series will ultimately contain. The Kyodo series, consisting of 17 installments, began on 18 Feb and was completed on 5 March 1969.

(2) While the reporting has not been always favorable to the U.S., or done in as professional and objective manner, by American standards, as we would like, both series have performed the important function of bringing national defense problems to the attention of the Japanese public and hopefully promoting understanding and support of the U.S. military presence in Japan.

h. Public Affairs Aspects of Exercise Focus Retina.

(1) While not directly involved in Exercise Focus Retina held in the Republic of Korea 15-20 Mar 1969, the Office of Information, USFJ actively assisted as a coordinating agency in public affairs aspects of the exercise, working closely with the Public Affairs Office, U.S. Forces, Korea. Particular emphasis was given to supporting coverage of the exercise by Tokyo-based news media.

(2) Prior to the exercise, the Director of Information held separate briefings for Japanese and American newsmen on 4 March 1969 covering the exercise plan and arrangements for press coverage in the Republic of Korea.

(3) During the exercise, the USFJ Press Liaison Office (PLO) provided a link between the Public Affairs Office, U.S. Forces, Korea, and news media in Japan by distributing releases received from Korea. The PLO also picked up film and materials sent by courier flights to Tokyo International Airport and distributed these to Tokyo news media. Prior to and during the exercise, PLO provided a communications link to COMUSKOREA, through its teletype equipment, for relay of questions from news media representatives.

(4) The Director of Information was also in Korea during the most active days of the exercise to represent USFJ in public affairs matters and to direct and coordinate the work of Fifth Air Force Information Officers on the scene.

i. Pacific University Cruise

(1) In late February, English speaking foreigners, including military dependents, were offered the

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opportunity to participate as teachers in the Pacific University Cruise. Advertisements and stories in Japanese English language newspapers, as well as Pacific Stars and Stripes, contained this offer.

(2) Information held in intelligence reports concerning the sponsor and the purpose of the cruise caused the information office to look closely into the details of the cruise. It was determined that no military dependents or other U.S. citizens would be allowed to stop in Cambodia, one of the cruise ports of call, because of prior State Department guidance. It was further learned that the cruise flagship was of Russian registry. All information reviewed made participation of U.S. nationals undesirable.

(3) Military commands in Japan gave wide dissemination to the fact that travel to Cambodia was not authorized for U.S. citizens. Those who inquired about the cruise to either the U.S. Embassy, Tokyo, or military commands were given specific background information on the cruise.

j. Information Advisory Committee Meeting at USIS, Tokyo.

(1) The Information Advisory Committee, composed of all military and civilian information officers in the Tokyo area, meets monthly to discuss public affairs problems and policies and procedures in Japan. Meetings in the past have been hosted by members on a rotational basis since August 1968.

(2) On 14 Feb 1969, USIS hosted the meeting at the U.S. Embassy Annex in Tokyo and provided a briefing on AMEMB, Tokyo, and USIS operations. Of particular interest was a short talk and question period with the Charge d'Affaires, Mr. David Osborn. Mr. Scott George, Counselor for Political/Military Affairs, and Mr. E. V. Roberts, Counselor of Public Affairs and USIS, also spoke to the group.

k. Yellow Sea/Sea of Japan Naval Operations.

(1) Plans to conduct naval exercises with ROK forces in the Yellow Sea and Sea of Japan in mid-March 1969 created a potential public affairs problem due to the exercise taking place almost immediately after Exercise Focus Retina and possible charges of involvement of elements of U.S. Forces, Japan.

(2) The decision to not announce the operations in advance required preparation of contingency responses to press queries. Responses to possible questions appropriate to the situation in Japan were prepared by the Office of Information and coordinated with American Embassy, Tokyo, before forwarding to CINCPAC. The responses were approved by CINCPAC and OASD/PA and held for use in event of query.

(3) The collision between the destroyer Duncan and a Japanese refrigeration vessel did result in press queries which COMNAVFORJAPAN answered after coordination with Headquarters USFJ, but no connection was made between the DUNCAN and the Yellow Sea/Sea of Japan operations and the incident received relatively little press play.

(4) The announcement by COMUSKOREA following completion of the operations also received relatively little press play and no reaction developed in Japan.

1. Quarterly Meeting with the JDA Office of Information and Year End Party with the JDA Press Club.

(1) The quarterly meeting of the Office of Information with the Japan Defense Agency Office of Information was held on 24 Jan 1969 at the Sanno Hotel in Tokyo. In addition



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to the staff of the Office of Information and the Public Affairs Officers of USARJ and COMNAVFORJ, Japanese attendees included key members of the JDA Office of Information, the Information Officers of the three Self Defense Forces, and the Information Officer of the DFAA, the latter joining the quarterly meetings for the first time. The meetings provide the opportunity for exchange of professional information among the information officers of the JDA and USFJ, explanation of current programs and discussion of common problems. This meeting included an explanation of the new JDA Office of Information budget.

(2) Following the quarterly meeting, the USFJ Office of Information hosted a year end party at the Sanno Hotel for the members of the JDA Press Club. This event had been scheduled for 18 Dec 1968, but had to be postponed because of demonstrations planned in the Fuchu area on that date. Approximately 28 members of the JDA Press Club were honored at this annual get together which furthers relations with this influential press group. Participants in the quarterly meeting with JDA counterparts also attended.

m. Kanto Plain Microwave Telephone System Dedication.

(1) In January this office was asked to coordinate publicity for the dedication ceremonies of the Kanto Plain military telephone system. The system represented a 25 million dollar contract between the Air Force and the Nippon Electric Company.

(2) Publicity material was widely distributed prior to the ceremony, and newsmen were invited to view the actual acceptance by closed circuit television at a reception held at the Fuchu Officers Club. Fifteen newsmen, representing various Japanese and American media, attended the reception and were also given a briefing and tour of the telephone facility.

(3) Principals in the ceremony included the Commander USFJ; Maj Gen Robert W. Paulsen, Commander of the Air Force Communications Service; and Dr. Kobayashi, President of Nippon Electric Company.

n. Gold Plate Dinner.

(1) The third annual Gold Plate Dinner, sponsored by the Tokyo USO, was held at the Tokyo Hilton Hotel on 27 Feb 1969. The Office of Information assisted by handling the publicity campaign for the dinner. Support included pre-dinner releases announcing the event and the program, invitations and assistance to news media representatives covering the dinner, and post-dinner general releases and releases to house organs of sponsoring business concerns. Hometown news releases were also made on the 175 servicemen who attended the dinner as guests of the Tokyo USO.

(2) The Chief of the USFJ Press Liaison Office, who was directly responsible for Gold Plate Dinner publicity, also supervised the work of the commercial photographer hired by USO in obtaining record as well as publicity photographs.

(3) The publicity program was designed to bring recognition to the servicemen being honored and to the Tokyo USO and American business community for giving their time, effort and financial support.

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APPENDIX I

CHRONOLOGY

- 1 Jan 69 (U) Maj Gen Masami Juen, JASDF, relieved Maj Gen Kazuo Tada, JASDF, as the J4, Joint Staff Office, Japan Defense Agency.
- 3 Jan 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Far East Council Boy Scouts of America Executive Subcommittee Meeting.
- (U) Archbishop Terence J. Cooke, Military Vicar to Catholic Personnel in the Armed Forces, visiting Japan 2-5 January, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- 5 Jan 69 (U) Unknown persons pulled F-4 wreckage from Kyushu University building.
- 6 Jan 69 (U) Lt Gen Sei Watanabe, new Commander, Air Defense Command, paid courtesy calls on the Commander and Chief of Staff.
- 8 Jan 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on a protocol visit to Okinawa. During the absence of Gen McGehee RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- 9 Jan 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Country Team meeting at the American Embassy.
- 10 Jan 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) USFJ Information Advisory Committee monthly meeting was held at Yokota Air Base.
- (U) Lt Gen Mitsuru Iwamiya, New Commander, Air Materiel Command, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Gen Sadamu Sanagi (Ret) paid an official visit on the Chief of Staff.

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- 11 Jan 69 (U) USCAR announced a new labor ordinance scheduled to go into effect on 25 Jan.
- 12 Jan 69 (U) A Yokota based F-4C crashed near Iruma after taking off from Yokota, killing the crew of two and cutting power lines which caused a blackout of a large area in the western suburbs of Tokyo.
- 13 Jan 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee briefed Miss Loren Sprouse, Miss Eugenia Born and Mr. Don Baker, American teenage scientists, during their visit here. The students represented the US Army, Navy and Air Force at the 12th annual Japan Student Science Program.
- (U) Mr. Shigeru Shiga, Deputy Director, DFSA, paid an office call on RADM Wilkinson to convey his sympathies on the death of the two U.S. pilots who were killed in the plane crash on 12 January and to inform USFJ that DFSA was requesting the activation of the Unusual Occurrences Subcommittee.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson met with VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO, at JSO Headquarters to continue the previously arranged monthly meetings.
- (U) SSN Plunger arrived in Yokosuka followed by protest demonstrations on 13 and 15 January in Yokosuka.
- 14 Jan 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee attended the ribbon cutting and dedication ceremony of Kanto Plains Microwave System.
- (U) MGen Robert W. Paulson, Commander, AFCS, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Gen Paulson visited AFCS units in Japan 13-14 January and participated in the dedication ceremony for Kanto Plains Microwave System at 1956th Comm Group.
- (U) MGen Floyd L. Edsall, the Adjutant General of Nevada, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Gen Edsall visited Japan 13-19 January and 24-26 January to observe the activities and performance of mobilized Air National Guard units.

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- 14 Jan 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson departed Fuchu on an orientation visit to Korea. During the absence of RADM Wilkinson, Colonel Robert S. Dingle, Jr., assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on implementation of "persuasion retirement" provisions; hire of personnel under 18 years of age and proposed modifications the the Indirect Hire Agreement.
- (U) A fire and explosions on the USS Enterprise caused reaction among Japanese opposition elements who emphasized what they called the danger of nuclear ships in raising new demands for halting visits to Japan by nuclear-powered ships of all kinds.
- 16 Jan 69 (U) 183rd meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.
- (U) Plunger departed from Yokosuka.
- 17 Jan 69 (U) Honor ceremony for State Minister Kiichi Arita, newly appointed Director General, Japan Defense Agency, was conducted at Fuchu Air Station.
- (U) BGen Anthony T. Shtogren, Deputy Director, J6 (JCS), and BGen Richard N. Cordell, CINCPAC, J6, paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander. Generals Shtogren and Cordell visited Japan 16-17 and 19-20 January to receive update briefings on the WestPac North Interface System, Kanto Plains Microwave System, and Japan Wideband System.
- (U) Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Foster, USO Representatives, presented Gold Plate Dinner ticket to Lt Gen McGehee.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson returned to Fuchu Air Station and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) The new Director General of the Japan Defense Agency, Mr. Arita, made a courtesy call visit to Headquarters, USFJ.



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19 Jan 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu to attend USAF World-wide Commanders' Conference at Ramey AFB, 22-26 January. During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.

20 Jan 69 (U) Maj Gen Joseph J. Cody, Commander, Electronic Systems Division, visited Japan 18-22 January, on a command management visit, and was briefed by Hq USFJ on the current military situation in Japan and COMUSJAPAN relations with GOJ.

21 Jan 69 (U) Chief of Staff presided at the Girl Scout Executive Subcommittee Meeting in the office.

(U) Meeting of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee.

22 Jan 69 (U) DEFAA-USFJ meeting on implementation of "persuasion retirement" provisions.

23 Jan 69 (U) Meeting of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee.

24 Jan 69 (U) Office of Information, USFJ, hosted quarterly meeting with the JDA Office of Information.

(U) The JDA Office of Information presented to USFJ and COMNAVFORJAPAN a copy of a television film covering the Japan/U.S. Security Treaty and U.S. Forces in Japan prepared under JDA sponsorship.

(U) A USAF Aircraft accidentally dropped a practice bomb near the Mito Range.

25 Jan 69 (U) Chief of Staff attended the Change of Command Ceremony aboard USS Annapolis.

(U) USS New Jersey arrived in Yokosuka.

(U) An Itazuke based RF-4C accidentally dropped two auxiliary fuel tanks while approaching Itazuke AB for landing.

27 Jan 69 (U) Lt Gen James B. Lampert, USA HICOMRY Designee, paid a courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff.

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- 27 Jan 69 (U) Lt Gen James B. Lampert visited Japan on 24-28 January on an orientation visit to the American Embassy and was briefed by HQ, USFJ on the broad aspects of the current U.S. military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan.
- 29 Jan 69 (U) Maj Gen Masami Juen, ASDF, incoming J4, JSO, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on implementation of "persuasion retirement" provisions and proposed modifications to the Indirect Hire Agreement.
- 30 Jan 69 (U) Brig Gen Arthur W. Cruikshank, Jr., Vice Commander, Hq 22 AR, Visited Japan 29-30 Jan to view 22AF operations and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson departed Fuchu on leave to Sapporo. During his absence, Capt W.H. Ayer, USN, assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) 184th meeting of the U.S./Japan Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry.
- (U) The Plunger entered Sasebo resulting in considerable press speculation as to why the submarine is visiting again so soon after its 18 December visit.
- 31 Jan 69 (U) Brig Gen Russell K. Pierce, Jr., Commander, Air Weather Service, visiting Japan 28 Jan - 1 Feb, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Radio Regulatory Bureau stated that they would no longer process FAA frequency requests received through U.S. Military channels.



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- 1 Feb 69 (U) Plunger departed from Sasebo.
- 3 Feb 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson returned from leave and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Ten radical Zengakuren students trespassed on the U.S. Embassy compound in Tokyo and were arrested by police soon after hanging banners with anti-American slogans.
- 4 Feb 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee met Lt Gen James V. Edmundson, Vice CINCPACAF, upon his arrival at Yokota. Gen Edmundson departed the same day.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson met with VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO, at Fuchu to continue the previously arranged monthly meetings.
- (U) Meeting of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on implementation of "persuasion retirement" provisions.
- 5 Feb 69 (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on matters concerning the Security Forces employees Health Insurance Society (HIS).
- (U) Mr. Edward J. Sette, Executive Director, United Seaman's Service, and Mr. Della Amico, Yokohama Rep, U.S.S., paid a joint courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 6 Feb 69 (U) Mr. Herbert P. Rainwater, Junior Vice Commander in Chief, Veterans of Foreign Wars, paid a courtesy call on the Commander and was briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, tasks and US-GOJ relations.
- 7 Feb 69 (U) Brig Gen Archie S. Mayes, DCS/Civil Engineering PACAF, visited Japan 3-7 February and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

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- 7 Feb 69 (U) Brig Gen Arthur W. Holderness, Jr., Commander Air Forces Korea/Chief AF Advisory Group, paid an official visit on the Commander to present a Sentinel String Briefing.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee opened the United Federal Combined Campaign by making a donation.
- 8 Feb 69 (U) An ASDF F104J crashed in a densely populated area of Kanazawa City killing 4, injuring 19 and destroying 13 houses. Opposition elements immediately protested and held demonstrations against both SDF and USJF bases.
- (U) Japan-U.S. Parliamentary Exchange Conference opened with U.S. Congressional participants. The Conferees were scheduled to discuss U.S. - Japan problems with emphasis on the Okinawa reversion issue.
- 10 Feb 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on a visit to Korea. During the absence of Lt Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson met with Mr. Fumihiko Togo, Director, American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at the Foreign Ministry.
- (U) The SSN Haddock arrived in Yokosuka.
- 12 Feb 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) Mrs. Joy Berleman, "Mrs. U.S. Savings Bond", visited Japan 8-13 February to promote the savings bonds program and paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 13 Feb 69 (U) Maj Gen Motoharu Shirakawa, Chief of Staff, Air Defense Command, paid a farewell call on the Commander.

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- 13 Feb 69 (U) 185th meeting of the U.S. -Japan Joint Committee.
- 14 Feb 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on a visit to Misawa.
- (U) Maj Gen Takuma Yamazaki, Chief Professor, Japan National Defense College, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson delivered opening remarks at the USFJ briefing presented to 33 students and 10 faculty members of the Japan National Defense College when they were briefed on the mission, tasks and U.S. -GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
- (U) Maj Gen Motoharu Shirakawa, Chief of Staff, Air Defense Command, paid a farewell call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Vice Minister Yoshimasa Sakamura, Parliamentary Vice Minister, JDA, paid an official visit on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) The Chief of Staff presented USDJ plaque and Letter of Appreciation to Lt Col Mitsuo Saeki, Liaison Officer, JSO.
- (U) An ASDF C46S transport crashed in a rice paddy near Matsushima Air Base soon after take off. The JASDF ordered all other C46 transports grounded pending investigation of the accident in which 10 persons aboard the aircraft were injured.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on proposed modifications to the Indirect Hire Agreement.
- 15 Feb 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu.
- 17 Feb 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson delivered a speech of welcome to 12 American Newsmen at the Hq USFJ briefing. They were briefed on the mission, tasks and functions of COMUSJAPAN and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the GOJ.

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- 17 Feb 69 (U) A briefing was held at Hq, USFJ for American newsmen based in the Tokyo Area.
- (U) Mr. Hisao Obata, Administrative Vice Minister, JDA, paid an official visit on the Chief of Staff to discuss recurrences of dropped bomblet incidents.
- 17-18 Feb 69 (U) USFJ representative attended Board of Director's meeting of Health Insurance Society.
- 18 Feb 69 (U) Maj Gen Jerry D. Page, Commander, 313th Air Division, visited Japan 16-18 February and paid an official visit on the Commander.
- (U) Lt Gen Mitaka Uehiro, new Chief of Staff, Air Defense Command, paid courtesy calls on the Commander and the Chief of Staff.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson met with VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO, at Fuchu, to continue the previously arranged meetings.
- 19 Feb 69 (U) General Ralph E. Hines, Jr., CINCUSARPAC, paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff.
- (U) General Haines visited Japan 17-20 February, and was briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the current U.S. military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the GOJ; followed by 5AF briefing.
- (U) Brig Gen Carl W. Stapleton, Vice Commander, USAF Security Service, visited Japan 18-20 February and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Brig Gen Jack H. Owen, Commander, 123 Tac Recon Wg (TAC) visited Japan 18-19 February and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

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- 20 Feb 69 (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting of matters concerning the Health Insurance Society.
- 22 Feb 69 (U) The Haddock departed from Yokosuka.
- 24 Feb 69 (U) Gen Charles H. Bonesteel, III, CINCUNC/COMUSK, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Gen Bonesteel, visited Japan 22-25 February to address the Far East Council, Boy Scouts of America, Annual Dinner on 24 February, and was briefed by Hq USFJ on the current military situation in Japan, followed by 5AF briefing.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee and RADM Wilkinson attended the Far East Council Annual Recognition Banquet.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson chaired the annual business meeting of the Far East Council BSA.
- 24-28 Feb 69 (U) USFJ Legal Advisor attended the PACOM Legal Conference on SOFA Matters in the Philippines. He addressed the conference on the subject, "Custody Problems under the status of Forces Agreement".
- 25 Feb 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the USA Girl Scouts Far East annual meeting.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on an inspection visit to AF installations in Korea. During his absence, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr. assumed command of U.S. Force Japan.
- 26 Feb 69 (U) Governor Niro Iwakami of Ibaragi Prefecture paid an official call on the Chief of Staff to discuss the problem of the U.S. Forces' Mito Bombing Practice Range and to request relocation the the Mito Range to a more suitable and safer location.

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27 Feb 69 (U) 186th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry.

(U) Meeting of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee.

28 Feb 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.

1 Mar 69 (U) RADM J.N. Shaffer, USN, Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Assistance, Logistics, and Administration, CINCPAC, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

(U) RADM Shaffer visited Japan 26 Feb - 2 Mar and conferred with staff of Hq USFJ and MAAGJ on the current status of U.S. bases/facilities and MAP matters.

3 Mar 69 (U) Brig Gen Robert W. Waltz, Commander, Tactical Air Reconnaissance Center, Visited Japan 1-4 March and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

(U) Colonel B. T. Falls, Special Assistant to Lt Gen James B. Lampert, HICOMRY, and Mr. Knowles, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

(U) 5AF announced arrival for a three month period of a new tactical reconnaissance squadron replacing the unit at Itazuke AB which was scheduled to return to the U.S. The announcement reaffirmed that Itazuke AB will return in June to the status of a reserve base, as before the Pueblo incident.

3-28 Mar 69 (U) CINCPAC Review Team conducted review of DCA circuits in Japan.

4 Mar 69 (U) Director of Information, USFJ, conducted two briefings on Exercise Focus Retina, one for Japanese newsmen, the other for foreign correspondents.

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- 6 Mar 69 (U) 5AF announced inactivation of the 22d Military Airlift Squadron based at Tachikawa.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Country Team meeting.
- 7 Mar 69 (U) Gen Sadamu Sanagi (Ret) paid an official visit on the Commander and the Chief of Staff.
- 10 Mar 69 (U) First aircraft participating in Exercise Focus Retina began arriving in the Republic of Korea. The exercise received heavy coverage in the Japanese press throughout the period it was taking place.
- (U) Brig Gen Eugene Stalzer, Commander, 4252 Strat Wing, visited Japan 9-16 Mar and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Award Ceremony for Col Robert S. Dingle, Jr., outgoing ACofS, J5, and Deputy Representative of U.S.-Japan Joint Committee, conducted by Mr. Nobushige Yamagami, Deputy Director, Defense Facilities Administration Agency, GOJ. Colonel Dingle was conferred the Third Order of Merit with the Order of Sacred Treasure decoration.
- 11 Mar 69 (U) Lt Gen James W. Wilson, Vice Commander, MAC, visited Japan 14-17 March to inspect MAC units in the area, and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson met with VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO, to continue their previously arranged monthly meetings.
- 12 Mar 69 (U) RADM Kiyosume Tanikawa, J1, JSO, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on matters concerning the Health Insurance Society and composition of Base Safety Committees.

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13 Mar 69 (U) 187th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.

(U) USFJ Legal office presented a lecture to 20 students of the Japanese Ground Self-Defense Force Administration school.

14 Mar 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson presented USFJ plaque to Maj Gen Ryuhei Nakamura, who departed J2, JSO.

(U) RADM Wilkinson presented a letter of appreciation to Colonel Saburo Mishina, J1, JSO.

15 Mar 69 (U) Formal opening of new Yokota Passenger Terminal.

(U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Okinawa. During the absence of Lt Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.

16 Mar 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.

17 Mar 69 (U) Lt Gen John W. O'Neill, Commander, Space and Missile Systems Organization, visited Japan 15-22 March and was briefed by Hq USFJ on the current U.S. military posture in Japan and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.

(U) General Joseph J. Nazzaro, CINCPACAF, visited Japan 15-18 March, and paid an official visit on the Commander. Lt Gen McGehee accompanied Gen Nazzaro on briefings by 6100 Support Wing and tour of Tachikawa.

(U) RADM Wilkinson attended the USA Girl Scouts meeting.

19 Mar 69 (U) Maj Gen Luther H. Richmond, Director of Operations, J3, United States Strike Command, visited Japan 18-20 March and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.



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19 Mar 69 (U) Radio Regulatory Bureau informally indicated willingness to approve frequencies for closed circuit TV for Military hospitals in the Kanto Plains area.

20 Mar 69 (U) Maj Gen Hugh M. Elwood, USMC, Assistant Chief of Staff, J3, CINCPAC, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

(U) Gen Elwood, visited Japan 14-15 Mar and 19-21 Mar, and was briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the current military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the GOJ.

21 Mar 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the REC BSA Executive Subcommittee meeting.

24 Mar 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Okinawa, and returned the same day. During his absence, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.

(U) RADM Wilkinson presented a letter of appreciation to Captain S. Kadowaki, J2, JSO.

(U) RADM Wilkinson presented a Boy Scout Award to Colonel C.S. Townshend, Jr..

24-29 Mar 69 (U) Six MLC supervisors from 5AF bases in Japan, three Okinawan supervisors of 5AF bases in Okinawa attended the Industrial Safety training course sponsored by the Japan Industrial Safety Association. Two Okinawan supervisors of USARYIS also attended the same course through the courtesy of this Headquarters.

25 Mar 69 Mr. Peter Feigl, GS-17, Deputy for Management (ILN), visited Japan to negotiate with the GOJ on the F-4E co-production and paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff.

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- 25 Mar 69 (U) RADM Kiyosumi Tanikawa, newly assigned J2, JSO, paid an official visit on the Chief of Staff.
- 26 Mar 69 (U) Mr. G. Brelsford, Supreme Commander, Military Order of the Cooties, VFW, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Dr. Stanley J. Drazek (GS-17), Associate Dean, University College, University of Maryland, and Dr. Vernon E. Anderson, (GS-16), Dean, College of Education, University of Maryland, visited Japan 22-31 March and paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting concerning revision of rates and classification of travel on railways.
- 27 Mar 69 (U) 188th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held.
- 28 Mar 69 (U) CINCPAC Communications Study Group headed by Captain J.J. McMullan, USN, presented out-briefing to the Commander and Chief of Staff.
- (U) Meeting of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee.
- 29 Mar 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on leave to visit Kyoto and Nagoya.





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# HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN

1 APRIL - 30 JUNE 1969



NOV 1972

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I. Section I - Status of the Command

(U) On 17 May Major General Wesley C. Franklin, USA, was appointed Chief of Staff of U.S. Forces, Japan vice Rear Admiral Eugene P. Wilkinson, 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 - Narrative Related to Tasks

A. SOFA and Other Treaty Related Matters

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3. (U) U.S. Military Airfield USAGC (Monthly Average)

	<u>Average per Month</u>		
	<u>(0600-1800)</u>	<u>(1800-0600)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yokota	6257	2807	9064
Tachikawa	3163	405	3568
Misawa	3285	256	3541
Itazuke; Military	1370	142	1512
Civilian	2818	1106	3924
Atsugi	3163	640	3803
Kisarazu*	2986	2	2988
Iwakuni	2266	337	2603

\*Figures include GSDF and JASDF operations.

Figures, as submitted, include touch and go landings, practice low approaches, and practice instrument approaches. Thus, the figures do not accurately indicate actual numbers of aircraft involved or total number of sorties flown, although for the purpose of noise abatement consideration, these statistics should be particularly suitable.

4. Petroleum and Logistics.

a. Logistics Study Committee. The Logistics Study Committee (J4, USFJ and J4, JSO) held one formal meeting during the reporting period during which the U.S. side presented an unclassified briefing on POL operations in the Western Pacific, and the JSO gave brief trip reports on the orientation trips that had been made to U.S. facilities in the Kanto Plain and on the JSO trip in May to CINCPAC. The J4, JSO and key staff were given orientation tours of Camp Zama, Sagami General Depot and Camp Fuchinobe on 15 May and of Yokota and Tachikawa Air Bases on 27 May.

(U) b. Bulk Petroleum Procurement. The Defense Fuel Supply Center (DFSC) awarded contracts to thirteen (13) Japanese oil companies for a total of 199,267,000 gallons (4,744,000 barrels) of JP-4 to be procured in Japan during the period 1 July - 31 December 1969. The new contract quantity represents a 4% increase over the previous contract period. At the present time, all JP-4 to satisfy local requirements is procured from Japanese suppliers.

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(U) c. The General Purchasing Agency. Japan met on 13 May.<sup>1</sup> Discussion covered possible expansion of single service procurement assignments; revision of the USFJ policy on Distribution of Contracts (USFJPL 70-1); procurement directory usefulness and update schedule, and tentative attendees and agenda items for the 6th PACOM GPA.<sup>2</sup>

(U) d. J-4, HQ USFJ, representatives attended the CINCPAC Joint Facilities Engineering Conference, 16-18 April 1969<sup>3</sup> and the CINCPAC planners Conference, 2-5 June 1969.<sup>4</sup> These conferences covered the areas of Base Development Planning and contingency logistics planning with particular emphasis on providing for information exchange, identifying problems and setting objectives.

5. (U) Labor Matters.

a. Japanese Nationals Employed by USFJ.

	(MLC) Master Labor Cont. <u>Appro Funds</u>	(MC) Mariners' Cont. <u>Appro Funds</u>	Appro Funds (IHA) (DH) Indirect Hire Direct Hire Agreement <u>MSTS LSTs</u> <u>Nonappro Fnds</u>
1 Apr 69	40,288	238	1,266 10,049
30 Jun 69			

b. COMUSJAPAN developed, coordinated with the service commands and approved six<sup>5</sup> modifications to the Master Labor Contract (MLC), five<sup>6</sup> modifications to the Mariners Contract (MC) and four<sup>7</sup> modifications to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA) concerning employment, pay provisions and working conditions of employees utilized under these agreements.

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1. Hq USFJ, J4, Memo for Record, Subj: Logistics Study Committee, 9 May 69 (Meeting)
  2. General Purchasing Agency - Japan Meeting 69-1, 13 May 69 (Minutes)
  3. J-43 ltr to Asst Chief of Staff, J4, Chief of Staff (In Turn) dtd 22 Apr 69, Subj: Trip Report, CINCPAC Joint Facilities Engineering Conference, 16-18 Apr 69
  4. MEMORANDUM FOR: J-3, dtd 12 Jun 69, Subj: Trip Report, CINCPAC Planners Conference, 2-5 Jun 69
  5. MLC Modifications #189 thru #194
  6. MC Modifications #98 thru #102
  7. IHA Modifications #65, #73, #76, and #77

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c. The USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee (LCS) composed of Hq USFJ and service command labor relations and personnel management specialists met two<sup>1</sup> times during this period. The LCS developed recommendations on the following major subjects: DFAA proposals to modify the IHA; DFAA proposals to construct a new Labor Management Office (LMO) building at Misawa; USARJ proposal to modify holiday provisions; DFAA proposal for leave to make inspections and attend Health Insurance Society (HIS) meetings; USAF proposal to revise the definition of "Promotion"; revision of travel expense provision; determination of employee status on temporary duty during weekdays.

d. COMUSJAPAN representatives met with DFAA representatives on 21 occasions<sup>2</sup> to discuss implementation of, and proposed modifications to the MLC and IHA, and matters concerning the Security Forces Employees' Health Insurance Society.

e. Seven local strikes were scheduled by Zenchuro (Security Forces Worker's Union) during this period of which four were cancelled. USARJ sustained a four-hour strike involving 135 employees protesting the RIF of excess firemen on 7 April 1969, and a second four-hour strike regarding this same issue by the same employees on 28 April 1969. On 23 June 1969, 100 USARJ employees struck for 24 hours protesting their job classification.

f. Eight<sup>3</sup> MCL letters of instruction (4-69 thru 11-69) were issued to clarify the implementation of modifications to the MLC. Subjects

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1. Minutes of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee Meetings of 25 Apr and 23 May 69

2. J51 Memo for Record, Subj: DFAA-USFJ meeting, dtd 4, 11, 15, 21 and 24 Apr 69; 3, 7, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16 and 19 May 69; 2, 4, 4, 16, 16, 18 and 26 Jun 69

3. MLC ltr 4-69, 9 Apr 69, Subj: Change 69 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives.

MLC Ltr 5-69, 9 Apr 69, Subj: Change in JNR Travel Classification

MLC Ltr 6-69, 11 Apr 69, Subj: Change 70 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives

MLC Ltr 7-69, 23 Apr 69, Subj: Modification #189

MLC Ltr 8-69, 8 May 69, Subj: Change 71 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives.

MLC Ltr 9-69, 21 May 69, Subj: Change 72 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives.

MLC Ltr 10-69, 10 Jun 69, Subj: Change 73 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives.

MLC Ltr 11-69, 23 Jun 69, Subj: Verification of Creditable Time

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covered were: Revision of leave procedures; change in JNR travel classification; revision of retirement allowance provisions; changes in administrative expense rate; revision of leave application form; revision of payroll form; verification of creditable time.

g. Ten<sup>1</sup> IHA letters of instruction (9-69 thru 18-69) were issued to implement modification to the IHA and clarify procedures. Subjects covered were: Travel expenses; administration of leave procedures and rehire of RIF'd employees; Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance; elimination of obsolete provisions pertaining to converted employees; revision of medical examination form; revision of Supplement #15 and Agreed Minutes to the IHA; revision of Procedures to Supplement #1; verification of creditable time; administrative leave.

h. One<sup>2</sup> MC letter (1-69) was issued regarding a change in the administrative expense rate.

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1. IHA Ltr 9-69, 1 May 69, Subj: Travel Expenses

IHA Ltr 10-69, 12 May 69, Subj: Change in Procedures to the Indirect Hire Agreement

IHA Ltr 11-69, 19 May 69, Subj: Changes to the Indirect Hire Agreement

IHA Ltr 12-69, 5 Jun 69, Subj: Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance

IHA Ltr 13-69, 11 Jun 69, Subj: Changes to the Indirect Hire Agreement

IHA Ltr 14-69, 13 Jun 69, Subj: Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance

IHA Ltr 15-69, 25 Jun 69, Subj: Implementation of a Modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement

IHA Ltr 16-69, 20 Jun 69, Subj: Change in Procedures to the Indirect Hire Agreement

IHA Ltr 17-69, 27 Jun 69, Subj: Verification of Creditable Time

IHA Ltr 18-69, 30 Jun 69, Subj: Changes in Procedures to the Indirect Hire Agreement

2. MC Ltr 1-69, 23 Apr 69, Subj: Modification #98

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6. (U) Serious Incidents. The three Services reported 70 serious incidents to HQ USFJ. Following is a breakdown by category of the incidents reported: Possession/use of narcotics - 4; Motor vehicle accidents - 45; Robbery/assault - 6; Theft/illegal entry - 2; Submission of false travel vouchers - 1; Blackmarketing - 2; Illegal possession/discharge of firearms - 2; Rape/attempted rape - 4; Homicide - 1; Arson - 1; Intimidation - 1; Flag Incident - 1. TOTAL: 70.

7. (U) U.S. Forces Personnel Confined to Japanese Prisons as of 30 June 1969: U.S. Air Force - 7; U.S. Army - 12; U.S. Navy - 20; U.S. Marine Corps - 3. TOTAL: 42.

B. Coordination Authority.

2. (U) MAAG Japan Phase-Down. Planning for the assumption of residual tasks of MAAG by COMUSJAPAN was completed and the Phase-out will occur on 1 July.

3. (U) Petitions. During the period, 32 petitions originating from Japanese sources were received and forwarded to the Government of Japan. They dealt with the following subjects: Removal of U.S. bases in Japan and revocation of the Security Treaty; Removal of Tachikawa and Atsugi Air Bases; the EC-121 aircraft incident off North Korea; Return of Ota-Oizumi Airfield; Stray bullets from Tachikawa Air Base firing range; Robbery and smoke bomb incidents in Tachikawa City; Use of sirens on emergency vehicles at Misawa Air Base; Projectile disposal explosions at Ashiya Range; the size of compensation in the homicide of a Japanese by two U.S. Forces personnel; Relocation - off-base, of a Japanese female dormitory at Sagamihara Depot, and jet aircraft traffic at Yokota Air Base.

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(U) On 2 May, J5 presented a proposal to the Chief of Staff to transfer responsibility for Community Relations Report from J5 to J71 on the basis that it was a more appropriate function of Public Affairs. The proposal was approved by the Chief of Staff and accepted by J71.

5. Okinawa-Japan Orientation Visits.

The first visit in an exchange of visits approved by CINCPAC between U.S. staffs on Okinawa and Japan occurred 14-17 April 1969 when 12 members of the USFJ staff visited Okinawa. The visits were established for coordination and exchange of information in regard to an assumption that the reversion of Okinawa will have been discussed at the highest level by the Government of Japan and the U.S. by the end of CY 1969.

On 9-11 June 1969 an orientation visit was made to Japan by the Political Advisor to the High Commissioner and other members of the U.S. staff on Okinawa. The visit included on-site briefings by each of the Service headquarters as supplements to in-depth discussion with the HQ USFJ staff.

6. (U) Weapons Control. Reacting to the expressed concern of the Government of Japan and to the unfavorable publicity resulting from two recent incidents in which USFJ personnel had failed to follow established procedures for possession and registration of firearms, a letter was dispatched to the Services emphasizing the need for strict supervision and control of privately-owned firearms. The letter also discussed the illegality under Japanese law of participation by Japanese nationals in activities of USFJ Skeet Range facilities and requested discontinuance of the practice.<sup>1</sup>

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1. Ltr, J52 to CGUSARJ, COMNAVFORJ, and COM5AF, Subj: Weapons Control, dtd 12 May 69

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7. (U) Automobile Acquisition Tax. A change to the Japanese local taxation law provided that effective 9 April 1969, the purchase of vehicles of ¥150,000 or under will be exempt from the Automobile Acquisition Tax. The previous maximum price which was exempt was ¥100,000.<sup>1</sup>

9. (U) Management Engineering Survey. A Management Engineering Survey was conducted by CINCPAC during the period 7 May - 13 June 1969.<sup>3</sup> This was an extensive and thorough study designed to determine the minimum essential manning level required to accomplish the assigned mission of the headquarters and to fulfill CINCPAC responsibilities to the JCS. Reclama will be forwarded to CINCPAC concerning certain recommendations made by the survey team.

10. (U) Use of MPC in Japan. On 28 April 1969, Series 611 MPC was withdrawn from use in Japan and replaced by Series 651 MPC.<sup>4</sup> A total of \$11,624,223 was converted on "C" Day.<sup>5</sup> A total of \$2,173,706.40 of 611 Series MCP remains outstanding in Korea and Japan.<sup>6</sup>

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1. Msg, J52 to CGUSARJ, COMNAVFORJ, and COM5AF, Subj: Automobile Acquisition Tax (U), dtd 29 Apr 69
  2. COMUSJ 070400Z May 69
  3. CINCPAC Ltr, Subj: Management Engineer Study Hq USFJ, 13 Jun 69
  4. COMUSJ 270800Z Apr 69
  5. CINCUSARPAC 040342Z Jun 69
  6. 6100th Spt Wg 110729Z Jun 69

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11. (U) Substitution of U.S. Dollars for MPC in Japan. On 19 May 1969, U.S. Forces personnel were authorized to utilize U.S. dollars on U.S. bases and facilities in Japan.<sup>1</sup> As of 19 June 1969, \$91,250.00 of 651 Series MPC remains outstanding in Japan.<sup>2</sup>

12. Consolidated Intelligence Program (CIP).

JCS approved for planning and programming an additional officer billet commencing in FY71, and two enlisted billets in FY72. These billets were authorized for establishing an Intelligence Data Handling System (IDHS) at this headquarters. A service technical review of COMUS-JAPAN Consolidated Intelligence Program (CIP) FY 1970-1975 resulted in cutting the additional officer billet to grade 03, vice grade 04. Final approval remains contingent on review and approval of the national FY 71 CIP.<sup>3</sup>

13. Communications Electronics.

a. Proposed CCTV for Military Hospitals in the Kanto Plains Area. A tentative plan has been developed for closed circuit TV for military hospitals in the Kanto Plains area. This project will consist of a central studio facility at Hq Far East Network, Camp Drake and a microwave distribution system to hospitals at Johnson AB, Camp Oji, Yokota AB, Tachikawa AB, Camp Zama, Sagamihara, Kishine and Yokosuka. Although not included in this plan, it would be technically feasible to further expand this system to major housing activities in the future. On 10 March 1969, J-62 presented a request for microwave frequencies,<sup>4</sup> to support this plan to the Japan Radio Regulatory Bureau, Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications. On 25 April 1969, microwave frequencies for this use were approved by the Government of Japan and assigned to U.S. Forces.<sup>5</sup>

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1. GOJ Memorandum JCJ-191-361-YA, 16 May 69

2. 6100th Spt Wg 071010Z Jul 69

3. CINCPAC Msg, 030220Z May 69, Subj: Change to FY70 U.S. Forces Japan JMP

4. Technical Liaison Channel Document FBUS 3738 dtd 10 Mar 69

5. Document FBUS 3738/FSJ 3805 dtd 25 Apr 69

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b. FAA Frequency Coordination. In the past, frequency coordination for the Federal Aviation Agency had been effected by HQ USFJ with the Radio Regulatory Bureau through the Technical Liaison Channel of the Radio Frequency Subcommittee. The Radio Regulatory Bureau stated in a meeting of the Technical Liaison Committee on 31 January 1969<sup>1</sup> that they would no longer process FAA frequency requests received through U.S. Military channels as FAA is a civil agency. HQ U.S. Forces informed CINCPAC<sup>2</sup> of the radio Regulatory Bureau position and CINCPAC requested comment<sup>3</sup> and coordination from JCS and the U.S. Military Communications-Electronics Board. As a result, U.S. Forces received guidance<sup>4</sup> stating FAA frequency coordination will be forwarded to GOJ through other than military channels, and the USMCEB concurs with RRB that FAA frequencies should be removed from Annex A to Chapter II of the US-Japan Telecommunications-Electronics Agreement.

c. (U) Ninth Annual Frequency Subcommittee Meeting. The Ninth Annual Frequency Subcommittee Meeting was held on 27 June 1969 in the Sanno Hotel in Metropolitan Tokyo and hosted by U.S. Forces, Japan. Participants at these meetings are representatives of the U.S. Forces, Japan and the Government of Japan, Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications. The U.S. and Japan representatives jointly signed amended annexes to the Telecommunications-Electronics Agreement for 1969. Major revisions in this document consisted of re-allocation of the 144-148 mhz band and the addition of the Ogasawara Islands in Japan Radio Zone 8.

d. (U) Distribution of IFF Material to the Japanese Self Defense Force. On 1 May CONUSJAPAN assumed the responsibility from MAAG Japan for distribution of IFF Mark X (SIF) material to the Japanese Self Defense Force. All CINCPAC and CINCPACFLT IFF documents and changes thereto used by the JMSDF are to be distributed directly from COMUSJAPAN to the Maritime Staff Office. COMUSJAPAN will distribute CINCPAC code tables to the Air Staff Office; however, the changes to the tables and other aircraft codes used by the JASDF are to be distributed from Fifth Air Force to the JASDF Air Defense Center at Fuchu.

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1. TLC Minutes of 31 Jan 69
2. COMUSJAPAN Msg 060220Z Feb 69
3. CINCPAC Msg 110334Z Feb 69
4. USMCEB Msg 181410Z Jun 69

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e. (U) Working Group for Upgrade of DCS Trunking. CINCPAC requested that COMUSJAPAN establish and chair a tripart working group made up of COMUSJAPAN, HQ 5AF, DCA-FE and other agencies as required with the responsibility of managing the actions required to fulfill the recommendations made by the CINCPAC Circuit Review Team that reviewed circuits in Japan in March 1969.<sup>1</sup> This working group was also tasked to develop and submit to CINCPAC an upgrade program for the expansion of DCS trunking deficiencies found to exist by the CINCPAC Circuit Review Team between Southern Japan and Korea, between Southern Japan and Okinawa and in-country. The first meeting of the working group was held 27 May. Work on the upgrade program report is expected to take about three months.

14. (U) Protocol Activities. During the second quarter of calendar year 1969, the Office of Protocol staff processed 115 projects. These projects involved protocol support of distinguished visitors, local functions and special tasks. This figure compares with 88 projects accomplished during the preceding quarter.

Included among the distinguished visitors were Lt Gen Kenneth B. Pletcher, Surgeon General, Hq USAF; Mrs. Arthur B. Hanell, National President, American Legion Auxiliary; Mr. John A. Long, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force; Mr. Marshall Green, Assistant Secretary of State for Asian Affairs; Bishop Arnold M. Lewis, Bishop for the Armed Forces; Lt Gen James B. Lampert, High Commissioner Ryukyu Islands; the Honorable Robert C. Seamans, Jr., Secretary of the Air Force; Gen John D. Ryan, Vice Chief of Staff, USAF; Admiral John S. McCain, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Forces; Lt Gen Richard P. Klocko, Director, Defense Communications Agency; Air Marshall Tragool Thavaravej, Surgeon General, Royal Thai Air Force; Maj Gen James B. Knapp, Senior Member, United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission; the Honorable David Packard, Deputy Secretary of Defense and Gen Kim Sung Yong, Chief of Staff, Republic of Korea Air Force. Local functions included farewell and introduction ceremonies/activities for RAdm Eugene P. Wilkinson and Maj Gen Wesley C. Franklin, outgoing and incoming Chief's of Staff, USFJ, respectively. Honors ceremonies were conducted at HQ USFJ on the occasion of the retirements of Gen Hirokuni Muta, Chairman, Joint Staff Council, JSDF; Gen Tsutomu Omuro, Chief of Staff, JASDF,

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1. CINCPAC Ltr 627 Ser 0702 dtd 12 May 69

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and for Gen Kagetoshi Ogata, incoming Chief of Staff, JASDF. Special tasks included briefings and tours of USFJ installations by Air Force Academy Cadets; protocol and logistic support of visits to Japan by members of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, the PACAF Recreation Conference and National War College Students and members of the Defense Orientation Conference Association.

15. (U) Surgeon Matters. The inadequacy of Japanese Medical Intern pay was again a topic of discussion at the Joint Medical Committee, Japan, meeting held on 27 June 1969. In a report of the Chairman, Joint Medical Committee, Japan, submitted to the Commander U.S. Forces, Japan, on 2 July 1969, the committee opined that the salary of interns in U.S. Service Hospitals should be revised upward and that the basis for comparison in any proposed revision should be the salaries of interns in the JSDF Central Hospital in Tokyo since the latter is a military hospital with a mission comparable to those of U.S. Service hospitals in Japan. Accordingly, the committee presented the proposal that each of the U.S. Service hospitals (Army, Navy, and Air Force) be given sanction to grant overtime pay to interns sufficient to make their net income comparable to that of interns at the JSDF Central Hospital, Tokyo.

16. (U) Office of Information Matters.

a. General. Several matters of past concern continued to receive emphasis during the second quarter of 1969. The primary issue was that of Okinawa reversion. However, the EC-121 incident and problems at the base level caused considerable press coverage for shorter periods of time. Matters such as hospitals, ship visits to Japan and the Vietnam War ceased being major issues in the Japanese press, at least for the time being. All of the issues which did occur during the period were related by Japanese opposing the presence of U.S. Forces in Japan to the Security Treaty. Radical forces continued to build and plan for an all out drive to see the Treaty abrogated in 1970.

b. Okinawa Reversion. The Government of Japan found itself in a position where it was being pressed by both the radical and conservative elements of the opposition parties for either unconditional

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return or a return with the U.S. bases reverting to the same status as those on the Japanese mainland. Some significant demonstrations were organized to call attention to the reversion question during the period. In the last few weeks of the quarter, news media reported various plans for monetary settlement with the U.S. for facilities and equipment which would be turned over to the GOJ upon reversion.

(1) With the announcement that several thousand U.S. troops would redeploy to Okinawa after their pull-out from Vietnam, came a rash of press speculation on whether this meant a permanent buildup of forces on Okinawa. A voice from the U.S., Senator Byrd of Virginia, was heard saying that the U.S. should not give Okinawa to Japan, but should maintain it as the bulwark of our Far Eastern defense perimeter. His comments were carried extensively in Japan newspapers, although none agreed with him.

(2) Almost every day during the period, news of Okinawa reversion was carried by the media. In Washington, to attend former President Eisenhower's funeral, ex-prime minister Kishi said that he would sound out President Nixon on the possibility of the U.S. return of Okinawa on a basis of "free American use of bases, excluding N-weapons." This statement created quite a stir in the Diet, and when Kishi met with President Nixon on the following day, April 1, the papers reported that he made no reference to the "free use" formula. Kishi reported at a press interview later that this was his private view and did not represent Japanese government policy.

(3) At a plenary session on 7 April, the Ryukyu Legislature adopted a resolution regarding Okinawan reversion. The resolution denied the use of N-weapons on Okinawa after reversion. Chief Executive Yara visited Japan on the 8th and asked for GOJ help in an early settlement of the questions involving B52's, A-subs, and the USCAR labor ordinance. A planned Okinawa Reversion Day was announced by the JSP and JCP for the 28th of April.<sup>1</sup>

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1. USFJ Japan Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 67

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(4) In talks on 9 April, with Defense Secretary Laird, Ambassador Shimoda discussed settlement of the reversion issue. Laird reportedly expressed hope that the issue could be solved when the Prime Minister visited the U. S. in November.<sup>1</sup> On the 11th and the 13th, Aichi and the Prime Minister said that they would seek Okinawa reversion on the bases that "no nuclear weapons remain and that USF bases have status similar to those in Japan."<sup>2</sup> After a two-day round of talks in Washington, American Affairs Bureau Director Togo was quoted as saying that the U. S. was firm on the question of nuclear weapons and operation of USF bases on Okinawa, and that future negotiations on these issues would meet with difficulties.<sup>3</sup>

(5) About 45,000 demonstrators, including some 300 Okinawa representatives gathered at unified Okinawa Rallies in Central Tokyo. Okinawa rallies were reportedly held at 318 places in 45 prefectures, with an estimated 149,000 persons participating. Some 175,000 Okinawans gathered at Naha, according to the news media, to demand the immediate and unconditional return of Okinawa. Violent leftist students were not asked to join the rallies, but demonstrated on their own... causing considerable damage to public property in Tokyo. A small group of students climbed on top of the Stars & Stripes building and raised four anti-American banners on the building. A total of 967 persons were reported arrested in Tokyo, and 73 in other areas.<sup>4</sup>

(6) A U.S. A-sub was reported at White Beach on 29 April. Asahi carried a photo and other papers carried the comment that the Ryukyu government was displeased with the "no notice" entry of submarines, citing another "no notice" visit on 19 March. Another newspaper

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 69
2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 70
3. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 81
4. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 81

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reported that the U.S. had moved the entry port from Naha to White Beach because of the radioactivity problem encountered at Naha Port.<sup>1</sup> U.S. authorities said that they could not inform the authorities of sub visits or movements because such information was classified.<sup>2</sup>

(7) An interesting sidelight came to the fore when a Tokyo newspaper reported that the Japanese government disagrees with the U.S. contention that all U.S. currency be withdrawn from Okinawa on reversion. The Japanese say that the dollars are the private property of Okinawans and should be retained on the island and subsequently transferred to the Japanese national treasury in place of Yen currency which will be issued to the Okinawans.<sup>3</sup> It was reported on the 11th of May that the Foreign Office compiled a talking paper on Okinawa reversion which stressed that the JDSF will take over the defense responsibilities for Okinawa on return to Japan.

(8) Yomiuri Shimbun published a photo of a MACE-B allegedly at a base near the White Beach Naval complex. An accompanying story said the photo was taken by a correspondent who happened to see the guided missile from afar while driving toward White Beach along a military highway.

(9) Foreign Minister Aichi arrived in Washington on 31 May and declared in a press conference that his main objective in being there at that time was to pave the way for restoration of Okinawa, according to the strong wishes of the Japanese people. According to an opinion poll released by the Prime Minister's office that same day, 80% of those Japanese surveyed favored an early reversion of Okinawa, 2% opposed and 18% had no opinion. Most Tokyo newspapers reported on June 3, that President Nixon had decided to withdraw N-weapons from Okinawa when accord was reached between Japan and the U.S. Japanese newsmen in Washington, in introducing the story (which was originally printed in the New York Times) said that the timing of withdrawal is closely connected with the question of free use of bases.<sup>4</sup>

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 84
  2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 92
  3. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 86
  4. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 105

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(10) During a 24 hour Zengunro strike on Okinawa on the 5th of June, skirmishes were reported at several bases with USF service personnel using fixed bayonets. As a result, seven (7) local national workers were reported injured by bayonets and about ten (10) by clubs swung by the MP's. Photos of servicemen thrusting bayonets at demonstrators appeared in most papers with unfriendly commentary attached.<sup>1</sup>

(11) A newspaper quoted a GOJ source on the 10th as saying that U.S. authorities have asked Japan to pay an equitable amount for American investments in Okinawa when it is returned. The paper said that the U.S. regards this as one of the terms of reversion. On the same day it was reported that an Okinawa reformist group believed that the U.S. was changing its MACE-B missile warheads from single to multiple type. The group was reported to believe that this was a bad sign for return of a non-nuclear Okinawa.

(12) On June 16, Asahi speculated that, with the announcement of a 25,000 troop withdrawal from Vietnam, the status of USF bases on Okinawa in a Post War era would increase instead of decrease. The paper went on to conjecture that the island would be used for a forward staging area in case of other military situations arising in the Far East.<sup>2</sup>

(13) Opposition to the proposed transfer of Vietnam troops to Okinawa was mounting among the natives. Prime Minister Sata and Minister Aichi indicated that the subject of prior consultation for U.S. military actions from Okinawa after reversion would be a most important point in future negotiations with the U.S.<sup>3</sup>

(14) A new approach was taken to the reversion at a Ryukyu Legislature meeting on the 24th of June. A government official stated that the Peace Treaty signed in San Francisco was null and void in the light of the Potsdam Declaration and the U.N. Charter. He continued that it was therefore natural for the Okinawans to demand immediate and unconditional return to Japan.<sup>4</sup>

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 107
  2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 114
  3. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 117
  4. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 120

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(15) On the money issue, most papers carried a story that the GOJ feels that it should pay for public facilities (port, road, water, and electric) around military bases, if there are legal grounds for the payment and the U.S. requests such payments. It was reported that the government feels it contrary to reason to pay for military facilities. At the end of the reporting period this question had taken the limelight.

c. Interest in Base Issues. The base return issue was somewhat tempered during this quarter by the fact that considerable progress was being made on the return, partial release, or change of status of the 50 installation proposed by the U. S. at the December 23rd meeting of the Security Consultative Committee. In the prior quarter action on nine (9) areas had been announced. On 24 April it was announced that the Nakiritani Housing Area in Sasebo would be returned to the Japanese on the 25th. On 25 April the DFAA announced that the Oshima Communications Center, the Yokohama Serviceman's Club, the Yokosuka LST Berth and the Hayaki Rifle Range in Sasebo would be returned.<sup>1</sup> By the end of the quarter 19 installations had been acted upon.

d. EC-121 Incident. All news media carried extensive commentary on the downing of an EC-121 reconnaissance aircraft from NAS Atsugi in the Japan Sea off North Korea. The opposition parties to the Japanese Government took full advantage of the incident stating that it was a threat to the peace and security of Japan having the spy aircraft based on their country. They and the news media speculated that they would be drawn into conflict if the U.S. kept its aircraft in Japan. On 18 April, 3 days after the incident, Tokyo newspapers headlined the continuing coverage of EC-121 activities with such heads as "U.S. Using Prudence," and "No Retaliatory Steps Will Be Taken." On the 19th, after President Nixon's announcement that recon flights would be resumed under protective cover, media went back to an anti-U.S. stand, stating that the renewal of flights would cause a strengthening of anti-base movements; and stating their opposition such flights in editorials.

(1) On 21 April, USFJ coordinated arrangements for a press conference at Sasebo where the bodies of two crewmen of the EC-121 were brought off the destroyer Tucker. Wreckage of the aircraft was also

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 80

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displayed at the conference which received international attention. The prior consultation issue received much press attention during this time, with opposition parties and the media contending that prior consultation was in fact necessary, and if it was not, that it should be in the matter of escorting recon flights with aircraft from Japan. The GOJ said on the 23rd that such consultation was not necessary. Many types of protests were heard regarding a Task Force of ships moved into the Sea of Japan to protect the recon flights, the most unusual reported that inhabitants in the western Shimane Prefecture were experiencing poor reception from their TV sets because of the radar emissions from the ships in the Japan Sea. News reaction to the incident died down around 1 May.

e. Tachikawa Air Base Incidents. On the afternoon of 12 May, a USF C130 hit one of 36 poles which had been erected at the north end of the runway by radical students protesting the presence of the base. The aircraft landed safely after bouncing twice on the runway. Newspapers reported that although the Japanese Aviation Law prohibits the arrangement of any objects near an airfield which may hamper aircraft flights, they cannot force removal of these poles because Tachikawa AB is not for the public use. On the 13th, Tachikawa Police removed the flag-poles at the end of the base. Some 230 policemen were mobilized in the effort. The next day anti-base elements started replacing the 36 poles which were removed by the police. As the reporting period ended, the poles and the trench homes for several student radicals at the runway's were still in place.

(1) On 14 May, a random bullet, apparently fired from the pistol firing range pierced the roof of a Japanese dormitory about 70 meters from Tachikawa. No one was injured. Japanese national security police were conducting firing exercises when the accident allegedly occurred. Papers played up the great uneasiness of the local inhabitant over a possible repeat of accidents of this sort. On the 15th Tachikawa residents found four (4) more bullets near the company dormitory. Tachikawa police confirmed that the bullets were "almost" the same as the one which pierced the roof of the building the day before. Tachikawa authorities said that they would suspend firing pending an investigation of the incident. At the end of this reporting period appropriate steps were being taken by military authorities to prevent an incident of this nature at the base.<sup>1</sup>

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 90, 92, 93, 105



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f. Briefings for American Newsmen. On 8 April 1969, a briefing was held for Tokyo-based American newsmen at the USFJ Headquarters. The briefings were designed to orient newly-arrived newsmen and to update those who have been stationed in Japan for some time. The program included the unclassified USFJ briefing, a question and answer period with the Commander on a background basis and luncheon. The briefings have proved to be valuable to the USFJ press relations program as well as serving the obvious function of keeping newsmen informed on the status of the U.S. Forces in Japan.

g. Chief-of-Staff Arrives. Early in April a lengthy news release on the assignment of Major General Wesley C. Franklin was released to all media. During the week of May 6-13 a follow-up release and photo release were made to all media on the arrival of the new Chief of Staff. Considerable coverage resulted from all releases.

h. Nuclear Issues. Nuclear issues related to ship visits to Japan were notably absent during this period. Opposition to the nuclear powered submarines which visited Japan was limited to a few small demonstrations which were nonviolent in nature and basically non-effective. The issue heated up somewhat in Okinawa with the Okinawans demanding the right to monitor A-sub visits to Naha Port or White Beach. Japanese newspapers supported their demands. An A-sub visit by the SWORDFISH in Yokosuka in fact caused some favorable comments in local Japanese newspapers. In reporting on the departure of the SWORDFISH on 2 June, Asahi commented that the submarine had acted like a "model student" because of the manner of her stay in Yokosuka and the absence of any trouble at all such as unusual radioactivity readings due to radar beams.

i. Ambassador to Japan Arrives. All papers reported that Armin H. Meyer arrived at Haneda on the 24th with his family to assume the office of U.S. Ambassador to Japan. At the airport he read a statement voicing his hope that a satisfactory settlement to any problem, which may emerge between the two countries in the future, will be resolved through mutual respect and goodwill.<sup>1</sup> The next week he visited the Headquarters USFJ to receive briefings on the military status of the U.S. Forces in Japan.

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 120

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j. Government Public Relations Efforts. Asahi reported that the Japanese government will develop publicity campaigns concentrating in specific areas of government policy, especially in local base cities, on the importance of the Japan-U.S. security setup and the continued existence of U.S. military bases in Japan. The newspaper reported that the government thus aims at coping with increasing local movements against the Security Treaty. During an A-sub visit during this reporting period booklets compiled by the Prime Ministers Office on the safety of A-subs were distributed to neighborhood associations in Nagasaki and Sasebo.<sup>1</sup>

k. USAF Mito Range Negotiations. A continuing discussion in the newspapers and between U.S. and Japanese military and government sources failed to bring any positive action on the Mito Range question. On 23 June, Defense Director Arita revealed to the Governor of Ibaraki Prefecture his determination to return the Mito Range to the local government. Arita assured the Governor that, if relocation of the range to Niijima Island is not feasible because of the need for a clear flight path for commercial aircraft, the JDA will find alternative proposals to assure return of the range at the earliest possible time.<sup>2</sup> At the end of this reporting period no further progress had been made.

l. Introduction of U.S. Currency at U.S. Bases. On 23 May, Asahi reported that USFJ personnel, including dependents, could use "greenback" dollar notes as well as MPC at U.S. military facilities. The Japanese Government, according to Asahi, at its Cabinet meeting the previous week made the necessary legal adjustments. In response to queries on the subject the USFJ Information Office released the fact that the volume of MPC's in Japan was about \$10 million, and that the joint use of MPC's and greenback's was for the convenience of U.S. personnel in Japan as well as those traveling from other dollar-use areas. The newspaper attributed the permission to the fact that due to an increased trust in Japanese Yen currency backed by Japan's high economic growth and a favorable international balance of payments a leak of U.S. dollars off base would make no trouble to Japan's monetary market.

m. JDA Press Corps Visit to Okinawa. During the period of May 5-9, 22 members of the Japanese Defense Agency Press Corps toured military installations on Okinawa. The visit was coordinated with the JDA.

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 119
  2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 119

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and the office of the High Commissioner, Okinawa. The group flew to Okinawa on a Japanese YS-11 and was escorted by USFJ and JDA Public Information Officers. Highlight of the tour was a press interview with the High Commissioner. Considerable news coverage resulted from this tour.

n. JDA Movie "Defense of Japan". The English language version of the JDA movie entitled "Defense of Japan" was made available to base commands on request. The movie which received filming cooperation from USFJ was planned to be shown at Japanese movie houses throughout Japan.

o. Deputy Secretary of Defense Visit. USFJ Information Office coordinated media coverage for the visit of Deputy Secretary of Defense, David Packard to Japan. Initial release was made on his arrival, followed by a photo release and news conference arranged at Yokota AB on his departure. Approximately eighteen (18) Japanese and U.S. newsmen attended the news conference and significant news coverage resulted.

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CHRONOLOGY

- 1 Apr 69 (U) Col Sugitaro Muraki, new Chief, J1, JSO, accompanied by Capt Shigeru Kanagaki, senior staff officer, J1, JSO, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 2 Apr 69 (U) Lt Gen Robert J. Friedman, Chief of Staff, United Nations Command/USFK, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson accepted two wooden hand-carved Confucius statues presented by Mr. Ikkuo Tanaka, Sculptor, in appreciation to the United States for its continuing contribution to world peace.
- (U) Mr. Seichi Otori, Deputy Chief of Criminal Division, Tokyo District Procurator's Office, Mr. Norimoto Matsuda, Procurator in charge of Foreign Affairs, of the same office, paid a courtesy call on the Staff Judge Advocate.
- 3 Apr 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to duty from leave.
- (U) Col Robert P. Halloran, Executive Assistant to the Director, NSA, and Col James S. Novy, Deputy Chief NSA for Southeast Asia Targets, paid a joint courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Country Team meeting at the American Embassy.
- 4 Apr 69 (U) 189th meeting of the U.S. - Japan Joint Committee was held.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson departed Fuchu on leave to Southeast Asia. During his absence, Capt Wilmon H. Ayer, USN, assumed duties of the Acting Chief of Staff.

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- 8 Apr 69 (U) A briefing was held for U.S. newsmen at USFJ Headquarters.
- (U) The Right Reverend Arnold M. Lewis, Bishop for the Armed Forces, the Episcopal Church, visited Japan 7-10 April and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) A group of 20 members of foreign newsmen was briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, tasks and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN, followed by a brief question period with the Commander on a background basis with responses for attribution to an informed source.
- 9 Apr 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee attended the Cherry Blossom party hosted by Prime Minister Sato at the Shinjuku Gardens.
- (U) Dr. Theodore C. Marrs, Dep Asst to Sec of the Air Force for Reserve and ROTC Affairs, GS-17, visited Japan 7-9 Apr and was briefed by Hq USFJ on the current US military posture in Japan and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
- 10 Apr 69 (U) Colonel Tadahiro Uchida, Staff Judge Advocate, Ground Self Defense Force, and his deputy, Lt Col Shiokawa, visited the Staff Judge Advocate.
- 11 Apr 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson returned from leave and resumed duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Yokota for a visit to Naha, Okinawa. During his absence, RADM D.F. Smith, Jr., COMNAVFORJ, assumed command of U.S. Forces.
- 12 Apr 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- 14-17 Apr 69 (U) USFJ Staff visit to Okinawa.

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- 15 Apr 69 (U) Assistant Secretary of State Designee, Marshall Green, visited Japan 13-16 Apr and was briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the current US military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the GOJ, and by Hq 5AF. Discussions on the Okinawa matters followed with Gen Lampert, HICOMRY; Mr. Stanley Carpenter, RYCOM; Minister Osborn and others from AMEMB Tokyo; RADM Smith, COMNAVFORJ; MG Goshorn, CGUSARJ; Maj Gen Kruzel, Vice Commander, 5AF; the Commander USFJ and the Chief of Staff USFJ in attendance.
- (U) Lt Gen Kenneth B. Pletcher, USAF, Surgeon General, Hq, USAF, visited Japan 14-16 April, was presented a run-down on the tri-service medical situation by the USFJ Staff Surgeon Advisor.
- (U) An Atsugi-based EC-121 was downed by North Korean aircraft in the Sea of Japan.
- 16 Apr 69 (U) Col Harold M. Hawkins, Chief, CINCPAC Manpower Survey Team, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. A briefing by the Survey Team was presented to the staff.
- (U) Mr. Nobushige Yamagami, Director General, Defense Facilities Administration Agency, paid an office visit on the Chief of Staff to discuss relocation of Mito Range.
- 17 Apr 69 (U) Mr. Francis Fane, CDR, USN, (Ret) of Mutual Broadcasting System paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 18 Apr 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson delivered opening remarks at the Hq USFJ briefing for a group of 25 high-level U.S. businessmen, members of the Defense Orientation Conference Association, who visited Japan 18-21 Apr to tour U.S. and Japanese industrial and military facilities. The group was briefed on the mission, functions and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.

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- 21 Apr 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on a visit to Korea.
- (U) Bodies of two EC-121 crewmen arrived at Sasebo. A press conference was held at the arrival scene and wreckage of the aircraft was displayed.
- (U) Members of the Reserve Officers' Association (Capt William Young, USN, Ret; Col Charles Dickey, USA, Ret; Cdr Floyd Benson, USN, Ret; Lt Col John W. Gorman, USA, Ret; and Mr. Quick, Executive Secretary) paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 22 Apr 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson met with VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO, to continue the previously arranged monthly meetings.
- (U) An honor ceremony was held in honor of Gen Tsutomu Omuro, departing Chief of Staff, ASDF.
- 24 Apr 69 (U) 190th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu.
- (U) GOJ announced the return by the U.S. Forces of the Nakiritani Housing area in Sasebo.
- 25 Apr 69 (U) Meeting of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee.
- (U) The DFAA announced the return of an additional four facilities to the Government of Japan.
- (U) CCTV Microwave Frequencies Approved by GOJ.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the meeting with VADM Seizaburo Hoshino held by the JSO staff and the Hq USFJ Staff to discuss Okinawa and other mutual problems.

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28 Apr 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the round-table discussions with the National War College group at Ambassador's residence. The group comprising of 34 senior military and civilian personnel from the National War College visited Japan 25-28 April 1969.

(U) Okinawa Reversion Day demonstrations were held in 320 cities in Japan and Okinawa.

(U) Series 611 MPC discontinued; use of Series 651 MPC began.

(U) Governor Itsuo Nagano, Hiroshima Prefecture, accompanied by Mr. Akira Sakuma, DFAA, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

29 Apr 69 (U) An A-sub arrived at White Beach, Okinawa. Chief Executive Yara complained of the U.S. "no prior notice" policy.

30 Apr 69 (U) Maj Gen Hiroomi Kurusu, G4, Ground Staff Office, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

1 May 69 (U) Law Day USA was celebrated at the Sanno Hotel, Tokyo. A reception was hosted by Rear Admiral Wilkinson, Chief of Staff, USFJ. Dignitaries of the Japanese Government and Judiciary together with members of the Legal Staffs of the U.S. Armed Forces in Japan attended.

(U) USFJ assumed responsibility from MAAG Japan for the distribution of IFF material to the JSDF.

2 May 69 (U) RADM John N. Shaffer, USN, DCofS for Military Assistance, Logistics, and Administration, CINCPAC, and Brig Gen John B. Kidd, USAF, newly assigned Deputy Asst Chief of Staff for Operations, J3, CINCPAC paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander.



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- 5 May 69 (U) Mr. Earl C. Ravenal, GS-17, Director, Asian Division, OASD (Systems Analysis), visited Japan 3-10 May and paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Mr. Ravenal and Japan/Okinawa Base Study Group were briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the current U.S. military posture in Japan, followed by 5AF briefing and discussions on U.S. bases and forces in Japan.
- 6 May 69 (U) Lt Gen Robert N. Smith, USAF, Chief of Staff (Designate), USFJ/UNC, visited Japan 5-7 May and paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Lt Gen Smith was briefed by Hq USFJ on the current U.S. military posture in Japan and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on a staff visit to Korea.
- (U) Mr. Shigeru Shiga, Deputy Director, DFAA, paid an office call on the Chief of Staff.
- 7 May 69 (U) Management Engineering Survey began.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu from Korea.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson met with Mr. Nobushige Yamagami, Director General, DFAA, to discuss labor and facilities matters.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson attended the Country Team meeting at AMEMB Tokyo. Following the Country Team meeting, Mr. Richard Finn, new State Department Country Director Japan, was briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, functions and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
- 8 May 69 (U) An honor ceremony was conducted in honor of Gen Kagetoshi Ogata, newly appointed Chief of Staff, ASDF.

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- 8 May 69 (U) Mr. Paul Davis, Deputy Director for Retail, AFES, Dallas, and Col Grigg, JRE Commander, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) 191st meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held.
- 9 May 69 (U) Maj Gen Carroll H. Dunn, USA, Director of Military Construction, visited Japan 9-10 May and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Lt Gen Richard P. Klocko, Commander, Defense Communications Agency, visited Japan 8-15 May to determine communications needed to accommodate current and foreseen DOD communications requirements in Japan and paid a courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff. Gen Klocko was briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the current military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan.
- (U) Mr. Motoichi Numajiri paid an official visit on the Chief of Staff.
- 12 May 69 (U) A Tachikawa C130 hit a barrier pole erected at the North end of the runway by radical Zengakuren students.
- 13 May 69 (U) RADM Wilkinson met with VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO, to continue the previously arranged monthly meetings.
- (U) Maj Gen Wesley C. Franklin, USA, Chief of Staff, USFJ (Designate) arrived Yokota.
- 14 May 69 (U) RADM Lester R. Schulz, Chief, National Security Agency, Pacific, visited Japan 8-16 May and paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff.

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- 14 May 69 (U) Maj Gen Wesley C. Franklin was briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, functions and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
- (U) Maj Gen John A. Goshorn, USA, CGUSARJ, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff and the Chief of Staff (Designate).
- 15 May 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Yokota on a visit to Misawa to meet Gen John D. Ryan, Vice Chief of Staff, Hq USAF, upon his arrival at Misawa; escorted Gen Ryan on briefings and tour of facilities; and returned to Yokota the same day. Gen Ryan visited Japan 15-17 May to receive update briefings and tour of facilities.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson and Maj Gen Franklin paid joint courtesy calls on Mr. Shima, Imperial Household Agency; Mr. Fumihiko Togo, Director, American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Nobushige Yamagami, Director General, DFAA; Gen Masao Yamada, Chief of Staff, GSDF; ADM Takaichi Itaya, Chief of Staff, MSDF; Gen Kagetoshi Ogata, Chief of Staff, ASDF; Gen Hirokuni Muta, Chairman, Joint Staff Council; and Mr. Hisao Obata, Administrative Vice Minister, JDA.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson was awarded the Second Class Order of the Sacred Treasure by Mr. Hisao Obata, Administrative Vice Minister, at the Defense Agency Headquarters in Tokyo.
- 16 May 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied Gen John D. Ryan, Vice Chief of Staff, Hq, USAF, on briefings and tour of bases in Fuchu, Yokota and Tachikawa.

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- 17 May 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu accompanying Gen Ryan on an inspection trip to Korea and returned to Fuchu the same day.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson departed Japan for a new assignment in CONUS; Maj Gen Wesley C. Franklin, USA, assumed duties of the Chief of Staff.
- 19 May 69 (U) U.S. currency was introduced at military facilities in Japan.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on a visit to Okinawa. During his absence, RADM D. F. Smith, Jr., COMNAVFORJ, assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- 20 May 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee met Dr. Robert C. Seamans, Secretary of the Air Force, upon his arrival at Yokota. Dr. Seamans visited Japan 20-22 May on initial orientation and familiarization tour.
- (U) Miss Eleanor Monenger, Advisor to Girl Scout Troops on Foreign Soil, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Maj Gen Franklin paid a courtesy call on the Vice Commander, 5AF, Maj Gen Joseph J. Kruzel.
- 21 May 69 (U) Dr. Robert C. Seamans and party were briefed by Hq USFJ on the current U.S. military posture in Japan and relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan; followed by a briefing by 5AF. Gen McGehee then accompanied Dr. Seamans to an honor ceremony conducted at JDA Headquarters, and to pay courtesy calls on Minister Kiichi Arita, Director General, JDA, and Gen Kagetoshi Ogata, Chief of Staff, ASDF. Dr. Seamans accompanied by Gen McGehee thence proceeded to Tachikawa and Yokota for briefings and tour of bases.

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- 21 May 69 (U) Maj Gen Franklin paid a courtesy call on Minister D. L. Osborn, Charge d'Affaires Ad Interim, American Embassy.
- 22 May 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Yokota accompanying Dr. Seamans on an inspection tour of installations in Korea.
- (U) 192nd meeting of US-Japan Joint Committee was held.
- 23 May 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) Maj Gen Franklin departed Fuchu to pay courtesy call on Maj Gen John A. Goshorn, CGUSARJ and to receive briefings and tour of facilities at Hq USARJ and Hq UNC (Rear).
- 26 May 69 (U) Maj Gen Franklin visited COMNAVFORJ Headquarters and received briefings.
- 27 May 69 (U) Working Group for development of upgrade program for Defense Communications Systems Trunking in Japan held first meeting.
- 28 May 69 (U) Mr. Akira Hatano, Superintendent General of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police, paid a courtesy call on the Commander, to express his thanks for the cooperation and assistance his agency receives from U.S. military law enforcement agencies.
- (U) Mr. Kenneth Miller, Scout Executive, Boy Scouts of America Far East Council, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 29-30 May 69 (U) The Chief, Claims Division, and four members of the Evaluation and Liaison Branch of the Claims Division attended a DFAA-sponsored Claims Seminar at Hakone, Japan.

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30 May 69	(U)	Maj Gen Franklin attended the Industry Club of Japan Memorial Service commemorating the visit of Gen Grant at the Ueno Park.
1 Jun 69	(U)	Lt Gen McGehee met ADM John S. McCain, Jr., CINCPAC, upon his brief stopover at Atsugi.
2 Jun 69	(U)	Lt Gen McGehee was interviewed by Mr. David Reed, roving editor and staff writer for the Reader's Digest, on the subject of importance of Okinawa to our mission and the security of Far East.
	(U)	Maj Gen Franklin presented Navy Superior Civilian Service Award to Mr. Clinton A. Feissner, Joint Committee Secretariat, J5 Division.
	(U)	The A-sub Swordfish departed Yokosuka after a 10-day visit.
3 Jun 69	(U)	Gen Howell M. Estes, Jr., Commander, MAC, visited Japan 1-4 June, to inspect MAC units and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
4 Jun 69	(U)	Lt Gen McGehee met Mr. David Packard, Deputy Secretary of Defense, upon his arrival at Yokota.
4-5 Jun 69	(U)	Maj Haines, Chief, International Law Division, attended a Tri-Services Workshop held at the Sanno Hotel to develop a uniform manual for use throughout Japan on all topics concerning the licensing, registration and operation of motor vehicles.
5 Jun 69	(U)	Mr. David Packard visited Japan 4-6 June and was briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the current U.S. military posture in Japan and the US-GOJ relationships, and was also briefed by the three Service Commands.

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- 5 Jun 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied Mr. Packard on a courtesy call on Mr. Herman H. Barger, Minister-Counsellor for Economic and Commercial Affairs, AMEMB; thence to JDA Headquarters for an honor ceremony for Mr. Packard and on calls on Minister Kiichi Arita, Director General, JDA; Mr. Hisao Obata, Administrative Vice Minister, JDA; Gen Hirokuni Muta, Chairman, Joint Staff Council; Gen Masao Yamada, Chief of Staff, GSDF; Adm Takaichi Itaya, Chief of Staff, MSDF; Gen Kagetoshi Ogata, Chief of Staff, GSDF; and then to Foreign Ministry for call on Mr. Nobihiko Ushiba, Administrative Vice Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. They then continued to Yokosuka and U.S. Army Depot Command for tour of facilities.
- (U) A 24-hour strike was held by the Zengunro on Okinawa. A reported 7 local national workers were injured by U.S. bayonets.
- 6 Jun 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied Mr. Packard on an inspection tour of facilities at Yokota.
- (U) A press conference was held at Yokota Air Base, at the close of the visit of the Deputy Secretary of Defense to Tokyo.
- 9 Jun 69 (U) Maj Gen Franklin received an exit briefing presented by the CINCPAC Manpower Survey Team headed by Col Harold M. Hawkins.
- (U) Mr. John P. Knowles, Political Advisor to the High Commissioner Ryukyus, and Col Eugene J. McElroy, 313th Air Division, paid a joint courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Mr. Knowles was briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, functions and US-GOJ relationships.
- (U) Maj Gen Franklin met Amb Ellsworth Bunker and Gen Creighton W. Abrams upon their brief stopover at Yokota, enroute back from the Midway Conference.

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9-11 Jun 69	(U)	Okinawa Staff visit to USFJ.
10 Jun 69	(U)	Lt Gen McGehee received a briefing presented by Mr. Schubert J. Dyche, Finance Attache, American Embassy, on the financial situation in Okinawa.
	(U)	Maj Gen Franklin visited Camp Oji and received briefings and tour of facilities.
10-12 Jun 69	(U)	Claims personnel attended a DFAA sponsored claims conference of DFAB Compensation Sections from all over Japan held in Tokyo.
11 Jun 69	(U)	Mr. Nobushige Yamagami, Director General, DFAA, paid an office call on the Chief of Staff.
12 Jun 69	(U)	Lt Gen McGehee and Maj Gen Franklin attended the Country Team meeting at AMEMB Tokyo.
	(U)	LTC George B. Lineker, USA, replaced Lt Col John C. Kennedy, USAF, as J1.
13 Jun 69	(U)	Col Vernon J. Henderson, Commander, 475th Tactical Fighter Wing (Misawa), paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
16 Jun 69	(U)	Maj Gen Franklin visited Fuchinobe for a briefing and a tour of the base.
	(U)	Maj Gen Kim, Pil Sang, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
	(U)	Local newspapers reacted to a plan to redeploy U.S. Marines in Vietnam to Okinawa.
17 Jun 69	(U)	Maj Gen Franklin met with VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, Director, JSO, to continue the previously arranged monthly meetings.



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- 18 Jun 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee and Maj Gen Franklin met with Lt Gen James B. Lampert, High Commissioner Ryukyus who visited Japan 17-19 June to discuss the Okinawa problems.
- (U) Responsibility for FAA frequency coordination with GOJ changed from USFJ to civil channels.
- (U) Lt Col Harold R. Huth, Chief, Defense Communications Agency, Far East, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 19 Jun 69 (U) US-Japan Joint Committee meeting was held.
- (U) Lt Gen Fusakichi Fueda, attached to Air Staff Office, paid a farewell call on the Chief of Staff.
- 21 Jun 69 (U) A T-34 aircraft, property of the Iwakuni Aero Club, crashed into a hillside in a wooded area near Atsugi NAS.
- 23 Jun 69 (U) AF Academy graduates, visited Japan 19-28 June, and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee met Gen Joseph J. Nazzaro, CINCPACAF, upon his arrival at Yokota. Gen Nazzaro visited Japan 23-26 June.
- 24 Jun 69 (U) Gen Joseph J. Nazzaro paid a visit on the Commander and was briefed by 5AF.
- (U) Col Phem Ngoc Thiep, J2, Joint General Staff, Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Maj Gen Franklin met Ambassador and Mrs. Armin H. Meyer, newly appointed Ambassador to Japan upon their arrival at Tokyo International Airport.
- (U) Col William A. VanSandt, DCA Pacific, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

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25 Jun 69

Gen Kim, Sung Yong, Chief of Staff, ROKAF, visited Japan 23-26 June on his way back from an official visit to the United States as a guest of the USAF and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

(U) Maj Gen Franklin visited Atsugi for an orientation tour, paid a courtesy call on Capt Ernest R. Horrell, Chief of Staff, COMFAIRWESTPAC, and received a command briefing.

26 Jun 69

(U) Mr. Juiji Kasai, President, Japan-American Cultural Society, Inc., paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff..

27 Jun 69

(U) Lt Gen McGehee paid a courtesy call on Ambassador Armin H. Meyer.

(U) Maj Gen James C. Jensen, Vice Commander, ADC, visited Japan 26-28 June and paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

(U) An honor ceremony was conducted in honor of Gen Hirokuni Muta, departing Chairman, Joint Staff Council.

(U) Maj Gen Franklin departed for Iwo Jima to attend the unveiling ceremony of the Japanese Memorial Monument.

(U) 9th Annual Frequency Subcommittee meeting.

28 Jun 69

(U) Maj Gen Franklin returned to Fuchu.

30 Jun 69

(U) VADM Seizaburo Hoshino, departing Director, JSO, paid a farewell call on the Chief of Staff.

(U) Maj Gen Mutsunori Ichiki, departing J3, JSO, paid a farewell call on the Chief of Staff.

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# HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN

13 RECORDS COPY

1 JULY - 30 SEPTEMBER 1969



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I. Section I - Status of Command

1. (U) A change of status in the Command occurred during the previous reporting period (April-June 1969) which was omitted from that report. Local Service Commanders, upon the request of COMUSJAPAN, assign professional personnel from their staffs the additional duty of Staff Advisors to COMUSJAPAN. On 1 June 1969, the following changes were made (provided by Fifth Air Force):

ADD: Provost Marshal and Comptroller

DELETE: Safety

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

II. Section II - Narrative Related to Tasks

A. SOFA and Other Treaty Related Matters

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

Three Month Aircraft Movements

	(0600-1800)	(1800-0600)	Total
Yokota	21,126	6,861	27,987
Tachikawa	9,663	958	10,621
Misawa	7,840	762	8,602
Itazuke: Military	4,014	547	4,561
Civilian	8,328	3,170	11,498
Atsugi	5,925	1,441	7,366
Kisarazu	4,425	471	4,896
Iwakuni	6,806	652	7,458

Figures, as submitted, include touch and go landings, practice low approaches, and practice instrument approaches. Thus, the figures do not accurately indicate actual numbers of aircraft involved or total number of sorties flown, although for the purpose of noise abatement consideration, these statistics should be suitable.

5. Petroleum and Logistics.

a. Logistics Study Committee: The Logistics Study Committee (J4, USFJ and J4, JSO) held one formal meeting during the reporting period. The JSO presented a briefing on the student unrest in Japan.<sup>1</sup> Certain members of the J4 Division, USFJ accompanied key members of the J4 Division, JSO on an orientation tour from 24 to 27 September of industrial and military installations in Hokkaido.<sup>2</sup>

b. Joint Logistics Review Board Team Visits:

(1) The Ammunition Team visited Navy and Army activities in Japan from 22 to 24 August 1969. Discussed were improvements

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1. Hq, USFJ, J5 Memo for Record, Subj: Logistics Study Committee, 18 Sep 69 (Meeting)
  2. J4 ltr, Report of J4 (Group A) Joint US/JSO Field Trip, 7 Oct 69

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for Management Systems Reports, inter-WESTPAC ammunition movements, the off loading of combatant logistical units prior to departing WESTPAC, ammunition storage security and utilization, and problems encountered during the Vietnam era.<sup>1</sup>

(2) The Common Supply Team visited Army, Navy and Air Force activities in Japan from 1 to 4 September 1969. Discussed was the feasibility of an in-country depot system for Japan.<sup>2</sup>

(3) Team 5, Task Force Alpha (AID, MAP, MASF) visited Army activities in Japan from 27 to 30 September 1969.

(4) Team 4, Task Force Bravo (Procurement) visited COMUSJAPAN as well as Army, Navy and Air Force activities in Japan from 29 to 30 September 1969. They were briefed by each service procurement representative along the lines requested by each team, i.e., organization, strengths, weaknesses and problems encountered during the Vietnam era.

c. Armed Services Explosives Safety Board (ASESB)

Survey Team: The ASESB arrived in Japan on 17 July at which time the Team briefed Headquarters, U.S. Forces, Japan on the detailed itinerary and objectives. On 18 July the Team met with Service Command representatives and made arrangements for the Team's return to Japan on 28 July. From 28 July to 14 August the Team visited Service activities in Japan to evaluate safety conditions with respect to the transportation, handling, storage, maintenance, and disposal of ammunition.<sup>3</sup>

d. POL Pipeline Working Group:<sup>4</sup>

A meeting of the Pipeline Working Group was held on 18 July 1969. The GOJ Representatives reported that a Japanese National Railway (JNR) Survey Team

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1. Memo for Record, Joint Logistics Review Board (JLRB) Visit of the Ammunition Team
  2. Memo for Record, Joint Logistics Review Board (JLRB) Visit on Common Supply, 6 Oct 69.
  3. Memo for Record, Armed Services Explosive Safety Board (ASESB) Survey
  4. J41 Memorandum for Record dtd 22 Jul 69.

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had visited the U.S. from 25 May 1969 through 15 June 1969 for the purpose of orientation in the procedures utilized in pipeline construction operations in the U.S. The Team was confident that similar facilities could be operated in Japan. The GOJ Representatives also reported that a comprehensive pipeline safety study was scheduled for completion in August 1969. A need exists to develop a set of standards which would exempt the GOJ from civil/criminal liability in the event of a pipeline accident. The Safety Study will be reviewed by a Japanese safety expert in October 1969. The revision of the JNR Constitution to permit pipeline operations is being prepared by the Ministry of Transportation and is expected to be presented to the next Diet Session in December 1969. Interest and support for the project are increasing among GOJ officials, but due to the extreme political sensitivity of the U.S. involvement in the project, both the U.S. and the GOJ are holding the information fairly close.

e. Petroleum Storage Tank Rehabilitation Program:

The rehabilitation of Iorizake Tank No. 3, Sasebo Storage Facility, 358,000 barrel capacity, was completed during this period. In coordination with USARJ, a programmed 541,000 barrels of tankage are scheduled for completion by 30 June 1970. In addition, a proposed schedule was completed on 30 September 1969 which programmed the rehabilitation of 2,957,300 barrels of tankage during FY 1971, 1,531,000 barrels of tankage during FY 1972, and 769,600 barrels of tankage during FY 1973.<sup>1</sup> On completion of the schedule, 55% of the total allocated petroleum tankage in Japan will have been rehabilitated.

6. Labor Matters

a. (U) Japanese Nationals Employed by USFJ (1 Jul 69):

(MLC) Master Labor Cont., Appro Funds - 39,674

(MD) Mariners' Cont., Appro Funds - 238

Appro Funds (DH), Direct Hire, MSTs LSTs - 1,257

(IHA) Indirect Hire Agreement, Nonappro Funds - 9,940

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1. USARJ Repair and Modernization Program for USARJ POL Storage Facilities (FY 69, 70, 71, 72) revised 30 Sep 69

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b. (U) COMUSJAPAN developed, coordinated with the service commands, and approved two<sup>1</sup> modifications to the Master Labor Contract (MLC), and two<sup>2</sup> modifications to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA) concerning employment, pay provisions and working conditions of the employees utilized under these agreements. There were no modifications to the Mariners Contract (MC).

c. (U) The USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee (LCS) composed of HQ USFJ and service command labor relations and personnel management specialists met six<sup>3</sup> times during this period. The LCS developed recommendations on the following major subjects: Third country national employees; revision of job definitions; promotion criteria; hiring of employees under 18 years old; health insurance society activities; advanced in-hire rates.

d. (U) COMUSJAPAN representatives met with DFAA representatives on nine (9) occasions<sup>4</sup> to discuss implementation of, and proposed modifications to the MLC and IHA, and matters concerning the MLC and IHA, and matters concerning the Security Forces Employees' Health Insurance Society.

e. (U) Two local strikes and one USFJ-wide strike were scheduled by Zenchuro (Security Forces Workers' Union) during this period, with one local strike being cancelled. USARJ sustained a 72 hour strike at Sasebo POL Depot on 11 August 1969 protesting the RIF of nine guards which involved 76 MLC personnel. A USFJ-wide strike of one hour was held on 19 July 1969 in support of National Public Service (GOJ) employees' push for a wage increase.

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1. MLC Modifications #195 and #196
  2. IHA Modifications #78 and #79
  3. Minutes of the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee Meetings of 7 Jul 69, 17 Jul 69, 25 Jul 69, 6 Aug 69, 28 Aug 69 and 16 Sep 69
  4. J-51 Memoranda for Record, Subj: DFAA-USFJ meetings, dtd 15 Jul 69, 1 Aug 69, 26 Aug 69; and J-51 Memorandum for Record dtd 26 Sep 69, Subj: HIS Board of Directors' Meeting

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f. (U) Four<sup>1</sup> MLC letters of instruction (12-69 through 15-69) were issued to implement modifications to the MLC. Subjects covered were: Submission of payrolls; recruitment procedures; records retention; clarification of the definition of official duty area.

g. (U) Five<sup>2</sup> IHA letters of instruction (19-69 through 23-69) were issued to implement modifications to the IHA and clarify procedures. Subjects covered were: Updating of procedures of IHA; pay computation for part-time employees; amendment of Agreed Minutes and revision of supplements #1 and #22; elimination of obsolete payroll provisions pertaining to converted employees from the procedures to supplement #12.

7. (U) Serious Incidents: Among the serious incidents occurring during this quarter, the following were considered to be of significance in relations of U.S. Forces, Japan with Japan:

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1. MLC Ltr No. 12-69, 17 Jul 69, Subj: Submission of Payrolls to LMO's  
MLC Ltr No. 13-69, 8 Aug 69, Subj: Change 74 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives  
MLC Ltr No. 14-69, 4 Sep 69, Subj: Change 75 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives  
MLC Ltr No. 15-69, 28 Aug 69, Subj: Change 76 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives
  2. IHA Ltr No. 19-69, 14 Aug 69, Subj: Changes in Procedures to the Indirect Hire Agreement  
IHA Ltr No. 20-69, 27 Aug 69, Subj: Changes to the Indirect Hire Agreement.  
IHA Ltr No. 21-69, 22 Sep 69, Subj: Implementation of a Modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement  
IHA Ltr No. 22-69, 23 Sep 69, Subj: Implementation of a Modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement  
IHA Ltr No. 23-69, 24 Sep 69, Subj: Change in Procedure to the Indirect Hire Agreement

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a. Two apparent homicides of U.S. Forces personnel were reported. One involved an Air Force person who was found near a bar in Asaka City and succumbed to injuries incurred in a fall from a nearby apartment. The other was a Navy person who was apparently intentionally run down and killed by a vehicle driven by a Japanese with whom the victim had earlier had an argument in a bar.

b. Seven fatalities were reported in connection with traffic accidents involving U.S. Forces personnel. Five of the dead were Japanese and two were U.S. persons.

c. Japanese police apprehended for suspected blackmarketing, a non-SOFA military dependent who was in possession of 75 cartons of cigarettes, 17 boxes of cigars and a quantity of assorted cosmetics.

d. A U.S. Forces Airman awaiting imprisonment under sentence of a Japanese court for robbery and attempted rape left Japan aboard a commercial flight.

e. Japanese police apprehended a U.S. Forces Marine for the armed robbery of two Japanese pawn shops and the stabbing of a pawnshop employee.

f. A U.S. Forces Navy person was arrested for firing some 50 shots with a pistol from a Japanese apartment window at a can target.

g. Five Japanese employees of a U.S. Forces hospital were made slightly ill from a disinfectant gas which leaked accidentally from a tank. The incident gained considerable more publicity than it normally would since it occurred when the presence of chemical weapons on Okinawa was prominent in the news.

8. (U) U.S. Forces Personnel Confined in Japanese Prisons as of 30 September 1969: U.S. Air Force - 6; U.S. Army - 15; U.S. Navy - 16; U.S. Marine Corps - 3; Total - 40.

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c. (U) Orientation visits by ranking Joint Staff Office personnel to Okinawa during this period included Admiral Itaya, Chairman, Joint Staff Council; Lt Gen Tanimura, Director, Joint Staff Office; Rear Admiral Tanikawa; J2, JSO; Maj Gen Teramoto, J3, JSO and Rear Admiral Nakamura, J5, JSO. USFJ personnel accompanying these ranking officers included COMUSJ, Chief of Staff, USFJ, J-Head counterparts and representatives from the J3, USFJ. Generally, the period of the visit was from two to three days.

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d. Through the Joint Staff Office, the Ground, Maritime and Air Staff Offices submitted a list of coordination items of tasks formerly performed by MAAGJ for the JSDF. For the numerous items listed, the JSDF requested clarification as to the proper U.S. agency to be contacted regarding each item. Following a joint meeting with representatives from USARJ, COMNAVFORJ, 5AF and MDAO, the list was returned to JSO listing the U.S. agency which would be responsible for a particular item.

3. (U) Nuclear Submarine Visit to Japan: During the period of this report, only one SSN visited Japanese waters. This was the USS Snook, which arrived at Yokosuka on 20 September 1969 and departed on 2 October 1969. No untoward incidents occurred.

4. (U) Use of Fuji Training Area: On 28 September 1969 a contingent of 125 Marine Corps engineer personnel arrived at Camp Fuji Base Camp. These engineers will construct a contonment in preparation for the arrival of infantry and artillery personnel expected to arrive from Okinawa in Mid-October and to stay until 2 December 1969. This will be the first significant use of the Fuji Maneuver Area by the Marines since late 1964.

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1. Msg (J), COMUSJAPAN (J1), 050725Z Aug 69

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6. (U) Management Engineering Survey: HQ, USFJ reclama<sup>1</sup> to the CINCPAC Management Engineering Survey conducted 7 May - 13 June 1969 was in most part denied by CINCPAC.<sup>2</sup> CINCPAC stated that the major findings of their survey can be implemented without serious impact on the HQ, USFJ mission. New FY70 authorized strengths for HQ, USFJ, are subject to JCS approval.

7. (U) Substitution of U.S. Dollars for MPC in Japan: Since 19 May 1969, when U.S. Forces personnel were authorized to use U.S. dollars on U.S. bases and facilities, a negligible amount of 651 series MPC remains outstanding in Japan. Exact amount cannot be determined since 651 Series MPC used in Korea are also converted to U.S. dollars at military finance offices in Japan by visiting U.S. personnel from Korea.

8. (U) SOFA Claims Data (1 Jul - 30 September 1969): 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:

<u>SERVICE</u>	<u>CLAIMS</u>	<u>AMOUNT REQUESTED AND PAID</u>
Air Force	34	\$20,513.05
Army	55	\$15,585.78
Navy	46	\$15,573.91
TOTAL	135	\$51,672.74

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

<u>AMOUNT CLAIMED</u>	<u>AMOUNT PAID</u>
\$113,740.56	\$18,844.52

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1. Msg (U), COMUSJAPAN (J1), 100601Z Jul 69
  2. Msg (C) CINCPAC 092303Z Aug 69

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9. Monthly Intelligence Seminars

a. (U) The USFJ J2 Monthly Intelligence Seminars were continued during this reporting period. These seminars include the entire U.S. intelligence community in Japan and were held 29 July, 26 August and 30 September 1969.

b. (U) Visit by BGen George J. Keegan, Jr.: BGen George J. Keegan, Jr., newly assigned CINCPAC, J2, visited Tokyo on 9 July 1969 and held a discussion with USFJ, J2 at the U.S. Embassy. He was briefed on present and future U.S. intelligence activities in this command.

c. (U) Visit by Lt Col R. Miller and LCDR R. S. Betts, CINCPAC, J2: Lt Col Miller, USAF and LCDR Betts, USN, of the Intelligence Programs Management Section, Plans and Policy Branch, CINCPAC, J2, visited the headquarters on Saturday, 20 September 1969 to discuss present and future PACOM intelligence production requirements and capabilities.

d. Visit by Lt Col C. G. Turoff, USAF, CINCPAC, J2: Lt Col C. G. Turoff, USAF, Head CINCPAC HUMINT Section, made a staff visit to USFJ, J2, 17 through 20 September 1969.

10. Communications Electronics

a. (U) Project Clarinet Pilgrim: In July 1969, CINCPAC advised COMUSJAPAN<sup>1</sup> that the United States Coast Guard was planning to implement Project Clarinet Pilgrim on 15 October 1969 at the LORAN-C stations located

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1. CINCPAC Ltr FF1-1, 2000 Ser 54/5611, 18 Jul 69, Project Clarinet Pilgrim

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at Yap, Okinawa, Marcus, Iwo Jima and Hokkaido. The project adds a secure teletype modulation to the present LORAN-C navigational signal to be used as a U.S. Navy Fleet Broadcast. The navigational signal is affected only slightly and no change in international frequency registration is required. A possibility did exist, however, that Japanese who made use of the navigational signal would, providing they used very sophisticated equipment, detect a difference in the signal. Representatives of the U.S. Coast Guard and COMNAVCOMM conducted a briefing for COMUSJAPAN on 28 August 1969. The Government of Japan was advised of the use of LORAN-C for communications as a routine matter through the Technical Liaison Channel (TLC) of the Frequency Subcommittee on 29 August 1969.

b. (U) Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Electronic Interference Technical Working Group: In a letter dated 3 July 1969, the Japanese Chairman of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Electronic Interference named the Japanese members to the Technical Working Group.<sup>1</sup> The formation of this Technical Working Group was agreed upon at the first meeting of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Electronic Interference on 14 August 1967 for the purpose of developing the technical requirements for electronic easements around U.S. communications facilities. On 21 August the U.S. Chairman of the Technical Working Group met with the Japanese Chairman to discuss the general approach to be taken by the Technical Working Group. The U.S. Chairman at that time presented a Statement of Technical Understanding Concerning Incidental Radiation for the Japanese side to study. The Japanese Chairman agreed with the approach to be taken and indicated that the Japanese side would study the Statement of Technical Understanding with a view towards holding the first meeting of the Technical Working Group in the near future.

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1. Japanese Chairman ltr, 3 Jul 69, Japanese Members of Technical Working Group, Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Electronic Interference

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11. (U) Protocol Activities

a. During the third quarter of calendar year 1969, the Office of Protocol processed 83 projects. These projects involved protocol support of distinguished visitors, local functions and special tasks. This figure compares with 115 projects accomplished during the preceding quarter.

b. Included among the distinguished visitors were Ambassador Armin H. Meyer; Admiral John S. McCain, CINCPAC; Admiral Takaichi Itaya, Chairman, Joint Staff Council; Lt Gen Stig Synnergren, Chief of the Swedish Defense Staff; Senator Mike Gravel (D-Alaska); Mr. Carl Clewlow, Deputy Asst Secretary of Defense (Civilian Personnel); Lt Gen Francis C. Gideon, Commander, 13th AF; Gen Kagetoshi Ogata, Chief of Staff, Japan Air Self Defense Force; Gen John C. Meyer, Vice Chief of Staff, Hq USAF; Gen Charles H. Bonesteel, III, CINCUNC/COMUSKOREA; Mr. J. Milton Patrick, National Commander, America Legion; Representative Robert Sikes (D-Fla); Senator Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash). Honors were accorded to Admiral Takaichi Itaya on his initial visit to HQ USFJ as Chairman, Joint Staff Council. Farewell and introduction ceremonies/activities were conducted for Maj Gen Joseph J. Kruzel and Maj Gen Louis E. Coira, outgoing and incoming Vice Commanders of HQ Fifth Air Force.

12. (U) Surgeon Matters

a. At 1500 on 18 July 1969, Captain A. R. Errion, MC, USN, was relieved by Captain Philip O. Geib, MC, USN, as Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Hospital, Yokosuka, Japan; Force Medical Officer, U. S. Naval Forces, Japan; and Surgeon Advisor, United States Forces, Japan.

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b. The newly-appointed CINCPACFLT Medical Officer, Rear Admiral Frank B. Voris, MC, USN, paid an informal orientation visit to the Naval Hospital, Yokosuka, and the Yokohama Dispensary as well as Camp Zama, FEJMRO, and NAS Atsugi during the period 8-10 September 1969. The Naval hospital arranged his itinerary which provided a briefing and tour of each facility visited.

13. (U) Religious Activities.

a. The annual Southern Baptist Chaplains Conference, for military chaplains of that denomination stationed in the Pacific area, was held in the Sanno Hotel from 1 to 4 September 1969.

b. The first meeting of the new church year for the United Church Women was held at the Tachikawa West Chapel on 15 September. Future meetings will be held monthly on the third Monday.

c. Distinguished visitors included: The Rev Jim Davis, Assemblies of God Representative in the Western Pacific - 24 July to 6 August; The Rev Dr. George W. Cummins, Director of the Chaplains Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention - 28 August - 6 September; the Rev Dr. Harry C. Wood and the Rev Dr. Dan Thomas of the United Presbyterian Church - 22-25 September; the Rev Dr. Jitsuo Morikawa, Director of the Department of Planning and Research of the American Baptist Convention - to conduct DOD sponsored Protestant Chaplain Retreats in the Western Pacific during September, October and November.

14. (U) Office of Information Matters

a. General: The third quarter of 1969 was marked by a noticeable lull in anti-U.S. activities, compared with the past and what is expected in the immediate future. Okinawa reversion is still the prime issue, but news media coverage concerning the subject was mainly a rehash of previous objections and formulas for reversion.

The dominating story of the past three months concerned the presence of chemical gas agents on Okinawa. Other incidents included an attack on

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Ambassador Meyer by an enraged leftist, and the fire bomb attack on the U.S. and Russian embassies. Demonstrators also used Molotov cocktails to protest the visit of Foreign Minister Aichi to Moscow and the U.S. to discuss the return of the northern islands and Okinawa. The base issue and nuclear submarines were virtually forgotten problems, although there was considerable forward progress for return of many of the U.S. installations to the Government of Japan.

Indications were, however, that radical forces would continue to build up and plan for an all out drive to oppose the treaty and the presence of U.S. Forces in both Japan and Okinawa.

b. Okinawa Reversion: The news media devoted a large part of their efforts to coverage of the U.S. military on Okinawa. Diet debate continued on whether the Government of Japan was obliged to purchase American held facilities and installations on the island.

Union officials of the Zengunro maintained their demands that workers disciplined as a result of a 5 June strike be excused.

Ambassador Meyer visited Okinawa on the 5th of July, and met the High Commissioner and Chief Executive Yara. In working out an estimate on how much the Japanese will have to pay when Okinawa is returned, the Finance Ministry estimated that the cost of reversion would be between 200-300 million dollars.<sup>1</sup>

On July 14, most news media reported that a contingent of about 2,800 servicemen would be withdrawn from Vietnam and restationed in Okinawa. This brought an immediate request from Chief Executive Yara that the High Commissioner pay special consideration to the maintenance of military discipline among the Vietnam troops.<sup>2</sup>

On 17 July Foreign Minister Aichi and Ambassador Meyer discussed the reversion issue. All media reported that the U.S. was concerned with the prior consultation issue. It was reported that the talks would continue until basic agreement was reached prior to the Prime Minister's visit to Washington in late November.

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 127

2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 132

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In the biggest story of the quarter, the Japanese media carried the Wall Street Journal story on chemical gas leakage on Okinawa. While the Department of Defense was confirming that there had been an incident involving gas on Okinawa, the Japanese media reported on heated diet debates and issued stinging editorial commentaries. Most media said that the presence of CBW on Okinawa would be a serious detriment to reversion negotiations. According to the media, Minister Osborn said that a prerequisite of reversion would be the removal of all CBW weapons prior to that time.<sup>1</sup> Some media commented favorably on the quick decision of the DOD to remove the gas from Okinawa.

On 30 July, Secretary of State Rogers and Foreign Minister Aichi met in Tokyo. It was reported that a main topic of their discussions was Okinawa reversion. At a press conference held later in Hong Kong, SECSTATE Rogers denied Japanese news reports that a date for reversion had been agreed upon during his visit to Japan.<sup>2</sup>

Asahi Shimbun carried a report of the strong demand rising in Congress that the Okinawa negotiations be decided in Congress and not by the Executive Branch.<sup>3</sup>

All papers reported on 9 August that Robert A. Fearey, former political advisor to CINCPAC, had been appointed U.S. Civil Administrator for the Ryukyus.

At a press conference on 11 August at Naha, the Commandant of the Marine Corps General Chapman, stated that he believed Okinawa is needed as a permanent home for the 3rd Marine Division.<sup>4</sup>

Chief Executive Yara's visit with Foreign Minister Aichi was reported by the news media. Accordingly, it was said that Aichi believes an early withdrawal of B52s is hopeless in view of the Vietnam situation and that reduction of USF bases in post-reversion Okinawa should be a matter studied after Okinawa return.<sup>5</sup>

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 146
  2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 150
  3. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 152
  4. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 159
  5. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 163

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The Washington Post reported on 24 August that the ROC reportedly proposed that the U.S. establish an air base in Hua Lien and modernize the Ching Chuan Chin AB in central Taiwan, as an alternative to U.S. Okinawa bases. Asahi released a twelve-page feature on Okinawa and problems involved in reversion. The supplement featured an interview with the High Commissioner and interviews with local inhabitants on the pros and cons of the U.S. military presence and reversion.<sup>1</sup>

It was reported by all newspapers that a relatively new issue had appeared in reversion talks between Meyer and Aichi; that of free use of Okinawa bases after reversion for direct combat operations in Vietnam and elsewhere.<sup>2</sup> Most papers took Meyer's statement as showing a U.S. reluctance to use clear-cut phraseology in a Japan-U.S. Joint Communique.

On 2 September it was reported that Rear Admiral Walter L. Curtis was appointed as military representative in Okinawa reversion talks. Newspapers commented that this was possibly a bad sign for government demands for decreased military presence in Okinawa after reversion.

During the last month of the quarter, Japanese news media had begun to crystallize their views of the progress in Okinawa reversion talks. In general, they reported that the GOJ believes that Okinawa will be returned in 1972, "without N-weapons and similar to Japan". They also speculated that the B-52 issue will be settled in the Japanese favor as the Vietnam War will probably end in 1972 or before. Throughout related stories was the fact that the U.S. would probably concede to all Japanese demands in one form or the other, because not to do so might cause the fall of the pro-American LDP government.

c. Base Issues: The USJ continued with a concerted effort to return, partially release or change the status of the 54 installations proposed by the U.S. in December 1968. By the end of the quarter, 25 actions had been completed in the U.S. -Japan Joint Committee related to the list of 54 installations. Of significance during this reporting period

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 165

2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 138

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was the initial dropping of opposition to the movement of Camp Oji Hospital to Tama, and the announced plans of a small group of anti-treaty JSP members announcing they would continue the opposition.<sup>1</sup> It was announced that a portion of the Tama Ammunition Depot would be returned to enable local residents to build their own hospital.

On 19 August news media reported that an investigation was being initiated in an incident where a C-54 was hit by a stone while landing at Tachikawa Air Base. It appeared that the stone came from the Anti-war trenches located at the north end of the Air Base.

Defense Director Arita told newsmen on 27 August that an agreement had been reached in principle between Japanese and USF authorities on the release of the Grant Heights housing area. He estimated that return would take approximately four years and stated that it would be contingent on the construction of housing units at other bases in the Kanto Plains area.<sup>2</sup>

Eleven days after it was announced that a portion of Tama Ammunition Depot was being returned, about 2,300 students and unionists were reported to have held a rally and demonstration in Inagi Machi, Tokyo, in opposition to the hospital.

On 7 September Senator Symington announced a plan advocating reduction of bases in Japan and seeking Japanese defense buildup with conventional weapons and eventual participation in a Pacific Defense community.

Extensive coverage of the Mito Range return issue was precipitated by Defense Director Arita's answers at a Cabinet meeting on 9 September. Arita said that efforts were still being made to have the Range returned, but that it appears that the USF would cease to use the Range by 1973, thus making it unnecessary for the GOJ to find a suitable replacement. The newspapers said that the 1973 theory was based on conversations between the Commander USFJ and Mr. Arita.<sup>3</sup>

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 149
  2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 164
  3. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 172



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At Kamiseya, newspapers reported a growing tendency of local residents to refuse the renewal next June of their contracts with the DFMA for prevention of radio encroachments.<sup>1</sup>

Scattered anti-base demonstrations were held throughout the quarter. Plans were announced by the JSP-Sohyo led Anti-Security Treaty National Executive Committee on 14 September; however, for a "chain of anti-base rallies" throughout Japan to start on 1 November. The campaign is reportedly based on a policy adopted by the JSP last December calling for local inhabitants around U.S. and JSDF military bases to initiate extensive struggles to paralyze base functions and deal a serious blow to the present U.S.-Japan security setup. The rallies will be held at all major bases in Japan.

d. Okinawa Chemical Gas Incident: All news media carried extensive commentary on the presence of chemical weapons on Okinawa. Asahi commented that possibly the U.S. thought Asians to be a different race and had stored these weapons for operational use, and lauded the Wall Street Journal for courage in breaking the original story on gas in Okinawa. Opposition diet members charged that various types of gas were being made in Japan for U.S. use. A cry was heard from all newspapers for Japanese ratification of the 1925 Geneva Protocol on CBW weapons. As usual, reporting was emotional and speculated that such an incident could do great harm to Japanese-American relations. Media queries were received about the function of the 406th Medical Laboratory at Camp Zama and the presence or manufacture of CBW products in Japan. Responsive answers on the subject limited additional speculation by the news media.

e. PAO Conferences: The Director of Information participated in the CINCPAC Public Affairs Conference which was held in Taiwan in early September. In the last part of September he also participated in the Department of Defense Public Affairs Conference. At both conferences, he described the Security Treaty, present and anticipated problems involved with U.S. Forces in Japan and countermeasures taken by the military.

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 184

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f. News Media Visitors: J71 and the Press Liaison Office assisted and briefed Mr. Al Smoular of Paris Match in obtaining material for a series on Japan and the U.S. military. Russell Brines, retired Tokyo AP Bureau Chief, was assisted in obtaining material on the Japanese and U.S. military for two books he is doing on the Far East. John Pinkerman, Executive News Editor of Copley News Service, received briefings and other information on U.S. Forces in Japan. Arthur Miller, a senior editor with Readers Digest, was briefed on U.S. Forces in Japan for an article he was writing on the Defense of the Far East.

g. USIS Military Political Advisor: Douglas Pike was briefed on his arrival from Saigon to assume his post as political military advisor to the USIS Public Affairs Officer, Tokyo. Subsequently he toured military bases in Japan for orientation briefings arranged by the Office of Information. Mr. Pike is a noted expert on the Viet Cong, and during his visits to USFJ and other installations gave briefings on Vietnam and the Viet Cong role in the conflict.

h. Cooperation with Japan Defense Agency: During the period of this report the Office of Information assisted JDA in arranging a press tour of Japan Self Defense Force Bases, 11-13 August. Nineteen American and foreign newsmen toured GSDF Camp Kaitaichi, MSDF Kure Regional District Headquarters, Officer and Technical Training Schools at Etajima, and various ASDF commands at Hamamatsu. The tour resulted in several outstanding news stories placing the Japanese and U.S. military defense capabilities in perspective. The Director of Information and an interpreter, as well as the JDA Director of Information, accompanied the group. This was the first time a group of foreign correspondents had toured JDA installations.

J71 is also assisting the JDA IO in the production of a movie concerning the defense of Asia. JDA intends to show the defense organization and capabilities of Korea, Thailand, Taiwan and South Vietnam as well as related U.S. military installations which contribute to this defense.

Planning is underway for a Japan Defense Society tour of U.S. military installations and civilian industrial complexes in CONUS. A USFJ

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sponsored tour, it is being arranged with the assistance of the JDA. Preliminary planning indicates that 18-20 highly influential leaders of the Japanese business community will be hosted by DOD activities and Defense Orientation Conference Association (DOCA) counterparts while in CONUS during the latter part of October.

i. Assistance to Japanese News Media: Assistance to Japanese news media was given on several projects of significance during the period. NHK requested and received assistance in arranging two large scale series on security entitled, "Asia and Security" and "Security of the World". J71 initiated coordination with AMEMB Tokyo, CINCPAC and DOD. In the "Asia and Security" production, NHK has requested visits to U.S. installations in Thailand, Korea, Vietnam, the Philippines and Okinawa. Proposed programming for "Security and the World" series includes CONUS filming at the Pentagon and various military installations in the United States. Both series are part of NHK's continuing efforts to enlighten Japanese public on national security problems.

Initial planning and coordination of Nihon Keizai Shimbun series on "Security of Japan" was accomplished by J71 during this period. The fifteen article series on U.S. military installations in Japan will be based on material received during briefings and tours of military installations. Other major projects included cooperation with Tokyo Shimbun for a story on Pearl Harbor; coordination of Sun Magazine feature stories on World War II Japanese battle grounds to include: Kiska, Attu and Pearl Harbor; and an NHK special program on the research work of the 406th Medical Laboratory at Camp Zama.

A significant number of requests from Japanese media to visit Okinawa were also processed through J71, reflecting the current romance of Japanese news media with the Okinawa question.

j. IAC Meetings: The July meeting of the Information Advisory Council was hosted by USFJ and held at the Sanno Hotel. The August meeting of the IAC was held at Pacific Stars and Stripes. The

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Public Affairs Office at NAS Atsugi hosted the September meeting of the group and provided an extensive briefing on the operations of the Commander, Fleet Air, Western Pacific. At all meetings problems of timely significance were discussed by participants. This interchange of information and ideas contributed in a large manner to the continuing effective military service public affairs programs in Japan.

Security Treaty Issue: The Security Treaty issue is related with almost every issue or protest against the U.S. Forces in Japan. Although there has been a lull in direct action against the Treaty, it is reported that several groups are planning violent demonstrations against the Treaty, starting prior to the Prime Minister's visit to Washington, D.C. to discuss the Okinawa issue.

Media have reported extensive training activities by both the ultra right and ultra left radicals in preparation for riotous demonstrations. It has also been reported that the GOJ has increased its information budget to cope with anti-treaty publicity, and that Self Defense Forces are being trained in riot control procedures to back up the riot police if necessary.

All major opposition parties have made major pronouncements demanding abrogation of the treaty in 1970. The ruling LDP has stated its support of the Treaty.

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- 1 July 1969 (U) Brig Gen James A. Bailey, USAF, Commander, PACEX, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Gen Bailey and party visited Japan 30 Jun - 5 Jul to review exchange support and other operational matters.
- (U) Mr. Nobushige Yamagami, Director General, Defense Facilities Administration Agency, paid an official visit on the Chief of Staff to discuss the matters of Mito Air-Ground Range.
- 2 July 1969 (U) Ambassador Armin H. Meyer, incoming Ambassador to Japan, paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff. Ambassador Meyer received the COMUSJ and Tri-Service briefings.
- 3 July 1969 (U) 193d meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry.
- (U) A 25-minute film presentation on JCS war game was presented by OJCS representative to the Commander.
- (U) Mr. John E. McGowan, Psychological Operations Advisor to CINCPAC, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Mr. McGowan visiting Japan 1-4 July, was briefed by USFJ on the mission, tasks and US-GOJ relationships.
- 7 July 1969 (U) Mr. Walter H. Pincus, Consultant, and Mr. Donald A. Paul, Counsellor, Subcommittee on US Security Agreements and Commitments Abroad, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Messrs Pincus and Paul visited Japan 5-12 July to conduct detailed survey on US military facilities, personnel, agreements and obligations, as well as military assistance training and other programs and their effect on US policy in Japan. They were 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.
- (U) Lt Gen Hirozumi Imamura, incoming Commandant, Air Staff College, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

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- ( 8 July 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee met ADM John S. McCain, Jr., CINCPAC, upon his arrival at Yokota. ADM McCain visited Japan to attend the tenth Security Consultative Committee meeting on 9 July 1969.
- 9 July 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin attended the pre-meeting working session of the Security Consultative Committee at the American Embassy and later attended the tenth Security Consultative Committee meeting at the Foreign Ministry.
- 10 July 1969 (U) ADM John S. McCain, Jr., CINCPAC, and party departed Japan.
- (U) Governor Konroku Kanda of Gumma Prefecture paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff to express appreciation for the return of the Patton Airfield (Ota-Koizumi).
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee paid a courtesy call on ADM Takaichi Itaya, MSDF, newly appointed Chairman, Joint Staff Council.
- ( 8 July 1969 (U) MG Franklin visited the 20th Staging Hospital at Yokota AB for briefing and tour of facilities.
- 11 July 1969 (U) Capt Arthur R. Errion, departing Surgeon Advisor to Hq USFJ, and Capt Philip O. Geib, incoming Surgeon Advisor, paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Mr. Walter H. Pincus, Consultant, and Mr. Ronald A. Paul, Counsellor, Subcommittee on the US Security Agreements and Commitments Abroad, presented out-briefing to COMUSJAPAN and general/flag officers of service commands.
- (U) MG Franklin presented certificates of appreciation to four J2 JSO departees: Capt Hideo Nishigaki, Col Nobuo Naruse, CDR Shinichi Matsukura, Lt Col Hiroshi Yokota.
- (U) IAC meeting at Sanno Hotel. Hosted by J71.

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- 13 July 1969 (U) Tokyo Municipal Election resulted in the Liberal Democrats becoming the number 1 party (54) with Komeito gaining second place (25) over the Japan Socialists (24) who lost heavily. The Japan Communists doubled their strength from 9 to 18.
- 14 July 1969 (U) Dr. Joseph L. Dellen, outgoing Director, University of Maryland, Far East Division, paid a farewell call on the Commander to express his appreciation for the support provided by 5AF to the University of Maryland program during his tenure and to introduce Dr. Thomas B. Massey, incoming Director.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting of reversion of MLC Job Definitions.
- 15 July 1969 (U) MG Franklin visited and received briefings at JASDF COC.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on the Health Insurance Society.
- (U) Governor Niro Iwakami, Ibaraki Prefecture, paid an official call on the Chief of Staff to discuss the relocation of Mito Air-to-Ground Range.
- 16 July 1969 (U) MG Franklin departed Fuchu for an orientation tour to Korea. During the absence of Gen Franklin, Capt W. H. Ayer, USN, assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- 19 July 1969 (U) MG Franklin returned to Fuchu and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- 22 July 1969 (U) RADM Hiroichi Samejima, Chief, Defense Division, MSDF, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 23 July 1969 (U) MG Franklin visited the Mito Air-to-Ground Range in Ibaraki Prefecture on an orientation tour and to observe F-4 sorties/C-130 drops and water targets from coastline.
- 24 July 1969 (U) An honor ceremony was conducted in honor of ADM Takaichi Itaya, MSDF, newly appointed Chairman, Joint Staff Council, JDA.

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- 24 July 1969 (U) ADM Takaichi Itaya was briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, functions and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJ.
- (U) MG Franklin visited Sagami Depot for briefing and tour of facilities.
- 25 July 1969 (U) MG John A. Goshorn, USA, Commanding General, US Army, Japan, paid an office visit on the Commander.
- (U) Col E. H. Aune, new Commander, 438 CSG, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Lt Col Frederick Forte, USAF, newly assigned Commander, Far East Network, paid courtesy calls on the Commander and the Chief of Staff.
- (U) MG Franklin attended the Boy Scout Executive Subcommittee meeting.
- 28 July 1969 (U) Dr. William G. McMillan, DIA-SAC, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) MG Franklin departed Fuchu for a visit to Gifu, Gifu Prefecture, to discuss the Sparrow Missile incident with Governor Saburo Hirano.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Korea to attend the joint meeting with COMUSK on 29 July. During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- 29 July 1969 (U) MG Franklin returned to Fuchu.
- 30 July 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) Secretary of State Rogers arrives in Tokyo.
- 31 July 1969 (U) MG Franklin visited the Electronic Systems Division (ESD-Pacific), AFSC Office and received briefings.
- (U) Lt Col Colgate Dorr, new Commander, Pacific Region, USASSG, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on Under 18-In-Hire, Health Insurance Society.



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- 1 Aug 1969 (U) Maj Gen Robert B. Smith, Deputy Commanding General, U. S. Army Ryukyu Islands (Designee), visiting Japan 1-3 August, enroute from ZI to Okinawa, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Gen Smith was briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the current military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan.
- (U) Capt Yves deMouxy, member of the UN Joint Board, and his relief, Lt Col Gean Enquetil, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Maj Gen Minoru Harada, Vice Commandant, Joint Services Staff College, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Maj Gen Franklin presented welcoming remarks at the USFJ briefing for 23 members of the Joint Services Staff College. These students/faculty members were briefed on the mission, functions and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
- 4 Aug 1969 (U) Mr. Walter R. Bills, President, Japan Mission in Tokyo (Mormon Church) paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- 5 Aug 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on a visit to Okinawa to attend the Change of Command Ceremony of Commander 313 Air Division, Maj Gen Jerry D. Page relieved by Maj Gen Oris B. Johnson. During the absence of Lt Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of USFJ.
- 6 Aug 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U. S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) Mr. Carl W. Clewlow, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Civilian Personnel Policy), paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Mr. Clewlow visited Japan 5-8 Aug to review personnel and labor issues, including problems anticipated in the event of the reversion of Okinawa to Japan.
- (U) Mr. Nobushige Yamagami, Director General, Defense Facilities Administration Agency, paid an office visit on the Chief of Staff to discuss the problems of Mito.

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- ( 6 Aug 1969 (U) Maj Gen Franklin met LTG William P. Yarborough, USA, upon his brief stopover at Tokyo International Airport.
- 7 Aug 1969 RADM Draper L. Kauffman, USN, Commander, US Naval Forces, Philippines/CINCPACREP Philippines, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. ADM Kauffman visited Hq USFJ to obtain information on mechanics of US-Japanese relations with particular reference to Joint Committee and its various subcommittees.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin attended the Country Team meeting at the American Embassy.
- 8 Aug 1969 (U) IAC meeting held in Tokyo. Hosted by Pacific Stars and Stripes.
- (U) RADM Kiyosumi Tanikawa, MSDF, Chief, J2, JSO, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) MG Franklin departed for Fuji Maneuver Area on an orientation visit.
- ( 9 Aug 1969 (U) MG Franklin returned to Fuchu.
- (U) Robert A. Fearey appointed Civil Administrator for the Ryukyus.
- 11 Aug 1969 (U) Foreign Correspondent's tour of Japanese Defense Agency bases.
- (U) Press Conference held at Naha by General Chapman, Commandant of the Marine Corps.
- 12 Aug 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin met with Mr. Richard L. Sneider, Senior Advisor on the Ryukyus, AMEMB, to discuss Okinawa problems.
- (U) MG Franklin met with Lt Gen Hiroshi Tanimura, Director, JSO, to continue the previously arranged monthly meetings.
- (U) MG Franklin visited North Camp Drake ASA Communications Unit and 249th General Hospital for briefings and tours.
- (U) Chief, Defense Division, Air Staff Office approved Power Distribution System at Wakkanai.

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- 14 Aug 1969 (U) 194th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at Sanno.
- 15 Aug 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Okinawa for two days of leave; and to meet ADM Takaichi Itaya, MSDF, Chairman, Joint Staff Council (JDA), on 18 Aug 69, and to accompany him on an orientation tour of facilities there. During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- 16 Aug 1969 (U) MG Franklin met ADM John S. McCain, Jr., CINCPAC, upon his brief stopover at Yokota.
- 18 Aug 1969 (U) Mr. Bill Semkow, departing Director, USO; Mr. Mike Menster, newly appointed Director; and Miss Judith M. Seaverns, Assistant Director; paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 19 Aug 1969 (U) MG Franklin visited the Stars and Stripes on an orientation tour.
- 20 Aug 1969 Brig Gen George A. Godding, ACoS G2, USARPAC, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Gen Godding and party visited Japan 14-19 August for briefings and discussion of operational intelligence activities.
- 21 Aug 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) Capt John D. Everson, CO, US Navy Security Group Facility, Kamiseya, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) U.S. Chairman of the Technical Working Group of the Ad Hoc Subcommittee for Electronic Easements met with the newly appointed Japanese Chairman to discuss the general approach to be used by the working group.
- (U) MG Franklin departed Fuchu on an orientation visit to Sasebo, thence to Korea. During the absence of MG Franklin, Capt Wilmon H. Ayer, USN, assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.

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- ( 24 Aug 1969 (U) MG Franklin returned to Fuchu and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- 26 Aug 1969 (U) MG Franklin departed for Camp Zama for briefings and tour of facilities at the Zama Hospital and 406th Medical Laboratory.
- 27 Aug 1969 (U) Twelve page feature on Okinawa released by Asahi Shimbun.
- (U) Defense Director Arita visited Grant Heights FHA, and announced its probable reversion.
- (U) Mr. Hisao Obata, Administrative Vice Minister, JDA, accompanied by Mr. Moriaki Tani, Counsellor for Foreign Relations, JDA, paid an official visit on the Commander and the Chief of Staff to discuss the relocation problems of Mito.
- (U) Col John Cheseboro, Deputy for Motion Pictures and Publications, Office of Information for the Armed Forces, OASD (M&RA), paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) MG Franklin visited Tokorozawa for briefings and tour of facilities.
- 28 Aug 1969 (U) 195th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu on an orientation visit to Chitose JASDF installations at the invitation of Gen Kagetoshi Ogata, Chief of Staff, JASDF.
- (U) Mr. Joe L. Stewart (GS-16) and Mr. Harry Patch (GS-15), representatives from the Commandant Coast Guard and Commander Naval Communications, respectively, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Col Huseyin Akkoyun, newly assigned Chief, Turkish Liaison Group, and Col Ali Armagan, departing Chief, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

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- 29 Aug 1969 (U) Government of Japan advised through the Technical Liaison Channel (TLC) of the Frequency Subcommittee of the modulation of the LORAN-C signal for U.S. Navy Fleet Broadcast.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu.
- 2 Sep 1969 (U) RADM Walter Curtis appointed military representative for Okinawa reversion talks.
- 3 Sep 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin attended the Change of Command ceremony of the 347 TFW at Yokota.
- (U) DOI attends CINCPAC PAO Conference in Taiwan.
- 4 Sep 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin attended the Country Team meeting at the American Embassy.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin met with Minister Kiichi Arita, Director General, JDA, to discuss the Mito problems.
- (U) Dr. George W. Cummins, Director of Division of Chaplains of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Gen Charles H. Bonesteel, III, CINCUNC, paid a courtesy call on the Commander and stayed for up-date discussions with the Staff.
- 5 Sep 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied Gen Charles H. Bonesteel, III, CINCUNC, for an honor ceremony conducted at JDA Headquarters, and on farewell calls on ADM Takaichi Itaya, Chairman, JSC; Lt Gen Hayao Kinugawa, Vice Chief of Staff, GSDF; and Mr. Hisao Obata, Administrative Vice Minister, JDA.

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- 5 Sep 1969 (U) MG Franklin visited Kishine Barracks for a briefing and tour of facilities.
- 8 Sep 1969 (U) ADM Takaichi Itaya, MSDF, Chairman, Joint Staff Council, paid an office visit on the Commander.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin attended the signing ceremony of the Formal Star.
- (U) Col Orlando C. Epp, CO, 500th MI Group, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 9 Sep 1969 (U) Mr. J. Milton Patrick, National Commander of the American Legion, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Mr. Patrick, accompanied by Mr. Preston J. Moore, past National Commander and two assistants, visited Japan 8-11 September to familiarize on matters of national security and foreign affairs.
- (U) MG Franklin met with Lt Gen Hiroshi Tanimura, Director, JSO, at Ichigaya to continue the previously arranged monthly meetings.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee presented the 2d Oak Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit to Brig Gen Buddy R. Daughtrey, USAF, Commander, 6100 SW and KBC.
- 10 Sep 1969 (U) Dr. Natha T. Wolkomir, President, National Federation of Federal Employees, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Dr. Wolkomir visited Japan 9-11 Sep to visit local chapters.
- (U) MG Franklin attended the Boy Scout Executive Subcommittee meeting.
- 11 Sep 1969 (U) 196th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at Sanno Hotel.
- (U) SOHYO announces "Chain of Anti-Base rallies".

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- 12 Sep 1969 (U) Maj Gen Oris B. Johnson, newly assigned Commander, 313 Air Division, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Gen Johnson was briefed by Hq USFJ on the current military posture in Japan and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
- (U) MG Franklin departed on leave. During the absence of Gen Franklin, Capt Wilmon H. Ayer, USN, assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) IAC meeting held at NAS Atsugi.
- 14 Sep 1969 (U) MG Franklin returned from leave and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- 15 Sep 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Korea. During the absence of Gen McGehee, Maj Gen Louis E. Coira, USAF, assumed command of U. S. Forces Japan.
- (U) Dr. Theodore S. George, GS-18, Research and Engineering Consultant to CINCPAC, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Dr. George visiting Japan 10 Sep in transit and 13-18 Sep was briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, functions and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
- 16 Sep 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of U. S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) Mr. Johnnie N. Henagan, newly assigned American Red Cross Director, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 17 Sep 1969 (U) Lt Gen James V. Edmundson, Vice CINCPACAF, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Gen Edmundson and party visited Japan 17-22 September to receive update briefings.
- (U) RADM Walter L. Curtis, Jr., Senior Military Representative, Ryukyu Island Reversion Group, paid a joint courtesy call on Commander and the Chief of Staff.
- 22 Sep 1969 (U) Col Thomas J. Hanley, Commander, Pacific Security Region, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

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- ( 22 Sep 1969 (U) MG Franklin departed Fuchu accompanying Lt Gen Hiroshi Tanimura, Director, JSO, on an orientation visit to Okinawa. During the absence of Gen Franklin, Capt Wilmon H. Ayer, USN, assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on Health Insurance Society.
- 23 Sep 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Okinawa and returned the same day. During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) DOI attended DOD/IAF Conference in Washington.
- 24 Sep 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee paid an office visit on Ambassador Armin H. Meyer.
- (U) Mg Franklin returned to Fuchu and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- 25 Sep 1969 (U) 197th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry.
- 26 Sep 1969 (U) LTG John A. Heintges, Dep CG 8th Army, paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff. Gen Heintges visited Japan 24-26 Sep enroute to his new assignment in Korea.
- (U) Maj Gen Richard A. Grussendorf, Chief, Office of AF History, Hq USAF, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Gen Grussendorf visited Japan 25-27 Sep to coordinate historical coverage of USAF operations in the Pacific.
- (U) LTG Heintges and Maj Gen Grussendorf were briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, functions and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN, followed by 5AF briefing.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ meeting on IHA and under 18-in-hire.



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- 29 Sep 1969 (U) Lt Gen McGehee met Gen John C. Meyer, Vice Chief of Staff, Hq USAF, upon his arrival at Yokota and accompanied him on the tour of facilities at Yokota. Gen Meyer and party visiting Japan 29 Sep - 1 Oct were briefed by Hq USFJ on the current military situation in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan; followed by 5AF briefing.
- (U) RADM Frederick E. Janney, DCS Military Assistance and Logistics, CINCPAC, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. RADM Janney and party, visiting Japan 26 Sep - 1 Oct, were briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the current military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan; followed by 5AF briefing.
- (U) MG Franklin gave welcoming remarks to the Procurement Task Force of the Joint Logistics Review Board.
- 30 Sep 1969 (U) MG Franklin visited Camp Zama for briefings and tour of installations.

PERSONNEL STRENGTHS OF HQ USFJ AND CHANGES IN  
KEY PERSONNEL

<u>Branch of Service</u>		<u>30 Jun 69</u>	<u>30 Sep 69</u>
Army	Officer	14	14
	Enlisted	10	12
	Total	24	26
Navy	Officer	8	9
	Enlisted	4	4
	US Civilian Employees	18	18
	Total	30	31
Marine Corps	Officer	3	3
	Enlisted	0	0
	Total	3	3
Air Force	Officer	9	10
	Enlisted	5	5
	Total	14	15
Total US Personnel		71	75

The following senior staff change was effected during the period:

- Col Elwyn J. Warfle, USAF, assumed duties as Assistant Chief of Staff, J3, on 9 September 1969.
- Col Marvin T. Rorrer, USAF, departed this command for reassignment to the First Composite Wing, Andrews AFB, MD, on 9 September 1969.





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# HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN

1 OCTOBER - 31 DECEMBER 1969



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I. (U) Section I - Status of Command. There was no change in the status of the Command during this reporting 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 - Narrative Related to Tasks.

A. SOFA and Other Treaty Related Matters

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b. Security Consultative Committee Subcommittee Meeting VI. The SCCSC VI meeting was held in the Foreign Ministry on 15 October 1969. The U.S. participants included representatives of the Embassy, State Department, Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Chiefs of Staff, CINCPAC and U.S. Forces, Japan. Japanese attendees included representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan Defense Agency and Japan Self Defense Forces.

c. (U) Traffic and Vehicle Operations. USFJ Policy Letter 125-2, "Control of Traffic and Vehicle Operations" was revised and issued 24 November 1969. Extensive improvements were made in this revision of the policy letter issued in 1962. Important substantive changes were made in provisions for uniform control of tri-service motor vehicle administration and operation, motorcycle operation, toll exemption forms, engine block records and POL and garage service.

d. (U) Closed Mail Agreement. Notes implementing an agreement to transport by Japanese Postal Service closed mail between U.S. military post offices and U.S. Navy fleet units visiting the ports of Kobe, Kure, Nagoya and Osaka were signed by the Chief of Staff, U.S. Forces, Japan and the Director General of Japanese Posts; the exchange of notes was completed on 22 December 1969. The closed mail service was to go into effect on 1 January 1970. The service, which replaced a U.S. railway mailcar, will ensure that Naval personnel at these ports obtain mail expeditiously, and at the same time will result in significant savings for U.S. forces.

e. (U) Motor Vehicle Safety Requirements. The Government of Japan notified Headquarters USFJ that Article 43-2 of the Amendments to the Safety Standards of Road Transport required that an emergency

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signal device be carried in all passenger cars effective 1 October 1969. The Services were notified that all privately owned vehicles carry a device capable of producing a self-generated red light visible from 200 meters at night.<sup>1</sup>

f. (U) Compulsary Vehicle Insurance Changes. The Government of Japan notified Headquarters USFJ of a revised cabinet order effective 1 November 1969 which changed the compulsory insurance compensation coverage and premiums applicable under the Motor Vehicles Damage Compensation Law. Coverage was increased from 3 million yen to 5 million yen for traffic death. Coverage for injury as an after-effect of an accident was increased at all levels with the maximum level increased from 3 million yen to 5 million yen. Premiums were increased so that for a two year period the increase was from 17,230 to 35,450 yen for motor vehicles and from 7,920 to 18,650 yen for motorcycles. Premiums in effect before 1 November 1969 were not affected and were not raised. However, the new coverage was applicable to policies in effect.<sup>2</sup>

3. (U) U.S. Bases Structure in Japan

a. Facilities - General. The Facilities Subcommittee (FSC) of the Joint Committee held five formal meetings.<sup>3</sup> Seventeen GOJ memoranda and twenty USG memoranda were presented, and seven GOJ Memo's and three USG Memo's were presented. Seven Memo's were agreed upon by the U.S. and Japanese Chairmen, FSC, and were forwarded to the Joint Committee for approval.

b. U.S. Bases, Japan Adjustment. The progress made during this reporting period was reported in the Fourth Quarterly Report to CINCPAC on 7 January 1970.

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

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1. Msg J52 to CGUSARJ, COMNAVFORJ, COM5AF: Motor Vehicle Safety Requirements (U) DTG 030630, Oct 69, 230050, Oct 69; 050616, Nov 69
  2. Msg J5 to CGUSARJ, COMNAVFORJ, COM5AF, Subj: Japanese Compulsory Vehicle Insurance Changes (U) DTG 060245 Nov 69
  3. Minutes of the Facilities Subcommittee Meetings, dtd 14 Oct, 28 Oct, 25 Nov, 9 Dec and 23 Dec 69
  4. COMUSJAPAN (J01) Conf/NOFORN ltr, 7 Jan 70, U.S. Bases in Japan

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Average Per Month

	<u>(0600-0800)</u>	<u>(1800-0600)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yokota	6358	2484	8342
Tachikawa	1656	410	2066
Misawa	2924	229	3153
Itazuke: Military	1772	158	1930
Civilian	3205	1149	4354
Atsugi	3321	542	3863
Kisarazu	1947	177	2134
Iwakuni	3166	431	3597

Figures include touch and go landings, practice low approaches and practice instrument approaches. Thus, the figures do not accurately indicate actual numbers of aircraft involved or total number of sorties flown, although for the purpose of noise abatement consideration, these statistics are suitable. Tachikawa had no aircraft movements in December but the figures indicate an average for the three month period.

5. Petroleum and Logistics

a. Joint Logistics Review Board (JLRB) Visits.

(1) (U) The War Reserve Team visited Army, Navy and Air Force activities in Japan from 11-18 October 1969.<sup>1</sup> Discussed was information concerning condition of previously withdrawn stocks and quantity and condition of current assets along with current plans for retention usage and disposition.

(2) The JLRB POL Team visited COMUSJAPAN<sup>2</sup> and the Army Petroleum Facility at Tsurumi on 13-14 October 1969. The Team was briefed by each of the service representatives, MSTSFE, and SAPOF as to logistics organizations for POL supply, effectiveness of the present system, cross-service financial accounting methods, and lessons learned during the RVN build-up.

b. POL Pipeline Working Group. The POL Pipeline Working Group was informed on 3 December 1969 that the land required to install the POL pipeline to Yokota is now held by the Japanese National

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1. CINCPAC Msg 260103Z Sep 69
  2. CINCPAC Msg 271210Z Aug 69

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Railways (JNR). The JNR draft of the Pipeline Safety Regulations was completed and submitted for approval. Construction of the Hachioji storage terminal is expected to commence in June 1970 with pipeline construction to follow in the fall of CY 1970. The Pipeline Working Group was further informed that the JNR anticipates some difficulty in obtaining a portion of the Tsurumi OU-3 Terminal site for their Yokohama pumping station, but that success was anticipated. Tsurumi OU-3 may be the most logical pumping station site and has been offered for return subject to construction of certain facilities at Hakozaki.<sup>1</sup>

c. (U) Bulk Petroleum Procurement. The Defense Fuel Supply Center awarded the contracts for the January-June 1970 contract period for the Japan requirement for JP-4 to Korean, Taiwanese and Caribbean vendors<sup>2</sup> on the basis of the low price bidders. Prior to this period the entire Japan JP-4 requirement was being procured from Japanese vendors.

d. (U) General Purchasing Agency (GPA).

(1) The GPA held one formal meeting during the reporting period.<sup>3</sup> Discussed was the Joint Logistics Review Board Visit on Procurement, current problems and items for the next PACOM GPA.

(2) CINCPAC GPA representatives visited Japan 26-28 October 1969 for a general orientation and conference to discuss possible agenda items for the next PACOM GPA.<sup>4</sup> The two representatives were given a GPA update by the Secretary and individual general briefings on procurement activities in Japan by Army, Navy and Air Force GPA members.

e. (U) Pacific Utilization Review (PURA) Team Visit. The Department of the Army PURA Team visited Army and Navy activities in Japan 27-28 October 1969.<sup>5</sup> Discussed was current status of the Free-Issue Program, automated reporting, participation in PURA, and current problems related to PURA program.

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1. Memo for Record, 19 Dec 69
  2. DFSC Msg 111824Z Dec 69
  3. GPA-Japan Minutes, Meeting 69-2, 13 Oct 69
  4. Memo for Record, 4 Nov 69
  5. DA Msg 131809Z Oct 69

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f. Logistics Study Committee (LSC). The LSC (J4, USFJ and J4, JSO) held one formal meeting during the reporting period. Representatives from the Mutual Defense Assistance Office (MDAO) of the American Embassy, Japan presented a briefing on contingencies and Foreign Military Sales (FMS).<sup>1</sup>

6. (U) Labor Matters

a. Japanese Nationals Employed by USFJ as of 1 October 1969.

(MLC) Master Labor Cont., Appro Funds - 39,154  
(MC) Mariners Cont., Appro Funds - 238  
(DH) Direct Hire, MSTs LSTs Appro Funds - 1,232  
(IHA) Indirect Hire Agreement, Nonappro Funds - 9,829

b. The most significant labor developments during this quarter were associated with the local national manpower realignments resulting from DOD budgetary constraints and the draw-down of several USFJ activities or installations. Personnel authorizations were reduced by 1,079 spaces for 5AF and 1,614 spaces for USARJ effective 30 November 1969 and 14 December 1969 respectively. Zenchuro Union and the Government of Japan resisted these reduction-in-force actions and attempted, through military and diplomatic channels, to move back the effective dates; however, higher headquarters supported the USFJ position and reductions were made as scheduled. Efforts to reduce the impact of these reductions were made by accepting volunteers for termination, reassignment of employees, curtailment of recruiting, and retirements of eligible employees. Reemployment assistance was given to affected employees by cooperation with commercial firms and organizations. The actual impact of the RIF was thereby reduced with 530 employees of the 5AF reduction of 1,079 spaces being involuntarily separated and an estimated (complete figures are not yet available) 1,076 employees of the USARJ reduction of 1,614 spaces being involuntarily separated.

c. A wage increase was granted to all USFJ employees retroactive to 1 June 1969 increasing wages an average of 10.2%.

d. COMUSJAPAN developed, coordinated with the service commands, and approved four<sup>2</sup> modifications to the Master Labor Contract (MLC) four<sup>3</sup> modifications to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA), and two<sup>4</sup>

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1. Memo for Record, 6 Jan 70
  2. MLC Modification #199, #200, #201, #209
  3. IHA Modifications #67, #80, #81, #82
  4. MC Modifications #104, #105

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modifications to the Mariners' Contract concerning employment, pay provisions, and working conditions utilized under these agreements.

e. The USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee (LCS) composed of Hq USFJ and service command labor relations and personnel management specialists met three<sup>1</sup> times during this period. The LCS developed recommendations on the following major subjects: Under Age 18 Hiring Authority, Third Country Nationals Employed by U.S. Forces, Travel Provisions for Employees, Reductions-in-Force and Wage Increase.

f. COMUSJAPAN representatives met with DFAA representatives on twenty nine<sup>2</sup> occasions to discuss labor problems and implementation or proposals of modifications to the MLC and IHA and matters concerning the Security Forces Employee's Health Insurance Society.

g. Six local strikes and three USFJ-wide strikes were scheduled by Zenchuro (Security Forces Worker's Union) during the period, with one local strike and one USFJ-wide strike being cancelled. All strikes held were in protest of USFJ reductions-in-force, ranging from one to twenty four hours in duration. Through these protest strikes, Zenchuro Union sought to increase the period of notification for RIFs to have RIF actions withdrawn or revised.

h. Three MLC letters<sup>3</sup> of instruction (16-69 through 18-69) were issued to implement modifications to the MLC. Subjects covered were: Length of Service Awards, Reductions-in-Force and Cold Area Allowance.

i. Three IHA letters<sup>4</sup> (24-69 through 26-69) were issued to implement modifications to the IHA and clarify procedures. Subjects covered were: Wage Increase and Welfare Annuity Insurance.

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1. Minutes of the USFJ LCS Meetings of 7 Oct 69, 4 Nov 69 and 28 Nov 69
  2. J-51 Memo for Record, Subj: DFAA-USFJ Meetings, dtd 14 Nov 69, 18 Dec 69 and 29 Dec 69; and Summary of Discussion of HIS Directors Meeting, 11 Dec 69
  3. MLC Ltr No. 16-69, 1 Oct 69, Subj: Change 77 to Standing Instructions to Contracting Officer's Representatives  
MLC Ltr No. 17-69, 6 Nov 69, Subj: Reduction-in-Force  
MLC Ltr No. 18-69, 20 Nov 69, Subj: Change 78 to Standing Instruction to Contracting Officer's Representatives
  4. IHA Ltr No. 24-69, 19 Dec 69, Subj: Implementation of a Modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement  
IHA Ltr No. 25-69, 17 Dec 69, Subj: Welfare Annuity Insurance Premium Rate  
IHA Ltr No. 26-69, 29 Dec 69, Subj: Welfare Annuity Premium Rate

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7. (U) Serious Incidents. Among the serious incidents occurring during this quarter, the following were considered to be of significance in relation of USFJ and Japan:

a. Nine fatalities were reported in connection with traffic accidents involving U.S. forces personnel. Seven of the dead were Japanese and two were U.S.

b. Three U.S. Navy personnel were apprehended as suspects in the serious wounding and robbery of a Japanese taxi driver.

c. A U.S. Navy sailor was alleged to have been drunk on a Japanese train, refused to pay a dining car bill, attempted assault on a waiter, escaped after assaulting railway police, commandeered a taxi, refused to pay and assaulted the taxi driver and destroyed police property after being apprehended by Japanese police.

d. Four U.S. Marine Corps personnel were allegedly involved in a theft of submachine guns, pistols and ammunition at Iwakuni MCAS. The guns allegedly were sold to Japanese gangsters in Hiroshima prefecture and used in a gang fight.

e. One U.S. Army soldier was apprehended for illegal possession of drugs and attempted sale of an illegal weapon to Japanese.

f. (U) U.S. Forces Personnel Confined in Japanese Prisons as of 30 December 1969. U.S. Air Force - 4; U.S. Army - 16; U.S. Navy - 16; U.S. Marine Corps - 3; Total - 39.

2. (U) MAAG Residual Functions.

a. Special Allocation of \$4,000 in TDY funds was made available to USFJ by CINCPAC for travel incident to residual MAAGJ functions.

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These funds are controlled by USFJ and dispersed to the three services as required.

b. A tri-service meeting, including a representative from MDAO was held at Hq, USFJ in October to discuss the MAAGJ residual functions. Meetings are to be held at least quarterly in the future.

3. (U) Orientation Visits to Okinawa. During this reporting period, Japanese VIPs who visited Okinawa for orientation under the auspices of USFJ were the Administrative Vice Minister, Japan Defense Agency, Mr. Hisao Obata and the Director, American Affairs Bureau, Foreign Ministry, Mr. Fumihiko Togo. MG Franklin, Chief of Staff, USFJ escorted both visitors during their tour of Okinawa.

4. (U) Nuclear Submarines. During the period, three SSN's visited Japan, all at Yokosuka, as follows: 6-11 Oct, USS Plunger; 6-18 Oct, USS Swordfish; 28 Oct - 9 Nov, USS Sargo.

6. (U) Management Engineering Survey. On 10 October, JCS approved the recommendations of the CINCPAC Management Engineering Survey conducted of this headquarters during 7 May - 13 June 1969.<sup>2</sup> Revised FY 70 manpower strengths were effective 9 August 1969. The initial FY 70 Joint Manpower Program (JMP) contained 117 billets. The CINCPAC Management Engineering Survey resulted in adding four officer billets to accomplish the residual functions of MAAG Japan, and reduced one 06 Navy in J5 and one E8 Air Force in J1. The revised JMP now contains 119 billets.

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1. Ltr, COMUSJAPAN (J1), 22 Oct 69, Subj: R&R Leave Expenditures (RCS CINCPAC 1050-5)
  2. Msg, JCS 102011Z Oct 69, Cite #JCS 2035

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7. (U) Midyear Review of FY 70 Headquarters Operation and Maintenance Budget. The midyear review of the headquarters FY 70 budget revealed a total FY need of \$503,600. To date, CINCPAC has approved \$474,000, a deficit of \$29,300. The additional \$29,300 is needed for wage increases of Japanese (\$19,000) and U.S. Civilian Personnel (\$3,000), remainder for fixed costs in utilities and motor vehicle operations, and increased TDY expenses due to the Okinawa reversion.<sup>1</sup>

8. (U) SOFA Claims Data.

a. On 23 December 1969, the Legal Office concurred in a proposed settlement of the Kyushu University aircraft crash claims in the amount of \$223,463.

b. During this quarter, comprehensive claims statistics were compiled for calendar year 1969. The statistics revealed that the Legal Office settled 673 claims under SOFA (in scope or non-appropriated fund - 631, foreign, nonscope - 42) for a total of \$381,948.45. A study of these statistics revealed no significant trends from prior years.

9. Intelligence Matters.

b. (U) Monthly Intelligence Seminars. The intelligence seminar of 25 November was conducted as an orientation for Captain A. J. Casucci, USN, newly assigned CINCPAC Deputy J-2.

10. (U) Communications Electronics.

a. (U) Joint AUTODIN Subscriber Implementation Group (JASIG). ADMIN CINCPAC 012108Z Oct 69 tasked COMUSJAPAN to formally establish an Autodin Subscriber Implementation Group. The group is to meet each month and provide a means of discussing problems concerning Autodin and providing information pertaining to subscriber implementation to CINCPAC through JASIG-PAC. Representatives from COMUSJAPAN, CGUSARJ, 5AF, DCA-FE and COMNAVFORJAPAN are members of the group. The first meeting was held on 17 October at which time the Commander, 1967th Communications Squadron was elected

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1. Ltr, COMUSJAPAN (J1) 18 Dec 69, Subj: FY 70 Funding Review

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chairman of the group. Mr. H. J. Dick, Chairman JASIG-PAC attended the first meeting and briefed the group on the purpose for formation of the JASIG and information desired for submission to JASIG-PAC.

b. (U) Visit to Toshiba Electric Factory, Kawasaki, Japan. On 26 November 1969 the U.S. and Japan Chairmen of the Technical Liaison Channel (TLC) jointly visited the Toshiba Electric Factory at Kawasaki, Japan for purposes of observing tests being conducted on the Nike-Hawk Pulse Acquisition Radar, MPQ-34. At a previous TLC meeting,<sup>1</sup> USFJ agreed to the temporary use of 1255 and 1300 mhz for this purpose on a noninterference basis to GCI radar at Yokota Air Base and Atsugi Air Station. The test was conducted satisfactorily and no interference was encountered.

11. (U) Protocol Activities. During the fourth quarter of calendar year 1969, the Office of Protocol processed 85 projects. These projects involved protocol support of distinguished visitors, local functions and special tasks. This figure compares with 83 projects accomplished during the preceding quarter. Included among the distinguished visitors were Terence Cardinal Cooke, Military Vicar to Catholic Personnel of the Armed Forces; General Hyongtae Mun, Chairman, Republic of Korea Joint Chiefs of Staff; General Earle G. Wheeler, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff; Senator John J. Sparkman and ten other CODELS; Howard L. Chernoff, Special U.S. Ambassador for Expo '70; Postmaster General Winton M. Blount; Admiral John S. McCain, Jr., CINCPAC; General Joseph J. Nazzaro, CINCPACAF; General James Ferguson, Commander, AFSC; the Honorable John L. McLucas, Under Secretary of the Air Force; Vice Admiral Noel Gayler, Director, NSA; Lt Gen Donald V. Bennett, Director, DIA; General John H. Michaelis, CINCUNC, COMUSKOREA; Mr. Raymond A. Callagher, National Commander, VFW; Mr. Raymond P. Neal, National Commander, DAV; General Jack J. Catton, Commander, MAC; Dr. Warren D. Nutter, Assistant Secretary/Intl Security Affairs; General William W. Momyer, Commander, TAC.

12. (U) Provost Marshal Activities. Due to the programmed phase-out of the Tachikawa Air Force/Army Consolidated Confinement Facility, studies were undertaken to create a joint facility utilized by all military services in Japan. Preliminary studies disclosed that the only existing facility which was suitable for confinement purposes was the U.S. Navy Confinement Facility at Yokosuka. A tentative agreement was reached with the Navy to establish the joint facility and negotiations will take place during early 1970.

13. (U) Religious Activities. A tri-service Protestant chaplains retreat was held 17-21 November 1969. The retreat was conducted at Fuchu Air Station. Dr. Jitsuo Morikawa, Secretary of the Department of Evangelism Planning, American Baptist, was the spiritual director.

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A tri-service Jewish chaplains retreat was held 2-9 November 1969. The retreat was conducted at the Sanno Hotel, Tokyo. Rabbi Aryeh Lev, Director, Commission on Jewish Chaplaincy of the National Jewish Welfare Board, was the spiritual director.

14. (U) Office of Information Matters.

a. General. Okinawa reversion continued to be a major issue during the second quarter. A new major problem developed with reductions in the Japanese National work force caused by DOD economy measures. Other major problems involved ammunition transfer, and the basic Security Treaty issue. The Camp Oji Hospital, noise complaints at Tachikawa Air Base, the RF4C crash at Kyushu University, and the basic question of Okinawa's return to Japan ceased to be significant problems and no longer received attention in the Japanese news media.

b. Okinawa Reversion. The vast majority of the hard news speculation and reporting during this period centered around the presence of U.S. Forces on Okinawa. The main attraction was the Sato-Nixon conference which was held in Washington 19-21 November. Several demonstrations were held prior to Sato's visit, and news media speculation concentrated on the fact that the U.S. would agree to reversion because it wanted to keep a pro-U.S. government in power. Others commented that the U.S. would use the reversion talks to deal with the textile issue. The State Department denied any intention to use textile issues in the negotiations.

Another item of significance in October was the appointment of VADM Walter Curtis as military representative in Okinawa reversion negotiations. News media speculated that he was appointed to show a strong DOD position on the status of U.S. forces after reversion.<sup>1</sup>

Newspapers commented on the contents of the joint communique in most favorable terms. In a press conference held after the meeting, Prime Minister Sato stressed the following points: (1) he was satisfied with the results of the talks, (2) Japan will economically cooperate with the U.S., (3) Japan will arrange its Self Defense Forces in harmony with its economic power, (4) the Japan-Red China situation will improve if Red China understands the intent of the joint communique, and (5) the Okinawa return agreement will be passed by the Diet. Radio Peking countered with a broadcast

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 187.

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that the Sato-Nixon talks changed the Security Treaty into a larger scale military alliance.<sup>1</sup> The New York Times and the Financial Times of London said that wording on "prior consultation" in the joint communique was ambiguous and that the U. S. is still at liberty to bring N-weapons into Okinawa in an emergency. Radio Moscow said that Japan has accepted a greater burden in exchange for U. S. return of Okinawa. Local opposition party reaction to the joint communique was varied, with the JSP reportedly claiming that as a result of the Washington talks, the Security Treaty setup has been expanded to cover other areas of Asia with N-weapons and termed the arrangements unacceptable. Sato was reported to have said that he would announce withdrawal of Mace-B and other N-weapons from Okinawa in some way in the near future. Rallies and protests were held throughout Japan on Sato's return.

On 28 November, newspapers reported that 1,940 persons who were arrested in riots against the Prime Minister's visit to Washington included at least six national public servants, forty four local public servants, nine teachers and forty four white collar workers.<sup>2</sup> News media reported on 29 November that Sato met with Chief Executive Yara and gave him the following assurances: (1) The military position of Okinawa for security in the Far East will decrease after reversion, (2) USF bases in Okinawa will be rearranged or reduced according to Japan's administrative measures, (3) there will be a complete withdrawal of N-weapons, (4) there were no secret talks over N-weapon introduction to Japan in an emergency, and (5) Sato will not permit B52 combat operations from post-reversion Okinawa after 1972 even if the Vietnam War has not ended.<sup>3</sup> Throughout the rest of the quarter the news media reported government statements amplifying or restating the principles mentioned in Sato's meeting with Yara. On 4 December, Yomiuri published photographs of Mace-B missiles on Okinawa.<sup>4</sup> On 11 December, news media reported the High Commissioner as saying that "Okinawa reversion to Japanese rule will not change the strategic importance of USF bases there."<sup>5</sup>

All papers on 16 December reported that Mace-B's would be withdrawn from Okinawa and attributed this announcement of the Commander of the 313th Air Division. The government issued an announcement that it welcomed the move as the first step forward in the sincere efforts of the U. S. to honor the N-weapons pledge made in the recent Sato-Nixon Communique.<sup>6</sup>

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 224
  2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 226
  3. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 227
  4. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 230
  5. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 236
  6. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 238

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On 18 December, USCAR announced that effective 1 January 1970, Japanese flags would be permitted to be flown on holidays and at other times as permitted by the HICOM.<sup>1</sup> On 29 December, the DFAA announced plans to assign fifty three officials permanently to Naha for future talks with the USF on its base reduction and consolidation plans in light of the reversion of Okinawa to Japan.<sup>2</sup>

c. Base Issues. Base issues, per se, reduced considerably during the quarter with the announcements concerning Tachikawa Air Base and the Camp Oji Hospital (see paras g and h below) and the continuing work on return, partial release, or change in status of the fifty four installations proposed by the U.S. in December 1968.

The Tachikawa and Oji announcements led to speculation on the return of these installations to Japan as well as protests from the communities around Yokota Air Base where some Tachikawa based activities were scheduled to be relocated (see paras g and h below).

The relocation of several USMC units to Iwakuni from Vietnam took place without significant Japanese press reaction.<sup>3</sup>

d. Security Treaty. At a joint meeting of its committees on 9 October, the LDP decided to automatically extend the present security treaty after June 1970. All opposition parties immediately issued statements denouncing the LDP action. The party made the decision official at its Executive Board meeting on 14 October.<sup>4</sup>

Demonstrations were held against the Vietnam War, the Security Treaty, Sato's Washington visit and for Okinawa reversion in twenty-five places in Japan on 10 October. On 21 October, International Antiwar Day, police estimated that 460,700 persons participated in rallies and demonstrations in Japan and Okinawa calling for, among other things, abolition of the Treaty and immediate reversion of Okinawa to Japan. More than 1,200 were arrested as radical groups began damaging attacks on railroad and road traffic and attacked police with stones and molotov cocktails. Their actions antagonized many Japanese citizens and led to critical editorials in many papers. Handmade

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 241
  2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 246
  3. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 200
  4. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 193, 196, 198

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bombs and molotov cocktails were thrown into Yokota and Tachikawa Air Bases during this period.<sup>1</sup>

The tactics of radical students led police to take extensive preparatory actions against demonstrations planned on 17 November, the day of Prime Minister Sato's departure for the U.S. Police raided radical group organizations and confiscated many weapons.<sup>2</sup>

On 13 November, 13,000 radical students participated in anti-security treaty rallies and 300 were arrested. Between 14 and 17 November, several cases were reported of homemade time bombs being discovered near U.S. installations, thrown into U.S. installations or found outside perimeter fences. On 17 November, dynamite was thrown into the Embassy compound.<sup>3</sup>

Police arrested more than 2,000 during demonstrations against Prime Minister Sato's trip to the U.S. The Prime Minister departed without incident.

During the quarter, the LDP pursued a policy of continuation of the present U.S.-Japan Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security. The Japanese public appeared to give its support to this position in the 27 December elections.

e. Labor Problems. Reductions in the Japanese labor force at U.S. military installations in Japan became a prominent and continuing issue and extensively covered by the Japanese press during the period. For labor matters see paragraph 6.

As the quarter ended, the labor issue continued to be a major problem with the forecast of it continuing for some time to come.

f. Ammunition Transfer. The planned transfer of ammunition from Yamada Depot to Yokota and Misawa Air Bases was first reported on 20 October. DFAA was reported as being concerned with possible opposition to the movement by radical students. It was said the transfer would

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 201, 202

2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 214, 216

3. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 218, 219

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be completed by November when most Japanese National ammunition handlers at Yamada Depot were scheduled for discharge. Protests by communities around Yokota Air Base were predicted and protests began the next day.<sup>1</sup>

On 27 October, most papers reported that JNR might refuse the government because of anticipated opposition and obstructions by anti-base groups and their effect on other passenger and freight movements.<sup>2</sup>

On 12 November papers reported that the first ammunition train would leave that day. The next day they reported that the ammunition transfer schedule had been postponed by the JNR. Papers speculated that the delay was because loading was not conducted smoothly.

Mainichi reported on 19 November that JNR officials concluded that under the terms of the SOFA, JNR cannot refuse to transfer the ammunition. As a result, the ammunition transfer would begin the following week and be completed by mid-December.<sup>3</sup>

Two days later, on 21 November, papers reported the JSP request to the American Embassy for suspension of the ammunition movement because of safety reasons. The Embassy was reported as assuring the JSP that the ammunition movement was safe. The JSP was reported as having directed its local chapters to prepare struggles against the movement.<sup>4</sup>

JNR announced plans on 22 November for the movement of the ammunition with the first train scheduled to leave on 26 November. The JNR workers union opposed the movement and several otherpprotest groups scheduled rallies for 27 November. On 25 November, more scheduled protests were reported as well as plans by the JNR workers union for a "slow-down" during the ammunition transportation period. JNR at the same time emphasized safety procedures to be followed and its past safety record in moving ammunition.<sup>5</sup>

The beginning of the ammunition transfer on 26 November was reported by all papers along with reports that the ammunition included CBU bombs and relating these to the Vietnam war. Despite protest demonstrations

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 199, 200
  2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 204
  3. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 215, 216, 220
  4. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 222
  5. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 223, 224

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at the Misawa and Haijima stations and molotov cocktails thrown on tracks near Tsurumi Station, the movement proceeded well.<sup>1</sup> The arrival of the last ammunition train on 8 December was reported by most papers and the issue died down completely.<sup>2</sup>

g. Halt of Flight Activity at Tachikawa. All papers gave extensive coverage to the Fifth Air Force announcement on 3 October that flight activity at Tachikawa Air Base would be halted in the near future. Press reports immediately speculated that the base would be returned soon to Japan. In the area around Yokota Air Base there were protests over the relocation of some aircraft at Tachikawa to Yokota.<sup>3</sup>

h. Oji Hospital Closure. On 7 November, USFJ announced that the Army Hospital at Camp Oji would be inactivated by 31 December and that approximately 119 Japanese civilian employees would be reassigned or released in addition to 42 previously announced separations on 14 December. There was immediate speculation on the return of the entire facility to Japan.<sup>4</sup> Mainichi reported on 19 November a meeting between Governor Minobe and the Kita Ward Mayor to discuss future use of the Camp Oji area after its return to Japan. For the remainder of the quarter there was no other mention of the hospital or the future use of the installation.

i. RF4C Removed from Kyushu University Building. A long lingering problem came nearer to a final solution on 15 October when the Japanese press reported the removal of the wreckage of the RF4C which crashed into a Kyushu University building in June 1968. The wreckage was removed to Itazuke Air Base. DFAA announced plans for an immediate investigation to determine compensation to be paid for damages to the University buildings and to contractors for time lost in building the computer center where the plane crashed.<sup>5</sup>

On 18 November the DFAA announced it would pay approximately 9,964,310 yen in compensation to the construction company building the computer center, site of the RF4C crash.<sup>6</sup> A few days later, on 22 November, the government announced a plan to pay an additional 70,495,000 yen to the Zenitaka

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No 226-227
  2. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 228, 233
  3. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 189, 191
  4. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 214
  5. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 196
  6. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 220

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Construction Company and three other firms as compensation for their inability to continue work on the electronic computer center because of the crash.<sup>1</sup> After this there was no further press interest in the subject.

j. Assistance to Japanese News Media. During this quarter, assistance was provided by the Office of Information to the Japanese news media. Significant among them were:

(1) Assistance to Shinzuo Suzuki of the Mainichi Newspaper Foreign News Department in making request for briefings at CINCPAC Headquarters.

(2) Coordination of an NHK request to cover activities at Misawa Air Base for the TV series, "New Japan Travelogue".

(3) Forwarding to higher headquarters an NJK request for DOD assistance in filming in the U. S. for one program in a news series, "Security of the World".

(4) Coordination of a Riken Film Company request to visit virtually all major bases in Japan to prepare a series of short film clips covering activities at U. S. forces installations. The clips are to be used as news "Spots" in Japanese theaters. Filming was completed in December.

(5) Coordinated request from NHK to film at the 406th Medical Laboratory at Camp Zama for a portion of a documentary on encephalitis research in Japan. Request subsequently approved and filming accomplished when described role and achievements of laboratory in encephalitis research.

(6) Coordinated support to NHK in preparation of a television documentary on marijuana use in Japan. Support required consisted of filming at Camp Zama showing cooperation between Japanese and U. S. military security investigators. Office of Information and USIS representatives reviewed the film at the request of DOD because time did not permit review of the script in Washington.

(7) Coordination of visits to bases in October by Yomiuri Shimbun for preparation of a series on U. S. bases in the Santama area.

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1. USFJ Japanese Press Translations, Vol 7, No. 243

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k. Japan Defense Society CONUS Tour. The Office of Information coordinated with DOD, CINCPAC and the JDA Office of Information in making arrangements for a group of Japan Defense Society members to visit U.S. military installations beginning in late October. The Society has acted as host to several events during past visits by Defense Orientation Conference Association (DOCA) groups and made arrangements for these groups to visit Japanese industrial plants. As a result, DOCA and DOD extended an invitation to the Society to visit the U.S., and DOD (OASD/PA) prepared an itinerary. The group of 19 Japanese industrial leaders departed 29 October and returned to Japan on 12 November. The group was accompanied throughout the tour by an interpreter from the Office of Information and the JDA Director of Information.

l. Visit by ROK Newsmen. In November, a group of sixteen ROK newsmen visited Japan as part of a COMUSKOREA sponsored tour which also included visits to Taiwan and the Philippines. In Japan, two days were devoted to briefings and tours of facilities at USFJ and 5AF Headquarters, Yokota Air Base, COMNAVFORJAPAN Headquarters, and Yokosuka naval facilities, and USARJ Headquarters and Camp Zama. The third day of the visit was devoted to briefings by the Japan Defense Agency and a visit to the 1st Airborne Brigade at Camp Narashino.

m. Information Advisory Council (IAC) Meetings. The monthly meetings of the IAC continued during the quarter, bringing together the public affairs officers of all military units, government agencies and military-related civilian agencies in the Kanto Plain area. The Office of Information was host for the October meeting at the Sanno Hotel which featured showing of the new JDA film, "Defense of Japan". The November meeting was hosted by the Tokyo USO and included a briefing and tour of USO activities and facilities. The meeting also provided an opportunity to discuss methods by which public affairs officers can assist USO programs. Since then, several plans, including a series of radio "spots" over FEN, have been implemented. The December meeting was hosted by the Far East Headquarters of MSTs at the Yokohama Officers' Club. The MSTs Public Affairs Officer provided a briefing on MSTsFE activities.

n. "Walking Major" and "Iwo Jima." During the quarter, the Office of Information coordinated requests for DOD support from two Japanese companies for two major movie productions, Ishihara International Productions for the proposed movie, "Walking Major", and Screen Venture International Japan, for the proposed movie, "Iwo Jima". In both cases, DOD policies concerning support to commercial films were explained as well as requirements for submission to DOD of a script outline and detailed requirements list before DOD approval can be obtained. In November, the Office of Information forwarded to DOD a script outline for "Walking Major",

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followed in December by a detailed requirements list. The basic theme of "Walking Major" tells the story of a U.S. Army Major who walked 826 miles in two weeks to gain support for a Japanese orphanage. USEJ and American Embassy, Tokyo recommended DOD cooperation in support of this movie. At the end of the quarter, Screen Venture International Japan, producers of the proposed movie, 'Iwo Jima', had not completed preparation of a script outline and requirements list.

15. (U) Surgeon Activities.

a. Intern Pay. By Modification No. 200 dated 15 December 1969 the Master Labor Contract was modified to increase the pay of Japanese medical first year interns from 49,682 to 60,532 yen per month and the pay of Japanese medical second year interns from 57,242 to 66,304 yen per month retroactive to 1 June 1969. The foregoing increases in pay were the result of repeated recommendations made by the Joint Medical Committee, Japan to bring their salaries closer in line with interns serving in the Japanese Self Defense Force whose base pay is 71,200 yen per month.

b. Intern Selection. A total of thirty Japanese graduate medical students and three graduates of the 1969-1970 Intern classes were selected as the 1970-1971 classes for training in U.S. military hospitals in Japan.

c. Cholera. The outbreak of cholera in the Republic of Korea in September caused considerable consternation among Japanese authorities many of whom contacted U.S. Tri-Service Medical Authorities requesting extraordinary measures be taken to prevent the introduction of such disease into Japan by U.S. vessels and aircraft. Such personnel were in each instance reassured that current quarantine regulations were considered adequate and would be carried out judiciously. These regulations provide that U.S. controlled ships and aircraft returning from infected areas within 120 hours from departure will be regarded as healthy if a medical officer is aboard and can certify pratique. Ships and aircraft not having a medical officer aboard will be cleared by quarantine personnel in the area of entry.

d. Admission of Civilians to Tri-Service Hospitals. This topic was introduced by the Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Hospital Yokosuka at the request of the U.S. Embassy nurse to ascertain if such referrals have been a problem for tri-services medical activities and

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if so to establish tri-service policy on future referrals. It was pointed out that the regulations governing admission and care of civilian personnel are explicit in that any member of the civilian population who suffers critical injury or accident in the immediate vicinity of U.S. military medical facility may be admitted for humanitarian reasons to an activity having facilities for inpatient care at the discretion of the commanding officer, if a medical officer determines that movement to a non-governmental institute is likely to result in loss of life. Notwithstanding the foregoing regulation it was acknowledged that under certain circumstances wherein no facilities other than U.S. medical were available to care for the particular case in question, such case may be construed as humanitarian. In order to determine specifically that civilian facilities are not in fact available, it was proposed and concurred in by members of the Joint Medical Committee that the civilian patient seeking care at a U.S. medical facility obtain statements from three Tokyo hospitals - St. Lukes Hospital, International Catholic Hospital, and Tokyo Sanatorium certifying that such care is beyond their capability.

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CHRONOLOGY

- 1 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Korea. During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of USFJ.
- (U) MG Franklin paid an office call on Mr. Fumihiko Togo, Director, American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- (U) RADM B. F. Engel, Commander, 14th Coast Guard District (Western Pacific), paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff; RADM Engel and party visited Japan 30 Sep -2 Oct.
- (U) Colonels Craig and Cole of ACSI, DA, paid a joint courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- 2 Oct 69 (U) MG Franklin attended the Country Team meeting at the American Embassy, Tokyo.
- 3 Oct 69 (U) Public release on cessation of flying at Tachikawa AB.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of USFJ.
- (U) Fifth Air Force announced halting of flight activities at Tachikawa AB.
- 4 Oct 69 (U) MG Franklin departed Fuchu to meet and escort Mr. Hisao Obata, Administrative Vice Minister, JDA, on an orientation visit to Okinawa. During the absence of Gen Franklin, Capt Wilmon H. Ayer, USN, assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee attended the All Japan Scout-O-Rama at Tachikawa AB.
- 7 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee met Gen Earle G. Wheeler, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, upon his arrival at Yokota. Gen Wheeler and party visited Japan 7-8 October.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ Meeting announcing 5AF reductions in force.

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- 8 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied Gen Wheeler to pay a courtesy call on US Ambassador Armin H. Meyer and to receive American Embassy briefings. Later, Gen McGehee accompanied Gen Wheeler on a courtesy call on Prime Minister Eisaku Sato; thence to JDA Headquarters for honor ceremony and courtesy calls on Minister Kiichi Arita, Director General, JDA, ADM Takaichi Itaya, Chairman, Joint Staff Council, Gen Masao Yamada, CofS GSDF, Gen Kagetoshi Ogata, CofS, ASDF, and ADM Kazutomi Uchida, CofS MSDF; and then to Foreign Ministry for a courtesy call on Foreign Minister Kiichi Aichi.
- (U) MG Franklin returned to Fuchu and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Mr. Charles O. Rossotti, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Systems Analysis), and Mr. Philip A. Odeen, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Regional Programs), paid a joint courtesy call on the Chief of Staff, followed by informal discussions with members of the staff. Messrs. Rossotti and Odeen visited Japan 4-5 October and 7-8 October.
- 9 Oct 69 (U) 198th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Sanno Hotel.
- (U) Mr. Yamagami - MG Franklin meeting on reductions in force.
- (U) Brig Gen Robert A. Barrow, CG, Marine Corps Base, Camp Butler, Okinawa, paid a courtesy call on the Commander; Gen Barrow and party visited Japan 7-9 October.
- 10 Oct 69 (U) General Jack J. Catton, USAF, Commander, MAC, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Gen Catton and party visited Japan 10-12 October to conduct an inspection visit of MAC units.
- (U) MG Franklin departed Fuchu for an orientation visit to Camp Fuji Maneuver Area. During the absence of Gen Franklin, Capt Wilmon H. Ayer, USN, assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.

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- 11 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Korea. During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of USFJ.
- 13 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of USFJ.
- (U) MG Franklin returned to Fuchu and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Brig Gen James S. Cheney, Assistant Judge Advocate General, Hq USAF, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Gen Cheney visited Japan 7-9 October to attend the JAG PACAF conference in Tokyo.
- (U) Col Simpson, USA, CO, 1st Special Forces Group, paid a visit on the Chief of Staff to discuss the winter training program.
- (U) MG Franklin met with Mr. Fumihiko Togo, Director, American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to discuss the matter of Fuji Maneuver Area.
- 14 Oct 69 (U) VADM Noel Gayler, Director of the National Security Agency, and Maj Gen John E. Morrison, USAF, Assistant Director (Production), NSA, paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander and Chief of Staff. ADM Gayler and Gen Morrison visited Japan 11-16 October.
- (U) Wreckage of RF4C was removed from Kyushu University Computer Center Building.
- (U) Maj Gen Hugh F. Foster, Jr., Assistant Chief of Staff, Communications-Electronics, Hq USARPAC, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Gen Foster and party visited Japan 12-14 October and were briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, tasks and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
- (U) Dr. G. Warren Nutter, Assistant Secretary of Defense, International Security Affairs, and RADM Lloyd R. Vasey, Assistant Chief of Staff for Plans, CINCPAC, paid a courtesy call on the Commander and the Chief of Staff. Dr. Nutter and party visited Japan 11-16

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14 Oct 69  
(Cont'd)

Oct to attend the meetings of the US-GOJ Security Subcommittee and specifically to discuss with US-Okinawa reversion negotiating team. RADM Vasey representing CINCPAC at the meetings of the US-GOJ Security Subcommittee visited Japan 13-16 Oct. Both Dr. Nutter and RADM Vasey were briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the current military posture in Japan and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.

(U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin attended the pre-Security Subcommittee meeting and dinner hosted by US Ambassador Armin H. Meyer. The sixth meeting of the Security Consultative Committee Subcommittee was held in Tokyo.

15 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin attended the six SCC meeting at the Foreign Ministry.

16 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee met Gen Joseph J. Nazzaro, CINCPACAF, upon his arrival at Yokota. Gen Nazzaro and party visited Japan 16-20 Oct for briefings and inspection tour of 5AF bases.

(U) MG Franklin departed Fuchu accompanying Mr. Fumihiko Togo, Director, American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on an orientation visit to Okinawa. During the absence of Gen Franklin, Capt James M. Ireland, USN, assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.

(U) Lt Gen McGehee attended the 21st USFJ-SEIBU Goodwill Golf Tournament.

17 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied Gen Joseph J. Nazzaro, CINCPACAF, on a courtesy call on the US Ambassador Armin H. Meyer.

(U) The first meeting of the Joint Autodin Subscriber Implementation Group was held.

18 Oct 69 (U) Brig Gen Robert W. Maloy, Deputy Asst DCS/P for Military Personnel and Deputy Commander of the USAF Military Personnel Center, paid a courtesy call on the Commander. Gen Maloy and party visited Japan 17-21 October to brief officers, NCO's and airmen on the personnel management problems at all 5AF bases.

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- 19 Oct 69 (U) MG Franklin returned to Fuchu and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) General Joseph J. Nazzaro, CINCPACAF, visited with Lt Gen McGehee and received 5AF up-date briefing.
- 20 Oct 69 (U) MG Franklin met with LTG Hiroshi Tanimura, Director, JSO, to continue the previously arranged monthly meetings.
- 21 Oct 69 (U) Col Leonard D. Craun, Deputy Director of Information PACAF, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) MG Franklin attended the Executive Board meeting of the Boy Scouts of America at Tachikawa.
- 22 Oct 69 (U) MG Franklin met with Mr. Hisao Obata, Administrative Vice Minister, JDA, to discuss the problems on reduction in force of Japanese nationals working for USFJ. Mr. Obata was notified by MG Franklin, USFJ, of USARJ reductions in force.
- 23 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee presented the 2nd Oak Leaf Cluster to Legion of Merit to MG Wesley C. Franklin, USA.
- (U) 199th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Foreign Ministry.
- (U) MG Franklin visited the Tokyo USO for a tour of facilities.
- (U) Eight representatives of the Japan Defense Society paid a courtesy call on the Commander before proceeding to Yokota AB for a briefing and tour of facilities.
- 24 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Okinawa and returned the same day. During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of USFJ.
- (U) Mr. Raymond A. Gallagher, National Commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Mr. Gallagher and party visited Japan 23-26 Oct to familiarize themselves on matters of national security and foreign affairs. They were briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, functions and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.

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- 26 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Korea. During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of USFJ.
- 28 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of USFJ.
- (U) RADM Frederick J. Harlfinger, II, Assistant CNO Intelligence, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. RADM Harlfinger visited Japan 27 Oct - 2 Nov.
- (U) Col Hewert and Maj Haines of the 5AF Legal Office were TDY to USCAR, Okinawa, where they participated in advisory sessions with the Special Task Group concerning reversion problems.
- 29 Oct 69 (U) Japan Defense Society group began tour of U. S. military installations at the invitation of DOCA and DOD.
- (U) Governor Niro Iwagami of Ibaraki prefecture paid an official visit on the Chief of Staff to discuss the problems of Mito Range.
- (U) MG Franklin toured the facilities of the US Naval Hospital in Yokosuka.
- 30 Oct 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin attended the Country Team meeting at AMEMB Tokyo.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin met with Minister Kiichi Arita, Director General, JDA, to discuss further on the matter of reductions in force of Japanese employees of USFJ.
- 31 Oct 69 (U) Hq USFJ advised GOJ there could be no postponement of scheduled RIFs.
- (U) MG Franklin departed Fuchu on an orientation visit to US military installations in Iwakuni and Itazuke, and to attend the Ship's Review in celebration of the anniversary of the Japan Self Defense Forces at Osaka on 3 Nov. During the absence of Gen Franklin, Capt Wilmon H. Ayer, USN, assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.

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- 2 Nov 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee attended the annual JSDF military parade.
- 3 Nov 69 (U) Rabbi Arych Lev, Director, The Commission of Jewish Chaplaincy, paid a courtesy call on the Commander, Rabbi Lev visited Japan 2-9 Nov to conduct a Jewish Chaplain Career Development Institute during his stay.
- 4 Nov 69 (U) MG Franklin returned to Fuchu and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- 5 Nov 69 (U) Maj Gen Alonzo A. Towner, Deputy Surgeon General, Hq USAF, paid a courtesy call on the Commander, Gen Towner visited Japan 4-9 Nov to attend the Far East Chapter of Association of Military Surgeons Convention at Tachikawa AB.
- (U) Ambassador Howard L. Chernoff, Special U. S. Ambassador for Expo '70, paid a courtesy call on the Commander; and later presented a briefing on the American Pavillion and its exhibits to general/flag rank officers in Japan.
- 6 Nov 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee presented a welcoming address to conference of military surgeons.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee and MG Franklin attended Their Majesties Garden Party.
- 7 Nov 69 (U) 200th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Sanno Hotel.
- (U) USFJ announced inactivation by 31 Dec 69 of the Army Hospital at Camp Oji.
- 8 Nov 69 (U) MG Franklin addressed Yokota Junior Officer's Council on aspects of the Okinawa reversion issue.
- 10 Nov 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee met Senator John J. Sparkman, D-Ala, and party upon their arrival at Yokota.
- (U) Mr. William O. McWorkman, GS-16 equiv, Logistics Management Institute, paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff. Mr. McWorkman and party visited Japan 9-11 Nov to study cost factors used in evaluating the various methods of shipping personal property (household goods and unaccompanied baggage).



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- 11 Nov 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee attended the American Embassy brief-  
inf presented to Senator John J. Sparkman and party.
- (U) Group of 16 ROK newsmen began five day visit to Japan  
as part of COMUSKOREA sponsored tour of Japan, Taiwan  
and Philippines.
- 12 Nov 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Korea.  
During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel  
F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of USFJ.
- 13 Nov 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed com-  
mand of USFJ.
- 14 Nov 69 (U) General Ferdinand J. Chesarek, USA, CG, USA Materiel  
Command, accompanied by MG John S. Goshorn,  
CGUSARJ, paid a courtesy call on the Commander and  
the Chief of Staff. Gen Chesarek and party visited  
Japan 13-15 November to obtain views on current pro-  
blems affecting Army logistical problems.
- 17 Nov 69 (U) Mr. Bernard Krisher, Tokyo-Korea Newsweek Office,  
paid an official visit to Lt Gen McGehee for a back-  
ground interview on a not-for-attribution basis for a  
story related to the impact of reversion of Okinawa.
- (U) Mr. Raymond P. Neal, National Commander, Disabled  
American Veterans, paid a courtesy call on the Chief  
of Staff. Mr. Neal and party visited Japan 6-18 Nov  
and were briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, tasks  
and organizations of COMUSJAPAN.
- (U) MG Franklin visited the Tachikawa Casualty Staging  
Hospital for briefing and tour of facilities.
- 18 Nov 69 (U) MG Franklin met with LTG Hiroshi Tanimura, Director,  
JSO, to continue the previously arranged meetings.
- (U) Mr. Edward Mitchell, ALCD, paid a courtesy call on  
the Chief of Staff.
- 20 Nov 69 (U) 201st meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was  
held at the Foreign Ministry.
- 21 Nov 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee presented the National Safety Award  
Plaque to Brig Gen Buddy R. Daughtrey, USAF, Com-  
mander 6100 SW/KBC.

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- 21 Nov 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Korea. (Cont'd) During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of USFJ.
- (U) MG Franklin departed Fuchu for an orientation tour of US military facilities at Yokosuka, Ikego, Oppama, Numazu Beach, and Hakone Relay Site. During the absence of Gen Franklin, Capt Wilmon H. Ayer, USN assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Nixon-Sato Joint Communique issued announcing agreement of U.S. return of the Ryukyu Islands to Japan in 1972.
- 22 Nov 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of USFJ.
- 24 Nov 69 (U) MG Franklin visited the USARJ Publications and Printing Plant; thence to the Yokohama North Pier to tour the cold storage warehouse; and returned to Fuchu and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- (U) Mr. Thomas Burgess, National Commander, Boy Scouts of America, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- 25 Nov 69 (U) Capt A. J. Cassacci, Deputy J2, CINCPAC paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.
- (U) MG Franklin attended the Reemployment Assistance Committee meeting at the American Embassy.
- 26 Nov 69 (U) U.S. and Japan Chairmen of the Technical Liaison Channel (TLC) visit to Toshiba Electric Factory, Kawasaki, Japan.

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- 28 Nov 69 (U) Gen Kagetoshi Ogata, Chief of Staff, ASDF, paid an official visit on the Commander.
- (U) Maj Gen Edwin R. Chess, Chief of Chaplains, Hq USAF, Visiting Japan 28 Nov - 2 Dec, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) MG Franklin presented a letter of appreciation to Col Seishi Yoshimoto of J3, JSO.
- (U) CINCPAC COMSEC Staff visited COMUSJAPAN.
- 29 Nov 69 (U) MG Franklin departed Fuchu for a visit to Korea and returned the same day. During the absence of Gen Franklin, Capt James M. Ireland, USN, assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- 1 Dec 69 (U) MG Franklin presented a letter of commendation to RADM Kyosumi Tanikawa, departing Chief J2, JSO.
- (U) MG Franklin attended the opening ceremony of the Government of Japan Diet.
- 2 Dec 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu to meet the Honorable John L. McLucas, Under Secretary of the Air Force, upon his arrival at Yokota. Secretary McLucas and party visited Japan 2-3 December for orientation and familiarization at 5AF installations and were briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the current military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUS-JAPAN with the Government of Japan.
- (U) MG Franklin visited PACOM Elint Center for briefing and tour of facilities.
- (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Thailand, the Philippines, and Okinawa. During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of USFJ.
- 3 Dec 69 (U) Capt Nobutoshi Ishikure, MSDF, newly assigned Chief, J2, JSO paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff.

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- 3 Dec 69 (U) Capt W. J. Young, USNR (Retired) and other retired officers paid a courtesy call on the Chief of Staff to discuss the problems of retired personnel privileges.  
(Cont'd)
- 4 Dec 69 (U) MG Franklin paid official visits to MG John S. Goshorn, USA, CGUSARJ and on RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., USN, COMNAVFORJAPAN, to discuss problems on retired personnel in Japan.
- (U) The 202nd meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee was held at the Sanno Hotel in Tokyo.
- 5 Dec 69 (U) MG Franklin presented Joint Service Commendation Medal to Maj Richard V. Hunt of J4.
- 8 Dec 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of USFJ.
- (U) MG Franklin attended the briefing presented by JSO on the mission, function and organization of JSDF, to RADM Lloyd R. Vasey, USN, Assistant Chief of Staff for Plans, CINCPAC and party; followed by informal discussions between CINCPAC/JSO staffs.
- 9 Dec 69 (U) Brig Gen Albert T. Shiely, Jr., Vice Commander, AFCS, visiting Japan 8-10 December paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- (U) Honor ceremony was conducted in honor of Gen Hyong Tae Mun, Chairman, ROK Joint Chiefs of Staff; Gen Mun and party visited Japan 7-10 December and were briefed by Hq USFJ on the organization and functions of COMUSJAPAN.
- (U) MG Franklin paid an official visit on Mr. Fumihiko Togo, Director, American Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- 10 Dec 69 (U) MG Franklin departed Fuchu on leave to Taiwan. During the absence of Gen Franklin, Capt Wilmon H. Ayer, USN, assumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.

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- 10 Dec 69 (U) The Tokyo Chapter of the Federal Bar Association, consisting of approximately 30 military and civilian lawyers assigned to the U.S. Forces in Japan, held elections and Capt Kenneth Rengert of the Legal Office was elected secretary of the organization.  
(Cont'd)
- 11 Dec 69 (U) Mr. John Gilbert, Chairman, Gold Plate Dinner, paid an office call on the Commander to present a briefing on the forthcoming USO Gold Plate Dinner in February 1970.
- 13 Dec 69 (U) Maj Gen Ralph G. Taylor, Jr., USAF, DCS/Plans, MAC, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- 14 Dec 69 (U) MG Franklin returned from leave and resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.
- 15 Dec 69 (U) Mr. Yoichiro Makita, President of Mitsubishi Industries, who acted as Dean of the Japan Defense Society, paid a courtesy call on the Commander to express appreciation for the arrangements made and rendered during the tour of US military installations.
- (U) MG Franklin met with VADM Walter L. Curtis, Jr., USMILRONT, to discuss on the matters of Okinawa reversion.
- (U) DFAA-USFJ signed 10.2% wage increase modification.
- 16 Dec 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee met Gen Seth J. McKee, CINCNORAD/CONAD upon his arrival at Yokota. Gen McKee and party visited Japan 16-19 December to visit NORAD organizations in Western Japan.
- (U) Maj Gen Su To Fu, DCS/Operations, Hq Chinese Air Force, paid a courtesy call on the Commander, Gen Su To Fu visited Japan at the invitation of the Japan Air Self Defense Force to tour their air defense facilities.
- (U) MG Franklin met with Lt Gen Hiroshi Tanimura, Director, Joint Staff Office to continue the previously arranged monthly meetings.

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- 17 Dec 69 (U) Gen Seth J. McKee, CINCNORAD/CONAD, paid a visit on the Commander, Gen McKee and party received 5AF special up-date briefing, followed by Hq USFJ briefing on Okinawa reversion.
- (U) MG Franklin met with Mr. Hisao Obata, Administrative Vice Minister, JDA to discuss on Okinawa reversion.
- 18 Dec 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee accompanied Gen Seth J. McKee, CINCNORAD/CONAD on a courtesy call to: Gen Kagetoshi Ogata, Chief of Staff, ASDF; ADM Takaichi Itaya, Chairman Joint Staff Council; and Mr. Hisao Obata, Administrative Vice Minister, JDA.
- (U) Gen Sei Watanabe, Commander, Air Defense Command, paid an office visit on the Commander.
- 19 Dec 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee met ADM John S. McCain, Jr., CINCPAC, upon his arrival at Yokota. ADM McCain then visited Fuchu for discussion on the matter of Okinawa reversion. ADM McCain and party departed Japan the same day.
- (U) MG Franklin attended the Boy Scout Executive Subcommittee meeting.
- 23 Dec 69 (U) Maj Gen William K. Jones, USMC, CG 1st Marine Expeditionary Force, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- 27 Dec 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee departed Fuchu for a visit to Korea. During the absence of Gen McGehee, RADM Daniel F. Smith, Jr., assumed command of USFJ.
- (U) National election held for the House of Representatives resulting in the following composition of seats: Liberal Democrats, 288; Socialists, 90; Komeito, 47; Democratic Socialists, 31; Communists, 14; and Independents, 16.
- 29 Dec 69 (U) Lt Gen McGehee returned to Fuchu and resumed command of USFJ.

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- 29 Dec 69 (U) DFAA-USEJ meeting on developing a committee to  
(Cont'd) study RIFs.
- 31 Dec 69 (U) Terence Cardinal Cooke, Archbishop of New York,  
visiting Japan 30 Dec- 1 Jan 70, paid a courtesy  
call on the Commander.
- (U) During the month of Dec, Mr. Koshi, Attorney Advisory,  
Legal Office, participated in seminar sessions at the  
Procurator General's office concerning various aspects  
of the criminal jurisdiction arrangement under the  
Status of Forces Agreement.

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PERSONNEL STRENGTHS OF HQ USEJ AND CHANGES IN  
KEY PERSONNEL

<u>Branch of Service</u>		<u>30 Sep 69</u>	<u>31 Dec 69</u>
Army	Officer	14	14
	Enlisted	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>
	Total	26	26
Navy	Officer	9	10
	Enlisted	4	5
	US Civilian Employees	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>
	Total	31	33
Marine Corps	Officer	3	3
	Enlisted	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total	3	3
Air Force	Officer	10	10
	Enlisted	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
	Total	15	15
Total US Personnel		75	77

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