



# 稻嶺進名護市長 玉城デニー衆議院議員 訪米報告会

平成26年6月4日(水)

19:00



### 訪米行動の目的

普天間飛行場の辺野古移設問題について、仲井眞沖縄県知事が埋立てを承認した後も、名護市民・沖縄県民の多くが反対しているという正しい情報を米国政府及び米国社会に訴えるため。



### 2 名護市が新基地建設に反対する理由

- ①沖縄における米軍基地の過重負担 (国土の0.6%に73.8%の米軍専用施設)
- ②地元の民意(二度の名護市長選挙の結果、 知事承認後も県民の7割以上が反対)
- ③県民の民意を無視した基地建設強行 (民主主義の崩壊)
- ④自然環境の保全(沖縄県が「厳正に保全すべ き最重要地域」に指定)



### 主な面談先等

- Oトークイベント・ワークショップ(NY.DC)
- ○連邦議会議員 上院•下院軍事委員、歳出委員、外交委員等
- 〇政府機関等 国務省、国連、海洋ほ乳類委員会、 議会調査局
- 〇シンクタンク・有識者等 ブルックキングス研究所、外交問題評議会、 新アメリカ安全保障センター、ケイトー研究所、 コロンビア大学、他
- 〇報道機関等 ニューヨークタイムズ、ブルームバーグ、 AFP通信、海外メディア、他



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	15日(木)	16日(金)	17日(土)	18日(日)
午前	<b>0830</b> ジェラルド・カーティス教授 (コロンビア大)			0830-0950 ボストン大博士課程学 生インタビュー
			<b>0900-1000</b> 地元ラジオインタ ビュー	1000-1050 AERAインタビュー
		1100-1200 ニューヨークタイムズ 論説委員 (於:ニューヨーク・タイムズ)	1030-11:30 ピーター・エニス氏イ ンタビュー(ディスパッチジャパン)	
昼食	1225 稲嶺市長那覇空港発			
		1230-1400 ストラテジー・ミーティング(ジョセフ・ガーソン博士、他)	1300-1500 市民向けトークイベント 「沖縄の米軍基地問題と日米関 係」	1300-1740 ワシントンへ移動 (バス)
	1600-1700 国連人権高等弁務官 (th. 国連事務託)	1530-1600 産経新聞インタビュー		
	1625 稲嶺市長ニューヨーク NDとの打合せ	(於:国連事務所) 1830-200 0 コロンビア大ワークショッ プ	1630-1700 グランド・ゼロ視察 1730-2000NY沖縄県人会との交 流会	玉城議員と合流・打合せ



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	19日(月)	20日(火)	21日(水)	22日(木)	23日(金)
朝食		0800 朝食会(於: 大使公邸)	21 H (/10)	22 F (719)	20 H (IE)
	0830 パトリック・クローニン上 級研究員(新アメリカ安全保 障センター)	1100 海洋ほ乳類委員会	1000 地元ラジオ・インタ ビュー(ウォート・コミュニ	0900 ジェームズ・ジョーンズ 氏(元大統領補佐官)	<b>0900</b> 海外メディアインタ ビュー
	1130-1330 ケイトー研究所で のトークイベント		1130-1300 ダニエル・ボブ 常住研究員(米国笹川平和 財団)		1220稲嶺市長及び玉城議 員、ダレス空港発
	1430-1500 ジム・元上院議員 1600 米国務省へムシュ日本 部副部長 1730 コバーン上院議員 (補佐官対応)	(補佐官対応) 1400-1445 シーラ・スミス上	1530 ビショップ下院議員 1600 オーウェンズ下院議員 (補佐官対応) 1630 クック下院議員 1700 マッカラム下院議員 1730 スピア下院議員 (補佐官対応)	1230 ボクサー上院議員 (補佐官対応) 1230 プライス下院議員 (補佐官対応) 1330 ファー下院議員 (補佐官対応) 1430-1545 議会調査局日 本グループ 1600 ゲッパード下院議員 (補佐官対応) 1700 記者会見(於:ナショナル・プレス・ビルディング) 1815 地元メディア・インタ ビュー(DC Media Group)	5月 <b>24</b> 日 <b>2055</b> 玉城議員及び稲嶺市長
夕食	1830 マイク・モチヅキ教授 (ジョージ・ワシントン大学) 2045 AFP通信インタビュー	1800-2000 市民向けイベント	1900 ジョン・フェファー氏 (Institute for Policy Studies )	1000 ロシハルン沖縄目 1 今	那覇空港着



## 那覇空港出発の様子



那覇空港出発ロビーにて(5月15日)

提供・沖縄タイムス



### トークイベント等(4件)

- 1. コロンビア大学でのワークショップ 5/16 NY
- 2. 市民向けトークイベント 5/17 NY
- 3. ケイトー研究所でのトークイベント 5/19 D.C.
- 4. 市民向けトークイベント 5/20 D.C.



## トークイベント等の様子



コロンビア大学でのワークショップ (ニューヨーク)



市民向けトークインベント (ニューヨーク)



ケイトー研究所でのトークイベント(ワシントン)



市民向けトークイベント (ワシントン)



### 上院・下院議員との面談(12件)

<本人対応>

マドレーヌ・ボルダーリョ下院議員(軍事委、グアム選出)

ポール・クック下院議員(軍事委)

ベティー・マッカラム下院議員(歳出委)

サンフォード・ビショップ下院議員(歳出委)

<補佐官対応>

カースティン・ジリブランド上院議員(軍事委)

バーバラ・ボクサー上院議員(外交委)

トム・コバーン上院議員(国土安全保障政府問題委)

ジャッキー・スピア下院議員(軍事委)

ビル・オーウェンズ下院議員(歳出委)

デイビット・プライス下院議員(歳出委)

サム・ファー下院議員(歳出委)

トゥルジ・ゲッパード下院議員(外交委)



### 下院議員との面談の様子



マドレーヌ・ボルダーリョ下院議員



サンフォード・ビショップ下院議員



ベティー・マッカラム下院議員



ポール・クック下院議員



### 政府機関等との面談(4件)

国務省(日本部)

国連(人権高等弁務官事務所)

議会調査局(CRS)

海洋ほ乳類委員会 (MMC)



## 政府機関等との面談の様子



国務省日本部へムシュ副部長



議会調査局日本研究グループ



海洋ほ乳類委員会



国連人権高等弁務官



### **・ 訪米先にて(県人会との交流等)**





ワシントン県人会



ニューヨーク県人会



日課のジョギング(ニューヨーク・セントラルパーク)



### シンクタンク研究員・有識者等との面談(16件)

ブルッキングス研究所(ミーティング)

パトリック・クローニン上級研究員(新アメリカ安全保障センター)

シーラ・スミス上級研究員(外交問題評議会)

ダニエル・ボブ上級研究員(米国笹川平和財団)

ステイシー・ペティージョン研究員(ランド研究所)

ジョン・フェファー共同代表(政策研究所)

グレン・フクシマ 上級研究員(センター・フォー・アメリカン・プログレス)

マイク・モチヅキ教授(ジョージ・ワシントン大学)

ジェラルド・カーティス教授(コロンビア大学)

ジム・ウェッブ元上院議員

ジェームズ・ジョーンズ元大統領補佐官

ジョセフ・ガーソン博士、他(ストラテジー・ミーティング)

佐々江賢一郎大使(在アメリカ合衆国日本国大使館)

カーリ・スミス(ボストン大学博士課程の学生)

<u>ニューヨーク沖縄県人会・ワシントン沖縄県人会</u>

### - シンクタンク研究員・有識者等との面談



ジェラルド・カーティス教授(コロンビア大)



シーラ・スミス上級研究員 (外交問題評議会)



ジェームズ・ジョーンズ元大統領補佐官



ジム・ウェッブ元上院議員



### メディア取材13件(新聞等9件、ラジオ3件、雑誌1件)

- ニューヨークタイムズ(論説委員)
- ブルームバーグ・ワシントン支局
- ・AFP通信(AP、ロイターに次ぐ世界第3位の規模)
- 地元メディア(D.C.メディア・グループ)
- ディスパッチ・ジャパン(ピーターエニス氏)
- 週刊NY生活
- AFRA
- 産経新聞
- NY地元ラジオ
- 地元ラジオ局(ウォート・コミュニティ・ラジオ)
- ・地元ラジオ番組(ピープルズ・ワールド)
- その他、海外メディア・インタビュー2件



## → メディア取材の様子



ブルームバーグ・ワシントン支局



囲み取材



ラジオ・インタビュー



記者会見(ナショナル・プレス・ビルディング)



### 訪米中に掲載された関連記事

The Opinion Pages | CONTRIBUTING OP-ED WRITER

### The Battle of the Okinawans

MAY 14, 2014



Norihiro Kat



24/12



As President Barack Obama wound up his visit to <u>Japan</u> last month, the Japanese and American governments released a joint statement outlining the outcome of his talks with Prime Minister Shinzo Abe. Almost every newspaper article I saw focused on the same few issues — above all, the two leaders' failure to reach an agreement on the Trans-Pacific Partnership, a 12 -nation trade agreement. There was one exception: The Okinawan daily Ryukyu Shimpo ran on its front page the large headline, "U.S. Military Presence in Okinawa to Be Permanent."

Ryukyu Shimpo had picked up on a sentence in the joint statement that other papers had ignored: "The early relocation of Futenma Marine Corps Air Station to Camp Schwab and consolidation of bases in Okinawa will ensure a long-term sustainable presence for U.S. forces." Okinawans have been fighting for decades to have the Marines' air operations removed from the entire Ryukyu archipelago. In January, residents of Nago on Okinawa Island, where Camp Schwab is located, overwhelmingly re-elected a mayor who has vowed to block the plan to resettle Futenma there, rejecting a pro-relocation candidate strongly supported by Mr. Abe's party.

Okinawans are among the most downtrodden people in the region. In premodern times, the small Ryukyu Kingdom, as it was known then, was a tributary state of China and Japan simultaneously. Japan treated residents badly after fully annexing the islands in the 1870s. The Battle of Okinawa at the end of World War II killed one in four inhabitants. In the postwar period the United States turned the Ryukyu Islands into a military colony.

The Opinion Pages | A Military Brat on Okinawa

The Opinion Pages | OP-ED CONTRIBUTOR

### A Military Brat on Okinawa

By SARAH BIRD MAY 21, 2014





I first met Hana-san in my family's laundry room. She was stripped to the waist, vigorously sudsing her armpits, having just finished mowing our lawn. Hana was maybe 4-foot-10, a miraculously fit 50-something whose warm smile verged on the beatific. I was a jet-lagged college freshman, grumpy about being forced to spend my summers with my Air Force family at Kadena Air Base on Okinawa, largest of the Ryukyu Islands trailing beneath the southern tip of the Japanese archipelago, half a world away from the thrilling upheavals of the late '60s.

Nowadays, when I read about President Obama's "pivot" to Asia and about the growing tensions in the East China Sea between China and <u>Japan</u>, I always recall Hana-san.

I doubt that any of us military brats, not my three brothers or two sisters, wondered why a child-size grandma was pushing a hand mower up and down the Dr. Seuss hill we lived on. We had only a vague idea about the spoils of war accounting for not just Hana-san, but the vast green swaths of our golf courses, the concrete rivers of our runways, the aqua diadems of our many swimming pools and even the "O Club," where we ate fried shrimp and watched floor shows. Had we questioned any of it, we'd have received a blank stare and the answer. "Because we won the war, knucklehead."

Around one-fourth to one-third of the civilian population died as a result of the Battle of Okinawa, either killed outright during the invasion or later by suicide, starvation or disease. On Sept. 8, 1951, Japan and the United States signed a peace treaty; the day it went into effect is sometimes called the Day of Shame. Though the prefecture of Okinawa (which includes Okinawa Island as well as a number of smaller islands) constitutes less than 1 percent

ニューヨーク・タイムズ(5月14日付)

ニューヨーク・タイムズ(5月21日付)



### - メディア取材により掲載された記事

ASIA PACIFIC

### Okinawa Mayor Takes Fight Against U.S. Base to Washington

By ANDREW SIDDONS MAY 21, 2014







4 Top Stories This article and others like it are mart of but have authorism. Learn More e.

WASHINGTON - To some, the long-stalled agreement to relocate a United States Marine base from a heavily populated area of Okinawa, Japan, to a smaller city might finally be seeing the light of day. During his visit to Japan in April, Scoretary of Defense Chuck Hagel said, "We look forward to the facility's construction beginning soon." A few weeks later at a news conference in Tokyo, President Obama and Prime Minister Shinso Abe agreed that progress had been made.

But for Susumu Inamine, mayor of the smaller city, Nago, the fight is far from over. In meetings at think tanks and with United States government officials this week, Mr. Inamine said that the government in Tokyo and Okinawa's governor, who support the plan, did not speak for the island's citizens.

The city of Nago, he said, has the power to slow down or block construction of the base by deciding which roads or ports can be used and by exercising its authority to approve or deny certain permits. "What I really wanted to express here was if they unilaterally push forward this plan against the local people, it will not work well," he said through an interpreter.



Press - Getz Issuesi

When Mr. Inamine was asked at a news conference whether he found any sympathetic cars on his trip, it was hard for him to say. "This is a Japanese domestic issue for the U.S. people," he conceded. A member of his delegation said the mayor did not have any meetings with Department of Defense staff members. The highest-runking executive branch official with whom they met was the deputy of the Japan deak at the Department of

They had a little bit more luck on Capitol Hill, where they had an audience with staff members from the offices of eight representatives and three senators, including

Barbara Boxer, Democrat of California; Tom Coburn, Republican of Oklahoma; and Kirsten Gillibrand, Democrat of New York.

When Mr. Inamine was re-elected as Nago's mayor in January, it was seen as a rebuke to leaders in Tokyo who want the base to remain in Okinawa. Around 75 percent of the people in Okinawa do not want a new base there, according to Sheils A. Smith of the Council on Foreign Relations, who met with Mr. Inamine and his delegation. The mayor, she said, "has a very

### Japan mayor takes anti-base case to US

AFP May 22, 2014 3:41 PM













susumu Inamine, who was just re-elected on a flercely anti-US base platform as mayor of Nago, Okinawa Prefecture, sp.

Washington (AFP) - The mayor of a Japanese town set to host a major US base is taking his case to the United States, hoping to persuade Americans that the decision violates democracy.

HELP KIDS STAY IN SCHOOL BE A READER, TUTOR, OR MENTOR.

Inamine met with scholars and activists this week

in both Washington and New York, hoping to take his message to grassroots campaigners who can influence US policy.

"The very principle of democracy is that local citizens should make decisions." Inamine told AFP.

"If this happened anywhere else in the world, I'm sure that this would not be acceptable. So why should it be okay for Okinawans to suffer this burden?" he said.

Okinawa, a subtropical region strategically close to areas disputed with China, was administered by the United States until 1972 and remains the home of half of the 47,000 US troops in Japan, which was stripped of its right to maintain a military following World War II.

In hopes of easing local grievances, the United States and Japan agreed in 1996 to dismantle the Futenma air station which lies in the crowded city of Ginowan and move it to sparsely populated Nago but the plan has been delayed by protests.

Abe appeared to break through the logjam in December when Okinawa's Governor Hirokazu Nakaima gave his blessing in return for promises of a massive cash injection from Tokyo.

Inamine, who cannot directly veto the plan, said he was telling US activists that construction would "destroy the precious and very unique biodiversity" of Nago, a habitat for the dugong, a rare sea

"This base is designed to last for more than 100 years. So on top of the 68 years already, this means we will have to suffer for at least another 100 years. This is not something we can accept,"



### - メディア取材により掲載された記事



of Nago's Henoko area, including to endangered sea cows also known as manatees

servicemen and faced anger over noise, pollution and accidents tied to the bases.

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"Why should only Okinawa hold the burden for security of all of Japan, when the presence of U.S. Marines doesn't play a big role in deterring China" Inamine, 8B, said in an interview in Washington.
"I, as mayor, have operational control over two ports that are needed for use as construction landfill and I will exercise all powers in the municipality to block access."

The American military presence on Okinawa remains among the most contentious issues in relations between the U.S. and Japan. Over the years, U.S. officials have apologized for crimes committed by

the global community and environmentalists about the threat the facility would pose to the biodiversity

Outrage over the 1995 rape of a 12-year-old girl by three U.S. servicemen led to an agreement the following year to try to reduce the burden on the island by shifting Marine Corps Air Station

Futenma out of the city to a site to be built partly on reclaimed land in the more rural Henoko region.

### The plan was re-endorsed a decade later. Strategically Important

Okinawa, Japan's southern-most archipelago, makes up less than 1 percent of the country's land area and hosts about half the 38,000 U.S. military personnel stationed in Japan. It's regarded as strategically important by the U.S. because it's close to **Southeast Asia** and **Taiwan**.

Japan has been seeking to strengthen its military ties with the U.S. at a time when it is embroiled in a territorial dispute with China. On April 24, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and U.S. President Barack Obama "affirmed the resolve on both sides" to make "steady progress" on the relocation of the Futenma Air Station.

Ø









As part of his effort to rally opposition to the base, he sat down with representatives from the Marine Mammal Conservancy on May 19. He said he hopes to engage U.S. environmentalists on threats the new base would pose to Henoko's unspoiled coastline and to creatures such as the dugong, a relative of the sea cow.

Inamine, who was visiting **New York** and Washington this week, said he wasn't able to persuade the U.S. government officials and members of Congress he met to scrap plans for the facility at Henoko.

With Abe's **Liberal Democratic Party** holding a strong majority in the Diet, the prime minister can easily alter the law to bypass Inamine if needed. Inamine said he recognizes the possibility of such legal changes, though he added that such a move would have serious implications for the Japanese democracy.

\*A majority if not all of the residents don't want the base in our city and what does it mean for both the U.S. and Japan to ignore citizens' voices?" Inamine said.

A poll published by regional broadcaster Ryukyu Asahi on Dec. 3 found three-quarters of the 1,076 respondents said Futenma, now located in the city of Ginowan, should be moved outside the prefecture or outside the country. About 72 percent said the governor shouldn't approve the land reclamation project to build the new base. The survey was carried out between Nov. 28 and Dec. 2 and gave no margin of error.

ブルームバーグ(5月21日付)



DCメディアグループ(5月29日付)



### 那覇空港到着



那覇空港到着ロビーにて(5月24日)

提供・沖縄タイムス



### 訪一業一報一告



ご静聴ありがとうございました。