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OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

INDICATE: COLLECT

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Classification

ACTION: Amembassy TOKYO

IMFO: CINCPAC

COMNAVARIANAS

CINCPACELT COMMAVFORJAPAN

HICOMRY COMUSJAPAN

CINCPAC FOR POLAD

JOINT STATE-DEFENSE MESSAGE

whitecoding 240s

Ymax 273 x and 198 Your 448, 349, 273 and 198

OSD(PA) cabled Jameson July 17 that, while regulations do not permit Jameson's providing military transportation, DOD has no objection to the wisiting Guam to interview COMNAVMARIANAS in connection with Bonins questions. DOD also informs us that field commanders have been instructed to provide as much information to Jameson as security limitations permit.

was Jameson questions relating to military security may not be answered. FYI. At the present time there is a naval installation in use on Chichijima. Bonins are required for additional military functions, including special weapons storage, SAC diversion and refueling bases and possible advance submarine bases, training areas, NSA and CIA activities. END FYI.

Following information may be of use to Embassy in discussion with Jameson:

Status of Bonin Islands - Bonins hold same status as Ryukyus under

OASD: ISA: Capt. Boyes La FE:EA/J:RWPetrom:cam 8/3/64

classification approved by: EA - Robert A. Fearey

FE/P - Mr. Galduk

OSD: COUN - Mr. Rubin (draft FE/RA - Capt. Miller) OSD:PA - Mr. Kirby (draft)

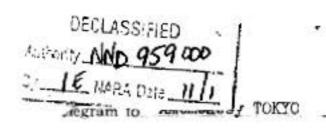
FE/RA - Capt. Miller / P -Mr.Freeman

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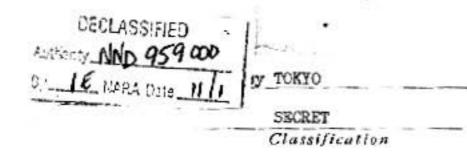
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Article 3 of Peace Treaty with Japan. Although some postwar policy statements (e.g., Kennedy statement of March 19, 1962) did not refer specifically to Bonins, Ambassador Dulles at San Francisco Peace Conference in 1951 referred to "Ryukyus and other islands to south and southeast of Japan" in connection with discussion of meaning of Article 3. He applied "residual sovereignty" to "these islands". Kishi-Eisenhower communique of June 21, 1957mm reaffirmed U.S. recognition Japanese residual sovereignty over Bonins and included statement that "so long as the conditions of threat and tension exist in the Far East m the U.S. will find it necessary to continue the present status". Secretary Herter in testimony before Senate Committee on Foreign Relations June 7, 1960 stated that US has always interpreted residual sovereignty to mean that Bonins and Ryukyus will be returned to Japan "once peace and stability have been achieved in the Far Eastern area". Kennedy-Ikeda communique of June 22, 1961, included following: "The President and the Prime Minister exchanged views on matters relating to the Ryukyu and Bonin Islands, which are under US administration but in which Japan retains residual sovereignty".

US policy on Bonins contemplates eventual rates return of Bonins to full Japanese sovereignty. Timing of return of administrative control over islands to Japan is matter solely for US decision, based on US assessment of military need for islands.

Conditions in Bonins - Answers to several of Jameson's questions should take into account practical conditions in Bonins. Arable land is extremely limited and poor quality, off-shore fishing is poor, and port entry feasible only at Chichijima. As we result, islands cannot support all of 7,000 who estensibly wish return to

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islands, explaining large part of present inhabitants' opposition to return of more former inhabitants (Jameson question 13). Former large population possible primarily because of Japanese military employment and artificial support of islands by government shipping services, welfare services, and public utilities.

129 inhabitants of occidental descent (Jameson question 4) allowed return because of traditional residence in islands, difficulties they experienced in integrating in Japanese society, and fact they were involved in prosecution Japanese war crimminals. Furthermore, as easily identifiable special group, their numbers did not pose serious security problems. Military installations and activities requiring security have increased since the return of this group, but security problem manageable with limited number of security forces now assigned.

Re Jameson question 12. Residents of Chichijima are ineligible for US citizenship under the naturalization law (8 USC 1421 et. seq.), since there is as requirement for prior permanent residence within grades US, which, for purposes of the naturalization law, does not include with Bonin Islands.

Compensation - US compensation to Bonin Islanders, paid in lump sum (six million dollars) to GOJ for distribution, computed on basis of value of real property (land and buildings). Land valuation was based on values in Ryukyu Islands, which at time amounted to \$1,060 per acre. Compensation finally decided amounted to about \$3,500 per family unit. Money paid to GOJ without prejudicing claim of Japanese nationals for return to Bonins. See TIAS 4781.

Re Jameson questions 2, 5, 11, and 15, seeking further information. \*\*\* Ambassy aware

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By IE NARA Date 11/1	Control of the Contro
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Embassy aware US policy on graves visits. Re Jameson question 1, concur CINCPAC's 210025Z July 1964.

Re your 448, above information cleared by Washington agencies for release
Jameson
to Magazam/and in response other press queries. Believe provides basis for
information being developed
answering all Jameson questions except those on which further/atmigracequires and
those relating to security requirements, which may not be discussed with press.

Re your 349, concur your response to requests for entry Bonins. DOD decision against provision of military transportation to Jameson of course applies to others.

GP-4.

Ruk