

(6) As a general practice, a meeting will be held during the month of October among representatives of GSDF, COMNAVFORJAPAN, and CG 3D MARDIV for the purpose of arriving at mutually satisfactory scheduling for the forthcoming year.

b. Usage:

(1) U.S. forces will have priority of use of the Fuji maneuver areas for a maximum of two hundred and seventy days each U.S. fiscal year beginning 1 July.

(2) During the priority-of-use period stated in paragraph 1 above, U.S. forces may utilize a maximum of sixty-five percent of the Fuji maneuver areas. However, U.S. forces may utilize the entire area for a total maximum of thirty days each year.

(3) In preparing its schedules, U.S. forces will give particular consideration to Ground Self Defense Forces' use of Areas A-1 through A-3, G-1 through G-5, and the H areas. If, however, U.S. forces have a need for the areas, and so indicate in the schedules, these areas are available for their use.

2. Air space over the areas shall be available without restriction to U.S. forces below 14,000 ft. altitude.

出典：柏書房「アメリカ合衆国対日政策文書集成 アメリカ統合参謀本部資料 1953-1961 第12巻」

(下線訳文) 紙智子事務所作成

b. 使い方

(1) 米軍は、7月1日に始まる米会計年度の毎年、最大270日間に及ぶ富士演習場区域使用の優先権を有する。

a. (U) As of the end of the reporting period there were 152 US installations in Japan, ranging in size from a single communications site to large bases and training areas. The heaviest concentration was in the Kanto Plains area near Tokyo. These installations occupied approximately 75,087 acres and provided 70,546,544 square feet of covered floor space<sup>26</sup>. This base structure represented a massive reduction from the Korean War period (1952), comprising about one-twentieth the number of facilities and one quarter of the land space. Seven of the US facilities and areas continued to be designated as United Nations (UN) installations. All these facilities continued to be provided by the GOJ rent free<sup>27</sup>.

b. (U) A proposed change in status of the Fuji Maneuver Area remained pending during the period. Currently a US facility, Fuji Maneuver Area provides an area for large scale maneuvers, including tank and artillery firing, by both the Japan Ground Self Defense Force and US forces. Pursuant to negotiations begun in 1960, a draft agreement has existed since March 1962 whereby the area would be released to GOJ control, with the US retaining a small base camp and maneuver rights for 270 days a year. Local politics have prevented the GOJ from concluding this agreement. At the 20th Meeting of the Fuji Ad Hoc Working Group, 19 May 1965, the Japanese side reported that progress was being made in unifying local demands and interests and expressed interest in separate release of the East Fuji and North Fuji areas<sup>28</sup>.

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出典：「在日米軍コマンドヒストリー 1965版」

(下線訳文) 紙智子事務所作成

1960年に始まった交渉の結果として、日本政府の管理下におかれた土地に関して、米軍による小規模キャンプの獲得と、年間270日の野外演習を行う権利のための協定案が1962年3月以来、存在している。

1965年5月19日 第20回富士特別作業部会

## c. Fuji Maneuver Area

(1) (U) On 15 November members of the DFAA conducted exploratory talks with USFJ staff relative to the East and North Fuji Maneuver Areas<sup>30</sup>, raising two basic issues: (1) Would the U.S. consider separate release of the East Fuji Area; and (2) Could various conditions of use specified in the 2 March 1962 Draft Agreement for release of the entire area be modified. They were informed that separate release of East Fuji did not appear desirable to the U.S. They were further advised that while any conditions of use were negotiable, a long and complex negotiation had already been conducted with both sides making concessions. Accordingly, if further concessions by the U.S. were now

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requested it would open the agreement for renegotiation and possible new U.S. demands.

(2) (U) On 28 December the Director of the DFAA called on the Chief of Staff and formally requested the separate release of the East Fuji area<sup>31</sup>, stating his main reason as being that there now appeared to be a good chance to settle part of the issue. The U.S. reply was deferred, pending further study of the request. Since the U.S. has been prepared since March 1962 to release the entire area when requested by the GOJ in accord with terms of the Draft Agreement, the crux of the current request appeared to be a Japanese desire to have the U.S. retain control of the North Area in the face of the current local dissatisfaction there and the possibility of greater unrest resulting from the proposed release of East Fuji. Japanese negotiations repeatedly refused to address this issue.

出典：「在日米軍コマンドヒストリー 1965版」

(下線訳文) 紙智子事務所作成

1月15日、防衛施設庁は北富士・東富士演習場に関して、在日米軍のスタッフと会談

12月28日 防衛施設庁局長は the chief of Staff (ザ・チーフ・オブ・スタッフ) と会談

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## 3. U. S. Base Structure in Japan

## b. Fuji Maneuver Area

(1) (U) The Director General, DFAA, informed Hq USFJ on 25 February 1966 of a Cabinet decision to accept the U. S. proposal to work toward simultaneous release of both North and East Fuji Maneuver Areas. A target date of 1 April 1967 was set. USFJ agreed to measures to pacify East Fuji Groups. 23

(2) (U) The Director General, Japan Defense Agency, met on 1 March 1966 with Governor Saito of Shizuoka Prefecture and explained the proposal for simultaneous release of areas and local concessions, particularly release of local land to private citizens. In return assurances were received that continued use of East Fuji as a maneuver area would be supported, to include future firing of JDA R30 surface-to-surface rocket. 24

出典：「在日米軍コマンドヒストリー 1966版」

(下線訳文) 紙智子事務所作成

防衛施設庁長官は1966年2月25日、北富士と東富士を同時解放に向けて作業するとの米側の提案を受け入れるとの内閣の決定を在日米軍に伝えた。

## D. Operating costs for past 3 years and fiscal year 1970 projection:

Fiscal year 1967.....	6,522,000
Fiscal year 1968.....	6,067,000
Fiscal year 1969.....	5,349,000
Fiscal year 1970 projection.....	5,968,000

## E. Number of personnel:

	Dec 31, 1964	Feb 1, 1966	Dec 31, 1969
Officers.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	281	452
Enlisted men.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	2,787	3,532
USCS.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	4	5
LN.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	1,753	1,130
Total.....	( <sup>1</sup> )	4,825	5,119

<sup>1</sup> Not applicable

Figures prior to 1966 are not available.

## F./G. Units and missions:

(1) Marine Corps Air Station, Iwakuni is to: Maintain and operate facilities, and provide services and material to support a Marine Aircraft Wing, or units thereof, and units as designated by GMC and CNO.

(2) Marine Range Company, Camp Fuji is to: Maintain and operate the Fuji Maneuver area ranges in coordination with the Japan Self Defense Forces.

## Other activities:

(1) Fleet Air Wing Six.

(2) Naval Air Support Unit.

(3) Naval Investigative Service Office Resident Agent, Iwakuni.

(4) Marine Aircraft Group 15.

(5) Headquarters, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing (Rear).

(6) MACG 18 (Rear).

## H. Local attitudes:

Iwakuni, favorable.

Fuji Maneuver Areas—Minor Demonstrations, mostly with respect to GOJ controlled areas.

## I. Movement toward return of facilities: [Deleted].

## J. Capacity and utilization of housing, bombing ranges and maneuver areas housing: 135 units at Iwakuni fully occupied except during renovation.

Maneuver area. The Fuji Maneuver area is suitable for regiment size units maneuvers with supporting artillery. USFJ has the right to use the area 270 days per year. During 1969, USFJ utilized the area (or some portion thereof) 184 days for a utilization percentage of 68 percent.

## K. Airfield data: Runway length: 8,000 ft. concrete.

出典: 国会図書館「アメリカ上院外交委員会議事録 1970年1月26日~29日」

(下線訳文) 紙智子事務所作成

富士演習場は砲兵部隊に支援された連隊規模の野外演習に適している。在日米軍は、同区域を毎年270日使用する権利を有している。1969年には、在日米軍はこのうち68%にあたる184日を使用した。