

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Folder Title: Okinawa				
Staff Office-Individual: Legal Advisor-Scharfen, Jonathan				
Original OA/ID Number: 3308				
Row: 40	Section: 2	Shelf: 7	Position: 2	Stack: V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. paper	Information Paper Re: Indecent Acts Case in Okinawa, Japan [partial] (2 pages)	00/00/0000	b(6)
002. report	Executive Secretariat, Overnite Brief (1 page)	07/03/2000	P1/b(1)
003. report	House Wants to Move U.S.-Japan Bilateral Summit [page 2 of 3 only] (1 page)	00/00/0000	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Legal Advisor (Scharfen, Janathan)
OA/Box Number: 3308

FOLDER TITLE:

Okinawa

2016-0420-F

sb1860

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or
financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President
and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed
of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C.
2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of
an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial
information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement
purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of
financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information
concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Okinawa, Japan)

For Immediate Release

July 21, 2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE PEOPLE OF OKINAWA

Cornerstone of Peace Park
Okinawa, Japan

10:45 A.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: First let me thank the Governor, and the other distinguished officials from Okinawa; the family members of those whose names are on this memorial; the distinguished veterans; ladies and gentlemen. I think I should begin by saying that in as much as we are here to talk about the future as well as the past, I think we should give another round of applause to Machika. She did a fine job and was a great credit to the students of this island. (Applause.)

I am very honored to be the first American President to visit Okinawa in 40 years. This week our partners from the G-8 will come here to speak many words about the future. I wanted to come first to this place, that speaks so powerfully in silence about the past, to remember those who lost their lives here; to honor what must have been their last wish, that no future generation ever be forced to share their experience or repeat their sacrifice.

The battle of Okinawa itself lasted more than 80 days. More than 100,000 Japanese soldiers died -- or almost 100,000. More than 10,000 American soldiers. But the heaviest tragedy by far fell on the people of Okinawa, themselves. One-third of the civilian population lost; 90 percent of those who survived left homeless. Every life lost was a life like yours and mine, a life with family and friends, with love and hopes and dreams; a life that in a better world would have run its full course. I thank, especially, the family members of the Okinawans who died for meeting me here at the memorial today.

The Battle of Okinawa was warfare at its most tragic. But this monument built in its memory is humanity at its most inspired; for, here, no grief goes unrecognized. And while most monuments remember only those who have fallen from one side, this

memorial recognizes those from all sides and those who took no side. Therefore, it is more than a war memorial; it is a monument to the tragedy of all war, reminding us of our common responsibility to prevent such destruction from ever happening again.

Over the past 50 years, our two nations have come together in this spirit, to meet that responsibility. The strength of our alliance is one of the great stories of the 20th century. Asia is largely at peace today because our alliance has given people throughout the region confidence that peace will be defended and preserved. That is what alliances are for, and that is why ours must endure.

Of course, Okinawa has played an especially vital role in the endurance of our alliance. I know the people of Okinawa did not ask to play this role -- hosting more than 50 percent of America's forces in Japan on less than one percent of Japan's land mass. I heard what the Governor said, and we had the opportunity to discuss this as we walked through the memorial. I have tried hard to understand the concerns of the people here. Five years ago, we began a process of consolidating our bases here. Together, we agreed on 27 specific steps, over half of which are already completed.

Today, Governor, I want to reaffirm to you and the people of Okinawa, we will keep all our commitments, and we will continue to do what we can to reduce our footprint on this island. We take seriously our responsibility to be good neighbors, and it is unacceptable to the United States when we do not meet that responsibility.

In the meantime, there is more that we can do together to bring the benefits of peace and prosperity to this part of Japan. I want the world to see Okinawa not just as a battle in the past, but as Bankoku Shinryo, a bridge between nations; appropriately, the very name of the conference center in which we are meeting this week.

Five centuries ago, during the golden age of the Sho Dynasty, the land served as a crossroads for all trade that flowed through Asia. In the Information Age of the 21st century, Okinawa again can be a crossroads and a gateway between Japan and the rest of the world. In the past year, three American Fortune 500 companies have followed more than 20 Japanese information technology companies in opening operations here.

So here I say, because we have our friends from the media here, to people in the United States, in Europe and all over the world, who will see this magnificent place on television tonight: Okinawa is a good place; come here and help the people build the future.

I am especially pleased to be here in the same year that Ryukyu University celebrates its 50th anniversary; proud that the United States played a leading role in its creation; equally proud that so many young Okinawans studied in the United States through the Garioa and Fulbright programs. In that great tradition, it is my honor to announce today that the United States and Japan will create a new scholarship program to send young Okinawan graduate students to the prestigious East-West Center in

Hawaii. And we dedicate this program to the memory of my good friend, your late Prime Minister, Keizo Obuchi. May it add to the friendship and understanding between our nations that he worked so hard to advance.

This week, Prime Minister Mori is bringing the partners of the G-8 to Okinawa to find ways to close the gap between the wealthiest and poorest nations of the world; and within nations, between the wealthiest and poorest areas. The message of hope and reconciliation embodied in this beautiful memorial, and the remarkable friendship forged by the United States and Japan, give us hope that we can build bridges over all the troubled waters of the new century that still keep too many people from the joys and possibilities that should be everyone's birthright.

In 1879, Sho Tai, the last King of the Ryukyus, left Shuri Castle for the last time. One of his final acts as king was to read a poem that summed up his hope for the future. Today, his words speak to us across the generations: "Ikusa-yun sumachi, Miruku-un yagate." "The time for wars is ending, the time for peace is not far away. Do not despair. Life itself is a treasure." May Sho Tai's words guide our friendship and our work in the months and years to come.

Governor, I thank you for your remarks and your leadership here. In the end, the words of Sho Tai, if we can make them real in our time, is the very highest tribute we can pay to all those people whose names are on this magnificent memorial.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

10:52 A.M. (L)

**JAPAN TRIP
July 17, 2000**

OBJECTIVES OF OKINAWA VISIT

What do you hope to accomplish with your visit to Okinawa?

- First, we would like to thank the people of Okinawa for their support to U.S. Forces stationed here. By hosting our forward bases, they have made an enormous contribution to the peace and stability that have endured in the Asia-Pacific for the past half-century.
- We look forward to meeting Okinawans and seeing first-hand the unique culture and history of this beautiful island.
- Our goal is to move forward in our relationship with the Okinawan people. We would like my visit here to mark the beginning of a new chapter in the history of our long and close association. Let us work together -- as good neighbors and close friends -- to build a bright future filled with peace, prosperity and the promise of even better days ahead.

PROBLEMS WITH MARINES IN OKINAWA/TRAINING ISSUES

BACKGROUND: In the early morning hours on 3 July, a U.S. Marine Lance Corporal (E3) was arrested for trespassing and committing indecent acts. He is alleged to have entered through an unlocked door into a dwelling of a Okinawan family where he entered the bed of a sleeping 14-year old girl whom he kissed. Reportedly, the child awoke screaming, the Marine was hit by an unidentified person, and the Marine fell asleep in the child's bed where he was subsequently arrested. When arrested, he was wearing blue jeans and no shirt (apparently lost earlier in the evening when drinking at local bars) and was intoxicated (BAC .10).

Japanese authorities have primary jurisdiction over this case in accordance with the Japanese Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) and the Lance Corporal remains in Japanese custody.

UNLAWFUL COMMAND INFLUENCE: Whenever there are ongoing investigations or proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, the White House/NSC must exercise restraint and caution to avoid raising issues - whether apparent or real - of unlawful command influence. Unlawful command influence involves any action by senior U.S. officials, civilian or military, to influence the outcome of any military justice proceeding. Any mistaken signals, even inadvertently made, that would put into question the independence of the administration of justice under the UCMJ could result in undue command influence motions by the defense and possible dismissal of charges.

The best course of action, therefore, is not to publicly comment on any details of the Okinawa case or the alleged crime to avoid any appearance of attempting to influence an investigation or any other proceeding under the UCMJ. Our communications with anyone in the chain of

command must also be done so as to avoid an appearance of interference with the independent discretion of the convening authority, the objectivity of investigating officials, and perhaps ultimately members (jury) of the court-martial if this case should ever reach that point.

Why can't the U.S. military do a better job of keeping the Marines in line? What are you doing to curb incidents in Okinawa?

- It is very important to me that our military maintains standards of conduct on and off duty that all Americans can point to with pride.
- ☐ The President believes we achieve that goal for the most part. General Hester, General Hailston and every one of our commanders have made it a priority to educate our troops on what it means to be good neighbors and welcomed guests. Commanding officers reinforce that message consistently and clearly, ~~including the consequences of misconduct.~~
-
- When we do receive a report or allegation of misconduct, we take it seriously and cooperate fully with local authorities to ensure a thorough investigation.

Why can't the U.S. military reduce training?

- Training is vital to deterrence, to operational readiness and to fulfilling our treaty obligations to Japan. We cannot preserve the peace that we enjoy today if we are not prepared to defend against aggression. At the same time, we work with the Japanese government at both the local and national level to minimize the impact of training on local communities whenever possible.

THE OKINAWAN BURDEN

Why has Okinawa had to carry a disproportionate burden of the U.S. military presence all of these years?

- The U.S. and Japan each undertake balanced, but different responsibilities in this alliance, according to our respective abilities. Our contribution of forward-based forces, and Japan's contribution of basing facilities are key elements of those responsibilities.
- The specific location of bases is a function of operational and historical factors.

Can you comment on the view that by occupying 10 percent of Okinawa, the U.S. is hindering Okinawa's economic development?

- Actually, we have been actively seeking ways to promote greater U.S. investment and commercial activity in Okinawa. Our Consulate here has made a special effort to promote Okinawa as an investment site for U.S. financial services companies. Such

firms can cut their operating costs by relocating office support services from more expensive Japanese metropolitan areas to Okinawa, which offers the youngest workforce and much lower business costs.

- The results of our efforts have been impressive. Citibank opened a call center in December 1998 employing over 180 Okinawans. IBM-Japan opened a customer service call center in Naha in April 2000 that will eventually provide back office support for the entire Asia-Pacific region and employ 500 Okinawans. More recently, American Home Direct opened a call center in Naha in June 2000 that will employ up to 300 people.

SACO/FUTENMA TIME LIMIT

Can the US agree to a 15-year time limit on the new Futenma site?

- Futenma relocation is an important step in the SACO process and will reduce the footprint of the U.S. military in Okinawa.
- We will continue to consult with Japan on issues related to force structure in response to changes in the international situation, and in accordance with the 1996 Joint Security Declaration.

Why has it taken so long to implement SACO? Didn't the Final Report come out in December 1996?

- We have completed more than half of the 27 recommendations in the 1996 SACO Final Report. A key recommendation is the relocation of Futenma Marine Corps Air Station, on which we have made important progress. Major initiatives like this take time to implement, but we remain committed to that effort.

How do you assess progress on the other elements of the SACO Final Report?

- The U.S. and Japan are equally committed to implementing all elements of the SACO Final Report. Fourteen of the 27 elements in the report have been completed (initiatives relating to noise abatement, live-fire training and Status of Forces Agreement-related procedures). We are making progress on other noise abatement and land return initiatives.

Would you accept a civil-military joint use facility?

- We have indicated before that we could accept a civil-military joint use air station. Of course, it is essential that any new facility meet our operational requirements.

Will the U.S. accept a sea-based or "megafloat" facility?

- We will consider any facility that meets our operational requirements.

FORCE STRUCTURE IN LIGHT OF ASIAN DEVELOPMENTS

**Is the U.S. reconsidering its force structure in light of the successful inter-Korean summit?
When will be the right time to reduce the U.S. troop presence?**

- We have troops stationed in Japan to help promote peace and security in the Asia-Pacific and to assist in the defense of Japan. Those are the twin missions of our Security Treaty - as relevant today as 50 years ago.
- This is a period of strategic opportunity and challenge. The threat of war has receded, but the potential for conflict due to coercion or cross-border aggression remains unchanged. In such an atmosphere of uncertainty, any discussion of troop reductions would be simply premature.
- As we have always done, however, we will continue to consult with Japan on issues related to force structure in response to changes in the international situation, and in accordance with the 1996 Joint Security Declaration.

HOST NATION SUPPORT (HNS)

Why is the US pressing so hard for current levels of HNS, when the Japanese economy is so weak?

- HNS is one of Japan's important strategic contributions to the alliance -- that and hosting our bases. Neither of us can afford to fail in our commitment to regional peace and security.

RAPCON (RADAR APPROACH CONTROL) FACILITIES

When will the U.S. return RAPCON facilities?

- We are committed to returning RAPCON facilities at Kadena when our safety and operational requirements are met.
- We are working closely with the Japanese government towards that goal, starting with a 30-day training program this month during which Japanese controllers will work side-by-side with U.S. controllers at Kadena.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF BASES

Shouldn't U.S. bases have to obey domestic environmental legislation?

- They do, or they exceed the domestic standard. The U.S. military applies the Japan Environmental Governing Standards for environmental protection and safety. Those standards are developed by selecting between the more stringent of the applicable U.S. and Japanese laws and regulations.

What are you doing about PCBs and other hazardous materials stored on US bases in Okinawa?

- All of our practices at our bases with respect to such materials are in full compliance with the Japan Environmental Governing Standards.
- We recognize the importance of protecting the environment and preventing pollution both on our bases and in the communities adjacent to them.

TELECOM/DEREGULATION

What is the U.S. thinking on the bilateral telecom/deregulation issue?

- To be updated pending results of negotiations beginning July 10 in Tokyo.

JAPAN-DPRK RELATIONS

What are your views on Japan-DPRK relations?

- We strongly support improved relations between Japan and the DPRK, including the resumption of normalization talks between the two countries.

An improvement in Japan-DPRK relations is consistent with the trilateral policy of dialogue with North Korea that is being closely coordinated among the U.S., Japan, and the ROK.

Are you concerned that Japan-DPRK normalization talks have been postponed or that Japan is falling behind the U.S. and the ROK in its relations with the DPRK?

- No, the President is not concerned. U.S., ROK, and Japanese relations with the DPRK will tend to develop at varying paces at different times.

- However, our extremely close trilateral coordination ensures that the overall direction of our policies will remain in concert and that we will continue to address our shared concerns with the DPRK.

POSSIBLE JAPANESE WWII COUNTER-CLAIMS

Any comment/reaction to the Japanese ambassador's statements this week about possible counter-claims if the U.S. compels Japan to pay damages to American WWII POWs?

- We recognize that people suffered on all sides during the war but the 1951 Treaty of Peace with Japan -- signed by the U.S. and some forty Allied nations -- settled all claims between the U.S. and its nationals and Japan and its nationals.

WWII POW Claims

What is your view of WWII POW Claims against private Japanese companies for forced labor during the war?

- We recognize the terrible suffering and hardship endured by American and others during World War II at the hands of the Japanese. The 1951 Treaty of Peace with Japan -- signed by the U.S. and some forty Allied nations -- settled all claims between the U.S. and its nationals and Japan and its nationals.

Under the Treaty, Japanese property in Allied countries was sold off, and the proceeds were used to pay reparations to Allied victims of Japan's wartime actions.

JAPANESE APOLOGY FOR WWII ACTIONS/TREATMENT OF POWS

Has Japan ever apologized for its conduct during WWII?

- In 1995, on the fiftieth anniversary of the end of World War II, then Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama issued an official apology on behalf of the Japanese government and Japanese people. PM Murayama's statement expressed "deep remorse" and a "heartfelt apology." He also expressed his feelings of "profound mourning for all victims, both at home and abroad."

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. paper	Information Paper Re: Indecent Acts Case in Okinawa, Japan [partial] (2 pages)	00/00/0000	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Legal Advisor (Scharfen, Janathan)
OA/Box Number: 3308

FOLDER TITLE:

Okinawa

2016-0420-F
sb1860

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

INFORMATION PAPER

Subj: INDECENT ACTS CASE IN OKINAWA, JAPAN

1. Purpose. To provide information regarding the recent arrest of a U.S. Marine for trespassing and indecent acts with a minor.

2. Background

a. At approximately 0445 on 3 July, (b)(6) 001 (b)(6)001 U.S. Marine Corps, 19 years old, was arrested by Japanese police on Okinawa for trespassing and committing indecent acts. He is alleged to have entered a dwelling in Okinawa City, and laid upon and kissed the face of a 14-year old girl sleeping in the dwelling. He was intoxicated (BAC approximately .10) at the time of his arrest.

b. (b)(6)001 is cooperating with Japanese prosecutors. He has told American officials (and we believe he is relating the same information to prosecutors) that after leaving a party on Kadena Air Base with a friend at 0030, 3 July, he went to Okinawa city to get some food. (At the Kadena party, (b)(6)001 was apparently drunk and occasionally confrontational, possibly over his dancing with the girlfriend of one or more of the servicemembers at the party.) (b)(6)001 exited the vehicle and went into a bar. At the bar, he engaged in some consensual kissing with one of the bar girls. (b)(6)001 recalls later finding himself alone in an alley where he tried to find his friend by knocking on doors. Finding an unlocked door, he went inside, and saw people lying on the floor. Because it was dark, he says he could not distinguish ages. He recalls wanting to go to sleep, and then crawling next to someone and sharing a pillow with this person when he heard a scream, was hit by an unknown person, and then fell back asleep. When he was subsequently arrested, he was not wearing a shirt, apparently lost at the bar or after he left it. He was wearing trousers (blue jeans).

c. Although (b)(6)001 did receive one nonjudicial punishment in August 1999 for underage drinking, since that time his conduct and performance have been above average. Following the punishment, he was evaluated for alcohol dependency (found non-dependent) and completed Level I alcohol awareness education. His home of record is (b)(6) 001

3. Status of Case

a. Japanese authorities have primary jurisdiction over this Subj: INDECENT ACTS CASE IN OKINAWA, JAPAN

case IAW the Japanese SOFA. (b)(6)001 remains in Japanese

custody. Japanese police, NCIS, and Marine Corps CID are conducting a cooperative investigation. U.S. military authorities have asked to exercise jurisdiction under the UCMJ. On 10 July, U.S. military authorities met with Japanese prosecutors to discuss disposition of the case. No decision on exercise of jurisdiction was reached. A Japanese decision is expected at the conclusion of their investigation.

b. U.S. authorities have asked to make a condolence call on the victim's family. Until 10 July, the mother had declined these requests citing media pressure and her emotional state. On 10 July, the mother agreed to accept a condolence call and scheduled the call for the evening of 13 July. Acceptance of a condolence call and a condolence payment (approximately \$3,000.00) by the family may allow the Japanese prosecutor to decline to exercise jurisdiction and turn the case over to U.S. military authorities.

4. Command Action

a. The Commanding General (CG) has privately and publicly received official protests and expressed his regret over this incident. On 6 July, he met separately with the Deputy Governor, the Governor, the Director General of the Defense Facilities Administration Bureau (DFAB) (a division of the Okinawa Prefectural Government and Government of Japan), and a Parliamentary Vice Minister, representing the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. On 7 July, the CG met with a second Parliamentary Vice Minister, representing DFAB, who delivered a protest.

b. The meeting with the Governor was covered by local media. At the meeting with the Governor, the CG made a statement of sincere regret and the Governor accepted the apology. The two then met privately. The public meeting was broadcast by all the local TV stations and covered extensively in the local print media as well.

c. Liberty Plan. In October 1999, at the request of Okinawa City officials, the CG lifted the midnight curfew for the bar district that had been imposed in 1995. The curfew was established to curb alcohol-related misconduct between servicemembers. The lifting of the curfew was preceded by numerous public announcements that appropriate conduct while on Subj: INDECENT ACTS CASE IN OKINAWA, JAPAN

liberty was required, and failure to abide by that standard could result in resumption of the curfew. Prior to and after lifting the curfew, the CG ordered a strict education and training regimen for servicemembers about their responsibilities as guests of the people of Okinawa and representatives of the U.S. Also,

even before the (b)(6) incident, the CG planned to curtail liberty during the G-8 summit. Those plans will be implemented beginning 14 July. No other changes to the liberty policy after the G-8 are planned.

5. Okinawan Media Interest. There has been significant reporting of this arrest in Okinawan media. The reaction has been generally balanced, calling mainly for greater discipline on the part of U.S. servicemembers. Because (b)(6) is considered a minor under Japanese law, his name has not been released to the media by the Japanese police.

6. Relation to Other Cases

a. 1995 Rape. In 1995, three servicemen kidnapped and raped a 12-year old Okinawan girl. The three were tried by Japanese authorities and received sentences of 6-1/2 to 7 years confinement. This incident drew wide-spread Okinawan protests of the U.S. presence on the island.

b. March 2000 Rape Allegation. A 23-year old Okinawan woman alleged she was raped by a Marine Private First Class after she passed out at an on-base party. The woman declined to cooperate with Japanese authorities and asked for military authorities to handle the case. Japanese prosecutors waived jurisdiction, and the PFC is scheduled to be tried by general court-martial on 1 August. There has been no media coverage of this case in Okinawa.

c. (b)(6) Case. Unlike the cases above, this case appears to involve no premeditation and limited physical contact with the victim. Also, (b)(6)'s age and intoxication are considered to be mitigating factors.

7. Pending Action. Late on 13 July, U.S. authorities are scheduled to make a condolence call on the victim's mother. Upon completion of their investigation, Japanese authorities will make a decision on exercising jurisdiction or releasing the case to U.S. military authorities.

Subj: INDECENT ACTS CASE IN OKINAWA, JAPAN

8. Unlawful Command Influence Advice. Senior U.S. officials, civilian and military, may not attempt to influence the outcome of any military justice proceeding. Doing so is called "unlawful command influence." The appearance of influence, as well as actual influence, are prohibited under the UCMJ. Thus, U.S. officials must avoid saying or doing anything that gives the appearance of trying to influence the outcome of a particular case or class of cases. Consequently, statements that presume

guilt or call for a degree or level of punishment, or that can be construed as an attempt to influence a court-martial or military judge can lead to a dismissal of charges or reversal of otherwise properly determined findings and sentences. Statements that generally proclaim that U.S. officials take all charges seriously and thoroughly investigate them, and that those who commit misconduct will be held accountable under our disciplinary and judicial system are not objectionable.

Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)

From: Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L. (ASIA)
Sent: Monday, July 10, 2000 11:43 AM
To: Siberell, Justin H. (NSA)
Cc: @ASIA - Asian Affairs; Gire, Cynthia L. (EXSEC); Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)
Subject: RE: Okinawa - New Curfew Imposed [UNCLASSIFIED]

Justin,

I do not recommend the President apologize. In 1995 the President, along with SECDEF, the Ambassador and senior military leaders appropriately apologized for the rape of a young Okinawan girl by 2 Marines and a sailor. In this recent incident, our senior commander on island has apologized and met with the Governor and others. This case is unfortunate and the timing is lousy, but it involves underage drinking by a Marine and subsequent drunk behavior. A Presidential apology would set a new standard for Presidential apologies that Okinawans and others in Japan would expect for similar cases. I think it can be handled appropriately in a Q and A or in the course of the President's encounters with local officials at the reception before the dinner at Shuri Castle. An apology will not forestall the question being asked.

I do not mean for this to sound callous and I understand the uniqueness of the President's impending visit, but I do not think a Presidential apology is warranted.

Jack

-----Original Message-----

From: Siberell, Justin H. (NSA)
Sent: Monday, July 10, 2000 10:05 AM
To: Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L. (ASIA); @NSA - Natl Security Advisor
Cc: @ASIA - Asian Affairs; Gire, Cynthia L. (EXSEC); Yuan, Sharon (NEC); Bruns, Judson L. (Jay) (INTECON); Duncan, John D. (INTECON/DOS)
Subject: RE: Okinawa - New Curfew Imposed [UNCLASSIFIED]

Jack: On a print out of the email below, SRB wrote:

"Jack: Should POTUS send letter of apology? to the Mayor?"

Pls. respond by email.

Thanks, --Justin

-----Original Message-----

From: Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L. (ASIA)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 3:11 PM
To: @NSA - Natl Security Advisor
Cc: @ASIA - Asian Affairs; Gire, Cynthia L. (EXSEC); Yuan, Sharon (NEC); Bruns, Judson L. (Jay) (INTECON); Duncan, John D. (INTECON/DOS)
Subject: Okinawa - New Curfew Imposed [UNCLASSIFIED]

For Information:

OKINAWA CITY, Japan (AP) No liquor, a strict curfew, and uniforms at all times: Those are the temporary rules laid down for U.S. Marines on Okinawa after a serviceman was charged with molesting a 14-year-old girl in her own bed.

The commander of the Marine Corps announced the rules Friday, saying they are meant to guarantee security during the Group of Eight summit of industrial nations on Okinawa from July 21-23. He said they were discussed before the 19-year-old U.S. Marine was arrested Monday.

However, the curfew and alcohol ban were not imposed on the Air Force, Army or Navy units on this southern Japanese island, said Eudith Rodney, chief spokeswoman for U.S. forces in Japan.

The new rules come amid intense local anger over the molestation case. Okinawans have held several small protests and rallies in recent days, and the Marine commander, Lt. Gen. Earl B. Hailston, has met with top elected officials in Okinawa and apologized.

The case that started the uproar centers around a Marine lance corporal based at Futenma Marine Corps Air Station.

Police say the Marine is suspected of wandering into an unlocked apartment in Okinawa City and creeping into the bed of the junior high school student. The girl's mother, awakened by her screams, says she found the drunk, half-naked Marine on top of the girl, kissing and fondling her.

The woman took her daughter from the room and called police, who reporting finding the Marine asleep in the girl's bed. The serviceman's name was withheld by police because people under age 20 are considered minors in Japan. The military has declined to identify him.

On Monday, police charged the serviceman with indecency and unlawful entry charges that carry up to seven years in prison.

Under a mutual security treaty between Japan and the United States, about 47,000 U.S. military service people are stationed in Japan, nearly two-thirds of them in Okinawa.

Resentment of the U.S. presence on this island 1,000 miles southwest of Tokyo is already substantial, with Okinawans complaining about congestion, noise and crime. The trouble was exacerbated by the 1995 rape of a 12-year-old girl by two Marines and a Navy seaman. That crime sparked widespread demonstrations, and the men were convicted.

"GIs get drunk on the cheap liquor in the military clubs and they come off base and start problems, especially involving women," 75-year-old shop owner Naoshi Katsuta said Friday.

Friday's new Marine rules are meant to curtail problems, at least during the G-8 summit. They are stricter than a 1 a.m. to 5 a.m. curfew the military leveled on its forces here after the 1995 rape and kept in place until last fall.

Under the new rules, all Marines and sailors attached to the eight U.S. Marine bases in Okinawa will be forbidden to drink alcohol, on or off base, from July 20 to July 24. The service members will be required to wear their uniforms wherever they are.

From July 14-24, all Marines will be required to remain on their bases, or in their off-base homes, in Okinawa after midnight. They will only be able to leave after about 7:30 a.m.

When President Clinton arrives at the G-8 summit, he is expected to thank Okinawans for hosting the thousands of U.S. soldiers stationed here. Nonetheless, the molestation case could increase the intensity of demonstrations against the U.S. military presence.

On Friday, a Tokyo-based feminist group, the Federation of Japanese Women's Organizations, demanded a cut in U.S. military bases on Okinawa.

"The recurrence of such unforgivable crimes by U.S. soldiers is extremely upsetting," the group's president, Fuki Kushida, said in a statement. "As long as U.S. bases exist there, our fear will never end and violence against women will continue."

APE- 07/07/00 13:41:39

JS

Defense Intelligence Agency

UNCLASSIFIED - FOUO

[DIA Home](#) | [What's New](#) | [Products by Type](#) | [Products by Region](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Help](#)

Dallas Morning News
July 8, 2000

Marines Get Strict Set Of New Rules

Okinawa orders come amid anger over molestation case

By The Associated Press

OKINAWA CITY, Japan – No liquor, a strict curfew and uniforms at all times: Those are the temporary rules laid down for U.S. Marines on Okinawa after a serviceman was charged with molesting a 14-year-old girl in her own bed.

The commander of the Marine Corps announced the rules Friday, saying they are meant to guarantee security during the Group of Eight summit of industrial nations on Okinawa from July 21-23. He said they were discussed before the 19-year-old U.S. Marine was arrested Monday.

However, the curfew and alcohol ban were not imposed on the Air Force, Army or Navy units on this southern Japanese island, said Eudith Rodney, chief spokeswoman for U.S. forces in Japan.

The new rules come amid intense local anger over the molestation case. Okinawans have held several small protests and rallies in recent days, and the Marine commander, Lt. Gen. Earl B. Hailston, has met with top elected officials in Okinawa and apologized.

The case that started the uproar centers around a Marine lance corporal based at Futenma Marine Corps Air Station.

Police say the Marine is suspected of wandering into an unlocked apartment in Okinawa City and creeping into the bed of the junior high school student. The girl's mother, awakened by her screams, says she found the drunk, half-naked Marine on top of the girl, kissing and fondling her.

The woman took her daughter from the room and called police, who reported finding the Marine asleep in the girl's bed. The serviceman's name was withheld by police because people under age 20 are considered minors in Japan. The military has declined to identify him.

On Monday, police charged the serviceman with indecent and unlawful entry – charges that carry up to seven years in prison.

Under a mutual security treaty between Japan and the United States, about 47,000 U.S. military service people are stationed in Japan, nearly two-thirds of them in Okinawa.

Resentment of the U.S. presence on this island 1,000 miles southwest of Tokyo is already substantial, with Okinawans complaining about congestion, noise and crime. The trouble was exacerbated by the 1995 rape of a 12-year-old girl by two Marines and a Navy seaman. That crime sparked widespread

demonstrations, and the men were convicted.

"GIs get drunk on the cheap liquor in the military clubs and they come off base and start problems, especially involving women," 75-year-old shop owner Naoshi Katsuta said Friday.

The new Marine rules are meant to curtail problems, at least during the economic summit. They are stricter than a 1 a.m. to 5 a.m. curfew the military leveled on its forces in Okinawa after the 1995 rape and kept in place until last fall.

Under the new rules, all Marines and sailors connected with the eight U.S. Marine bases in Okinawa will be forbidden to drink alcohol, on or off base, from July 20 to July 24. The service members will be required to wear their uniforms wherever they are.

From July 14-24, all Marines will be required to remain on their bases, or in their off-base homes, in Okinawa after midnight.

When President Clinton arrives at the economic summit, he is expected to thank Okinawans for hosting the thousands of U.S. soldiers stationed here. Nonetheless, the molestation case could increase the intensity of demonstrations against the U.S. military presence. On Friday, a Tokyo-based group, the Federation of Japanese Women's Organizations, demanded a cut in U.S. military bases on Okinawa.

Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)

From: Crowley, Philip J. (PRESS)
Sent: Monday, July 03, 2000 3:19 PM
To: Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM); Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL); @PRESS - Public Affairs; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @ASIA - Asian Affairs; @NSCComm
Cc: @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Subject: RE: Okinawa [UNCLASSIFIED]

At this point, I don't think there has been much if anything said outside of Okinawa.

PJ

-----Original Message-----

From: Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM)
Sent: Monday, July 03, 2000 3:16 PM
To: Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL); @PRESS - Public Affairs; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @ASIA - Asian Affairs; @NSCComm
Cc: @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Subject: RE: Okinawa [UNCLASSIFIED]

are we able to find out what DoD is saying to the press and what plans they have to communicate with the local community?

-----Original Message-----

From: Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)
Sent: Monday, July 03, 2000 3:01 PM
To: @PRESS - Public Affairs; @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @ASIA - Asian Affairs; @NSCComm
Cc: @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Subject: FW: Okinawa [UNCLASSIFIED]

PJ and others,

I would like to echo the guidance from @press but for legal, rather than press, reasons.

As you know, whenever there are ongoing investigations or proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice the White House/NSC must exercise restraint and caution to avoid raising issues - whether apparent or real - of unlawful command influence. Any mistaken signals, even inadvertently made, that would put into question the independence of the administration of justice under the UCMJ could result in undue command influence motions by the defense and possible dismissal of charges.

The best course of action, therefore, is not to publicly comment on any details of the case or the alleged crime to avoid any appearance of attempting to influence an investigation or any other proceeding under the UCMJ. Our communications with anyone in the chain of command must also be done so as to avoid an appearance of interference with the independent discretion of the convening authority, the objectivity of investigating officials, and perhaps ultimately members (jury) of the court-martial if this case should ever reach that point.

Thank you. Jock.

-----Original Message-----

From: Crowley, Philip J. (PRESS)
Sent: Monday, July 03, 2000 11:38 AM
To: Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM); @ASIA - Asian Affairs
Cc: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @PRESS - Public Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Subject: RE: Okinawa [UNCLASSIFIED]

I'm sure the Embassy and USFJ have gone to general quarters over this, since it touches Futenma and will add further steam to the human chain protest and the timing is exquisite. I think we have to be very careful about getting wound up at our level at this point. This is at one level about a drunken Marine who has rights and we don't want to be seen as ready to sacrifice him in the interests of US-Japan politics, as tempting as that might be. The best course of action may be to have no course of action and let the military handle it. To call over and express concern can result in all kinds of stuff ricocheting through command channels which then becomes part of the story.

PJ

-----Original Message-----

From: Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM)
Sent: Monday, July 03, 2000 11:30 AM
To: Crowley, Philip J. (PRESS); @ASIA - Asian Affairs
Cc: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @PRESS - Public Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Subject: RE: Okinawa [UNCLASSIFIED]

can we find out what kind of action plan they are putting together to respond both to press and to deal with the outrage/concerns in the local community? who should take the lead on contacting dod on this? (i'm willing to work on this but unclear about who should be contacting who and think it's probably best to have one point of contact...)

we should probably get a note into srb letting him know what's being done about this... prior to him asking for it. let me know how i can help...

-----Original Message-----

From: Crowley, Philip J. (PRESS)
Sent: Monday, July 03, 2000 11:18 AM
To: Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM); @ASIA - Asian Affairs
Cc: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @PRESS - Public Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Subject: RE: Okinawa [UNCLASSIFIED]

I'm sure they are researching whether stupidity is a capital offense.

PJ

-----Original Message-----

From: Anderson, Brooke D. (NSCCOMM)
Sent: Monday, July 03, 2000 11:15 AM
To: Crowley, Philip J. (PRESS); @ASIA - Asian Affairs
Cc: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @PRESS - Public Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Subject: RE: Okinawa [UNCLASSIFIED]

do we know what dod is saying about this?

-----Original Message-----

From: Crowley, Philip J. (PRESS)
Sent: Monday, July 03, 2000 11:14 AM
To: @ASIA - Asian Affairs
Cc: @DEFENSE - Defense Policy; @PRESS - Public Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Subject: Okinawa [UNCLASSIFIED]

With newspapers wondering if this is an embarrassment three weeks before the G8, do we need to respond to this?

PJ

Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)

From: Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 9:57 AM
To: Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN); @PRESS - Public Affairs
Cc: Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L. (ASIA); @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Subject: FW: GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]

Kathy,

Recommend we go w/ an answer that addresses the G-8 more than the alleged incident if possible.

"The incident is under investigation and it would be inappropriate to comment on it.

However, as has been reported, Lieutenant General Hailston, Commanding General of Marine Forces in Okinawa, said on Wednesday that the military will continue its education efforts to improve conduct, reduce such incidents, and become the kind of neighbors the Okinawans deserve. General Hailston has met with the Deputy Governor and local Mayor of Okinawa City and will continue to keep the lines of communication open to address community concerns. These efforts should help ensure a successful G8 Leaders Meeting."

Jock

-----Original Message-----

From: Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L. (ASIA)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 9:04 AM
To: Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN); Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)
Cc: @ASIA - Asian Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @PRESS - Public Affairs; Gire, Cynthia L. (EXSEC)
Subject: RE: GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]

Need Jock's advice on what we say re the incident since it is an ongoing investigation. I would rather not keep this issue in the public eye too much more, but it probably is not going to go away anytime soon, so my suggestion would be (but first get @Legal's concurrence):

Q: how will the recent incident with the marine affect Okinawan views about the G-8 summit?

A: The unfortunate incident is under investigation and I don't want to comment on the specifics. However, as has been reported, Lieutenant General Earl Hailston, commanding general of the Marine forces in Okinawa, said on Wednesday he was sorry for the incident and regretted the anxiety it had create. "This incident is not consistent with the standard of conduct

I demand of my marines, and I take allegations of misconduct very seriously," he said in a statement. Hailston said the military would continue its education efforts to improve conduct and reduce such incident. He added: "To the people of Okinawa, I want to reiterate

both my apology and my commitment that we will sustain our efforts to be the kind of neighbours you deserve." ((We share those sentiments.))

If pressed: We believe the choice of Okinawa as the site of the G8 Leaders Meeting was an excellent one and know the people of Okinawa look forward with pride to hosting the event and sharing their unique culture and history with all the participants of the G8. The President looks forward to participating in the G8 and meeting the people of Okinawa.

-----Original Message-----

From: Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 8:38 AM
To: @ALLNSC - NSC Staff
Subject: GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

PJ is briefing at 10:00 this morning. Could we please receive guidance on the following ASAP:

@SEE: what are our views about the change Milosevic pushed through parliament? what are the consequences for Montenegro? do we anticipate a crisis for Montenegrin independence as a result? - and - does corruption in Bosnia interfere with our ability to eventually leave?

@ASIA:

Thanks.

Recommend we go w/ an answer that addresses the G-8 more than the alleged incident if possible.

"The incident is under investigation and it would be inappropriate to comment on it.

However, as has been reported, Lieutenant General Hailston, Commanding General of Marine Forces in Okinawa, said on Wednesday that the military will continue its education efforts to improve conduct, reduce such incidents, and become the kind of neighbors the Okinawans deserve. General Hailston has met with the Deputy Governor and local Mayor of Okinawa City and will continue to keep the lines of communication open to address community concerns. These efforts should help ensure a successful G8 Leaders Meeting."

-----Original Message-----

From: Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 8:38 AM
To: @ALLNSC - NSC Staff
Subject: GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

PJ is briefing at 10:00 this morning. Could we please receive guidance on the following ASAP:

@SEE: what are our views about the change Milosevic pushed through parliament? what are the consequences for Montenegro? do we anticipate a crisis for Montenegrin independence as a result? - and - does corruption in Bosnia interfere with our ability to eventually leave?

@ASIA:

Thanks.

Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)

From: Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L. (ASIA)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 9:04 AM
To: Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN); Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)
Cc: @ASIA - Asian Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @PRESS - Public Affairs; Gire, Cynthia L. (EXSEC)
Subject: RE: GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]

Need Jock's advice on what we say re the incident since it is an ongoing investigation. I would rather not keep this issue in the public eye too much more, but it probably is not going to go away anytime soon, so my suggestion would be (but first get @Legal's concurrence):

Q: how will the recent incident with the marine affect Okinawan views about the G-8 summit?

A: The unfortunate incident is under investigation and I don't want to comment on the specifics. *it would be inappropriate to comment on the specifics.* However, as has been reported, Lieutenant General Earl Hailston, commanding general of the Marine forces in Okinawa, said on Wednesday he was sorry for the incident and regretted the anxiety it had created. [This incident is not consistent with the standard of conduct

I demand of my marines, and I take allegations of misconduct very seriously," he said in a statement.] Hailston said the military would continue its education efforts to improve conduct and reduce such incidents. He added: "To the people of Okinawa, I want to reiterate both my apology and my commitment that we will sustain our efforts to be the kind of neighbours you deserve." ((We share those sentiments.))

If pressed: We believe the choice of Okinawa as the site of the G8 Leaders Meeting was an excellent one and know the people of Okinawa look forward with pride to hosting the event and sharing their unique culture and history with all the participants of the G8. The President looks forward to participating in the G8 and meeting the people of Okinawa.

-----Original Message-----

From: Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 8:38 AM
To: @ALLNSC - NSC Staff
Subject: GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

PJ is briefing at 10:00 this morning. Could we please receive guidance on the following ASAP:

@SEE: what are our views about the change Milosevic pushed through parliament? what are the consequences for Montenegro? do we anticipate a crisis for Montenegrin independence as a result? - and - does corruption in Bosnia interfere with our ability to eventually leave?

@ASIA:

Thanks.

Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)

To: Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN); @PRESS - Public Affairs
Cc: Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L. (ASIA); @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Subject: FW: GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]

Kathy,

Recommend we go w/ an answer that addresses the G-8 more than the alleged incident if possible.

"The incident is under investigation and it would be inappropriate to comment on it. However, as has been reported, Lieutenant General Hailston, Commanding General of Marine Forces in Okinawa, said on Wednesday that the military will continue its education efforts to improve conduct, reduce such incidents, and become the kind of neighbors the Okinawans deserve. General Hailston has met with the Deputy Governor and local Mayor of Okinawa City and will continue to keep the lines of communication open to address community concerns. These efforts should help ensure a successful G8 Leaders Meeting.

-----Original Message-----

From: Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L. (ASIA)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 9:04 AM
To: Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN); Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)
Cc: @ASIA - Asian Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @PRESS - Public Affairs; Gire, Cynthia L. (EXSEC)
Subject: RE: GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]

Need Jock's advice on what we say re the incident since it is an ongoing investigation. I would rather not keep this issue in the public eye too much more, but it probably is not going to go away anytime soon, so my suggestion would be (but first get @Legal's concurrence):

Q: how will the recent incident with the marine affect Okinawan views about the G-8 summit?

A: The unfortunate incident is under investigation and I don't want to comment on the specifics. However, as has been reported, Lieutenant General Earl Hailston, commanding general of the Marine forces in Okinawa, said on Wednesday he was sorry for the incident and regretted the anxiety it had create. "This incident is not consistent with the standard of conduct

I demand of my marines, and I take allegations of misconduct very seriously," he said in a statement. Hailston said the military would continue its education efforts to improve conduct and reduce such incident. He added: "To the people of Okinawa, I want to reiterate both my apology and my commitment that we will sustain our efforts to be the kind of neighbours you deserve." ((We share those sentiments.))

If pressed: We believe the choice of Okinawa as the site of the G8 Leaders Meeting was an excellent one and know the people of Okinawa look forward with pride to hosting the event and sharing their unique culture and history with all the participants of the G8. The President looks forward to participating in the G8 and meeting the people of Okinawa.

-----Original Message-----

From: Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 8:38 AM
To: @ALLNSC - NSC Staff
Subject: GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]
Importance: High

PJ is briefing at 10:00 this morning. Could we please receive guidance on the following ASAP:

@SEE: what are our views about the change Milosevic pushed through parliament? what are the consequences for Montenegro? do we anticipate a crisis for Montenegrin independence as a result? - and - does corruption in Bosnia interfere with our ability to eventually leave?

Okinawa Update 5 July 2000

LATEST III MEF MEDIA:

- Responded to Stars and Stripes query 4 July.
- LtGen Hailston met with mayor of Okinawa City 5 July.
- Published statement from LtGen Hailston 5 July (following the general's mtg w/mayor)
- Articles regarding the incident that ran 4 and 5 July in the Okinawa Times and Ryukyu Shimpo on pages 21, 25, and 27 – typical placement for US military news.
- Front page story 5 July Oki Times reported Prefectural Assembly adopted a protest resolution.
- During previously scheduled interview with Newsweek, LtGen Hailston commented on the incident.

POLICY:

- No plans to alter liberty policies at this point.
- Following guidance and policies set forth in the III MEF Liberty Campaign Plan.
- LtGen Hailston renewed request for US uniformed, unarmed "courtesy patrols."
- Also requested local establishments not sell alcohol to underage Marines and not serve outside legal hours.
- Liberty control measures being addressed separately -- will be provided soonest.

III MEF PA ASSESSMENT:

- Continued media interest until the case is resolved – will be able to better assess tomorrow based upon today's comments/efforts.

DIV PA ASSESSMENT:

- Expect significant media interest in this incident as Pentagon reporters return from holiday weekend.

- May be mitigated by news of SecDef response to Anthrax.

STATEMENT FROM LTGEN EARL B. HAILSTON, 5 JULY 2000

MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP S. D. BUTLER, Okinawa, Japan (July 05, 2000) –

An incident occurred early Monday wherein a Marine allegedly entered a private home while the residents were sleeping. I want to express to the family involved, as well as to the people of Okinawa, my sincerest apology and most profound regret for the incident and for the anxiety it has created.

I want you to know the kind of conduct alleged in this incident is not consistent with the standard of conduct I demand of my Marines, and I take allegations of misconduct by my Marines very seriously. Very few of the service members on Okinawa engage in inappropriate conduct; those that do are held accountable. The vast majority of my Marines meet my expectations for proper conduct, on and off-duty, every day. The relationship of a Marine leader to his subordinate Marines is like the relationship of a father to his children – these Marines are my sons and daughters. That is why it hurts me deeply when any of my Marines appears to fall short of the standard I have set and demand. It hurts me, as it hurts you, my neighbors.

For well over a year, we have had a sustained, ongoing effort to improve conduct on liberty and to reduce incidents. We will continue those efforts in education, leadership, and discipline so that we reach every Marine and reinforce the message of respect and courtesy that is so important to me and to you. In the very near future, each of my commanding generals will personally address their Marines and reinforce the standards of liberty conduct that I demand.

I personally spoke with Deputy Governor Hideo Ishikawa, who expressed Governor Inamine's strong concerns. I also met today with Mayor Masakazu Nakasone of Okinawa City to hear his protest. I will continue to keep the lines of communication open as we work together to address community concerns.

We are cooperating fully with local authorities in their ongoing investigation so that this matter may be expeditiously and appropriately resolved.

To the people of Okinawa, I want to reiterate both my apology and my commitment that we will sustain our efforts to be the kind of neighbors you deserve.

-end-

VOICES OF ANGER CONCERNING CONTINUOUS US MILITARY INCIDENTS

Ryukyu Shimpo (page 21) & Okinawa Times (page 25), Jul 4 (Tue), Morning Ed.

Summary: [Okinawa City] Voices of anger arose from the educational and women's group regarding the occurrence of the obscenity incidents at Okinawa City and Chatan Town by United States Marine Corps (USMC) servicemember between the night of July 2nd - early dawn of July 3rd. In regards to the obscenity act against a junior high school female student while asleep at Okinawa City, repulse emotions arose stating "It is clear that **as long as the US Military exist, crimes will not decrease.** It is absolutely impermissible. **Nobody can say that their family will not suffer from these incidents, it is dangerous in that aspect.**" The Okinawa Prefectural Government (OPG) protested to the US Military by telephone and written protest and requested for prevention of recurring incidents. On the morning of July 5, Okinawa City will directly deliver their protest to the USMC Headquarters on Okinawa.

In regards to the incidents at Okinawa City, Okinawa City Mayor Masakazu Nakasone expressed his anger stating "I have strong anger against the servicemember who caused this incident. I am currently in the process of gathering the specific details of the incident but I feel so sorry about the victim (Junior High School female student) when I think about her feelings. I will strongly protest to the US Military to conduct thorough education and discipline for the servicemembers so that these incidents will never occur again." In the morning of July 5, Mayor Nakasone will visit the USMC Headquarters located in Ishihira, Kitanakagusuku, and make a protest to Colonel David P. Rann, Director of G-5. The Okinawa City Assembly initiated its discussion if they should hold a Base Affairs Ad hoc Committee.

Chairman Matsuda, Central Area Labor Union, stated "This is an incident that occurred since the US Military bases exists. This cannot be resolved by just reviewing the States of Forces Agreement (SOFA). On July 4, this issue will be discussed at the board meeting." Chairman Yonashiro, Okinawa City Parents and Teachers Association, stated "It is extremely aggravating. It is regrettable since incidents occur even though we request discipline everytime incidents occur. I would like to put my utmost efforts in warning the parents in Okinawa City since there is a lot of servicemembers in the City." Ms. Takazato from the "Don't Permit US Military Servicemembers and Civilian Women's Group", stated "It is clear that the crimes will not decrease as long as the US Military exists. This incident occurred while during the process where the US Military was conducting discipline and curfews, having the Summit in mind. Although discipline have been requested everytime an incident occurs, a constant discipline has not been conducted."

Ms. Tomon, member of the House of Councilors, stated "This is absolutely unforgivable since the incident took place at a place that should be the safest, in the house while sleeping. Everytime an incident occurs, the US Military states that they will conduct discipline but as long as the US Military bases exists, there will be incidents."

Subtitle "US Military Servicemember/Civilian Arrest Rate Doubles"

According to the Okinawa Prefectural Police (OPP), between Jan - end of May 2000, total of 27 US Military/Civilian/Dependants were arrested within Okinawa for the offense of violating the Criminal Law Act. Comparing this with last year time frame which was 14, it is almost two times more. The tendency for this year and last year, the majority of the crime is larceny and a lot of cases involves alcohol. There are a lot of crimes involving US Military/Civilian dependant juveniles.

Subtitle "Foreign News Agency shows concern"

In regards to the incident where a USMC servicemember conducted obscenity act to a female Junior High School student, foreign news agency showed their extreme interest. French AFP News Agency Tokyo Branch Office, conducted a telephonic interview with the Ryukyu Shimpō regarding the reactions concerning the incident. They expressed their concern regarding the citizens' reaction since they have the image of the 1995 rape incident and think that a similar protest would be conducted. Additionally, their concerns were since it is close to the Summit, "Are there going to be any influence to the Summit? After the 1995 rape incident, aren't the citizens of Okinawa being nervous temperament against incidents involving US Military servicemembers?"

PREFECTURAL ASSEMBLY ADOPTS A PROTEST RESOLUTION

Okinawa Times, July 5 (Wed) Morning Ed., pg. Cover Page

In the evening of July 4, the Base Affairs Ad Hoc Committee (Chairman Eiji Miyahira) of the Okinawa Prefectural Assembly held a meeting after the assembly's general interpellation. The committee decided to adopt a protest resolution for an indecent act by the Marine involving a junior high school girl. The protest resolution is expected to be adopted unanimously in the general assembly session on July 5. Representatives from the Okinawa Prefectural Assembly will pay a protest visit to relevant organizations on July 14.

The Ad Hoc Committee called Mr. Seiichi Oyakawa, the Governor's Executive Office Director, and Masaaki Isa of the Okinawa Prefectural Police (OPP), and asked them about details of the incident and measures to be taken. According to OPP, the number of the military related apprehension for penal offense amounted to 22 cases (involving 27 people) by the end of May. The figure jumped by 8 cases (13 people) compared to the number of incidents occurred for the same period last year. The members of the committee, who are so concerned over the success of G-8 Summit, pointed out that the Okinawa Prefectural Government (OPG) was taking a weak attitude on this matter in comparison to OPP's actions. The resolution is stating a strong protest over the incident, and demanding the US Forces to take the following measures:

1. Complete Enforcement of Discipline in the US Military
2. Enhanced Military Training and Education
3. Initiate Prevention Measures

DEMAND FOR AN APOLOGY FROM US PRESIDENT

Okinawa Times, July 5 (Wed) Morning Ed., pg. 27

On July 4, the Base Affairs Ad Hoc Committee, composed of bipartisan parties, completed a protest resolution for an indecent act by the marine involving a female junior high school student. The members of the committee were outraged over recurrent of the military related incidents especially during this crucial time before the G-8 Summit. They said, "This is unforgivable," "We must protest," and "US President Bill Clinton should make a statement of apologies."

A member from Okinawa City, the former mayor Kiyohide Arakawa mentioned that he had protested whenever the military personnel committed penal offense. He spoke with emphasis that we must bring these military related issues to the diplomatic level otherwise we cannot settle them.

Kosaburo Nishime, a LDP member, pointed to request the US Forces to disclose criminal records of all military personnel, and if found, should not let those committed stay in Okinawa. He also insisted that Okinawa Prefectural Government (OPG) needs to grasp the rotation system of the military personnel.

Masaharu Kina (the assembly member from the Socialist Masses Party) emphasizes the problems resulting from the Prefecture's attitudes when dealing with the US Forces. He pointed out, "Even though G-8 Summit is approaching, OPG's protest isn't strong enough. I can smell political intentions behind it. OPG should protest with resolute attitudes."

Osamu Ashitomi (the assembly member from LDP) says, "This is an issue that both the ruling coalition and opposition parties can perceive it as a serious problem. We cannot leave it unsettled because we are in the midst of a crucial time preparing for the successful summit and the Futenma relocation. We will support Governor Inamine so that he will be able to deal with the US Forces with strong attitudes." He also stated, "The US President Bill Clinton should apologize to Okinawan people for the military related incidents and accidents during the summit."

ANGER EXPRESSED OVER US MILITARY INCIDENT

Rykyu Shimpō, 4 July (Tue) Morning Ed., pg. 21

[Okinawa City] As for the incidents including an indecent act in Okinawa City and another in Kitamae, Okinawa City, all caused by US Marines from the night of 2 July to the early morning of 3 July, groups of education and women's circles, etc. have raised their anger voices. In relation to the indecent act toward a junior high school girl in particular, they showed strong opposition. They said, "It is evident the crimes would not be stopped as long as the US Military is located," or "Nobody can deny that our family members would be implicated someday. It is a critical situation." The following are the brief comments by each organization:

Okinawa City Education Board Chairman Ryoichi Odo: We do our efforts to promote exchanges among the children between the City and the US military communities to create our international culture city. It is my sincere regrets that this incident had happened disturbing the program.

Okinawa City PTA Federation President Miyo Yonashiro: Mental wounds sustained by the girl will remain. We would like to offer some help to recover the wounds. Further, we would like to request a protest visit through coordination with the Police and ask parents for preventive measures by taking crisis management."

Co-representative Suzuyo Takazato of the Women's Action Group Not To Allow US Military Bases: "Outrageous ! It is inexcusable for causing such incident to the girl while sleeping at home. This shows that the US Military has not conducted education to respect children and women of the hosting nation. Schools, communities and ourselves should provide entire support to reduce the girl's mental sufferings."

Co-representative Tomi Mashiki of Women's Voice Network: If the the US Military claim themselves as "Good Neighbors," they should understand the Okinawan people and should withdraw from Okinawa."

Chairman Shoki Kudaka of Okinawa City Children's Groups Development & Liaison Council: "Whenever incidents happen, the US Military repeat the phrase of 'Strengthening of discipline for the troops' but I want them to further enforce more rigid discipline."

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA): MOFA in Tokyo expressed its regrets to the US Embassy in Tokyo requesting the prevention of recurrence while Okinawa Ambassador Issei Noumura expressed the similar request to US Forces Okinawa Area Coordinator, LtGen Earl B. Hailston.

Diet Members elected from Okinawa in Tokyo: On the morning of 4 July, newly elected Diet members from Okinawa, Mitsuko Tomon, Seiken Akamine to include Upper House member Kantoku Teruya will visit MOFA and Japanese Police Agency to file their stern protest.

Brooke Anderson
Comm ofc
x 9256
Rm 331

Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)

From: Baker, James E. (LEGAL)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 10:43 AM
To: Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)
Subject: RE: Okinawa; GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]

This looks good Jock. However, if you have any hesitation, please call and read to Peter.

-----Original Message-----

From: Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 9:57 AM
To: Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN); @PRESS - Public Affairs
Cc: Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L. (ASIA); @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Subject: FW: Okinawa; GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]

Kathy,

Recommend we go w/ an answer that addresses the G-8 more than the alleged incident if possible.

"The incident is under investigation and it would be inappropriate to comment on it.

However, as has been reported, Lieutenant General Hailston, Commanding General of Marine Forces in Okinawa, said on Wednesday that the military will continue its education efforts to improve conduct, reduce such incidents, and become the kind of neighbors the Okinawans deserve. General Hailston has met with the Deputy Governor and local Mayor of Okinawa City and will continue to keep the lines of communication open to address community concerns. These efforts should help ensure a successful G8 Leaders Meeting."

Jock

-----Original Message-----

From: Pritchard, Charles (Jack) L. (ASIA)
Sent: Friday, July 07, 2000 9:04 AM
To: Brown, Katherine A. (PRESS/INTERN); Scharfen, Jonathan R. (LEGAL)
Cc: @ASIA - Asian Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; @PRESS - Public Affairs; Gire, Cynthia L. (EXSEC)
Subject: RE: GUIDANCE CALL FOR 9:00 A.M. [UNCLASSIFIED]

Need Jock's advice on what we say re the incident since it is an ongoing investigation. I would rather not keep this issue in the public eye too much more, but it probably is not going to go away anytime soon, so my suggestion would be (but first get @Legal's concurrence):

Q: how will the recent incident with the marine affect Okinawan views about the G-8 summit?

A: The unfortunate incident is under investigation and I don't want to comment on the specifics. However, as has been reported, Lieutenant General Earl Hailston, commanding general of the Marine forces in Okinawa, said on Wednesday he was sorry for the incident and regretted the anxiety it had create. "This incident is not consistent with the standard of conduct

I demand of my marines, and I take allegations of misconduct very seriously," he said in a statement. Hailston said the military would continue its education efforts to improve conduct and reduce such incident. He added: "To the people of Okinawa, I want to reiterate both my apology and my commitment that we will sustain our efforts to be the kind of neighbours you deserve." ((We share those sentiments.))

If pressed: We believe the choice of Okinawa as the site of the G8 Leaders Meeting was an excellent one and know the people of Okinawa look forward with pride to hosting the event and sharing their unique culture and history with all the participants of the G8. The President looks forward to participating in the G8 and meeting the people of Okinawa.

7/5/00

6-8

OKI - Japanese custody
10 days holding

Custody to be jurisdiction to be determined
More a political
No sexual

Taxi Cab incident
unrelated case

[III MBF]

4th July

3rd July + Gen Hailston / ^{OKI} ~~SAF~~ meeting w/ Mayor

4/5 July Rykyu Shimpō Paper

Prefectural Assembly protest

Dep Gov Hideo intz w/

Numerous meeting - apologize

[Jonathan R. - Scharfen Cnsc.eop.gov]

PVT HOSTED KICKED CAB DIDN'T PAY
CHASED

10 day - indictment

[can ask 10+ days to investigate]
either indict or release

↳ pretrial confinement

Okinawa Update 5 July 2000

LATEST III MEF MEDIA:

- Responded to Stars and Stripes query 4 July.
- LtGen Hailston met with mayor of Okinawa City 5 July.
- Published statement from LtGen Hailston 5 July (following the general's mtg w/mayor)
- Articles regarding the incident that ran 4 and 5 July in the Okinawa Times and Ryukyu Shimpo on pages 21, 25, and 27 – typical placement for US military news.
- Front page story 5 July Oki Times reported Prefectural Assembly adopted a protest resolution.
- During previously scheduled interview with Newsweek, LtGen Hailston commented on the incident.

POLICY:

- No plans to alter liberty policies at this point.
- Following guidance and policies set forth in the III MEF Liberty Campaign Plan.
- LtGen Hailston renewed request for US uniformed, unarmed "courtesy patrols."
- Also requested local establishments not sell alcohol to underage Marines and not serve outside legal hours.
- Liberty control measures being addressed separately -- will be provided soonest.

III MEF PA ASSESSMENT:

- Continued media interest until the case is resolved – will be able to better assess tomorrow based upon today's comments/efforts.

DIV PA ASSESSMENT:

- Expect significant media interest in this incident as Pentagon reporters return from holiday weekend.

- May be mitigated by news of SecDef response to Anthrax.

STATEMENT FROM LTGEN EARL B. HAILSTON, 5 JULY 2000

MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP S. D. BUTLER, Okinawa, Japan (July 05, 2000) –

An incident occurred early Monday wherein a Marine allegedly entered a private home while the residents were sleeping. I want to express to the family involved, as well as to the people of Okinawa, my sincerest apology and most profound regret for the incident and for the anxiety it has created.

I want you to know the kind of conduct alleged in this incident is not consistent with the standard of conduct I demand of my Marines, and I take allegations of misconduct by my Marines very seriously. Very few of the service members on Okinawa engage in inappropriate conduct; those that do are held accountable. The vast majority of my Marines meet my expectations for proper conduct, on and off-duty, every day. The relationship of a Marine leader to his subordinate Marines is like the relationship of a father to his children – these Marines are my sons and daughters. That is why it hurts me deeply when any of my Marines appears to fall short of the standard I have set and demand. It hurts me, as it hurts you, my neighbors.

For well over a year, we have had a sustained, ongoing effort to improve conduct on liberty and to reduce incidents. We will continue those efforts in education, leadership, and discipline so that we reach every Marine and reinforce the message of respect and courtesy that is so important to me and to you. In the very near future, each of my commanding generals will personally address their Marines and reinforce the standards of liberty conduct that I demand.

I personally spoke with Deputy Governor Hideo Ishikawa, who expressed Governor Inamine's strong concerns. I also met today with Mayor Masakazu Nakasone of Okinawa City to hear his protest. I will continue to keep the lines of communication open as we work together to address community concerns.

We are cooperating fully with local authorities in their ongoing investigation so that this matter may be expeditiously and appropriately resolved.

To the people of Okinawa, I want to reiterate both my apology and my commitment that we will sustain our efforts to be the kind of neighbors you deserve.

-end-

VOICES OF ANGER CONCERNING CONTINUOUS US MILITARY INCIDENTS

Ryukyu Shimpo (page 21) & Okinawa Times (page 25), Jul 4 (Tue), Morning Ed.

Summary: [Okinawa City] Voices of anger arose from the educational and women's group regarding the occurrence of the obscenity incidents at Okinawa City and Chatan Town by United States Marine Corps (USMC) servicemember between the night of July 2nd - early dawn of July 3rd. In regards to the obscenity act against a junior high school female student while asleep at Okinawa City, repulse emotions arose stating "It is clear that as long as the US Military exist, crimes will not decrease. It is absolutely impermissible. Nobody can say that their family will not suffer from these incidents, it is dangerous in that aspect." The Okinawa Prefectural Government (OPG) protested to the US Military by telephone and written protest and requested for prevention of recurring incidents. On the morning of July 5, Okinawa City will directly deliver their protest to the USMC Headquarters on Okinawa.

In regards to the incidents at Okinawa City, Okinawa City Mayor Masakazu Nakasone expressed his anger stating "I have strong anger against the servicemember who caused this incident. I am currently in the process of gathering the specific details of the incident but I feel so sorry about the victim (Junior High School female student) when I think about her feelings. I will strongly protest to the US Military to conduct thorough education and discipline for the servicemembers so that these incidents will never occur again." In the morning of July 5, Mayor Nakasone will visit the USMC Headquarters located in Ishihira, Kitanakagusuku, and make a protest to Colonel David P. Rann, Director of G-5. The Okinawa City Assembly initiated its discussion if they should hold a Base Affairs Ad hoc Committee.

Chairman Matsuda, Central Area Labor Union, stated "This is an incident that occurred since the US Military bases exists. This cannot be resolved by just reviewing the States of Forces Agreement (SOFA). On July 4, this issue will be discussed at the board meeting." Chairman Yonashiro, Okinawa City Parents and Teachers Association, stated "It is extremely aggravating. It is regrettable since incidents occur even though we request discipline everytime incidents occur. I would like to put my utmost efforts in warning the parents in Okinawa City since there is a lot of servicemembers in the City." Ms. Takazato from the "Don't Permit US Military Servicemembers and Civilian Women's Group", stated "It is clear that the crimes will not decrease as long as the US Military exists. This incident occurred while during the process where the US Military was conducting discipline and curfews, having the Summit in mind. Although discipline have been requested everytime an incident occurs, a constant discipline has not been conducted."

Ms. Tomon, member of the House of Councilors, stated "This is absolutely unforgivable since the incident took place at a place that should be the safest, in the house while sleeping. Everytime an incident occurs, the US Military states that they will conduct discipline but as long as the US Military bases exists, there will be incidents.

Subtitle "US Military Servicemember/Civilian Arrest Rate Doubles"

According to the Okinawa Prefectural Police (OPP), between Jan - end of May 2000, total of 27 US Military/Civilian/Dependants were arrested within Okinawa for the offense of violating the Criminal Law Act. Comparing this with last year time frame which was 14, it is almost two times more. The tendency for this year and last year, the majority of the crime is larceny and a lot of cases involves alcohol. There are a lot of crimes involving US Military/Civilian dependant juveniles.

Subtitle "Foreign News Agency shows concern"

In regards to the incident where a USMC servicemember conducted obscenity act to a female Junior High School student, foreign news agency showed their extreme interest. French AFP News Agency Tokyo Branch Office, conducted a telephonic interview with the Ryukyu Shimpo regarding the reactions concerning the incident. They expressed their concern regarding the citizens' reaction since they have the image of the 1995 rape incident and think that a similar protest would be conducted. Additionally, their concerns were since it is close to the Summit, "Are there going to be any influence to the Summit? After the 1995 rape incident, aren't the citizens of Okinawa being nervous temperament against incidents involving US Military servicemembers?"

PREFECTURAL ASSEMBLY ADOPTS A PROTEST RESOLUTION

Okinawa Times, July 5 (Wed) Morning Ed., pg. Cover Page

In the evening of July 4, the Base Affairs Ad Hoc Committee (Chairman Eiji Miyahira) of the Okinawa Prefectural Assembly held a meeting after the assembly's general interpellation. The committee decided to adopt a protest resolution for an indecent act by the Marine involving a junior high school girl. The protest resolution is expected to be adopted unanimously in the general assembly session on July 5. Representatives from the Okinawa Prefectural Assembly will pay a protest visit to relevant organizations on July 14.

The Ad Hoc Committee called Mr. Seiichi Oyakawa, the Governor's Executive Office Director, and Masaaki Isa of the Okinawa Prefectural Police (OPP), and asked them about details of the incident and measures to be taken. According to OPP, the number of the military related apprehension for penal offense amounted to 22 cases (involving 27 people) by the end of May. The figure jumped by 8 cases (13 people) compared to the number of incidents occurred for the same period last year. The members of the committee, who are so concerned over the success of G-8 Summit, pointed out that the Okinawa Prefectural Government (OPG) was taking a weak attitude on this matter in comparison to OPP's actions. The resolution is stating a strong protest over the incident, and demanding the US Forces to take the following measures:

1. Complete Enforcement of Discipline in the US Military
2. Enhanced Military Training and Education
3. Initiate Prevention Measures

DEMAND FOR AN APOLOGY FROM US PRESIDENT

Okinawa Times, July 5 (Wed) Morning Ed., pg. 27

On July 4, the Base Affairs Ad Hoc Committee, composed of bipartisan parties, completed a protest resolution for an indecent act by the marine involving a female junior high school student. The members of the committee were outraged over recurrent of the military related incidents especially during this crucial time before the G-8 Summit. They said, "This is unforgivable," "We must protest," and "US President Bill Clinton should make a statement of apologies."

A member from Okinawa City, the former mayor Kiyohide Arakawa mentioned that he had protested whenever the military personnel committed penal offense. He spoke with emphasis that we must bring these military related issues to the diplomatic level otherwise we cannot settle them.

Kosaburo Nishime, a LDP member, pointed to request the US Forces to disclose criminal records of all military personnel, and if found, should not let those committed stay in Okinawa. He also insisted that Okinawa Prefectural Government (OPG) needs to grasp the rotation system of the military personnel.

Masaharu Kina (the assembly member from the Socialist Masses Party) emphasizes the problems resulting from the Prefecture's attitudes when dealing with the US Forces. He pointed out, "Even though G-8 Summit is approaching, OPG's protest isn't strong enough. I can smell political intentions behind it. OPG should protest with resolute attitudes."

Osamu Ashitomi (the assembly member from LDP) says, "This is an issue that both the ruling coalition and opposition parties can perceive it as a serious problem. We cannot leave it unsettled because we are in the midst of a crucial time preparing for the successful summit and the Futenma relocation. We will support Governor Inamine so that he will be able to deal with the US Forces with strong attitudes." He also stated, "The US President Bill Clinton should apologize to Okinawan people for the military related incidents and accidents during the summit."

ANGER EXPRESSED OVER US MILITARY INCIDENT

Rykyu Shimpō, 4 July (Tue) Morning Ed., pg. 21

[Okinawa City] As for the incidents including an indecent act in Okinawa City and another in Kitamae, Okinawa City, all caused by US Marines from the night of 2 July to the early morning of 3 July, groups of education and women's circles, etc. have raised their anger voices. In relation to the indecent act toward a junior high school girl in particular, they showed strong opposition. They said, "It is evident the crimes would not be stopped as long as the US Military is located," or "Nobody can deny that our family members would be implicated someday. It is a critical situation." The following are the brief comments by each organization:

Okinawa City Education Board Chairman Ryoichi Odo: We do our efforts to promote exchanges among the children between the City and the US military communities to create our international culture city. It is my sincere regrets that this incident had happened disturbing the program.

Okinawa City PTA Federation President Miyo Yonashsiro: Mental wounds sustained by the girl will remain. We would like to offer some help to recover the wounds. Further, we would like to request a protest visit through coordination with the Police and ask parents for preventive measures by taking crisis management."

Co-representative Suzuyo Takazato of the Women's Action Group Not To Allow US Military Bases: "Outrageous ! It is inexcusable for causing such incident to the girl while sleeping at home. This shows that the US Military has not conducted education to respect children and women of the hosting nation. Schools, communities and ourselves should provide entire support to reduce the girl's mental sufferings."

Co-representative Tomi Mashiki of Women's Voice Network: If the the US Military claim themselves as "Good Neighbors," they should understand the Okinawan people and should withdraw from Okinawa."

Chairman Shoki Kudaka of Okinawa City Children's Groups Development & Liaison Council: "Whenever incidents happen, the US Military repeat the phrase of 'Strengthening of discipline for the troops' but I want them to further enforce more rigid discipline."

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA): MOFA in Tokyo expressed its regrets to the US Embassy in Tokyo requesting the prevention of recurrence while Okinawa Ambassador Issei Noumura expressed the similar request to US Forces Okinawa Area Coordinator, LtGen Earl B. Hailston.

Diet Members elected from Okinawa in Tokyo: On the morning of 4 July, newly elected Diet members from Okinawa, Mitsuko Tomon, Seiken Akamine to include Upper House member Kantoku Teruya will visit MOFA and Japanese Police Agency to file their stern protest.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. report	Executive Secretariat, Overnite Brief (1 page)	07/03/2000	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Legal Advisor (Scharfen, Janathan)
OA/Box Number: 3308

FOLDER TITLE:

Okinawa

2016-0420-F
sb1860

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. report	House Wants to Move U.S.-Japan Bilateral Summit [page 2 of 3 only] (1 page)	00/00/0000	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Legal Advisor (Scharfen, Janathan)
OA/Box Number: 3308

FOLDER TITLE:

Okinawa

2016-0420-F
sb1860

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]