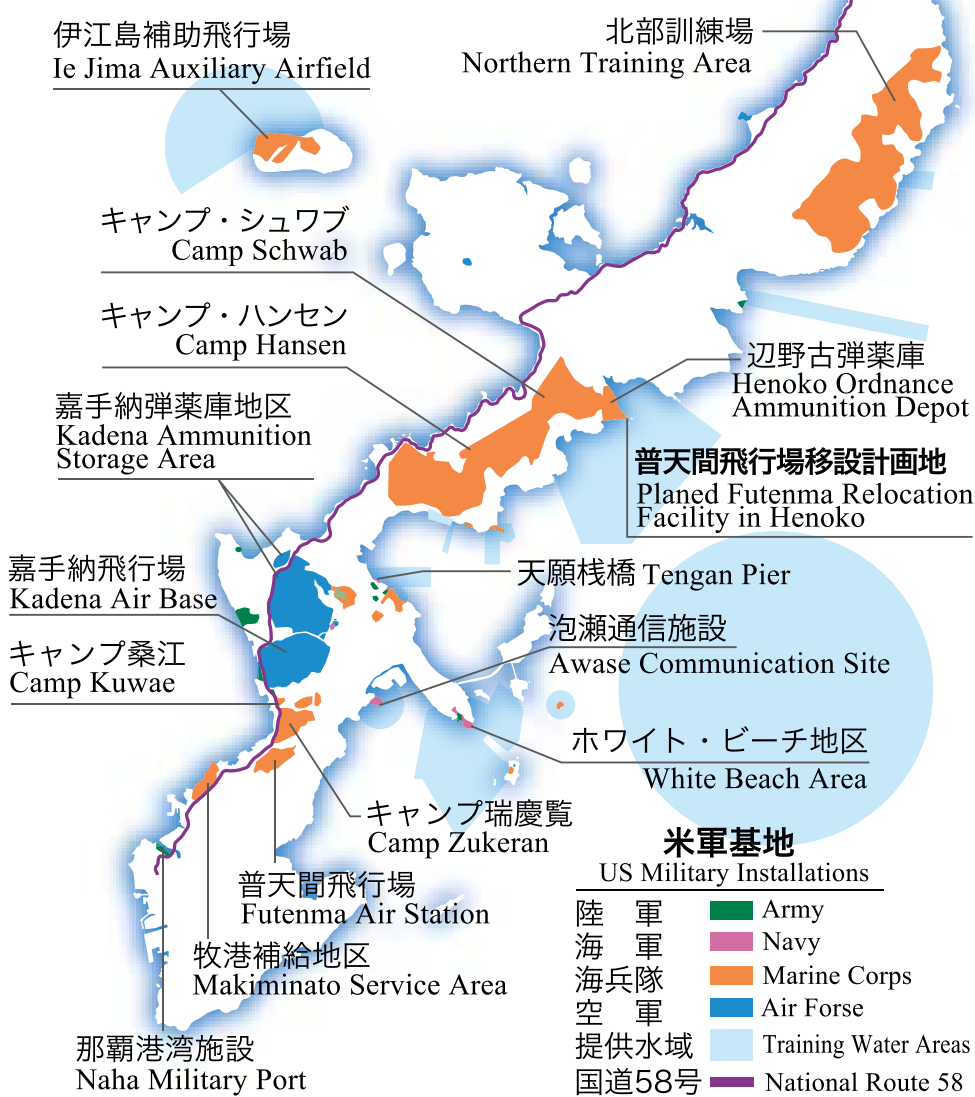


高まる海兵隊撤退要求

沖縄県の基地の現状

US military bases and Facilities in Okinawa



# 「抑止力」根拠なく

米軍普天間飛行場の移設先を沖縄県内に求めるのは「理不尽だ」と、県民は各種選挙などを通し意思を表明してきた。政府は「辺野古が唯一の解決策」と繰り返し、辺野古移設の根拠に抑止力などを挙げてきた。しかし、沖縄にいる米海兵隊部隊の大半がもともとは本土に駐留していて、普天間飛行場の移設先を名護市と決めたことは政治的理由だということも明らかになっている。一方、日本復帰から44年たっても、在沖米海兵隊員による凶悪事件は後を絶たず、今回の元海兵隊員による殺人事件を受け、海兵隊撤退要求の声が高まっている。

## 米軍過密、本土の483倍

米軍専用施設面積の比率でみると、国土面積99.4%の本土は25.54%なのに対し、沖縄は0.6%の面積の中に74.46%。同一面積で比較すると、沖縄は本土の483倍の過密度となっている。在沖米軍の軍別面積の割合は海兵隊が75.7%、空軍8.9%、海軍1.1%、陸軍1.6%、共用その他が12.5%となっている。海兵隊の施設が全体の4分の3を占めていることが分かる。

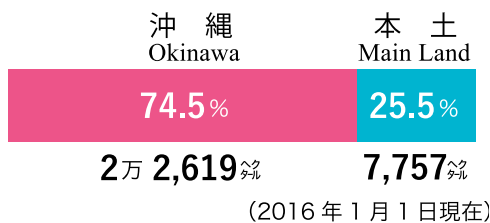
### 483 times US military installations of the main island of Japan

Through various elections, Okinawan people have expressed their will to oppose the relocation of U.S Marine Corp Air Station Futenma within the prefecture. The Japanese government has repeatedly stated that moving the base to Henoko is the only solution, citing deterrence as the reason. However, the majority of the Marine Corps in Okinawa used to be stationed in the main island of Japan. It has been revealed that governments of Japan and the United States decided to move the air base to Henoko due to political reasons. On the other hand, vicious crimes involving the Marine Corps members have continued even 44 years after Okinawa's return to Japanese sovereignty. Following the suspected murder of an Okinawan woman by an ex-marine, there is growing demand for the

removal of the U.S. Marine Corps from Okinawa. While the main island accounts for 99.4 percent of Japan's land mass, 25.54 percent of it is used for U.S. military installations. Although Okinawa accounts for only 0.6 percent of Japan's landmass, 74.46 percent of it is used for U.S. military installations. Proportionally, the concentration of the U.S. military installations in Okinawa is 483 times that of the main island of Japan. In the breakdown of military installations occupying Okinawa, the Marine Corps accounts for 75.7 percent, Air Force accounts for 8.9, Naval Force for 1.1. Army for 1.6, and other shared areas account for 12.5. The Marines Corps make up three-fourths of the U.S. military installations in Okinawa.

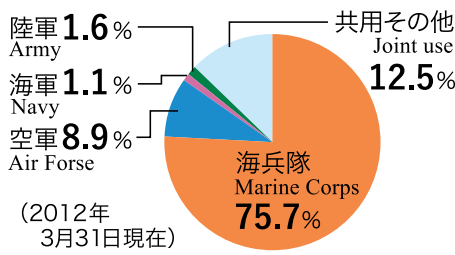
#### 米軍専用施設面積の本土との比較

Comparison of US bases between Okinawa and Mainland



#### 在沖米軍の軍別面積の割合

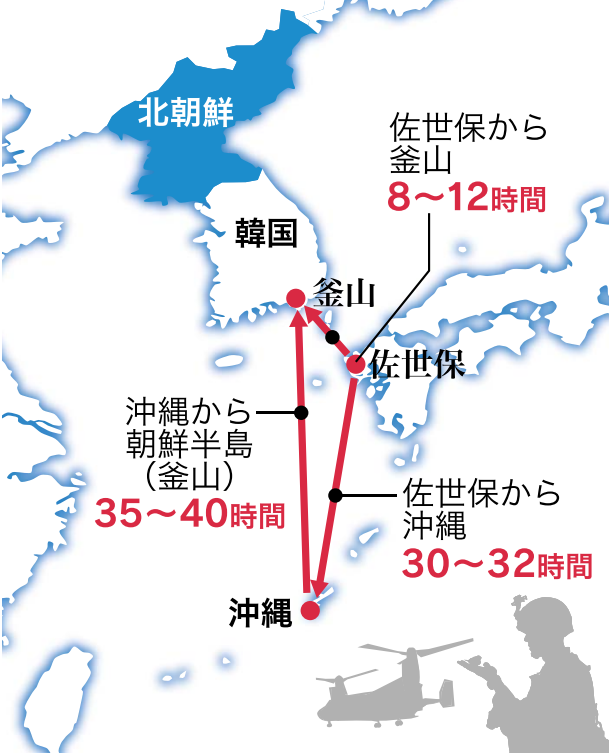
Percentages of US bases in Okinawa



米海兵隊の輸送ヘリなどを搭載して運び、海兵隊の「足」となる強襲揚陸艦ボムリシャル＝2014年9月、長崎県の米海軍佐世保基地（リムピース提供）

USS Bonhomme Richard, an amphibious assault ship that carries U.S. Marine Corps transport helicopters and serves as the “legs” of the Marines. September 2014, Sasebo U.S. Naval Base, Nagasaki. (Photograph provided by Rimpeace.)

#### 北朝鮮有事が起きた場合の在日海兵隊の動き



## 強襲揚陸艦は佐世保に

### ■ 地理的優位性

沖縄に米海兵隊が駐留する理由として、政府は北朝鮮など「潜在的紛争地」との距離で「地理的優位性がある」からだと説明してきた。だが仮に在沖米海兵隊が朝鮮半島有事に出動する場合、長崎県佐世保を母港とする強襲揚陸艦に乗り込む必要がある。北朝鮮は東北ほどの位置にある。在沖米海兵隊が朝鮮半島に送る際には、長崎の揚陸艦がいったん沖縄まで南下して兵員や物資を拾い、再び朝鮮半島まで北上する遠回り、いわゆる「回航問題」が生じる。地理的優位性論は矛盾に包まれている。

強襲揚陸艦が佐世保から朝鮮半島の韓国・釜山に向かうと、航海時間は8～12時間。一方、佐世保から沖縄には30～32時間、さらに沖縄から釜山には35～40時間、合計65～72時間の航海時間がかかる。海兵隊を九州など日本本土に移転した方が揚陸艦との「一体運用」能力が高まり、即応力は上がると指摘される。

県はこの疑問を政府に問いたしてきたが、政府は沖縄は潜在的紛争地から「近いが近すぎない」とあいまいな返答をしてきた。

### No strategic reasons for stationing Marine Corps in Okinawa

The governments of Japan and the United States have explained that they need to station the Marine Corps in Okinawa because Okinawa is in a strategically important location dealing with potential conflict areas such as North Korea. If the U.S. Marine Corps could be deployed to deal with North Korea, they need to use amphibious assault ships based in Sasebo of Nagasaki prefecture. North Korea is close to the Tohoku area of Japan. In order to send the Marine Corps from Okinawa to the Korean peninsula, amphibious assault ships need to sail down to Okinawa and pick up military personnel and equipment, traveling north to the peninsula. To say Okinawa is in a strategically important location in relation to North Korea does

not much make sense.

If the U.S. military sends amphibious assault ships to Busan in South Korea, it will take 8 to 12 hours. It takes 30 to 32 hours from Sasebo to Okinawa. Furthermore, it takes 35 to 40 hours from Okinawa to Busan. The total navigation time could be 65 to 72 hours. It has been pointed out that moving the Marine Corps from Okinawa to other areas of Japan such as Kyushu will be a more strategically wise use of the Marine Corps.

Although the Okinawa Prefectural Government has asked the Japanese government about these questions, Tokyo has given an ambiguous answer, stating that Okinawa is close to potential conflict areas but not too close.