ACSILs

Association of Comprehensive Studies for Independence of the Lew Chewan peoples



The Association Of the Lew Chewan Peoples, By the Lew Chewan Peoples. For the Lew Chewan Peoples.

Association of Comprehensive Studies for the Independence of Lew Chewans

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Why does Lew Chew have to be INDEPENDENT? (from the Charter of ACSILs)

- ◆ We the Lew Chewan people were driven to these subordinate circumstances by Japan and the United States. We must protect our dignity, islands, oceans, skies, descendants, and the spirit of the ancestors by making our own nation.
- ◆ By gaining independence from Japan and removing all military bases from our islands we Lew Chewan wish to achieve our long sought-after goal of becoming a sovereign island of peace and hope that exists in friendship with other countries, regions and nations of the world.

Let us stand up, together!



琉球の島々に民族的ルーツを持つ 魚球民族の琉球民族による琉球民族のための学会 琉球民族独立総合研究学会 事務局

〒901-2701 世球 宣節 新宣節 配合-1 〈5517号室〉 TEL FAX: 050-3383-2609 (19940-b)

◆ (1) It is an association formed for and by Lew Chewans with ethnic roots in the Lew Chew Islands; (2) Rather than engage in discussion over the possibility impossibility of Lew Chewan independence, ACSILs engages in research, debate, and activism based on the premise of Lew Chewan independence: (3) ACSILs calls for the complete removal of all military bases from Lew Chew.

Characteristics of ACSILs

♦ We will multilaterally and comprehensively study and discuss our independence of the Lew Chew. We will also conduct human resource development for the independence of Lew Chew and participate in forums and commissions of the United Nations. international conferences, in order to carry out a movement aimed at Lew Chewan independence.

How to Join Us



◆ACSILs is an association formed for and by Lew Chewans with ethnic roots in the Lew Chew Islands. If you wish to be a member, please read our charter, by-laws, election rules, and membership application. The annual membership dues for ACSILs are 2,000 yen per member. However, more than one person can share the same membership. Students (including graduate students) do not have to pay membership dues.

Donating to ACSILs

◆ This association is accepting donations from people with ethnic roots in the Lew Chew Islands (regardless of whether they are members or not). As a rule, donations are kept anonymous. If you would like to make a donation, please contact our office.

Bank of the Ryukyus / Maehara Branch/ 442046 Rvuukvuuminzoku dokuritsu sougou kenkvuu gakkai

Planned Events and Projects

- Association Conferences, General Meetings, and more...
- Fall Conferences (Every October)
 - Summer Conferences (Every March)
 - Regional Chapter Meetings / Theme Chapter Meetings (Bi-monthly)
- Open Symposiums (Every May, October, December, and March)
- Association's Academic Journal
 - Ryūkyū Dokuritsugaku Kenkyū
- International Exchange / Solidarity with International Organizations (e.g. UN)
- Cultivation of Human Resources
 - Encouragement of research by voung members
- Other Activities
 - Protest

2015.03.22

「国際法上の主体が締結」琉球の独立性示す

- Media work
- Lectures



ACSILs on Media

琉球独立学会を設立 平和な『甘世』実現目指す 2013年5月16日

■ LYLYM 1 {358 BI { 18 974~} {141 Q+1 { 4 琉球の島々に民族的ルーツを持つ人々が独立を

目指し、学際的な調査研究を進める「琉球民族独 立総合研究学会」が15日、設立された。学会設立 準備委員会を務める研究者らが同日、那覇市の県 庁で記者会見し、発表した。委員らは米軍基地など を具体例に「沖縄で繰り広げられている問題を解決 「琉球民族独立総合研究学会」の設立を発表する するには独立しかない」と指摘。「独自の民族とし て、平和に生きることができる『甘世』(あまゆー)を

実現させたい」と話し、自己決定権を行使した基地 のない島を目指し、担い手となる人々の参加を呼び掛けている。



بان أورينت نيوز | PanOrient News طوكيو- الجمعة 17 مايو 2013 /بان اورينت نيوز تأسيس منظمة تهدف لاستقلال أو كيناو احن البابان

琉球新報 ryukyushimpo.jp



研究者ら=15日午後1時すぎ、那覇市泉崎の県

The Association of Comprehensive Studies for Independence of the Lew Chewans established The New Hork Times

In Okinawa. Talk of Break

From Japan Turns Serious

Anger Over U.S. Presence

By MARTIN FACKLER



INTERNATIONAL PRESS Se forma organización en Okinawa que busca la independencia de Japón



Okinawa independence movement seeks inspiration from Scotland

2013年5月15日

本政府に謝罪要求

国際法

違反

琉球民族独立综合研究学会在冲绳成立

"전쟁땐 총알받이... 평시엔 멸시" 오키나와 분노로 들끓어



人民日報

2013年06月21日 【視点·論点】 沖縄の今 基地問題と独立論〈沖縄国際平和研究所理事長 大田昌秀〉「アルカ世」、「ヤマト世 を経て「ウチナー世」・

東亜日報 (韓国)

2013-05-24

琉球新報 (琉球)

識者らが解釈

琉球新報 Ryukyu Shimpo

「日米和親」で政府答弁

Frequently Asked Questions







245.9 billion yen (28 times)

Okinawa Prefectural Gov. (2015.2.4)

Q: Can Lew Chew survive economically if it becomes independent?

A: Yes. Lew Chew can survive economically with independence. In fact, the Lew Chewan economy can improve through the efforts of Lew Chewans. For example, now only about 5% of Okinawa's economy is dependent on military bases. The military bases in Lew Chew actually prevent Lew Chewan economic development as numerous studies have shown that lands occupied by military bases would be much more efficiently used if the military bases were removed. (However, the military bases should be removed regardless of economic reasons.) With independence. Lew Chew would also be able to escape the "colonial economy" that results from control by Yamato ("Mainland Japanese") capital interests. It should be further noted that ACSILs also exists as a group that researches concrete economic policies for Lew Chew.

Direct Economic Effects of Return of the Military Bases on Okinawa			
Lands already returned	Before Return	After Return	
Naha Shintoshin Area	5.2 billion yen	163.4 billion yen (32 times)	
Oroku Kanagusuku Area	3.4 billion yen	48.9 billion yen (14 times)	
Kuwae / Kitamae Area	0.3 billion ven	33.6 billion ven (108 times)	

8.9 billion yen

Okinawa Prefectural Gov. (2015.2.4) After Return Lands agreed to be returned Before Return Camp Kuwae 4 billion ven 33.4 billion ven (8 times) Camp Zukeran 10.9 billion yen 106.1 billion yen (10 times) Air Station Futenma 12 billion yen 386.6 billion yen (32 times) Camp Kinser 20.2 billion ven 256.4 billion ven (13 times) Naha Military Port 3 billion yen 107.6 billion yen (36 times) Total 50.1 billion yen 890.1 billion yen (18 times)

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Lands must be returned	Before Return	After Return
Kadena Air Base	approx. 150. billion yen	10 times = 1500 billion yen ! 20 times = 3000 billion yen !
Camp Schwab		
JASDF NAHA AIR BASE JGSDF Camp Naha		30 times !? 40 times !?
All Other Military Bases		40 umes ! r

A C S I L s(2015.2.4)

Q: If independence is achieved and the national citizenship of Lew Chewans is changed, will their pensions (accumulated under the Japanese system) be forfeited?

A: No, they will still receive them. There are no nationality clauses for Japanese national or welfare pensions and even so-called "foreigners" are included in these systems. When Lew Chew achieves independence, Lew Chewans will be "foreigners" from the view point of Yamato (Japan), but they will still retain the right to their accumulated pensions. Upon independence, Lew Chew would enter a social security agreement with the Yamato Government that would transfer the pensions into a Lew Chewan pension system. The Yamato Government already has such an agreement with over 15 nations.

Q: Would Lew Chew be safe after all military bases were removed following independence?

A: Yes, Lew Chew will be safe. The presence of military bases pulls Lew Chew into wars and other conflicts. Armed forces do not come to Lew Chew because war is there. It is the other way around: the presence of armed forces in Lew Chew attracts war. This is clearly evident when we look at the history of Lew Chew and Okinawa. Following independence, Lew Chew will be a neutral and unarmed "keystone of peace" in Asia and the rest of the world and attract international groups to its islands, thus contributing to regional and global peace.

Q: Aren't Lew Chewans and Japanese the same?

A: No, they are not. Lew Chewans are Lew Chewans. The Lew Chew Kingdom was once an independent nation. In 1609, the Japanese feudal domain of Satsuma staged a military invasion of Lew Chew and in 1879, Yamato (Japan) carried out the "Ryukyu disposition," which was a militarily enforced annexation of Lew Chew. Such forced annexation was and still is a violation of international laws. Thus, "Okinawa Prefecture" was established by force (without going through the procedures and processes

that other domains in Japan went through during Meiji Nation-State formation). In 1945, Lew Chew was used during the Battle of Okinawa as a line of defense to "protect the home territories" and in 1952, upon having its sovereignty returned, Japan abandoned all its responsibilities to Lew Chew by handing it to U.S. military authorities. Moreover, when Okinawa was "returned" to Japan in 1972, Lew Chew was deceived again when official agreements were made completely meaningless when Japan made secret arrangements with the U.S. that gave unconditional liberties to the U.S. military, including permission to bring nuclear weapons into Lew Chew. The present forced deployment of Osprey helicopters and plans to construct a new U.S. Marine air base at Henoko are more recent examples of such duplicity. These cases of historical and ongoing discrimination of Lew Chew by Japan are proof enough that Lew Chewans are not Japanese.

Q: Isn't limiting membership in this association to only ethnic Ryukyuans (Lew Chewans) exclusionary?

A: No, it is not. The only persons who can decide on the status and future of Lew Chew are Lew Chewans. (This is also based on the International Covenants on Human Rights, such as Article 1 that mandates the right to self-determination, Article 18 the right to freedom of thought, consciousness, and religion, Article 19 freedom of expression, and Article 27 the rights of ethnic, religious, and linguistic minorities. We go as far as to say that bearing and overcoming our own hardships is essential to our liberation process. Moreover, we limit our membership not to attack anyone, but rather to protect ourselves as Lew Chewan people. Consequently, we are not an exclusionary association.

Q: Will the United Nations and the rest of the international community give support to Lew Chew?

A: Yes. In fact, the international community has already given its support to Lew Chew. For example, on August 29, 2014, the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination announced to the Yamato Government its "final opinion" that the people of Lew Chew were an "indigenous ethnic group" and that their rights were to be protected and preserved. In 2010, the same committee determined that the concentration of U.S. military bases in Lew Chew was "a modern form of racial discrimination" and announced that it would widely carry out meetings with Lew Chewan representatives to monitor such racial discrimination. The UN has brought the Yamato Government under review three times (2001, 2010, and 2014) since Japan became a party to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. The people of Lew Chew have been tenacious in our proactive appeals regarding our treatment and the United Nations and other sensible people in the international community will continue to give us wide support.

Q: What does ACSILs think about the new military base constructions at Henoko and Takae and the ongoing Futenma Air Base problems?

A: We are absolutely opposed to the new military base construction projects at Henoko and Takae that are being forced through by both Japan and the U.S.! We also believe that the Futenma U.S. Marine Air Base should be moved outside of Okinawa Prefecture. In the first place, we are opposed to all military bases in Lew Chew. We squarely fight against the discrimination of Lew Chew by Japan and the U.S. We will not lose! With our own hands, it is necessary for us to become independent from Yamato, remove all military bases, and create a new Lew Chew that has relations of friendship with the world's nations, regions, and ethnic groups and that are the islands of peace and hope that Lew Chewans have long awaited. Yamato needs to quickly liberate itself from its dependency on Lew Chew and achieve its own independence!