“OPERATION GOODWILL”
善き働き
THROUGHOUT THE RYUKYU ISLANDS ABOARD THE MISSION VESSEL
琉球諸島を巡る伝道船「福音丸」
“Island Evangel”

Photos By Blackie the Photographer
撮影 写真師 ブラッキー氏

PRICE $1.25
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"OPERATION GOODWILL" is a church relief program in the Ryukyu Islands designed especially to feature the outlying islands. Many of the small islanders have never seen an American and few have shared with us in our Christian Concepts.

It is intended that this publication should better acquaint our friends with those courageous people of the small islands of the sea who have survived the typhoons and droughts of past years to face life anew.

「働き働い」は琉球列島、特にへんびな離島の島々を中心としてなされている教会の救済事業計画です。これら離島の多くの人々は未だかつてアメリカ人を見たことがなく、ほんの僅かばかりの人々だけが我々とキリスト教を通じて接触しているに過ぎないのです。

この本は私達の同胞に、海にかごまれた島々で過去数年間、台風と旱魃に斗いを挑みながら新しい生活を切り拓いているこれら勇気たっぷりの人々について、よくよく理解してもらうために編纂されました。

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VARIABLE CHAPEL GUILDS AND ORGANIZATIONS ON OKINAWA

在沖米軍諸教会団体と諸関関

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THE RYUKYU ARCHIPELAGO

The story contained in the following pages is that of the Ryukyu Archipelago, a tiny group of islands in the North Pacific almost midway between the southernmost island of Japan and Formosa.

I have found the Pacific Islands intriguing to say the least as I have sailed among them over the past sixteen years. I had no idea in 1941, however, that I would some day enter intimately into the life of one of those island groups, to share its hopes and fears, to see its people torn by the dreaded typhoon and its inevitable aftermath of wreckage, heartache and suffering.

The average American in the Ryukyus by virtue of their association in the Armed Forces or with a commercial firm soon finds their attention and interest drawn to the main island of Okinawa with its population of over 600,000, its fourlane highways, supermarkets and department stores. If they are philanthropically inclined they soon identify themselves with some club engaged in welfare work and are given ample opportunities to visit the numerous institutions and view the needs as well as to be made aware of the vast contribution fellow Americans have made toward the betterment of those institutions. Needless to say, the goodwill that such efforts have engendered has been tremendous. As a result of such goodwill our respective governments have attained a high degree of mutual understanding.

For lack of opportunity however, they never see the 200,000 people of the outer islands. Contending with typhoons almost every year, the islanders suffer greatly from the destruction of homes, crops and livestock. Stories by the score could be written of those courageous people who are obliged to face life anew after a devastating typhoon.

"琉球列島"

以下のページに述べられているのは琉球列島の物語である。本列島は小さな島々の諸群島より成り、北太平洋にあって日本南端の島々と台湾の間に位置している。

過去16年間、太平洋を航海しながら、これら太平洋の島々が抱え目においても魅惑的なものであったことをつづくつく感じます。けれども1941年当時、いつかこれらの島々のある群島に身を投じてその希望と恐怖を共にし、恐しい台風とその後の破壊と悲嘆と災害の不可避的な余波によって傷心している人々に会うとは夢想だにしなかった。

軍隊或は商社との接觸の機会で琉球列島に来ている普通のアメリカ人は、すぐ人口600,000を超え、四走路のハイウェイとスーパーマーケット、デパートの立並び沖縄本土に注意を惹き興味を抱くのである。そしてもし彼等に慈善心があれば、彼等はすぐ社会事業に従事している或るクラブに加入して多くの施設を訪問する十分な機会が与えられ、その心要を視察し、同様にこれらの施設の改善のために払われたアメリカの人々の大いなる貢献を知ることが出来るのである。いえまでもなく、そのような努力がなされているという誠意はすばらしいものになっている。このような誠意の結果として琉球列島米国民政府と琉球政府は各々相互の理解を探っている。けれども機会がないので彼等は離島の200,000の人々に会っていません。殆ど毎年、台風と災いつ島の人々は住居を破壊され農作物や家畜に損害をこうむり、非常に困っている。これらの物語は厳然たる事実によって書かれ、台風が蹂躙した後、新に生活の立直しをしなければならない勇敢な人々の物語である。
MISSION BOAT TO THE OUTER ISLANDS

During my directorship of Church World Service I have travelled extensively throughout the fifty odd inhabited islands of the Ryukyu Chain, sometimes aboard commercial vessels to the larger islands of Miyako and Yaeyama and at other times aboard small fishing craft and canoes to the more inaccessible islands. Over the past few years, having to depend on these most unsatisfactory arrangements, I have come to a growing awareness of the need of a vessel operating throughout the islands as a beacon of hope and goodwill.

Such a vessel would not be duplicating any such effort for the outer islands. It would provide a means of boosting Ryukyu-American friendship such as is being done to a great extent in Okinawa. Having been missionary-captain of such vessels in the past in the South Seas I know experimentally the great source for good such an undertaking can be.

At present there is need for closer supervision of the relief foods and clothing being sent to the outer islands by the Voluntary Relief Agencies. At times through lack of transportation small islands are left destitute of food and clothing for long periods of time. A mission vessel operating in the very wake of a typhoon could allay hunger and misery by taking to them emergency supplies thus giving full emphasis to our SURPLUS FOODS and clothing program.

When engaged in relief work the vessel which I have just purchased will also be doing the work of a Gospel Evangelist taking to the people the Good News.

Again, as we have travelled among the islands we have been appalled by the large number of crippled children. These children have no hope for a normal life unless some agency takes the initiative to locate and report them to USCAR Public Health and Welfare Department which is providing technical assistance to the Okinawa Shrine Club. It is reported that there are over forty crippled children in the Yaeyama group alone. Our vessel is suitable for the transporting of any such children to and from Okinawa.

離島への伝道船

私は国際基督教会奉仕団の管理者として働いて以来、琉球列島の50余の風変わりな島々をくまなく訪ねました。時には商船に乗って宮古や八重山の大島々へ行ったり、又陸の時には小さな漁船とか川舟に乗って遠方の訪ねにくい島々へ行きました。過去数年間、このように不便を感じつつ、希望と善意のかがり火としてこれらの島々をくまなく訪ねて働く船の必要性を感じて来ました。

このような船は離島のために払われる骨折りを半減するものであり、そしてその存在意義は、沖縄本島において広く善き結果を奏じているような、琉米親善を更に促進させることでしょう。南洋でのこのような船の宣教師船長として働いていた関係上、このような事業がいつまでも続くことをよくしでいます。

現在、篤志救済団体によって離島に送られている食料、衣類等の救済物資を周到に管理する必要があります。時々船便がないので、小さい島々は長い間これらの救済物資を配布されないことがあるあります。伝道船は台風の後に人々に緊急災害援助物資を与え、そして奉仕団の余剰食料品と衣類を困っている人々に提供している計画を十分に知らせつつ、人々の飢えと慟状を和らげることが出来ますので。

今度購入したばかりの船は救済事業に従事しつつ、人々に「善き知らせ」をもたらす福音宣教の仕事をも行います。

更に私達は、これらの島々を訪ねながら不具の子供達が多いことにおどろきします。これらの子供達は、或る団体が卒業生の在所を見つけて民政府の公衆保健及び福祉課に報告しなければ、生涯希望がありません。この課は沖縄シュラインクラブを技術的に援助をしています。八重山群島だけでも40余の不具の子供達が居るといわれています。私達の船はこれらの子供達を治療のため沖縄へ及沖縄から彼等の郷里へ送るのにも役立つことでしょう。
1.2 Approaches to the Kerama Islands

1.2 慶良間諸島へ近づいて行きます。
3 Taking emergency supplies in times of distress

3 福音丸は島の人々が困っている時に緊急救済物資を運んで行きます。
4.5.6 Arriving in the islands

4.5.6 とうとう着きました。
7 Consulting with the mayor
8 Looking around the village
9 9a Cripple girl and brother

7 村长はじめ村の人々と救済事業の相談をします。
8 村の人々と村を眺めて行く
9 9a 足のわるい不具の子供とその弟。
Street evangelism

 эта 人々に福音の種を播きます。路頭伝道
12.13.14.15 道行く人々、お店に、家庭に行って私達に贈られた『善き福音』を分ち合います。
訪問伝道。

12.13.14.15 Sharing our Christian Concepts

14 15
16  Up the hill to the shrine
17  Peace Shrine
18  Resolute in peace
16  記念碑のある岡を登ります。
17  遠くより見た『平和之塔』
18  『平和之塔』  二度と許すまじ戦争を。
19, 20 Unsurpassed beauty from the top of Zamami Island

19, 20 座間味島の山の頂上から眺められる絶景。
21  Peaceful village nestled in the valley
22  Coastal village
23, 24  Nature’s handiwork
21  谷間に安棲している平和な村。
22  海岸に面した村。
23, 24  自然の姿、遠くに福音丸が見える。
21 Peaceful village nestled in the valley
22 Coastal village
23, 24 Nature's handiwork
21 谷間に安居している平和な村
22 海岸に面した村
23, 24 自然の姿、遠くに福音丸が見える
25, 26  Zamami Village  •  Pop. 600

25.26  座間味部落  人口  600
Farm life

農村生活。平和を作るのは幸いである。段々畑は何かを物語っているようです。
31, 32, 33, 34  Home life

31, 32, 33, 34 家庭生活の側面
35, 36, 37, 38 Village life

35, 36, 37, 38 村の人々はこうして生活しています。
39, 40, 41, 42
小さな島の人々
『あれ、あの背の高いおじちゃん……』と子供達が……。
The younger generation

おいらの希望は未来へ……と若い世代は……。
47.48 Zamami Elementary and Jr. High School

47.48 座間味小中学校。
Milk feeding time
50 Child evangelism

50 紙芝居を見ながら聖書の中にあるダヴィデ少年の物語を聞いています。
51 Eager hands

51 我も、我也……と伝道用のパンフレットをもらっています。
In response to letters written home following Typhoon Emma, the Foursquare Churches of Canada and the U. S. A. sent approximately 7,000 pounds of used clothing to the people of the Ryukyus. Here is the tail end of it coming a shore at Zamami Island.

エマ台風について書いた手紙に応えてカナダとアメリカ合衆国のフォアースクエア教会は琉球の人々のために凡そ7,000ポンドの古着を送って下さいました。そしてそれがついに到着して座間味島の人々に分け与えられるのです。
54 Fitting out the most needy

54 救濟物資の配布。体によく合うのを与えます。
55  Asa Bay, Kerama Islands
56  "Island Evangel"

55  慶良間諸島の阿佐湾
56  伝道船 "福音丸"
57-58 Scenic views

57, 58 一度は行ってみたい慶良間の美しい自然.
THE OUTER ISLANDS BY GROUPS

The Ryukyu Archipelago, as the name suggests, lies like a knotted rope in a sometimes stormy, sometimes tranquil sea. Its islands are located for the most part in little clusters with the occasional island lying by itself apart from the rest. Apart from the numerous islands surrounding Okinawa, the outer islands may be described in four well defined groups:

Daito Rhettó: consists of 3 islands two of which are inhabited. This group lies alone 220 miles east of the southern tip of Okinawa. Some of the best black sugar in the Ryukyus comes from this group. During sugar harvest numerous folk from Okinawa go down to the Daitos to assist in the harvesting of the rich crop. The population runs around 4,000.

Yaeyama Gunto lies 230 miles Southwest of Okinawa with a population of 48,000. The group is made up of the principal islands of Ishigaki and Iriomote with several surrounding islands and islets. This group is rather more tropical than the rest of the Ryukyus. Bananas and pineapples grow in abundance with a pineapple factory helping out the local economy. Situated on the main islands of Ishigaki and Iriomote are a number of resettlement villages where people from Okinawa and other parts of the Ryukyus whose land is not satisfactory for production are given the opportunity of starting life anew. They are given an initial government grant of cash, farm implements, materials for the building of a home along with a portion of land. In the past few years thriving communities have sprung up within the resettlement area with evidence of fine crops. Although in former times there was a serious problem of malaria, today that dreaded disease is almost extinct and the inhabitants are reclaiming villages and areas which were at one time abandoned.

A Home for the Aged is located at Ishigaki City
**Miyako Gunto** with a population of around 76,000 is situated 150 miles Southwest of Naha, an overnight trip by commercial steamer. Hirara City, the port for the Miyako Group is a beehive of activity, with American servicemen to be seen from the nearby radar site.

A leprosarium, NANSEI-EN, is situated on the Northeast shore of Miyako Island with 302 patients including 12 children in the institution. Much has been done toward the rehabilitation of the leprosarium in the past two years.

**Kerama Rhetto** may be seen to the Southwest of Okinawa at a distance of about 20 miles from Naha. Some of the most spectacular scenery in the entire Ryukyu Chain is to be found in the Kerama Islands. About 3200 people live in the group. Pigs and dried fish are among the exports.

The islands of Tonaki and Kume may be seen to the west of the Keramas from the summit of Zamami Island. Kume Jima with its excellent soil is known for its fine crops. Small commercial vessels commute between Kume and Tomari Port semi-weekly.

**FEATURE STORY**

It looked like a storm was brewing as we headed out of Tomari Port for the Kerama Islands but this was no pleasure trip, rather a MISSION of GOODWILL to the oft forgotten people of the small islands. Considering we expect to operate in the future in the wake of typhoons, we were anxious to try out the vessel in somewhat stormy conditions.

The twenty mile trip across was made in remarkable time considering the heavy Southwest swell coming in on our port bow. Approaching Zamami Island from the north we guided the vessel into Asa Bay just as heavy storm clouds broke. I had come into the beautiful bay before but always on someone else's vessel.

**Kurima Gunto:** 公古群岛：人口76,000人で那覇の南西方150哩に位置し、商船で一夜を要する所。公古群岛の港湾を有する平良市は近くにあるレーダー基地より来るアメリカ兵をかかえて蜂の巣のようなにぎやかさを呈している。

療養施設南星園は公古北東海岸に面して建設され、入所者は12人の子供を含めて302人。過去二年間この療養施設の復興のために多くの努力が払われた。

**Kerama Rhetto:** 沖縄の南西、那覇より20哩の洋上に見える。琉球列島における最も美しい景色はこの慶良間諸島で見える。約3,200人の人々がこれらの島々に住んでいる。豚や乾魚が輸出されている。

渡名喜と久米の島々は座間味島の頂上から慶良間の西の方に見える。久米島は豊かな土地と立派な農産物の生産で知られている。小さな商船が週2回久米島と泊港とを往復している。

**Kurima Gunto訪問記**

私は慶良間諸島へ向って泊港を出ようとしていた時、風が今にも起ころうとしていた。これは楽しい船出ではなく、否いえども忘れられようとすると小さい島々の人々へ私達の『誠意』を伝えための出わたされた船出であった。私は将来、台風の襲った後に出掛けて行って働かなければならぬことをよく考えつつでも風の起ころうとする天候を船を出そうということは気がてなくなかった。

南西方より打寄せる重たい大波が私達の船の左舷船首を叩きつけるのではないかと心配しながら20哩の旅に出ました。座間味島に近づきながら、北方より阿佐満に進路を取った時には狂いだかれる風は起こっていた。私は以前にこの美しい入江に入ったことがあるが、いつも他の人の船に乗ってのことだった。今度こそは自分達の船を操って入って行ったのです。
This time we were operating from aboard our own boat.

Across the bay in Asa Village we heard the call of little children as we tied up to the buoy and headed for shore. A beautifully symmetric beach on the inner reaches of the bay enhanced a small village where several of the local folk greeted us as our small boat scuffed the bottom. "What’s your business?" they asked. I replied that I represented the church relief program on Okinawa and we were on a mission of goodwill to the small islands. "Oh yes", they replied, "we remember the first time you came to us three years ago when you and your friends came with the big Christmas party."

They remembered the Christmas party Chaplain Hall gave them so long ago. It was our privilege as a family to accompany him on that occasion to assist in the music and the telling of the Christmas story. I well remember the goodwill that was spread at the time as every child on the island received a gift and something to eat. It was a thrill to be told by the mayor that we were the first missionaries to ever set foot on his island.

The Chief of Asa Village was out in the fields working when we called so we set out over the mountain to Zamami Village which is the centre of the district of Zamami. The journey over the summit is one of breathtaking beauty, the entire Kerama Group opening into full view with Okinawa seen dimly in the background. As we started down the hill a hum of activity met our ears, hammers of carpenters were pounding on two new homes, while children of elementary and jr. high school ages were playing during their recess period.

As many of us will remember, it was from the Keramas that the Battle of Okinawa was launched April 1, 1945. In the preparatory stages of the battle, on and around Zamami Island 1,000 Japanese, 900 Americans and 400 Zamamians laid down their lives in heated battle.
Last March the people of Zamami finished a beautiful PEACE MONUMENT which sits on the hillside for all to see, expressing their resolute desire for peace. The monument cost 100,000 Yen to erect, a tremendous sum of money considering their meager economy.

While talking with the mayor of Zamami Son, we asked him what was the greatest event to transpire in Zamami since the war. He told us without hesitation that TYPHOOON RUTH in 1952 was the most outstanding event, either destroying or damaging every home on the island. He offered his sincere thanks for the kind help of the American people following that and other typhoons. I assured him that we would continue to help his people as occasion demanded.

In the course of conversation I asked the mayor if he had any crippled children in his district and he replied that there were two, so with a large retinue of children following us we set out to meet one of them. The little girl of thirteen was huddled in a corner when we arrived, frightened when she saw the American but greatly relieved when she was told it was the same one who came in 1954 with the Christmas party. When told we would like to help her to become well again her face brightened with hope. She was typical of the many crippled children we have encountered in our travels throughout the Ryukyus.

Darkness was settling over the Keramas as we trudged over the summit again to spend the night aboard the vessel. As I lay in my bunk listening to the heavy downpour of rain on the decks above, I thought how desperately I wanted to help the outer islanders. Now that I had my own vessel I could come to them in the very wake of a typhoon or in a drought with emergency supplies from our church relief program or perhaps transport crippled children to and from Okinawa as their cases could be handled.

The next day we set out again for Zamami Village and once again hiked over the summit to witness the sun shining upon the surrounding islands bathing them in its warmth. Far off to the west lay Tonaki Jima like a sentinel guarding as it were the lush island of Kume Jima. Arriving at the village office the mayor asked if we would-like to see some village life and so occupied ourselves until noon when we had an appointment with the school officials.
At the school the principal expressed gratitude for the milk that the American people had provided the children of elementary age throughout the Ryukyus. It was gratifying to see the children without exception take to the milk, a far cry from the days when children used to turn their noses up at the white substance. Their health showed marked improvement as a result of the program.

After milk-feeding time the principal responded enthusiastically to the suggestion that we tell the children a Bible story with colored pictures to illustrate. The children from grade one were soon sitting outside on their own chairs which they carried with them while their teacher interpreted the age old story of David the Shephard Boy.

Later, while waiting for our vessel to come around to the Zamami side to unload 5 crates of used clothing, I set about to do some street and home evangelism. In sharing with the islanders our Christian Concepts we have been able in some degree to show them the fuller meaning of our Democratic heritage. To leave them material aid alone at the exclusion of the spiritual would be but partially sharing our better way of life.

We arrived at the beach again in time to help push the cart out of the water with the clothing aboard. Arriving at the village office we saw a number of children and adults arriving who were eligible for relief aid so with the welfare director of the district we had the satisfaction of personally fitting out several of the people with good used clothing from the Foursquare Churches of Canada and the U. S. A. As we were about to leave to board the vessel to return to Okinawa a very old mama-san came to me shaking my hand firmly with tears of gratitude in her eyes as if to say, “Thank you America.”

The trip back was rough with a new storm brewing from the Southwest but this time it was with us and we fairly flew home. “OPERATION GOODWILL” was off to a good start. The trim craft showed that she could take heavy weather much to my satisfaction as I intend going again and again to the small islands spreading friendship and goodwill wherever I find an occasion.

学校で校長先生は、アメリカの人々が全琉球小学校の児童にミルクを提供していることを対して感謝の意を表して下さいました。子供達が一人の例外もなくミルクをおいしそうに飲んでいる所を見るのはほんとに嬉しいことです。ずっと前には子供達はこの白い飲み物から顔を反らすのが普通だったのです。このミルク食事のお蔭で子供達は見違えるほど元気になっています。

ミルク食事時間の後に校長先生に子供達に紙芝居を見せながら聖書の物語を聞かせたいと申し出ると快く応じて下さいました。子供達はすぐに屋外に各々腰掛けを持って1年生から順々に坐りました。そして先生方は同じ年頃の羊飼いのダヴィデ少年のお話を説明して下さいました。

その後、救済物資の古着5箱を座間間へ持ってきて来る私達の船の到着を待っている間、街頭訪問伝道を始めました。島の人々とキリスト教の教えを分り合いつつ、私達の民主主義の遺産のより深い意味を多少とも示すことが出来たことでしょう。これらの人々に霊的なものを与えて物質的援助だけをするということは、私達がよりよく生きようとする生き方のほんの一部だけを分け合うだけに過ぎないので。

私達は丁度いい時に再び海岸へ行き、衣類を積んだ車を水の中からひっぱるのを手伝いました。村の役所に寄って見ると、困って救済物資をもらわなければならない多くの子供達や大人の方々が来ていました。この地域の社会福祉の係の方と一緒に、私はカナダとアメリカのフェアスクウェーロー教会から送られた古着ではあるがよい衣類を自分の手でこれらの人々に手渡しながら心満たされました。私は沖縄に帰るために、まさに船に乗ろうとしていた時、一人の詰合のおばあさん、つかつかとやって来て懸い握手をして下さいました。おばあさんの方にはあたかも「アメリカの人々よ有難う。」とでも言っているかのように感謝の涙がたたえられていた。

帰る船路は南西からやって来ようとする新しい風のために練れていたけれども、この時は追い風で都合よく飛ぶようにして帰りました。「善き働い」は着きスタートを告げさせられました。私は祈るように、これらの島々の何処へでも行って友情と誠意を広げようと思っています。そしてこのためにこのご機会に私が見るべきものを行なったことは私を満足させるかのように恵天候にも耐え得ることを示してくれました。
OKINAWA SHRINE CLUB

A bright future is the prospect of 10-year old Seisho Tanahara who boarded a plane at Naha June 13 for Honolulu, Hawaii and the Shriner’s Crippled Children’s Hospital. He is being sponsored by the Okinawa Shrine Club, under the jurisdiction of the Shrine Aloha Temple, Honolulu, which supports the Honolulu Shriners Hospital.

Seisho has spent his life in a seated cross-legged position due to congenital dislocation of both hips, two club feet, and his right knee suffered at birth. Mr. Forrest Long, US Army Engineer District employee who had helped the boy on his own for some time brought the boy’s plight before the Okinawa Shrine Club a few months ago.

Treatment such as Seisho will undergo would ordinarily cost between $10,000 and $20,000 in a private hospital. However, there will be no cost to his family, since the 17 hospitals supported by three quarters of a million members of the Shrine are charitable hospitals dedicated to the free treatment of crippled children. The Okinawa Shrine Club is footing the $1,300 bill for transportation for Seisho and Miss Masako Teruya who is accompanying him.

Through the technical assistance of the USCAR Public Health and Welfare Department, the Okinawa Shrine Club has financed a number of clinics for examination of crippled children on Okinawa, and has purchased artificial limbs and financed local treatment for hundreds of Okinawan children.

The Okinawa Shrine Club has asked that we report any truly orthopedic cases found in the outer islands of the Ryukyus under the age of twelve such as little Ito Akikatsu from Ishigaki City, Yaeyama, whom they brought to Okinawa last year and who is greatly improved today as a result of their program.

Mr. John Hearn, president of the Okinawa Shrine Club sees the worthwhileness of our Mission Vessel in assisting in the location of the many crippled children scattered throughout the Ryukyu Islands.