

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets) CW/CLK/JPN/ked

File No.:

Subject: Request for Information

Note No.:

From: Government Section To: Legal Section

Date: 12 December 1947

(1)

1. Attached herewith are the following lists of names of former career Army and Navy Officers whose temporary retention in various ministries and in Local Government has been requested by the Japanese Government:

- a. Ministry of Welfare - 485
- b. Ministry of Finance - 128
- c. Other Ministries - 27
- d. Local Government - 12

2. Request information regarding war criminal status of listed persons.

Incls:

- 1. List - Ministry of Welfare
- 2. List - Ministry of Finance
- 3. List - Other Ministries
- 4. List - Local Government

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(2)
File No.
13827

FROM: Legal Section

TO: Government Section

DATE: 12 December 1947

The attached rosters have been checked and, as of this date, Legal Section Files contain no derogatory information that might effect the employment status of the persons named.

1 Incl:
3 Rosters

CAR
C.A.R., Major, FA
Liaison Officer

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(2)
File No.
13827

FROM: Legal Section TO: Government Section DATE: 12 December 1947

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1 Incl:
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C.A.R., Major, FA
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MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, PUBLIC SERVICE
QUALIFICATIONS DIVISION

12 December 1947

1. On 12 December, conference was held with Mr. Ota, Mr. Okada,² representative^a of the Home Ministry Investigation Bureau and representative of the First Demobilization Bureau, ^{SA rep. of 2nd Demob. Bureau} regarding the number of persons who were provisionally designated. Present from Government Section were:

Major Snow
Mr. Brady
Miss Earle.

This conference was held because the report of persons provisionally designated (Enclosure No. 1), which was submitted to Government Section this date, indicated that a large number of omissions had been made.

2. The attention of the group was directed to a report (Enclosure No. 2), submitted by Mr. Sumino on 17 June 1947 which showed the number of military personnel falling under the Memorandum as of the close of the War. The number of persons actually designated fell far short of the number of persons reported as falling under the Memorandum. ^{on 17 June,}

3. The various categories of persons designated were taken up one by one and compared with the figures as reported on 17 June.

a. The career officers including special volunteer reserve, a total of 90,556, were reported as falling under the Memorandum as of the close of the War. Of this total, only 68,682 were provisionally designated. Verbal explanation by Mr. Ota, as advised by the other members of his group, was to the effect that between 4,000 and 5,000 still remained in Occupied Areas, that a number ^{were} deceased, and the original figure submitted on 17 June included a large number of officers who were not career officers within the purview of the Memorandum.

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b. Of the 27,000 Kempei Tai reported on the 17 June report, 12,534 were provisionally designated. It was explained that the reason for this number being so small was that this was the number in Japan Proper at the end of the War. Subsequently, approximately 10,000 returned and a list has just been completed of these persons. The remaining persons were said to be either deceased or not yet repatriated.

c. Further explanation of the individual groups and categories was pretty much along the same line. Attached Enclosure No. 3 shows the exact figures and the brief explanation as given orally by Mr. Ota.

4. In view of the above, Mr. Ota was furnished a copy of the Report of 17 June 1947 and told that it would be necessary for the Japanese Government to submit in writing a report, accounting in detail for the discrepancy between the figures in this report and the much smaller figures of persons reported as provisionally designated. This report should be forthcoming on or about 19 December 1947.

5. In addition to preparing such a report, Mr. Ota was instructed that he would be held responsible by us for the Japanese Government's utilizing all available sources of information of an official nature, including all information available through the Home Ministry, the Demobilization Bureau, and any of the Governmental Agencies, in determining accurately and completely those persons who fall under the provisions of the Memorandum and who have not yet been designated or provisionally designated, and that in the event he was unable to obtain information from or was not getting complete cooperation from any Governmental Agency, he should report this back to us.

6. Subsequent to this conference, a Mr. Yoshie of the First Demobilization Bureau called by telephone to report that the only records available on Tokumu Kikan personnel were of 180 officers only. He was informed that he would have to make his report to Mr. Ota, and that such a report on the part of the Japanese

Government would be unacceptable inasmuch as all returnees to Japan were interviewed at repatriation centers and their record of service ascertained at that time, and that reports containing this information are centrally controlled in Tokyo. Upon being apprised of this fact, he stated that the Demobilization Bureau could obtain the information on military personnel only. The Minister of Welfare had the information on civilians. Mr. Ota was informed of this incident and was told that nothing but a complete list of all Tokumu Kikan personnel based on available records and the provisional designation of all such persons would be acceptable.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.
Maj FA
PUBLIC SERVICE QUALIFICATIONS DIVISION

Enclosure No. 3

51,279Regular Army Officers Reported
17 June 1947.

3,500...Stated to be in
Russian Areas

1,000...Reported in other Areas

46,779

45,336Provisionally Designated.

38,041...Regular Navy Officers
Reported 17 June '47

23,346...Provisionally Designated

90,556.....Total Career Officers Reported
17 June 1947

68,682..Career Officers Pro-
visionally Designated.

21,874/.....Total reported as falling under
the Memorandum on 17 June Report
and not designated.

NOTE: Based on estimates by Home Ministry and Demobilization Bureau officials, besides persons who were wrongfully included in the group and still not having been repatriated, and those who were deceased, there still remains between 5,000 and 6,000 who should be designated.

The number of military officers
falling under the Memorandum.

Rec'd-SUMINO
17 June 47

(as of the close of the war)

1. Regular Army Officers	51,279
(Cabinet and H. Ministry Ordinance No.1, 1947 Appendix 1, Para. 2, Section 2)	
2. Army Special Volunteer	
Reserve Officers	1,039
(Para. 2 Section 3)	
3. Regular Naval Officers	38,041
(Para. 2 Section 4)	
4. Naval Special Volunteer	197
Reserve Officers	90,556
(Para. 2 Section 5)	
5. Kempeitai	approx. 27,000
Tokumukikan	800
Kaiguntokumubu	83
(Para. 2 Section 6)	
Total Army	80,118
Navy	38,291
	<u>118,409</u>

* This includes 30 regular naval officers mentioned in
Para. 3 above.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

5 December 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Second Demobilization Bureau, Dissolution of.

Demobilization

1. Conference held this morning between the undersigned, Commander Hussey, Mr. Brady, GS, Col. Bethune, Mr. Schneider, Lt. Ito, G-2, Major Reinhard, Legal Section, and Lt. MacSelwiney, COMNAVFE. All participants agreed that in their instructions to the Japanese Government accepting the proposed attached plan for dissolution of the Second Demobilization Bureau COMNAVFE would instruct the Japanese Government that certain modifications to the plan would be adhered to as follows:

a. There will be complete severance of all ties between those agencies of the Second Demobilization Bureau being transferred to the Welfare and Transportation Ministries.

b. There will be no formal liaison group established between the two ministries for the purpose of specifically dealing with Second Demobilization Bureau matters.

c. Those agencies of the Second Demobilization Bureau being transferred to the Welfare Ministry will be amalgamated with similar agencies of the former First Demobilization Bureau now in the Welfare Ministry to the extent that there will be one executive head of the combined agencies.

2. COMNAVFE stated that when the plan for disposal of surplus material, goods, and equipment is submitted to them for approval, COMNAVFE will consult with PH&W and G-4. There is imminent danger of mis-handling and mis-appropriating some 200 million yen of materials, goods, and equipment that remains to be disposed of in the Second Demobilization Bureau.

3. G-2 requested and GS agreed to recommending that those officials of the Second Demobilization Bureau who fall under SCAPIN 550 be given notice at this time that they will be retained in their present position until acceptance by this Headquarters of the final plan for the ultimate elimination of separate demobilization agencies, which plan is to be submitted by 1 January 1948. This will mean the retention of such personnel in the former demobilization bureaus until such time final approval is given the overall reorganization plans.

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Douglas P. Campbell
Governmental Powers Division

Noted: ^(B) C.L.K.

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4 December 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Public Service Qualifications Division
SUBJECT : Requests for Retention of Former Career Officers
in National and Local Government

A. NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

1. Ministry of Welfare

- a. The Japanese Government has requested the temporary retention in the Ministry of Welfare of 485 former regular Army and Navy officers who are surgeons, dentists, pharmacists, hygienists, and administrative personnel who are former paymasters, supply officers or technicians. In conference with Dr. Morgan of PHW and representatives of the Ministry of Welfare on 3 December, Dr. Morgan stated that officers who are not in the medical category are responsible for the actual administration of various aspects of hospital management and are actually more indispensable than at first appears.

These persons are classified as clerks, of whom there are about 70, and are X-ray technicians, dieticians, supply procurement personnel, urinalysis experts, etc.

It was mentioned to Dr. Morgan that previous agreement reached with GS had not covered these persons, and that the justification for the retention of these persons would have to be explained. Figures obtained by Dr. Morgan showed 70 persons who were not straight medical personnel, whereas investigation made by Welfare Ministry personnel at the request of PSQD showed only 35 who were not in the medical field. PHW was requested to send checknote to GS with recommendations regarding the Ministry's request, and with special mention to be made of those persons who are not in the medical category as surgeons, dentists and pharmacists.

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He mentioned a plan submitted to him by the Japanese representatives which provides for the release of all persons within one year. He was requested to make recommendation in this regard by check sheet.

- b. At present there are employed approximately 40 former colonels and naval captains whose release will be given the highest priority. It is anticipated that all of them will be released by 1 January 1948.
- c. Included in the Ministry of Welfare total are two former army officers whose work is not in the medical field. One, an ex-Lt. Col., is a translator at the liaison office, and another, an ex-major, is employed in connection with LARA work. It was stated that the cases of the persons concerned are not considered favorably by GS, and that they are not likely to be approved.

2. Ministry of Finance

- a. In conference on 25 November with Reparations Section, represented by Lt. Col. Harding, it was established that Reparations Section is interested in the temporary retention of former regular officers who are working on the reparations program. ^{is most of} ~~127~~ 875
- b. Breakdown by ranks is as follows:

Col. - 43	Capt. 5
Lt. Col. 13	Comdr. 9 10 86
Maj. - 36	Lt. Comdr 11
Capt. - 17	Lt. 20
Lt. - 3	Lt. (jg) 7
	Ens. 3
	<u>35</u> 56

Lt. Col. Harding has suggested that these persons be released by rank, 10% each month. These ex-officers are engaged in the custody and maintenance of machinery designated for reparations, custody of former military property, and affairs connected with former naval vessels in the custody of the Ministry of Finance.

3. Ministry of Transportation

This Ministry has requested the temporary retention of one former naval captain, and one former commander employed in the Hydrographic Department. Their work is under the direct supervision of Capt. Seaward of COMNAVFE, who has requested their retention for one year. Retention has also been requested for one former ensign and one naval lieutenant employed in the Lighthouse Bureau. Capt. Seaward has requested their retention

for 6 months, during which time, he states, replacements can be obtained and trained. Capt. Seaward has stated informally that the nature of the work done by these four persons is of a technical nature and requires knowledge of nautical matters and terms in English. Though he believes replacements can be obtained for the ensign and the lieutenant, he is of the opinion that replacements for the captain and the commander are out of the question. It is suggested that this captain be placed within the quota of captains.

4. Cabinet Secretariat

Employed in the Reconstruction Board is a former Lt. Comdr. who is assigned to the Coal Miners' Housing Division, Building Section. ESS, Industrial Division, Construction Branch has expressed a desire that this person be retained for several months. ESS has stated that his work is directly associated with the effort to increase coal production.

5. All other requests for retention have been rejected after informal consultation with interested agencies, or have been cancelled due to exemption under the Military Scholarship System, or due to withdrawal from office. The JG has not been advised of any specific rejections except that only medical and reparations personnel will receive favorable consideration.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1. Requests for retention of ex-regular officers employed in the Local Assistance Bureaus have been approved until 1 January 1948. Previous investigation by CSC personnel revealed 710 persons engaged in this work. Most recent check shows 718 persons are in this category, broken into ranks as follows:

Col.	70	Comdr.	25
Lt. Col.	98	Lt. Comdr.	39
Maj.	208	Capt.	31
Capt.	109	Lt.	56
Lt.	76	Ens.	6
	<u>561</u>		<u>157</u>

2. Requests for retention of 13 doctors in municipal hospitals and in prefectural public health offices have been informally referred to PHW for recommendation and comment if indicated. Also requested is temporary retention of 1 veterinarian whose case has also been referred to PHW.

3. All other requests from local government have been rejected upon consultation with SCAP agency interested, or because of obvious lack of justification for retention. The JG has not been advised of specific disapprovals, but has been notified informally through Mr. Kuriyama of the CSC Secretariat, that only medical personnel will receive favorable consideration, and that the case of police communication personnel is not likely to be approved.

JB
JOHN BRADY
P. S. Q. D.

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

2 December 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

SUBJECT: Second Demobilization Bureau

1. Mr. Tsumura, C.L.O., called this afternoon and stated that Second Demobilization Bureau officials were concerned over the lack of funds to continue minesweeping operations during the year 1948. Mr. Tsumura stated that COMNAVFE has directed the continuance of minesweeping operations and inasmuch as the Japanese Government was led to believe that all such operations would cease by 1 January 1948 no more appropriations for the continuance of same have been made.

2. The problem presented by Mr. Tsumura was who in the Japanese Government is to be responsible for initiating an additional budget request to cover such operations. Mr. Tsumura inferred that those officials of the Second Demobilization Bureau shortly to be transferred to the Welfare Ministry intend to take the initiative in this matter. The undersigned stated that those officials were clearly without authority to do so, inasmuch as the minesweeping operations were being transferred to the Transportation Ministry; that it was the sole responsibility of the Transportation Ministry to initiate and recommend budget recommendations. The undersigned further informed Mr. Tsumura that there should be a complete severance of all ties between the various divisions and sections of the Second Demobilization Bureau which are being transferred to the Welfare Ministry and the Transportation Ministry.

(P)

NOTED: C.L.K.

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Douglas P. Campbell
Governmental Powers Division

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