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Description of contents

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SUBJECT	FROM	TO	DATE
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SUBJECT	FROM	TO	DATE
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SUBJECT	FROM	TO	DATE
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SUBJECT	FROM	TO	DATE
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PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF TYPHUS FEVER IN JAPAN	SCAPIN	LIAISON TOKYO	29/11/45
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PH.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

Yea

AG 430.2 (5 Feb 51)PH
SCAPIN 2139

5 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Nutrition Surveys of Civilian Population

1. Rescission: Memorandum to Japanese Government, AG 430.2 (11 Dec 45)PH, SCAPIN 422, 11 December 1945, subject: Nutrition Surveys of Civilian Population.

2. Effective 31 January 1951, the Japanese Government is no longer required to conduct nutrition surveys of civilian population under the provision mentioned above.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

K B Bush
K. B. BUSH *B*
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 671 (27 Jun 50)CE
SCAPIN 2107/1

5 February 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Revision of SCAPIN 2107

1. Reference is made to SCAPIN 2107, AG 671 (27 June 1950)CE, subject: Chlorination of Water Supplied to Occupation Forces from Approved Municipal Systems, dated 27 June 1950.

2. Paragraphs 1a and b of the above referenced SCAPIN are revised as follows:

Where each paragraph reads "by the Commanding General, Eighth Army," the following will be substituted, "by the Commanding General of the appropriate major command having jurisdiction".

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

K B Bush
K. B. BUSH
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

P/H
Galt

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 312.4 (9 Jan 51)DS
SCAPIN 2136

9 January 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Definition of United, Neutral, Enemy, Special
Status and Undetermined Status Nations

1. Rescission. SCAPIN 1912 of 21 June 1948, file AG 312.4
(21 Jun 48)DS, subject as above.

2. Whenever reference to the "United Nations" is made in an order, memorandum, or directive, that term, in the absence of indication to the contrary, shall be taken as meaning and including the following nations, which are signatories to the United Nations Declaration of 1 January 1942 or later adherents to the United Nations Charter:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Afghanistan | 31. Iraq |
| 2. Argentina | 32. Israel |
| 3. Australia | 33. Lebanon |
| 4. Belgium | 34. Liberia |
| 5. Bolivia | 35. Luxembourg |
| 6. Brazil | 36. Mexico |
| 7. Burma | 37. Netherlands |
| 8. Byelorussian Soviet
Socialist Republic | 38. New Zealand |
| 9. Canada | 39. Nicaragua |
| 10. Chile | 40. Norway |
| 11. China | 41. Pakistan |
| 12. Colombia | 42. Panama |
| 13. Costa Rica | 43. Paraguay |
| 14. Cuba | 44. Peru |
| 15. Czechoslovakia | 45. Poland |
| 16. Denmark | 46. Republic of the Philippines |
| 17. Dominican Republic | 47. Saudi Arabia |
| 18. Ecuador | 48. Thailand |
| 19. Egypt | 49. Sweden |
| 20. El Salvador | 50. Syria |
| 21. Ethiopia | 51. Turkey |
| 22. France | 52. Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic |
| 23. Greece | 53. Union of South Africa |
| 24. Guatemala | 54. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics |
| 25. Haiti | 55. United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland |
| 26. Honduras | 56. United States of America |
| 27. Iceland | 57. Uruguay |
| 28. India | 58. Venezuela |
| 29. Indonesia | 59. Yemen |
| 30. Iran | 60. Yugoslavia |

AG 312.4 (9 Jan 51)DS
SCAPIN 2136

3. Whenever reference to "Neutral Nations" is made in any order, memorandum, or directive, that term, in the absence of indication to the contrary, shall be taken as meaning and including the following nations:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Afghanistan | 5. Spain |
| 2. Ireland (Eire) | 6. Sweden |
| 3. Nepal | 7. Switzerland |
| 4. Portugal | 8. Yemen |

Not having been belligerents, Afghanistan, Sweden and Yemen are also classified as "neutral nations", although now adherents to the United Nations Charter.

4. Whenever reference to "Enemy Nations" is made in any order, memorandum, or directive, that term, in the absence of indication to the contrary, shall be taken as meaning and including the following nations:

1. Germany
2. Japan

5. The nations named below will not be treated as falling into any of the three categories referred to in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, unless such a classification of one or more of them is specified. They will be referred to collectively as "Special Status Nations":

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. Austria | 8. Italy |
| 2. Bulgaria | 9. Korea |
| 3. Cambodia | 10. Laos |
| 4. Ceylon | 11. Latvia |
| 5. Estonia | 12. Lithuania |
| 6. Finland | 13. Roumania |
| 7. Hungary | 14. Thailand |

15. Vietnam

Although Thailand has now adhered to the United Nations Charter, it is also listed under this paragraph.

6. The nation named below will not be treated as falling within any of the categories referred to in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5, and will be referred to as "Undetermined Status Nation":

Albania

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

K. B. Bush
K. B. BUSH
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 701 (23 Aug 48)PH
SCAPIN 1949/1

8 December 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Responsibilities of Japanese Government Relative to Physical Examination, Immunization, Medical Care, Hospitalization and Other Benefits for Japanese Nationals Employed for the Occupation Forces.

1. Reference is made to Memorandum for Japanese Government, file AG 701 (23 Aug 48)PH, SCAPIN 1949, dated 13 December 1948, subject: Responsibilities of Japanese Government Relative to Physical Examination, Immunization, Medical Care, Hospitalization and Other Benefits for Japanese Nationals Employed for the Occupation Forces.

2. SCAPIN 1949 is amended as follows:

a. Paragraph 7g is changed to read: Immunization. In addition to the requirements of the Preventive Vaccination Law, the following immunizations are required:

	<u>Initial Immunization</u>	<u>Reimmunization</u>
Smallpox	At time of employment <u>except</u> where certification of successful vaccinations within previous six months is presented.	Annually, on or about 1 November, <u>except</u> where employment and vaccination were accomplished during the previous six months.
Typhus	At time of employment <u>booster only</u> , where certification of previous inoculation is furnished.	Annually on or about 1 November <u>except</u> where employment and inoculation were accomplished during the previous six months.

b. The following paragraphs are added:

- (8) The provision of this SCAPIN shall be applicable to all employees employed by the Japanese Government for duty with the Occupation Forces, including both Japanese and Foreign Nationals.

AG 701 (23 Aug 48)PH, SCAPIN 1949/1

- (9) The responsibility for the supervision and coordination of the activities of interested agencies in the administration of the requirements of this SCAPIN shall be centralized in a single agency of the Japanese Government.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

K. B. Bush

K. B. BUSH,
Brigadier General, AGD,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

8 December 1949

MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: Supplement to Information of General Application Pertaining to Memorandum to Japanese Government, SCAPIN 1949, File AG 701 (23 Aug 48) H, General Headquarters, SCAP, dated 13 December 1948 and Amended by SCAPIN 1949/1 dated 8 December 1949, Subject: Responsibilities of Japanese Government Relative to Physical Examination, Immunization, Medical Care, Hospitalization and Other Benefits for Japanese Nationals Employed for the Occupation Forces.

1. The amendments in SCAPIN 1949/1 dated 8 December 49, pertain to immunizations, the designation of a single agency in the Japanese Government to be responsible for implementing the requirements of this SCAPIN, and inclusion of Foreign Nationals employed for duty with the Occupation Forces.
2. The immunization requirements have been expanded and coordinated with FEC Circular 8, dated 2 March 1948, which is now being revised. This circular is applicable to personnel of any nationality whose work brings them into contact with Occupation personnel. In addition, the existing Japanese laws and regulations for immunization programs have been considered so as to avoid duplication of immunization requirements.
3. Amendment to SCAPIN 1949 now is applicable to Foreign Nationals employed by the Japanese Government for duty with the Occupation Forces; mention of such employees was previously inadvertently omitted.
4. Experience has indicated the necessity of having one agency of the Japanese Government assume over-all responsibility for the program. The amendment so directs the Japanese Government.

DISTRIBUTION

Same as SCAPIN 1949/1, less
Japanese Government

K. B. Bush
K. B. BUSH,
Brigadier General, AGD,
Adjutant General.

P/H
EastGENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500AG 004(4 Aug 50)ESS/TTP
SCAPIN 2119

4 August 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Removal of Certain Companies from the Schedule of
Restricted Concerns1. Reference the following memoranda for the Japanese Government
from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers:a. AG 004(8 Dec 45)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 403, 8 December 1945, subject:
Establishment of a Schedule of Restricted Concerns.b. AG 004(10 Jan 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 572, 10 January 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Oji Paper Manufacturing Company, Ltd. and Subsidiaries
on Schedule of Restricted Concerns.c. AG 004(14 Mar 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 813, 14 March 1946, subject:
Addition of Tokyo-Shibaura Electric Company, Ltd.; Japan Radio Company,
Ltd.; Oki Electric Company, Ltd.; Oki Securities Company, Ltd.; Oki
Communications Instrument Company, Ltd.; Matsushita Electric Industries
Company, Ltd.; Japan Iron and Steel Company, Ltd.; and their Subsidiaries
and Affiliates to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.d. AG 004(22 Apr 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 893, 22 April 1946, subject:
Addition of Subsidiaries of Mitsui Bussan Kaisha to Schedule of Restricted
Concerns.e. AG 004(13 May 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 950, 13 May 1946, subject:
Addition of Showa Electric Industry Company, Ltd., (Showa Denko Kabushiki
Kaisha) and Subsidiaries to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.f. AG 004(25 May 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 982, 25 May 1946, subject:
Addition of Imperial Mining Development Company, Ltd., and Subsidiaries;
Certain Subsidiaries of Okura Mining Company, Ltd., and Certain Sub-
sidiaries of Mitsubishi Bussan Kaisha to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.g. AG 004(4 Jun 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 998, 4 June 1946, subject:
Addition of Nippon Mail Steamship Company, Ltd., and Subsidiaries; Osaka
Commercial Steamship Company, Ltd., and Subsidiaries; and Yamashita Steam-
ship Company, Ltd., and Subsidiaries to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.h. AG 004(8 Jun 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1004, 8 June 1946, subject:
Addition of Certain Textile Companies to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

AG 004(4 Aug 50)ESS/WTP
SCAPIN 2119

k. AG 004(15 Jun 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1024, 15 June 1946, subject: Addition of Subsidiaries of Kanegafuchi Industrial Company, Ltd., to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

l. AG 004(15 Nov 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1341, 15 November 1946, subject: Addition of Subsidiaries of Tokyo Shibaura Electric Company, Ltd. (Tokyo Shibaura Denki K.K.), to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

m. AG 095(28 Jul 47)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1753, 28 July 1947, subject: Addition to Schedule of Restricted Concerns of Hayashikane Company, Ltd. (Hayashikane Shoten K.K.), and its Subsidiaries.

2. The following companies placed on the Schedule of Restricted Concerns by reference memoranda, paragraphs 1a through 1m, above, are hereby removed from the Schedule of Restricted Concerns, reference memorandum 1a, above, and additions thereto.

- a. Mitsui Chemical Industry Company, Ltd (Mitsui Kagaku Kogyo K.K.)
- b. Mitsui Shipbuilding (Industry) Company, Ltd (Mitsui Zosen Kogyo K.K.)
- c. Taisho Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Ltd (Taisho Kaijo Kasai Hoken K.K.)
- d. Mitsubishi Chemical Industry, Ltd (Mitsubishi Kasei Kogyo K.K.)
- e. Mitsubishi Electric Engineering Company, Ltd (Mitsubishi Denki K.K.)
- f. Mitsubishi Mining Company, Ltd (Mitsubishi Kogyo K.K.)
- g. Mitsubishi Oil Company, Ltd (Mitsubishi Sekiyu K.K.)
- h. Mitsubishi Steel (Manufacturing) Company, Ltd (Mitsubishi Seiko K.K.)
- i. Mitsubishi Warehouse Company, Ltd (Mitsubishi Soko K.K.)
- j. Misshin (former Sumitomo) Chemical Company, Ltd (Misshin Kagaku K.K.)
- k. Seika (former Sumitomo) Mining Company, Ltd (Seika Kogyo K.K.)
- l. Chuo Trust Bank, Ltd (former Yasuda Trust Company, Ltd) (Chuo Shintaku Ginko K.K.)

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SCAFIN 2119

- m. Chitose Mining Company, Ltd (Chitose Kozan K.K.)
- n. Furukawa Mining Company, Ltd (Furukawa Kogyo K.K.)
- o. Okura Mining Company, Ltd (Okura Kogyo K.K.)
- p. Okura Sumatra Plantation (Estate) Company, Ltd (Okura: Sumatra Hojo K.K.)
- q. Kawana Hotel, Ltd (Kawana Hosteru K.K.)
- r. Japan Chemical Fertilizer Company, Ltd (former Home Aluminum Products Industry, Ltd) (Nippon Kagaku Kiryo K.K.)
- s. Godo Building, Ltd (former Nissan and Company, Ltd) (Godo Building K.K.)
- t. Japan Mining Company, Ltd (Nihon Kogyo K.K.)
- u. Nissan Agriculture & Forestry (former Forestry & Match Company, Ltd) (Nissan Morin Kogyo K.K.)
- v. Nissan Heavy Industry, Ltd (former Nissan Motors Company, Ltd) (Nissan Jukogyo K.K.)
- w. Nissan Life Insurance Company, Ltd (Nissan Seimei Hoken K.K.)
- x. Japan Plywood Lumber Company, Ltd (former Koa Aircrafts Materials Company, Ltd) (Nippon Kake Mokuzai K.K.)
- y. Showa Vacuum Company Industry, Ltd (Showa Shinku Kogyo K.K.)
- z. Hayashi Communication Instrument Industry, Ltd (Hayashi Tsushinki Kogyo K.K.)
- aa. Japan (Nihon) Electric Industry (Industrial) Company, Ltd (Nihon Dengyo K.K.)
- ab. Kanagawa Communication Instrument Industry, Ltd (Kanagawa Tsushin Kogyo K.K.)
- ac. Toyo Textile Printing Company, Ltd (Toyo Kagaku Senko K.K.)
- ad. Showa Electric Industry, Ltd (Showa Denko K.K.)

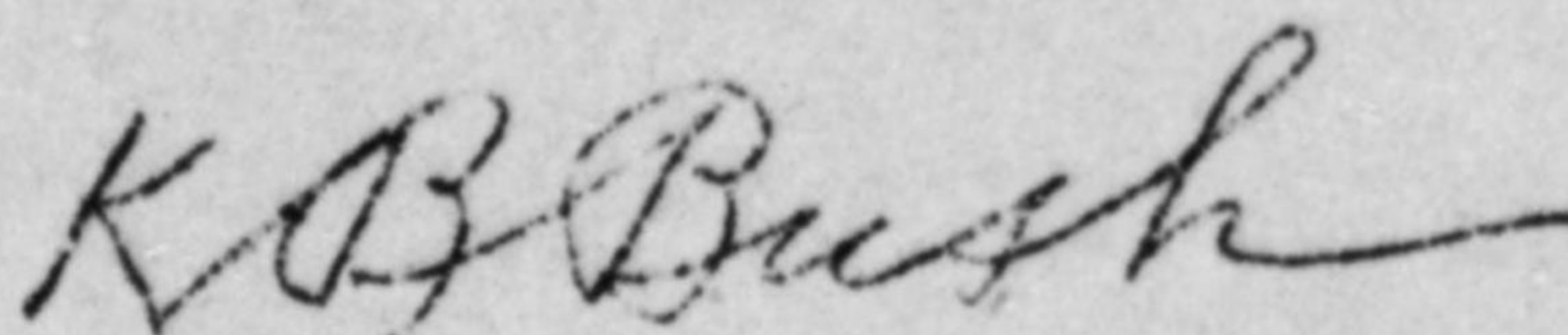
AG 004(4 Aug 50)ESS/FTP
SCAPIN 2119

- ae. Tohoku Zinc Mining Company, Ltd (Tohoku Aen Kogyo K.K.)
- af. Koiwai Farm Company, Ltd (Koiwai Noboku (Mojo) K.K.)
- ag. Showa Industry, Ltd (Showa Kogyo K.K.)
- ah. Tomijima-gumi, Ltd (K.K. Tomijima Gumi)
- ai. Toyo Cotton Spinning Company, Ltd (Toyo Boseki K.K.)
- aj. Kobe Engine (Motor) Manufacturing Company, Ltd (Kobe
Hatsudoki Seizosho K.K.)
- ak. Kyodo Woolen (Textile) Company, Ltd (Kyodo Keori K.K.)
- al. Osaka Woolen (Textile) Company, Ltd (Osaka Keori K.K.)
- am. Toyo Industry, Ltd (former Oriental Aircraft Industrial
Company, Ltd) (Toyo Kogyo K.K.)
- an. Kanegafuchi Cotton Spinning Company, Ltd (Kanegafuchi
Boseki K.K.)
- ao. Kanegafuchi Sea Water Utilization Company, Ltd (Kaisui Riyo
Kogyo K.K.)
- ap. Iga (Lignite) Mining Company, Ltd (Iga Tangyo K.K.)
- aq. Matsui Iron Works, Ltd (Matsui Tekko K.K.)
- ar. Takano Precision Industry, Ltd (Takano Seimitsu Kogyo K.K.)
- as. Japan Mineral Industry Company, Ltd (Nippon Kosangyo K.K.)
- at. Tokyo Nichino (Milke) Company, Ltd (Tokyo Milke Shokai K.K.)
- au. Katakura Industrial Company, Ltd (Katakura Kogyo K.K.)
- av. Showa (Silk Hosiery) Industry, Ltd (Showa Jitsugyo K.K.)
- aw. Amagasaki Iron Manufacturing Company, Ltd (Amagasaki
Seitetsu K.K.)
- ax. Dengyosha Prime Hover Manufacturing Works, Ltd (Dengyosha
Gendeki Seizosho K.K.)

AG 004(4 Aug 50)ESS/STP
SCAPIN 2119

- ay. Hayashikane Company, Ltd (Hayashikane Shoten K.K.)
- az. Hayashikane Shipbuilding Company, Ltd (Hayashikane Zusen
K.K.)
- ba. Taiyo Fishing Company, Ltd (Taiyo Gyogyo K.K.)

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:



K. B. BUSH
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

P/H
G. W. S.

AG 620(27 Jan 50)CE
SCAPIN 2076/3

4 August 1950

Memorandum for: Japanese Government

SUBJECT: Provision of Additional Dependent Housing
for the Occupation Forces

1. Reference: Memorandum, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 628(27 Jan 50) ESS/PF, SCAPIN 2076, subject: Provision of Additional Dependent Housing for Occupation Forces, 27 January 1950, as amended by SCAPIN 2076/1, 4 July 1950 and SCAPIN 2076/2, 18 July 1950.
2. That portion of SCAPIN 2076/2 referenced above that pertains to the construction of 2001 units is amended herewith to provide 2003 units.
3. These two additional units will be located at sites designated by Commanding General, Eighth Army, and will be completed by 10 December.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

K. B. Bush

K. B. BUSH
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

P/H

AG 072 (8 Apr 49)CPC/OD
SCAPIN 1990/4

4 August 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Procedures for Restoration of Patents, Utility Models,
and Designs to Allied Nationals

1. Reference is made to the following memoranda for the Japanese Government from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers:

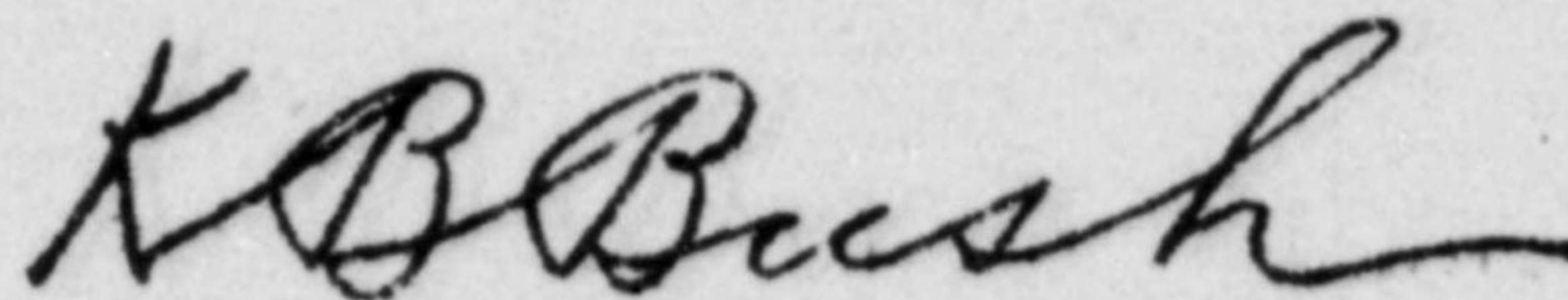
a. File AG 072 (8 Apr 49)CPC/FP, SCAPIN 1990, 8 April 1949, subject, "Procedures for Restoration of Patents, Utility Models, and Designs to Allied Nationals"

b. File AG 072 (8 Apr 49)CPC/FP, SCAPIN 1990/2, 27 August 1949, subject, "Procedures for Restoration of Patents, Utility Models, and Designs to Allied Nationals"

c. File AG 072 (8 Apr 49)CPC/FP, SCAPIN 1990/3, 21 March 1950, subject, "Procedures for Restoration of Patents, Utility Models, and Designs to Allied Nationals."

2. The date in paragraph 6 of memorandum referenced in paragraph 1a above and in paragraph 2 of memorandum referenced in paragraph 1b above, shall be amended to read as follows: "1 February 1950."

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:



K. B. BUSH
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAG 012 (24 Dec 45)GD
(SCAPIN - 491)

24 December 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Remission of Taxes on Souvenir Items Purchased by Military Personnel.

1. Effective immediately it is desired that Japanese ^{commodity} retail sales taxes be not levied on items sold to personnel of the Armed Forces of the United Nations located in Japan.

2. Attached herewith is a form which will be used by the Allied Armed Forces personnel for tax exemption. This form will be authenticated by the Commanding Officer of the unit to whom the purchaser is assigned or by an officer designated by the Occupation Force Commanders and will be valid for the exemption of the amount of tax shown thereon.

3. The Imperial Japanese Government will accept from vendors properly authenticated certificate in lieu of taxes remitted thereby.

4. It is further desired that on or before 15 January 1946 that all retail vendors in areas in which Occupation Forces are located be required to display prices in English for each article of merchandise except food, showing the price with tax and the amount of tax.

5. Receipt of this directive will be acknowledged.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

1 Incl.-Japanese Tax exemption

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 091.31(1 Apr 49)ESS/PF
SCAPIN 1988/2

9 June 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Dried Skim Milk for Nursery Feeding Program

1. Reference SCAPIN 1988/1, dated 8 May 1950, subject: Dried Skim Milk for School Lunch Program.

2. In addition to the use of the dried skim milk for school lunch program as provided in SCAPIN referenced above, the purpose for use of the milk shall be expanded to include the Nursery Feeding Program. Procedure for accomplishing the new program will be the same as outlined in paragraph 3, SCAPIN 1988/1, substituting the Ministry of Welfare for the Ministry of Education.

3. Total funds to be made available from the Counterpart Fund remain unchanged.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

E. C. Gault
E. C. GAULT
Colonel, AGD
Acting Adjutant General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 291.1(9 Feb 50)LS-L
SCAPIN 2078

9 February 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Marriage of United States Personnel in Japan

1. Rescission. Memorandum for the Japanese Government from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 291.1 (23 May 46)GA, SCAPIN 1316-A, 23 May 1946, subject: Marriage of United States Personnel in Japan.

2. In order to provide a procedure for the marriage of United States personnel in Japan in accordance with the Japanese Civil Code, the Japanese Government is directed to:

a. Instruct the Japanese agencies concerned to communicate with the local United States consular officer to arrange a mutually satisfactory procedure for the registration of marriages of American citizens.

b. Instruct the Japanese agencies concerned to furnish translations, or make its own translations of any documents necessary for the registration of marriage of American citizens.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

K. B. Bush

K. B. BUSH
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

PH file

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 701 (23 Aug 48)PH
SCAPIN 1949/1

8 December 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Responsibilities of Japanese Government Relative to Physical Examination, Immunization, Medical Care, Hospitalization and Other Benefits for Japanese Nationals Employed for the Occupation Forces.

1. Reference is made to Memorandum for Japanese Government, file AG 701 (23 Aug 48)PH, SCAPIN 1949, dated 13 December 1948, subject: Responsibilities of Japanese Government Relative to Physical Examination, Immunization, Medical Care, Hospitalization and Other Benefits for Japanese Nationals Employed for the Occupation Forces.

2. SCAPIN 1949 is amended as follows:

a. Paragraph 7g is changed to read: Immunization. In addition to the requirements of the Preventive Vaccination Law, the following immunizations are required:

	<u>Initial Immunization</u>	<u>Reimmunization</u>
Smallpox	At time of employment <u>except</u> where certification of successful vaccinations within previous six months is presented.	Annually, on or about 1 November, <u>except</u> where employment and vaccination were accomplished during the previous six months.
Typhus	At time of employment <u>booster only</u> , where certification of previous inoculation is furnished.	Annually on or about 1 November <u>except</u> where employment and inoculation were accomplished during the previous six months.

b. The following paragraphs are added:

(8) The provision of this SCAPIN shall be applicable to all employees employed by the Japanese Government for duty with the Occupation Forces, including both Japanese and Foreign Nationals.

AG 701 (23 Aug 48)PH, SCAPIN 1949/1

- (9) The responsibility for the supervision and coordination of the activities of interested agencies in the administration of the requirements of this SCAPIN shall be centralized in a single agency of the Japanese Government.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

K. B. Bush
K. B. BUSH,
Brigadier General, AGD,
Adjutant General.

PH - Info & file

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 400 (26 Jul 49) PH
SCAPIN 2054

25 October 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

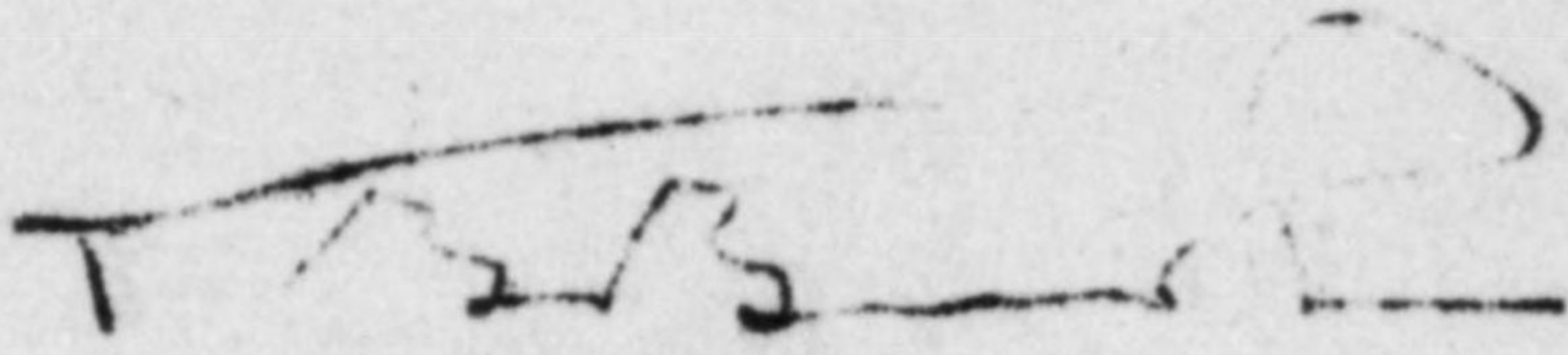
SUBJECT: Receipt and Distribution of Relief
Supplies from Licensed Agencies
for Relief in Asia

1. Reference:

a. Memorandum for the Japanese Government from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 400 (30 Aug 46)PH, SCAPIN 1169, dtd 30 August 1946, subject same as above.

2. Reference Memorandum is rescinded effective 1 April 1950 with the exception of that portion of paragraph 4 therein concerning monthly reports which will continue in effect until all LARA relief goods in possession of the Japanese Government have been allocated and distributed.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:


K. B. BUSH,
Brigadier General, AGD,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 531 (15 Jul 49) GD
SCAPIN 2036

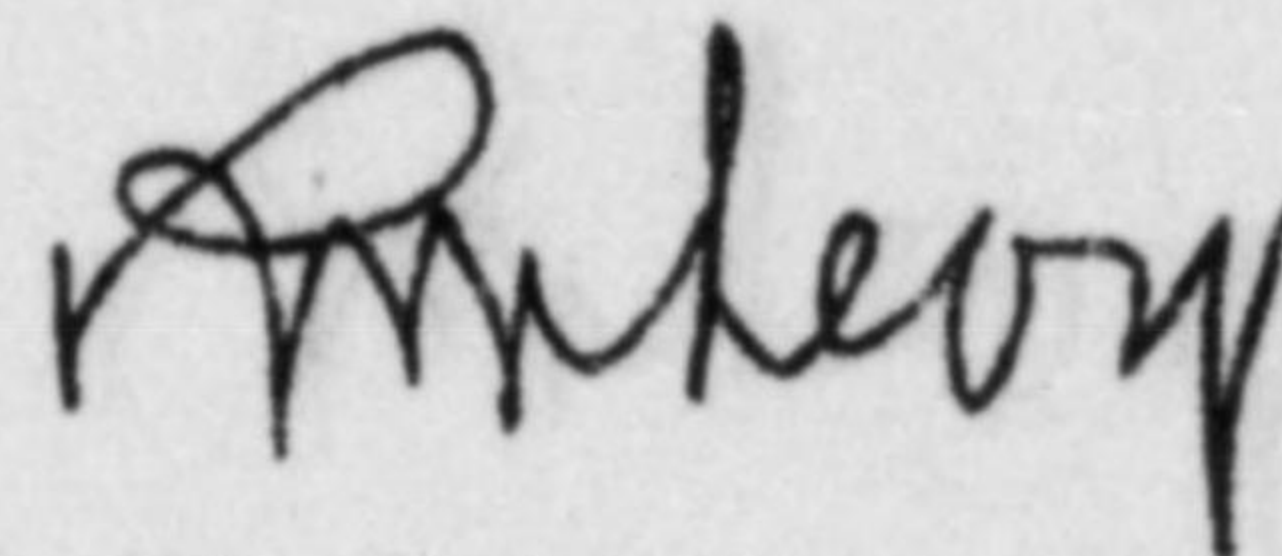
10 August 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Payment of Fares by Occupation Personnel Utilizing
Japanese Transportation Facilities

All occupation personnel in Japan have been instructed that commencing 15 August 1949, they will pay the usual yen fare charged the Japanese public for all travel on Japanese transportation facilities such as street cars, subways, and buses, not on procurement demand to the Occupation Forces. Accordingly, no charge will be made against occupation costs for such travel by occupation personnel on or after 15 August 1949.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:



R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 710(28 May 49)PH
SCAPIN 2011

28 May 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Prevention and Control of the Typhus Fever
Group of Diseases in Japan

1. Rescissions:

a. Memorandum for the Japanese Government from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 710(12 Feb 47)PH, SCAPIN 1523, dated 12 February 1947, subject, "Prevention and Control of Typhus Fever in Japan."

b. Memorandum for Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government from Public Health and Welfare Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, PHMJG 3, dated 13 December 1946, subject, "Rickettsicidal (Typhus Control) Spray Program."

2. References:

a. Memorandum for the Japanese Government from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05(7 May 46)GC, SCAPIN 927, dated 7 May 1946, (revised 9 Mar 49), subject, "Repatriation."

b. Memorandum for the Japanese Government from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 710(22 Sep 45)MG, SCAPIN 48, dated 22 September 1945, subject, "Public Health Measures."

3. The threat of typhus fever in Japan is still existent. The comparatively low incidence of epidemic typhus, the relative increase in the incidence of murine typhus, the presence of an unidentified type of typhus, the continued existence of Tsutsugamushi Fever (scrub typhus) areas, and the discovery of new or hitherto unreported scrub typhus areas necessitates a modification of the existing program.

4. It is desired that the Ministry of Welfare continue to carefully execute the following measures for the prevention and control of the diseases of the typhus fever group enumerated above:

a. Year-round preventive measures against the typhus fever group of diseases in all cities, towns, villages and other specified areas, including:

- (1) Surveys of louse, flea and rodent population densities.

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AG 710(28 May 49)PH, SCAPIN 2011

- (2) Dissemination of accurate information to the public concerning the typhus fevers.
- (3) Effective utilization of measures directed against the vectors and rodent reservoirs of the typhus fevers.
 - (a) Disinfestation with 10% DDT powder and immunization of all repatriate persons embarking from Japanese ports.
 - (b) Disinfestation with 10% DDT powder and immunization of all repatriate Japanese Nationals and/or illegal entrants debarking at Japanese ports or elsewhere in Japan, as covered by basic memorandum, SCAPIN 927, (ref. par 2a above) and other existing memoranda concerned with medical processing of repatriate Japanese Nationals and illegal entrants into Japan.
 - (c) Disinfestation with 10% DDT powder and immunization of all vagrants, street waifs, etc.
 - (d) Disinfestation and disinfection of public and private transportation utilities, public and penal institutions, places of public entertainment, public baths, etc.
 - (e) Disinfestation by use of insecticide spray, 5% DDT, residual effect, or its equivalent, at 30-day intervals of:
 - 1. All railway coaches and railway stations used by or assigned for the use of all United Nations Nationals, military or civilian, including dependents.
 - 2. All vessels, including ferries, used by or assigned for the use of all United Nations Nationals, military and civilian, including dependents.
 - 3. Such other public conveyances used by or assigned for the use of all United Nations Nationals, military and civilian, including dependents.

(After disinfestation all conveyances will be plainly and uniformly marked as directed by the Military Government

AG 710 (28 May 49)PH, SCAPIN 2011

command concerned to show date and place of treatment).

b. Appropriate control measures against the typhus fever group of diseases in cities, towns, villages and other specified areas, when suspect, clinically recognized, or serologically confirmed cases of any of the diseases of the typhus fever group occur. And, in addition, disinfection with 10% DDT powder, when the incidence of epidemic typhus fever indicates, of all persons entering Honshu from Hokkaido and all persons entering Hokkaido from Honshu. (Present disinfection stations to stand by in readiness for operation upon proper notification).

5. The Japanese Government will continue to provide necessary supplies, equipment and personnel for the proper execution of the measures outlined above.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

for R. M. Levy
R. M. LEVY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

MEMORANDUM

28 May 1949

SUBJECT: Information of General Application Pertaining to Memorandum to the Japanese Government, SCAPIN 2011, File AG 710 (28 May 49) PH, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, dated 28 May 1949, Subject: Prevention and Control of the Typhus Fever Group of Diseases in Japan

1. With reference to subject memorandum, the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

2. Subject memorandum rescinds:

a. Memorandum for the Japanese Government from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, File AG 710(12 Feb 47)PH, SCAPIN 1523, dated 12 February 1947, subject: Prevention and Control of Typhus Fever in Japan.

b. Memorandum for the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, from Public Health and Welfare Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, PHMJG 3, dated 13 December 1946, subject: Rickettsicidal(Typhus Control) Spray Program.

Rescission of SCAPIN 1523 was necessary in order to effectuate comprehensive surveys, and effective prevention and control measures against epidemic typhus, murine typhus, an unidentified type of typhus and Tsutsugamushi Fever (scrub typhus) now present in Japan. Rescission of PHMJG 3 was advisable since subject memorandum embodies the provisions heretofore enumerated in PHMJG 3.

3. Subject memorandum further contains information which deals with continued action of sanitary inspectors and sanitary teams, and other public health personnel concerned, of city health sections, health offices of towns and villages, and health centers, including:

a. Year-round preventive measures directed against the vectors and rodent reservoirs of the typhus fever group of diseases.

b. Control measures against the typhus fever group of diseases when suspect, clinically recognized, or confirmed cases of any of the diseases of the typhus fever group occur.

4. Command instructions will follow through command channels pertaining to the execution of surveillance. The following procedure is suggested.

a. Maintain necessary surveillance in order to insure that the governmental agencies concerned comply with the provisions of subject memorandum.

AG 710(28 May 49)PH, 28 May 49
Memo of General Application to SCAPIN 2011

b. Advise General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, of any corrective action that should be taken at the national level.

A J Rehe

DISTRIBUTION:
Same as SCAPIN 2011
Less Japanese Government

A J REHE
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen



FORWARDED TO YOU BY AIR MAIL
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

gen

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

WLC
Paul Welfare
Please circulate to
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AG 123.7 (23 Apr 49)ESS/EX
SCAPIN 1997

23 April 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Establishment of Official Exchange Rate for
Japanese Yen

1. The Japanese Government is directed to take the steps necessary to put into effect at 0001 hours, 25 April 1949, an official foreign exchange rate of 360 Japanese yen to one U. S. dollar. Rates for other currencies will be based on this rate translated into the U. S. dollar values of such currencies as registered with the International Monetary Fund. This rate will be the basis for all permitted foreign trade and exchange transactions, including transactions for which military conversion rate is now applicable, as well as deposits to the United States Aid Counterpart Fund for Japanese Stabilization.

2. Effective 0001 hours, 25 April 1949, foreign trade and exchange transactions will for the present continue to be executed through the Board of Trade at the above rate and in accordance with existing approved procedures. It is desired that the Japanese Government submit for approval of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, at the earliest practicable date, recommended arrangements whereby transactions may be executed on the basis of this exchange rate through the Foreign Exchange Control Board.

3. Except as otherwise provided herein, export contracts which were approved by the Japanese Government prior to 25 April 1949 will be honored in accordance with yen payment terms which were agreed upon between the Japanese Government and exporters of Japanese goods under then existent export procedures. Any such contract now in force which requires use of imported raw materials for the execution thereof shall be discharged.

a. At yen prices specified under then existent export procedures to the extent that imported raw materials procured from the Japanese Government were paid for at yen prices effective at the time of approval of the contract.

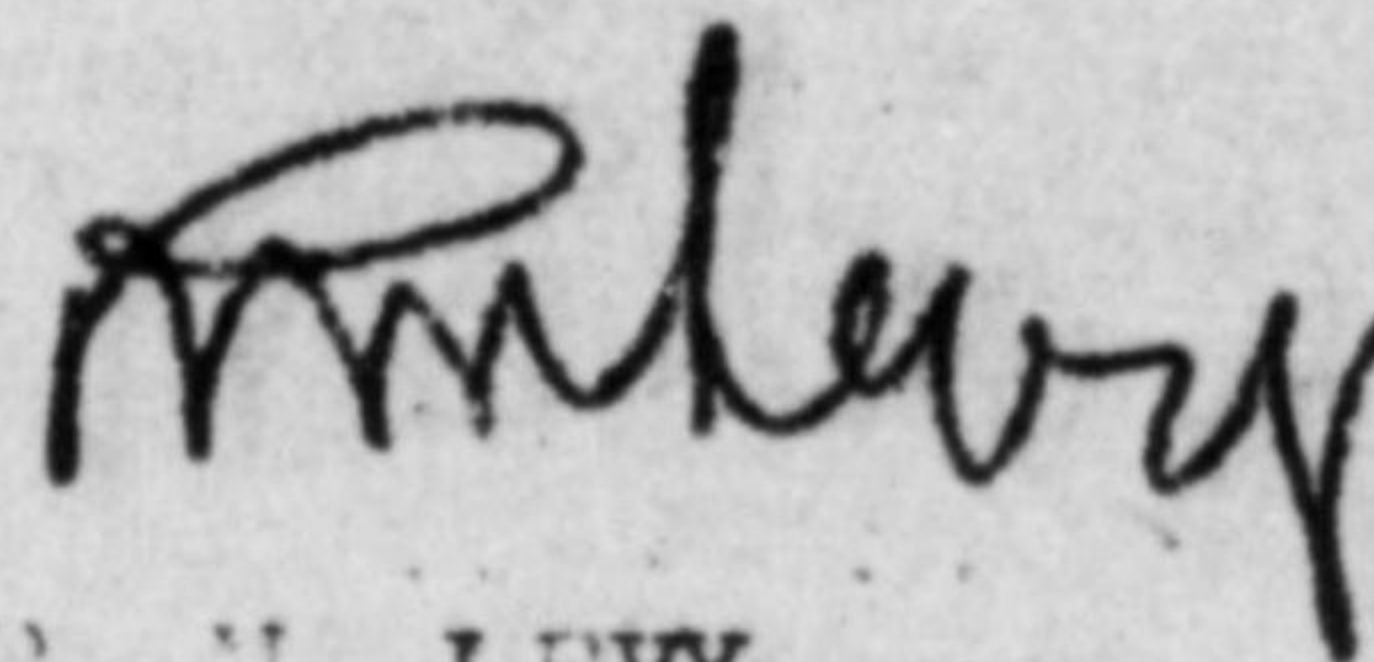
b. At adjusted yen prices only to the extent that imported raw materials actually used for production of goods to be exported under the contract are procured from the Japanese Government and are paid for at yen prices in excess of those effective at the time of approval of the contract. Applications for such adjustments will be subject to review and approval by the Price Board.

AG 123.7 (23 Apr 49)ESS/EX, SCAPIN 1997

4. The Japanese Government is hereby directed to take actions necessary to insure that exporters of Japanese goods fulfill all contracts approved prior to 25 April 1949 in good faith and in accordance with the provisions of this memorandum.

5. Direct communication between interested staff sections of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and appropriate agencies of the Japanese Government is authorized to facilitate implementation of this memorandum.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:



R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 123.7 (23 Apr 49)BSS/EX
SCAPIN 1997

23 April 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Establishment of Official Exchange Rate for
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2. Effective 0001 hours, 25 April 1949, foreign trade and exchange transactions will for the present continue to be executed through the Board of Trade at the above rate and in accordance with existing approved procedures. It is desired that the Japanese Government submit for approval of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, at the earliest practicable date, recommended arrangements whereby transactions may be executed on the basis of this exchange rate through the Foreign Exchange Control Board.

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a. At yen prices specified under then existent export procedures to the extent that imported raw materials procured from the Japanese Government were paid for at yen prices effective at the time of approval of the contract.

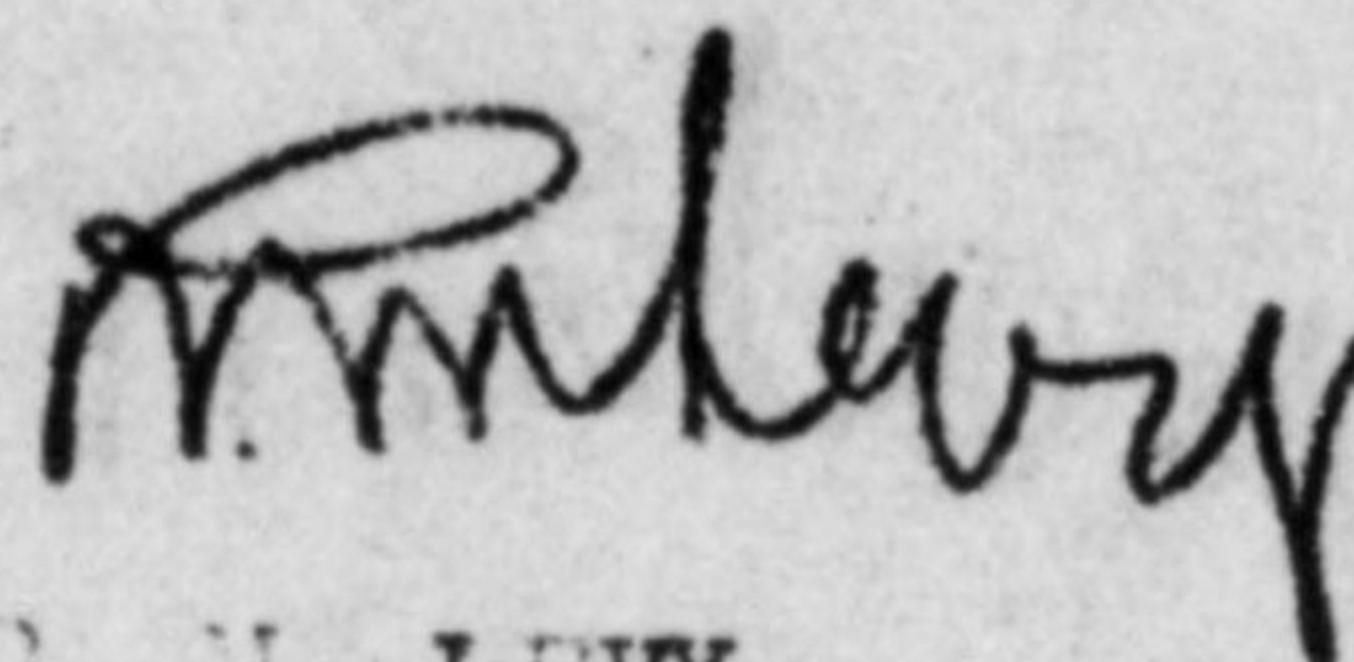
b. At adjusted yen prices only to the extent that imported raw materials actually used for production of goods to be exported under the contract are procured from the Japanese Government and are paid for at yen prices in excess of those effective at the time of approval of the contract. Applications for such adjustments will be subject to review and approval by the Price Board.

AG 123.7 (23 Apr 49)ESS/EX, SCAPIN 1997

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FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:



R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 APO 500

AG 430 (8 Mar 49)PH
 SCAFIN 1987

28 March 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Ration for Foreign United Nations' Nationals,
 Neutral and Enemy Nationals and Stateless Persons

CO
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FILE

for PH file

1. Rescissions:

a. Memorandum to Japanese Government, AG 430 (9 Jan 48)PH, SCAFIN 1841 dated 9 January 1948, subject as above.

b. Memorandum to Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Japanese Government, PHMJG 87 dated 27 December 1948, subject, "Supplemental Food Ration to Foreign Nationals."

2. Effective 1 May 1949 the Japanese Government is no longer required to make available to foreign nationals for purchase at official prices either the "A" or "B" supplemental ration.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R. M. Levy
 R. M. LEVY,
 Colonel, AGD,
 Adjutant General.

(See reverse for Memo of General Application)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 430 (8 Mar 49)PH

28 March 1949

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Information of General Application Pertaining to Memorandum to the Japanese Government, SCAPIN 1987, AG 430 (8 Mar 49)PH, this Headquarters, 28 Mar 49, subject, "Ration for United Nations' Nationals, Neutral and Enemy Nationals and Stateless Persons"

1. With reference to subject memorandum, the following is published for the information of all concerned.
2. The purpose of subject memorandum to the Japanese Government regarding rations for foreign nationals and stateless persons, is to rescind provisions contained in SCAPIN 1841 of 9 January 1948 in which, in addition to the basic Japanese ration, a special dietary "A" or "B" had been effectuated to provide additional rations over and above the basic official Japanese ration.
3. Currently, the Japanese ration which provides from 1550 to 1600 calories per person per day, and the availability in the open market, of unrationed foods desired by occidentals, provides sufficient nutrients and foodstuffs to meet the minimum food requirements of all foreign nationals resident in Japan, as it did before the war. At the present time the free market is again functioning and offers a wide selection of food including meat, eggs, butter, shell fish, most high grade fish, peanuts and fruit, which may be purchased by foreign nationals, as prior to the war. Foreign nationals now in Japan with the possible exception of stateless persons have remained here by free choice and have thereby elected to take their chances for economic rehabilitation along with the Japanese. The continuation of preferential treatment for foreign nationals as a requirement on the Japanese Government is no longer necessary or justifiable since the Japanese ration and free market purchase affords a sufficient dietary not only for oriental but for occidental physiological needs, as before the war.

Distribution
Same as SCAPIN 1987, less
Japanese Government
(See reverse for SCAPIN)

A. J. Rehe
A. J. REHE
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 095 (22 May 48) GA
SCAPIN 1971

11 February 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Entry of Personnel into Japan to Visit Relatives

1. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers hereby authorizes individuals to enter Japan for the purpose of visiting immediate relatives who are Japanese nationals or who are foreign nationals and were permanent residents of Japan prior to December 1941. For definition of the term "Immediate Relatives" see Section I, paragraph 1, Application Form (Inclosure 2). Period of stay in Japan is limited to sixty days.

2. Attached are copies of the Procedures (Inclosure 1) for implementation of this program and an application form (Inclosure 2) which includes the conditions precedent to entry into Japan under this program. Individuals entering Japan under this program will be required to sign a statement of conditions prior to entry.

3. The Japanese Government will be responsible for determining that:

a. The prospective host is able to provide housing independent of occupation force facilities.

b. The respective host desires to have his relatives visit him.

c. The conditions outlined in the application form, i.e., purchase of necessary Overseas Supply Store coupons or the importation of necessary food, are fulfilled.

d. Conditions outlined in Inclosure 1 are fulfilled.

e. The guests depart Japan within the required time. If they fail to depart at appropriate time, representative of Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, will be notified.

4. It must be clearly understood that this program is being authorized for compassionate reasons and will be under constant surveillance to insure that the terms under which it is authorized will not be violated. Violations will lead to immediate scrutiny with a view to revocation of the program.

5. The responsibilities herein outlined for the Japanese Government may be delegated to the Japan Travel Bureau or any other travel agency authorized to operate in Japan.

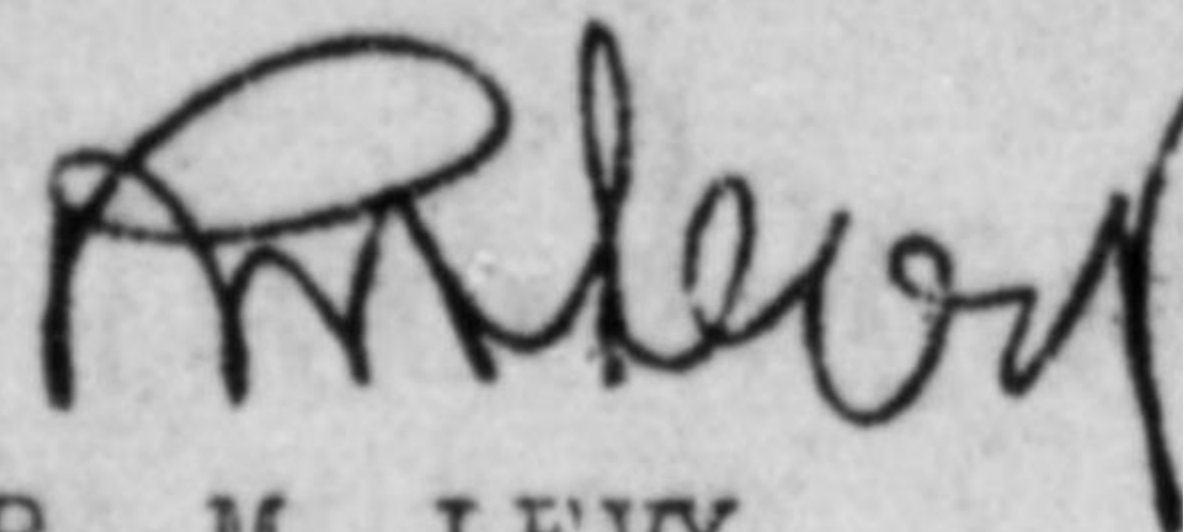
AG 095 (22 May 48) GA, 11 Feb 49

SCAPIN 1971

Subj: Entry of Personnel into Japan to Visit Relatives

6. The Japanese Government will establish liaison with the Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, to effect implementation of this program.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:



R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

2 Incls

1. Procedures
2. Application form

PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF
PROGRAM FOR ENTRY OF INDIVIDUALS
TO VISIT RELATIVES

1. a. Prospective visitors to Japan will make application to a commercial carrier or travel agency for entry into Japan to visit relatives giving the necessary information and making necessary guarantees as shown on the application form.
- b. The commercial carrier will forward the application to the Japanese Government for consideration.
2. a. Upon receipt of the application, the Japanese Government will contact the prospective host to determine:
 - (1) That the host desires to have said relatives visit him.
 - (2) That the host has adequate accommodations available for his visitors.
- b. When the Japanese Government has received assurances that the conditions outlined in par 2a above have been fulfilled, the Japanese Government will notify the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers that it has no objection to entry into Japan of the visitor. Information will include the name, nationality, method of travel, port of entry, proposed dates of the visit, and the name, address and nationality of the host.
- c. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will notify the Japanese Government of final approval for entry Japan of the prospective guests, at which time the Japanese Government will notify the commercial carrier and the Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, that clearance for entry Japan has been granted. Notification to Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, will include details as outlined in par b above.
- d. It will be the responsibility of the commercial carrier to notify the guest of the approval of his application to enter Japan.
3. Upon receipt of a notification of the approval of his application, the visitor may apply for his passport (and in the case of United States citizens, a military permit) and arrange for transportation by a commercial carrier to Japan. Appropriate authorities have been notified that the approval of the application constitutes approval from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for the issuance of a passport and a military permit for entry into Japan in the case of American citizens and is considered sufficient clearance for the entry into Japan of other than American citizens.
4. Upon arrival at port of debarkation in Japan, the visitor will file proof of his arrangements for departure from Japan with the Japanese Government representative. Appropriate notation will be made in the visitor's passport to indicate his tourist status.

Procedures

5. The commercial carrier will then place the visitor in charge of a properly designated agent of the Japanese Government who will:

a. Insure that the visitor arranges to notify his diplomatic or consular representative in Japan of his arrival and his address in Japan. This may be done by letter or postal card.

b. Furnish transportation to a bank licensed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for operation in Japan, to affect any conversions or deposits of currency necessary. The only currency which subject visitors will be allowed to possess while in Japan is Japanese yen obtained at the military conversion rate. Those visitors authorized to purchase food at the Overseas Supply Store will temporarily possess foreign trade payment certificates in the amounts necessary to effect these purchases. (Fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each fifteen (15) day period or fraction thereof, of stay in Japan.)

c. Make necessary arrangements for the onward travel of the visitor to the home of the host. If layover is necessary prior to departure from the port of entry, the Japanese Government agency is responsible for locating necessary housing for any overnight stay involved.

d. Make arrangements for the purchase from the Overseas Supply Store of food supplies if visitor has not imported the necessary food.

6. Visitor will complete his visit and return to the port of embarkation in such time as to depart within sixty (60) days after his arrival in Japan. The visitor will not be permitted to convert yen into other currencies upon departure.

APPLICATION FOR ENTRY INTO JAPAN
FOR THE PURPOSE OF VISITING RELATIVES

Section I.

General Instructions

1. Upon satisfactory fulfillment and acceptance of the conditions hereinafter outlined, individuals may be authorized to enter Japan to visit immediate relatives who are Japanese nationals or who are foreign nationals and were residents of Japan prior to December 1941. This program is designed to afford such individuals the opportunity of seeing their families as a compassionate measure. For the purpose of this program, immediate relatives are defined as: grandparents, parents, children, grandchildren (including by adoption), brothers or sisters, husbands and wives. (Husbands and wives may visit same relatives of either).

2. The application form below may be secured from a travel agency and forwarded through a commercial travel firm to the Japanese Government. Approval or disapproval of the application will be forwarded to the applicant by the commercial travel agency after decision by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

Section II

Application

Date: _____

1. a. Full name _____
- b. Place and date of birth _____
- c. Citizenship (if naturalized, date, place of naturalization and previous citizenship).

- d. Present occupation, including name of organization with which employed, if applicable _____

- e. Name and address of prospective host in Japan _____

- f. Full explanation of purpose of visit to include relationship to individual in Japan to be visited and full description of any prior periods of residence in Japan.

Application

- g. Desired length of stay _____
- h. Point of origin outside Japan _____
- i. Number, date of issuance, date of expiration of passport and issuing authority (if individual does not possess passport at time form is filled out, this information will be entered by representatives of Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, upon arrival in Japan). _____

2. I hereby agree to the following conditions which are prescribed for visitors entering Japan for the purpose of visiting relatives.

a. While in Japan I will be subject to all rules and regulations promulgated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and subordinate commanders and in addition will be subject to Japanese law. In the event I violate the above mentioned rules, regulations or laws while in Japan, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers may order trial by Japanese court or by occupation force provost court, as the facts of the case may warrant. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers reserves the right to terminate my stay in Japan under this program for cause at any time prior to the expiration date authorized.

b. I will not be authorized use of any occupation force facilities while in Japan.

c. I will be required to use Japanese medical facilities if injured or if ill.

d. I will provide myself with sufficient food so that I will be completely self-sufficient during my stay in Japan and will not require purchase of Japanese rationed food. To insure this I will bring into Japan the following which is for the personal use of myself and my relatives, and will not be sold or traded:

(1) A maximum of three hundred (300) pounds for a period of sixty (60) days (this is based on the standard United States Army ration for Japan).

(2) I will not include more than one package of cigarettes per day of stay in Japan.

e. As an alternate to the above, but not in addition to it, upon arrival in Japan I will purchase from the Overseas Supply Store in Japan fifty dollars (\$50.00) worth of food for each fifteen-day period of stay or fraction thereof. I understand that such food will be in bulk fifty dollar (\$50.00) units and will be paid for with Foreign Trade Payment Certificates purchased by negotiable instruments in dollars or pounds sterling credits, i.e., travelers check, money order, certified check, or cashier's check.

Application

f. I understand that my stay in Japan is limited to sixty (60) days and extensions will not be authorized.

g. During my stay in Japan I will not be authorized to engage in business or to conduct commercial operations, negotiations, transactions, or enter into commercial contracts of any nature except with express approval of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Engaging in such transactions without approval of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will be cause for immediate termination of my visit.

h. I understand that importation into Japan or exportation from Japan of any of the following is strictly forbidden:

- (1) Gold or silver coin, gold, silver or platinum bullion or alloy thereof in bullion form and other precious metals and precious stones except personal jewelry worn or carried in personal baggage accompanying the owner.
- (2) Counterfeit, altered or imitation coins.
- (3) Bank of Japan Yen currencies and foreign currencies. Foreign currencies are not permitted to be used within Japan. All persons entering Japan are therefore required to surrender all foreign currencies at the port of entry. United States dollar currencies surrendered will be treated as follows in accordance with the instructions of the individual concerned:
 - (a) Exchanged for Japanese Yen by the Bank of Japan.
 - (b) Placed in the Bank of Japan for safekeeping; to be returned on the departure from Japan of the individual concerned.
 - (c) Deposited by the Bank of Japan to the account of the individual concerned in a foreign bank licensed to maintain a branch office in Japan.

All other currencies surrendered will be held at the Bank of Japan for safekeeping against individual receipt to be returned to the individual concerned on departure from Japan.

- (4) Any book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture or drawing, containing any matter advocating or urging treason or insurrection against any government.
- (5) Any item of a pornographic nature.
- (6) Any narcotic drug or utensil used therefor.

Application

- (7) Weapons of any nature, gun powder and other explosives, except that ammunition for hunting purposes may be entered in a reasonable amount for personal use.
- (8) National treasures of any country and important art objects.
- (9) Articles which infringe upon rights in patents, utility models, trademarks, and copyrights.

i. I will be permitted to bring into Japan only sufficient clothing and personal effects for my personal use while in Japan.

j. I have seen and understand the customs declaration form which I will be required to fill out upon entry into and exit from Japan.

k. Upon my arrival in Japan I will present to appropriate officials of the Japanese Government written evidence that I possess:

- (1) A return ticket to my point of origin.
- (2) A reservation with a commercial carrier for departure from Japan within sixty (60) days of date of entry.
- (3) A passport, reentry permit or passport (or similar travel document) and visa currently valid for entry into a country other than Japan.

l. The fact that I am a retired member of the United States Armed Forces will not be cause for alteration of any of the foregoing conditions or extension of any of the privileges normally authorized me by applicable United States Armed Forces regulations.

m. In the event I marry or adopt children while in Japan under this program, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers makes no guarantees that said spouse or children will be permitted to depart from Japan. Their entry into any other country is subject to the laws of that country and the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will not intervene in behalf of such individuals or transmit or indorse their request to other countries nor will I be permitted to remain in Japan beyond the expiration date of my permit because of such marriage or adoption.

n. Upon arrival in Japan I will:

- (1) If I am not importing my food as outlined in paragraph 2d above, immediately purchase Foreign Trade Payment Certificates in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each fifteen (15) day period of stay or fraction thereof.
- (2) Exchange at least fifty dollars (\$50.00) per month of stay for Japanese yen currency to care for my indigenous needs; such currency will not be reconvertible to foreign exchange upon departure.

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28 Feb 49

Application

(For children under sixteen years of age, above requirements may be reduced by one-half.)

3. I understand that if I am unable to comply with the provisions of paragraph 2k and 2n upon my arrival in Japan, I will not be permitted entry into Japan.

4. Commercial carrier will notify me of the approval by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers of this application. Such notification by the commercial carrier will be sufficient for me:

- a. To enter Japan if I am not a United States citizen.
- b. To apply to the nearest United States State Department representative for a military permit for entry into Japan if I am a United States citizen.

Signature

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

11 January 1949

AG 400.7 (18 Jun 48)CPC/CD
SCAPIN 1959

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Disposition of Certain Categories of Property taken
up at Repatriation Ports of Exit throughout Japan

1. References follow:

a. C.L.C.O. No. 3687(LO 3818 TA), 27 October 1948, subject,
"Application Concerning Disposition of Goods Confiscated from Korean
Repatriates, etc."

b. C.L.C.O. No. 2296 (LO 2449 TA/CU), 18 June 1948, subject,
"Application for Permission to Dispose of Goods Confiscated at Sasebo
Branch Custom-House"

c. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, file AG 091.31
(4 Jun 46)ESS/PC, SCAPIN 996, 4 June 1946, subject, "Illegal Import and
Export Trade," from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the
Allied Powers

d. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, file AG 370.05
(7 May 46)GC, Annex VI to SCAPIN 927, 7 May 1946, subject, "Repatria-
tion," as amended, from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the
Allied Powers.

2. The Japanese Government is hereby directed to dispose of
through sale those properties accompanied by inventory appended to
reference 1a, above. Disposition of these unidentifiable properties
and property confiscated from outgoing repatriates by Japanese Govern-
ment officials because of false or improper declarations, attempted
smuggling, or property for which no title could be produced showing bona
fide ownership prior to 2 September 1945, will be accomplished with mini-
mum delay.

a. At least two weeks prior to disposition of subject properties
notice will be given to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the
Allied Powers, showing the date, time and place of sale.

b. Complete and accurate reports will be prepared and submit-
ted to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, list-
ing items, yen prices obtained in the disposition, names and addresses of
all purchasers, showing amount bought by each and total amounts credited
to the account of the Japanese Government.

AG 400.7 (18 Jun 48) CPG/CD
SCAPIN 1959

3. The provisions of this memorandum are sufficient authority to enable the Japanese Government to dispose of under terms of references 1c and 1d, above, all properties taken up from outgoing repatriates at ports of exit throughout Japan under terms of references 1b and 1c, above.

4. Direct communication between the Ministry of Finance and appropriate sections of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers is hereby authorized to implement this memorandum.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500AG 000.92 (27 Dec 43) GC-0
SCAPIN 1957

6 January 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Earthquake Reports and Tidal Wave Forecasts

1. Effective upon receipt of this memorandum, the Japanese Government is responsible that the Central Meteorological Observatory, Ministry of Transportation, furnish to the Occupation Forces, geophysical reporting and forecasting service as hereinafter specified.

2. a. In each instance that an earthquake of intensity 3, or greater, is recorded by the instruments of the Central Meteorological Observatory or its subordinate reporting stations, an immediate report will be made to the Occupation Forces. This report will contain the following information:

- (1) The intensity of the earthquake.
- (2) The location of the epicenter of the earthquake.
- (3) The time the earthquake occurred, expressed in Greenwich Mean Time.
- (4) Whether or not a tidal wave will result from the reported disturbance.
- (5) If a tidal wave is forecast to result from the quake, the estimated size of the wave and a forecast of what areas will be affected by the wave.

b. The required report will be prepared with the utmost speed consistent with technical accuracy, and will be transmitted by telephone to the Haneda Weather Central, Haneda Airport, telephone number Cargo 391. The telephone report will be confirmed in writing in English.

c. The Central Meteorological Observatory will be prepared to render the above required telephone report at any hour of the day or night. It is required that the telephone report be transmitted with minimum delay, and that the data necessary to make the report be assembled with the greatest urgency.

3. The written confirmation of the telephone report will be prepared in duplicate and will be delivered to the Central Liaison and Coordination Office at such time that it will be delivered to General

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SCAPIN 1957

Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers not later than the day following the day in which the earthquake occurred.

4. Direct communication between the 2143d Air Weather Wing and the Central Meteorological Observatory, regarding matters within the scope of this memorandum, is authorized.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R. M. Levy
R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

27 December 1948

AG 004 (8 Dec 45) ESS/AC
SCAPIN 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Removal of Certain Companies from the
Schedule of Restricted Concerns

1. Reference the following memorandum for the Japanese Govern-
ment from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied
Powers:

a. AG 004(8 Dec 45)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 403, 8 December 1945, sub-
ject: Establishment of a Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

b. AG 004(14 Mar 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 813, 14 March 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Tokyo-Shibaura Electric Company, Ltd; Japan Radio
Company, Ltd; Oki Electric Company; Oki Securities Company; Oki Communi-
cations Instrument Company, Ltd; Matsushita Electric Industries Com-
pany, Ltd; Japan Iron and Steel Company, Ltd; and their subsidiaries
and affiliates to the Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

c. AG 004(10 Jan 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 572, 10 January 1946, sub-
ject; Addition of Oji Paper Manufacturing Company, Ltd and Subsidiaries
on Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

d. AG 004(21 Mar 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 831, 21 March 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Subsidiaries of Fuji Industrial Company on Schedule
of Restricted Concerns.

e. AG 004(3 Apr 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 855, 3 April 1946, subject:
Addition of Subsidiaries of Yasuda Honzensha, Ltd to Schedule of Re-
stricted Concerns.

f. AG 004(22 Apr 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 893, 22 April 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Subsidiaries of Mitsui Honsha to the Schedule of Re-
stricted Concerns.

g. AG 004(13 May 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 950, 13, May 1946, subject:
Addition of Showa Electric Industry Company, Ltd (Showa Denko Kabushiki
Kaisha) and Subsidiaries to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

AG 004(8 Dec 45)ESS/AC, 27 Dec 48, SCAPIN 1951

h. AG 004(21 May 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 970, 21 May 1946, subject: Addition of Subsidiaries of Hitachi, Ltd to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

i. AG 004(21 May 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 972, 21 May 1946, subject: Addition of Nissan Chemical Industry Company, Ltd and its Subsidiaries to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

j. AG 004(25 May 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 982, 25 May 1946, subject: Addition of Imperial Mining Development Company, Ltd and Subsidiaries; Certain Subsidiaries of Okura Mining Company, Ltd and Certain Subsidiaries of Mitsubishi Honsha to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

k. AG 004(4 Jun 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 998, 4 June 1946, subject: Addition of Nippon Mail Steamship Company, Ltd and Subsidiaries; Osaka Commercial Steamship Company and Subsidiaries; and Yamashita Steamship Company, Ltd and Subsidiaries to Schedule of Restricted Concern.

l. AG 004(8 Jun 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1004, 8 Jun 1946, subject: Addition of Certain Textile Companies to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

m. AG 004(15 Jun 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1024, 15 Jun 1946, subject: Addition of Subsidiaries of Kanegafuchi Industrial Company, Ltd to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

n. AG 004(23 Jul 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1077, 23 July 1946, subject: Addition of Daiwa Industry Company, Ltd (Daiwa Kogyo K. K.) and its Subsidiaries to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

o. AG 004(28 Jul 47)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1753, 28 July 1947, subject: Addition to Schedule of Restricted Concerns of Hayashikane Company, Ltd (Hayashikane Shoten K. K.) and its Subsidiaries.

2. The following companies placed on the Schedule of Restricted Concerns by reference memoranda, paragraphs la through lo, above, are hereby removed from the Schedule of Restricted Concerns, reference

AG 004(8 Dec 45)ESS/AC, 27 Dec 48, SCAPIN 1951

memorandum la, above, and additions thereto:

- a. Asahi Iron Works, Ltd (K. K. Asahi Tekkosho)
- b. Kyohan Printing Company Ltd (Kyohan Insatsu K. K.)
- c. Tokyo Arms Company, Ltd (Nittsu Kogyo K. K.)
- d. Showa Wool Combing Company, Ltd (Showa Seimo K. K.)
- e. Tokyo Harbour Ships Stores Company, Ltd (Tokyo-to Sampaku Shokuryobin K. K.)
- f. Hoyo Marine Products Company, Ltd (Hoyo Suisan K. K.)
- g. Onahama Harbour Transport Company, Ltd (Onahama Kowan Unso K. K.)
- h. Nabeyama Rails Company, Ltd (Nabeyama Kido K. K.)
- i. Japan Synthetic Asbestos Company, Ltd (Nippon Jinzo Sekimen K. K.)
- j. National Gilding (Plating) Company, Ltd (National Mekki K. K.)
- k. Mikuni Industry Works, Ltd (K. K. Mikuni Kogyosho)
- l. Nishikawa Copper Extension Company, Ltd (Nishikawa Shindo Kogyo K. K.)
- m. Nittetsu Central Machinery Works, Ltd (K. K. Nittetsu Chuo Kikai Seisakusho)
- n. Daido Dyeing Company Ltd (Daido Senko K. K.)
- o. Showa Synthetic Chemical Industry Company, Ltd (Showa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K. K.)
- p. Hokkaido Marine Products Chemical Industry Company, Ltd (K. K. Hokkaido Suisan Kagaku Kosha)
- q. Nissin Dyeing Company, Ltd (Nisshin Senpu K. K.)

AG 004(8 Dec 45)ESS/AC, 27 Dec 48, SCAPIN 1951

- r. Seshita Electric Machinery Manufacturing Works, Ltd
(K. K. Seshimo Denki Seisakusho)
- s. Iwaki Shipbuilding Partnership, Ltd (Yugen K. Iwaki
Zosenjo)
- t. Tokyo Nikke, Ltd (K. K. Tokyo Nikke)
- u. Hitachi Real Estate Company, Ltd (Hitachi Tochi K. K.)
- v. Nippon Coke Industry Company, Ltd (Nippon Coke Kogyo K. K.)
- w. Japan Manchuria Graphite Company, Ltd (Nichiman Kokuen K. K.)
- x. Sanrin Anthracite Mining Company, Ltd (Sanrin Muentan K. K.)
- y. Osaka Nikke, Ltd (K. K. Osaka Nikke)
- z. Shimane Fibre Company, Ltd (Shimane Shokusan Kogyo K. K.)
- aa. Okura Reeling Industry, Ltd (Okura Seishi Kogyo K. K.)
- ab. Nangoku Pulp Industry Company, Ltd (Nangoku Pulp Kogyo K. K.)
- ac. Kanto Precision Machinery Company, Ltd (Kanto Seiki K. K.)
- ad. Kyoto Electric Porcelain Works, Ltd (Kyoto Denjiki Kogyo
K. K.)
- ae. Riken Synthetic Resin Company, Ltd (Riken Gosei Jyushi K. K.)
- af. Onuki Coal Mining Company, Ltd (Omuki Tanko K. K.)
- ag. Nagoya Matsushita Electric Industry Company, Ltd (Nagoya
Matsushita Dengyo K. K.)
- ah. Formosa Matsushita Radio Company, Ltd (Taiwan Matsushita
Musen K. K.)
- ai. Tokyo Matsushita Electric Industry Company, Ltd (Tokyo
Matsushita Dengyo K. K.)
- aj. Akazawa Coal Mining Company, Ltd (Akazawa Tanko K. K.)

AG 004(8 Dec 45)ESS/AC, 27 Dec 48, SCAPIN 1951

- ak. Nihon Special Food Industry Company, Ltd (Nihon Tokushu Shokuryo Kogyo K. K.)
- al. Sasazu Land Development Company, Ltd (Sasazu Tochi Kogyo K. K.)
- am. Harada Manufacturing Company, Ltd (K. K. Harada Seisakujo)
- an. Rising Sun Rayon Company, Ltd (Hinode Jinken Shokufu K. K.)
- ao. Koun Steamship Company, Ltd (Koun Kisen K. K.)
- ap. Minouraju Machine Tool Company, Ltd (Futaba Kikai K. K.)
- aq. Nakano Bolting Silk Company, Ltd (Nakano Shiken K. K.)
- ar. Tohoku Shinko Aluminum Company, Ltd (Tohoku Shinko Aruminiumu K. K.)
- as. Yashiro Wireless Company, Ltd (Yashiro Musen K. K.)
- at. Ikeda Steel Works, Ltd (K. K. Ikeda Chukosho)
- au. Taiyo Industrial Company, Ltd (Taiyo Sangyo K. K.)
- av. Toa Steel Manufacturing Company, Ltd (Toa Seiko K. K.)
- ax. Daido Metal Company, Ltd (Daido Kinzoku Kogyo K. K.)
- ay. Riken Alimentary Food Company, Ltd (Riken Eiyō Shokuryo K. K.)
- az. Oji Foundry Company, Ltd (Oji Chuzo K. K.)
- ba. Iwate Development Railway Company, Ltd (Iwate Kaihatsu Tetsudō K. K.)
- bb. Toyo Boiler Company, Ltd (Toyo Kikan K. K.)
- bc. Iwao Rubber Manufacturing Company, Ltd (Iwao Gomu K. K.)
- bd. Osaka Heat Hardening Industry, Ltd (Osaka Netsu Shori K. K.)

AG 004 (8 Dec 45) ESS/AC, 27 Dec 48, SCAPIN 1951

- be. Dohi Mining Company, Ltd (Dohi Kogyo K. K.)
- bf. Towa Commercial Business Company, Ltd (Toa Jitsugyo K. K.)
- bg. Central Blanket Manufacturing Company, Ltd (Chuo Seiju K. K.)
- bh. Miyuki Woolen Textile Company, Ltd (Miyuki Keori K. K.)
- bi. Dai Nippon Wool Dyeing Company, Ltd (Dai Nippon Senju K. K.)
- bj. Kitakata Works, Ltd (K. K. Kitakata Seisakujo)
- bk. Taisho Mining Company, Ltd (Taisho Kogyo K. K.)
- bl. Japan Fuel Company, Ltd (Nippon Kika Nenryo K. K.)
- bm. Riken Industrial Medicine Company, Ltd (Riken Kogyo K. K.)
- bn. Anagawa Mining Company, Ltd (Anagawa Kozan K. K.)
- bo. Nippon Rubber Industry Company, Ltd (Nippon Gomu Kogyo K. K.)
- bp. Asahi Special Steel Wire Manufacturing Company, Ltd (Asahi Tokushu Sengyo K. K.)
- bq. Yashu Fibre Industry Company, Ltd (Yashu Sen-i Kogyo K. K.)
- br. Yamato Rubber Company, Ltd (Yamato Gomu Kako K. K.)
- bs. Japan Ropeway Industry Company, Ltd (Nissaku Kogyo K. K.)
- bt. Yokoyama Engineering Company, Ltd (Yokoyama Kogyo K. K.)
- bu. Chiyoda Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Ltd (Chiyoda Kasai Kaijyo Hoken K. K.)

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R. M. LEVY
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

27 December 1948

AG 004 (8 Dec 45) ESS/AC
SCAPIN 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Removal of Certain Companies from the
Schedule of Restricted Concerns

1. Reference the following memorandum for the Japanese Govern-
ment from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied
Powers:

a. AG 004(8 Dec 45)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 403, 8 December 1945, sub-
ject: Establishment of a Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

b. AG 004(14 Mar 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 813, 14 March 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Tokyo-Shibaura Electric Company, Ltd; Japan Radio
Company, Ltd; Oki Electric Company; Oki Securities Company; Oki Communi-
cations Instrument Company, Ltd; Matsushita Electric Industries Com-
pany, Ltd; Japan Iron and Steel Company, Ltd; and their subsidiaries
and affiliates to the Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

c. AG 004(10 Jan 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 572, 10 January 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Oji Paper Manufacturing Company, Ltd and Subsidiaries
on Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

d. AG 004(21 Mar 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 831, 21 March 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Subsidiaries of Fuji Industrial Company on Schedule
of Restricted Concerns.

e. AG 004(3 Apr 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 855, 3 April 1946, subject:
Addition of Subsidiaries of Yasuda Honzensha, Ltd to Schedule of Re-
stricted Concerns.

f. AG 004(22 Apr 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 893, 22 April 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Subsidiaries of Mitsui Honsha to the Schedule of Re-
stricted Concerns.

g. AG 004(13 May 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 950, 13, May 1946, subject:
Addition of Showa Electric Industry Company, Ltd (Showa Denko Kabushiki
Kaisha) and Subsidiaries to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

AG 004(8 Dec 45)ESS/AC, 27 Dec 48, SCAPIN 1951

h. AG 004(21 May 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 970, 21 May 1946,
subject: Addition of Subsidiaries of Hitachi, Ltd to Schedule
of Restricted Concerns.

1. AG 004(21 May 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 972, 21 May 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Nissan Chemical Industry Company, Ltd and its
Subsidiaries to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

j. AG 004(25 May 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 982, 25 May 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Imperial Mining Development Company, Ltd and Subs-
idiaries; Certain Subsidiaries of Okura Mining Company, Ltd and
Certain Subsidiaries of Mitsubishi Honsha to Schedule of Restricted
Concerns.

k. AG 004(4 Jun 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 998, 4 June 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Nippon Mail Steamship Company, Ltd and Subsidiaries;
Osaka Commercial Steamship Company and Subsidiaries; and Yamashita
Steamship Company, Ltd and Subsidiaries to Schedule of Restricted Con-
cerns.

1. AG 004(8 Jun 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1004, 8 Jun 1946, subject:
Addition of Certain Textile Companies to Schedule of Restricted Con-
cerns.

m. AG 004(15 Jun 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1024, 15 Jun 1946,
subject: Addition of Subsidiaries of Kanegafuchi Industrial Company,
Ltd to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

n. AG 004(23 Jul 46)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1077, 23 July 1946, sub-
ject: Addition of Daiwa Industry Company, Ltd (Daiwa Kogyo K. K.)
and its Subsidiaries to Schedule of Restricted Concerns.

o. AG 004(28 Jul 47)ESS/AC, SCAPIN 1753, 28 July 1947,
subject: Addition to Schedule of Restricted Concerns of Hayashikane
Company, Ltd (Hayashikane Shoten K. K.) and its Subsidiaries.

2. The following companies placed on the Schedule of Restricted
Concerns by reference memoranda, paragraphs 1a through 1o, above, are
hereby removed from the Schedule of Restricted Concerns, reference

AG 004(8 Dec 45)ESS/AC, 27 Dec 48, SCAPIN 1951

memorandum la, above, and additions thereto:

- a. Asahi Iron Works, Ltd (K. K. Asahi Tekkosho)
- b. Kyohan Printing Company Ltd (Kyohan Insatsu K. K.)
- c. Tokyo Arms Company, Ltd (Nittsu Kogyo K. K.)
- d. Showa Wool Combing Company, Ltd (Showa Seimo K. K.)
- e. Tokyo Harbour Ships Stores Company, Ltd (Tokyo-to Sampaku Shokuryobin K. K.)
- f. Hoyo Marine Products Company, Ltd (Hoyo Suisan K. K.)
- g. Onahama Harbour Transport Company, Ltd (Onahama Kowan Unso K. K.)
- h. Nabeyama Rails Company, Ltd (Nabeyama Kido K. K.)
- i. Japan Synthetic Asbestos Company, Ltd (Nippon Jinzo Sekimen K. K.)
- j. National Gilding (Plating) Company, Ltd (National Mekki K. K.)
- k. Mikuni Industry Works, Ltd (K. K. Mikuni Kogyosho)
- l. Nishikawa Copper Extension Company, Ltd (Nishikawa Shindo Kogyo K. K.)
- m. Nittetsu Central Machinery Works, Ltd (K. K. Nittetsu Chuo Kikai Seisakusho)
- n. Daido Dyeing Company Ltd (Daido Senko K. K.)
- o. Showa Synthetic Chemical Industry Company, Ltd (Showa Gosei Kagaku Kogyo K. K.)
- p. Hokkaido Marine Products Chemical Industry Company, Ltd (K. K. Hokkaido Suisan Kagaku Kosha)
- q. Nissin Dyeing Company, Ltd (Nisshin Senpu K. K.)

AG 004(8 Dec 45)ESS/AC, 27 Dec 48, SCAPIN 1951

- r. Seshita Electric Machinery Manufacturing Works, Ltd
(K. K. Seshimo Denki Seisakusho)
- s. Iwaki Shipbuilding Partnership, Ltd (Yugen K. Iwaki
Zosenjo)
- t. Tokyo Nikke, Ltd (K. K. Tokyo Nikke)
- u. Hitachi Real Estate Company, Ltd (Hitachi Tochi K. K.)
- v. Nippon Coke Industry Company, Ltd (Nippon Coke Kogyo K. K.)
- w. Japan Manchuria Graphite Company, Ltd (Nichiman Kokuen K. K.)
- x. Sanrin Anthracite Mining Company, Ltd (Sanrin Muentan K. K.)
- y. Osaka Nikke, Ltd (K. K. Osaka Nikke)
- z. Shimane Fibre Company, Ltd (Shimane Shokusan Kogyo K. K.)
- aa. Okura Reeling Industry, Ltd (Okura Seishi Kogyo K. K.)
- ab. Nangoku Pulp Industry Company, Ltd (Nangoku Pulp Kogyo K. K.)
- ac. Kanto Precision Machinery Company, Ltd (Kanto Seiki K. K.)
- ad. Kyoto Electric Porcelain Works, Ltd (Kyoto Denjiki Kogyo
K. K.)
- ae. Riken Synthetic Resin Company, Ltd (Riken Gosei Jyushi K. K.)
- af. Onuki Coal Mining Company, Ltd (Onuki Tanko K. K.)
- ag. Nagoya Matsushita Electric Industry Company, Ltd (Nagoya
Matsushita Dengyo K. K.)
- ah. Formosa Matsushita Radio Company, Ltd (Taiwan Matsushita
Musen K. K.)
- ai. Tokyo Matsushita Electric Industry Company, Ltd (Tokyo
Matsushita Dengyo K. K.)
- aj. Akazawa Coal Mining Company, Ltd (Akazawa Tanko K. K.)

AG 004(8 Dec 45)ESS/AC, 27 Dec 48, SCAPIN 1951

- ak. Nihon Special Food Industry Company, Ltd (Nihon Tokushu Shokuryo Kogyo K. K.)
- al. Sasazu Land Development Company, Ltd (Sasazu Tochi Kogyo K. K.)
- am. Harada Manufacturing Company, Ltd (K. K. Harada Seisakujo)
- an. Rising Sun Rayon Company, Ltd (Hinode Jinken Shokufu K. K.)
- ao. Koun Steamship Company, Ltd (Koun Kisen K. K.)
- ap. Minouraju Machine Tool Company, Ltd (Putaba Kikai K. K.)
- aq. Nakano Bolting Silk Company, Ltd (Nakano Shiken K. K.)
- ar. Tohoku Shinko Aluminum Company, Ltd (Tohoku Shinko Aruminiumu K. K.)
- as. Yashiro Wireless Company, Ltd (Yashiro Musen K. K.)
- at. Ikeda Steel Works, Ltd (K. K. Ikeda Chukosho)
- au. Taiyo Industrial Company, Ltd (Taiyo Sangyo K. K.)
- av. Toa Steel Manufacturing Company, Ltd (Toa Seiko K. K.)
- ax. Daido Metal Company, Ltd (Daido Kinzoku Kogyo K. K.)
- ay. Riken Alimentary Food Company, Ltd (Riken Eiyo Shokuryo K. K.)
- az. Oji Foundry Company, Ltd (Oji Chuzo K. K.)
- ba. Iwate Development Railway Company, Ltd (Iwate Kaihatsu Tetsudo K. K.)
- bb. Toyo Boiler Company, Ltd (Toyo Kikan K. K.)
- bc. Iwao Rubber Manufacturing Company, Ltd (Iwao Gomu K. K.)
- bd. Osaka Heat Hardening Industry, Ltd (Osaka Netsu Shori K. K.)

AG 004 (8 Dec 45) ESS/AC, 27 Dec 48, SCAPIN 1951

- be. Dohi Mining Company, Ltd (Dohi Kogyo K. K.)
- bf. Towa Commercial Business Company, Ltd (Toa Jitsugyo K. K.)
- bg. Central Blanket Manufacturing Company, Ltd (Chuo Seiju K. K.)
- bh. Miyuki Woolen Textile Company, Ltd (Miyuki Keori K. K.)
- bi. Dai Nippon Wool Dyeing Company, Ltd (Dai Nippon Senju K. K.)
- bj. Kitakata Works, Ltd (K. K. Kitakata Seisakujo)
- bk. Taisho Mining Company, Ltd (Taisho Kogyo K. K.)
- bl. Japan Fuel Company, Ltd (Nippon Kika Nenryo K. K.)
- bm. Riken Industrial Medicine Company, Ltd (Riken Kogyo K. K.)
- bn. Anagawa Mining Company, Ltd (Anagawa Kozan K. K.)
- bo. Nippon Rubber Industry Company, Ltd (Nippon Gomu Kogyo K. K.)
- bp. Asahi Special Steel Wire Manufacturing Company, Ltd (Asahi
Tokushu Sengyo K. K.)
- bq. Yashu Fibre Industry Company, Ltd (Yashu Sen-i Kogyo K. K.)
- br. Yamato Rubber Company, Ltd (Yamato Gomu Kako K. K.)
- bs. Japan Ropeway Industry Company, Ltd (Nissaku Kogyo K. K.)
- bt. Yokoyama Engineering Company, Ltd (Yokoyama Kogyo K. K.)
- bu. Chiyoda Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Ltd (Chiyoda Kasai
Kaijyo Hoken K. K.)

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R. M. LEVY
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 701 (23 Aug 48) PH
SCAPIN 1949

13 December 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Japanese Government

SUBJECT: Responsibilities of Japanese Government Relative to Physical Examination, Immunization, Medical Care, Hospitalization and Other Benefits for Japanese Nationals Employed for the Occupation Forces.

1. Reference is made to:

a. Memorandum to Japanese Government, file AG 710 (22 Sep 45) MG, SCAPIN 48 dated 22 September 1945, subject: Public Health Measures.

b. Memorandum to Japanese Government, PHMJG-5, dated 16 December 1946, subject: Responsibility for Medical Care Hospitalization and Disability Benefits for Japanese Nationals on Duty with the Occupation Forces.

c. Memorandum to the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, PHMJG-15, dated 18 March 1947, subject: Physical Examination, Immunization and Medical Care of Japanese Nationals Employed for Occupation Forces.

d. Memorandum to Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government, PHMJG-35 dated 5 August 1947, subject: Clarification and Interpretation of PHMJG-15.

e. Memorandum for Japanese Government AG 400.12 (31 Mar 48) CE-GD, SCAPIN 1872, subject: Expenditure from Funds Appropriated for Occupation Force Requirements.

2. References as indicated under 1b and 1c and 1d above are hereby rescinded.

3. The cost of medical care requirements to be met by the Japanese Government as the employer under applicable Japanese Law with regard to Japanese Nationals employed for the Occupation Forces may be charged to Termination of War Funds subject to the provisions of SCAPIN 1872 referred to in 1e above.

AG 701 (23 Aug 48) PH, SCAPIN 1949

4. SCAPIN 1872 requires that no expenditures be made from funds appropriated for Occupation Force requirements unless fully covered by authorized procurement instruments and receipts. Compensation for injury and/or death incurred in line of duty and contributions to various forms of health insurance for the employee are obligations of the Japanese Government as employer. The procurement instrument under which the individual is employed is, therefore, adequate authority for payment of such obligations where performance of the requirements of that instrument have been properly receipted. Such expenditures may be charged to funds appropriated for payment of labor directly employed for Occupation Forces.

5. In those cases where provisions of the law do not specify the method nor extent of medical care to be provided the employee, any requirement for such care, or service in connection therewith, which is above the minimum required by law, must be covered by separate and specific procurement instrument and receipt. The construction, equipping, operation and maintenance at government expense of any facility to be used exclusively for administration of medical care, treatment, or service to Japanese Nationals employed for the Occupation Forces can be accomplished only by issuance of appropriate procurement instrument and receipt. The part time or non-exclusive use by Occupation Forces' agencies of facilities to provide certain medical services such as physical examination, inoculations, etc., will be procured and receipted for on a service basis.

6. The Preventive Vaccination Law, the Food Sanitation Act, the Venereal Disease Prevention Law, and the Tuberculosis Preventive Law provide protection and medical care to the Japanese people generally. The cost of such services provided Japanese Nationals employed for the Occupation Forces will be borne as stated in these laws. Since Termination of War Funds will not be involved, no procurement instrument will be issued for such services.

7. If any expenditure from funds appropriated for support of the Occupation Forces is required in connection with the responsibilities of the Japanese Government as the employer under applicable Japanese Law, and as specifically stated in paragraphs 3 and 5 above, procurement instruments and receipts must be issued to cover such expenditures. The application of

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this procedure will include, but may not be limited to, the following requirements with regard to physical examination, immunization, and the control of communicable diseases:

a. Persons Involved:

- (1) Food handlers and domestic employees, such as cooks, waiters, waitresses, kitchen employees, maids, houseboys, etc.
- (2) Office workers, such as clerk, typists, interpreters, translators, receptionists, etc., including elevator operators.
- (3) Others: This includes drivers, mechanics, stevedores, custodian employees of office buildings and other laborers.

b. Nature of Physical Examination: The Physical examination will ordinarily consist of a thorough physical (eyes, nose, mouth and throat), plus such laboratory procedures as may hereinafter be specified. More detailed physical examinations together with complete history and applicable laboratory procedures will be made when deemed desirable or necessary in the opinion of the examining physician. Examination of female genitalia will not be performed except when properly indicated by history or otherwise considered necessary by the examining physician.

c. Initial Physical Examination. Prospective employees prior to employment or assignment to duty will be examined as follows:

- (1) Personnel listed under paragraph 7c (1) above,
 - (a) Physical inspection.
 - (b) Chest x-ray.
 - (c) Serological test for syphilis.

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(d) Stool examination (microscopic).

(e) Stool culture.

(2) Personnel listed under paragraph 7 a(2).

(a) Physical inspection.

(b) Chest x-ray.

(c) Serological test for syphilis.

(3) Personnel listed under paragraph 7 a(3) above.

(a) Physical inspection.

d. Follow-up Physical Examination. During the course of employment employees will be re-examined as follows:

(1) Food handlers in hospitals and billet messes will receive a physical inspection, stool examination and stool culture monthly.

(2) Other food handlers listed under paragraph 7 a(1) will be re-examined similarly every three months.

(3) X-ray of the chest and serological test for syphilis will be repeated as indicated for cause.

e. X-ray of the Chest. will be made as directed

(1) X-ray of the chest will be made as directed in paragraph 7c at the time of employment of all personnel listed in paragraphs 7 a(1) and 7 a(2) and may be made of other employees or may be repeated whenever indicated for cause.

(2) 35 mm film "indirect examination" will be considered acceptable for screening purposes.

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Full size "direct" chest plate will be made whenever indicated by positive, doubtful or suspicious findings on smaller film.

f. Serological test for syphilis.

- (1) Serological test for syphilis will be made as directed in paragraph 7c at the time of employment of all persons listed under paragraph 7 a(1) and 7 a(2) and may be made of other employees or may be repeated whenever indicated for cause.
- (2) The Murate or the Ide Test will be considered acceptable for screening purposes. Positive or suspicious findings will be carefully checked. When facilities are available for the performance the Kahn or Wasserman Test will be used for this purpose.
- (3) A single positive serological test for syphilis will not be interpreted as a diagnosis of syphilis. Any person on whom such a positive finding is made will be studied carefully and a proper diagnosis made on the basis of history and physical examination as well as repeated serological tests. A determination of the state of infectivity or absence thereof will be made at the same time.

g. Immunization. A certificate of successful vaccination against smallpox within three years will be required of each employee.

h. Records:

- (1) Permanent clinical records of all examinations and immunizations performed will be maintained in connection with the employment records. These records will include all pertinent findings and diagnoses as well as record of

AG 701 (23 Aug 48) PH, SCAPIN 1949

treatment when treatment is indicated. These records will be available for inspection by authorized Allied and Japanese Officials.

- (2) The applicant, when found physically qualified for employment, will be given a health card on which card will be recorded the following:
 - (a) Name, address and other suitable identification of the employee.
 - (b) Immunization Record.
 - (c) Date or dates of examination and signature of the examining physician.
 - (3) Under no circumstances will diagnosis, treatment, recommendations for change of employment, etc., be entered upon the health card and given to the employee.
 - (4) The health card will not be given to the employee unless or until physically qualified for employment. Whenever it is recommended that an employee be laid off during the course of treatment for a remedial defect, his health card will be withdrawn and kept with the clinical record at the place of treatment until such time as he is considered physically fit to return to duty.
- i. Interpretation of Findings:
- (1) Sound professional judgment must be used in interpreting results of physical examination and laboratory procedures and in making recommendations based thereon.
 - (2) Intestinal Parasites: Persons found to be infested with intestinal parasites will be given an adequate course of treatment according to applicable law and will be re-examined after completion of treatment to determine freedom from the parasite or organism involved.

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- (3) Tuberculosis: Any person on whom a diagnosis of active tuberculosis is made will be immediately relieved from duty and arrangements will be made promptly to place him under proper treatment.
- (4) Venereal Diseases:
 - (a) Gonorrhea and Chancroid: Any person found to be suffering from gonorrhea and/or chancroid will immediately be placed under treatment according to the Venereal Disease Prevention Law and will not be issued a health card until found free of disease or diseases in question.
 - (b) Syphilis: Any person in whom a diagnosis of syphilis is definitely established should immediately be placed under treatment according to the Venereal Disease Prevention Law in the manner prescribed except when contra-indicated on medical grounds. In the case of new syphilis or in any other case in which the disease is in an infectious stage, the patient will be relieved from duty until the disease is no longer infectious. As long as the patient remains under treatment, he will not be discharged for the reason of the disease alone. The record of treatment will be dated and initialed by the treating physician or authorized administrative official of the clinic at the time of each treatment.
- (5) Other Communicable Diseases. Any employee found to be suffering from or found to be a carrier of a reportable communicable disease will be immediately relieved from duty and placed under proper treatment under applicable law until free from the disease and/or until the probability of communicating the disease has passed.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/ R. M. Levy
/t/ R. M. LEVY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

MEMORANDUM

13 December 1948

SUBJECT: Information of General Application pertaining to Memorandum for Japanese Government, SCAPIN 1949 File AG 701 (23 Aug 48)PH, GHQ, SCAP, subject: Responsibilities of Japanese Government Relative to Physical Examinations, Immunizations, Medical Care, Hospitalization and Other Benefits for Japanese Nationals Employed for the Occupation Forces

1. References:

a. Memorandum for Japanese Government, AG 400.12 (31 Mar 48) CE-GD, SCAPIN 1872, subject: Expenditures from Funds Appropriated for Occupation Force Requirements.

b. GHQ, FEC letter, AG 121.4 (16 Jul 48)CE, subject: Budgetary Control of Engineer Functions in Japan, dated 16 July 1948, and Incl 2 thereto.

2. With reference the above indicated subject and references, the following is published for the information of all concerned.

3. The adoption of new legislation by the Japanese Government in the field of health and welfare and the necessity of controlling expenditures from funds appropriated for Occupation Force requirements have made advisable a revision of policies with relation to Japanese Nationals employed for the Occupation Forces.

4. The Labor Standards Law and the National Public Service Law have many aspects involving medical service and health protection which are applicable to Japanese Nationals employed for the Occupation Forces. As the employer under such laws, the Japanese Government is expected to meet its full obligations with reference to such workers.

However, these laws do permit considerable discretion on the part of the employer as to methods used in meeting his obligations and, to some extent, the degree of protection and service. SCAPIN 1949 prescribes the detailed requirements of such protection and service within the scope and intent and not beyond that contemplated by such laws.

AG 701 (23 Aug 48)PH, 13 Dec 48
Memorandum of General Application to SCAPIN 1949

With the necessity that expenditures chargeable to funds appropriated for Occupation Force Requirements be controlled, procurement instruments are required in all instances in administration of these laws where discretion is permitted the Japanese Government and expenditures from such funds are proposed. The large areas of expense are those involved in the construction, equipping, operation and maintenance of medical facilities.

5. The Japanese National Diet has recently adopted laws pertaining to the people with regard to immunization, food sanitation and contagious and communicable diseases which are applicable to Japanese Nationals employed for the Occupation Forces as well as all others. These laws have provided a basis for financing their administration independent of any costs chargeable to the Occupation and would not require the issuance of procurement instruments. They include the Preventive Vaccination Law, the Food Sanitation Act, the Venereal Disease Prevention Law, and the Law for Prevention of Infectious Diseases, as amended. Any specific requirements beyond the scope of these laws to be placed on the Japanese Government regarding these programs must be covered by procurement instruments and receipts.

6. It is considered that effectuation of these various laws in accordance with this SCAPIN will provide adequate medical care and health protection to Japanese Nationals employed for the Occupation Forces and that no further implementation is expected.

7. Command instructions have been issued through command channels pertaining to the execution of surveillance.

/s/ A. J. Rehe
/t/ A. J. REHE
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

DISTRIBUTION

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 441.1 (1 Nov 48)PH
SCAPIN 1939

1 November 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

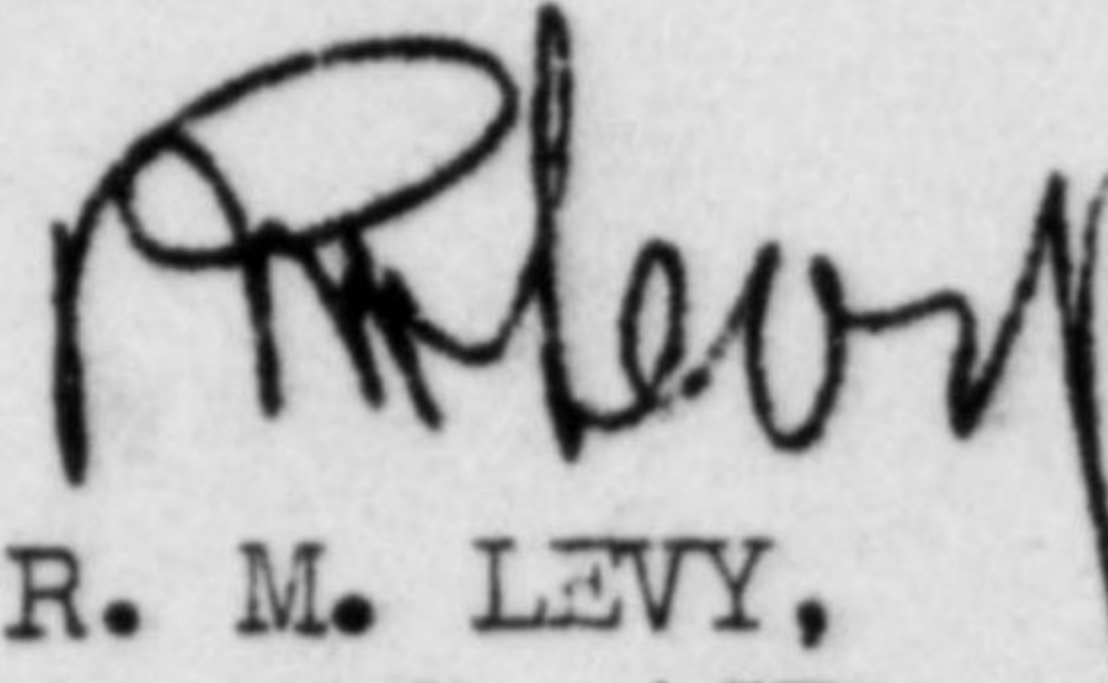
SUBJECT: Vaccination Against Smallpox

1. The following memoranda are hereby rescinded:

- a. Memorandum for the Japanese Government from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 720.3 (4 May 46)PH, SCAPIN 921, Subject: Vaccination Against Smallpox.
- b. Memorandum for the Japanese Government from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 720.3 (11 June 46)PH, SCAPIN 1013, Subject: Report on Re-vaccination Against Smallpox.

2. Vaccinations against smallpox shall continue as a part of the public health program of Japan in accordance with Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 710 (22 Sep 45)MG, SCAPIN 48, Subject: Public Health Measures, and Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 710 (16 Jan 46)PH, SCAPIN 610, Subject: Smallpox Vaccination of Japanese Civilians, and as provided for in appropriate Japanese laws.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:



R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

(See reverse for Memo of General Application)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

MEMORANDUM

1 November 1948

SUBJECT: Information of General Application Pertaining to Memorandum to the Japanese Government, SCAPIN 1939 , File AG 441.1 (1 Nov 48)PH, GHQ, SCAP, dated 1 Nov 48 , Subject: Vaccination Against Smallpox

1. With reference to subject memorandum, the following is published for the information of all concerned.
2. The attached memorandum rescinds those previous directives regarding vaccination against smallpox which are no longer applicable.
3. Basic letter of General Application supersedes previous letters of General Application pertaining to SCAPIN's listed in paragraph 1, SCAPIN 1939 , and summarizes present policies on vaccinations against smallpox as provided for in SCAPIN's 48 and 610.
4. The provisions of SCAPIN's 48 and 610, listed in paragraph 2, SCAPIN 1939 , are presently in effect as law in Japan, having been incorporated in the Preventive Vaccination Law (Law No. 68, 1948) and in Regulations pertaining to this law. In brief, the following provisions are applicable.
 - a. Vaccination is required of all infants between the ages of two and twelve months and of all children within six months prior to entering primary school and again within six months prior to completion of primary school.
 - b. When considered necessary to prevent additional cases, special vaccination may be performed of all contacts or of all inhabitants of an area in which a case of smallpox has occurred.
 - c. The multiple puncture method of vaccination on a single site may be used in place of the scarification method on two sites for primary and four sites for secondary vaccinations.
 - d. Prior to vaccination the skin may be disinfected with acetone, ether, or alcohol which must be allowed to dry thoroughly, or by cleansing with soap and water.
 - e. Only vaccine which has met the minimum requirements set by the Ministry of Welfare may be used.

(See reverse for SCAPIN 1939)


AG 441.1 (1 Nov 48)PH
Memo of General Application to SCAPIN 1939

f. A record is to be maintained of all vaccinations performed and of the reactions obtained. A copy of this record is to be kept at the local health center.

5. Command instructions will follow through command channels pertaining to the execution of surveillance. The following procedure is suggested:

a. Maintain periodic surveillance to assure compliance with the provisions regarding routine and special vaccinations, particularly as to the completeness of coverage, and the effectiveness of vaccination methods.

b. Advise Public Health and Welfare Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, of any corrective action that should be taken at the national level.


R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 APO 500

Effective
 1 October 1948

RATES FOR TERMINAL SERVICES

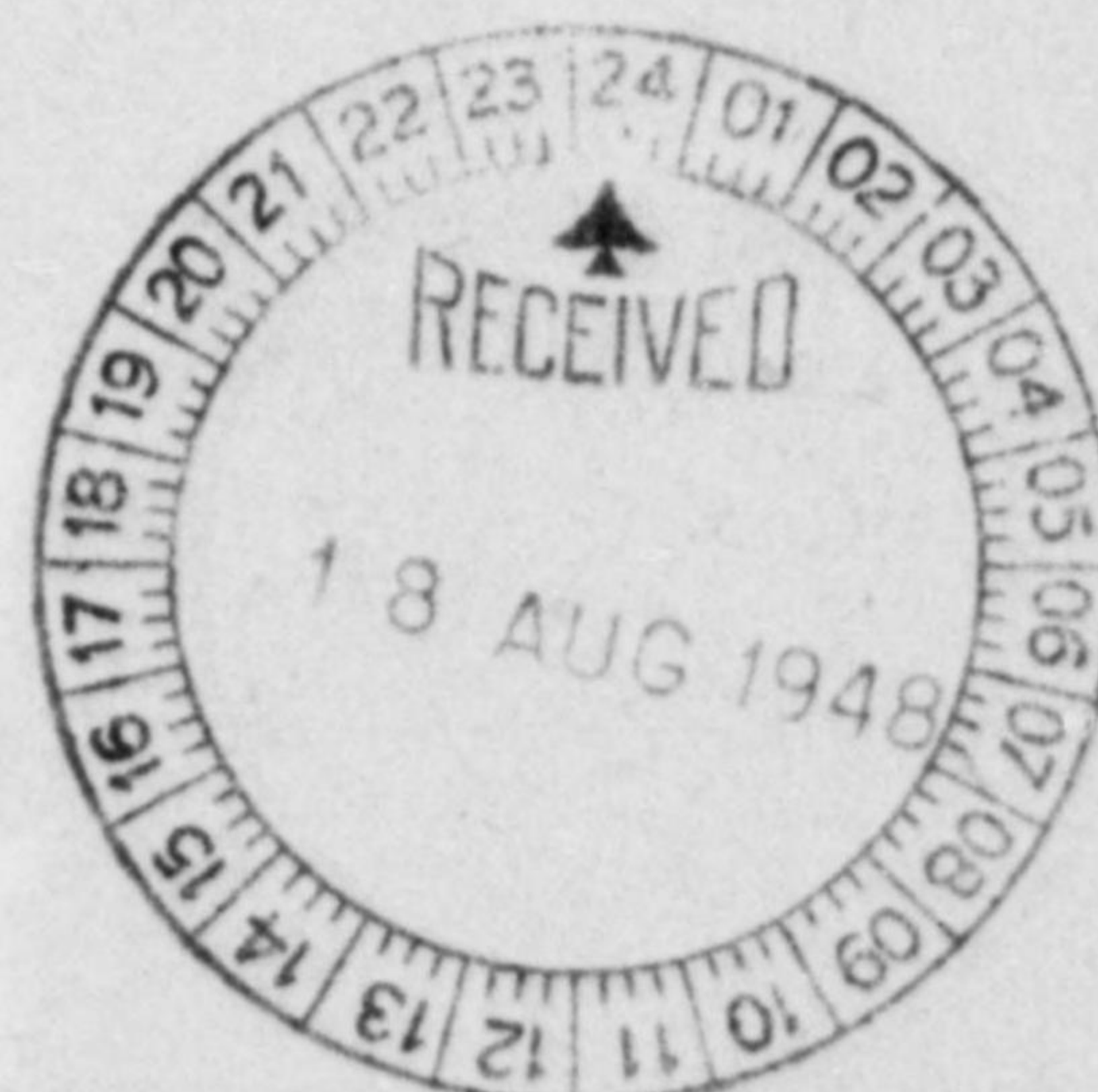
SECTION VII - TRUCK HIRE

A. MILEAGE

<u>DISTANCE</u>	<u>PER TON</u>
Up to 2 KM	\$.44
Up to 4 KM	.54
Up to 6 KM	.62
Up to 8 KM	.72
Up to 10 KM	.81
Up to 12 KM	.91
Per KM, over 12 KM	.05
MINIMUM CHARGE	.50

B. DAILY HIRE

<u>CAPACITY</u> (Maximum Load)	<u>PER DAY</u> (8 hrs, 60 KM)
Up to 3 Tons	\$ 9.00
Up to 4 Tons	12.00
Over 4 Tons	Rates Upon Application



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 APO 500

Effective
 1 October 1948

RATES FOR TERMINAL SERVICES

SECTION VI - TUG HIRE RATES

PRIVATELY OWNED TUGS

A. BASIC RATES

<u>SIZE OF TUG</u>	<u>1st 2 HOURS</u>	<u>ADD HOURS</u>
Up to 30 HP	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.00 per hour
31 to 50 HP	6.00	2.50 " "
51 to 80 HP	9.00	3.50 " "
81 to 150 HP	12.00	5.00 " "
Over 150 HP	RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION	

B. ADDITIONAL CHARGES

FROM 1801 to 2400	20%
FROM 2401 to 0600	50%
OUTSIDE BREAKWATER	20%

*gem file Port Operations
(at Quarantine)*

Sub H4W

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 567 (30 Jul 48)GD
SCAPIN 1927

13 August 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Japanese Port Operations and Charges for Port
Facilities and Terminal Services

1. References.

a. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 321 (8 Apr 46)
ESS/IE SCAPIN 941-A, dated 8 April 1946, subject, "Japanese Customs
Organization."

b. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 091.31 (4 Jun 46)
ESS/PC SCAPIN 996, dated 4 June 1946, subject, "Illegal Import and
Export Trade."

c. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 091.31 (19 Nov
46)OGA SCAPIN 1346, dated 19 November 1946, subject, "Import-Export
Control for Japan."

d. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 334 (3 Apr 46)
ESS/IE SCAPIN 854, dated 3 April 1946, subject, "Board of Trade (Boeki-
Cho)."

e. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 567 (1 Oct 47)PH
SCAPIN 1787, dated 1 October 1947, subject, "Quarantine Installations
and Procedures."

f. Circular 10, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for
the Allied Powers, dated 2 April 1948, subject, "Charges for Indigenous
Port Facilities Furnished to Foreign Vessels in Japanese Ports."

g. Circular 2, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander
for the Allied Powers, dated 4 February 1948, subject, "Port Facilities
for Foreign Vessels in Japanese Ports."

2. General. a. The Japanese Government will, effective 1 October
1948, subject to the supervision of the Commanding General, Eighth Army,
be responsible for all port operations, terminal operations and customs
surveillance in connection with the movement of civilian relief and
commercial cargoes and/or passengers to or from all foreign (non-Japanese)
vessels at the Tokyo-Yokohama and Kobe ports and for assessing United
States dollar charges for services and functions performed therefor as
prescribed herein. Piers, warehouses and other facilities not required

AG 567 (30 Jul 48)GD
SCAFIN 1927

by the occupation forces will be released to the Japanese Government for this purpose by the Commanding General, Eighth Army. The Japanese Government will continue to perform required port operations at other Japanese ports as at present subject to supervision of the Commanding General, Eighth Army.

b. The Japanese Government, through acceptable agencies designated by the Japanese Government, will furnish all port facilities required at the Tokyo-Yokohama and Kobe ports and at other seaports of entry in Japan by commercial and foreign government vessels carrying civilian relief and commercial cargo and/or passengers, as defined by and in accordance with Inclosure No. 1, "Charges for Port Facilities and Terminal Services"; and will assume responsibility for such operations beginning 1 October 1948.

c. The Japanese Government, through acceptable agencies designated by the Japanese Government, will be responsible for the following terminal operations at Takashima and South Piers at Tokyo-Yokohama Port and Hyogo and Naka Piers at Kobe Port, effective 1 October 1948; and for such other piers as and when released by the Commanding General, Eighth Army:

- (1) Pier and warehouse operation.
- (2) Safeguarding and accounting for cargoes, to include certified tallying and maintenance of appropriate records of cargo handled for the account of vessels.
- (3) Release of incoming cargo to consignees and receipt for shipment of outgoing cargo.
- (4) Furnishing the labor, equipment, supplies, tugs, lighters and supervisory and administrative personnel necessary to provide satisfactory terminal services.
- (5) Computing, assessing, invoicing and assisting otherwise in the procedure necessary to insure collection of United States dollar charges by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for all terminal facilities furnished in connection with the handling, warehousing, safeguarding, accounting for, receipt and forwarding of commercial cargo in accordance with the instructions contained in this memorandum and the inclosures thereto.

d. The Japanese Government, through acceptable agencies designated by the Japanese Government and subject to the supervision of the Commanding General, Eighth Army, will be responsible for customs surveillance at all piers, sheds, warehouses and customs compounds where

AG 567 (30 Jul 48)GD
SCAPIN 1927

commercial cargo and passengers are moved, loaded or unloaded; for the clearance of such cargo and passengers; and that such movement of commercial cargoes and passengers is in accordance with instructions of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers now in effect or to be placed in effect, and with Japanese Customs Laws and Regulations not in conflict with such instructions.

3. Vessels and cargo to be handled.

a. In general, vessels which are to discharge or load only occupation force cargo and passengers will be discharged and loaded by the occupation forces. Vessels which are to discharge or load civilian relief, reparations and/or commercial cargoes and passengers will be discharged, loaded and furnished other port facilities by the Japanese Government or acceptable agencies designated by the Japanese Government. Vessels which are to discharge or load mixed cargo and/or passengers will normally be discharged or loaded by the Japanese when the preponderance of cargo and/or passengers to be loaded or unloaded is civilian relief, reparations and/or commercial cargo. The occupation force commander at the appropriate port will decide in each case whether a vessel will be handled by the occupation forces or by the Japanese.

b. Civilian relief, reparations and commercial cargoes will be handled by the Japanese at such piers as are released to the Japanese Government and in accordance with the following:

- (1) No civilian relief, reparations or commercial cargoes will be discharged or loaded at occupation force operated piers except as approved in each case by the occupation force port commander.
- (2) The unloading of occupation force cargo at Japanese operated piers will be supervised by the occupation force port commander and such cargo will normally be removed by occupation force agencies from such piers within seventy-two (72) hours after discharge.
- (3) Civilian relief and/or commercial cargoes unloaded at occupation force piers will be removed within seventy-two (72) hours after discharge unless specifically exempted from this requirement in each case by the Commanding General, Eighth Army.
- (4) Cargo handling and terminal operations, with respect to all foreign vessels in Japanese ports, will be on a seven-day week, twenty-four-hour-day basis. The Japanese Government will take necessary steps to assure that sufficient facilities are provided to prevent undue delay in discharging or loading of vessels.

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SCAPIN 1927

The occupation force commander at the appropriate port will determine which types of cargoes will be given priority in handling. The use of United States Army materials and handling equipment for the movement of cargoes designated herein as a Japanese responsibility will be subject to availability and approval of the Commanding General, Eighth Army. It is expected that the Japanese Government will take prompt action to insure provision of necessary materials handling equipment for all Japanese port operations by 1 October 1948.

- (5) Effective 1 October 1948 the occupation force port commanders at Tokyo-Yokohama and Kobe ports may deliver to the appropriate Japanese terminal operators such commercial and civilian relief cargoes then under their jurisdiction, or thereafter discharged by the United States Army, and will obtain receipt therefor. When such cargoes are discharged by the occupation forces the responsibility of the Japanese Government starts upon receipt of the cargo. Nothing herein changes existing instructions regarding the furnishing of receipts by the Japanese Government to military government units for civilian relief cargoes.

c. The Japanese Government, or its authorized agents, is authorized to deal directly with authorized licensed general shipping agents for the extension of port facilities from Japanese sources after assumption of the responsibilities as outlined in paragraph 2 above.

d. General shipping agents may select, with respect to commercial cargo and passengers, the authorized cargo handling company which will perform the cargo handling for their vessels. The occupation force port commander, however, shall, upon request, have priority on the utilization of such companies for the handling of occupation force cargo.

4. Terminal Operation. Terminal operation will be conducted in accordance with good business practices. Terminal operations at Japanese Government owned piers should be conducted by reliable Japanese commercial firms under contract to the Japanese Government, and terminal operation at privately owned Japanese piers, when established, should be conducted by Japanese commercial organizations designated by the pier owners or lessees. All terminal operations will be performed in accordance with the following procedure:

a. Upon receipt of incoming commercial cargo the terminal operator will inform the consignee prior to delivery of cargo:

- (1) That the cargo has arrived.

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- (2) Of the requirements of paragraph 4b and c below and that these requirements must be met prior to the release of the cargo.
- (3) By invoice of the United States dollar charges which must be paid or payment guaranteed in dollars or other currency acceptable to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Incoming commercial cargo will not be released for delivery or shipment to consignees until all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) Cargo is released by the local general shipping agent (or appropriate foreign government mission, if there is no agent) for the vessel from which discharged.
- (2) Customs clearance has been granted by the Japanese Customs under supervision of the Commanding General, Eighth Army.
- (3) Evidence is presented that the consignee has paid a sum in United States dollars, or other currency acceptable to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, sufficient to cover all terminal charges assessed; or has guaranteed such payment to the satisfaction of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers; or will pay for terminal services in yen under the provisions of paragraphs 4c and 5d below.

c. Charges in yen for port facilities and terminal services furnished and the collection thereof will be in accordance with current Japanese business rates and practices.

d. Procurement demand receipts (GPA Form 2) will be executed for occupation force cargo handled at Japanese operated piers.

5. Charges for port facilities and terminal services.

a. Effective 1 October 1948 the Japanese Government, or acceptable agencies designated by the Japanese Government, will compute and assess charges in United States dollars or other currency acceptable to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, against foreign (non-Japanese) vessel operators and/or governments, shipping agents, commercial companies, individuals and others with legal access to such currency for all port facilities and terminal services furnished from Japanese sources.

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b. The computation of these charges will be based on and will be in accordance with:

- (1) The currently effective "Schedule of Rates for Port Facilities at Japanese Ports," published by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, attached as Annex A to Inclosure No. 1.
- (2) The currently effective "Rates for Terminal Services" attached as Annex B to Inclosure No. 1.
- (3) "Charges for Port Facilities and Terminal Services," Inclosure No. 1 hereto.

c. Itemized invoices of such computed charges for port facilities and terminal services furnished from Japanese sources will be prepared by the Japanese Government, or acceptable agencies designated by the Japanese Government, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Inclosure No. 1 hereto, and forwarded to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. One copy of such invoices will be forwarded directly to the shipping agent or individual against whom the charges are being assessed.

d. Payment for terminal services may be made in yen, in lieu of the United States dollar charge prescribed herein, in accordance with paragraph 4c above provided the government, commercial company, individual or other agency for whom the terminal service is performed so elects.

6. Liability and processing of claims.

a. The Japanese Government will be held liable for all damage to or loss of cargo, equipment or gear not owned by the Japanese Government or its authorized agents, but in the possession of and arising from negligent or wrongful acts or omissions of the Japanese Government or its authorized agents or agencies of the Japanese Government, incident to the performance of port and/or terminal operations in compliance with this memorandum.

b. The Japanese Government will prepare and submit to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for approval by 1 September 1948 a plan for the submission, adjudication and settlement of approved claims for such damage or loss by:

- (1) The payment thereof in foreign currency acceptable to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers through the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers commercial account, or

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(2) The payment thereof in yen as might be required.

7. The provisions of this memorandum do not change existing directives in connection with the responsibility of the Japanese Government for handling reparations cargo and equipment. In this connection reference is made to Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 387.6 (22 Jul 47)REP (SCAPIN 1751, dated 22 July 1947, subject, "Responsibility of the Japanese Government for the Packaging, Transfer and Delivery of Equipment and Records Allocated to Claimant Nations Under the Reparations Program," as amended. The provisions of this memorandum do not apply to facilities or services furnished Shipping Control Administration Japan ships.

8. The Japanese Government will formulate its final organizational and operational plan for full implementation of the provisions of this memorandum and will submit ten (10) copies of this plan to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers not later than 1 September 1948.

a. Separate plans will be submitted for the Tokyo-Yokohama and Kobe ports.

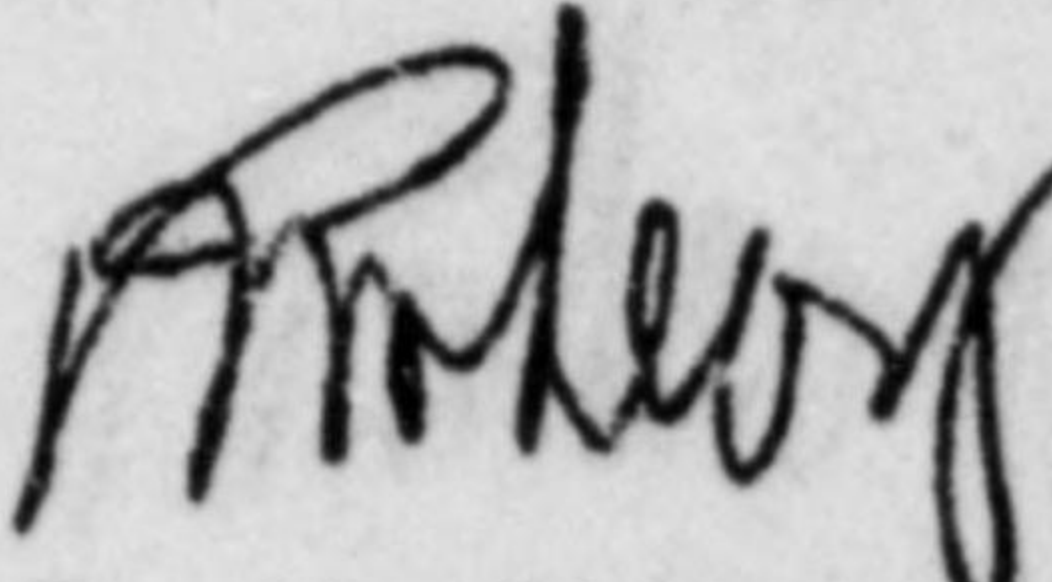
b. Each plan will be accompanied by functional charts and will outline in detail the responsibilities, organization, operations and allied functions of each Japanese governmental and/or commercial agency involved.

c. The plan called for in paragraph 6b above will be included.

9. Procedures and instructions to implement this memorandum will be published by the Commanding General, Eighth Army.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

1 Incl
Charges for Port Facilities
and Terminal Services
w/Annexes A and B


R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

CHARGES FOR PORT FACILITIES AND TERMINAL SERVICES

1. Definitions. The following definitions are applicable only to the provisions of this memorandum.

a. Port facilities include all labor, material, equipment and supplies that are used or consumed in the movement of a vessel into and out of a harbor, and in handling cargo for the vessel. These facilities are categorized into the following three groups:

- (1) Repairs and supplies include bunkers, subsistence, spare parts, material and labor for repairs and all other supplies furnished to vessels.
- (2) Cargo handling includes all labor, equipment and supplies required to shift cargo on the vessel and to discharge and load cargo between the vessel and the pier, and cleaning holds.
- (3) Port entry and ship services include pilotage, quarantine, immigration clearance, tonnage dues, consular clearance, bills of health, wharfage, buoy hire, shifting of vessels, line handling, garbage disposal, watchmen, berthing and tuggage.

b. Terminal services include all labor, material, equipment and supplies that are used or consumed in the loading and landing, handling, storage and movement of cargo and passengers between the ship's hook or gangway and points of delivery as follows:

- (1) Inbound cargo will be delivered or made accessible by the terminal operator to the consignee at lighter, pier, pier shed or terminal operator's warehouse.
- (2) Outbound cargo will be delivered or made accessible by the shipper to the terminal operator for loading aboard a vessel or for transshipment at the terminal operator's warehouse, pier shed, pier or lighter.

c. A foreign government is any government other than the Japanese Government.

d. Occupation cargo includes:

- (1) Occupation force cargo for the support of the occupation forces.

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(2) Civilian relief cargo imported for the Japanese Government for the relief of the Japanese population, including cargo for prevention of disease and unrest.

e. Reparations cargo is reparations goods designated and allocated to claimant nations by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

f. Commercial cargo is all cargo other than occupation and reparations cargo.

g. Mixed cargo is any combination of cargo defined in paragraphs d, e and f.

h. A foreign vessel is any vessel of non-Japanese Government registry except Shipping Control Administration Japan vessels.

i. Licensed general shipping agents are those agents or firms licensed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to engage in such business in Japan as is required to enable them to discharge their responsibilities to the operators or shipping lines they represent.

2. General. Effective 1 October 1948 the Japanese Government, or acceptable agencies designated by the Japanese Government, will compute and assess charges for port facilities and terminal services furnished at all ports from Japanese sources as prescribed herein.

3. Charges for Port Facilities.

a. All charges will be assessed by one of the following methods:

- (1) Directly against an operator or licensed general shipping agent.
- (2) Through the government of registry against an operator or licensed general shipping agent.
- (3) Directly against a government.

b. Charges for repairs, spare parts materials and labor for repairs will be assessed against all foreign vessels, except those vessels operated or owned and operated by foreign governments which are members of the Far Eastern Commission when such vessels carry only occupation force cargo. An invoice of the repairs performed and/or of the materials and labor furnished for repairs will be prepared by the Japanese and forwarded to the Commanding General, Eighth Army. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, will evaluate these invoices in United States dollars and return them to the appropriate Japanese agency for processing in accordance with the instructions contained herein.

c. Charges for supplies, other than material and spare parts

furnished for repairs, will be assessed against all foreign vessels except those operated or owned and operated by foreign governments which are members of the Far Eastern Commission when such vessels carry only occupation force cargo. Invoices for such charges will be processed in accordance with paragraph 5b below.

d. Charges will be assessed against commercial vessels as follows:

- (1) When a vessel carries only occupation force cargo and/or passengers or only reparations cargo, charges will be assessed only for the cost of all repairs and supplies. The value of cargo handling and other port facilities furnished in connection with reparations cargo will be computed and reported in accordance with current procedure.
- (2) When a vessel carries only commercial cargo, for the cost of all port facilities furnished.
- (3) When a vessel carries mixed cargo:
 - (a) For all repairs and supplies.
 - (b) For cargo handling of commercial cargo.
 - (c) For port entry and ship services for commercial cargo and/or passengers as follows:
 1. The total charges for port entry and ship services will be computed in accordance with current effective Schedule of Rates, Annex A.
 2. The percentage of commercial cargo to be discharged and loaded at each port, based on the total of all cargo to be discharged and loaded at the same port, will be computed. For the purpose of establishing distribution of charges each passenger will be considered the equivalent of 20 revenue tons of cargo.
 3. The charges to be assessed for the account of commercial cargo will be that percentage of the total amount of charges for port entry and ship services which corresponds to the percentage of commercial cargo as computed in accordance with subparagraph 2 above.
- (d) The value of cargo handling of reparations cargo will be computed in yen and reported to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for charge against

the reparations account of the claimant nation in accordance with the Far Eastern Commission policy applicable to reparations goods.

- (c) The value of port entry and ship services for the amount of reparations cargo will be computed in yen in the same manner as is prescribed in paragraph 3d(3)(c)2 and 3 and charged against the reparations account of the claimant nation in accordance with current procedure.

e. Vessels operated or owned and operated by foreign governments which are members of the Far Eastern Commission will not be assessed charges for port facilities when such vessels carry only occupation force cargo. When these vessels carry commercial cargo, reparations cargo or mixed cargo the appropriate government will be assessed charges for port facilities furnished as prescribed in paragraph 3d for commercial vessels.

f. Vessels operated or owned and operated by foreign governments which are not members of the Far Eastern Commission will be assessed charges as prescribed in paragraph 3d for commercial vessels.

g. All foreign vessels calling at Japanese ports in cases of emergency, except United States Army, United States Air Force, United States Navy and British Commonwealth Occupation Force operated or owned and operated vessels which carry occupation force cargo, will be assessed appropriate charges for all port facilities except tonnage dues.

h. The Japanese Government, or acceptable agency designated by the Japanese Government, will compute and assess in United States dollars all charges, except for repairs and supplies, in accordance with the procedures outlined above and based on the "Schedule of Rates for Port Facilities," Annex A, or as subsequently revised.

4. Charges for Terminal Services.

a. Charges for terminal services, including handling, warehousing, receipt and forwarding, for commercial cargoes consigned to consignees having legal access to United States dollars or other currency acceptable to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, will be computed in dollars by terminal operators from the current Rates for Terminal Services, Annex B. The foregoing does not apply to reparations cargo.

b. Nothing in this memorandum is intended to prohibit payment in yen in lieu of the United States dollar charge herein prescribed for terminal services furnished from Japanese sources, provided that the government, commercial company, individual or other agency for whom such terminal services are furnished so elects. Collection of such charges in yen for terminal services will be in accordance with current Japanese business rates and practices.

5. Reimbursement Procedure for Port Facilities Furnished.

a. Itemized invoices for port facilities furnished foreign vessels from Japanese sources will be prepared in English by the Japanese Government, or an agency designated by the Japanese Government, based on the Schedule of Rates, Annex A. Five (5) copies of the invoice will be forwarded to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Attention: ESS/FTC; and one (1) copy will be forwarded to the licensed general shipping agent, operator or representative of the foreign government as may be appropriate with a notation thereon that payment, if not already made, should be made to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Attention: ESS/FTC. A statement to the effect that the itemized port facilities have been received subject to invoicing at prices current, signed by the master of such vessel and by the receiving officer, will be executed on each invoice. All signatures will be in ink. Date of receipt will be shown with such signatures.

b. The United States dollar value of charges assessed for supplies furnished (other than material and spare parts for repairs) for which no schedule of rates in United States dollars has been published, will be furnished by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (ESS). Invoices for such supplies will indicate the quantity and type of supplies furnished and will be forwarded to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Attention: ESS/FTC, in accordance with a above, without indicating the United States dollar value thereon.

c. When charges are assessed foreign vessels (except United States Army and United States Air Force vessels) for port facilities, other than repairs and supplies, furnished from Japanese sources under procurement demand to the occupation forces using them at the Tokyo-Yokohama and Kobe Army operated ports, 20% of such charges will be credited to the United States Army to cover the cost of Army port overhead, including supervision of soldier labor. Notation will be made on the invoices rendered to that effect. The GPA Form 2 will not be executed for such services.

d. Procurement demand receipts (GPA Form 2) will not be executed for Japanese supplies and services when charges for such supplies and services are assessed in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 above, inasmuch as such supplies and services are not for the occupation forces.

6. Reimbursement Procedure for Terminal Services Furnished.

a. Itemized invoices for terminal services furnished in connection with commercial cargo will be prepared in English by the Japanese Government, or acceptable agency designated by the Japanese Government, based on the Rates for Terminal Services, Annex B. Five (5) copies of the invoice will be forwarded to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Attention: ESS/FTC, and one (1) copy will be forwarded to the consignee with a notation thereon that payment, if not already made, should be made to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Attention: ESS/FTC.

b. Incoming commercial cargo invoicing will be as follows:

- (1) If the consignee is a commercial company, foreign government mission or other agency which has previously guaranteed in writing to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (ESS/FTC) the payment of terminal and shipping charges assessed against cargo consigned to the agency, invoices will be prepared and forwarded as above after the cargo has been received by or shipped to the consignee. Upon presentation of the invoices, such agencies will remit the required amount to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Attention: ESS/FTC, in United States dollars or other currency acceptable to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
- (2) If the consignee is an individual or an agency which has not previously guaranteed in writing to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers the payment of terminal and shipping charges for the account of commercial cargo, the total charges must be paid prior to release of the cargo. In this case separate invoice entries will be made for storage and trucking charges.
 - (a) In addition to indicating the minimum terminal charges to be assessed if cargo is released to consignee within five (5) days after consignee is notified his shipment has arrived, invoices will indicate separately the intransit storage charges to be assessed per additional thirty (30) days if cargo is not shipped within above five-day "free" period. Intransit storage charges to be paid to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will be computed as of the date of payment to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, at which time the terminal operator may be notified to release the cargo to the consignee. Additional storage charges may be assessed the consignee if cargo is not picked up or the terminal operator has not been instructed by the consignee within five (5) days from date of above payment as to what disposition is to be made of the cargo.
 - (b) Invoices will be prepared upon receipt of the cargo by the terminal operator and forwarded as in subparagraph 6a above. Consignee will be required to present a copy of the paid invoice indicating his choice under subparagraph 6b(2)(c) below prior to release or on shipment of his cargo, unless release is granted through the Japanese Government by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

(ESS/FTC) as in paragraph 6b(2)(a) above.

(c) Delivery charges to be assessed in United States dollars against the consignee in accordance with paragraph 6d below will be shown separately on the invoice. Payment to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will be based on the consignee's determination whether he will pick up the cargo at his expense or terminal operator is to ship to destination.

c. Outgoing cargo invoicing will be as follows:

(1) If the shipper is a commercial company, foreign government mission or other agency which has guaranteed payment to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, invoicing will be accomplished as in subparagraph 6b(1) above after cargo is loaded aboard vessel.

(2) If the shipper is an individual or any agency which has not guaranteed payment to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, invoicing will be accomplished as follows:

(a) No dollar charges for inland shipping will be assessed as it will be the shipper's responsibility to move his cargo into pier intransit warehouses. Local truck hire and cargo handling may be furnished by the terminal operator, however, and invoiced in United States dollars payable to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (Annex B).

(b) Upon acceptance of outgoing cargo the terminal operator will invoice for the necessary terminal operation charges to deliver cargo to ship's hook. Invoices will assess minimum charges to include intransit storage until scheduled arrival time of outbound vessel.

(c) Shipper will be required to present copy of paid invoice to terminal operator prior to latter's releasing cargo for loading aboard outgoing vessel, or cargo may be released for loading by the Japanese Government when notified by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (ESS/FTC) that the invoice has been paid.

d. Pickup and delivery service will be by special arrangement between the terminal operator and the shipper or receiver of the cargo. The terminal operator may:

- (1) Deliver and load inbound cargo aboard a railroad car or deliver to a local railroad station.
- (2) Pickup cargo from railroad depot or unload cargo from railroad car and transport to terminal for outloading.

Appropriate United States dollar charges will be assessed for the above service based on the rates established in Annex B.

e. No provision is made herein for the payment in United States dollars of charges assessed for the inland movement of commercial cargo by rail. Such charges will be assessed and collected in yen by the Japanese Government in accordance with current business practices. These yen charges will not be collected by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

2 Annexes

- Annex A. Schedule of Rates for Port
Facilities at Japanese Ports,
1 October 1948
- Annex B. Rates for Terminal Services

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

13 August 1948

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR PORT FACILITIES AT JAPANESE PORTS

Effective
1 October 1948

GENERAL TERMS	SECTION I
REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES	SECTION II
STEVEDORING	SECTION III
PORT ENTRY AND SHIP SERVICES	SECTION IV
EQUIPMENT HIRE	SECTION V

ANNEX A to INCL 1 to SCAPIN 1927

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

Effective
1 October 1948

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR PORT FACILITIES AT JAPANESE PORTS

SECTION I

GENERAL TERMS

1. Schedule of Rates for Port Facilities at Japanese Ports, 1 August 1947, is rescinded, and the following is substituted, effective 1 October 1948.
2. The rates, charges, rules and regulations herein, additions, revisions or supplements hereto, shall apply on and after effective date hereof or effective dates of additions, revisions or supplements hereto, provided however, that when charges have been prepared at the rates in effect, such rates shall prevail until completion of operation.
3. Terms are cash. All port facilities furnished, charges under rates herein, or other charges not specifically fixed, are due as they accrue, and are furnished and payable in accordance with the provisions of Circular 2, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 4 February 1948, and Circular 10, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 2 April 1948.
 - a. Cargo will be released to the consignee, or shipping agency, or shipowner or individual responsible for such charges, only when charges accrued under this schedule and in accordance with other terms, have either been paid or adequate guarantee has been furnished for the payment thereof.
 - b. Accounts remaining unpaid for 30 days from receipt of invoice will bear interest at 6% per annum from date of receipt of invoice.
 - c. The terminal operators reserve the right to demand prepayment of all charges on perishable freight, freight of unknown or doubtful value and on household goods.
4. Use of piers, equipment, facilities or services shall be deemed an acceptance of rates, terms and conditions herein.
5. Right is reserved by terminal operators to furnish all equipment, supplies and material and to perform all services in connection with the operation of their terminals under rates and conditions herein, or at rates agreed upon for such items which are not included herein.

6. Hazardous or offensive freight or freight which, by its nature, is liable to damage other freight, is subject to immediate removal, either from the pier or pier premises or to other locations within said premises, with all expense and risk of loss or damage for the account of ship-owner, general shipping agency, shipper or consignee.

7. Freight remaining on pier or pier premises after expiration of free time, and freight shut out at clearance of vessel may be piled or repiled to make space, transferred to other locations or receptacles within pier premises, or removed to public or private warehouses with all expense and risk of loss or damage for account of the ship-owner, general shipping agency, shipper or consignee, as responsibility may appear, at rates applicable for such services in accordance with "Rates for Terminal Services", 1 October 1948.

8. The acceptance, handling or storage of dangerous or hazardous material shall be subject to special arrangements with terminal operators and governed by applicable rules and regulations.

9. Glass, liquids and fragile articles will be accepted only at owner's risk for breakage, leakage, or damage.

10. Delays in loading, unloading, receiving, deliveries, or handling freight arising from combinations, riots, or strikes of any persons in the employ of the terminal companies or in the services of others, or arising from any other cause not reasonably within the control of the terminal companies will not entitle the ship-owners, general shipping agencies or consignees of the freight to waiver of any terminal charges or expenses that may be incurred.

11. Rates named herein do not include any insurance except that of labor compensation to cover labor employed to perform services, and liability insurance.

12. The rates named herein, additions, revisions, or supplements thereto, are based upon existing traffic and labor conditions. If and when these conditions change because of demands of labor for increased wages, strikes, congestions, or other causes not reasonably within the control of the terminal companies, resulting in an increased cost of service, the rates are subject to change without notice. Changes in rates named herein for reasons other than stated will become effective 30 days from date of publication.

13. If and when others than the terminal companies are permitted to perform services on the piers or premises of the terminal companies they shall be liable for the injury of persons in their employ and shall also

be held responsible for loss, damage or theft by themselves or persons in their employ.

14. The terminals will take reasonable precautions and exercise reasonable care to prevent loss of or damage to freight, and having taken such measures, will not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by earthquakes, fire, frost, heat, dampness, leakage, the elements, evaporation, natural shrinkage, wastage or decay; animals, rats, mice, or other rodents, moths, weevils or other insects; leakage or discharge from fire protection systems, collapse of buildings or structures, breakdown of plant or machinery or equipment; or by floats, logs or piling required in breasting vessels away from wharf; nor will it be answerable for any loss, damage, or delay arising from insufficient notification or from war, insurrection, shortage of labor, combinations, riots or strikes of any persons in its employ or in the services of others or from any consequences arising therefrom.

15. All tonnage rates for stevedoring will be based on ship's manifest revenue tons. Fractions of a ton will be computed as a full ton.

16. Customs of the port.

a. When day or sunrise to sunset periods, night or sunset to sunrise periods, and other alternate divisions of work periods are listed, the actual hours of such periods will be determined by local almanac time or customs existing at each port. This information may be secured from the terminal operator at each port.

b. Other information regarding customs of the port and existing practices and procedures adopted by and applicable to each port may be secured from the terminal operator at each port.

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Effective
1 October 1948

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR PORT FACILITIES AT JAPANESE PORTS

SECTION II - REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES

A. REPAIRS

1. Repairs to foreign (non-Japanese) vessels will be furnished only under the provisions of Circular 10, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 2 April 1948.

2. The value of repairs, and all materials and supplies used in accomplishing such repairs, will be estimated by the Commanding General, Eighth Army.

B. SUPPLIES

1. FUEL (Liquid, solid, galley coal) will be furnished at current prices through authorized media.
2. SUBSISTENCE and SHIP STORES will be furnished at current prices through authorized media.
3. BALLAST Loaded on vessel. Per metric ton: \$ 3.00
4. WATER
 - a. From wharf. Per metric ton: .07
 - b. From barge, inside breakwater. " " " .135
 - c. From barge, outside breakwater. " " " .135
PLUS: Distance from b/w to vessel. Per ton/mile: .045
 - d. Delivery between sunset and sunrise, add: 50%
5. DUNNAGE At current prices.
6. OTHER SUPPLIES At current prices.

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 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
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Effective
 1 October 1948

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR PORT FACILITIES AT JAPANESE PORTS

SECTION III - STEVEDORING

A. GENERAL

1. Stevedoring is defined as loading or discharging cargo to or from ship's tackle, with equipment normally used, in accordance with customs of the port.

2. Size and composition of a stevedore gang.

a. A stevedore gang working under normal and usual conditions handling the following types of cargo, usually consists of eighteen to thirty-one men as follows:

	<u>General Cargo</u>	<u>Reefer Cargo</u>	<u>Bulk Cargo</u>
Hatch foreman	1	1	1
Signalman	1	1	1
Winchmen	2	2	2
Slingmen	2	2	2
Laborers	$\frac{12}{18}$	$\frac{20}{26}$	$\frac{24-25}{30-31}$

b. The size and composition of a stevedore gang required to handle cargo efficiently may vary with bulk, heavy or bulky cargo, or heavy lifts, or when stevedore gangs work in small or restricted spaces, compartments or hatches. In such cases, or when unusual conditions arise, the actual size and composition of a stevedore gang may be changed by agreement between the terminal operator and the shipowner or general shipping agency.

3. Straight time and overtime hours for labor.

a. Except as otherwise provided, straight time hours are defined as 8 hours work between sunrise and sunset.

b. Except as otherwise provided, overtime hours are defined as:

- (1) Those hours actually worked in excess of 8 hours between sunrise and sunset.
- (2) Those hours actually worked between sunset and sunrise.

4. Basic and overtime rates for labor.

a. Except as otherwise provided, basic rate is the rate per day or per hour for labor during straight time hours.

b. Except as otherwise provided, overtime rate is the percentage of

the basic rate plus the basic rate per day or per hour for labor during overtime hours, as follows:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Between sunrise and sunset: Hours in excess of 8 hours: | 25% |
| (2) Between sunset and 2300 or midnight: | 25% |
| (3) Between 2300 or midnight and sunrise: | 50% |

5. Computation of overtime pay for labor.

a. Except as otherwise provided, a day's overtime pay will be computed by adding the overtime percentage of the basic rate to the basic rate.

b. Except as otherwise provided, an hour's overtime pay will be computed by adding the overtime percentage of $1/8$ of the basic rate to $1/8$ of the basic rate.

6. When labor and equipment not normally used in stevedoring are requested by shipowner, general shipping agency or consignee, the cost thereof, in accordance with the rates prescribed, will be charged against the party who requested the employment and use of such labor and equipment.

7. When shore equipment is used for stevedoring a vessel at berth, charges will be made for labor and equipment hire, in accordance with the rates prescribed in Section III, Part D, and Section V. The rates in Section III, Part B, will not apply.

8. When shore equipment is used for stevedoring a vessel at berth, and cargo is moved in a continuous operation between the vessel and pier shed, charges will be made for labor and equipment hire, in accordance with the rates prescribed in Section III, Part D, and Section V. The rates in Section III, Part B, will not apply.

9. Stevedoring will be performed during overtime hours, outside breakwater, or under other unusual conditions only when requested by shipowner, general shipping agency or consignee.