

GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

(1) Box no. 212

(2) Folder title/number: (43)
Secret, 1950

(3) Date: Jan. 1950 - Apr. 1950

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
032.3, 033, 222	e, m, n

(5) Item description and comment:

23

i) See Box 643 (14) for Circular, GHQ/SCAP, 13
September 1949

ii) See Box 8894 (12) for Circular No. 56, GHQ/FEC,
28 December 1948

(6) Reproduction: * Yes No

(7) Film no.

Sheet no.

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Secret

1950

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775009

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

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APO 500

AG 095(9 Feb 50)GA

16 MAR 50

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Chief of the Korean Diplomatic Mission in Japan

SUBJECT: Entry Japan for Mr. Chin Taik Chung

1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 9 February 1950 requesting entry clearance into Japan for a Korean national to settle accounts with his establishment.

2. Current policy does not authorize entry into Japan for individuals to be employed by or to operate firms which have been organized in Japan. Therefore, entry into Japan for Mr. Chung is not favorably considered.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

MAILED 12 MAR 16 '50 AG.
K. B. BUSH,
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General.

Copies furnished: G-2 GIS

M/R: 1. Basic is request from the Korean Mission for entry of Chin Taik Chung to make procedure for transitation of properties of Koreans and to settle with his own establishment. This company was established by subject indiv and is being managed by his brother at the present time.

2. G-2 by C/N 2 G-2 to G-1, 11 Mar 50 states that subject indiv is known member of the Communist Party, a member of the communistic South Korean Labor Party and was active in the recently outlawed "Choren". G-2 recommends in the interest of security that subject indiv not be authorized entry Japan.

G-1 CFAD
Major Rousseau/rp

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(M/R only due to Classified
C/N from G-2)

G-1 Comeback
e

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From: G-2

To: G-1

Date: 11 March 1950
CI Div/RB:OFA/as

2

1. Information currently available to G-2 reveals that Subject is a known member of the Communist Party, a member of the communistic South Korea Labor Party, and was active in the recently outlawed "Choren".

2. G-2 recommends, in the interest of security, that Subject not be granted permission to enter Japan.

1 Incl: w/d

----- C.A.W. -----

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Legal Section

27 February 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

SUBJECT: Trials of War Crimes Suspects held for the
Australian Government

FACTS

1. Prior to August, 1948, the Australian Government conducted war crimes trials before Australian Military Commissions in the following places: Labuan, Wewak, Morotai, Rabaul, Darwin, Singapore, and Hongkong. The last trials conducted by the Australian Government were held in Hongkong in November 1948.

2. On 30 July 1948, a request was received from the Australian Mission in Japan for permission to establish an Australian Military Court to try Australian war crimes suspects in the BCOF area of Japan. The note stated further that the Australian Military Court trying war crimes cases in Hongkong would be required to vacate its premises by 31 August 1949 and that no alternative accommodation was available in that colony. The request of the Australian Government was denied by the Supreme Commander since such Australian Courts would have no direct connection with the occupation of Japan.

3. On 11 March 1949 an application directed to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, for permission to establish a military court in Tokyo to try the Australian war crimes suspects was made by Lt. Gen. H.C.H. Robertson, Commander in Chief, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces. The note proposed that such court try only cases involving capital offenses and those cases in which abstracts of evidence had either been completed or were nearly completed, and only those individuals who were in custody in Sugamo Prison or who could be easily apprehended on short notice. The total number of suspects contemplated for trial at that time was 73. On 29 March 1949, a memorandum for Commander in Chief, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, was forwarded from this Headquarters, advising that the request of the

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emo for Record

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27 February 1950

Commander in Chief, BCOF, of 11 March 1949 was not favorably considered. The memorandum called attention to the fact that the then war crimes activities in Japan would terminate within approximately two months and that a majority of members of the Far Eastern Commission favored the adoption of a policy decision for the early termination of war crimes activities in Japan.

4. Legal Section, by check note dated 12 September 1949, invited the attention of the Chief of Staff to the fact that 87 war crimes suspects were held in Sugamo Prison at the request of the Australian Government and that a large proportion of such suspects had been held in the prison for periods ranging from one year to over two years without trial. Legal Section recommended in such check note that the Australian Mission in Japan be advised that the 87 suspects imprisoned at the request of the Australian Government would be released 45 days from the date of notification without prejudice to their reaprehension provided the Australian authorities were ready and able to accept delivery of the suspects for trial, such recommendation being approved by the Chief of Staff on 13 September 1949. A note was accordingly dispatched on 16 September 1949 by the Diplomatic Section to the Australian Mission of Japan in which the Australian Mission was advised of the circumstances, and to the effect that the Australian suspects held in Sugamo Prison would be released 45 days from the date of the note without prejudice to their reaprehension. On 8 October 1949, the Australian Mission, by note to the Diplomatic Section, advised that consideration was being given to the establishment of an Australian Military Court at Manus Island for the trial of Australian war crimes suspects but that certain difficulties were being experienced in that connection and, therefore, requesting that any proposed arrangements for the release of the suspects held in Sugamo be deferred pending a final decision. On 20 October 1949, the Diplomatic Section advised the Australian Mission in Japan that this Headquarters "finds itself constrained to adhere to its intention" to release suspects on 1 November 1949 if custody of the suspects was not effected by Australian authorities before that time.

5. The Chief of Staff, by check note to Legal Section dated 30 October 1949, advised that the Commander in Chief, BCOF, had requested that the war crimes suspects be retained in Sugamo Prison until 1 January 1950 pending a decision by the Australian Government, and that the request was granted by the Supreme Commander on the condition that its decision be made on or before 1 January 1950, which would make positive

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Memo for Record

-3-

27 February 1950

disposition of such suspects under one or the other of the following conditions:

a. That all prisoners would be released outright and the charges against them nolle prossed; or

b. That those charged with the more serious crimes be promptly put in process of trial, either in Australia or some dependency thereof; or

c. That all suspects would be put in process of trial in Australia or some dependency thereof, with the general effect that SCAP would be relieved of the responsibility for longer incarceration. Legal Section was directed to initiate the steps to maintain the then present status of prisoners in Sugamo pending the early decision of the Australian Government.

6. On 31 December 1949, the Chief of Staff advised Legal Section by telephone that a verbal request had been made of the Supreme Commander by Lt. Gen. Robertson that the Australian Government be allowed to try some of their most important cases in Japan, but that the request was denied. He further advised that since the suspects cannot be tried in Japan, some of the more serious cases would definitely be tried in Manus Island in the very near future and that an early decision would be made relative to the disposition of the remaining cases involving suspects then held in Sugamo Prison.

7. On January 16 and January 19, 1950, the Australian Division, Legal Section, requested the apprehension of 43 additional war crimes suspects, to be included in the cases planned for trial at Manus Island. This request was referred to the Chief of Staff by check note dated 20 January 1950, in which Legal Section requested authority to issue the necessary directives to effect such apprehension. These recommendations were approved by the Chief of Staff on 21 January, and an apprehension directive was issued to the Japanese Government.

8. On 13 February 1950, the Australian Government, through Lt. Gen. Robertson, requested the apprehension of an additional 14 war crimes suspects, which apprehension was approved and Legal Section (Mr. Carpenter) was verbally notified of such approval by the Chief of Staff on 13 February 1950.

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Memo for Record

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27 February 1950

9. It should be noted that in September, 1949, Legal Section discontinued taking action on Australian requests for apprehension pending disposition of suspects then held in Sugamo Prison, and the recent requests for apprehension referred to above would have been made several months previously had not Legal Section suspended action on Australian requests for apprehension.

10. On 14 February 1950, Legal Section, by check note to the Chief of Staff, requested authority for the transfer of 96 suspects to Manus Island for trial, and recommended that Legal Section be authorized to issue the necessary orders to effect such transfer to Australian custody. This recommendation was approved by the Chief of Staff.

11. In accordance with normal procedures in such cases, Legal Section requested clearance of G-2, of the war crimes suspects to be transferred to Manus Island; and although such clearance had not been received, a directive was issued to Eighth Army on 23 February to deliver such suspects to the custody of Lt. W.M. Stones, NK 700192, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, on or about 24 February 1950, for transfer to Manus Island, to be tried as war criminals.

12. The suspects boarded the S.S. Sinkiang on the morning of 25 February 1950, embarking for Manus Island.

13. The Australian Division of Legal Section has informally advised that the release of 47 suspects now held in Sugamo Prison will be effected shortly.

Alva C. Carpenter
ALVA C. CARPENTER
Chief, Legal Section

Copies to:

C-in-C

C/S

G1

G2

G4

AG

DS

GS

JA

PM

PIO

CG 8th Army

SECRET

X 300.3
L-117B 3598

Mr. Pruett/ek
26-8993
Assignment of Occupation Personnel for Duty
Aboard Vessels of the Japanese Fisheries
Inspection System

G-1

NRS
Thru: CPS

15 May 1950

- 1. An increase of six (6) DAC spaces for assignment to NRS for duty as SCAP representatives with the Japanese Fisheries Inspection System is approved. The continuing need for these personnel will be reviewed prior to the expiration of the six months period.
- 2. Inclosed manning level recapitulation reflects this increase.

1 Incl
M/L Recap

-W.A.B.-

M/R: C/S approved 14 May 1950. Reference is C/N 4, G-1 to C/S, 13 May, subject as above.

Pruett.



G-1 Files
[Handwritten signature]

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MANNING LEVEL RECAPITULATION

No. **53**

SECTION: **NATURAL RESOURCES SECTION**

DATE: **15 May 1950**

1. The revised authorization to your section is as follows:

OFFICERS:	Gen or Col	Lt Col	Major	Captain	Lts	TOTAL
	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>		<u>13</u>
WARRANT OFFICERS:	Grade 1		2	3 & 4		<u>0</u>
ENLISTED:	E-7	E-6	E-5	E-4	E-3	E-2&1
	Grade 1	2	3	4	5	6&7
			<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>
TOTAL MILITARY:						<u>14</u>
CIVILIAN CEILING:	Department of Army-Appropriated Funds					<u>128 a</u>
	Department of Army-Non-Appropriated Funds					<u>0</u>
	Requisitioned Japanese Labor					<u>128</u>
	Foreign Nationals					<u>4</u>
AGGREGATE:						<u>274</u>

2. Remarks:

a. Increased by 6 DAC spaces paid from GARIOA funds for assignment to NRS for duty as SCAP representatives with the Japanese Fisheries Inspection System.

	<u>4th Qtr, FY 50</u>	<u>FY 1951</u>
MIL	14	12
DAC	128	88
JN	128	300 / 28
FN	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>
	274	300 228

Inclosure 1 to G-1 check note, ¹subject: Asgmt of Occup Pers for Dy aboard Vessels of the Japanese Fisheries Inspection System., dated 15 May 50

DISTRIBUTION:

G-1, MOML
G-1, File
~~Headquarters~~

~~AG-Strategic Accounting Box~~
~~AG-Officers Box~~
~~AG-Procurement & Equipment Box~~
Civilian Personnel Sec

117 B

SECRET

BASIC: C/N 1, NR to CS thru G-1, file NR 432.11 (17 Apr 50)F1, subj: Asgmt of Occupation Personnel for Dy Aboard Vessels of the Jap Fisheries Inspection System, 17 Apr 50

3598

3
Contd

b. Qualifications.

- (1) Be duly licensed ships' officers or naval equivalent thereof with thorough knowledge of and experience in navigation.
- (2) Have experience at sea on small vessels (less than 1000 gross tons), preferably fishing vessels.
- (3) Be of age, health and physical endurance to be able to withstand the rigours of constant thirty to fifty day patrols on small Japanese fishery inspection vessels, accommodations of which are generally sub-standard.
- (4) Knowledge of radio-telegraphy, experience in dealing with Orientals, and experience in patrol work and law enforcement at sea are desirable but not essential.

3. It is believed that ex-merchant marine officers, ex-fishing boat operators, or ex-coastguard officers would be best fitted for this work. In this connection, the following individual is qualified and believed available for one of these positions:

Mr Sylvester Dunn
15 Tremont Street
Stoneham 80, Massachusetts

3 Incls
1 & 2 - n/c
Added 1 Incl
3 - Memo CS, 5 May 50

JVB

----- H. G. S. -----
From: G-1 To: Chief of Staff Mr. Pruett/ljm/26-8993
Date: 13 May 1950

- 4. 1. Recommend approval of an increase of six (6) DAC spaces as requested by NRS in Checknote #1, above. The continuing need for these people will be reviewed prior to the expiration of the six months requested.
- 2. These personnel will be considered in the overall survey of NRS being conducted by the Committee on Missions and Functions of SCAP Organizations.

3 Incls
n/c

CHIEF OF STAFF
APPROVED
5/14
INITIALS *Edm*

WAB
----- W. A. B. -----

5-13 S
5-29*

3
SECRET
0392

CHIEF OF STAFF
SCAP and FEC

Date 2/3 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Ch N.R.S.

Deputy CofS, FEC _____	G-1 _____	G-4 _____
Deputy CofS, SCAP <u>DM</u>	G-2 _____	ADC _____
Sec. Gen. Staff _____	G-3 _____	AG _____

Information & your file _____
 Note & return to _____
 Appropriate circulation ✓
 Necessary action ✓
 Process action to C/S
 by draft letter _____
 by draft radio _____
 Comment to C/S
 by memo _____
 orally _____

This refers to _____
 CofS file _____
 Noted _____
 Suspend to _____
 Return with reference
 dispatches _____
 This slip is part of
 permanent file _____
 Destroy this slip _____

We will not assign
 a or a officer to
 this task. Consideration
 will be given to recruitment
 (or utilization of volunteers
 present in the theatre) of
 the required no of personnel
 as having supplied

2nd 3

EDWARD M. ALMOND
 Major General, GSC
 Chief of Staff.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
CHECK SHEET

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(Do not remove from attached sheets)

Assignment of Occupation Personnel for Duty

File No:

Subject: Aboard Vessels of the Japanese Fisheries
Inspection System

Note No.

From: G-1

To: Chief of Staff

Date: 28 April 1950

- 2
1. G-1 has no information, other than that contained in Check Note 1, as to the Chief of Staff instructions to NRS or as to personnel requirements for the activity directed. In addition, G-1 has no information as to personnel requirements for the activity indicated in paragraph 5, Check Note 1.
 2. If approved, G-1 will assist in recruitment of such personnel as are determined to be necessary.

2 Incls
n/c

WAB

----- W. A. B. -----
Maj T. M. White 26-6211
HGS/JCW/TMW/mn
Date: 12 MAY 1950

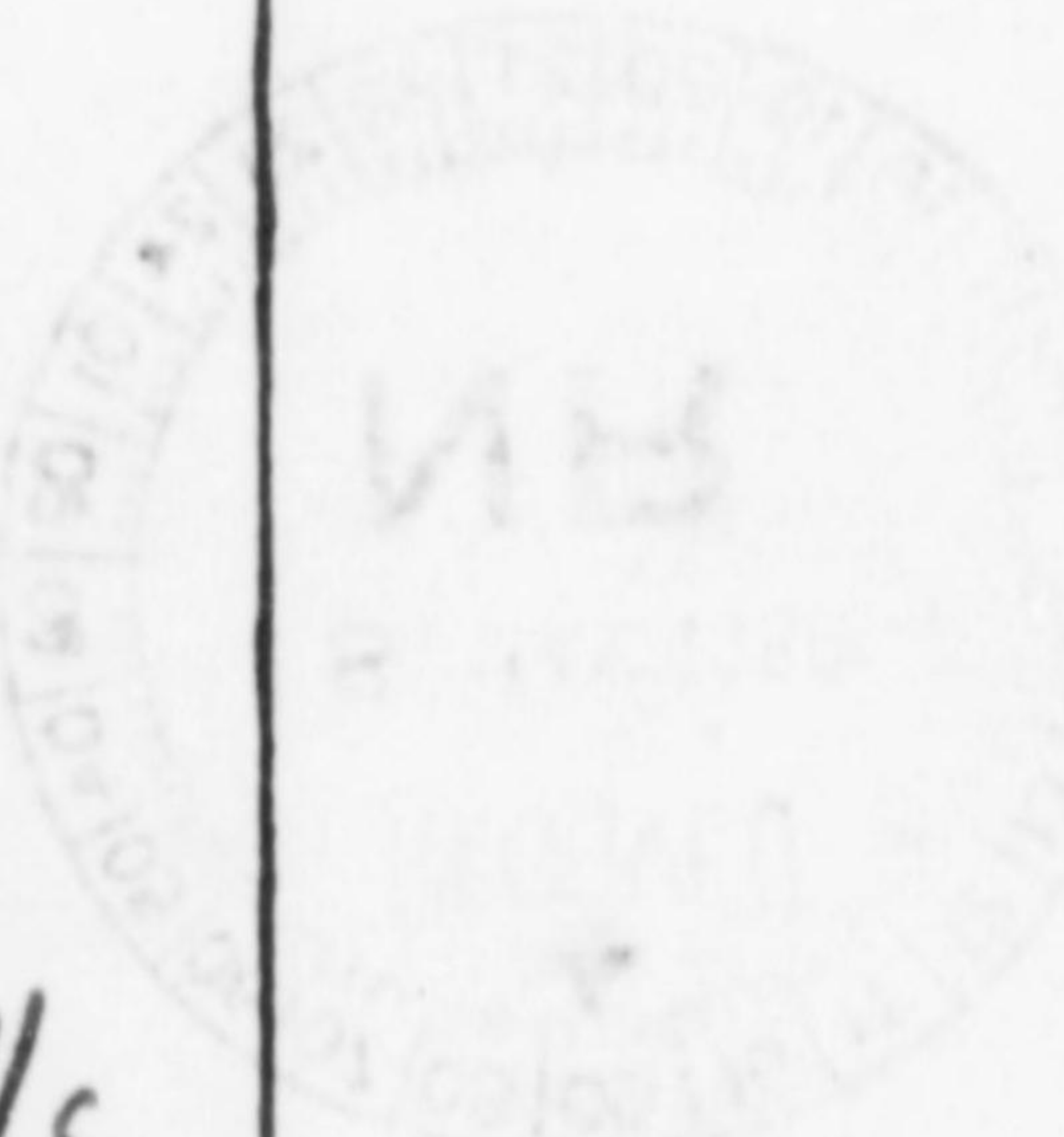
3 From: NR

To: G-1

1. Attention is invited to preceding check notes and to memorandum from Chief of Staff, 5 May 50, attached as inclosure 3.
2. It is requested that necessary action be taken to obtain the services of six (6) DAC personnel for a minimum period of six months for duties and with qualifications as follows:

a. Duties

- (1) Accompanies vessels of the Japanese fishery inspection system on patrols of the authorized fishing area to insure compliance with SCAP directives relative to the operation of the inspection system, and to insure most efficient operation of this system. This will require a thorough knowledge of navigation.
- (2) Between patrols, inspects shore installations to insure most efficient use of personnel, equipment, and material, and to insure rapid investigation of cases of reported violation of the provisions of SCAP directives concerning the authorized fishing area.
- (3) Prepares reports on the operation of the inspection system and recommendations for improvement thereof.



4/28/50
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FEC AGO Form No 37

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

W.M. Terry 26-7561
HGS/WCH/CMA/WMT/ih

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File No.: NR 432.11(

17 APR 1950

Subject: Assignment of Occupation Personnel for
Duty Aboard Vessels of the Japanese
Fisheries Inspection System

Note
No.

From: NR

To: CS
THRU- G-1

Date: 17 APR 1950

1

1. In compliance with verbal instructions of CS to Chief, NR, 26 March 1950, NR renews its 1949 proposal that Occupation personnel be assigned to NR for duty as SCAP representatives with the Japanese Fisheries Inspection System (Tab A).

2. NR has determined that the inspection system as operated at present by the Japanese Government is ineffective.

3. NR again recommends the assignment of Allied personnel who are thoroughly qualified as navigators, for duty with the inspection system. Such assignment would enable NR to maintain a force of roving inspectors. As this action alone will not insure an effective patrol, additional measures will be recommended as soon as a complete program is developed.

4. NR requests that six qualified naval officers, army officers, or civilians be assigned to NR on TDY for a period of six months for duty with the Fisheries Inspection System. On completion of this period NR will submit a report evaluating the effectiveness of this surveillance and, if justified, will recommend a continuance of the TDY of this additional personnel.

5. In the near future NR will submit a report covering requirements for additional personnel needed to administer the project outlined in the preceding paragraphs and for supervision and administration of the tuna fishing expeditions into the waters of the Trust Territory, referred to in radio C-55604 from SCAP to DA (Tab B).

2 Incls

Tab A - Occupation Personnel
with Inspection System.

Tab B - Rad SCAP to DA 261053
dtd 26 March 1950.

JMB

H.C.S.

CHIEF OF STAFF
APPROVED

INITIALS _____

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Natural Resources Section

HGS/WCH/WCN/CMA/WMT/hd
28 March 1950

NR 433.11 (28 Mar 50)Fi

MEMORANDUM FOR: Record

SUBJECT: Recommendations of NR for Assignment of
Occupation Personnel for Duty Aboard Vessels
of the Japanese Fisheries Inspection System.

1. In Para V, Memorandum for CS from NR, Subject: To Ensure Compliance by Japanese Fishermen with Provisions of SCAPIN 1033, 29 March 49, NR recommended "that COMNAVJAP be directed to assign United States naval officers to duty aboard Japanese patrol vessels, as necessary, to ensure proper surveillance of Japanese patrol operations and to determine the effectiveness of such operations in enforcement of SCAPIN 1033". NR considered that since the inspection system could hardly be expected to enjoy the support of the fishing industry, and since industry would subject the Fisheries Agency to great pressure in an attempt to make the system ineffective, it would be necessary to maintain a close check on the system to insure effective operation.

2. COMNAVFE, in letter to SCAP, subject: Japanese Fishery Patrol, 6 Jan 49, stated: "Commander Naval Forces, Far East, does not have attached to his command sufficient naval personnel to provide for assignment to duty aboard Japanese Fishery patrol vessels either permanently or intermittently. The assignment by Chief of Naval Operations of additional naval officers for the purpose is not considered probable in view of current policy to reduce personnel requirements below present levels".

3. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, stated in paragraph 2, note 5 of c/s from NR to G-1, subject: Memorandum to Chief of Staff Regarding Action for the Enforcement of SCAPIN 1033 as Amended, 21 Feb 49; "G-1 nonconcurs in placing American military or naval personnel on Japanese patrol inspection vessels. Likewise, it is not considered necessary or feasible to provide additional qualified civilian personnel to the NR section for such assignment. In this connection, reference is made to paragraph 3a, c, and d, c/n 1 from CS to NRS, subject: Garioa Budget Estimate 1950-1951, quoted as follows:

'3a Funds for DAC personnel will be considerably reduced in 1950 and greatly in 1951.

b.

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c. Activities not contributing to the economic program will receive less and less DAC support.

d. Those functions and positions which lend themselves to release to Japanese agencies or servicing by JN employees will receive diminishing DAC support' ".

4. In the light of these nonconcurrences by G-1 and COMNAVFE, NR's recommendation was not approved.

Claude W. Adams
for

WILLIAM M. TERRY
Production Branch
Fisheries Division

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261053

S
NR/Fi HGS/WCH/erv

SCAP TOKYO JAPAN

DA WASH DC..... PRIORITY

26 March 1950

C-55604 REFERENCE RADIOS, DA TO SCAP, W80298, DTG
072119Z and W 81125 DTG 252016Z AND STATE AND NAVY DOCUMENTS
INCLOSED WITH LETTER TO SCAP AGAO-S092.2 (8 Mar 50) OUSFE,
10 MARCH 50.

SCAP IS WILLING TO ACCEPT STATE AND NAVY CON-
DITIONS WITH OR WITHOUT MODIFICATIONS OF W81125, ON THE BASIS
THAT EVERY REASONABLE EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO ENSURE JAPANESE
COMPLIANCE. THE PERFECTIONS OF CONDITIONS REQUIRED UNDER
A AND B, CANNOT, OF COURSE, AS LONG AS HUMAN FRAILITIES EXIST,
BE ASSURED. IT IS BELIEVED HOWEVER THAT THEY CAN BE REASONABLY
ACCOMPLISHED WITH PROBABLY NO GREATER DEVIATION THEREFROM BY
THE JAPANESE THAN BY ANY OTHER NATIONALITY. AS A FIRST STEP,
SCAP PROPOSES TO SEND ONE OR MORE FLEETS OF TUNA BOATS INTO
THE TRUST TERRITORY, EACH FLEET CENTERING ABOUT A MOTHERSHIP,
AND UNDER THE SURVEILLANCE OF A SCAP REPRESENTATIVE WHO
WOULD INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH SCAP DIRECTIVES IN THE SAME MANNER
AS WITH ANTARCTIC WHALING FLEETS.

IN EVENT PROPOSED EXPEDITIONS ARE AUTHORIZED,
THE UNITED STATES WILL BE INVITED TO SEND OBSERVERS TO CARRY ON
SCIENTIFIC STUDIES OR OTHER OBSERVATIONS.

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Page Two/////

OFFICIAL:

APPROVED:

K.B. BUSH
Brig Gen, AGD
Adjutant General

HUBERT G. SCHENCK
Lt Col, CE
Ch, Natural Resources Section

COPIES TO:

- CinC
- CofS
- AG
- DS
- NR (Return - 3)

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SECRET
 GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 FAR EAST COMMAND

CHECK SHEET

Maj Grimshaw/ct 26-5938

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No:

Subject: Major Problems
 Confronting G-1

Note
 No.

From: G-1

To: C/S

Date: 1 April 1950

1

1. The following are major problems concerning military personnel that G-1 has under consideration:

a. Occupation personnel living with Japanese nationals--this is commonly termed "shacking up" and recently informal reports from IGs, Chaplains, medical officers, and unit commanders indicate this situation is becoming acute. Recent indication of this is contained in the alleged practice of soldiers "selling their Japanese paramours to the highest bidder" (Tab A). This latter matter is being investigated by the Chaplain in accordance with oral instructions from C/S to G-1 and IG. SCAP Cir 23, 1949 (Tab B) which places Japanese homes and hotels "on limits" may be a partial cause of this situation. It is understood Eighth Army and Hq & Sv Gp will submit in the future studies on the problem of maximum tours of duty.

b. Liquor - this problem is also causing increased concern and is considered to be an outgrowth of lessening of some controls on occupation personnel. This problem was pointed out in a memo to D C/S, SCAP (Tab C), also attached is a copy of memo to G-1, Eighth Army (Tab D). A restudy of this problem probably is indicated as being necessary.

c. Narcotics - the subject of illegal narcotics traffic has been brought to the attention of all commands thru the attached command letters (Tab E). A new problem along this line which has presented itself is the use of nervous system stimulants by occupation personnel (Tab F). This subject is presently under study by PH&W, Med, JA, FM and IG.

d. Venereal Disease - the control of VD and suppression of prostitution and solicitation has been a subject of continuous concern to the GHQ Character Guidance Council. G-1 has submitted to the C/S a proposed SCAPIN to prohibit solicitation of members of the occupation by Japanese and a proposed command letter which would make solicitation on the part of military personnel an offense.

(1) AR 600-900 "Repression of Prostitution" was brought to the attention of all commands by letter (Tab G).

(2) Med Sec currently has under study a revision of GHQ, FEC Cir 56, 1948, "Venereal Disease Control (Tab H).

e. Marriage - the desire of occupation personnel to marry Japanese nationals is closely allied with para a above and is considered to be an outgrowth of this practice. C/S approved on 28 Mar a study on this subject

SECRET
 GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 FAR EAST COMMAND

CHECK SHEET

Maj Grimshaw/ct 26-5938

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No:

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 Confronting G-1

Note
 No.

From: G-1

To: C/S

Date: 1 April 1950

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SECRET
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND

CHECK SHEET Maj Grimshaw/ct 26-5938

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No:

Subject: Major Problems Confronting G-1

Note
No.

From: G-1

To: C/S

Date: 1 April 1950

1
(Cont'd.)

in which it was recommended that two applications for marriage to Japanese be disapproved and that there be no relaxation in the present policy which prohibits the marriage of occupation personnel to Japanese nationals or other nationals ineligible for residence in the U. S. while the present immigration laws are in effect. Is it desired that action be started here with DS for a quota system for Japanese immigration to the U. S?

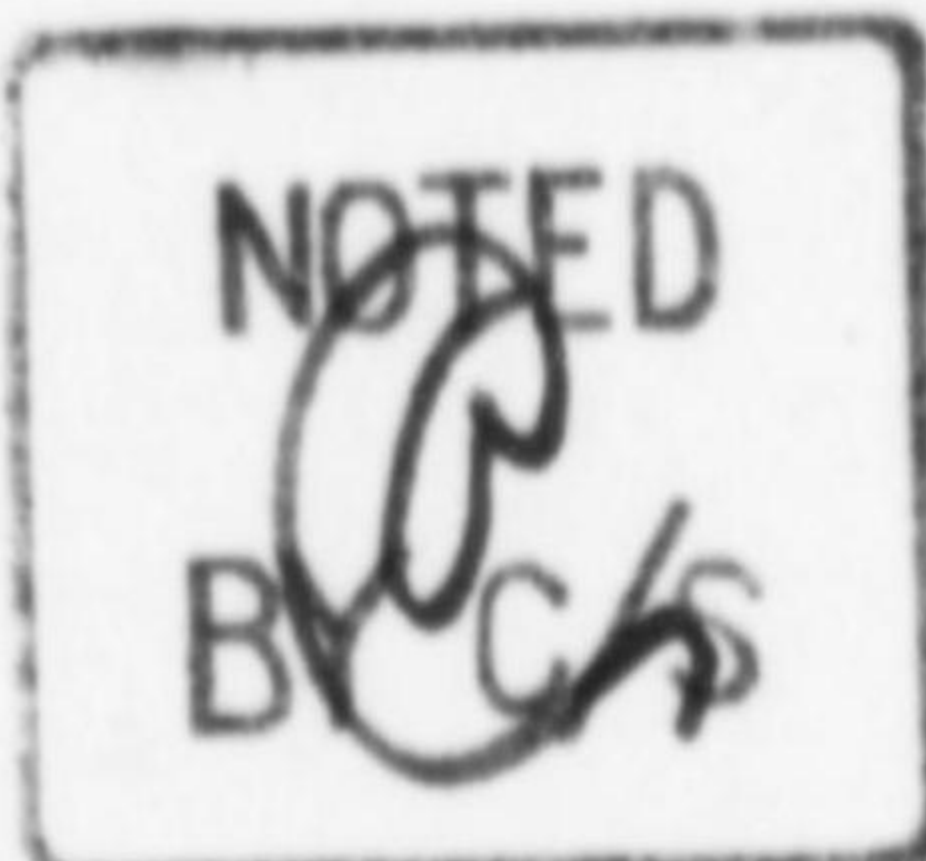
2. Restrictions may be applied to curtail further service in FEC (extension or re-enlistment) as a result of excessive time lost under AW 107, record of Courts Martial offenses, doubtful future value to the Army, and a record of progressive VD. An enlisted man may be refused permission to re-enlist in FEC by his CO and then subsequently returned to the ZI for separation. Provided he is otherwise qualified he may re-enlist immediately at the POE for any unit in FEC. If a maximum is put into effect on re-enlistment it will have some effect on all these problems.

3. Action will continue to be taken by G-1 in conjunction with appropriate staff sections in an effort to eliminate the above problems.

8 Incls

- Tab A - C/N Chap to IG re misconduct
- Tab B - SCAP Cir 23, Gen Pers Regs
- Tab C - Memo to C/S re liquor w/1 incl
- Tab D - Memo to G-1 Eighth Army re liquor
- Tab E - 3 ltrs of maj comds re narcotics
- Tab F - C/N re nervous system stimulants
- Tab G - Ltr re prostitution
- Tab H - FEC Cir 56, VD control

WAB

W. A. B. -----

MIR
 AFA
 CMG

C O P Y

SECRET

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND

CHECK SHEET

Col Bennett 57-8383

Subject: Alleged Misconduct of troops

From: Chaplain Section To: Inspector General Date: 8 March 1950

1

1. The following is quoted from a personal letter from a chaplain in the states who is alerted for assignment in this Command and is concerning a conversation which he had with Chaplain (Brig. Gen.) James (O'Neill, Deputy Chief of Army Chaplains. It is forwarded to you because of the possibility that it may become a matter of inquiry concerning which the Commander-in-Chief may be asked to give information.

"Unofficial information has reached him that a letter from an individual, perhaps a member of a visiting committee or commission to the Orient, was written to and read by the President. The content of the letter, among other things, spoke of a current practice among the GI's of FECOM to "sell" their paramours to incoming men, the girls going to the highest bidder. A soldier who expected soon to be returned to the States and who had a sleeping partner on the hook, would meet an incoming group of men with pictures of the lady and receive offers for a permanent interest in her. The highest bidder is reported to be given the girl at a time agreed upon by the parties involved. Chaplain O'Neill said that the information received mentioned that the letter in question referred to other forms of moral decadence among occupation troops, but the above matter was a new aspect for him He understood that the President was angry and perturbed upon reading the letter. Owing to the fact that no official action has come to the Chief's Office, Chaplain O'Neill has decided not to write you of it. He first hoped that I would be going over in time to give this to you personally. I asked if he would object to my writing you and giving you the substance of the conversation in a private and unofficial manner. He said he did not object. Thus this may serve to alert you."

2. If such a condition exists, we would all feel that effort should be made to correct it. If the letter in question is not referred to the Commander-in-Chief, perhaps there is no need to put this in circulation.

s/Bennett

----- L. L. B. -----

SECRET

0481

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Tab A

18 January 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Chief of Staff, SCAP

SUBJECT: Sale of Liquor to Occupation Personnel

1. FEC Cmd ltr and licenses issued to commercial concerns do not restrict the sale of liquor to any particular class of personnel.
2. FEC Cmd ltr specifically states that disciplinary control of occupation personnel is the distinct responsibility of the area commander. Further, that he is authorized to place "off limits" any establishment that is prejudicial to the discipline of his command.
3. The theory behind the several papers on the sale of intoxicating liquor to occupation personnel (military) was that no general restriction should be imposed, rather it should be a case of area administration. Should the sale of liquor to military personnel become a hazard to the command, the commander could rightfully impose such restrictions as he deemed necessary.
4. There has come to the attention of this headquarters, thru civilian and military sources, that the firm of Jardine, Matheson (located in Yokohama) has, thru its unrestricted sale to military personnel, created within the Yokohama area a situation unfavorable to military discipline.
5. The undersigned was informed, thru civilian source, that unrestricted sales were being effected to the discredit of the military personnel involved in that the military personnel were being used as "go-betweens" between the Japanese and Jardine, Matheson in the sale of liquor. It was reported, and confirmed by the G-1 of 8th Army, that liquor in quantities totally inappropriate to individual consumption was being sold to enlisted personnel.
6. The undersigned, as Acting G-1, in telephone conversation with the G-1 of 8th Army (Colonel Conley) was informed again that Jardine, Matheson was becoming a distinct disciplinary hazard. 8th Army G-1 was informed that the administration of any establishment under the command of 8th Army which involved the members of the occupation (military or civilian) was under their jurisdiction. Furthermore, that if in the opinion of the Commanding General, 8th Army or the local commander, the establishment was inimical to the interests of the occupation that establishment could well be placed "off-limits" to the occupation and could remain in that category as long as the commander deemed necessary.
7. This decision is believed, by the undersigned, to be in complete accord with the theory behind the non-restrictive clause in the command letter and license. It is in distinct conformity with the practice in the United

91A
Tab C

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States where authority is given to prohibit the sale of liquor within certain military areas; that the authority granted a commercial concern to engage in business in Japan is subject to the requirements of the occupation. Where a firm does not consider its obligations to the occupation, that firm ceases to benefit either the occupation or the Japanese.

8. Attached hereto (marked by tabs) is a complete file of the several actions that have been taken on the sale of intoxicating liquor to occupation personnel.

Re Cir: Cir 22, 13 Sep (Sec III, pars 3c and 9) and Cir 23, 13 Sept (pars 14b (3), 16a (5) and 18).

1 Incl:
File

Noted by C/S.

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Tab C

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

AG 435 (31 Dec 48)GA

31 December 1948

SUBJECT: Controls on the Sale and Consumption of Intoxicating Liquor

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Commanding General, United States Army Forces in Korea, APO 235
Commanding General, Philippines Command, APO 707
Commanding General, Marianas-Bonins Command, APO 246
Commanding General, Ryukyus Command, APO 331
Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, Navy No. 1165
Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, APO 925
Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Group, General
Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500
Chief, Joint United States Military Advisory Group to the Republic
of the Philippines, APO 900

1. Rescission.

CINCFE radio CX 56255, 22 October 1947.

2. Reference.

Circular 231, Department of the Army, 3 August 1948.

3. In furtherance of the provisions of paragraph 4d, Section I, Circular 231, provisions by major commands to control the sale and consumption of intoxicating liquor in their respective areas will conform to the following:

a. Introduction, storage, sale and consumption of intoxicating liquor in barracks or other communal housing of troops will be prohibited. This restriction does not apply to separate quarters, apartments or other communal housing (except troops) of personnel entitled to separate quarters.

b. In case personnel quartered in barracks or other communal housing of troops are authorized to purchase intoxicating liquor in bulk, storage and consumption of such liquor will be restricted to authorized and controlled clubs.

c. To the fullest extent permitted by local conditions all sales of liquor to personnel under military control will be restricted to sales made by authorized procurement groups or clubs. Local purchases of intoxicating liquor through other than Army controlled agencies will be discouraged.

d. All commanders will take appropriate action to preclude authorized individuals from either acquiring abnormal amounts of intoxicating liquors or disposing of the same illegally.

e. Although beer, wine, or other liquor containing not more than 3.2% of alcohol by weight are not considered intoxicating by law, control in the consumption of these beverages will still be exercised.

Incl 1 to Tab C

1 of 2

91A*

AG 435(31 Dec 48)GA

Subj: Controls on the Sale and Consumption of Intoxicating Liquor

f. Commanders will insure that appropriate soft drinks including fruit juices and whenever practicable milk and ice cream products, are available wherever beer is served especially during unit or organization activities.

g. This policy will be effectuated without publicity.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

Copies furnished:

CG 1503d ATW PD MATS, APO 226
CG 2043d Air Woa Wg, APO 925
CO 1808 AACS Wing, APO 925
CO ASA PAC, APO 500

91A²
Incl to Tab C

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COPY aj

Major Pedersen 26 8751
7 March 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL CHAZAL, EIGHTH ARMY

SUBJECT: Sale of Alcoholic Beverages to Occupation Members by
Foreign Concerns

1. In response to your telephone request, I am attaching a complete list of foreign concerns licensed by SCAP to do business in Japan.
2. Regarding your inquiry as to which of the foreign concerns are authorized by license to sell alcoholic beverages, I refer you to pages 40, 41 and 42 of the inclosure wherein wholesalers and retailers are listed. Some of the licenses of these concerns specifically authorize the sale of alcoholic beverages to Occupation personnel; others, phrased in more general terms, include authorization for the sale of certain items "and other commodities". The term "and other commodities" has been interpreted to include alcoholic beverages.
3. Accordingly, there is no prohibition against the sale of beverages by any concern authorized by SCAP to sell commodities to Occupation personnel. The fact that there is no prohibition to sell, however, does not imply that Occupation personnel are authorized to purchase.

H. Y. GRUBBS
Colonel GSC
G-1 Section
GHQ, FEC

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Tab-D

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

AG 441.1 ()JA

SUBJECT: Illegal Narcotics Traffic

TO: Commanding General, Marianas-Bonins Command, APO 246
Commanding General, Philippines Command (Air Force), APO 74

1. A survey of illicit narcotics traffic in the Far East Command discloses that some members of the Armed Forces are engaging in the traffic and/or use of illegally imported narcotics in their various forms. The number of such persons has been substantially reduced during the past year due to stern counter measures taken, but there can be no diminution of effort toward further and continued suppression.

2. The illegal use of, and traffic in, narcotics are serious offenses (reference paragraph 117c, Manual for Courts-Martial, United States Army, 1949). Continuous vigilance in the apprehension and expeditious trial of narcotics offenders is a prerequisite to elimination of this problem within the military establishment. Most narcotics addicts are not permanently curable and can be expected in time to commit other serious offenses due to their addiction to drugs.

3. Experience has taught that persons who have been charged with narcotics offenses but released to their organizations pending investigation and trial are prone, during this period, to repeat the offenses for which they were initially apprehended. Accordingly, it is considered desirable and appropriate that accused who are under charges for alleged commission of narcotics offenses be placed in confinement. The foregoing is not intended to influence any commanding officer in the exercise of his court-martial jurisdiction.

4. Because of the insidious nature of narcotics and their deleterious effect upon the human mind and body, the importance of their suppression cannot be over-emphasized. All commanders are charged with giving this subject their personal attention to include dissemination of pertinent information contained herein to reliable subordinates down to the level of squad leaders.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

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Tab E

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

AG 441.1 ()JA

SUBJECT: Illegal Narcotics Traffic

TO: Commanding General
Ryukyus Command
APO 331

1. A survey of illicit narcotics traffic in the Far East Command discloses that some members of the Armed Forces are engaging in the traffic and/or use of illegally imported narcotics in their various forms. The number of such persons has been substantially reduced during the past year due to stern counter measures taken, but there can be no diminution of effort toward further and continued suppression.

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4. Because of the insidious nature of narcotics and their deleterious effect upon the human mind and body, the importance of their suppression cannot be over-emphasized. All commanders are charged with giving this subject their personal attention to include dissemination of pertinent information contained herein to reliable subordinates down to the level of squad leaders.

5. Information obtained by the Narcotics Control Division, Public Health and Welfare Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, discloses that most illegal drugs in Japan are smuggled

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TAB E

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

AG 441.1 ()JA
Subj: Illegal Narcotics Traffic

in by or on behalf of foreign nationals. Moreover, these same foreign nationals constitute the back-bone of the illegal narcotics traffic within Japan. If similar conditions are present in the Ryukyus Islands, then the imposition of light or nominal sentences in cases of conviction of foreign nationals of narcotics offenses before Military Government Courts is inconsistent with the best interests of the Military Government by encouraging others to engage in similar illegal narcotics activities. Military Government Courts, in the event that cases of this type arise, should give serious consideration to the imposition of sentences which would rid the Ryukyus of individual foreign national offenders and which would serve to deter others from committing like offenses

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

CONFIDENTIAL

91A*
Tab E

D R A F T

Major Grimshaw/eb 26-5938

Subject: Nervous System Stimulants

From: G-1

To: Med
PH&W
JA
PM
IG (in turn)

Date: April 1950

1. Attention is invited to the inclosed CID report and action taken by Hq & Sv Gp.

2. Request your comments and draft of any action that may be considered necessary to prohibit the use of such drugs.

2 Incls
n/c

W. A. B.

M/R: Basic is CID report reference use of Jap mfd central nervous system stimulants. Such stimulants reportedly prevent fatigue, lassitude, sleepiness and increase the mental facilities.

2. At the time of this report no GHQ directives were in effect preventing their use. Stimulants used by occupation personnel are obtained thru illegal channels due to Japanese drug laws regulating their sale. Jap law has curtailed manufacture of these drugs as of Jan 50 and present source is from stock on hand.

3. Recent letters to all commands published by GHQ, subj: "Illegal Narcotics Traffic" are not considered applicable to prevent use of or to punish users of such drugs as the stimulants are not narcotic derivatives.

4. Since receipt of this report HQ & Sv Gp has published an Admin Memo prohibiting use of such stimulants and punishable as a violation of a standing order.

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Tab F

D R A F T

Major Grimshaw/eb 26-5938

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4. Since receipt of this report HQ & Sv Gp has published an Admin Memo prohibiting use of such stimulants and punishable as a violation of a standing order.

91A*
Tab F

5. The report states, "on apprehension of a narcotic suspect, if found to be in possession of a hypodermic syringe, he invariably states that the syringe is used for the administration of a stimulant rather than a narcotic." In view of this and the fact that such use is a health hazard, it is considered appropriate to forward action to addressee sections.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

726.1

AG ~~624~~ (20 Jan 50)GA

20 January 1950


SUBJECT: Repression of Prostitution

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Commanding General, Marianas-Bonins Command, APO 246
Commanding General, Ryukyus Command, APO 331
Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Group, General
Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500
Commanding General, Philippines Command (Air Force), APO 74

1. Attention is invited to AR 600-900, 22 November 1949, a copy of which is attached.

2. This clear cut statement of Department of Army policy will be brought to the personal attention of every commander, whose responsibility it shall then become to insure proper orientation of the members of his command and strict compliance with the provisions of the cited regulation.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MACARTHUR:



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

1 Incl
AR 600-900

Copies furnished:
COMNAVFE, Navy No. 1165
CG, FEAF, APO 925

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Tab G

C O P Y

ARMY REGULATIONS
No. 600-900

Department of the Army
Washington 25, D.C.
22 November 1949

PERSONNEL
Repression of Prostitution

	Paragraph
General - - - - -	1
Policy - - - - -	2
Enforcement - - - - -	3

1. General. - The purpose of these regulations is to provide for the uniform application of measures to repress prostitution. It has been demonstrated repeatedly that the toleration of prostitution is socially objectionable, potentially destructive of public decency, and productive of immorality and disease.

2. Policy. - The repression of prostitution is an established policy of the Department of the Army in its program for the welfare of personnel, the development and guidance of character, and the control of venereal disease. This policy applies to all oversea commands as well as those commands within the continental limits of the United States.

3. Enforcement. - It will be the responsibility of all commanding officers to secure compliance with the spirit as well as the letter of these regulations. No deviation from this program of repression of prostitution will be authorized. Appropriate commanding officers within the continental United States, its Territories and possessions, and in oversea commands will enforce the following measures:

a. All identified houses of prostitution will be declared off limits to all United States military personnel at all times. Action taken in this connection will be coordinated with proper Navy authorities as provided for in the Joint Agreement on Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Boards. (See AR 600-10.)

b. Disciplinary measures will be taken against all military personnel entering a house of prostitution either known by them to be such or having been declared off limits by proper authority; provided, however, that such personnel are not acting in an official capacity and on orders from competent authority.

c. Full cooperation will be given civilian and other Government agencies engaged in the repression of prostitution and the elimination of sources of venereal infection.

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d. All practices which can in any way be interpreted as fostering, regulating, or condoning prostitution will be prohibited and violations handled through appropriate disciplinary action.

(AG 726.1 (24 Jun 49))

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

/s/ J. LAWTON COLLINS
Chief of Staff
United States Army

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

These regulations supersede AR 600-900, 5 April 1946