GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents

(1) Box no. 2207

(2) Folder title/number: (15)
Foreign Affairs Ministry Bills - 12th Diet

(3) Date: Oct. 1951, Nov. 1951

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
100	d, m

(5) Item description and comment:

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheet)

Subject: Draft Legislation

File No.: Maj Norris 26-6076

Note No.	From: Govt Sec	To: Ryukyus Civil Adm. Section	Date: 5 November 1951
1	1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by Foreign Affairs Ministry. 2. Your prompt comment is requested. 1 Incl Passport Bill		

F. R.

P & P

Cab.
Order
#
7

From: RCAS To: GS

2. 1. As the soveriegnty of the Japanese Government over the Ryukyus is suspended under the terms of the Peace Treaty during the trusteeship of the United States, it would appear that the same travel regulations and passport procedure should apply between Japan and the Ryukyus as will be in effect between Japan and other foreign countries and trust territories. It would therefore appear to be presumptive on the part of the Japanese Government to modify accepted passport procedures by Cabinet Order without prior concurrence and agreement with the United States Civil Administration. The exception clause for the Ryukyus, Supplementary Provision No. 7, should therefore not be included in the over-all Japanese law, but should more properly be a matter for later mutual agreement between the Japanese Government and the United States Civil Administration in the Ryukyu Islands.

2. In this connection, attention is invited to a copy of a letter from the Deputy Governor, U. S. Civil Administration, proposing the establishment of Japanese Consular Offices in the Ryukyus, which is now being circulated through DS, LS, JA and GS, for comment and recommendations. This proposal, while it may not be practicable in view of the residual sovereignty of the Japanese Government and the interim relationship between the Japanese Government and the U. S. Civil Administration, indicates a desire to relax unnecessary restrictions and to simplify procedures controlling travel of individuals on legitimate business between Japan and the Ryukyus.

Col. Gleim 26-8792

Draft Legislation

RCAS GS 6 November 1951

2 cont'd 3. It would appear to RCAS that the solution to the problem lies somewhere between the proposal of the Deputy Governor and the proposed Cabinet Order in Paragraph 7, Supplementary Provisions of the Japanese Passport Bill. A mutually satisfactory arrangement between the Japanese Government and the U. S. Civil Administration can be devised at an appropriate time, after the ratification of the Peace Treaty by the Japanese Government, and with due regard to requirements of military security.

2 Incls
1. w/d
Added 1 Incl
2. Ltr to Dep Gov.

- R. F. G. -

UNITED STATES CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS
Office of the Deputy Governor
APO 719

AMCA-GL

31 OCT 1951

SUBJECT: Request for Japanese Consular Representative

TO: Commander-in-Chief
Far East Command
APO 500

1. It is requested that the Japanese Government be contacted relative to the establishment of two Japanese Consular Offices or Overseas Agencies in the Ryukyus. It is desired that these be located at Naha, Okinawa and at Naze, Amami Oshima.

2. Due to the increasing trade and passenger traffic between Japan and the Ryukyus and the currently excessive time required for travel clearances, it is felt that the establishment of these offices would be of considerable value.

3. If this proposal is favorably considered, request that this office be advised as to facilities required, the number of personnel that will be sent, assistance required from this office, and any other requirements or procedures necessary to implement the program.

FOR THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR:

ROBERT F. HARTMAN
Major TC
Chief of Adm

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheet)

Subject: Draft Legislation

File No.: Maj Norris
26-6076

Note No.	From: Govt Sec	To:	Date:
		DS	8 November 1951
1	1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2. Your prompt comment is requested. 1 incl: Passport Bill		

F. R.

JBCrume/lr 26-7695
Date: 6 November 1951

From: DS To: GS

2. DS concurs in the draft legislation under reference.

Incl: n/c

- W. J. S. - - - - - - - - - - - - -

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheet)

Subject: Draft Legislation

File No.:

Maj Norris
26-6076

Note No.	From: Govt Sec	To: G-1	Date: 8 November 1951
1	1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by **Ministry of Foreign Affairs** 2. Your prompt comment is requested. **1 incl: Passport Bill**		

F. R.

Subject: Draft Legislation

From: G-1 To: Govt Sec

Major Connelly/ct 26-7804
Date: 5 November 1951

2 G-1 perceives no objection to proposed Passport Bill.

1 Incl
n/c

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

Passport Bill

GOVERNMENT SECTION
BUCK SLIP

11/3 1951

FROM: P+P

TO:	INITIAL	DATE
___	CHIEF.....	.....
___	EX O.....	.....
✓	Special Assistant Nat'l Affairs.....	.....
___	Special Assistant, Local Affairs.....	.....
___	Adm Div.....	.....
___	Par & Pol Div.....	.....
___	Public Adm Div.....	.....
___	Chief Clerk.....	.....
___	File.....	.....
___	.....	.....
___	.....	.....
___	.....	.....

FOR:

___ INFORMATION
___ NECESSARY ACTION
___ ACTION (Prepare Reply)
___ APPROVAL
___ INITIAL
___ COMMENT OR CONCUR
___ RETAIN
___ RETURN
___ FILE
___ BURN

OK WEmfr.

what does DS-RCAS think of Supplementary provision NO. 7.

Send copy to RCAS as cleared per 7.

cy DS, G-1

Bill

Submitted to GS for Clearance
through Legislative Affairs Section,
Liaison Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(Tel. 57-6010)

Nov. 3, 1951

1. Number: FOM No.30
2. Title: The Passport Bill
3. Office in Charge: Ministry of Foreign Affairs
4. Date of Cabinet Approval: Oct. 30. 1951
5. SCAP Section concerned: Lt. Col. Benson
G-1. GHQ.
6. Remark (Reference):

7. GS Reviewers:

Received by GS

Date 11/3/51

GS:
G-1
DS
GS/WM

FOMNO.30

The Passport Bill

(Aim)

Article 1. The aim of this Law is to provide for the necessary matters relating to passports including issuance and validity.

(Definitions)

Article 2. In this Law the meaning of the terms mentioned under the following items shall be as defined under the respective items concerned:

(1) Official Passports

Passports issued to persons proceeding abroad on business of the State; to those who accompany them on their travel; or to wives or servants whom they send for after the arrival at the place of their residence.

(2) Ordinary Passports

All passports other than official passports.

(3) Head of the Ministry or Agency concerned. Head of any of the ministries or agencies (including the House of Representatives; House of Councillors: Courts; Board of Audit; Cabinet, Office of the Prime Minister; Ministries and Economic Stabilization Agency. Same hereinunder) - namely Speaker of the House of Representatives, President of the House of Councillors; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Prisident of the Board of Audit, Prime Minister; Attorney General, Ministers of Ministries, President of Economic Stabilization Board - to which a person travelling abroad on official passport (In case of an accompanier, or wife or servant sent for, the person who is accompanied, or who is sending for said wife or servant) belongs. In case the person does

not

not belong to any of the Ministries or agencies, the Minister for Foreign Affairs is designated the head.

(4) To, Do, Fu, and Ken.

To, Do, Fu or Ken shall mean the government of the local public entity having jurisdiction over the place of register or residence of a person proceeding abroad on ordinary passport.

(5) Governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken.

The Governor of the To, Do, Fu or Ken mentioned under the preceding item.

(6) The Delivering Office.

The governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken who has issued, altered and issued, or reissued, an ordinary passport.

(Application for Issuance of an Ordinary Passport)

Article 3. A person desiring to have an ordinary passport issued to him (including child or children below 15 years of age, accompanying him) shall apply for the same in the case of within the country, to the Minister for Foreign Affairs through the governor of his To, Do, Fu or Ken by personally presenting himself at the To, Do, Fu or Ken, or in the case of outside the country to the consular official (Chief of Consulate. Same hereinunder) by presenting himself at the Consulate, and submitting the papers and photograph mentioned under the following items. In case of urgency and if recognized as necessary by the governor of To, Do, Fu, or Ken, or the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the applicant may directly go to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and submit the papers to the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(1)	Application for issuance and delivery of ordinary passport	One copy
(2)	Statement of personal status	Two Copies
(3)	Copy of census register, or abstract thereof (made within 6 months of application)	One copy
(4)	Photograph of Applicant (5 c.m. square or card size; full face, without headgear and of half length; taken within 6 months of application; full name written on the back. Same hereinunder)	Two copies
(5)	Health certificate	One copy
(6)	Paper proving ability to pay travelling costs	One copy
(7)	Consular certificate relating to summon or reentry; entry permit issued by the authorities of the country of destination; certification, notification, and any other documents, where such are required.	
(8)	Besides the above, any and all documents specially required according to the country of destination, or the purpose of travel.	
(9)	Any other documents or papers of referential value that may be in possession of applicant.	

2. The papers mentioned under Nos. 2,3,5 and 6 may be omitted if they fall under the cases specially designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and if the facts are recognized to be satisfactory, in the case of within the country by the Governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken (by the Minister for Foreign Affairs if they are to be submitted to him directly), or in the case of outside the country by the consulate officer concerned, as to the personal status of applicant under Nos. 2 and 3,

his health under No.5, and his ability to pay traveling consts under No. 6.

(Application for Official Passport)

Article IV. Application for an official passport shall be submitted in the case of within the country to the Minister for Foreign Affairs by the Head of Ministry or Agency concerned, and in the case of outside the country to the Consular officer by applicant who shall present himself to the Consulate nearby, and by submitting the following papers and photograph as listed below:

(1) Application for official passport — One copy

(2) Photograph of Applicant (also his child or children below 15 years of age accompanying) — Two copies

(3) In case of servant, Copy of census register or abstract thereof — One copy

(4) In case of applicant staying outside the country, a document proving the need for obtaining an official passport — One copy

(Issuance of Passports)

Article 5. Passports (official and ordinary. Same hereinunder) shall be issued in the case of within the country by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and in the case of outside the country by consular officers in accordance with the application or request for issuance and delivery as provided for under Articles 3 and 4 above.

Article VI. An ordinary passport issued under the provision of the preceding Article shall be delivered in the case of within the country by the governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken, and in the case of outside the country by the consular officer to the applicant of the said passport who shall be required to appear in person. However, the delivery may be made in the case

of

of within the country by the Minister for Foreign Affairs in the name of the governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken, if deemed necessary by the governor of To, Do Fu or Ken or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

2. An official passport shall be delivered to applicant in the case of within the country by the Minister for Foreign Affairs through the head of Ministry or Agency concerned, and in the case of outside the country by the Consular officer.

(Alteration of travel purpose or destination)

Article 7. A person desiring to change either the purpose or destination of travel, prior to his departure from the country shall in the case of after the delivery of an ordinary passport (also alteration - delivery or re-delivery. Same hereinunder) return the said passport, or in the case of after issuance but prior to the delivery of an ordinary passport (also alteration - issuance and re-issuance. Same hereinunder through Article 10) return the same after delivery, and apply anew for issuance and delivery of an ordinary passport according to the provisions of Article 3 .

2. In the case of change in travel purpose or destination of an official passport, the chief of ministry or agency shall return the said passport, if after delivery, and apply anew for issuance and delivery of an official passport.

(Additions to destination)

Article 8 . A person, desiring to make addition to destination after having applied for an ordinary passport (or after having obtained an ordinary passport) shall submit in the case of within the country to the Minister for Foreign Affairs through the governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken by presenting himself in person, or in the case of outside the country to the consular officer nearby by presenting himself at the consulate, the following papers and apply for addition to travel destination.

(1) Application for addition to destination. One copy

(2) Document proving ability to pay traveling costs arising from the addition to destination.

(3) In case of a person who has obtained an ordinary passports, the said passport.

2. The provisory clause of Article 3 , Para. 1, shall apply mutatis mutandis to the papers to be submitted under the preceding paragraph. In this case, the word application in the provisory clause of Article 3 , para. 1, shall read application for addition to destination.

3. The document mentioned under Paragraph 1, No. 2, may be omitted in the cases specially designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs , and the fact if the applicant's ability to pay the traveling costs is recognized in the case of within the country by the governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken or the Minister for Foreign Affairs if it is to be submitted directly to him or in the case of outside the country by the consular officer concerned.

4. Application for addition to destination for an official passport shall be made in the case of within the country to the Minister for Foreign Affairs by the Head of Ministry or Agency, and in the case of outside the country the consular officer nearby by applicant who shall present himself at the Consulate in person, by submitting one copy of application for addition to destination and by returning, in the case of after delivery of the official passport, the said official passport.

(Alteration - Issuance)

Article 9. A person desiring to obtain an alteration-issuance of an ordinary passport because of a change occurring in its entries other than travel purpose and destination, shall in case of issuance but before the delivery of the passport have the same delivered and returned it, and then apply in the case of within the country to the Minister for Foreign Affairs

the

the governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken, by presenting himself at the To, Do, Fu or Ken government in person, and in the case of outside the country to the consular officer nearby by presenting himself at the Consulate, and by submitting the papers and photograph listed under the following items. However, for entering anew a child or children below 15 years of age, an alteration-issuance is not permissible.

(1) Application for alteration-issuance of an ordinary passport. — One copy

(2) Document proving the changes in entry. — One copy

(3) Photograph of applicant — Two copies

The provisory clause of Article 3 , Para. 1, shall apply to the papers to be submitted stipulated in the principal text of the preceding paragrraph. In this case, the word "applications" in the provisory clause of Article 3 , Para. 1, shall read "application for alteration-issuance."

3. Alteration-issuance of an official passport shall be made in the case of within the country to the Minister for Foreign Affairs by the head of Ministry or agency, and in the case of outside the country to the consular officer nearby by applicant who shall present himself at the Consulate in person and submit the following papers and photograph. However, for entering anew a child or children below 15 years of age an alteration-issuance is not permissible.

(1) Application for alteration-issuance of an official passport. — One copy

(2) Photograph of applicant — Two copies

(3) In case of an applicant staying outside the country, a document proving the necessity for entry alteration of the passport.

4. In the case under the principal text of the preceeding paragraph, application for alteration-issuance of an official passport shall be made, in case of after the delivery of the passport, by returning the same.

5. The provisions of Articles 5 and 6 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the alteration-issuance. In this case, "Articles 3 and 4" in Article 5 shall read "Article 9, Para. 1 or 3", "for issuance and delivery" in the same Article and Article 6 shall read "for alteration-issuance and delivery", "issued" in the same Articles shall read "issued with alteration", and "delivered" in Article 6 shall read "delivered with alteration".

(Re-issuance and Delivery)

Article 10. A person, who after having obtained an ordinary passport, desires a re-issuance because it has been lost, burnt, or badly damaged, or in the case of outside the country the space for visas has been used up, shall apply for re-issueance in the case of within the country to the Minister for Foreign Affairs through the governor of To, Do, Fu or Ken, by presenting himself to the To, Do, Fu or Ken, and in the case of outside the country to the consular officer nearby by presenting himself at the Consulate in person, and by submitting one copy of ordinary passport re-issuance application and two copies of applicant's photograph. In this case, the passport which is badly damaged or which has no more space for visas must be returned.

2. The provision of Article 3, Para. 1, shall apply to the papers to be submitted under the preceeding paragraph. In this case, "application" in the provisory clause of Article 3, Para. 1, shall read "re-issuance application".

3. Application for re-issuance of an official passport shall be made in the case of within the country to the Minister for Foreign Affairs by the head of ministry or agency, and in the

case

case of outside the country to the consular officer nearby by applicant by presenting himself at the consulate, and by submitting one copy of official passport re-issuance application and two copies of applicant's photograph. In this case, the official passport, which has been badly damaged or whose visa space has been used up must be returned.

4. The provisions of Articles 5 and 6 shall apply to the re-issuance and redelivery of passport. In this case, "Article 3 and 4 above" in Article 5 shall read "Article 10, para. 1 or para 3"; "for issuance" in Articles 5 and 6, shall read "for re-issuance"; and "delivery in Article 6 shall read re-delivery.

(Joint Entry for Accompanying Children)

Article 11. An applicant for passport, if accompanied by a child or children, may enter the fact in his application paper for official or ordinary passport, and apply for joint entry. The number of children for joint entry is limited to three for one passport.

(Multiple Passport)

Article 12. A person in the country applying for passport issuance, who is obliged to make repeated round trips between Japan, and one or more other countries on a special business designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs may with his approval apply for the issuance of a multiple passport.

2. A person, desiring the issuance of a multiple passport, shall enter in his application paper for an ordinary or official passport the fact and the reason therefor.

(Restriction on Issuance of Ordinary Passports)

Article 13. The Minister for Foreign Affairs or consular officer may refuse the application for issuance of an ordinary passport or for additions to destination in case the applicant falls under any one of the following items:

(1)

(1) A person whose entry into the cuntry of destination is not permitted under the law of that country.

(2) A person under prosecution for a crime punishable by death or a long term penal servitude of no less than 10 years.

(3) In the case of a person sentenced to a penalty not lighter than imprisonment, until the execution of the sentence has been completed or he is freed therefrom.

(4) A person who has been punished under any of the items of Article 23 of this Law, is law.

(5) Any person other than the above-mentioned, about whom there exists sufficient grounds for the Minister for Foreign Affairs to recognize him as being liable to commit acts grossly and directly inimical to the interest of Japan or to the public peace.

2. When deciding upon a case mentioned under the preceeding item (5), the Minister for Foreign Affairs shall consult the Attorney-General in advance.

Article 14. When in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article the Minister for Foreign Affairs or consular officer has decided to refuse issuance of an ordinary passport or additions to travel destination, he shall forthwith notify the applicant by letter, stating the reasons therefor.

(Filing of Protest)

Article 15. An applicant for issuance of an ordinary passport or additions to travel destination, who has received a notification under the preceding article, may file a protest in the case of a person notified by the Minister for Foreign Affairs with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, or in the case of a person notified by a consular officer with the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

2. The filing of a protest mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be done by submitting a letter stating the reasons for objection.

3. The Minister for Foreign Affairs, upon receipt of a letter of protest, shall determine whether or not the said protest is warranted.

4. In case it has been decided according to the provisions of the preceding paragraph that the protest is warranted, the Minister for Foreign Affairs shall in case the protester is within the country grant him forthwith the issuance of an ordinary passport or addition to destination, or in case the protester is outside the country notify him through the Consular officer of the Consulate having jurisdiction over the place of his residence.

5. Upon receipt of the notification mentioned in the preceding paragraph the consular officer shall forthwith grant issuance of an ordinary passport or addition to destination.

6. In case it has been decided according to the provisions of Para 3 that the protest in question is unwarranted, the Minister for Foreign Affairs shall forthwith notify the protester to that effect.

(Signature,

Article 16. An applicant for a passport, new, altered, or reissued, shall upon receipt of the same shall sign his name at the designated place in the passport.

(Report of Loss or Destruction by Fire)

Article 17. A person who has obtained a passport, new, altered, or reissued, shall, in case of its loss or destruction by fire, report without delary, in the case of within the country to the delivering office, or to the Minister for Foreign Affairs; and in the case of outsidd the country to the consular officer concerned. In case the passport has been discovered, it shall be reported likewise.

(Validity

(Validity of Passport)

Article 18. A passport shall be invalidated in the case falling under any of the following item.

(1). When the bearer of a passport has failed to leave the country after the lapse of 6 months from the date of its issuance.

(2) When the bearer of passport has returned to the country (excepting a bearer of multiple passport).

(3) When a multiple passport bearer is found in the country after the lapse of 2 years from the date of issuance, or has returned to the country at any time after the lapse of the same period.

(4) With respect to a passport returned upon application for alteration or re-issuance, when a new passport has been issued and delivered.

(5) With respect to a lost or burnt passport, when a new passport has been issued and delivered in its place.

(6) With respect to a passport ordered returned according to the provisions of Article 19, para. 1, when the Minister for Foreign Affairs or consular officer has recognized the propriety of its invalidation.

2. When a passport has been invalidated as under Nos. 5 and 6 of the preceding paragraph, the Minister for Foreign Affairs shall without delay make an announcement thereof in the Official Gazette.

(Return of a Passport)

Article 19. The Minister for Foreign Affairs or consular officer may, if deemed necessary, order the return of a passport in any of the following cases.

(1) In the case where a bearer of ordinary passport is found to be a person falling under one of the items of Article 13, para. 1, after the passport has been delivered to him.

(2) In the case where a bearer of ordinary passport falls under one of the items of Article 13, para. 1, after the passport has been delivered to him.

(3) In the case where a passport has been issued and delivered by mistake or error.

(4) In the case where it is deemed necessary to cause the bearer of passport to suspend his journey for the protection of his life, person or property.

2. The provisions of Article 13, para. 2, shall apply when making a decision whether or not a passport bearer falls under Article 13, Para. 1, No. 1, according to the provisions of No. 1 or No. 2 of the preceding paragraph.

3. The provisions of Articles14 and 15 shall apply mutatis mutandis when ordering a bearer of ordinary passport to return his passport under the provisions of No. 1 or No. 2 of paragraph 1 above. In this case,"the preceding Article 14" shall read"Article 19 para. 1," and "refuse issuance or additions to travel destination"in Article 14, shall read "order the return of a passport," "an applicant for issuance of an ordinary passport or additions to travel destination"in Articles 14 and 15 para. 1, shall read"a bearer of passport; also," grant him the issuance of an ordinary passport or additions to travel destination" in Article 15, para. 4, shall read"cancel the order for the return of passport."

4. An ordinary passport to be returned upon application for a passport,new, revised or re-issued, shall be returned in the case on within the country to the delivering officer or to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and in the case of outside the country to the consular officer concerned.

5. A passport bearer, when the passport in his possession has been invalidated under the provision 3 of Paragraph 1, Nos. 1-5, of the preceeding Article, shall return the same in the case of an ordinary passport to the delivering office or to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and in the case of an official passport to the Minister for Foreign Affairs through the head of Ministry of agency.

6. An official passport returned on application for a passport, new, altered, or reissued, or one returned under the provisions of the preceding 2 paragraphs, may be given back to the original bearer, if he so desires, by the delivering office, Minister for Foreign Affairs, or consular officer after cancelling the same with a stamp.

(Passport fees.)

Article 20. A person applying within the country for the issuance of an ordinary passport, additions to travel destination, alteration-issuance, or re-issuance, at the time when the passport is delivered according to the following classification.

1.	¥ 1,500	for Ordinary passport
2.	¥ 3,000	for Multiple passport
3.	¥ 500	for Additions to travel destination
4.	¥ 500	for Alteration-issuance
5.	¥ 1,000	for Re-issuance
6.	¥ 2,000	for Re-issuance of a Multiple passport.

The fees mentioned in the preceding Paragraph shall be paid by affixing a revenue stamp on thepassport receipt.

3. As for the passport fees abroad, they sall be fixed by Cabinet Order.

4. In case the necessity for alteration-issuance has arisen through official error, no fee need be paid notwithstanding the provision of the 3 paragraphs above.

5. In case a person is proceeding to a foreign country for permanent settlement, or in other special circumstances, the fees mentioned in Paragraph 1 may be reduced, as provided for by Cabinet Order.

(Visa)

Article 21. A person going to a country which requires visa on passports, shall obtain the necessary visa from the authorities of the said country.

(Application forms, etc.)

Article 22. Forms for application for issuance of ordinary passport, statement of personal status, request for official passport,

application

application for destinations addition on ordinary passport, request for destination additions on official passpott, application for alteration-issuance of ordinary passport, request for alteration-issuance of official passport, application for re-issuance of ordinary passport, request for re-issuance of official passport, and passport receipt shall be fixed by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

2. The kinds of documents for proving the ability to pay travelling costs, and documents specially required according to travel destination of purpose shall be announced in the Official Gazette by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Penalties.)

Article 23. A person coming under any one of the following items shall be liable to penal servitude of not more than one year or a fine not exceeding 30.000 yen.

(1) A person who, by making false entries in the documents stipulated in preceding Articles, or by other acts of fraud, has obtained a passport, or addition to travel destination, revision, or re-issuance.

(2) A person who has used a passport belonging to another person.

(3) A person who, for the purpose of use, has sold or loaned his passport to another person, or has bought or borrowed a passport belonging to another.

(4) A person, who after having been ordered to return his passport according to the provision of Article 19, Para. 1, has failed to return the same within the period specified in the said Paragraph.

(5) A person who has used an invalid passport.

(Offenses abroad).

Article 24. The provisions of the preceding Article shall apply to a person guilty of any one of the offenses enumerated in the same Article.

(Confiscation.)

Article 25. A passport held by a person falling under any one of the items of Article 23 may be confiscated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Supplementary Provisions

1. The date of the coming into force of this Law shall be fixed by Cabinet Order to fall within 60 days after its promulgation.

2. The following Cabinet Orders are abolished:

Cabinet Order Concerning Passports to be Issued to Persons Proceeding Abroad with Permission for the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (Cabinet Order No.11, 1950).

Cabinet Order concerning Passports to be Issued and Delivered, Passport Affairs to be Handled by the Japanese Government Overseas Agencies (Cabinet Order No. 285, 1951).

3. As to application of Penalties to the offenses committed prior to the enforcement of the present law, the precedents of hitherto shall prevail.

4. A passport which was issued by the Japanese Government prior to the enforcement of this Law, or revised or received, and which is actually valid at the time of the enforcement of this Law shall be considered as a passport issued, received or revised according to the respective provisions of this Law concerned, provided that a passport in which the period of validity is specified, shall be invalid after the lapse of the said period of validity.

5.

5. A person who holds a passport mentioned under the provisory clause of the preceding Article and who can not return to Japan within the specified period, shall secure re-issuance of an ordinary passport within that specified period; or failing that for unavoidable cause, secure as soon as possible thereafter issuance of an ordinary passport.

6. As regards the applications for passport issuance, delivery, addition to destination, revision or renewal, which were filed prior to the enforcement of this Law but in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Order concerning Passports to be Issued to Persons Proceeding Abroad with Permission of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and the Cabinet Order Concerning Passport to be Issued and Delivered, and Passport Affairs to be Handled by the Japanese Government Overseas Agencies, and which have not been disposed of at the time of the enforcement of this Law, shall be considered as applications filed under the respective provisions of this Law concerned; provided that in case there are beside the documents already submitted, other documents required under this law, these must be submitted without delay.

7. To persons proceeding to the Nansei Shoto south of 30 degrees North Latitude and other areas designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, a Certificate of Identity shall be furnished for the time being, as provided for by Cabinet Order.

8. On issuing the above-mentioned Certificate of Identity, a fee, as fixed by Cabinet Order, not exceeding 500 yen may be collected.

GENERAL [illegible]
SUPREME COMMAND [illegible]

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from [illegible])

Subject: Draft Legislation

Note No.	
	From: Govt Sec To: ESS Date: 26 October 1951
1	1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by Foreign Affairs Ministry. 2. Your prompt comment is requested. 1 Incl Bill for Establishment of Ministry of Foreign Affairs
	F. R.
2	W.K.Etter, 26-6155 WFM/EJR/JCG/WKE/zl From: ESS To: Govt Sec Date: 1 NOV 1951 There is no objection to the immediate introduction in the Diet of the attached draft bill for Establishment of Ministry of Foreign Affairs. 1 Incl n/c
	W. F. M.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheet)

Subject: Draft Legislation

Note No.	From: Govt Sec	To: Diplomatic Sec	Date: 26 October 1951

Maj Morris
26-3076

1

1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by Foreign Affairs Ministry.

2. Your prompt comment is requested.

1 Incl
Bill for Establishment of Ministry of Foreign Affairs

F. R.

P & P

JBCrume 26-7695
Date: 29 Oct 51

2. From: DS To: Govt Sec

DS concurs in the draft legislation under reference.

1 Incl: n/c

- -W. J. S. - - - - - - - - - -

GOVERNMENT SECTION
BUCK SLIP

10/26 1951

FROM: P+P

TO:	INITIAL	DATE
___ CHIEF		
___ EX O		
___✓ Special Assistant Nat'l Affairs		
___ Special Assistant Local Affairs		
___ Adm Div		
___ Par & Pol Div		
___ Public Adm Div		
___ Chief Clerk		
___ File		
___		
___		
___		

FOR:

___ INFORMATION
___ NECESSARY ACTION
___ ACTION (Prepare Reply) OK w/ comments
___ APPROVAL
___ INITIAL
___✓ COMMENT OR CONCUR
___ RETAIN
___ RETURN Dam
___ FILE
___ BURN

cy ESS, DS

Bill

Submitted to GS for Clearance
through Legislative Affairs Section,
Liaison Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(Tel. 57-6010)

~~Oct. 26, 1951~~

1. Number: FOM 21

2. Title: Bill for the Establishment of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

3. Office in Charge: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

4. Date of Cabinet Approval: Oct. 23.1951

5. SCAP Section concerned: Mr. Sullivan, D.S.

6. Remark (Reference):

Law No. 135 of 1949: dated May 31, Extra No.57.

7. GS Reviewers:

Received by GS

Date 10/26/51

GSI
DS
EGS
GS/WM

No. 158 Date: Oct. 23, 1951

Title of draft Law / Cabinet Order

Bill for the Establishment of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The above draft Law / Cabinet Order has been reviewed and approved by the Administrative Management Agency.

Katsuhiko Onogi

Katsuhiko ONOGI,
Deputy Director,
Administrative Management Agency.

FOMNO.21

Bill for the Establishment of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Contents

Chapter I General Provisions (Articles 1 - 4)

Chapter II Ministry Proper

Section 1 Internal Subdivisions (Articles 5 - 13)

Section 2 Auxiliary Organs (Articles 14 - 16)

Section 3 Local Branch Offices (Articles 17 - 19)

Chapter III External Organ (Articles 20, 21)

Chapter IV Diplomatic and Consular Establishments Abroad (Articles 22 - 25)

Chapter V Personnel (Articles 26, 27)

Supplementary Provisions

Chapter I General Provisions

(Purpose of this Law)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to define clearly the scope of responsibilities and the powers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and to provide an organization fit for the efficient conduct of the administrative affairs under the jurisdiction of the Ministry.

(Establishment)

Article 2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is hereby established under the provisions of Article 3 paragraph 2 of the National Government Organization Law (Law No. 120 of 1948).

2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall be headed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(Mission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Article 3. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall be the government organ responsible for the integrated administration of the following affairs of the National Government:

(1) Planning, formulation and execution of foreign policies;

(2) Protection and promotion of interests relating to foreign commerce and navigation;

(3) Dispatch and reception of diplomatic and consular officers;

(4) Conclusion of treaties and other international agreements;

(5) Participation in international organizations and conferences and promotion of international cooperation;

(6) Research concerning foreign countries;

(7) Dissemination of information relating to conditions at home and abroad and promotion of cultural relations with foreign countries;

(8) Protection of Japanese nationals abroad and arrangement for foreign travels and emigration;

(9) Liaison with General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and officials under the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers; and overall coordination of such affairs of various administrative agencies as are relating thereto;

(10) Disposal and over-all administration of matters relating to foreign affairs, other than those mentioned under the preceding items.

(Powers [illegible].

(Powers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Article 4. For the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities provided for in this Law, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall have the powers as listed below. Such powers shall, however, be exercised in accordance with treaties, the established laws of nations, and domestic laws (including orders issued thereunder).

(1) To make within the limits of budgetary appropriations those acts pertaining to expenditures necessary for carrying out its responsibilities;

(2) To collect revenues and make payments necessary for carrying out its responsibilities;

(3) To establish and maintain offices and other facilities directly required for carrying out its responsibilities;

(4) To procure office supplies and other materials directly required for carrying out of its responsibilities;

(5) To dispose of unnecessary property;

(6) To administer personnel affairs, including appointment, dismissal, awards and discipline;

(7) To establish and maintain facilities required for the welfare and health of personnel;

(8) To establish and maintain housing to be rented to personnel;

(9) To distribute or publish documents, research data and statistics concerning the affairs under its jurisdiction;

(10) To inspect the affairs under its jurisdiction and to take such measures as may be required in accordance with the provisions of laws or orders;

(11) To adopt the official seals of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

(12)

(12) To negotiate with foreign governments and to participate in international organizations and conferences representing the Japanese Government;

(13) To prepare and deliver the full powers, credentials and letters of recall of Ambassadors and Ministers, and the letters of commission of Consular Officers;

(14) To accept the full powers, the credentials and letters of recall of foreign diplomatic representatives, and the letters of commission of foreign Consular Officers, and to prepare and deliver the exequaturs of foreign Consular Officers;

(15) To conclude, interpret and execute treaties and other international agreements and to dispose of legal matters concerning foreign relations;

(16) To negotiate with foreign authorities or to render assistance in commercial transactions for the purpose of protecting and promoting interest in commerce and navigation;

(17) To negotiate with foreign authorities, to conciliate or mediate civil cases which have arisen between Japanese nationals, or between Japanese and foreign nationals or to accept and register reports filed in connection with personal status, for the purpose of protecting the person and property of Japanese nationals abroad;

(18) To assist and protect and to take other necessary actions in connection with the foreign travels and emigration of Japanese nationals;

(19) To issue passports and visa;

(20) To administer the affairs concerning the immigration control under the for Immigration Control Order (Cabinet Order No. 319 of 1951) and the Aliens Registration Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 207 of 1947), registration of aliens under the Ordinance for Registration of Aliens, and deportation under the Cabinet Order for Immigration Control, the Ordinance for

Registration of Aliens, and the Cabinet Order for Temporary Measures concerning the Restriction on Sailing of Those Persons Having Permanent Domicile in Nanseishoto South of 30° North Latitude (Cabinet Order No. 227 of 1950).

(21) To administer affairs concerning the treatment of foreign nationals, etc., residing in Japan;

(22) To certify documents issued by Japanese or foreign authorities with regard to matters of personal status or other facts having relations to Japan and foreign countries;

(23) To release to the public, matters concerning foreign relations;

(24) To make recommendations with regard to the award of honors to foreigners and to Japanese nationals residing in foreign countries;

(25) To give permission or approval to incorporated associations or incorporated foundations relating to the responsibilities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

(26) To take necessary actions with regard to the liquidation of public and private Japanese property and liabilities, enterprises and other establishments in Korea, Formosa, Saghalien, Kwantung Province, the South Sea Islands and other areas;

(27) To adiminister affairs concerning the repatriation of Japanese nationals;

(28) To request the organs of the National Government or of the local public bodies to make investigation and report and to submit data, necessary in executing the responsibilities of the Ministry;

(29) In addition to those listed in the preceding items, such powers as are placed under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by laws (including orders issued thereunder) or necessary for implementing treaties or the established laws of nations.

Chapter II The Ministry Proper

Section 1 . Internal Subdivisions

(Internal Subdivisions)

Article 5. The Ministry proper shall have the Minister' Secretariat and the following six bureaus;

Asian Affairs Bureau

European and American Affairs Bureau

Economic Affairs Bureau

Treaties Bureau

International Cooperation Bureau

Public Information and Cultural Affairs Bureau

(Special Positions)

Article 6. The Minister's Secretariat shall have a Chief of Secretariat.

2. The Chief of Secretariat shall administer the affairs of the Minister's Secretariat.

3. The Economic Affairs Bureau shall have one Deputy Chief.

4. The Deputy Chief of Bureau shall assist the Chief of Bureau and regulate the affairs of the bureau.

5. The Ministry proper shall have Advisors and Councillors.

6. Advisors shall participate in important diplomatic matters Councillors shall participate in the execution of foreign policies.

(Functions of the Minister's Secretariat)

Article 7.

Article 7. The Minister's Secretariat shall, in connection with the responsibilities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Over-all coordination of administration under the Ministry;

(2) Inspection of administration under the Ministry;

(3) Examination of drafts of laws and orders;

(4) Confidential matters;

(5) Classification, appointment and dismissal of personnel, their status, disciplinary punishment, performance of duty and other personnel affairs; also, their instruction and training;

(6) Dispatch and reception of Diplomatic and Consular Officers and other affairs concerning protocol;

(7) Intermediation of awarding of honors to foreign nationals and of receiving foreign orders of merit or medals for Japanese nationals;

(8) Receipt, dispatch, compilation and custody of official documents;

(9) Custody of the Minister's and the Ministry's official seals;

(10) Certification of documents;

(11) Custody of the texts of treaties and other diplomatic documents;

(12) Compilation of historical data on foreign relations;

(13) Translation;

(14) Custody of books;

(15) Receipt and dispatch of telegrams;

(16)

(16) Budget for expenditures and revenues, settlement of accounts, accounts and accout audit;

(17) Custody of state properties and articles;

(18) Health, medical treatment and other welfare measures for personnel;

(19) In addition to the affairs listed in the preceding items, such responsibilities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as are not in the charge of other bureaus and organs.

(Functions of the Asian Affairs Bureau)

Article 8. The Asian Affairs Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Planning and formulation of foreign policies concerning Asian countries and over-all coordination in executing thereof;

(2) Disposal of political affairs concerning Asian countries and compilation of information as well as research necessary thereof;

(3) Protection of the person and property of Japanese nationals in Asian countries;

(4) Settlement of matters relating to Korea, Formosa, Saghalien, Kwantung Province, the South Sea Islands and other areas;

(5) Repatriation of Japanese nationals;

(6) Affairs concerning inspection and confirmation of loan obtained Japanese Consulates and Japanese Residents' Association.

(Functions of the European and American Affairs Bureau)

Article 9. The European and American Affairs Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Planning and formulation of foreign policies concerning countries aside from those in Asia and over-all coordination in executing thereof;

(2) Disposal of political affairs concerning countries aside from those in Asia and compilation of information as well as research necessary thereof;

(3) Protection of the person and property of Japanese nationals in countries aside from those in Asia;

(4) Overseas travel, emigration, issuance of passports and visa.

(Functions of the Economic Affairs Bureau)

Article 10. The Economic Affairs Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Protection and promotion of interests relating to foreign commerce and navigation;

(2) Cooperation with international economic organizations and matters concerning treaties of commerce and navigation and other commercial and economic agreements;

(3) Survey of the international economic condition and compilation of statistics and collection of data concerning international economy.

(Functions of the Treaties Bureau)

Article 11. The Treaties Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Conclusion of treaties and other international agreements;

(2) Mattera of international law and legal matters concerning foreign relations;

(Functions of the International Cooperation Bureau)

Article 12. The International Cooperation Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Participation in international organizations and conferences and matters of international administration;

(2)...

(2) Liaison with General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and officials under the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers; and coordination of related affairs of various administrative agencies;

(3) Compilation and study of documents and records concerning the control of Japan by the Allied Nations;

(4) Matters relating to the Liaison and Coordination Offices.

(Functions of the Public Information and Cultural Affairs Bureau)

Article 13. The Public Information and Cultural Affairs Bureau shall take charge of the following affairs:

(1) Dissemination of information and knowledge on the international situation and external policies for internal consumption, dissemination of domestic conditions and external policies abroad, and collection of necessary information and data to carry out the above functions, through newspaper, communication, broadcast and other media.

(2) Promotion of cultural affairs with foreign countries and cooperation with international cultural organizations.

Section 2. Auxiliary Organs

(Auxiliary Organs)

Article 14. The Ministry proper shall have the following auxiliary organs:

Foreign Service Training Institute
Preparation Committee for Liquidation of Debts Incurred by Japanese Consulates and Japanese Residents' Associations

(Foreign Service Training Institute)

Article 15. The Foreign Service Training Institute shall be an organ which provides personnel of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with necessary training for service as diplomatic or consular officials.

2. The Foreign Service Training Institute shall be established in Tokyo-To.

3. The Foreign Service Training Institute shall be headed by a Director.

4. The Director shall administer the affairs of the Institute.

5. Aside from those provided for in the preceding items, necessary matters concerning the Foreign Service Training Institute shall be provided for by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ordinance.

(Preparation Committee for Liquidation of Debts Incurred by Japanese Consulates and Japanese Residents' Associations)

Article 16. With respect to the Preparation Committee for Liquidation of Debts Incurred by Japanese Consulates and Japanese Residents' Associations, the provisions of the Law pertaining to the Preparation Committee for Liquidation of Debts Incurred by Japanese Consulates and Japanese Residents' Associations (Law No. 173 of 1949) shall apply.

Section 3. Local Branch Offices

(Local Branch Offices)

Article 17.

Article 17. The Ministry proper shall have Liaison and Coordination Offices as its local branch offices.

(Responsibilities)

Article 18. The Liaison and Coordination Offices shall take charge of a part of the responsibilities of the Ministry proper as follows:

(1) Liaison with General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and officials under the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers; and coordination of such affairs of various administrative agencies as are relating thereto.

(2) Collection of documents and records concerning the control of Japan by the Allied Powers;

(3) Investigation concerning repatriation, and matters concerning the issue of passports;

(4) Dissemination of information and knowledge on the international situation for internal consumption.

2. In addition to the affairs mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Liaison and Coordination Offices shall take charge of a part of the affairs under the jurisdiction of the Reparations Agency.

3. The heads of the Liaison and Coordination Offices shall be subject to the direction and supervision of the Director of the Reparations Agency with regard to the affairs mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(Names, Locations and Areas of Jurisdiction)

Article 19. The names, locations and areas of jurisdiction of Liaison and Coordination Offices shall be as follows:

Name	Location	Area of Jurisdiction
Sapporo Liaison and Coordination Office	Sapporo City	Hokkaido
Sendai Liaison and Coordination Office	Sendai City	Aomori, Akita, Iwate, Miyagi, Yamagata, Fukushima, and Niigata Prefectures.

Name	Location	Area of Jurisdiction
Yokohama Liaison and Coordination Office	Yokohama City	Tokyo-to, Kanagawa (excluding the Area of jurisdiction under Yokosuka U.S. Naval Base Headquarters), Saitama, Chiba, Gumma, Ibaragi, Tochigi, Yamanashi, Nagano and Shizuoka Prefectures.
Yokosuka Liaison and Coordination Office	Yokosuka City	Area under the jurisdiction of Yokosuka United States Naval Base Headquarters.
Osaka Liaison and Coordination Office	Osaka City	Aichi, Gifu, Mie, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Osaka, Kyoto, Shiga, Nara, Wakayama, Hyogo, Tottori, Okayama, Shimane, Hiroshima, Kagawa, Tokushima, Ehime and Kochi Prefectures.
Fukuoka Liaison and Coordination Office	Fukuoka City	Yamaguchi, Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Ohita, Miyazaki, Kumamoto and Kagoshima Prefectures.

Chapter III External Organ

(External Organ)

Article 20. The External Organ established in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the provision of Article 3 paragraph 2 of the National Government Organization Law shall be as follows:

Immigration Agency

(Organization, responsibilities and powers of the Immigration Agency)

Article 21. Matters concerning organization, responsibilities and powers of the Immigration Agency shall be provided for by the Cabinet Order concerning the Establishment of the Immigration Agency (Cabinet Order No. 320 of 1951).

Chapter IV Diplomatic and Consular Establishments Abroad

(Diplomatic and Consular Establishments Abroad)

Article 22. Diplomatic and consular establishments abroad shall be established as organs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2. The Diplomatic and consular establishments abroad shall be comprised of embassies, legations, consulates-general, consulates, branch offices of consulates-general, branch offices of consulates, honorary consulates-general and honorary consulates.

(Responsibilities and powers)

Article 23. The diplomatic and consular establishments abroad shall carry out in foreign countries the responsibilities of the Ministry proper and exercise their powers given in accordance with treaties, the established laws of nations and domestic laws (including orders issued thereunder).

(Names and Locations)

Article 24. The names and locations of diplomatic and consular establishments abroad shall be provided for by law separately.

2. In case a special necessity arises, other diplomatic and consular establishments abroad, in addition to those provided for by law under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, may be established by cabinet order within the limit set by budget.

3. If there are special circumstances in cases where the change of classes of the established diplomatic and consular establishments abroad be necessitated, the class of the diplomatic and consular establishment abroad concerned may be changed is accordance with what may he provided for by cabinet order.

(Chief of diplomatic and consular establishments abroad)

Article 25. There shall be a chief (hereinafter referred to as "chief of diplomatic and consular establishments abroad") in diplomatic and consular establishments abroad.

2.

2. The chief of embassy, legation, consulate-general, consulate, honorary consulate-general and honorary consulate shall be ambassador, minister, consul-general, consul, honorary consul-general and honorary consul respectively.

3. The chief of diplomatic and consular establishments abroad shall take, under orders of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, general control over the affairs of the said establishments.

4. In case the chief of diplomatic and consular establishment abroad is prevented from performing his duties or his post becomes vacant, a personnel previously designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs shall act for him.

Chapter V Personnel

(Personnel)

Article 26. With respect to appointment, dismissal, promotion, disciplinary measures and other matters concerning personnel administration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the provisions of the National Public Service Law (Law No. 120 of 1947) shall apply.

(Fixed Number)

Article 27. The fixed number of personnel for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall be provided for by law separately.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This Law shall come into force as from the date of its promulgation.

2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law (Law No. 135 of 1949) shall be abolished. However, former organs and personnel shall become organs and personnel corresponding to the one prescribed by this Law and shall remain with identical nature.

3. For the time being, the Japanese Government Overseas Agencies shall be established as diplomatic and consular establishments abroad, in addition to those provided for in Article 22 paragraph 2.

4.

4. With respect to the Japanese Government Overseas Agencies, the provisions of the Japanese Government Overseas Agencies Establishment Law (Law 105. of 1950) shall apply.

5. The Preparation Committee for Liquidation of Debts Incurred by Japanese Consulates and Japanese Residents' Associations (Law No. 173 of 1949) shall be partially amended as follows:

In Article 3 paragraph 1, "Chief of the Controls Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs" shall be amended to "Chief of the Asian Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs", and "Controls Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs" in paragraph 4 of the same Article shall be amended to "Asian Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs".

6. The Law concerning Government Housing of the National Public Service Personnel (Law No. 117 of 1949), shall be partially amended as follows:

The following one item shall be added to Article 10.

(13.) The Chief of diplomatic and consular establishments abroad.

Reason

According to the signing of the peace treaty, it has been decided to abolish the Political Affairs Bureau, the Research Bureau and the Controls Bureau and to establish in their stead an Asian Affairs Bureau and an European and American Affairs Bureau, because of substantial changes in the affairs under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; to abolish also the Liaison Bureau and to establish in its stead an International Cooperation Bureau for handling the mounting volume of affairs in the field of international cooperation; and finally to set up a Public Information and Cultural Affairs Bureau in the place of the existing Public Information Division because of the greater importance of the activities in the information and cultural fields. This will necessitate the enactment of a new Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law by abolishing the present law. This is the reason for submitting this Bill.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

C H E C K S H E E T

(Do not remove from attached sheet)

Subject: Draft Legislation

Maj Norris
26-6076

Note No.

From: Govt Sec To: ESS Date: 15 October 1951

1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by Foreign Affairs Ministry.

2. Your prompt comment is requested.

1 Incl
Bill for Partial Amends
to Japanese Govt Overseas
Agencies Establishment Law

F. R.

J. C. Gotschall, 26-6142
WPM/RMP/[illegible]/alk

From: ESS To: Govt Sec Date: 19 OCT 1951

2 ESS offers no objection to immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet as proposed by the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

1 Incl
n/c

W. F. M.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheet)

Subject: Draft Legislation

Note No.	From: Govt Sec	To: DS	Date: 15 October 1951
1	1. Immediate introduction of the attached draft bill in the Diet is proposed by Ministry of Foreign Affairs. 2. Your prompt comment is requested. 1 Incl Bill for Partial Amends to Japanese Govt Overseas Agencies Establishment Law		Maj Norris 26-6076

F. R.

P & P

Mr. Sullivan 26-7695

From: DS To: GS Date: 17 Oct 1951

(2) 1. The text of the proposed legislation inclosed with check note no. 1 is authorized by and in accordance with SCAPIN 2173 issued by this Headquarters on 28 September 1951. This SCAPIN removed all restrictions placed upon the Japanese Government by SCAP with respect to abilities and functions of Japanese Government Overseas Agencies.

2. DS recommends approval of the proposed legislation.

1 Incl:
n/c

- W.J.S. - - - - - - - - - - - - -

GOVERNMENT SECTION
BUCK SLIP

10/15 1951

FROM: P&P

TO:	INITIAL	DATE
___	CHIEF.....	.....
___	EX O.....	.....
✓	Special Assistant Nat'l Affairs.....	.....
___	Special Assistant, Local Affairs.....	.....
___	Adm Div.....	.....
___	Par & Pol Div.....	.....
___	Public Adm Div.....	.....
___	Chief Clerk.....	.....
___	File.....	.....
___	.....	.....
___	.....	.....
___	.....	.....

FOR:

___ INFORMATION
___ NECESSARY ACTION
___ ACTION (Prepare Reply)
___ APPROVAL
___ INITIAL
✓ COMMENT OR CONCUR
___ RETAIN
___ RETURN
___ FILE
___ BURN

no objection DS has primary interest WE only

cm

Bill

Submitted to GS for Clearance
through Legislative Affairs Section,
Liaison Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(Tel. 57-6010)

Oct. 15. 1951

1. Number: FOM No. 5

2. Title: Bill for Partial Amendments to the Japanese Government Overseas Agencies Establishment Law.

3. Office in Charge: Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

4. Date of Cabinet Approval: Oct. 12, 1951

5. SCAP Section concerned: Mr, Sullivan,
Diplomatic Section.

6. Remark (Reference): Law No.105 of 1950: Official Gazette dated April 19, Extra 28. Law No.159 of 1951: Official Gazette dated May 28, No.1549.

Law No. 263 of 1950 (Official Gazette 1416)
Law No. 132 of 1951 (— " — 1506)

7. GS Reviewers:

Received by GS

Date 10/15/51

CS: ESS
DS
GS/MONAGAN

No. 156 Date: October 12, 1951

Title of draft Law ~~Cabinet Order~~

Law for Partial Amendments to the Japanese Government Overseas Agencies Establishment Law

The above draft Law ~~Cabinet Order~~ has been reviewed and approved by the Administrative Management Agency.

Katsuhiko Onogi

Katsuhiko ONOGI,
Deputy Director,
Administrative Management Agency.

DS
ESS
MONAGHAN

FOMNO.5

Bill for Partial Amendments to the Japanese

Government Overseas Agencies Establishment Law

The Japanese Government Overseas Agencies Establishment Law (Law No. 165 of 1950) shall be partially amended as follows:

The list in Article 2 paragraph 1 shall be amended as follows:

Name	Location
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Washington, D.C.	Washington, D.C., U.S.A.
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at New York	New York, U.S.A.
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at San Francisco	San Francisco, U. S. A.
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Honolulu	Honolulu, U. S. A.
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Los Angeles	Los Angeles, U. S. A.
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Seattle	Seattle, U. S. A.
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Ottawa	Ottawa, Canada
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Mexico	Mexico, Mexico
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Rio de Janeiro	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Sao Paulo	Sao Paulo, Brazil

The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Montevideo	Montevideo, Uruguay
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Lima	Lima, Peru
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Taipei	Taipei, Formosa
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at New Delhi	New Delhi, India
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Calcutta	Calcutta, India
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Bombay	Bombay, India
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Karachi	Karachi, Pakistan
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Bangkok	Bangkok, Thailand
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Rangoon	Rangoon, Burma
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Djakarta	Djakarta, Indonesia
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Soerabaja	Soerabaja, Indonesia
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at London	London, United Kingdom
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Paris	Paris, France
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Bonn	Bonn, Germany

The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Rome	Rome, Italy
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Brussels	Brussels, Belgium
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at The Hague	The Hague, Netherlands
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Stockholm	Stockholm, Sweden
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Geneva	Geneva, Switzerland
The Japanese Government Overseas Agency at Madrid	Madrid, Spain

The following one paragraph shall be added to the same Article:

3. If there are special circumstances in cases where the establishment of Embassies, Legations, Consulates-General or Consulates necessitates the abolition of the Japanese Government Overseas Agencies in their respective jurisdictional areas, the Overseas Agencies concerned may be abolished by Cabinet Order.

Article 3 paragraph 1 item (15) shall be amended as follows:

(15) Handling of affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the countries in which Overseas Agencies are established, in addition to the affairs listed in each of the preceding items.

Supplementary Provisions:

1. This law shall come into force as from the date of its promulgation.

2. Cabinet Order for the Additional Establishment of Japanese Government Overseas Agencies (Cabinet Order No. 309 of 1951) shall be abolished.

Reason

It is necessary to add the handling of affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the countries in which Overseas Agencies are established, to those affairs of which the Japanese Government Overseas Agencies are in charge and to make the necessary amendments in the Japanese Government Overseas Agencies Establishment Law. Herein lies the reason for submitting the Bill.