GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents

THE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES
OF THE
UNITED STATES

(1) Box no. 2134

(2) Folder title/number : (8)
Reinstated Purgees Book III

(3) Date : Mar. 1947 - June 1951

(4) Subject :

Classification	Type of record
340	e

(5) Item description and comment :

(6) Reproduction : (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

STATISTICS OF PURGEES (As of 6 August 1951)

Category	No. of Purgees as of 31 Dec. 1950	No. of Purgees as of 14 June 1951	No. of De-purgees from 14 June to 30 June 1951	No. of De-purgees from 1 Aug. to 6 Aug. 1951	No. of Dupti-cation	No. of De-purgees once designated by other Category	No. of persons Designated from 14 June to Aug. 1951	No. of Remain-ing purgees (as of 6 Aug.)
A	1,682	1,760					31	1,791
B	111,110	111,126		7,849			1	103,278
C	3,260	3,275		2,547	30		6	704
D	31,346	31,346	29,789	1,960		-739		336
E	310	310		352		-53		11
F	31	31		42	2498	-46		35
G	45,275	45,288	39,190	1,154	4,040			944 +42
Total	193,014	193,136	68,979	13,904	4,070	-838	38	107,079 +42

REINSTATED CASES

30 June 1951

	Category A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	TAB
I. 1st Appeal Board									
Persons reinstated before 10 May 1948		2		2			10	14	A
Persons reinstated on 10 May 1948		12	8	24	5		80	129	B
Persons reinstated after 10 May 1948							5	5	C
TOTAL	0	14	8	26	5		95	148	
II. Persons reinstated by application for recision of the designation.									
Persons reinstated before 4 November 1948				4			5	9	D
Persons reinstated on 4 November 1948 (Reserve Officer)		335						335	E
Persons designated by Governors later passed by Prime Minister's advice(GS approved on 25 February 1949)		56	1	12	6		8	83	F
Persons reinstated on 4 April 1949 (Reserve Officer, etc.)		1,095						1,095	G
TOTAL	0	1,486	1	16	6		13	1,522	
III. 2nd Appeal Board									
Persons reinstated on 27 September 1950		838						838	H
Persons reinstated on 13 October 1950	5	2,234	107	2,268	114	12	4,512	9,252	I
TOTAL	5	3,072	107	2,268	114	12	4,512	10,090	
IV. Persons reinstated 30 October 1950		3,250						3,250	J
V. Constitution Day Depurge									
Persons reinstated June 1951				204			2,750	2,954	K
Local Purgees Reinstated 30 June 1951				29,585			36,440	66,025	L
TOTAL				29,789			39,190	68,979	
GRAND TOTAL	5	7,822	116	32,099	125	12	43,810	83,989	

REINSTATED CASES

14 October 1950

		Category A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	TAB
(1)	1st Appeal Board									
	Persons reinstated before 10 May 1948		2		2			10	14	A
	Persons reinstated on 10 May 1948		12	8	24	5		80	129	B
	Persons reinstated after 10 May 1948							5	5	C
	Total	0	14	8	26	5		95	148	
(2)	Persons reinstated by application for recission of the designation.									
	Persons reinstated before 4 November 1948				4			5	9	D
	Persons reinstated on 4 November 1948 (Reserve Officer)		335						335	E
	Persons designated by Governors, later passed by Prime Minister's advice (GS approved on 25 February 1949)		56	1	12	6		8	83	F
	Persons reinstated on 4 April 1949 (Reserve Officer, etc.)		1,095						1,095	G
	Total	0	1,486	1	16	6		13	1,522	
(3)	2nd Appeal Board									
	Persons reinstated on 27 September 1950		838						838	H
	Persons reinstated on 13 October 1950	5	2,234	107	2,268	114	12	4,512	9,252	I
	Total	5	3,072	107	2,268	114	12	4,512	10,090	
(4)	Persons reinstated 30 October 1950		3,250						3,250	J
	Grand Total	5	7,822	116	2,310	125	12	4,620	~~15,010~~ 15,010	

COPY

Annex No. 7

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR: President of the Central Liaison Office.

SUBJECT : Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board.

1. The Supreme Commander has consistently recognized the propriety of appellate machinery within the Japanese Government to investigate and bring to light any injustice in the application of the Memorandum for the Japanese Government date 4 January 1946 (SCAPIN 550). Accordingly, there is no fundamental objection to the continued existence of the Appeal Board in a purely advisory capacity.

2. It is desired, however, that no person who has been designated as falling under the Memorandum and thereby removed or barred from the public service be reinstated until his case, with a report of the appellate proceedings, has been submitted to this Headquarters for review and prior approval.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

Received: 30 Apr. 12.00 a.m.
Shukan : PP
Copy : D of GA

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
30 October 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : CHIBA, Yujiro
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of CHIBA, Yujiro as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section.

Received: 4 Nov. 10.11 a.m.
Shukan : PP
Copy : President
V. Minister
V. President
D of GA
D of FG

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section.

APO 500
12 August 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : HENMI, Masaichi
Status Under SCAPIN 550

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of HENMI, Masaichi as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section.

Received: 15 Aug. 9.30 a.m.
Shukan : FP
Copy : President
V. President
V. Minister
D of GA
D of FG

Government Section

APO 500
14 October 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : HIKIJI, Ryotaro
Status Under SCAPIN 550

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommanded that the designation of HIKIJI, Ryotaro as an undesirable person within the reviewed of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommdnation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section.

Government Section

APO 500,
23 October 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : INOUE, Ryoji
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualification Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of INOUE, Ryoji as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S.Army
Chief, Government Section

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
17 June 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : KATSUKI, Tamotsu
Status Under SCAPIN 550

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of KATSUKI, Tamotsu as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section.

RECEIVED: 19 June 3.30 p.m.
Shukan : PP
Copy : D of GA

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
5 September 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : KUROIWA, Koichi
Status Under SCAPIN 550

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of KUROIWA, Koichi as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

Received: Sept. 9
Shukan : PP

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500,
13 November 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : MURAKAMI, Teiichi.
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of MURAKAMI, Teiichi as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S.Army
Chief, Government Section.

Received: 18 Nov. 3.30 p.m.
Shukan : PP
Copy : President
V. Minister
D of GA
D of FG

Government Section

APO 500
27 August 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : NISHIMURA, Keizo
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of NISHIMURA, Keizo as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
13 August 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : TANAKA, Isaji
Status Under SCAPIN 550

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of TANAKA, Isaji as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

CONFIDENTIAL

Tokyo, May 20, 1948

Brig.-General Courtney Whitney
Chief, Government Section
General Headquarters

Dear Sir:

I, as the Prime Minister of Japan, hereby submit, for your approval, a list of names of appellants for the public service qualification.

All the cases were, after passing the deliberation by the Appeal Committee of Public Service Qualification, examined individually and are strongly recommended to be approved. It is our belief that the release of these persons is justified in comparison to those cases of removal and exclusion from public offices hitherto effectuated by virtue of the Directive dated January 4, 1946. In the cases of all other appellants it has been our decision that no gross injustices exist.

/s/ Hitoshi ASHIDA
Hitoshi ASHIDA
Prime Minister

COPY

Tokyo, 20 May, 1948.

From : Gizo TOMABECHI
Director-General of the Cabinet
Japanese Government.

To : Government Section, G.H.Q., SCAP

Subject: Public Office Qualification Appeal Board.

1. From the time of its establishment on 3 March, 1947 until its abolishment on 10 May, 1948, the Public Office Qualification Appeal Board received a total of 1,070 cases of appeals. Of this number, two of the appellants died and seven withdrew their appeals prior to review by the Board. The foblowing action was taken by the Board on the remaining 1,061 cases:

(a)	Cases in which it was decided that the designation of the appellant be rescinded.	251
(b)	Cases in which it was decided that the designation of the appellant not be rescinded.	804
(c)	Cases rejected owing to failure on the part of the appellant to observe proper procedure in submitting his appeal.	6
	Total	1,061

2. The list of names of the 251 appellants, in whose cases it was decided that their respective designations be rescinded, are attached hereto. It is requested that the said list be reviewed and appropriate action be taken thereon. The said list includes the names of 14 persons (indicated by asterisks) whose cases have already been approved by your Headquarters. Reports on the examination of each individual case will be submitted successively to Government Section as soon as the Secretariat of the Board completes English translations of same.

/s/ Gizo TOMABECHI
Gizo TOMABECHI
Director-General
Cabinet Secretariat
Japanese Government

List of Appelants (Rescission)

B.

FUJIWARA Sakuhei
HAMAJI Tatsusuke
HARADA Katsumi
*HENMI Masaichi
* HIKIJI Ryotaro
IJIMA Shichitaro
INAMURA Saburo
*KAWANAMI Toyonori
KAWASAKI Katsu
MATSUMOTO Kosaburo
MIYAZAWA Taneo
MIZUTA Masukichi
MORITANI Shoichi
NISHIOKA Takejiro
NORIGAMI Kiichiro
OGURI Ko
OKAMOTO Naoto
OTA Inaji
OTAKI Bunnosuke
SHIOJI Masaki
YAMANAKA Ryoichi
WATANABE Toshitake
YAMAGISHI Kenji
YAMAMOTO Yoshiaki

C.

ABE Yuji
HAYASHI Hiroichi
IGARASHI Takeo
KATO Daisuke
KEIMATSU Shozaemon
KIKUCHI Yonosuke
KIMURA Moichi
KOBAYASHI Kanae
NAKAMURA Takaichi
OKA Ryoichi
ONO Masaichi
SAKAMOTO Yazo
SATO Takeshi
SHIBAYAMA Ryusuke
SHISHIDO Takeo
TADA Toshihiko
TAKAHASHI Chiyota
TANAHASHI Kotora
TSUJI Takezo

D.

ABURANO Choichi
AIZAWA Shinichi
ANDO Masazumi
FURUSHO Shirohiko
FURUZAWA Denshichi
HARA Eisaku
HARA Suteshi
HIRAKAWA Renichi
HIRANO Masukichi
IMAI Goroku
INADA Shuichi
ISHIGURO Takeshige
ISHIKURI Yushichi
ISOMURA Eiichi
ITO Hanitsu
KATO Kinjiro
*KATSUKI Tamotsu
KITAMURA Yozo
KOBAYASHI Tokuichi
KONO Mitsu
MACHIDA Yoshitomo
MAEKAWA Kichie
MATSUNAMI Tatsujiro
MATSUO Kunimatsu
MINAMI Shunichi
MITSUHASHI Kikuo
MORIMOTO Yoshio
MORITA Saburo
MORITANI Yoshiki
MURATA Kosuke
NAKAGOMI Kamezo
NAKAMURA Masao
NAKAYAMA Eiichi
NOGAMI Kengoro
*ONISHI Ryozo
ONO Nagao
SHIGEMASA Seishi
SHIMIZU Kinichi
SHIMIZU Rikimatsu
SONOBE Noburo
TAHARA Haruji
TAKASHIMA Yoshimasa
TAKATORI Jiro
TAKIGUCHI Takeo
TANIKAWA Noboru
TOKANO Takeshi

TONOOKA Risuke
TOYODA Shizuichi
TSUCHIDA Renji
TSUGITA Daisaburo
UETSUKA Tsukasa
YAMAMOTO Matsujiro
YAMAUCHI Kanju
WASO Fukuyoshi

E.
ISHIDA Tsuyoshi
KANO Hisaakira
KITAMURA Kojiro
KOIKE Uichiro
YUNOMURA Tatsujiro

G 1 SUGIHARA Arata

G 2 HAYASHI Heima
IIJIMA Manji
KAWAI Yoshinari
KOSAKA Kaichiro
KUBOTA Michio
NARITA Dennosuke
OIWA Makoto
SUMIYA Etsuji
SUZUKI Takeo
TANABE Tadao
TONODA Koji
YAMAHATA Keinosuke

G 3 AKAO Yoshio
*CHIBA Yujiro
CHIKURA Yutaka
FUJIOKA Junkichi
FUKUDA Eisuke
FUKUDA Kyosuke
FUWA Suketoshi
HARA Motosuke
HATTORI Yoshio
HIGUCHI Masanori
INOUE Kichijiro
ISHIBASHI Tanzan
ISHII Mitsujiro
ISHIKAWA Takeyoshi
ISHIYAMA Kenkichi
JOMORI Shozo
KANAZASHI Eiichi

KASHU Ekizo
KIKYO Riichi
KIMURA Tsukane
KITAHARA Tetsuo
KITANO Kichinai
KOMINE Ryuta
MAEDA Hisayoshi
MATSUMOTO Shigeharu
MEGURO Shiro
MIDORO Masaichi
MISHIMA Ryozo
NAGAI Tatsuo
NAGATA Masaichi
NAKAMITSU Yoshichika
NAMBA Hideo
NOZAKI Ryushichi
OHASHI Shinichi
OSAWA Yoshio
*OYA Hanjiro
SAKAI Shonosuke
SANO Zensaku
SASAKI Mosaku
SAKI Takahiko
SHIKAKURA Kichiji
SHIMODA Masami
SUGIE Junji
SUZUKI Ritei
TAKADA Motosaburo
TAKASHIMA Masae
TAKATORI Kenjiro
TAKAYAMA Kinichi
YAMAMOTO Masafusa
YAMAMOTO Sanehiko

G 4 FUJIKAWA Toru
*INOUE Ryoji
KOBE Kensuke
KOCHI Michisuke
*KUROIWA Koichi
KUWABARA Mikine
MAKINO Kamejiro
MATSUNO Seiko
MATSUOKA Matsuhei
MORI Satoru
*MURAKAMI Teiichi
NAMBA Shogo
*NISHIMURA Keizo
NIWA Yasujiro
NOGUCHI Tomizo
SHIMIZU Yoshichiro

SUZUKI Manpei
TASHIRO Shigeki
TOKUNE Yoshio
WATSUJI Haruki
YABE Heinosuke
YAMANAKA Renji
YASAKI Kuniji

G 5 HADA Bushiro
KINOSHITA Kaoru
MAKINO Ryozo
MIKI Yokichiro
ROYAMA Masamichi
SUGIYAMA Motojiro
TAMAN Kiyoomi
YAGI Kokichi

G 6 AOYAMA Toshichi
FUJISHIRO Toichi
FUKUDA Tadanobu
HOKYO Terashi
IMAI Gen
ISHIBASHI Jiroichi
IWAI Shoichi
IWAKAWA Tooru
KIMIJIMA Yoshie
KINOSHITA Tojiro
KUBO Kazumasa
KURCIWA Keijiro
KUZUHARA Hideichi
MARUYAMA Yoshiro
MATSUDA Magoichi
MIYAZAKI Shokichi
MIZOGUCHI Noboru
MORINAGA Hayashi
MORISHITA Riso
MORITA Tadao
NAKANO Yohei
NATSUI Shigemitsu
NIISATO Kanematsu
*OIKAWA Meisen
ONITAKE Nobuhiro
ONODA Masutaro
SATO Toshiharu
*SHIMURA Takashi
SUGISHIMA Teijiro
YAKUSHIJI Kikuma
YOSHIDA Takeshi
YOSHIMURA Yoshitaka

G 7 ASAKAWA Motozumi
ICHIDA Yoshiaki
IKEDA Kiyoshi
KAMIHIRA Ryoe
KIMURA Ken
KOMURA Sakahiko
KODAMA Kanichi
MIYAZAWA Fusao
MURATA Takashi
NAGATOMO Hisahachi
NAKANISHI Hisao
OMORI Kenji
SASADA Yoshibumi
SHIMIZU Takaramaru
TAKAHASHI Tsuyoshi
TANAKA Kiyoshi
TSUTSUMI Kenjiro

G 8 HORI Shigeru
INUKAI Ken
KIUCHI Nobutane
NAKAYAMA Taichi
NARAHASHI Wataru
*TANAKA Isaji

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

Tokyo, Japan.
May 21, 1948.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The recommendations of the Japanese Government contained in your letter of May 20, 1948 that certain individuals who presented evidence of gross injustice to the Public Service Qualifications Appeal Board be reinstated as eligible for the public service are approved. The Japanese Government is authorized to remove the persons whose names are contained in the list attached hereto from those designated as falling under the provisions of SCAPIN 550.

Sincerely yours,

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

Incl: List containing
129 names

The Prime Minister of Japan,
Tokyo.

COPY

LIST OF PERSONS DESIGNATION OF WHOM AS
FALLING WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF SCAPIN
550 MAY BE RESCINDED

21 May 1948

ABURANO, Choichi
AIZAWA, Shinichi
AOYAMA, Toshichi
ASAKAWA, Motozumi
CHIKURA, Yutaka
FUJIKAWA, Toru
FUJIOKA, Junkichi
FUJISHIRO, Toichi
FUKUDA, Kyosuke
FUKUDA, Tadanobu
FURUZAWA, Denshichi
FUWA, Suketoshi
HARA, Motosuke
HARA, Suteshi
HARADA, Katsumi
HIGUCHI, Masanori
HOKYO, Terashi
HORI, Shigeru
IJIMA, Shichitaro
IMAI, Gen
IMAI, Goroku
INAMURA, Saburo
INOUE, Kichijiro
ISHIBASHI, Jiroichi
ISHIDA, Tsuyoshi
ISHIKURI, Yushichi
ISHIYAMA, Kenkichi
ISOMURA, Eiichi
ITO, Han-itsu
IWAI, Shoichi
IWAKAWA, Toru
JOMORI, Shozo
KASHU, Ekizo
KINOSHITA, Tojiro
KITAHARA, Tetsuo
KITAMURA, Kojiro
KIUCHI, Nobutane
KOBE, Kensuke
KOCHI, Michisuke
KOIKE, Uichiro
KOSAKA, Kaichiro
KUBO, Kazumasa
KUBOTA, Michio
KUROIWA, Keijiro
KUZUHARA, Hideichi
MACHIDA, Yoshitomo
MAKINO, Kamejiro
MATSUDA, Magoichi
MATSUNO, Seiko
MEGURO, Shiro
MINAMI, Shunichi
MISHIMA, Ryozo
MITSUHASHI, Kikuo
MIYAZAKI, Shokichi
MIZOGUCHI, Noboru
MIZUTA, Masukichi
MORI, Satoru
MORINAGA, Hayashi
MORISHITA, Riso
MORITA, Tadao
MORITANI, Shoichi
NAGAI, Tatsuo
NAGATA , Masaichi
NAKAGOMI, Kamezo
NAKANO, Yohei
NAMBA, Hideo
NAMBA, Shogo
NARAHASHI, Wataru
NARITA, Dennosuke
NATSUI, Shigemitsu
NIISATO, Kanematsu
NIWA, Yasujiro
NOGAMI, Katagoro
NOGUCHI, Tomizo
NORIGAMI, Kiichiro
NOZAKI, Ryushichi
OGURI, Ko
OIWA, Makoto
OKA, Ryoichi
ONITAKE, Nobuhiro
ONO, Nagao
ONODA, Masutaro
OSAWA, Yoshio
OTA, Inaji
OTAKI, Bunnosuke
ROYAMA, Masamichi
SAKAMOTO, Yazo
SANO, Zensaku
SASAKI, Mosaku
SASAKI, Takahiko
SATO, Takeshi
SATO, Toshiharu
SHIBAYAMA, Ryusuke
SHIMIZU, Kinichi
SHIOJI, Masaki
SHISHIDO, Takeo
SONOBE, Noburo
SUGIE, Junji
SUGIHARA, Arata
SUGISHIMA, Teijiro

SUMIYA, Etsuji
SUZUKI, Manpei
SUZUKI, Ritei
SUZUKI, Takeo
TAKASHIMA, Masae
TAKASHIMA, Yoshimasa
TAKATORI, Jiro
TAKATORI, Kenjiro
TAKAYAMA, Kinichi
TAKIGUCHI, Takeo
TANABE, Tadao
TANAHASHI, Kotora
TASHIRO, Shigeki
TOKANO, Takeshi
TOKUNE, Yoshio
TONODA, Koji
TSUJI, Takezo
WASO, Fukuyoshi
WATANABE, Toshitake
WATSUJI, Haruki
YAKUSHIJI, Kikuma
YAMAGISHI, Kenji
YAMAHATA, Keinosuke
YAMAMOTO, Matsujiro
YAMAUCHI, Kanju
YASAKI, Kuniji
YOSHIDA, Takeshi
YOSHIMURA, Yoshitaka
YUNOMURA, Tatsujiro

COPY

Tokyo, July 12, 1948

Dear General:

With reference to your note of May 21, 1948 approving the re-instatement of 129 persons for the qualification for public offices, I, as the Prime Minister, hereby submit, in addition, names of 5 persons for your consideration. The Public Service Qualifications Appeal Board, prior to its dissolution on May 10, 1948, deliberated on these cases and gave decisions that these 5 persons should be reinstated.

After having examined and found reasons to approve the decisions, I submit these cases for your approval with strong recommendation in their favor.

The names of the 5 persons above mentioned are as follows:

AKAO, Yoshio

HATTORI, Yoshio

INUKAI, Ken

KOMINE, Ryuta

YAMAMOTO, Masafusa

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Hitoshi ASHIDA
Hitoshi ASHIDA
Prime Minister of Japan.

Brigadier General Courtney Whitney,
Chief, Government Section,
G. H. Q.
SCAP

COPY

GOVERNMENT SECTION
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

9 July 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Comparative Analysis of Prime Minister's Request for Additional Reecissions.

1. The four persons recommeded by the Prime Minister for release in his letter of 11 June were purged under the Public Information Media criteria. These are:

AKAO, Yoshio - (Pres., OBUNSHA)
KOMINE, Ryuta - (Man. Dir., SCIENTIFIC Indus. Co.)
HATTORI, Yoshio - (Man. Dir., YAMAGATA Shimbun)
YAMAMOTO Masafusa - (Vice-Pres., CHUGOKU Shimbun)

2. These individuals are little worse than several who have already been released:

CHIKURA Yutaka - (Pres., CHIKURA Book Store)
ISHIYAMA Kenkichi - (Dir. & Pres., DIAMOND Econ. Mag.)
MEGURO, Shiro - (Dir., National Educational Book Co.)
NOZAKI Ryuhichi - (Pres., Diamond Sha)
SUZUKI Ritei - (Pres., NIPPON HYO RON-SHA, Co., Ltd.)
HIGUCHI Masanori - (Editor, ASAHI Shinbun Sha)

3. Of the group newly recommended for release, AKAO Yoshio is the figure of the greatest stature, his positions were comparable to those of ISHIKAWA Takeyoshi - (SHUFU-NO-TOMO President and Founder) and OHASHI Shinichi - (President, HAKUBUNKAN) whose appeals, although recommended favorably by the Board, were not forwarded by the Prime Minister.

4. All of the group except KOMINE, Ryuta are career publishers. He is an economic theorist and expert, and was one of YOSHIDA Shigeru's trusted advisors.

5. HATTORI's plea of non-responsibility as managing-director because of his father's complete control of the company is just as good an excuse as many made by persons who have been released and just as poor as those of some who have not.

COPY

6. YAMAMOTO's appeal is devoted to proving that he was a feeble-minded youth whose foster father gave him up as a bad job and adopted another young man to inherit the newspaper business. He says he was given a position of responsibility because his mother and his wife felt that it was engendering considerable talk that he spent his time greasing linotypes at the age of 30, though owner of fifty per cent of the business. The Board agrees that the subject was mentally incompetent.

7. To be Considered:

The extremely detailed screening and examination of publications, companies and personnel prior to and during the PIM phase of the Purge gave opportunity at every step for the presentation of counter-evidence and appeal. If we are to repudiate this process, even in part, then it is only logical that the whole could be challenged as based on false premise and unreliable criteria.

8. None the less, suggest that the recommendation of the Prime Minister be accepted, and that a letter be issued authorizing release from designation of the appellants.

JACK P. NAPIER
Maj AGD
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COPY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD 9 July 1948

SUBJECT: INUKAI, Ken - Appeal

1. INUKAI, Ken, who was designated as a purgee by action of the Japanese Government 5 April 1947, immediately appealed. His case was long a controversial one in Japanese political circles and in the Appeals Board. Reasons for his designation were:

a. He was an adviser of the Nanking National Government.

b. He was an important member of the Japanese Commission instrumental to the conclusion of treaty relations forced on the Chinese by the Japanese. These matters if not refuted render him a mandatory purgee within the Japanese Government's interpretation of Category "G" of SCAPIN 550.

2. INUKAI attempts to refute these statements by alleging that actually he was attempting to assist the Chinese with the ultimate aim of a general peace between Japan and Chiang Kai-Shek. The Appeals Board re ported that upon examination of eight witnesses and fourteen documents, they found INUKAI's refutation acceptable. Attempt to confirm or disap- prove through a check with the Chinese Mission the evidence acceptable to the Appeals Board elicited a non-committal reply.

3. Since the recommendation of the Japanese Government that INUKAI be reinstated as eligible for the Public Service is based on representations which can reasonably be accepted, and since Government Section has no ir- refutable contrary information, it is suggested that Memorandum for the Japanese Government be issued approving the Government recommendation.

J. P. NAPIER
Maj. AGD
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COPY

Government Section

Tokyo, Japan

July 16, 1948

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am in recepit of your note of July 12th recommending the reinstatement as eligible for public office of:

AKAO Yoshio

HATTORI Yoshio

INUKAI Kon

KOMINE Ryuta

YAMAMOTO Masafusa

Your recommendation in this respect is approved. This completes action on all cases considered by the Appeals Board and it is my understanding that the Japanese government will entertain no further appeals.

Sincerely yours,

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

The Prime Minister of Japan,
Tokyo, Japan.

COPY

Government Section

AP0 500
22 June 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General
Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550

1. Reference letter, 10 June 1948, requesting withdrawal of erroneous designation of SATO Toshio.

2. SATO was designated for having been Chief, Shigeki Village Sub-Branch of the Imperial Ex-Servicemen's Association from 31 January 1938 to 30 July 1938. Counter-evidence proved this information to have been obtained from a local government report that was in error. A complete roster of other persons who held the position during the entire critical period clearly indicates that SATO could not have held the office.

3. There exists no objection to procedure by the Japanese Government to correct the administrative error which resulted in the designation of SATO Toshio as an undesirable person within the meaning of SCAPIN 550.

/s/ COURTNEY WHITNEY
COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section

COPY

Government Section

APO 500
23 June 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General
Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550

1. Reference letter, 10 June 1948, presenting the Japanese Government's decision that the designation of INOUE, Shikio was erroneous and request for approval of its withdrawal.

2. INOUE was designated because as Chief, Ando Village from February 1943 to January 1946 he was presumed to have been concurrently Chief, Village Branch, Imperial Rule Assistance Association. Recent investigation has revealed that INOUE's record of penal sentences for violations of the Peace Preservation Law disqualified him under its by-laws from any position in the Imperial Rule Assistance Association. It has been established that for this reason the Deputy Village Chief discharged the responsibilities of Branch Chief, IRAA.

3. There exists no objection to procedure by the Japanese Government to correct the error which resulted in the designation of INOUE, Shikio as an undesirable person within the meaning of SCAPIN 550.

/s/ COURTNEY WHITNEY
COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

COPY

MEMORANDUM TO: Maj. J.P.Napier, Chief, Public Administration Div.,GS,GHQ,SCAP.

FROM : Mr. K. Okazaki, Chief Secretary of the Cabinet,Japanese Government.

SUBJECT : Request for Reinstatement of Reserve Officers

16 September 1950

1. The reserve officers on the attached roster were purged erroneously. Their appeals for special remission have been examined and decided on as those of rescission by the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board, as the result of close investigations into their statements of appeal, questionnaires, testimonies, and certificates. The fact is established that they have never been career officers or special volunteer officers, and accordingly, that they were not purgeable under any existing directive or implementation thereof.

2. It is, therefore, respectfully requested that you would be good enough to review the decisions on these cases and approve them as soon as practicable.

/s/ K. OKAZAKI
(K. OKAZAKI)
Chief Secretary of the Cabinet.

OK CW 23 Sep 50

To be done without fanfare and in routine manner--with certificate from responsible official that subject reserve officers do not come under any present purge directive, implementation or policy or precedent.

K.

COPY

TO : Major Jack P. Napier, Chief, Public Administration Div.,GS, GHQ

FROM : Mr. T. Tanimura, Chairman, Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board.

SUBJECT: Reinstatement of Reserve Officers

25 September 1950

I certify that no person named on the attached list is purgeable under any provision of the directives now in force or of the implementing ordinances or established precedent thereof as those directives, ordinances and precedents are interpreted at present by GHQ. All persons named on the list are reserve officers who were purged erroneously, who fall within no "standard" or "criteria" other than that of reserve officer, and whose eligibility for reinstatement is incontrovertible on any grounds.

/s/ SHIMPEI KITAZAWA
for (T. TANIMURA)
Chairman
Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board

Appeal Board

GOVERNMENT SECTION

11 March 1949

MEMO FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Conference Between General Whitney and Public Office Qualification Appeal Commission

1. At 1630 hours on 8 March 1949, members of the Public Office Qualification Appeal Commission called upon General Whitney officially.

2. General Whitney told the Commission that the Purge Directive was issued to the Japanese Government, not as a punitive measure, but in an earnest effort to benefit and improve political, social and economic conditions for the Japanese people by providing an opportunity for new and democratic leadership. He emphatically declared that in spite of rumors and counter-rumors, there is no alteration of purge policy by the FEC either at hand or contemplated. Moreover, General Whitney stated that if the question of alleviation of the terms of the Purge were brought before the FEC at this time, such a proposal would not only fail to be adopted but incident discussion might even result in further tightening of purge provisions.

3. The General, in referring to the work before the Appeal Commission advised strict adherence to the terms of the purge ordinances and cautioned against attempts which would be made by selfish interests to bring special benefits to individuals in spite of provisions of the Directive to the contrary. He reminded the Commission that the Supreme Commander's desire for justice in administration of the purge, as in all other matters, would insure equity for all persons. General Whitney added that if any instances of gross injustice or erroneous designation existed, and he assumed that there might be some such cases, then the Commission should by all means remedy such inequalities in accordance with procedures made precedent by earlier appeal bodies.

4. The full text of this statement was reported to SCAP who expressed his personal gratification that the matter had been disposed of in this exact manner.

5. Present at the above conference were:

General Whitney
Major Napier
Captain Borman
Mr. Matsukata

Messrs. UEDA Shinkichi, Attorney-General
TANIMURA Tadaichiro, Chairman of Ap. Com.
AKIYAMA Konosuke, Member of Ap. Com.
AOKI Kinichi, " " " "
KITAZAWA Shinjiro, " " " "
KOBAYASHI Yoshio, " " " "
KOJIMA Toshio, " " " "
WATANABE Tetsuzo, " " " "

R. W. B.

12 March approved by Gen Whitney

Chairman and Members of the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Commission.

Chairman:

TANIMURA, Tadaichiro	Lawyer

Members:

AKIYAMA, Konosuke	President of the Kitto (Japan Sugar) Industry Co., Ltd.
AOKI, Kinichi	President of the Shinagawa Renga (Brick Manufacturing) Co., Ltd.
KITAZAWA, Shinjiro	Professor of the Waseda University. Member of the Japan Sciences Promotion Association.
KOBAYASHI, Yoshio	Professor of the Jochi (Sophia) University.
KOJIMA, Toshio	Lawyer
WATANABE, Tetsuzo	President of the Toho Co., Ltd. Chief Secretariat of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Chairman and Members of the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Commission.

Chairman:

YAMAMURA, Tadaichiro	Lawyer

Members:

ARIYAMA, Konosuke	President of the Nitto (Japan Sugar) Industry Co., Ltd.
AOKI, Kinichi	President of the Shinagawa Renga (Brick Manufacturing) Co., Ltd.
KITAZAWA, Shinjiro	Professor of the Waseda University. Member of the Japan Sciences Promotion Association.
KOBAYASHI, Yoshio	Professor of the Jochi (Sophia) University.
KOJIMA, Toshio	Lawyer
WATANABE, Tetsuzo	President of the Toho Co., Ltd. Chief Secretariat of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Chairman and Members of the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Commission.

Chairman:

TANIMURA, Tadaichiro	Lawyer

Members:

AMIYAMA, Konosuke	President of the Nitto (Japan Sugar) Industry Co., Ltd.
AOKI, Kinichi	President of the Shinagawa Renga (Brick Manufacturing) Co., Ltd.
KITAZAWA, Shinjiro	Professor of the Waseda University. Member of the Japan Sciences Promotion Association.
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Chairman and Members of the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Commission.

Chairman:	
TANIMURA, Tadaichiro	Lawyer
Members:	
MIYAMA, Konosuke	President of the Nitto (Japan Sugar) Industry Co., Ltd.
AOKI, Kinichi	President of the Shinagawa Renga (Brick Manufacturing) Co., Ltd.
KITAZAWA, Shinjiro	Professor of the Waseda University. Member of the Japan Sciences Promotion Association.
KOBAYASHI, Yoshio	Professor of the Jochi (Sophia) University.
KOJIMA, Toshio	Lawyer
WATANABE, Tetsuzo	President of the Toho Co., Ltd. Chief Secretariat of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

COPY

March 28, 1950

My dear General,

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board, which was set up a year ago to examine the appeals of the purgees in the various categories from B to G, has met regularly since -- 66 times during 1949 and 20 times up to March 17 this year.

As shown in the attached table, the Board has examined over 20,000 cases, or about two-thirds of the total appeals on file, of which some 5,000 cases have been decided for rescission of the purge order, and more than 15,000 for non-rescission. The findings of the Board have been reported after each meeting to your headquarters, from which, however, no word has been heard to date.

It has been discovered that 1,498 persons had been placed in the B class (career military personnel) by sheer mistake, owing to the press and confusion of affairs in the initial stage of the purge administration.

The list of those found qualified include former town or village heads and other local leaders, who had been purged in the first instance on account of their nominal (mostly involuntary) connections with the branches of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, or other wartime organizations, but who really constitute a stabilizing force -- the mainstay against unscrupulous bosses and subversive elements.

Again the same list contains a number of eminent technical experts, who were disqualified because of the positions they happened to hold as standing director in large firms -- positions which were merely honorary without executive powers or authority. Far from being either militaristic or ultra-nationalistic, they are men of liberal thought as well as of great technological ability and experience.

It would be obviously to the best interest of the country and only fair to these persons and others found innocent by the Board, if they were restored as quickly as possible to their rightful place in their respective communities, or reinstated in their specialized fields of usefulness.

COPY

It is hardly necessary to point out that the rehabilitation of Japan has been handicapped to the extent that for last four years or more these people have been prevented from participating therein.

Various business concerns have been removed from the "restricted list." A parole system has been established for those convicted of war crimes. But in this matter of the purge earlier mistakes or injustices remain uncorrected. We are accordingly anxious to make some announcement on the progress of the Board's work in order to satisfy public interest as to the Government's attitude.

In view of the fact that it will take perhaps several months more, or possibly a year, for the Board to complete its examination of the remaining cases, I venture to request your early approval for an announcement covering those cases already decided by the Board.

Yours sincerely,

s/ Shigeru Yoshida

Shigeru Yoshida

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,

Tokyo.

PUBLIC OFFICE QUALIFICATIONS APPEAL BOARD

Table of Appeal Cases Examined and Decisions. (As of March 17, 1950)

Decision:	Rescission						Non-rescission						
Category:	B	C	D	E	G	(Tot.)	B	C	D	E	G	(Tot.)	(G.T.)
Meeting.													
1- 66th (1949)	1498	20	583	48	974	3123	2326	94	2659	99	1812	6990	10113
67th (10 Jan)	0	0	45	1	65	111	0	0	254	0	152	406	517
68th	0	0	29	2	81	112	0	0	266	0	134	400	512
69th	0	0	62	0	78	140	0	0	233	0	135	368	508
70th	0	0	43	3	80	126	0	0	254	2	133	389	515
71st	0	0	36	1	73	110	0	0	261	0	158	419	529
72nd	0	0	39	0	80	119	0	0	308	1	139	448	567
73rd	0	0	51	5	69	125	0	0	246	0	139	385	510
74th	0	0	50	0	89	139	0	0	291	0	175	466	605
75th	0	0	48	0	75	123	0	0	194	0	139	333	456
76th	0	0	54	1	89	144	0	0	244	1	171	416	560
77th	0	0	69	0	92	161	0	0	180	0	131	311	472
78th	0	0	45	1	111	157	0	0	250	0	160	410	567
79th	0	0	64	1	87	152	0	0	284	0	134	418	570
80th	0	0	72	2	106	180	0	0	427	0	167	594	774
81st	0	0	62	10	92	164	0	0	235	0	121	356	520
82nd	0	0	38	0	102	140	0	0	362	1	162	525	665
83rd	0	0	42	2	100	144	0	0	257	0	171	428	572
84th	0	0	98	0	118	216	0	0	499	0	157	656	872
85th	0	0	33	0	103	136	0	0	116	0	171	287	423
86th (Mar. 17)	0	0	83	1	105	189	0	0	414	3	158	575	764
Tot.)	1498	20	1646	78	2769	6011	2326	94	8234	107	4819	15580	21591

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division
Statistics & Review Branch

29 May 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJOR NAPIER

SUBJECT: General Whitney's Answer to Yoshida's Purge Letter

1. At 1815 hours, 29 March '50, General Whitney replied verbally to Prime Minister Yoshida's "purge letter", (see Tab A).

2. Besides General Whitney, present at the conference were Mr. Masuda, Mr. Rizzo, Mr. Shimanouchi and Capt. McWherter. Mr. Shimanouchi's report of the conference is attached as Tab B.

3. Mr. Shimanouchi's report is essentially correct but General Whitney did make the following four additional points:

a. The attitude expressed by Prime Minister Yoshida in the letter was surprising in view of the fact that it had been the effectuation of the purge policy which had cleared the militaristic leaders from the stage and had enabled new leaders to come to the fore.

b. Whether or not the economic rehabilitation of Japan had been handicapped by the purge was questionable, not a fact as stated in Yoshida's letter. It was General Whitney's belief that rehabilitation had been stepped up or facilitated by the purge.

c. Regarding "clemency for purgees since war crimes had been accorded it", General Whitney stated that since General MacArthur had originally been ordered to make the purge punitive, as it had been in Germany, Japanese purgees had in effect been granted clemency.

d. Cabinet Order No. 39 which established the Appeals Board provided that all its recommendations should go to the Prime Minister for approval. All previous SCAP-Japanese Government discussions of the Board had been informal and verbal. Nothing had been sent to GHQ with the formal written endorsement of the Prime Minister. In short, since Yoshida had neglected to do this, he alone was responsible for stopping the effectuation of the appeals machinery.

J.D.M.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

MINUTES - Masuda-Whitney Talk

Subject: Removal from Public Purge

Date: 29 March 1950 6:15 to 7.30 p.m.

General Whitney introduced the subject by saying that General MacArthur had received a letter from the Prime Minister today requesting GHQ's consideration on removing certain category of persons who have been purged. He showed the letter to Mr. Masuda and after the latter had read it he said that he had discussed the matter with General MacArthur and it was agreed that instead of making a reply in writing it would be better to ask the Chief Cabinet Secretary to come in and to convey to him orally the position of GHQ in the matter.

It was first of all indicated by the General that it is peculiar that the purge question invariably comes up when an election is about to take place.

The General explained that an appellate board had been created under the Prime Minister as an advisory agency on the basis of a Cabinet Order, that the board had been given clearly defined functions and that those functions are to screen individual cases and to recommend to the Prime Minister the special remission from the purge category of persons to whom gross injustice has been done. By gross injustice is meant, he said, cases in which individuals who have been purged because of a mistake in identity or because they were alleged to have occupied positions in prescribed organizations which in fact they did not occupy. Under that Cabinet Order established pursuant to a Scap Memorandum, the Prime Minister has been delegated the authority to examine the recommendations of the appellate board and to decide who should be removed from the purge subject to the inherent right of review and supervision of the Occupation.

When the Cabinet Order creating the appellate board was discussed in GHQ with the Japanese Government, General Whitney went on, it was clearly understood that the board was being created for no other purpose than to rectify gross injustices. No revision, modification or change in the basic purge program was ever indicated, he said.

The Prime Minister's letter refers to a finding by the board that 1,498 persons who have been purged as career army and navy officers were in fact not in the career service. If this is the finding and if the Prime Minister decides that they should be removed from the purge category and consults GHQ, General Whitney declared emphatically that the decision will have his immediate and wholehearted concurrence because they represent cases of gross injustice.

However, the General continued, the cases of town and village heads who have been purged for holding offices in prescribed organizations such as the Imperial Rule Assistance Association (Taisei Yokusan Kai) belong to an entirely different category. The Prime Minister's request for their removal from the purge calls for a change in the basic purge program that cannot be considered, he said. General Whitney then went on to explain that the basic policy on the purge had been established and transmitted in a directive to General MacArthur by the Far Eastern Commission and the United States Government. The directive called for the arrest, trial and punishment of purgees, but General MacArthur violated the order and applied in Japan a form of purge which sought a change in leadership and gave the Japanese people an opportunity to reflect.

Referring to that portion of the Prime Minister's letter requesting the release of persons of high technical knowledge and experience whose disqualification for four years on the ground they held what were no more than nominal positions was handicapping the economic rehabilitation of Japan, General Whitney said that that argument has been repeated a hundred times by successive governments and by individuals for political, financial or pathological reasons and that it will be rejected now as it has always been rejected. He said that generally the really technical men have not been purged, that persons in the economic and industrial field who have been removed from positions are those who have had a part in policy-making. The basic policy with respect to this category of purgees stands and GHQ cannot entertain any request for liberalization of the purge program in this regard, the General indicated.

General Whitney then stated that the Prime Minister in his frequent conversations with General MacArthur has been fully informed of the appellate procedure that has been set up under him and of the fact that any change in the basic program is out of the question. In view of this it is a shocking surplise to him, he said, that the Prime Minister of all persons should address to General MacArthur such a letter as he had addressed today. Perhaps the Prime Minister has been ill-advised by those who suggested that he write this letter, but he should know what the policy is and what the procedure is as defined in the Cabinet Order, the General said.

The Prime Minister himself has benefitted from the purge program, the General remarked, referring to the Prime Minister's becoming the leader of the Liberal Party by the removal of a contending rival who had cooperated in Japan's militaristic policy in pre-war and war years. He further said that if there was any modification or relaxation of the purge program there would be a violent protest and denunciation from Allied countries and their governments some of which still believe the purge program is too mild; indeed, he said resentment would be voiced even in Japan. To create one friend a thousand enemies would be created, he opined.

The Chief Cabinet Secretary said he regretted that he was not any too familiar with the subject, although as Chief Secretary and assistant to

the Prime Minister he should, because he had left the appeal question to the intelligent disposition and discretion of the members of the appeals commission and Mr. Iseki, the able secretary-general. However, in view of the points raised and explained with great clarity by General Whitney, he said he will report to the Prime Minister and on his part assist more actively in the handling of the purge appeal matter.

COPY

May 3, 1950

My dear General,

Referring to my letter of March 28th concerning the decisions of the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board, and pursuant to the conversations I had with you on April 17th and 28th, I wish to say that after careful study of the reports of the Board I am satisfied that its decisions are fair and proper in every respect.

The Board has done its work, absolutely free from interference or instructions from outside, and free from any kind of pressure, political or otherwise. It has conducted its examinations solely according to the standards of its own, the propriety of which appears to be out of the question.

Of the 24,286 appeals examined since February 8, 1949 to April 25, 1950, the Board has rejected 17,478, (72%) and recommends the rescission of the purge designation with respect to 6,808 (28%). The large percentage of rejections is itself an indication of rigid and scruplous application of the examination standards, the persons recommended for special remission being confined to those who justly and obviously deserved it.

I am submitting to you herewith a copy of the Appeal Board's examination standards, a classified table of the number of the cases so far examined, and the names of those persons recommended by the Board for special remission, whose cases were examined during 1949, together with statements of reason therefor.

Yours sincerely,

s/ Shigeru Yoshida

Shigeru Yoshida

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,

Tokyo.

STANDARDS OF EXAMINATION FOLLOWED BY APPEAL BOARD

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has been examining, in accordance with the provisions of the Cabinet Order No.39 of 1949, each of the cases on appeal in order to decide whether a given designation made as falling under the Memorandum involves any "gross injustice". The results of the examination so far conducted are given in the separate Report. Hereunder it is proposed to set forth on an overall basis the common standards generally followed in making those decisions.

1. General Standards of Examination Common to All Categories.

The existence or otherwise of "gross injustice" has been examined by taking into overall consideration the following points, not to mention cases where a given designation has been proven to have been erroneous:

(1) Circumstances of Appointment.

a. The designee's appointment to a given post was entirely not due to his own will.

b. The designee repeatedly refused an appointment, but was eventually obliged to accept it on account of the circumstances for which he was not responsible.

(2) Actual Roles Taken.

a. The term of office was so short that there was practically

1. General Standards of Examination Common to All Categories.

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(1) Circumstances of Appointment.

a. The designee's appointment to a given post was entirely not due to his own will.

b. The designee repeatedly refused an appointment, but was eventually obliged to accept it on account of the circumstances for which he was not responsible.

(2) Actual Roles Taken.

a. The term of office was so short that there was practically no room for actual activity.

b. There was entirely or almost no activity owing to absence, illness or otherwise, regardless of the length of the term of office.

c. The actual role taken by the designee was of the slightest responsibility.

(3) Trends of Thought.

a. The designee was conspicuous for his pacifistic and democratic inclinations throughout his career.

b. There were conspicuous instances where the designee was subjected to pressure by others owing to his anti-military or anti-war thought and action.

The following are the standards of examination for each different Category:

2. Category B (Serviceman).

(1) Under this Category, examination has been conducted with particular strictness, generally in line with the precedents already set for release from designation. These established precedents cover the following:

a. Reservists.

b. Short-Term Active Officers.

c. Those who were transferred from the status of Civil Officials to that of Military Officers.

d. Active Officers in each Department of the Armed Service who are graduates of colleges or higher institutions and who were commissioned on or after 8 December 1941.

e. Musical Officers.

f. Medical Officers who were de-activated in or before 1920.

g. Those who were commissioned as Sub-Lieutenants after being Sub-Lieutenant candidates who were of the 25th Class or the 26th Class.

h. Those who were commissioned after the termination of hostilities.

the following:

a. Reservists,

b. Short-Term Active Officers.

c. Those who were transferred from the status of Civil Officials to that of Military Officers.

d. Active Officers in each Department of the Armed Service who are graduates of colleges or higher institutions and who were commissioned on or after 8 December 1941.

e. Musical Officers.

f. Medical Officers who were de-activated in or before 1920.

g. Those who were commissioned as Sub-Lieutenants after being Sub-Lieutenant candidates who were of the 25th Class or the 26th Class.

h. Those who were commissioned after the termination of hostilities.

i. Officers in each Department of the Manchukuo Armed Service.

j. Temporary Military Policemen.

k. Military Policemen prior to 1920.

(2) The Appeal Board regards the under-mentioned persons as not essentially coming under the Memorandum and as deserving special remission, though no precedent is established for them:

N a. Those who, owing to the stoppage of the means of communication, were not made aware of their having been commissioned as Sub-Lieutenants, and who thus served as Non-Commissioned Officers up to the termination of hostilities.

L. assistant MPA

b. Those who, shortly before the termination of hostilities, entered an institute for education as Military Policemen, but whose required education had not been completed before the hostilities terminated.

c. Those who were commissioned only nominally, and who did not perform the actual duties attaching to the post concerned.

3. Category C (Rightist Organizations).

In the case of organizations of a particularly vicious character, almost all persons who had any connection at all with them, even if nominally, are to be denied special remission.

Special remission is to be granted only to those who had a wholly nominal connection with organizations of a comparatively moderate character.

4. Category D (Imperial Rule Assistance Association and Allied Organizations).

(1) The general principles of examination are to be applied with particular strictness in deciding upon the cases of officials and staff-members of the Central Headquarters, and on the Prefectural level, of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association and of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association; and also in deciding upon the cases of officials and staff-members of the organizations allied with them, such as the Koa So Hombu (Asia Development General Headquarters), the Dai Nippon Koa Domei (Asia Development Alliance of Great Japan), the Imperial Rule Assistance

special remission is to be granted only to those who had a wholly nominal connection with organizations of a comparatively moderate character.

4. Category D (Imperial Rule Assistance Association and Allied Organizations).

(1) The general principles of examination are to be applied with particular strictness in deciding upon the cases of officials and staff-members of the Central Headquarters, and on the Prefectural level, of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association and of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association; and also in deciding upon the cases of officials and staff-members of the organizations allied with them, such as the Koa So Honbu (Asia Development General Headquarters), the Dai Nippon Koa Domei (Asia Development Alliance of Great Japan), the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society, and the Political Association of Great Japan. Special remission is to be granted only to such persons as those whose appointment was wholly nominal, or who were in office immediately before the dissolution of these organizations and did nothing more than disposing of the matters connected with the implementation of the dissolution.

(2) The Chiefs of County, City, Ward, Town and Village Branches of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association and of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association being considered to have been of comparatively slight responsibilities, special remission is to be granted in cases such as the following:

a. Those who were in office for short periods (with about a half-year as the general dividing-line), and who in the absence of contrary facts, are regarded as having conducted no positive activity.

b. Those who were in office for longer periods, but who were Branch Chiefs in name only, owing to such factors as lack of regular residing in the place concerned, incapacity for activity on account of illness, greatly-advanced age and decrepitude, or the presence of other persons who performed actual activities in their stead.

c. Those who were the Chiefs of Branches in such places as isolated islands or secluded spots among the mountains, where, with no easy means of access and with no facility for the implementation of directives issued by the Association Headquarters, practically no activity could be conducted, and who are consequently regarded as having been Branch Chiefs in name only, as under b immediately above.

d. Those who, though nominally Branch Chiefs, were actually opposed to militarism and ultra-nationalism and were conspicuously liberal, democratic or pacifistic in thought and action.

(3) With regard to the Chairmen of the Prefecture, County, City, Ward, Town and Village Cooperation Conferences of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association and to the constituent members of the local chapters of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Structure Establishment Council, decisions are to be guided by their attendance

isolated islands or secluded spots among the mountains, [illegible] with no easy means of access and with no facility for the implementation of directives issued by the Association Headquarters, practically no activity could be conducted, and who are consequently regarded as having been Branch Chiefs in name only, as under b immediately above.

d. Those who, though nominally Branch Chiefs, were actually opposed to militarism and ultra-nationalism and were conspicuously liberal, democratic or pacifistic in thought and action.

(3) With regard to the Chairman of the Prefecture, County, City, Ward, Town and Village Cooperation Conferences of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association and to the constituent members of the local chapters of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Structure Establishment Council, decisions are to be guided by their attendance or otherwise at meetings and their state of activity, regardless of the length of their terms of office.

(4) Those who were Business Chiefs of the County Branches of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, which posts, it is considered, were of the lowest and carried very slight responsibilities, and who were in office for less than one year are, as a general rule, to be granted special remission. Even in the case of such persons, however, special remission is not to be granted to those who also had in their careers

many other connections with the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

5. Category E (Financial and Development Organization Involved in Japanese Expansions).

These cases are to be examined in line with, but on a stricter basis than, the standards of examination for economic activities under 7 below.

6. Category F (Governors of Occupied Territories).

These cases are still under examination.

7. Category G1 (Economic Activities).

The examination of these cases is to be conducted by taking into consideration the following points:

(1) Character of Companies.

Officers of the following companies are, as a general rule, to be granted special remission, unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions:

Companies engaged in spinning, aquatic industry, privately-owned railway service, electricity generation and transmission, gas, supply, bonds and securities business, insurance, and warehousing.

These companies have the attributes of the so-called "peace industry". They had no direct connection with the war, and their responsibility for the war is considered light.

(2) Position of Officers.

With regard to companies other than those mentioned under (1)

into consideration the following points:

(1) Character of Companies.

Officers of the following companies are, as a general rule, to be granted special remission, unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions:

Companies engaged in spinning, aquatic industry, privately-owned railway service, electricity generation and transmission, gas, supply, bonds and securities business, insurance, and warehousing.

These companies have the attributes of the so-called "peace industry". They had no direct connection with the war, and their responsibility for the war is considered light.

(2) Position of Officers.

With regard to companies other than those mentioned under (1) above, persons who held the following positions are considered to have had comparatively light responsibilities, and are, as a general rule, to be granted special remission, unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions:

a. Factory chief or branch chief.

These persons did no more than acting mechanically under the directions and orders of the head office.

b. Persons who took charge of technical matters only.

They participated only in technical matters under the orders of persons responsible for the management of companies, and their responsibility is light. Moreover, many of them are of immediate usefulness to the future economic rehabilitation of the country.

c. Most of Auditors.

It is customary for almost all Auditors in Japan, unlike their counterparts in the United States, not to express any opinion on important matters of company management.

d. Persons in Zaibatsu and similar companies, who, having risen from employees, had no actual voice in important matters of company management.

In Zaibatsu companies, the right of decision on important matters was confined to the family members and a limited number of Directors. Those who had served for many years as employees and had been made Directors as a token of honor had, in most cases, no voice in actual practice.

e. Managing Directors and Standing Directors who did not participate in important matters of company management.

(3) Length of the Term of Office.

With reference to all companies and all officers, it may be assumed, [illegible] that those who held office for a short period of time

d. Persons in Zaibatsu and similar companies, who, having risen from employees, had no actual voice in important matters of company management.

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e. Managing Directors and Standing Directors who did not participate in important matters of company management.

(3) Length of the Term of Office.

With reference to all companies and all officers, it may be assumed, as a general rule, that those who held office for a short period of time had little room for activity, and that their responsibility is consequently light. Unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions, their cases are to be examined under the principle of granting special remission to

a. Those who held office for not more than six months; and to

b. Those who, though holding office for from six to 12 months, had other sufficiently favorable countervailing circumstances to their credit.

(4) Trends of Thought.

In regard to all companies and all officers, special remission is to be granted to those who can prove that they were particularly conspicuous for their pacifistic and democratic thoughts and actions.

(5) Viewpoint of Economic Rehabilitation.

Special remission is to be granted exceptionally to a limited number of those who are capable of specially contributing to Japan's economic rehabilitation, unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions.

(6) Persons Barred from Special Remission.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs, no special remission is to be granted to any person who falls under either of the following items:

a. Those who were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions.

b. Those who favored and instigated the outbreak of the war.

S. Category G2 (Press).

(1) Special remission is to be granted to those who were officials or staff-members of the under-mentioned organizations, and who had no particular inclinations militaristic or ultra-nationalistic:

a. Newspapers with a small circulation and with little social influence.

(3) Persons Barred from Special Remission.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs, no special remission is to be granted to any person who falls under either of the following items:

a. Those who were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions.

b. Those who favored and instigated the outbreak of the war.

8. Category G2 (Press).

(1) Special remission is to be granted to those who were officials or staff-members of the under-mentioned organizations, and who had no particular inclinations militaristic or ultra-nationalistic:

a. Newspapers with a small circulation and with little social influence.

b. Companies publishing books and other publications on a small scale.

c. Companies engaged in the production of motion pictures or in the performance of theatricals.

(2) Of the officials and staff-members of newspapers, those mentioned below are regarded as having had comparatively slight responsibilities and are to be granted special remission:

a. Officials and staff-members who were not concerned with editing.

b. i. Deputy Chiefs of Editorial Bureaus.

ii. Chairmen of Editorial Committees, and Chief Editorial Writers, ranking below Chiefs of Editorial Bureaus.

(3) The cases of those who were officials or staff-members of broadcasting agencies or of press control organizations are to be examined under standards similar to those set forth in (2) immediately above.

9. Category G3 ("Recommendation" Diet Members).

These cases are still under examination.

10. Category G4 (Ex-Servicemen).

These cases are to be examined under the same standards as those mentioned with respect to the Chiefs of County, City, Ward, Town and Village Branches of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, under (2), ~~the~~ Categroy D above. i.e.

11. Category G5 (Butoku Kai).

(1) In view of the fact that the Chiefs of Butoku Kai Branches who were in office for less than one year have been excluded from designation the Appeal Board proposes to grat special remission to those who were Branch Chiefs for a period shorter than one year and a half and who had no militaristic or ultra-nationalistic inclinations. However, even in the case of those who were in office for a short period, no special remission is to be granted to those who had a long career (with five years as the general dividing-line) with the Special High Police.

(2) Those who had no police career but who were enrolled with the Butoku Kai simply because of their being experts in archery, fencing or

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(2) Those who had no police career but who were enrolled with the Butoku Kai simply because of their being experts in archery, fencing or judo are, as a general rule, to be granted special remission.

(3) The cases of those who were officials or staff-members of the Central Headquarters, or of the Prefecture Chapters, of the Butoku Kai are still under examination.

12. Category G6 (Special High Police).

These cases are still under examination.

.....

COPY

Office of
The Prime Minister

October 12, 1950

My dear General,

The Public Office Qualification Appeal Board, which was established with your approval on February 8, 1949, has now completed its task after more than one and a half years of assiduous work of examining 32,091 applications for special remission. It has submitted to me its reports on all the cases with the exception of 129 consisting of the Memorandum cases and those that have been withdrawn.

After careful study of these Reports I have approved all the decisions of the Board except in one case. The decisions comprise 10,094 for special remission and 21,863 against.

Of the first category mentioned above, remission was formally granted with the approval of your headquarters on the 27th, September last, in the case of 838 former army and navy officers on the reserve lists. I earnestly hope the remianing cases will be accorded early consideration and approval.

As for the Memorandum cases that have been excluded from the Board's jurisdiction, I venture to express my personal wish that the door will be left open for action by your headquarters at a future date.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Shigeru Yoshida

/t/ Shigeru Yoshida

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,

Tokyo.

COPY

COPY

12 October 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Purge Appeals Decision

1. At 1130 hours this date, Mr. Katsuo OKAZAKI, Chief Secretary of the Cabinet, presented to General Whitney, Chief of Government Section, the attached letter addressed by Prime Minister Yoshida to General MacArthur, transmitting final recommendations of the Purge Appeals Committee and requesting General MacArthur's favorable consideration of these recommendations. General Whitney recommended to General MacArthur that the request for the release of these persons be accepted. General MacArthur approved the recommendation of General Whitney and instructed General Whitney to so inform the Prime Minister.

2. General Whitney thereupon, at 1400 hours, called Mr. Okazaki to Government Section and informed Mr. Okazaki that General MacArthur upon the recommendation of this Section was now, through General Whitney, authorizing the Prime Minister to implement at once the decisions of the Appeals Board contained in the Prime Minister's letter. General Whitney told Mr. Okazaki that General MacArthur, and this Section, were of the firm conviction that the Appeals Board had acted with utmost honesty and that each of its favorable actions was based upon an honest determination of individual injustice. General Whitney said that, further, General MacArthur and he were confident that the Japanese Government understood that those recommended for release had been examined on the basis of individual evidence and their release would in no way become precedent for encroachment upon the principles of the purge. General Whitney added that it was his understanding that the Purge Appeals Board, having accomplished its work, would now be dissolved and there would be no more appeals from the purge. Mr. Okazaki agreed that such was the understanding of the Prime Minister and of his Government and that effective with the new budget year the secretariat of Purge Appeals would be abolished with the exception of three persons whose sole function would be to maintain the necessary records of past processes and to act upon appeals only from those persons purged subsequent to this date; as for example: recent repatriates found to be subject to the provisions of the pertinent ordinaces.

3. Mr. Okazaki asked when action could be taken by the Japanese Government to release those persons now approved for release from the purge designation. General Whitney stated that sofar as this headquarters was concerned action was complete and the Japanese Government could proceed as it saw fit in the matter from this moment forward.

4. General Whitney then said that he had given this message to Mr. Okazaki in person for transmission to the Prime Minister in order that there could be assurance of no misunderstanding, and he asked Mr. Okazaki to call Prime Minister Yoshida on the telephone and inform him of the matter. Mr. Okazaki stated that Mr. Yoshida was at the funeral of IKEDA Seihin, whereupon General Whitney instructed Mr. Okazaki to inform Mr. Yoshida upon his return, adding that this settled the matter of appeals from the purge except the appeals of persons who might be designated subsequent to this date, and that all could now turn their minds to more constructive business. To this Mr. Okazaki agreed, stating his deep appreciation of the prompt action taken.

J. P. N.

12 October 1950

Present at the above conference were Mr. Rizzo, Deputy Chief of the Government Section and Major Napier, Chief of the Public Administration Division of the Government Section.

Above initials are those of Mr. Rizzo, Mr. Okazaki and Major Napier. General Whitney upon reading the above memorandum concurred.

GOVERNMENT SECTION
Public Administration Division
Statistics & Review Branch

16 October 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Record

SUBJECT : Conference with Chairman Tanimura of the Public Office Qualification Appeals Board

Present at a conference held in Government Section at 1530 hours, 12 October 1950, were Tanimura T., Chairman, Public Office Qualification Appeals Board; Ezeki Y., Director of the Secretariat of the Public Office Qualification Appeals Board; Major Napier and Captain McWherter of Government Section.

During the conference, Major Napier informed Mr. Tanimura:

That--SCAP had considered the appeals cases as requested in the Prime Minister's letter of 12 Oct 50 (see Tab); and had approved the decisions of the Prime Minister as those decisions were recorded in S&RB files entitled "Appeals Board, Book I - 1949" and "Appeals Board, Book II - 1950".

That--these files were the master, and only official, list of Persons reinstated; and that he--Major Napier--had hand-written a note on the top page of the 1950 file to that effect.

That--these files comprised the weekly and monthly, meeting by meeting reports of the Public Office Qualification Appeals Committee, and that only the persons shown in the "Recission" columns of each report were approved for reinstatement.

That--with SCAP's approval of this list, the Appeals Commission had completed its work and should be dissolved, except--at the Prime Minister's decision--a reduced staff could be maintained to study appeals from Persons who were designated after 13 Oct 50.

That--the above not withstanding, the secretariate should be retained temporarily to prepare unofficial rosters of recission cases and other reports pertaining thereto as required by SCAP.

JEM

Purge

THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
TOKIO

October 24, 1950.

My dear General Whitney,

I hasten to acknowledge your message, transmitted to me this morning by Mr. Kimura, Chief of the Liaison Bureau, concerning your concurrence with my letter to you of yesterday's date and to wholeheartedly thank the Supreme Commander and you for such a prompt and favorable response.

Your message was promptly conveyed to the Prime Minister. He directed me to express to you and through you to the Supreme Commander the sincere appreciation of the Japanese Government for the kind consideration given to its wishes.

I may add that the Government does not intend to give any publicity in this matter.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

K. Okazaki

.....
Katsuo Okazaki
Chief Secretary of the Cabinet.

Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney,
Chief, Government Section,
General Headquarters, SCAP.

mc
Ltr

(This refers to the release of 3,250 Army Officers from Purge status.)

Number of Appellants Granted Special Remission Classified by Categories and Standards of Examination Followed by the Appeal Board

1. Category A (War Criminals). Those who were acquitted:	5
2. Category B (Servicemen).	
a. Reservists:	838
b. Short-Term Active Officers:	163
c. Those who were transferred from the status of Civil Officials to that of Military Officers:	66
d. Active Officers in each Department of the Army Service who are graduates of colleges or higher institutions and who were commissioned on or after 8 December 1941:	409
e. Musical Officers:	4
f. Officers of Medical and other Departments who were deactivated in or before 1920:	8
g. Those who were commissioned as Sub-Lt.'s after being Sub-Lt. candidates who were of the 25th Class or of the 26th Class:	189
h. Those who were commissioned after the termination of hostilities:	31
i. Officers in each Department of the Manchukuo Armed Service:	5
j. Temporary Military Policemen:	109
k. Military Policemen prior to 1920	9
l. Assistant Military Policemen:	467
m. Military Policemen who entered an institution for education, shortly, before the end of hostilities, but required education as M.P.'s had not been completed:	489
n. Officers commissioned just before the end of hostilities and could not know their commission on account of communication difficulties:	218
o. Others (including civilians):	67
Total	3,072

3. Category C(Rightist Organizations)

(a) Those whose connection with origanization was wholly nominal: 41

(b) Those who were conspicuous for their (pacifistic and democratic) thoughts and actions: 9

(c) Those who were designated by mistake: 57

Total 107

4. Category D

a. Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

(1) Officials and Staff-members of the Central Headquarters and on the Prefectural level.

(a) Those who were in office nominally, immediately before the dissolution or for short periods: 43

(b) Those who were conspicuous for their thoughts and actions, or who had other merits: 16

(Tot. 59)

(2) Chiefs of County, City, Ward, Town and Village Branches.

(a) Those who were in office for short periods: 519

(b) Those whose chief-ship was wholly nominal: 102

(c) Those who were under special geographical conditions: 165

(d) Those who were conspicuous for their thoughts and actions: 13

(e) Those who were designated by mistake: 5

(Tot. 804)

(3) Chairmen of the Prefectural County or City Cooperation Conference of I.R.A.A. and Constituent Members of the local Chapters of the I.R.A. Political Structure Establishment Council.

(a) Those who scarcely attended meetings and hardly conducted activities: Coop. Conf. 56
I.R.A.P.S. 47

(b) Those who had other merits: Coop.Conf. 2
I.R.A.P.S. 2

(Tot. 107)

(4) Business Chiefs of the County, City, Ward, Town or Village Branches

(a) Those who were in office for short periods: 37

(b) Those who had other merits: 2

(Tot. 39)

b. Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association. Total of a, ... 1,009

(1) Officials and Staff-members of the Central Headquarters and on the Prefectural level.

(a) Those who were in post nominally, immediately before the dissolution or for short periods: 47

(b) Those who were conspicuous for their thoughts and actions: 1

(Tot. 48)

(2) Chiefs of County, City, Ward, Town and Village Branches.

(a) Those who were in office for short periods: 998

(b) Those whose chiefship was wholly nominal: 191

(c) Those who were under special geographical conditions: 10

(d) Those who were conspicuous for their thoughts and actions: 2

(e) Those who were designated by mistake: 10

(Tot. 1,211)

Total of b. 1,259

5. Category E (Financial and Development Organizations Involved in Japanese Expansions)

a. (a) Branch Chiefs: 52

b. (b) Persons who took charge of technical matters only: 3

(c) Auditors: 19

(d) Employe-Directors and those who had no voice in important matters of company management: 13

(Tot. 87)

b. (a) Those who were in office for short periods: 18

(b) Those who were in office for the period less than 12 months: 4

(Tot 22)

c. Those who were particularly conspicuous for their thoughts and actions: 5

Total 114

6. Category F (Governors of Occupied Territories): 12

7. Category G

a. Category G-1 Economic activities.

(1) Officers of companies engaged in peaceful industries.

(a) Spinning: 50

(b) Aquatic Industry: 19

(c) Privately-owned railway service: 29

(d) Electricity transmission: 33

(e) Gas Supply: 5

(f) Bonds and securities business: 4

(g) Insurance: 40

(h) Warehousing: 15

(Tot. 195)

(2) Persons who held the following positions in the companies other than those mentioned under a. above.

(a) Factory Chief or Branch Chief: 4

(b) Those who took charge of technical matters only: 85

(c) Auditors: 67

(d) Employe-Directors in the Zaibatsu Companies or those who had no voice in important matters of company management: 133

(Tot. 289)

(3) (a) Those who were in office for short periods: 33

(b) Those who were in office for not mere than 12 months: 22

(Tot. 55)

Total. 539

b. Category G-2 Press, etc.

(1) Officials or staff-members of the following companies.

(a) Newspapers with a small circulation and with little social influence: 20

(b) Companies publishing books and other publications on a small scale: 20

(c) Officials of the companies engaged in the production of motion picture or in the performance of theatricals: 28

(Tot. 68)

(2) (a) Officials or staff-members of newspapers who were not concerned with editing: 61

(b) Deputy Chiefs of Editorial Bureaus and members of Editorial Committee or Chief Editorial Writer ranking below Chief of Editorial Bureau: 44

(Tot. 105)

(3) Officials and staff-members of broadcasting agencies or press control organs who were not concerned with editing: 9

(4) Writers of favorable tendencies: 29

(5) Those who were conspicuous for their thoughts and actions: 10

Total 221

c. Category G-3 "Recommendation" Diet Members: 46

d. Category G-4 Branch Chiefs of Exaservicemen's Association:

(a) Those who were in office for short periods: 3,142

(b) Those whose chiefship was wholly nominal: 231

(c) Those who were under special geographical conditions: 32

(d) Those who were under conspicuous for their thoughts and actions: 1

(e) Those who were designated by mistake: 50

Total 3,456

e. Category G-5 Butokukai.

(1) Staff-members of the Central Headquarters and on the Prefectural level.

(a) Those who were in office for short periods (less than 1 year): 9

(b) Department Chiefs (experts of "judo", "kendo", archery, swimming, etc.); 38

(c) Those who were in post nominally. 17

(Tot. 64)

(2) Branch Chiefs.

(a) Those who were in office for short periods (less than 1 year and a half): 87

(b) Those whose chiefship was wholly nominal: 70

(Tot. 157)

Total. 221

f. Category G-6 Special Higher Police Officials: 9

g. Category G-7 Others: 25

Total of G 7,018

Grand Total 10,090

Copy

18 October 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Record

SUBJECT : Release of Certain Erroneously Purged Junior Officers

1. At 1000 hours, 18 October 1950, Major Napier conferred with OKADA Norikazu, Chief of the Public Office Qualification Section of the Prime Minister's Office, on the above subject. Also present, were Mr. Aka and Captain McWherter. Preliminarily, Major Napier stated that he knew Mr. OKADA had a good command of English, but that Mr. Aka was to interpret so that there could be no possibility of misunderstanding.

2. The following points were emphasized by Major Napier:

a. That SCAP's intention in utterance of SCAPIN 550 was to remove from positions of leadership all those persons responsible for Japan's ultranationalism and militarism -- those who fomented war preparations, prepared the national consciousness to accept war as an instrument of national policy, and led the Japanese people down the path of armed aggression.

b. That SCAP had no intention that the restrictions of this directive should bear upon personnel not sharing such responsibility.

c. That it appeared that certain military personnel were technically classified as career military persons and therefore subject to the provisions of SCAPIN 550, who in fact did not share responsibility for the mistaken policies of the old regime.

d. That, particularly, those young men who before 8 December 1941 were themselves in no way connected with the military service or with military schools and who received first military training after that date and were subsequently accepted as regular officers of the military services should be considered for release in the correction of individual injustice.

e. That by no means should effort be made to expand this clarification of SCAP's intention; and that an estimate of the numbers of those who should be released be prepared after careful investigation of the problem.

/s/ J.P.N.
J.P.N.

Copy

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Record -2- 18 October 1950

18 October 1950
1400 hours

The above matters were communicated to Mr. OKAZAKI, Chief Secretary of the Cabinet, together with the suggestion that he submit an official request to SCAP through Chief, Government Section, for release of that limited class of persons mentioned above. Mr. OKAZAKI agreed fully, stating that it was his Government's long-time purpose to correct this matter; and he dispatched Mr. KIMURA, Liaison Chief, to confer on terms and wordings of the proposed letter.

/s/ J. P. N.
J. P. N.

COPY

19 October 1950

TO Major J. P. Napier, Government Section, GHQ

FROM Chief, Supervision Section, Prime Minister's Office

SUBJECT: Army and Navy Officers after 10 December 1941

Army	Number	Date Enrolled Military Academy or Paymasters' Academy.	Date Commissioned 2nd Lt.	Other Military Service before 10 Dec. '41.	Remarks
Combatting Officers	1,400 (estimate)		1 Aug '45	None	58th class of Military Academy
Paymasters	297	(147 Dec. '42 (152 May '44	May '44 1 Aug '45	None	6th class 7th class of Military Paymasters' Academy
Total	1,697 (estimate)				

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Navy	Number	Date Enrolled in Naval Academy or Paymasters' Academy	Date Commissioned Ensign	Other Naval Service before 10 Dec. '41	Remarks
Combatting Officers	1,328	1 Dec. '42	15 Jul '45	None	74th class of Naval Academy
Paymasters	99	1 Dec. '42	15 Jul '45	None	35th class of Naval Paymasters Academy
Total	1,427				

Grand Total 3,124 (estimate)

/S/ NORIKAZU OKADA
OKADA Norikazu

Chief, Supervision Section,
Prime Minister's Office.

COPY

The Prime Minister's Office

23 October 1950

Dear General Whitney:

After carefully reviewing the cases of purged junior officers of the former army and navy and weighing them in the light of the spirit and intent of SCAPIN 550, the Japanese Government has arrived at the conclusion that those among them who belong to a certain category have been disqualified as a result of an erroneous interpretation of the aforesaid memorandum.

Specifically reference is made to the officers of the army and navy who did not attend any military school or receive any military training before 8 December 1941; that is to say, those who received military training for the first time after that date and subsequently were commissioned as regular officers. Technically classified as career officers they were made subject to SCAPIN 550.

If the Government's reading of the memorandum is correct, the intention of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in issuing it was to disqualify and exclude from public offices persons who in some way shared responsibility for the mistaken policies of the old regime, and, if this is so, young men of the category mentioned above do not fall within its purview. The Government feels, on the basis of the foregoing considerations, that an injustice has been committed and therefore to correct it wishes to release the following from the purge:

ARMY: Approximately 1,517 officers of the 58th class of the Military Academy, commissioned August 1945, and 297 paymasters of the 6th and 7th classes of the Paymasters' Academy, commissioned May 1944 and August 1945 respectively, totalling approximately 1,814.

NAVY: 1,328 officers of the 74th class of the Naval Academy, commissioned, July 1945, and 99 paymasters of the 35th class of the Naval Paymasters' Academy, commissioned July 1945, totalling 1,427.

TOTAL for both army and navy: Approximately 3,241

The Japanese Government, hoping that your Headquarters will agree with the step here proposed, hereby requests that it will be favorably received and approved.

Sincerely yours,

Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney
Chief, Government Section
General Headquarters
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

/s/ KATSUO OKAZAKI
Katsuo Okazaki
Chief Secretary of
The Cabinet

COPY

October 24, 1950

MEMO FOR THE RECORD

At 0930 hours, at Government Section, GHQ, General Whitney addressed to S. Kimura, Chief, Liaison Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the following message for transmission to the Japanese Government:

> Concerning the letter (dated Oct. 23) addressed to me by Mr. Okazaki, Chief Cabinet Secretary, on the matter of interpretation of SCAPIN 550, both the Supreme Commander and I agree with the Japanese Government which has found that its previous interpretation was erroneous and the present one correct as it pertains to a certain category of junior officers. The Japanese Government may proceed forthwith with the release of these junior officers.

Kimura thanked the General for the prompt approval given to the Japanese Government's proposal and assured him that he will without delay transmit the message to Mr. Okazaki.

I delivered the forgoing message to Mr. Okazaki at 11 a.m.
/s/ SK

COPY

October 24, 1950.

I hasten to acknowledge your message, transmitted to me this morning by Mr. Kimura, Chief of the Liaison Bureau, concerning your concurrence with my letter to you of yesterday's date and to wholeheartedly thank the Supreme Commander and you for such a prompt and favorable response.

Your message was promptly conveyed to the Prime Minister. He directed me to express to you and through you to the Supreme Commander the sincere appreciation of the Japanese Government for the kind consideration given to its wishes.

I may add that the Government does not intend to give any publicity in this matter.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

.....
Katsuo Okazaki
Chief Secretary of the Cabinet.

Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney,

Chief, Government Section,

General Headquarters, SCAP.

26 June 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

SUBJECT: Depurge

1. Reference attached memo to Mr. Frank Rizzo, Chief Government Section, GHQ, SCAP, from the Japanese Government, subject as above.

2. On 26 June 1951, Mr. Rizzo informed Mr. Kimura, Shiro-shichi, Chief, Liaison Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, that there was no objection to the Japanese Government reinstating the persons on list attached. Mr. Rizzo explained that Government Section was relying on the Japanese Government's representation that the list had been carefully prepared in accord with the Ordinances as revised; and that should any errors be discovered, the Japanese Government would be expected to take corrective action.

J.D.M.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

LIAISON BUREAU

21 June 1951

TO: Mr. Frank Rizzo, Chief
Government Section,
General Headquarters,
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

FROM: Japanese Government

SUBJECT: Depurge.

The Japanese Government kindly requests the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for approval of the depurge of the 2,955 2,954 persons as listed by categories in the inclosure.

FOR THE MINISTER:

S. Kimura

S. Kimura, Chief
Liaison Bureau

Incl.

Number of Persons to be depurged
by CATEGORY

Category D	
(1) County, City, Town or Village Branch Officers of IRAA	112
(2) County, City, Town or Village Branch Officers of IRAYA	92
	204
Category G	
(1) Public Information Media	
Press	197
Magazine & Publication Companies	165
Brodacasting	13
Movie-producing Companies	20
Personnel of Controlling Organization	3
(2) Economics	653
(3) "Recommended Candidates"	211
(4) Chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association	765
(5) BUTOKUKAI	724 723
Total	2,955 2,954

29 June 1951

TO: Mr. Frank Rizzo, Chief
Government Section
General Headquarters
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

FROM: Japanese Government

SUBJECT: Depurge of Locally Designated Purgees.

Herewith submitted to your Headquarters is a list of locally designated purgees of Categories D (a. County, City, Town or Village officer of the IRAA, numbering 15, 101, and b. County, City, Town or Village branch officer of the IRAYA, numbering 14, 484) and G (a. Chief of the Ex-Servicemen's Association, numbering 36,435, and b. BUTOKUKAI officers, numbering 5, totalling 66,025 in all, classified by prefectures.

It is respectfully requested that approval be given to the depurging of the above, effective 30 June 1951.

S. Kimura, Chief
Liaison Bureau

2 July 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Record

Above request was approved--Mr. Matsukata to Mr. Kimura by telephone--at 1645 hours, 30 June 1951.

JBM

Number of persons to be depurged
by CATEGORY (Local Designation)

29 June 1951

Category D		
(1)	County, City, Town or Village Branch Officer of IRAA	15,101
(2)	County, City, Town or Village Branch Officer of IRAYA	14,484
Category G		
(1)	Chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association	36,435
(2)	BUTOKUKAI	5
	Total	66,025

Appendix I

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE NO. 65 OF 1947
Appeals Procedure

1 March 1947

Article I. Any person who has been designated as falling under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946 or of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, may, in the event he feels that an error has been made in his case and that he can submit proof thereof, file an appeal for a rescission of designation to the Prime Minister. (1)

The Prime Minister upon acceptance of the appeal prescribed in the preceding paragraph, may, on the basis of the findings and recommendations of the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board, rescind the designation.

Article II. Any person who intends to appeal in pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall submit a letter of appeal to the Prime Minister, stating clearly reasons for justification of his case and together with relevant documents for evidence.

In case the appelant has been designated as falling under the Memorandum by the Prefectural Governor, the letter of appeal prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be submitted through the Prefectural Governor. In this case, upon acceptance of documents, pertaining to the appeal, the Prefectural Governor shall forward them immediately, together with statement of his opinion and the questionnaire of the appellant, to the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister, upon acceptance of documents pertaining to the appeal, shall forward them immediately together with a statement of his opinion (concerning the case prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the statement of the Prefectural Governor) and the questionnaire of the appellant, to the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board.

Article III. The appeal prescribed in Article I, paragraph 1 above shall be filed within three months from the day of designation as falling under the Memorandum.

Validity of designation as falling under the Memorandum shall not be affected by filing of the appeal prescribed in Article 1, paragraph 1 above.

Article IV. The rescission of designation as falling under the Memorandum shall be effected by notification of the Prime Minister to the appellant.

In case the designation be rescinded, the designation shall lose its validity from the day of its rescission. In this case, the provisions of Article V, paragraph 1 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (including corresponding provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946 replaced by the fommer Imperial Ordinance) shall be deemed as not having been applied.

Article V. The Prime Minister, when he effects the rescission or takes other necessary actions on the basis of consequence of examination by the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board, shall publish them immediately.

(1) Deletion of requirement that person be "removed or barred from appointment or election to a position in the public service" before filing an appeal. Cabinet Order #136, 15 July 1947.

Article VI. Any person who has submitted the statement of reasons or documents prescribed in Article II above containing false entry or entry lacking full and complete disclosure shall be liable to the penal servitude of not more than three years or to a fine of not more than ¥15,000. Any person who has been requested to present materials or an explanation of facts to do so or who submits materials containing false information or lacking full and complete disclosure of facts on relevant or material matters shall be liable to the same punishment.

Supplementary Rule

The present Imperial Ordinance shall come into force on the day of its promulgation.

The period prescribed in the Article II, paragraph 1 above shall with persons who have been designated as falling under the Memorandum prior to the issuance of this Imperial Ordinance, be three months from the date of its promulgation.

(Official Gazette, 15 July 1947)

CABINET ORDER NO. 136

A part of the Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 shall be amended as follows:

In Article 1, Paragraph 1, "Any person who, in consequence of the designation as falling under the memorandum, has been removed or barred from appointment or election to a position in the public service may" shall read "Any person who has been designated as falling under the Memorandum."

Supplementary Provision:

The present Cabinet Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

Imperial Ordinance No.66 of 1947.

Promulgated on March 1, 1947.

Amended by Cabinet Order No.163,

August 23, 1947.

Abolished by Cabinet Order No.62,

March 27, 1948.

Article I. The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall, under the supervision of the Prime Minister, conduct examinations necessary for rescission of designation as falling under the Memorandum in pursuance of the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. of 1947.

Article II. The Board shall be composed of not more than seven members.

In case it is found necessary for examining special matters, temporary members may be appointe, provided that they shall not vote in a final decision of the Board.

Article III. The chairman shall be coopted from among members.

Members and temporary members shall be appointed by the Cabinet.

Article IV. A quorum of five members including the chairman is required for holding a session of the Board.

Final decisions of the Board shall be made by a majority of the members present provided they constitute a quorom including the chairman.

The chairman shall vote on all issues and in the event of a tie, the chairman shall cast a second and deciding vote.

Article V. In case of necessity for examination, the Board may request from the Prime Minister or from the Governor of the Metropolis, district, urban or sural prefecture an explanation concerning reasons for designating the appellant as falling under the Memorandum or may cause the appellant or other persons concerned to present necessary materials or to give explanations of facts.

Article VI. The chairman, members or temporary members shall not disclose any information concerning matters connected with the official duties of the Board, except for information released by the Prime Minister.

Article VII. The Public Office Qualifications Petition Examination Committee shall have an office for adjusting for affairs thereof.

The office shall have the following personnel:

Chief of the Office.

Staff of the Office.

Secretaries of the Prime Minister's Office:

6 persons full-time 2nd class

(two of them may be of 1st class)

5 persons full-time 3rd class.

The chief shall be appointed or commissioned, by the Prime Minister, from among the first class secretaries of the Prime Minister's Office, provided for gy the preceding paragrpah, or persons of learning and experience.

The Chief shall, under the instruction of the chairman, administer the affairs of the Office.

The staff shall be filled by the secretaries of the Prime Minister's Office, provided for by Par. 2.

The staff may, besides the persons prescribed in the preceding paragraph, be appointed or commissioned by the Prime Minister, from among the government officials of the Ministers or Boards concerned, or persons of learning and experience.

Appendix II

Cabinet Order No.62 of 1948

Promulgated on March 27, 1948.

Cabinet Order concerning the Abolition of the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board.

Article1. The Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualification Appeal Board shall be abolished after May 10, 1948, the designation of persons who fall under the provisions of the Memorandum in accordance with Imperial Ordinance No.1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concrning Removal and Exclusion of Undsirable Persons from Public Service having been completed except for inadvertencies.

After the abolition of the two committees as prescribed in the preceing paragraph, the affairs as related to the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be handled by the Prime Minister and the affairs as related to the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee shall be handled by the Prime Minister or Prefecture Governor in accordance with the classification of Public Office provided in Article 4, paragraph 1 of Imperial Ordinance No.1 of 1947.

Article 2. The letter of appeal under Imperial Ordinance No.65 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Petition for Cancellation of Designation) shall be filed by April 15, 1948 and no letter of appeal arriving at the Prime Minister's Office thereafter shall be accepted.

Supplementary Provisions:

Article 3. This Cabinet Order shall come into force as from April 15, 1948.

Article 4. Regulations governing the Organization of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and Regulations governing the Organization of Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after May 10, 1948.

Article 5. The Imperial Ordinance No.65 of 1947 concerning the Petition for Cancellation of the Designation shall be abolished after May 10, 1948; provided that the penal provisions shall apply as heretofore to the offence committed prior to its abolition.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU ENGLISH EDITION 昭和二十一年十一月三十日第三種郵便物認可

No. 275 MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1947 Price 7.50 yen

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE

I hereby give My sanction to the Imperial Ordinance concerning the partial amendments to be made to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Divisions and Sections attached to the Cabinet and of the Personnels thereof and others and cause the same to be promulgated.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This first day of the third month of the twenty-second year of Showa (March 1, 1947)

Countersigned:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Imperial Ordinance No. 63

The following amendments shall partially be made to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Divisions and Sections attached to the Cabinet and of the Personnels thereof:

Next to Article 2 item 5 shall be added the following item, and item 6 shall be made item 7, and the following shall be shifted down by turns:

6. Matters concerning the enforcement of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance concerning exclusion, retirement, etc. in respect of public service), and matters concerning the control thereof as well as the Public Service Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Service Petition Examination Committee.

In Article 7, "Full time 18 persons" shall be amended as "Full time 15 persons," "Full time 141 persons" shall be amended as "Full time 135 persons."

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

The following amendments shall be made partially to the Regulations governing the Organization of Establishment of Temporary Personnels in the Cabinet:

Article 1. The following personnels shall be posted in the Cabinet so that they may transact matters concerning the enforcement of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance concerning exclusion, retirement, etc. in respect of public office) and matters concerning the control thereof as well as the matters relative to the Public Service Qualifications Examination Committee:

Secretaries of the Cabinet

Full time	4 persons	2nd class
Full time	5 persons	3rd class

I hereby give My sanction to the Imperial Ordinance concerning the partial amendments to the Regulations governing the Organization of the Public Service Qualifications Examination Committee, and cause the same to be promulgated.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This first day of the third month of the twenty-second year of Showa (March 1, 1947)

Countersigned:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister for Home Affairs
UEHARA Etsujiro

Imperial Ordinance No. 64

A part of Imperial Ordinance No. 2 of 1947 shall be amended as follows:

In Article 2, (2), "and of chief of Chônaikai, Burakukai or its federation" and "and No. 4" shall be deleted.

In Article 2, "and also chief of Chônaikai, Burakukai or its federation within the city boundary" shall be deleted.

In Article 3, "a copy of" shall be deleted.

In Article 12, paragraph 1, "The Committee" shall read "The Committee (excluding the Central Committee)"; and in paragraph 2 thereof, "in the case of the Central Committee, by the Cabinet" shall be deleted.

Articles 12 and 13 shall be advanced respectively to Articles 13 and 14.

Article 12. shall be as follows:

Article 12. In order to deal with miscellaneous matters, the Central Public Office Qualification Examination Committee shall have a Secretariat.

The Secretariat shall be composed of the following personnel:

Chief-Secretary
Secretariat members
Cabinet officials
Second class 7 (full time)
Third class 15 (full time)

Chief-Secretary shall be appointed by the Prime Minister from among men of knowledge and experience.

Chief-Secretary shall supervise administration of the business of Secretariat under direction of the Chairman of the Committee.

Secretariat members shall be filled with the Cabinet officials mentioned in paragraph 2 above.

Secretariat members, besides those mentioned in the preceding paragraph, may be appointed or commissoined by the Cabinet from among government officials of each Ministry concerned or men of knowledge and experience.

Secretariat members shall dispose of the business of the Secretariat under direction of the Chief-Secretary.

With regard to the persons who are not government officials and have been appointed as Chief-Secretary of Secretariat members, the provisions of the Regulations of Discipline of Government Officials shall be applied correspondingly.

Supplementary Provision:

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

I hereby give My sanction to the Imperial Ordinance concerning the petition for cancellation of the Designation of the Applicable under the Memorandum, in accordance with the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, under the Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945 relating to the Orders to be issued in consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration, and cause the same to be promulgated.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This first day of the third month of the twenty-second year of Showa (March 1, 1947)

Countersigned:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister for Home Affairs
UEHARA Etsujiro

Imperial Ordinance No. 65

Article 1. Any person who has been designated as falling under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946 or of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, and as a consequence thereof removed or barred from appointment or election to a position in the public service may, in the event he deems that an error has been made in his case, file an appeal for a rescission of designation to the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister, upon acceptance of the appeal prescribed in the preceding paragraph, may, on the basis of the findings and recommendations of the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board, rescind the designation.

Article 2. Any person who intends to appeal in pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall submit a letter of appeal to the Prime Minister, stating clearly reasons for justification of his case and together with relevant documents for evidence.

In case the appellant has been designated as falling under the Memorandum by the Prefectural Governor, the letter of appeal prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be submitted through the Prefectural Governor. In this case, upon acceptance of documents pertaining to the appeal, the Prefectural Governor concerned shall forward them immediately, together with statement of his opinion and the questionnaire of the appellant, to the Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister, upon acceptance of documents pertaining to the appeal, shall forward them immediately, together with a statement of his opinion (concerning the case prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the statement of the Prefectural Governor) and the questionnaire of the appellant, to the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board.

Article 3. The appeal prescribed in Article 1, paragraph 1 above shall be filed within three months from the day of designation as falling under the Memorandum.

Validity of designation as falling under the Memorandum shall not be affected by filing of the appeal prescribed in Article 1, paragraph 1 above.

Article 4. The rescission of designation as falling under the Memorandum shall be effected by notification of the Prime Minister to the appellant.

In case the designation be rescinded, the designation shall lose its validity from the day of its rescission. In this case, the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 1 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (including corresponding provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946 replaced by the former Imperial Ordinance) shall be deemed as not having been applied.

Article 5. The Prime Minister, when he has taken measures for the rescission or for other necessary matters, on the basis of consequence of examination by the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board, shall publish the facts immediately.

Article 6. Any person who has submitted the statement of reasons or documents prescribed in Article 2 above containing false entry or entry lacking full and complete disclosure shall be liable to the penal servitude of not more than three years or to a fine of not more than ¥15,000. Any person who has been requested to present materials or an explanation of facts and fails in doing so or who submits materials containing false information or lacking full and complete disclosure of facts on important matters shall be likewise liable to the same punishment.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

The period prescribed in the Article 3, paragraph 1 above shall, with persons who have been designated as falling under the Memorandum prior to the issuance of this Imperial Ordinance, be three months from the date of its promulgation.

I hereby give My sanction to the Imperial Ordinance concerning the Regulations governing the Organization of the Examination Committee of the Petition on Public Service Qualifications and cause the same to be promulgated.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This first day of the third month of the twenty-second year of Showa (March 1, 1947)

Countersigned:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru

Imperial Ordinance No. 66

Regulations on Organization of Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board

Article 1. The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall, under the supervision of the Prime Minister, conduct examinations necessary for rescission of designation as falling under the Memo-

randum in pursuance of the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947.

Article 2. The Board shall be composed of not more than seven members.

In case it deems necessary for examining special matters, temporary members may be appointed, provided that they shall not vote in a final decision of the Board.

Article 3. The chairman shall be elected from among members.

Members and temporary members shall be appointed by the Cabinet.

Article 4. A quorum of five members including the chairman is required for holding a session of the Board.

Final decisions of the Board shall be made by the majority of the members present provided they constitute a quorum including the chairman.

The chairman shall vote on all issues and in the event of a tie, the chairman shall cast a second and deciding vote.

Article 5. In case of necessity for examination, the Board may request from the Prime Minister or from the Prefectural Governor an explanation concerning reasons for designating the appellant as falling under the Memorandum or may cause the appellant or other persons concerned to present necessary materials or to give explanations of facts.

Article 6. The chairman, members or temporary members shall not disclose any information concerning matters connected with the official duties of the Board, except for information released by the Prime Minister.

Article 7. The Board shall have Secretaries.

Secretaries shall be appointed or commissioned, from among government officials and persons of knowledge and experience, by the Cabinet.

Secretaries shall take charge of miscellaneous matters under the direction of their superiors.

Article 8. The procedure of examination and other necessary matters relating to the affairs of the Board shall be determined by the chairman.

Supplementary Provision:

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

I hereby give My sanction to the Imperial Ordinance concerning the abrogation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 4 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance concerning the Election of the Chief of a Chônaikai or Burakukai (Town or Village Neighbors Association) or its Federation), under the Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945, in pursuant of the Orders to be issued in consequence of the acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration and cause the same to be promulgated.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This first day of the third month of the twenty-second year of Showa (March 1, 1947)

Countersigned:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister for Home Affairs
UEHARA Etsujiro

Imperial Ordinance No. 67

Imperial Ordinance No. 4 of 1947 shall hereby be abolished.

Supplementary Provision:

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

I hereby give My sanction to the Imperial Ordinance concerning the exception to the Imperial Ordinance No. 256 of 1916, "Bill which is used in the payment of taxes," and cause the same to be promulgted.

Signed: HIROHITO, Seal of the Emperor

This first day of the third month of the twenty-second year of Showa (March 1, 1947)

Countersigned:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister of Finance
ISHIBASHI Tanzan

Imperial Ordinance No. 68

When the checks from the second block account are used to pay taxes which are designated by Minister of Finance according to the Financial Emergency Measures Ordinance, those checks may be omitted from the restriction which is provided in item 1, paragraph 1, Article 1 of Imperial Ordinance No. 256, 1916.

Supplementary Provision:

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

CABINET & MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Cabinet and Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 3

March 3, 1947

A part of the Cabinet and Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (The Order concerning the Enforcement of the Imperial Ordinance relating to the Exclusion, Retirement, etc. from Public Offices) shall be amended as follows:

Prime Minister
YOSHIDA Shigeru
Minister for Home Affairs
UEHARA Etsujiro

In Art. 7, par. 2, next to "in the preceding paragraph," the following shall be added:

"However, regarding public offices to be designated by the Prime Minister in accordance with the Appendix III, the certificate of eligibility issued by the Prefectural Governor shall be invalid."

Art. 8, par. 4 shall be amended as follows:

The Prime Minister or the prefectural governor may, when he accepts the questionnaire prescribed in par. 2, ask for additionally necessary copies of the questionnaire from candidates whom he deems necessary.

In Art. 9, par. 3, "prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs" shall read "prescribed in the first or the second paragraph above." The following shall be added as the third paragraph:

The certificate of eligibility issued by the prefectural governor in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall be invalid regarding public offices to be designated by the Prime Minister according to the Appendix III

and candidates thereof.

In Appendix II No. 3, "in case of the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee, including those of the prefectural and municipal level" shall be added before "in case of the Land Committee."

In No. 4, "headman of ward in Tokyo Metropolis" shall read "headman and assembly member of ward in Tokyo Metropolis."

No. 6 shall be deleted.

In No. 9, "Gyogyo Kai (including all of local level) shall read "Gyogyo Kai."

In Appendix III No. 3, next to "covering several prefectures," shall be added "and all committee members of the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee." Next to "prefectural level or below" shall be added "(excluding committee members of the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee of the prefectural level or below)."

No. 6 shall be deleted.

In No. 7, next to "All of the public offices," shall be added (excluding the public offices of Shokuryo Eidan of the prefectural level." "None" shall read "the public offices of Shokuryo Eidan of the prefectural level."

Nos. 7 to 13 shall be respectively moved up by one.

In Form No. 1, Questionnaire, A, par. 1, a, next to "Position for which you are under consideration" shall be added "(in case of a candidate for public election, the kind of election and the electoral district)"; and in par. 9, "Present address:," shall read "Present address: (telephone number)."

In par. 22, item 12 shall read item 11.

Par. 24 shall be amended as follows:

24. 1. In case you have been screened under the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946, or Cabinet & Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1946, which were effective through January 3, 1947, indicate: (a) the title of the position for which you were screened and the organization in which it was located; (b) the result and approximate date of the screening action (whether passed, removed or barred)

(a)

(b)

2. In case any of your relatives within the third degree of relationship by blood, adoption or marriage have been designated as falling under the Memorandum and thereby removed or barred from any position in the public service, indicate: (a) the name of the person designated as removed or barred; (b) the title of the position and organization from which removed or barred; (c) your relationship to the person designated as removed or barred.

(a)

(b)

(c)

3. Remarks:

Form No. 2 shall be amended as follows:

Form No. 2 (Form of Certificate of Eligibility)

No. 1 Certificate to be issued by the Prime Minister.

No.

Certificate of Eligibility

Name

Address

Date of Birth

Date

I hereby certify that, as the result of examination on the basis of the questionnaire submitted in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, par. 1 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, the person mentioned above has been established as not falling under the provisions of the Memorandum of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers dated January 4, 1946, on the removal and exclusion of undesirable personnel from public office.

The Prime Minister

Note: The present certificate shall be invalid in case entries false or lacking full and complete disclosures have been made or in case the person has been established as falling under the Memorandum owing to facts not mentioned in the questionnaire.

No. 2. Certificate to be issued by the prefectural governor.

No.

Certificate of Eligibility

Name

Address

Date of Birth

Date

I hereby certify that, as the result of examination on the basis of the questionnaire submitted in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, par. 1 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, the person mentioned above has been established as not falling under the provisions of the Memorandum of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers dated January 4, 1946, on the removal and exclusion of undesirable personnel from public office.

The Prefectural Governor

Note: (1) The present certificate shall be invalid in case entries false or lacking full and complete disclosures have been made or in case the person has been established as falling under the Memorandum owing to facts not mentioned in the questionnaire.

(2) This certificate shall be invalid with offices to be designated by the Prime Minister in accordance with the Appendix III of the Cabinet and the Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 and candidates thereof.

Supplementary Provision:

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

MINISTERIAL ORDINANCE

Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 12

March 3, 1947

In the Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 23 of the thirtieth year of Meiji (1897), "one (1) *yen*" shall read "two (2) *yen*"; and this shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Minister for Home Affairs

UEHARA Etsujiro

NOTIFICATIONS

Board of Reconstruction Notification No. 57

March 3, 1947

The project of construction and the business year