

0459

American Citizens Employed by the National City Bank of New York, Tokyo Branch

G-1

G-4

14 October 1946

(1)

1. Attached hereto is Incl. #1, Memorandum requesting certain privileges for U. S. Citizens employed by National City Bank.

2. It would seem that under the provisions of Paragraph 3-H ourad CX-61394, the U. S. citizens employed by National City Bank are entitled to privileges requested. The cited paragraph is one of the categories excepted from termination of aid to civilian agencies, which reads as follows: "Representatives of business firms in occupation area (such as bank, magazine company and beverage company representatives) by invitational orders to further the mission of the theater commander".

3. a. It would be possible to interpret this to mean that exceptions would be made only in the case of individuals coming into the theater from the U. S. It is believed that this interpretation would be erroneous, inasmuch as U. S. citizens, such as the one in the instant case, could be returned to the U.S. and then immediately cleared for re-entry into Japan for the purpose of accepting the employment now held. If this were done the individuals concerned would under present policy be eligible for privileges requested without question. To grant the privileges without regard to source of employment would be to eliminate a cumbersome procedure to accomplish an end which could otherwise definitely be attained. Such cumbersome procedure would involve a great deal of administrative work on the part of the Government and a waste of shipping.

b. Further in this connection it is pointed out that National City Bank, in its performance of a function in the furtherance of the occupation mission, must be permitted to have adequate personnel. If personnel is not available from local sources, it will be necessary for G-1 to grant clearance for the entry of additional personnel.

4. In order to obviate cumbersome procedures and the clearance of additional personnel into the theater, it is recommended that U. S. citizens employed locally by business firms in the occupation area by invitational orders to further the mission of the Theater Commander be granted privileges equal to employees of these firms who enter from the U. S., and that the instant request be approved.

1 Incl.- Memorandum from Nat'l. City Bank

E. M. A.

Discharge of Enlisted Men in Japan

G-1

AG

14 October, 1946

(1)

1. Application and basic communication approved.

2. Request that necessary orders be issued. Such orders should provide that Sgt. Lewis report to the American Consul in Yokohama for proper registration prior to discharge.

Incls. 1 - Ltr to CinC frm Sgt. Lewis
2 - Ltr frm LARA to Sgt. Lewis

----- H. M. A. -----

00-23
Ziff Davis Publishing Co.
President
Request for clearance to enter

Subject: Ziff Davis Publishing Co.
Bernard G. Davis, President
Request for clearance to enter Japan

(2) From: G-1 To: PRO Date: 14 October 1946
Thru G-4 & BSS

1. G-1 does not wholly concur with the reply proposed by PRO in Para. 2 of C/W #1 above.

2. Based on the information contained in basic radio, there is no apparent reason to encourage Ziff Davis Publishing Co. to apply for the Treasury License. In view of the information submitted, it is recommended that a more restrictive reply, substantially as follows, be made: "Re your radio WCL 20829. Information contained in reference radio is not considered sufficient to warrant an exception to policy stated in our radio C 60303. In absence of information which connects visit of Mr. Davis to the furtherance of the occupation mission, clearance is not favorably considered."

Incl: Copy of radio WCL 20829.

E. M. A. -----

0866

From: G-1

To: G-2/Ln

Date: 23 October 1946

- (2) Action to effect the departure from Japan of Mr Gouelou has been taken.
Reference: Invitational travel order AGPO 295-8 dated 22 October 1946.

1 Incl:
n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

COPY

9 October 1946

MEMORANDUM

No 681/D.To : SCAP - Diplomatic Section
From : French Mission in Japan
Subject : Request for leaving Japan for Mr GOUELOU.

The French Mission in Japan presents its compliments to SCAP-Diplomatic Section - and has the honor to submit a request for the exit from Japan of Mr Jacques GOUELOU, secretary of the French Delegation on the International Tribunal; Mr GOUELOU's mission in Tokyo is over, and he has been called to another post in France by his administration.

M.GOUELOU was born in Loches(Indre et Loire) France, on July 13, 1914.

He arrived in Japan on April 2, 1946, with the French Delegation on the International Prosecution Section.

He wishes to return to Paris via the United States, and would like to leave Japan between October 15 and October 20.

He has a regular passport delivered in Paris on March 1946, under No 21418.

The French Mission in Japan would appreciate that every facility for a prompt return be granted to Mr GOUELOU./.

Subject: Orders for Mr. Gouelou

2. From: G-1 To: AG Thru G-2 Date: 14 October 1946

1. For issuance of invitational orders providing for travel on a revenue basis without expense to the U. S. Government.

----- E. M. A. -----

0352

Request for Information

G-1

Dipl Sec

12 October 1946

Request a copy of the attached letter be forwarded to the United States Consul in Auckland, New Zealand, for a reply direct to the writer.

1 Incl:
VFW ltr, 26 Sep 46

----- E.M.A. -----

M/R: Mr. Morland, Counsellor, UKLM, advises this action.
Mr. Johnson, Dipl Sec, concurs.

045-1

Subject: Request for Travel Orders
Mr. Frank Muncaster

(2)

From: G-1

To: AG

Date: 11 October 1946

1. Concur
2. Request issuance of orders as outlined in Paragraph 1 of G/M above.

----- E. M. A. -----

0218

Subject: Request for Entry into
Japan of Lucien Pourbaix, Belgian
Citizen.

2.

From: G-1

To: DS
Thru: C/S

Date: 11 October 1946

1. There is no objection to the return of Mr. Pourbaix to Japan for compassionate reasons. It should be made clear, however, in granting clearance that (a) this is not an exception to the policy on admitting business men, but rather an admission on compassionate grounds only; (b) Mr. Pourbaix will not engage in business activities beyond those required to settle his father's estate and will in no case engage in business requiring intercourse with interests outside Japan; (c) Responsibility for transportation into Japan and his living conditions while in Japan must be his own personal responsibility.

Incl. N/C

----- E. M. A. -----

Reentry to Japan of Michael SHALFEIEFF

11 October 1946

G-1

G-2

For file and future reference when application for re-entry is received.

1 Incl:
Ltr, DS, 7 Oct 46,
above subject.

----- E.M.A. -----

Copy to:

AG

0216

Release of Chinese from Prison Sentence

G-1

Legal Section

11 October 1946

1. For necessary action per telephone conversation between Lt. Col. Cullen and Mr. Bassin.

1 Incl.
Letter from 8th Army W/incls.

----- E. M. A. -----

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SCAP and AFPAC

C-1

(Office of Origin)

11 October 1946

Memorandum For Radio and Cable Center (Suspense Section), AGO.

SUBJECT: Change of Action on Radiograms.

CITE NUMBER	CONTROL NUMBER	ORIGINATOR	MESSAGE DATE
D 80159-YR	16160	CG 8th Army	10 October 1946

Request that action on above radiogram be changed as follows:

FROM: **C-1** TO: **Legal Section**
(Staff Section) (Staff Section)

REQUESTED BY: **Lt. Col. Cullen - 2-2425** **Capt. Bassin, Legal Section**
(Signature) (Telephone)

SPACE BELOW FOR USE OF RADIO AND CABLE CENTER

(Action changed - date and initials)

(Posted by)

CONFIDENTIAL

6240

Recapitulation of Prisoners and
Prisoner Records.

From: G-1

To: Legal Section

Date: 11 Oct 1946

(2)

1. Request information outlined in paragraphs 3 and 4, basic letter be furnished Commanding General, Eighth Army and that action be taken to forward cases as recommended in paragraph 2, 1st Ind.

2. It is noted that there are prisoners who have been confined for periods up to 10 months without having been interrogated and about whom the Commanding Officer, Sugamo Prison has no information as to whether they are being held for trial, as a witness or for repatriation. Every effort should be made to correct this situation at the earliest practicable date.

----- E.M.A. -----

CONFIDENTIAL

G-1

G-4
ATTN: Col. Carlson

11 October 1946

1.

1. Reference the abode of Miss Straehler, International Red Cross, it is located at Toyowake-Cho 11, Shibuya-ku. Miss Straehler informs me that the house is owned by a Japanese by the name of:

Mr. Imaizumi
Kabasi 2931
Kanagawa Prefecture

The household effects are owned by a German, Joachim Hoppe, and is alleged to have been transferred to Hoppe's Chinese cook, by the name of Te. Miss Straehler further states that most of the furniture was removed on 10 October and that there is a good possibility of most of the remaining being moved in the next day or two.

R.R.C.

2/6/46

Fishing Areas

G-1

G-2

11 October 1946

Dipl Sec (In turn)

2. 1. G-1 concurs in permitting Japanese vessels to operate in designated areas of the international waters of the Yellow and East China Seas, in view of the assistance to be rendered Japanese economy.

2. It is noted from attached staff study that it is proposed to allow a total of 125 Chinese and Koreans to enter Japan as follows: 80 Chinese fishery observers; 5 Chinese fishery experts, 2 of whom are to be integrated into NRS; 40 Korean fishery observers.

3. Additional information from Acting Chief, Fisheries Division, NRS (Captain Kask) indicates that Chinese and Korean concurrences in extension of fishing areas were given provided their personnel were afforded opportunities to learn the techniques of fishing and become familiar with the fishing grounds. Neither China nor Korea have personnel who are experienced in this type fishing.

4. Request your comments or concurrence.

3 Incls:
n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

0365-

Subject: Request for Travel Orders
Jap oil Storage Co.

(1)

(2)

From: G-1

To: AG Orders Branch

Date: 10 October 1946

1. Approved

2. Request orders as required by (1) above be issued.

H.M.A. -----

1802

0332

From: G-1

To: G-2

Date: 10 Oct 1946

2

Clearance for entry of Mrs Kislenko was granted by Memorandum to Member, Allied Council for Japan from U.S.S.R., dated 2 October 1946. This Memorandum was sent to G-2 for dispatch.

1 Incl:
n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

0064

Customs Regulations

10 October 1946

G-1

ESS

2

1. G-1 concurs in principle.
2. The following comments and suggestions are offered:
 - a. Certain articles in the attached Japanese laws place a great deal of authority in the hands of certain minor Japanese officials and police officers i.e. Law No. 29, Articles 16, 18, 19, 20 contain such phrases as, "cut off communication," "suspend the business," "inspect anything." It is realized that implementation of this circular will be under direct supervision of Eighth Army, but to avoid any possibility that these minor Japanese officials might be placed in a position whereby they could issue orders beyond the scope of their authority, it is suggested that a very definite clause be placed in the circular defining the exact extent to which Japanese officials may administer these quarantine laws.
 - b. Paragraph 9 (g), it is believed that in accordance with almost universal customs practice a specifically limited quantity of alcoholic beverage should be allowed per person entering Japan.
 - c. Paragraph 14, the reasons for listing "trader donor and seller" of property are not clear. Inasmuch as this would require that a person retain sales slips or some type of reminder perhaps for a period of as much as two years. It is believed that this requirement is impractical. In addition, most personnel will not be advised of the provisions of this circular until they are ready to leave Japan. Further, what provision would be made for garments which were fabricated in Japan out of material purchased separately in Japan? This would have the effect of increasing the value of the original cloth disproportionately to the value of a similar completed "ready to wear" garment as purchased in a PX or Japanese shop.
 - d. Paragraph 24, certain categories of repatriates may come under these regulations; therefore, this paragraph should read, "Unless specific instructions are issued at the time of repatriation, these regulations do not *****".

-----E.M.A.-----

775009

Subject: Personnel Survey of the Army
• Interview Form

Col. Cullen.

(2)

From: G-1

To: AG

Date: 9 October 1946

1. Check Note No. 1 complied with.

----- E. M. A. -----

9 October 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: General Almond

SUBJECT : Pacific War Memorial Foundation

1. Attached radio was delivered to Plans & Policies Division at 0800 this date by Captain Thames, G-1 Duty Officer of 8 October. He received this radio last night from Lt Col Sackton with information that C&C had answered it.

2. Following information received from Lt Col Sackton this date. Reply written by C&C is substantially as follows:

"FROM: CINCPAC
TO : JCS

Reurad W 82477, absolutely nothing known here of Pacific War Memorial Foundation. We have been unable to obtain slightest information with respect to it. Query, is this an accredited project which in general principle has the approval of the War and Navy Departments? If so, there would be no objection to Mr Ripley's trip. If, on the other hand, War Department knows nothing of this enterprise, visit would be unadvisable. I suggest that the War Department on this basis decide matter and inform me of decision.

MacArthur"

3. No action appears to be necessary by G-1 until further information is received from the War Department.

SFH _____

9449

Subject: Policy for Admission
of Missionaries to Korea

(2) From: G-1

To: C/S

Date: 18 October 1946

1. First Ind under Tab B has been revised in accordance with verbal instructions from the Chief of Staff.

----- E. M. A. -----

Policy for Admission of Missionaries to Korea

G-1

G-4

9 October 1946

- (3) 1. First indorsement under tab B has been revised in conference between Lt Col Stevens (G-4) and Lt Col Cullen (G-1). It is believed that the indorsement as revised will meet the objections raised in C/N No. 2 above without losing the objective as outlined in paragraph 2b, C/N No. 1.
- 2. Lt Col Gilchrist (G-1, XXIV Corps) states that first indorsement prepared under tab B is acceptable.
- 3. Recommend approval of first indorsement under tab B and forwarding to the Chief of Staff under C/N No. 1.

2 Incls: n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

9449

Policy for Admission of Missionaries to Korea

G-1

- G-4 For Concurrence
- C/S For Approval
- AG For Dispatch

25 September 1946

1. CG, XXIV Corps, by letter (Tab A) requests approval of a proposed reply for the admission of missionaries to Korea.

2. a. With one exception this policy is generally in accord with policy in effect for the admission of missionaries to Japan. The proposed policy, however, is actually more than a policy; it is a detailed plan of operations for the reestablishment of the missionary effort in Korea.

b. In order to avoid confusion and prevent any adverse criticism resulting from invidious comparison of treatment of missionaries in the two areas, it is believed advisable that the policy for Japan and Korea be as uniform as possible.

c. The one exception, noted in para "a" above between the two policies, is that XXIV Corps wishes to render assistance to operating missionaries. This is definitely not the policy in Japan. War Department directives and directives from this Headquarters indicate that no such assistance should be given; however, authority is granted by the War Department to render assistance in cases where in the opinion of the Theater Commander an emergency exists. In order that unusual conditions in Korea may be compensated for, and yet to keep policies for the two areas uniform, it is believed advisable to permit CG, XXIV Corps to extend assistance to the operating missionaries under such conditions as he may deem urgent.

3. Recommend approval of proposed first indorsement (Tab B) to CG, XXIV Corps.

- Tab A - Ltr fr CG XXIV Corps
- Tab B - Proposed reply to CG, XXIV Corps

----- E.M.A. -----

Policy for Admission of Missionaries to Korea

G-4

C/S
Thru: G-1

3 October 1946

(2) 1. G-4 does not concur fully with the G-1 recommendation in Check Note 1.

2. While the importance of avoiding confusion and obviating any adverse criticism resulting from unfavorable comparison of treatment accorded missionaries in Japan and Korea is realized, it is believed that the following factors bear greater importance to the point at issue:

a. While it is apparent that the proposed policy of Commanding General, USAFIK contemplates a plan of missionary operations in Korea, it is felt that an adequate justification for such operations has been presented. Material means, both native resources and U.S. logistic support, for the accomplishment of the U. S. Army mission in Korea are far less adequate than in Japan. It is believed that a similar comparison is applicable equally to availability of trained personnel, both native and U. S. military. It appears, therefore, that the presence of missionary personnel in Korea has been demonstrated justifiably as a definite need in the Judgment of the Commanding General, USAFIK.

b. If the value of operating missionaries in Korea is accepted, as set forth by Commanding General, USAFIK, it is felt that a definite exception to the present policy of termination of aid to non-military personnel must be made, if such missionaries are to be of real value in the accomplishment of U. S. objectives in Korea. Unlike Japan, no adequate sources of material support for occidentals exist in Korea, except from U. S. military supplies and facilities. Japan is a nation in process of regaining economic stabilization; Korea a disorganized country struggling to find national unity under the leadership of U. S. Military Government. By permitting entry of missionaries on a basis of living solely off the Korean resources, their physical effectiveness will be reduced, they must support themselves against an unfavorable currency exchange, they will suffer psychological loss of "face", and could be expected to become embittered toward the U. S. military. On the other hand, by extending requisite support from U. S. sources, it is felt that operating missionaries can render valuable assistance towards the accomplishment of the objectives of the U. S. military forces in Korea.

c. With regard to policies effecting missionaries already announced, as indicated in inclosures 3, 4 and 5 of Tab "A", it is noted that the GHQ radios do not set forth policies which are irrevocable, and do recognize that different conditions exist in Japan and Korea. Thus no firm precedent exists upon which reversal of policy cannot be recommended and supported.

Policy for Admission of Missionaries to Korea

G-4

Thru: G-1

3 October 1946

(2) Cont'd 3. In view of the foregoing, G-4 recommends that this request for a revised policy (Inclosure 2) be reconsidered with a view to approval, and provision made therein for requisite support from U. S. Army sources as a definite exception to current policy reference termination of Army aid to non-military personnel and agencies.

2 Incls: n/c

H. E. E.

8 October 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Gen. E. M. Almond

SUBJECT : Use of U. S. Facilities by Allied
Nationals Integrated into SCAP
Staff Sections.

1. The problem presented by Brigadier O'Brien (Tab "A") has been investigated, and the following background has been revealed:

2. a. Early in February in response to a Far Eastern Commission query, our radio ZA-16039 (Tab "B") was dispatched, stating that allied experts "should be integrated into SCAP Sections.....Scale or remuneration and payment to be by the Government concerned, food and lodging to be supplied by the Mission or comparable agency in Tokyo of Government concerned, the same privileges to be extended dependents as contemplated for American employees, chief factors being availability of quarters". At that time no thought had been given to the termination of Army aid to non-military personnel and agencies in the occupation areas. The intent of the policy announced in this radio was purely for the purpose to require that they should be no expense whatsoever to the U. S. Government. Accordingly, personnel in this category were integrated into the SCAP Staff and received all privileges afforded other members of the Staff.

b. In April instructions were received from the War Department to terminate Army aid to non-military personnel and agencies in the occupation area. After several exchanges of radios, in which exceptions were asked for and received, the War Department on 7 May in W-86922 (Tab "C") stated "The War Department will concur in any decision of the theater commander". This policy was implemented by our radio CX-61394 of 23 May 1946, and provided for a list of exceptions to determination of aid by certain categories listed from "A" through "S", a total number of 19, including allied newspaper correspondents accredited to General Headquarters, but not including staff officers in this headquarters.

3. It would appear that an error has been made.

Memorandum to Gen. Almond, Cont'd.

Page 2

4. This matter has been discussed with Brigadier O'Brien, with a view to determining what he considers necessary to make these staff officers "feel part of the team". Their greatest need seems to be for the small, commonplace, everyday facilities which are so familiar to American officers, including entrance to GHQ amusements and functions, use of recreation facilities, transportation, PX privileges, Commissary privileges, including laundry and dry cleaning and membership in the GHQ Officers' Club. Use of these facilities is, of course, desired on a revenue basis and would involve no cash outlay by the U. S. The number of personnel involved is believed to be so very small that they "would not require retention of military personnel or facilities beyond point of military necessity or incurrence of expense to War Department". Their numbers at present total 24, the majority of whom were integrated into the staff under conditions identical to ZA-16039 but not formally in accordance with its provisions.

5. The result of present policy is that staff members who work side by side do not have access to the same facilities and privileges, for example, a U. S. officer can go to the 7th floor of the Dai Ichi Building in the middle of the afternoon and buy Coca Cola and receive his ration of cigarettes for the week and return to desk to work, whereas the allied officer working side by side with him is denied this privilege. The U. S. officer can speak in the morning of the dance which he attended at the Mitsui Club the night before, while the allied officer can only resent the fact that he was not privileged to go, except as an invited guest. These conditions can only engender estrangement between members of the staff.

6. This matter has been discussed with G-4 Plans and Policies. The Chief of the Division, stated he had no particular objection to extending privileges to these staff officers, but turned the matter over to an assistant who is unalterably opposed to any such extension. His objections are on several grounds:

a. Retention of additional military personnel would be required.

Memorandum to Gen. Almond, Cont'd.

Page 3

b. Allied officers receive comparable privileges from their own Missions.

c. An undesirable precedent would be set.

d. Allied governments have equal responsibility with the U.S. in maintenance of the SCAP Staff.

7. It is believed that these arguments are without sufficient basis.

a. The small numbers involved would not require retention of additional military personnel.

b. Allied officers receive similar, but in no way comparable or equal facilities from their own Missions.

c. Personnel in this category are so clearly defined as actual members of the staff that no others could use their case as an example in requesting an extension.

d. Allied governments have responsibility for the occupation but the obligation for maintenance of SCAP Staff rests clearly on the U.S. Allied governments have no such obligation.

8. As the matter stands at present, any correspondence initiated in the matter will probably be blocked in G-4 and no change can be effected. Therefore, no correspondence has been prepared.

9. a. If further action to correct this error is desired it is recommended that you discuss the matter with Col. Eastwood and/or the Chief of Staff.

P.S.C. _____

8 October 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Gen. E. M. Almond

SUBJECT : Use of U. S. Facilities by Allied Nationals
Integrated into SCAP Staff Sections.

1. The problem presented by Brigadier O'Brien (Tab "A") has been investigated, and the following background has been revealed:

2. a. Early in February in response to a Far Eastern Commission query, our radio ZA-16039 (Tab "B") was dispatched, stating that allied experts "should be integrated into SCAP Sections.....Scale of remuneration and payment to be by the Government concerned, food and lodging to be supplied by the Mission or comparable agency in Tokyo of Government concerned, the same privileges to be extended dependents as contemplated for American employees, chief factors being availability of quarters". At that time no thought had been given to the termination of Army aid to non-military personnel and agencies in the occupation areas. The intent of the policy announced in this radio was purely for the purpose of making difficult the entry of this personnel, and to require that they should be no expense whatsoever to the U. S. Government. Accordingly, personnel in this category were integrated into the SCAP Staff and received all privileges afforded other members of the Staff.

b. In April instructions were received from the War Department to terminate Army aid to non-military personnel and agencies in the occupation area. After several exchanges of radios, in which exceptions were asked for and received, the War Department on 7 May in W-86922 (Tab "C") stated "The War Department will concur in any decision of the theater commander". This policy was implemented by our radio GX-61394 of 23 May 1946, and provided for a list of exceptions to determination of aid by certain categories listed from "A" through "S", a total number of 19, including allied newspaper correspondents accredited to General Headquarters, but not including staff officers in this headquarters.

3. It would appear that an error has been made.

4. This matter has been discussed with Brigadier O'Brien, with a view to determining what he considers necessary to make these staff officers "feel part of the team". Their greatest need seems to be for the small, commonplace, everyday facilities which are so familiar to American officers, including entrance to GHQ amusements and functions, use of recreation facilities, transportation, PX privileges, Commissary

Memorandum to Gen. Almond, Cont'd.

privileges, including laundry and dry cleaning and membership in the GHQ Officers' Club. Use of these facilities is, of course, desired on a revenue basis and would involve no cash outlay by the U. S. The number of personnel involved is believed to be so very small that they "would not require retention of military personnel or facilities beyond point of military necessity or incurrence of expense to War Department". Their numbers at present total 24, the majority of whom were integrated into the staff under conditions identical to ZA-16039 but not formally in accordance with its provisions.

5. The result of present policy is that staff members who work side by side do not have access to the same facilities and privileges, for example, a U. S. officer can go to the 7th floor of the Dai Ichi Building in the middle of the afternoon and buy Coca Cola and receive his ration of cigarettes for the week and return to his desk to work, whereas the allied officer working side by side with him is denied this privilege. The U. S. officer can speak in the morning of the dance which he attended at the Mitsui Club the night before, while the allied officer can only resent the fact that he was not privileged to go, except as an invited guest. These conditions can only engender estrangement between members of the staff.

6. This matter has been discussed with Col. Hutchison, Col. Keating and Lt. Col. Rude of G-4 Plans and Policies. Col. Hutchison, Chief of the Division, stated he had no particular objection to extending privileges to these staff officers, but turned the matter over to Col. Keating. Col. Keating is unalterably opposed to any such extension. His objections are on several grounds:

- a. Retention of additional military personnel would be required.
- b. Allied officers receive comparable privileges from their own Missions.
- c. An undesirable precedent would be set.
- d. Allied governments have equal responsibility with the U.S. in maintenance of the SCAP Staff.

7. It is believed that Col. Keating's arguments are without basis.

- a. The small numbers involved would not require retention of additional military personnel.
- b. Allied officers receive similar, but in no way comparable or equal facilities from their own Missions.

Memorandum to Gen. Almond, Cont'd.

Page 3

c. Personnel in this category are so clearly defined as actual members of the staff that no others could use their case as an example in requesting an extension.

d. Allied governments have responsibility for the occupation but the obligation for maintenance of SCAP Staff rests clearly on the U.S. Allied governments have no such obligation.

8. Col. Keating gave the impression of having some personal feeling in this matter, stating in fact that he believed Col. Eastwood G-4 was not particularly opposed to extending privileges to these staff officers. As the matter stands at present, any correspondence initiated in the matter will probably be blocked in G-4 and no change can be effected, inasmuch as such correspondence would undoubtedly be referred to Col. Keating for action. Therefore, no correspondence has been prepared.

9. a. If further action to correct this error is desired it is recommended that you discuss the matter with Col. Eastwood and/or the Chief of Staff.

b. Request references to Col. Keating's attitude be considered confidential.

P.S.C. _____

Admiral Richardson

G-1

Chief of Staff

1a Sep 1946

1. Attached as Tab A, is radio to WARCOS requesting the War Department to inform the Navy Department that Admiral Richardson is being returned to Washington for approximately two months, subject to recall when his testimony is needed.

2. Attached as Tab B, is letter for Chief of Staff's signature, informing Admiral Richardson.

3. It is understood, (Telephone conversation between Capt. Bard, COMNAVJAP and Col. Dunn, G-1), that C-in -C informed Admiral Richardson that it was not necessary to obtain authority of Navy Department and that he would be returned. Admiral Richardson will depart this weekend; all arrangements having been made by COMNAVJAP.

4. Recommend approval of attached radio and approval and signature of attached letter.

Incl. 1 Tab A as above

Incl. 2 Tab B as above

Incl. 3 c/n from IPS to SCAP

-----E. M. A.-----

*see line 156
Correspondence file Book I*

8095

From: G-1

To: C/S

Date: 7 October 1946

(5)

1. Tabs J, K, and L were prepared in accordance with instructions of C/S in C/N No. 2 in coordination with Legal Section and Diplomatic Section. No material change has been made in the content of documents previously submitted under Tabs F, G, and H which were coordinated with Eighth Army.

2. Recommend approval of Tabs J, K and L.

12 Incls:
n/c

-----E.M.A.-----

SECRET

1 October 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

1. Prior to the cessation of hostilities, the Japanese Orthodox Church was headed by Metropolitan Sergei, who died a few days before the surrender.
2. Since that time the church, numbering approximately 40,000 parishioners, has been without a head and was not able to perform some of the essential religious functions of the church. This present request for a Bishop is made so that the following functions, which can be performed by a Bishop only, could be carried on in order to provide a normal religious life for the members of the church:
 - a. Ordination of priests and deacons.
 - b. Consecration of altars and edifices.
 - c. Confirmation of converts (children and adults) and the completion of baptismal vows.
 - d. Guidance in the selection of a candidate for Bishop to be selected from the clergy of the Japanese church.
3. If functions noted in 2 a and c above are not performed, the church here in Japan will pass out of existence. These sacraments are essential to the very life of the church.
4. It is felt that a Greek Orthodox Bishop of an American background should be brought it to lay the groundwork and make the selection of a Japanese priest to fill the vacancy left by Bishop Sergei and to assist the Japanese Orthodox Church in the period of rehabilitation.
5. The Orthodox Church in the U.S.S.R. is most desirous of appointing one of its clergy to perform this mission.
6. Though the entry of this Bishop would be an exception to the policy requiring prior service in Japan, there are several precedents involving high leaders of various churches on which such an exception could be based. These include the recent visit of Bishops Ready and O'Hara of the Roman Catholic Church and the forthcoming visit of Reverend James T. Addison and a party of four representing Bishop Tucker, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of North America.
7. The policy which requires prior service has not been

SECRET

*see line 159
Correspondence
file*

Tab D 105

SECRET

strictly applied in the case of persons occupying responsible positions in the hierarchy of the various churches.

8. Concurrences: G-2 _____
Chief Chaplain _____

SECRET

S E C R E T

S E C R E T

Visit of Greek Orthodox Bishop to Japan

G-1

G/S For Approval
 AG For Signature
 G-2 For Dispatch

21 Sept 46

1. Letter to SCAP from the Consistory of the Japanese Orthodox Church, undated, (Tab A) requests that a bishop designated by the Head of the Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of North America be allowed to come to Japan for a temporary stay to assist the Japanese Orthodox Church in the performance of necessary religious functions. This temporary visit is necessitated by the death of the former bishop of this church.
2. Informal information received from Colonel Pash, (G-2), reveals that Russian influences here are attempting to force a Russian bishop from Odessa upon the Japanese Orthodox Church. It is not considered desirable to allow this church, with its membership of 40,000 persons predominantly Japanese, to come under Russian influence. The church clearly desires that an American bishop be sent. This circumstance is considered important enough to warrant making an exception to our established policy that missionaries may not come to Japan unless they have had prior missionary service in Japan.
3. Recommend dispatch of proposed radio (Tab B) to JCS, and proposed letter (Tab C) to the Consistory of the Japanese Orthodox Church.

3 Incls:

- Tab A--Ltr fr Jap Orthodox Church
- Tab B--Proposed radio to JCS
- Tab C--Proposed ltr to Jap Orthodox Church
- Tab D--Memo for Record

----- E.M.A. -----

0241

Subject: Suicide of Japanese Lt. Genl.
Tatsumi Kasabe

2 From: G-1 To: CPM Date: 8 Oct 46

1. Noted.

Incl. N/C

H.N.A.

SCAP Circular and SCAP Memorandum, Regulations
for Allied Personnel in Japan

G-1

C/S

1 November 1946

5. 1. G-1 considers the drafts proposed by the Provost Marshall under Tabs J and K to be (a) lengthy, (b) improperly referenced and (c) to be interposed with inappropriate material to such an extent as to materially impair their effectiveness.
2. In view of the comments made in paragraph 1 above, G-1 referred the documents to the Legal Section to be rewritten. The revised documents presented under Tabs M, N and O are digests of the pertinent regulations issued by Eighth Army. In the case of personnel on duty with this Headquarters, the new Staff Memorandum has the effect of regulations and at the same time gives the appropriate reference where the full regulation may be found. In the case of the circular governing personnel in Japan on official business, the digest itself constitutes a regulation.
3. a. The revisions have been discussed with the Chief Provost Marshal who offers no objection to the revisions.
- b. The entire correspondence was informally referred to the Provost Marshal, Eighth Army, who in turn discussed the matter in detail with interested Eighth Army Staff Sections. Eighth Army comments are submitted under Tab P. It is to be noted that Eighth Army has no objection to the publication of either version of the documents but prefers the exact quotations of the Provost Marshal as a means of avoiding misinterpretation.
4. The preference of Eighth Army for the exact quotations apparently takes no cognizance of the objections noted in paragraph 1 above. The length of exact quotations (24 and 15 pages respectively) is such as to prevent their being read by most individuals concerned. The inappropriate material interspersed in the proposed circular particularly is such as to result in endless questions from the Missions to which it will be distributed. Eighth Army preference for the exact quotations apparently takes no cognizance of the fact that the paraphrased documents were written by lawyers in the Legal Section who studiously avoided any change in meaning.
5. It is believed that the revised documents under Tabs M, N and O have the advantage of clarity and brevity, are not subject to misinterpretation and are sufficiently complete to cover the vast majority of delinquencies which are likely to occur.
6. In view of the fact that the Chief Provost Marshal and Eighth Army have no objection to the revised documents, it is recommended that Tabs M,

SCAP Circular and SCAP Memorandum, Regulations
for Allied Personnel in Japan

G-1

C/S

1 November 1946

(Continued)

N and O be approved for publication.

10 Incls:

1-5 Withdrawn

6-12 n/c

Incl 13 - Tab M, Revised draft of Staff Memo

Incl 14 - Tab N, Revised draft of SCAP Circular

Incl 15 - Tab O, Revised draft ltr to Chiefs of
Foreign Missions

----- E.M.A. -----

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 343

31 October 1946

Memorandum to AFPAC (Attention Lt. Col. Cullen, G-1 Section)

1. This headquarters has no objection to the publication of the contents of either of the attached sets of drafts except as follows:

a. If tabs J, K and L are published:

- (1) Tab K (Circular) - Section II, "General", is not concurred in. It ties Eighth Army's hands in their attempt to maintain law and order. It states that occupation personnel are subject only to the listed extracts of Eighth Army regulations. If Eighth Army desires to amend any of these regulations or publish additional necessary regulations, such amendments will be ineffective until AFPAC amends its circular. (At present Eighth Army is in process of revising, consolidating and bringing up-to-date its regulations for control of occupation personnel.) Recommend that Section II be revised to read as follows:

"All persons in Japan, except enemy nationals, are subject to regulations governing conduct or control of occupation personnel in Japan which are now in force or which may be subsequently promulgated by this headquarters or by the Commanding General, Eighth Army. The extracts listed in this circular are intended to assist and in no way relieve personnel from responsibility in complying with all applicable regulations."

- (2) Tab L (Letter to Various Missions) - In paragraph 2, the sentence "Operator's permits issued by an agency under your control will be recognized by military police enforcing traffic regulations," may cause confusion. A military policeman will never know whether a driver's license is authentic or not. For all vehicles, other than military vehicles, operators permits should be issued only by agencies responsible for traffic control.

2. It is the opinion of this headquarters that tabs J, K and L are superior to tabs M, N and O, in that exact quotations are used. This avoids any possibility of conflict in interpretation. In some places certain parts of the quotations are unnecessary and only that portion which is pertinent need be quoted (Example: Tab K, page 20, "Bartering", - paragraph 3 may be left out).

F. A. LIWSKI
Lt. Col., GSC/CAC
Asst, G-1

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CIRCULAR)
:)
NO. .)

APO 500
October 1946

Non-Japanese
REGULATIONS GOVERNING ~~ALLIED AND NEUTRAL~~ PERSONNEL IN JAPAN
ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS,

	<u>Section</u>
GENERAL.....	I
MOTOR VEHICLES.....	II
WEAPONS.....	III
BILLETS.....	IV III
"BLACKMARKETS".....	V IV
OFF LIMITS.....	VI V

I. GENERAL.

Except for members of the United States Armed Forces, all persons in Japan on official business, including their dependents, who are on duty with or attached to agencies of foreign governments, will be governed by the regulations set forth below. These regulations will not apply to enemy nationals.

and BCOF

II. MOTOR VEHICLES.

1. Registration. Prior to operation, privately owned motor vehicles will be registered with the local area provost marshal who will issue license plates upon presentation of a bill of sale or other evidence of ownership. When the motor vehicle is permanently removed from the area in which it is registered to another destination, the local provost marshal will be notified, the license plates will be returned to him, and he will issue a temporary registration certificate to the owner of the vehicle. Upon arrival at the new permanent destination of the vehicle in Japan, the

From: G-1

To: C/S

Date: 22 October 1946

(5)

1. G-1 considers the drafts proposed by the Provost Marshal under Tabs J and K to be (a) lengthy, (b) improperly referenced and (c) to be interposed with inappropriate material to such an extent as to materially impair their effectiveness.

2. Though not strictly in accordance with the instructions given by the C/S to the Provost Marshal (C/N No. 2), G-1 has had Tabs J, K and L rewritten into Legal Section. The revised documents presented under Tabs M, N and O are digests of the pertinent regulations issued by Eighth Army. In the case of personnel on duty with this Headquarters, the new Staff Memorandum has the effect of regulations and at the same time gives the appropriate reference where the full regulation may be found. In the case of the circular governing personnel in Japan on official business, the digest itself constitutes a regulation.

3. It is believed that these revised documents have the advantage of clarity and brevity and are sufficiently complete to cover the vast majority of delinquencies which are likely to occur. No material change has been made in the content of the documents previously prepared in coordination with the Provost Marshal, Eighth Army.

8095

SCAP Circular and SCAP Memorandum, Regulations
for Allied Personnel in Japan

G-1

C/S

22 October 1946

(Continued)

4. It is recommended that the revised documents under Tabs M, N and O be approved for publication.

10 Incls:

1-5 Withdrawn

6-12 n/c

Incl 13 - Tab M, Revised draft of Staff Memo

Incl 14 - Tab N, Revised draft of SCAP Circular

Incl 15 - Tab O, Revised draft ltr to Chiefs of
Foreign Missions

----- E.M.A. -----

8095-1

Subject: SCAP Circular and SCAP Memorandum,
Regulations for Allied Personnel in
Japan.

(4) From: CPM To: G-1 Date 4 October 1946

(5) From: G-1 To: G/S Date: 7 October 1946

- 1. Concur.
- 2. Recommend approval of Pages I, J, K and L.

----- E.M.A. -----

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1. Missionaries with prior service in Japan may return if assurances can be given that adequate food, clothing, shelter and transportation based on church resources in Japan are available for their support independent of United States Army sources.

2. Organizations which have no missionaries in Japan to make such assurances may send a representative who will be temporarily supported from United States Army sources on a revenue basis until they can become established. These representative missionaries conduct "on the ground" surveys to provide assurances required under "1" above for the return of operating missionaries.

3. No discrimination is made because of sex or nationality among bona fide missionaries. Dependent children of missionaries are not admitted.

4. Points for Discussion:

a. JCS should determine prior missionary service status before radioing us for clearance (See Washington radio W 81774/28 September 1946 and ourad C-65860/3 October 1946).

b. Once JCS has queried us concerning a clearance, and we have replied that clearance will be granted as soon as suitable assurances are received, there is no need to query us again on the same question. We will inform them

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as promptly as possible when suitable assurances have been received (See Washington radio WAR 81493/26 September 1946 and ourads C-63549/29 July 1946 and C-65699/1 October 1946). In many cases, suitable assurances may not be forthcoming for several months due mainly to lack of suitable housing. Representative missionaries concerned are far more anxious to get people cleared for entry into Japan than we are, and they will bend every effort to give us assurances as soon as possible. It is not considered necessary for us to attempt to "needle" the representatives for assurances.

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TREPATRIATION OF NON-JAPANESE
ENEMY NATIONALS FROM JAPAN

In accordance with the policy announced by Joint Chiefs of Staff in radio WX 87535 dated 8 December 1945, as changed, SCAP has reviewed the case of each of these subject nationals and has determined those who will be allowed to remain in Japan and those subject to repatriation. Nominal rolls of those subject to repatriation were submitted to the Office of Military Government for Germany (U. S.), info to War Department, by SCAP letter file AG 014.33 (16 Jul 46) subject: "Repatriation of German, Austrian, and Czechoslovakian Nationals" dated 16 July 1946. This letter requested clearance for entry into the home countries for these nationals and their Japanese wives. No reply has been received to this letter.

Information was requested as to date of availability of shipping necessary for repatriation by SCAP radio to the War Department No. Z-08673 dated 16 July 1946. This radio informed the War Department that one month prior to date of out-loading repatriates is required in order to process and implement property regulations.

The proposed amounts of property and financial instruments which repatriates will be allowed to carry out of Japan were referred to the War Department for approval by SCAP radio C-64084 dated 3 September 1946. No reply has been received

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to this radio.

War Department radio WX 81565 dated 27 September 1946 contained various proposals concerning this repatriation. It was proposed in this radio that this repatriation commence prior to 20 October 1946. SCAP reply to this radio contained in C-65749 dated 2 October 1946 advised that it was impracticable to initiate this repatriation until one month after date of receipt of clearance into home countries and approval of proposals concerning property and financial instruments which repatriates will be allowed to carry out of Japan.

It is considered important that action be taken to secure information referred to in above paragraph so as to repatriate from Japan those non-Japanese enemy nationals subject to repatriation, many of whom are on Japanese relief and are therefore a burden on an already over-taxed economy. It is to be emphasized that one month is needed after receipt of information referred to above in order to carry out necessary processing and implement extensive property regulations applicable to these nationals.

091

26 September 1946

MEMO FOR RECORD:

SUBJECT: Treatment Accorded German Nationals Who Were Formerly Diplomatic or Consular Personnel.

1. At a conference conducted by PH&W (Maj Riordan) on 25 September 1946, statement was made that certain German nationals who were Diplomatic or Consular personnel are now receiving preferential treatment with respect to aid furnished by the Japanese Government as regards food, clothing, etc.

2. It was pointed out at this conference that the official view of this Headquarters is that these personnel no longer enjoy Diplomatic status and that they should receive the same treatment accorded other German nationals in Japan. This viewpoint is stated in C/N G-1 to C/S dated 20 August 1946 and is repeated in C/N G-1 to Dipl Sec and G-2, dated 19 September 1946.

3. Following are SCAP directives to IJG which apply:

a. SCAPIN 426 dated 12 December 1945 which indicates that German nationals who were formerly Diplomatic or Consular personnel are to receive preferential treatment.

b. SCAPIN 775 dated 27 February 1946 which states that relief will be furnished equally to all indigent persons without discrimination or preferential treatment.

c. SCAPIN 861 dated 5 April 1946 which modifies SCAPIN 426. It is not made clear in SCAPIN 861 whether former German Diplomatic and Consular personnel are to receive preferential treatment.

4. Telephone conversation this date between Colonel Duff (CIS) and Lt Col Hudgins (G-1) reviewed this situation. Col Duff was advised that clarification of these SCAPINS is in order. Col Duff stated that he will take action to review the situation and clarify existing conflicts. He will inform G-1 of action taken.

5. No further action necessary pending receipt of information from Col Duff.

SDA

File in P+P file

SDA

54

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 387.6 (4 Oct 46) GA

APO 500
4 October 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Member, Allied Council for Japan from U.S.S.R.

SUBJECT : Reparations and Restitution Delegations

1. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers has invited each member nation of the Far Eastern Commission to establish in Tokyo a permanent official delegation to operate under the executive authority and operational control of the Supreme Commander. These delegations may not exceed five individuals from each represented government. They should be capable of acting on routine matters pertaining to reparations, removals and any other relevant matter which would otherwise require the visit of a separate Mission.

2. It is requested that the names of qualified personnel from your office whom you wish to ~~delegate~~ ^{designate} as members of the delegation from U.S.S.R. be reported directly to the Assistant Chief of Staff G-1, General Headquarters Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers at the earliest practicable date.

3. a. Reparations and restitution delegations will function under the operational control of the Supreme Commander who has designated the Civil Property Custodian to act for him in this matter.

b. Immediately after making the report requested in Paragraph 2 above the senior member of the delegation will report in person to the Civil Property Custodian.

4. The Mission or similar agency in Japan will provide logistic support for the delegation from the government which it represents.

5. Office space will be provided to each delegation in an amount not to exceed 800 square feet.

6. All travel within Japan will be arranged by the Civil Property Custodian.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

Visit of Mrs. Induk Pakk to United States

G-1

C/S

7 October 1946

1. By radio TFGAP-951 dated 28 Sept, 24th Corps requested clearance to send Mrs. Induk Pakk, Korean Civilian, to U. S. via military aircraft to represent Korean women at the conference of the International Women's Assembly. Reply given to Korea, together with M/R is shown under Tab "A". This reply included "If you consider this visit particularly desirable, request additional information be furnished which will establish the military purpose to be served".

2. Lt. Col. Gilchrist G-1, 24th Corps, now on temporary duty this Headquarters and acting on verbal instructions of Gen. Hodge, states that the visit of Mrs. Pakk to the U.S. is particularly desirable. Col. Gilchrist's statement in this matter is included under Tab "B".

3. Recommend approval of radio Tab "C".

----- E. M. A. -----
E M A

7 October 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: Maj. Gen. E. M. Almond

SUBJECT : Delay on Answer to Radio 270349-Z from CINCPAC.

1. This radio was received in this division with transmission precedence "deferred" on 30 September. The nature of the contents was such that inquiry was made to ESS for information on which to base reply. This information was received on 2 October. Due to the transmission precedence "deferred", it was not thought necessary to answer it immediately and more pressing work was attended to ahead of it. The answer, our radio Z-20414, left this division on 3 October with transmission precedence "routine" and was dispatched on 4 October.

S. E. H. _____

A. H. Rance. 0059

From: G-1

To: Legal Section

Date: 7 Oct 1946

2

1. Concur.

----- E.M.A. -----

M/R:

Witnesses for War Crimes Trials in this category are transported here by Army Transportation on a revenue basis, housed and fed at Empire House, and paid through U. S. Army Finance officer by Canadian government.

Sargeant E. C Mac ⁰⁰⁵⁸ Farland.

1

From: G-1

To: Legal Section

Date: 7 Oct 46

2

1. Concur.

----- E.M.A. -----

M/R:

Witnesses for War Crimes Trials in this category are transported here by Army Transportation on a revenue basis, housed and fed at Empire House, and paid through U. S. Army Finance officer by Canadian government.

CONFIDENTIAL

9949

Repatriation Status of Certain
Enemy Nationals

G-1

Dipl Sec

4 October 1946

1. Reference is made to your letter subject as above, dated 27 September 1946. (Copy attached as inclosure 1)

2. Subject nationals can be classified in one of the following five categories:

a. Non-objectionable nationals who have requested and will be allowed to remain in Japan.

b. Non-objectionable nationals who have not requested to remain in Japan and whose names appear on repatriation lists.

c. Objectionable nationals who have not requested to remain in Japan and whose names appear on repatriation lists. These nationals are subject to forcible repatriation.

d. Objectionable nationals subject to forcible repatriation and who at one time requested to remain in Japan.

e. Non-objectionable nationals subject to repatriation because it was not proven they could maintain a livelihood or add to the economic and social welfare of Japan.

f. Nationals of whom G-1 has no record

3. Letters after the names listed in inclosure to attached letter refer to corresponding subparagraphs of paragraph 2 above. Those marked FS appear in current stateless lists.

4. Your attention is invited to Arnold Bernstein in attached list. G-1 has records of one Dr. Arnold Bernstein, 69, chemist, wife's name Ida, living in Nagano-ken, Kariuzawa 892, who is classified in paragraph 2b above. There are also records on a person by the same name, age 34, engineer living in Kanagawa-ken, Chigasaki-machi, Higashi-Kaigan 10085, and who is classified in paragraph 2a above.

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

Repatriation Status of Certain
Enemy Nationals

G-1

Dipl Sec

4 October 1946

5. It is requested that G-1 be informed of those
nationals classified in 2f above upon determination of
German or Austrian nationality.

1 Incl:
as indicated

- - - - -E.M.A.- - - - -

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM

September 27, 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

From: Yokohama Branch, Diplomatic Section, GHQ, SCAP
to: G-1, Plans and Policy Section, GHQ, AFPAC

Subject: Repatriation Status of Certain Enemy Nationals

Since May 1945, this office has been approached by a number of enemy nationals who desire to obtain immigration visas to enter the United States.

In certain cases informal applications for visas have been taken and the applicants have been informed of the documents required for obtaining such visas with the understanding that this office would be unable to proceed with their cases if they are subject to repatriation.

In view of the fact that a considerable amount of time and effort is spent by this office in investigating and processing a visa case, it would be of advantage to know at the earliest possible date as to whether or not the person concerned is scheduled for repatriation.

Accordingly, there is herewith transmitted a list of persons who have applied at this office since May 1945 with the request that if G-1 perceives no objection their status as regards repatriation be made known to this office.

Meredith Weatherby
American Foreign Service Officer

811.11
JMS

Enclosure:
List as stated

Distribution:
Original and two copies to G-1, Plans and Policy
Copy Diplomatic Section, GHQ

-1-

CONFIDENTIAL

List of Enemy Nationals who have applied for visas
at the Yokohama Branch of the Diplomatic Section GHQ SCAP

GERMANS

Arvid BALK FS
Curt BECKER F
Arnold BERNSTEIN
Rolf Herbert Alfred BINKINSTEIN F
Rhea BROCKMANN B
Charlotte COLBERG F
Ellen Erna DITTMAR B
Helene Waltraud DRINHAUS B
Maria EBERT B
Heinrich August EICKEMEYER D
George ENGEL A
Enno W. ERKLENTZ C
Ulrich Wolfgang FETSCH F
Max FIEGEL FS
Alfred GUGELMEIER D
Wulf FREY F
Max GUNNEL D
Gustav Ferdinand HAMANN A
Eta-HARICH-SCHNEIDER D
Walter HEIDRICH A
Erich HEINRICH A
Liemar HENNIG B
Werner HARTMANN B
Elsa HULSMAN F
Arnold HUNTER F
Elis ILLERHUES B
Paula JANTZEN A
J.F. JOERGER A
Ami Eric KAEMMER F
Carl Friedrich KIRSTEND
Henrich KLEIMERMANN S A
Otte Knedel A
Margaret Helene KRATUSCHICK B
Dorothea Charlotte KUHN D
Ernst LANG A
Heinz LANG A
Heinrich LAMPE B
Edgar LEVEDAG A
Helmut LENZ D
Hans Waldemar LISSEY D
Leopold MOSLER C
Joachim Michael MANDEL D
Kurt Felix MARCUS F
Heinz MEIBERGEN F
Elizabeth MAYER D

Robert Theo MELSHEIMER D
Fritz MOHRING D
Martin NETKE A
Fritz J. PRUFER A
Hans Joachim PAASCHE F
Walter Pichard PELTASON A
Ernst QUASLER F
Hans RIEDERS A
Hans RIES F
Joseph SCHNELL F
Paul SCHOENIG D
Theresa SCHWELLMANN B
William Silverstein SIEDLE C
Alois STOCKINGER C
Elizabeth Helen SCHVERSENZ FS
Ernst August SOMMER D
Hans STAMM D
Hugo STERN FS
Kaethe UNGERMANN B
Rudolf VOLL A
Hilde Dorothea WATAMABE-BAUER F
Erna Zederbohn D
Ida Andrea ZIMMERMANN S D

ITALIANS

Vincenzo COMITO D
Robert GUATELLI A
Verdi GUISEPPE F
Fosco MARAINI F
Michelangelo Albino PIACENTINI A
Filippe RODI F

HUNGARIANS

Francis HAAR A
Gustav OBERTIK A
Joseph SCHIENLE A

JMS

9877

AG 014.33

Chinese and Formosans for deportation

G-3

G-1

26 September 1946

1. C. L. O. No. 4769 (RF), 17 September 1946, subject "Repatriation of Chinese and Formosans" is forwarded herewith for necessary action on List A attached thereto.

2. List B has been withdrawn for action by G-3

1 Incl:

As indicated in Par 1 above

----- C.A.R. -----

2. FROM: G-1 TO: DS DATE: 4 October 1946

1. Attached as Inclosure #1 is C.L.O. No. 4769 (R.F.) as indicated in checknote #1 above.

2. In addition to those nationals listed in Inclosure #1, information has been received on the following Chinese and Formosans also sentenced by Provost Courts to be deported:

NAMES	DESTINATION	REFERENCE
1. Ou Boku-ki	Formosa	Sentenced to be deported by the Provost Marshal in Yokohama
2. Go Kin-boku	Formosa	" " " " "
3. Chin Tu	Formosa	" " " " "
4. Go Sei-san	China	Sentenced to be deported by Military Court of the 25 Division in Osaka. (Now staying at Nara)
5. Lin Bun Ei	China	Ordered to be deported by 11th Airborne Division in Yamagata

(continued)

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9877

Chinese and Formosans for deportation

G-1

DS

4 October 1946

(Continued)

NAMES	DESTINATION	REFERENCE
6. Kya Mitsu Mii	China	Ordered to be deported by 11th Airborne Div in Yamagata
7. Tsun Kin Sho	China	" " " " "
8. Tsun Kin Hama	China	" " " " "

3. Arrangements are being made for the transportation of subjects to China in the first available shipping.

4. It is requested that the representative of the Chinese Government in Japan be informed of the action being taken by this Headquarters with reference to the deportation of convicted Chinese and Formosans listed above and in inclosed correspondence.

1 Incl: N/C

----- E.M.A. -----

M/R: G-3 Repat (Col Butchers) informs that repat shipping will be available before end of Oct 46 that will be able to carry these deportees to China.

When date of departure and POE are determined, appropriate instructions will be issued to IJG and 8th Army.

Disposition of Italian Civilian

G-1

Dipl Sec

4 October 1946

3. If Diplomatic Section concurs in the above, request action be taken to insure following:

a. Guarantee by Italian Government for cost of transportation from the Philippines to Japan and acceptance of Felandro's entry into Italy with other repatriates from Japan.

b. Arrangements by local Italian Diplomatic representative for subsistence and maintenance of Felandro in Japan at no cost to the United States or Japanese Government while awaiting repatriation.

2 Incls:
as indicated above

-----E.M.A.-----

M/R:

1. Tab A presents case of Italian brought into Philippines by U. S. Army, now being maintained by Army. Instructions re repatriation have been requested from State Department, however, no info has been received.

2. This action is concurred in by Dipl Sec (Mr Johnson)

Disposition of Italian Civilian

G-1

Dipl Sec

4 October 1946

1. References

a. AFWESPAC letter, subject: "Disposition of Repatriated Personnel", dated 29 August 1946, with 2 inclosures (Tab A).

b. SCAP Radio ZX 17437, dated 9 September 1946 (Tab B).

2. Tab A requests that action be taken to effect repatriation or authorize removal from Army control of Mario Felandro, an Italian civilian brought into the Philippines by the United States Army.

3. Inclosure No. 2 to Tab A, dated 7 June 1946, advises that State Department has asked Italian Government to accept Felandro and that when reply has been received State Department will notify consul in Manila.

4. Tab B again requests instructions in this case, however, no reply has been received to this radio.

5. In view of statements contained in subparagraph 3e, Tab A, it is believed that Felandro should not be removed from United States Army control while in the Philippines but that arrangements for his repatriation should be expedited.

6. G-1 proposes to take following action in this case:

a. Direct CG, AFWESPAC, to place Felandro on first available surface transportation enroute to Japan.

b. Repatriate Felandro with other Italian nationals awaiting repatriation from Japan.

7. Your comments or concurrence in above action are requested.

41169

3 October 1946

MEMORANDUM TO : Colonel R R Coursey

SUBJECT : Entry of John Goette into China Without Clearance

1. Reference is made to radio from CG China Serv, CSC 4170/30 Sep 46 (Tab A).

2. Newspaper correspondents, once properly accredited to this Theater, require no military clearance to go to China unless they intend to request use of Army facilities while in China (which is permissible under current policy). If they do not intend to request Army aid they may proceed to China without further clearance as long as they have a valid passport and pertinent visas.

3. Due to a misunderstanding between PRO (Lt Col Harvey) and G-1 (Lt Markson) on or about 21 Aug 46 this point was never made entirely clear to PRO. They have continued to issue orders (for transportation on a revenue basis) sending correspondents to China without prior clearance. Since 20 August, the date of issuance of CG China Serv radio CSC 2669, at least three correspondents have gone to China on this basis. In each case, they had no need of use of Army facilities. No complaint has been received from CG China Serv on lack of clearance of these three persons. It is assumed that Goette requested Army aid in some way which led to current radio CSC 4170.

4. PRO (Lt Col Harvey) has been instructed to clarify this point in all future cases of correspondents entering China. He is now requiring correspondents to certify in writing that they will or will not request use of Army facilities in China. Only in cases where they request Army aid will a clearance from China be requested.

5. Recommend no action on radio CSC 4170.

S.F.H. _____

9691

Informational Rosters

2. FROM: G-1 TO CPM DATE: 3 October 1946

1. Attached correspondence together with rosters, which have been withdrawn, should be forwarded to appropriate Japanese Demobilization Ministries at the earliest practicable date.

----- E.M.A. -----

1 October 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Major General E. M. Almond

SUBJECT : Reason for Delay in Answering Wash rad 95614

1. Wash Rad W-95614/26 Jul 46 requested status of clearances on certain of 53 missionaries sponsored by the Foreign Missions Conference of North America in Wash rad W-88288/21 May 46. These missionaries have been, and are continuing to be, cleared as rapidly as assurances are received from Dr Paul Mayer, Representative in Japan of the Foreign Missions Conference.
2. Wash rad W-95614 was answered by Part 2 of ourad C-63549/29 Jul 46 which cleared certain of the missionaries listed in Wash rad W-95614 and which stated "clearance for remainder will be forthcoming as rapidly as assurances are received from the designated church representative, Dr Paul Mayer."
3. The five persons listed in Wash rad WAR 81493/26 Sep 46, have not been cleared because Dr Mayer has been unable to give necessary assurances for various reasons, mainly, lack of housing.
4. Proposed reply to WAR 81493 is attached.

S.F.H.

7 October 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: Maj. Gen. E. M. Almond

SUBJECT : Siamese Textile Purchasing Mission to Tokyo

1. Diplomatic Section dispatched our radio C-65868 in reply to State Department inquiry regarding Siamese Textile Purchasing Mission. At present the Chief of Staff is raising some question because the reply was not cleared with him. Col. Ryder, Executive of ESS, believes that when the present difficulty with the Chief of Staff is resolved, reply to instant radio will be substantially "reurad W-82306 see ourad C-65868".

S. F. K. _____

631
AG 091

DS/GA/UAJ/mf

Siamese Textile Mission

9993
(41165)
- radio -

DS

G-1

30 Sept 46

1. Request information upon which to base reply to attached radio No. 502, 27 Sept 46 (AG No. 11562) from Department of State.

Incl:

Radio no. 502 as stated

----- G.A., Jr. -----

2. FROM: G-1

TO: Diplomatic Section
THRU: ESS

DATE: 2 October 1946

1. It is suggested that reply be made to Washington substantially as follows:

"As indicated by AMLEG Bangkok, request for clearance of the Siamese Textile Mission was received several times by SCAP. The sender of these messages was not identifiable and they contained insufficient information on which to grant clearance. Efforts to obtain clarification failed.

Missions for the purpose of purchasing textiles or other products of Japan will be granted clearance upon request under provisions of SCAP Circular No. 8. Such Missions should not exceed two in number, will be logistically supported by SCAP on a revenue basis and will be under the operational control of SCAP upon arrival. In cases where necessity indicates SCAP will issue invitations to governments concerned to send Missions to Japan to select and purchase Japanese products. Such Missions should be on a government to government basis. Their sole purpose should be to select and purchase Japanese commodities.

Requirements of SCAP Circular No. 8 are waived and the Siamese Textile Mission is granted clearance. Request adherence to provisions of cited circular in future cases.

2. Request that applications for clearance and invitations to purchasing Missions, under the above policy, be referred to G-1 in each case.

Incl: n/c

----- 29 ----- E.M.A. -----

ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION
Foreign Trade Division

1 October 46

MEMORANDUM TO: Lt.Col. P. S. Cullen, G-1

SUBJECT : Entry of Foreign Purchasing Missions

1. On a recent visit of the ~~writer~~ writer to China, Hong Kong, Netherlands Indies, Singapore, Malaya Union, French Indo-China, Siam, Philippine Islands, Burma, and India, verbal invitations were extended to the governments to send to Japan purchasing missions who would be authorized to act for the government in selecting and purchasing commodities of Japanese origin.

2. Purchasing mission from Burma and one representing Hong Kong have already entered Japan on invitational orders of SCAP. At the present time we are entertaining a purchasing mission representing the Governments of Singapore and the Malaya Union. It is anticipated that shortly we will receive requests for clearance of purchasing missions representing the Governments of Philippine Islands, India and French Indo-China.

3. The Foreign Trade Division strongly believes that the initiative for such invitational requests for purchasing missions to visit Japan should emanate from SCAP since it is our mission to sell the products of Japan in order to secure foreign exchange to pay for essential imports. The most practical manner of accomplishing this mission is to bring the customers to Japan in order to select "on the spot" the commodities in which they are interested.

4. When these purchasing missions arrive in Tokyo it is desirable that they be attached to the Economic and Scientific Section of SCAP instead of to their country's liaison missions -- if located in Tokyo. The reason for this is twofold:

(1) If attached to the respective liaison mission in Tokyo they will be subject to the usual controls which will probably delay finalization of agreements, and

(2) Because of shortages in accommodations and feeding it is improbable that the foreign liaison missions would be willing to permit entry of purchasing missions as freely as SCAP desires.

5. If attached to SCAP -- as the previous purchasing missions -- they will be billeted by SCAP and will carry out all negotiations directly with the Foreign Trade Division which makes for a clean-cut operation.

F. E. P.

Recreational Facilities Assigned to Allied Missions
~~Attendance at Entertainment Motion Pictures, Etc.~~

G-1

C/S

2 October 1946

1. A review of recreational facilities allocated to Allied Missions indicates the following:

a. Motion Picture Service

- (1) Facilities assigned to British, Chinese and Soviets are adequate.
- (2) Strengths of French, Netherlands and Philippine Missions do not warrant procurement of separate theaters for them.
- (3) There is no objection to Allied personnel utilizing U.S. operated motion pictures, provided necessary credit arrangements are made (See Tab A).

b. Rest and Recreation Hotels

- (1) Facilities assigned to British, Chinese and Soviets appear to be adequate.
- (2) Chief of Staff has approved limited use of American rest hotels by French, Netherlands and Philippine personnel, after suitable facilities have been provided for personnel referred to in sub par (1) above.

c. Club Facilities

Facilities assigned to all Allied Missions appear to be adequate.

d. Swimming Pools

- (1) Basic policy with respect to swimming pool facilities for Allied Missions is that separate facilities will be provided for those national representatives whose strength is large enough to so warrant.
- (2) Allied personnel are allowed to utilize Shiba Park, Meiji and National Pools.
- (3) There are no outstanding requests for assignment of pools.

2. It is recommended that:

- a. No further action be taken to provide separate swimming pools for any Allied mission until request therefor is received, or until such action is

1762
2998

Recreational Facilities Assigned to Allied Missions

G-1

C/S

2 October 1946

(continued)

considered desirable by this Headquarters.

b. If additional assignment of separate swimming pool is desired in any case, representatives of G-1, G-4, CI&E and CSSO should jointly inspect available facilities and prepare priority list to be offered Mission concerned.

c. Tab A, containing information concerning attendance at American-controlled theaters, be approved for dispatch to Allied Missions.

3. G-1 is taking action to implement authorization for limited use of American-controlled hotels by French, Netherlands and Philippine Missions, in accordance with recommendations previously approved by the Chief of Staff.

4. Above recommendations and actions have been coordinated with G-2, G-4 and CSSO.

1 Incl:
Tab A - Memo to Allied Missions

----- E.M.A. -----

JCS MILITARY PERMIT OF MARTHA BUSHONG AKARD

G-1

AG

1 Oct. 1946

1. Request JCS Military Permit of Martha Bushong Akard be returned by letter of transmittal to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

1 Incl: 13835 (AG)
JCS Mil Permit #13335 - Akard

-----E.M.A.-----

1176 (?)

Repatriation of W. H. Prah1

G-1

Dipl Sec
(Yokohama Branch)
(Attn: Mr Overton)

30 Sep 46

1. Forwarded for your information and action you may deem necessary.

2. G-1 has no objections to Dr Walter H. Prah1 and family being issued a visa for travel to the United States.

1 Incl:

Ltr fr Dr W. Prah1

----- E.M.A. -----

M/R:

Dr. Walter Prah1 & family are not subject to repatriation to Germany. Clearances were obtained from CIC (Maj Sheehan), CPC (Mr Nicholson), IPS (Lt Waldorf) and Legal Section (Maj Reinhardt).

Dipl Sec (Mr Overton) concurs in above action.

30 September 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Major General E. M. Almond

SUBJECT : Repatriation of Taiwanese

1. Reference note on attached radio, G-1 is not responsible for this action since it involves "mass repatriation" and has been handled on a governmental level. G-1 does have interest in this matter, however, and arrangements have been made with Diplomatic Section (Mr. Johnson) to keep us informed.

2. G-1 is responsible for action on repatriation of individual cases, such as Taiwanese deemed to be objectionable because of having been convicted by Provost Court. Several of these cases have come up within the past week and have been submitted to the Chinese Mission, through Diplomatic Section, for arrangement of transportation.

S.F.H.

9666

Deportation of Chinese convicted of Criminal Offenses.

From: G-1

To: Dipl Sec

Date: 25 Sep 46

(2)

1. It is requested that information contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of basic communication be transmitted to the representative of the Chinese Government in Japan.

2. G-3 (Repatriation) advises that at present there are no SCAJAP repatriation vessels operating between Japan and China. However, in the near future certain Chinese repatriation vessels are expected to operate between Japan and Formosa, transporting to Japan remaining Japanese repatriates in Formosa.

3. It is recommended that the representative of the Chinese Government in Japan be requested to place subject Chinese nationals aboard Chinese repatriation vessels to Formosa.

- - - - -E.M.A.- - - - -

M/R:

1. Mr Johnson (Dipl Sn) concurs in action proposed in paragraphs 1 and 3, C/N 2.

2. Info as to shipping received from G-3, Repatriation (Col Butchers).

3. G-3 (Col Butchers) concurs.

9666

*Not Dispatched
E.M.*

From: G-1

To: Dipl Sec

Date: 28 Sept 46

2

1. Reference is made to check note from G-1 to Diplomatic Section dated 25 September 1946 subject: "Deportation of Chinese Convicted of Criminal Offenses."

2. It is requested that information contained in List A of attached correspondence be transmitted to the representative in Japan of the Chinese Government, and that he be asked to place subject Chinese and Formosans aboard ships referred to in paragraph 3 of reference cited in paragraph 1 above.

1 Incl:
n/c

-----E.M.A.-----

M/R:

C/N cited in para 1 submit case of four Chinese to be deported from Japan and request same action as above be taken.

9873

Entry of J. H. Altishe in Japan

G-1

Dipl Section

28 Sep 46

1. Attached as inclosure 1 is copy of letter from SCAP to Mr Javat Altishe in answer to his letter of 4 July 46.

2. It is felt that an exception to present policies can not be justified in this case inasmuch as information contained in Subject's letter of 4 July 46 does not indicate evidence of hardship.

4 Incls:

- 1 - Ltr to Mr Javat Altishe
- 2 - Ltr fr Mr Javat Altishe to George Atcheson Esq.
- 3 - Ltr fr Mr Javat Altishe to Supreme Commander
- 4 - Ltr fr Francis W. Cleaves to Colonel Gally

----- E.M.A. -----

See correspondence file
L-144

28 September 1946

MEMORANDUM TO : Colonel R. R. Coursey
SUBJECT : Personnel Advisory Mission to I.J.G.

1. As a result of experiences of Government Section in dealing with inexperienced and incompetent members of Japanese Governmental Departments and Bureaus, a study was instituted by Government Section (Lt Esmond, since returned to U.S.) to determine the underlying causes for this inefficiency. Investigation of many diverse sources disclosed that the main reasons for this inefficiency were as follows: inbreeding in governmental agencies produced by control of appointments to government posts by a small clique of administrative lawyers from the University of Tokyo; lack of Civil Service or equivalent examinations as a prerequisite for appointment to government posts; lack of training at any level in proper governmental techniques; completely archaic system of bureau and section organization; complete lack of personnel classification system. This study was never assembled as a complete staff study in the sense that we know it, but remains a heterogeneous mass of copies of ordinances, interview reports and memoranda, with a covering report by Lt Esmond. As such it is of little or no practical use to anyone except certain people in Government Section who are familiar with the complete background. Answers to specific questions about this study can be obtained by contacting Mr. Marcum of Government Section.

2. Based on this study and a request by the Japanese Government, Government Section instituted radio U-63237/19 Jul 46 which requests that a board of technical experts be assembled in the U.S. and sent here to advise the Japanese Government with a view to correcting the deficiencies aforementioned. This committee will not be authorized to order any changes in the present organization of the Japanese Government. It will first, make a complete survey of the organization of the Japanese Governmental system with a view to determining exactly the causes of inefficiency; second, report to SCAP these causes and recommended changes to eliminate them; third, act in an advisory capacity to the Japanese Government to assist them in overcoming the inefficiencies mentioned. The committee will not attempt to force any measures on the Japanese Government, but will act merely to try to guide the Japanese Government into efficient lines of action. SCAP does not contemplate ordering the Japanese Government to adopt any specific measures. So long as the measures adopted eliminate the causes of inefficiency, they will be acceptable. The Japanese Government has already passed an ordinance appointing a committee in principle to work with the American Committee in this matter. Such importance is attached to this matter by the Japanese Government that their committee head is to have rank equivalent to that of a cabinet minister.

3. The benefits of action by this committee will be twofold. First, by reforming the appointment system, and taking it out of the hands of the present clique who control it, to enable young, intelligent, trained, open-minded Japanese to secure governmental posts. This will aid immeasurably in the eventual Democratization process of Japan because the future government of Japan will be in the hands of this new type of administrator and

- 2 -

MEMORANDUM TO: Colonel R. R. Coursey

SUBJECT : Personnel Advisory Mission to I.J.G.

(continued)

not the product of the inbreeding aforementioned. Second, by increasing the efficiency of the structure of the Japanese Government, to aid in the quick economic rehabilitation of the country along sound lines.

4. The task of the committee will be very difficult due to the obstacles of language, difference in basic thought processes, and lack of trained clerical personnel and assistants with necessary technical background. It is the opinion of Mr. Marcus of Government Section that, so difficult will be their task, an extension of time over the six months originally requested will be necessary. Clerical personnel will be urgently needed to facilitate, as much as possible, the work of the committee.

5. The facts cited in checknote #3 are correct. Recommend initialed concurrence.

S.F.H.

1245

Subject: Foreign Quarantine

2.

From: G-1

To: Office of Chief Surgeon

Date: 18 Nov 1946

1. Forwarded for comment or concurrence.

2. It is considered desirable to make reference in Appendix 3 to SCAP Circular No. 10 dated 28 October 1946.

2 Incls: N/C

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

M/R: Office of Chief Surgeon (Maj Gibbs) states that general revision of AFPAC Regulation 50-60 is under consideration. Further states they are familiar with SCAP Circular No. 10 and have copy.

Koob
2-2425

13 November 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Brigadier General W. A. Beiderlinden

SUBJECT : Proposed Changes in Quarantine Regulations

1. The Quarantine Regulations which are referred to by your note are included in SCAP Circular No. 10, 28 October 1946. This Circular is the overall governing regulation covering both civil and military personnel and carriers. AFPAC Regulations 50 - 60 apply directly and exclusively to Army personnel and carriers.

2. Provisions of both are similar although Circular No. 10 is more far reaching than AFPAC Regulations 50 - 60, and is, in effect, civil law. Both were written to comply with the Provisions of SCAP Circular No. 8 governing entry and exit into and from Japan.

S.F.H. _____
2-3027

9534

Foreign Quarantine Regulations for Japan

2. FROM: G-1 TO: PH & W DATE: 27 September 1946

1. G-1 concurs. It is recommended that necessary coordination be effected to insure that the proposed regulations will in no way interfere with quarantine procedures now in effect in connection with the repatriation program.

----- E.M.A. -----

9758

Clearance for Mr. Wang

G-2

G-4

24 September 1946

THRU: G-1

The attached letter from the Chinese Mission in Japan, subject as above, is forwarded for your recommendation.

2 Incls:

Incl 1 Ltr 125/YWS, 23 Sept 46

Incl 2 Memo for Record

C.A.W.

2. FROM: G-1

TO: G-4

DATE: 27 September 1946

1. G-1 perceives no objection to the clearance of subject Chinese. It is suggested that Civil Information and Education Section may wish to comment in this case.

2 Incls: n/a

----- E.M.A. -----

9759

Clearances for Messrs Lo and Chang

G-2

THRU: G-4
G-1

24 September 1946

The attached letter from the Chinese Mission in Japan, subject as above, is forwarded for your recommendation.

- 1 Incl:
 - Ltr 126/YWS 23 Sep 46
 - with Memo for Record

C.A.W.

2. FROM: G-1 TO: G-4 DATE: 27 September 1946

1. G-1 perceives no objection to the clearance of subject Chinese. It is suggested that Civil Information and Education Section may wish to comment in this case.

1 Incl: n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

Dependent Housing--Construction & Facilities

Lt Col P S Cullen
G-1 (P & P)

Hdq Comdt
Dependent Housing

26 September 1946

1. It is requested that the Japanese electrical contractor, working in U. S. House #54, whose name is believed to be Kokunegumi be instructed and authorized to furnish and install the following:

- a. 2 - 2 kw outlets
1 - 1 kw outlet
- b. 1 - switchboard
- c. 18- 100 watt bulbs
- d. Changing of one switch
- e. Repairing of electric heaters (hot plates).

2. The above work to be in addition to electrical facilities already authorized for installation.

----- P.S.C. -----

*Next one
send attn:
Lt Konslund
until 1 Jan*

*TP
25051
22504*

0027
9858

Mr. Boesen, Liberty Magazine

3. FROM: G-1 TO: G-4 DATE: 2 October 1946

1. Attention is invited to contents of checknote #1 above and attached memorandum.

2. It is suggested that G-4 advise Mr. Boesen that his request to lease office space in the Kojunsha Building is not favorably considered.

1 Incl:
Memo to Gen Almond dtd 26 Sep 46

----- E.M.A. -----

26 September 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: General Almond

SUBJECT : Activities of Representative of Liberty
Magazine (Mr Boesen)

1. Mr Boesen was cleared for entry into Tokyo as an accredited correspondent and has been here since 6 October 1945.

2. The following information received from CI&E (Mr Brown):

a. Mr Boesen approached Mr Brown about two months ago stating that he would like to publish a Japanese edition of Liberty magazine. Mr Brown indicated to him at that time that approval of Chief of Staff was necessary prior to initiating any action along these lines.

b. About two weeks ago, this correspondent again approached Mr Brown and said that his home office was very much interested in the dummy which had been sent back to the U. S. Mr Brown indicated to him at that time that approval of the Chief of Staff would be necessary for such a project and that it would be necessary to import the necessary paper. Mr Boesen stated at that time that his company was not interested in importing paper to Japan, and Mr Brown considered the subject dropped.

c. Mr Brown did not give Mr Boesen authorization but did his best to discourage him.

3. The following information received from G-4, C&F (Col Carlson):

a. G-4 received a letter from Mr Boesen dated 10 September requesting authority to lease space in a Japanese building for office purposes. This letter was sent to G-4 by C/N from PRO and it was therefore assumed by G-4 that Mr Boesen's request was concurred in by PRO.

b. G-4, in accordance with established policy, authorized Mr Boesen to lease the fifth floor of the Kojunsha Building, a building occupied only by Japanese. Japanese owners and occupants concurred in this action.

c. G-4 obtained no concurrences in this action since it was assumed that none were necessary in view of the fact that request was submitted to G-4 through PRO.

MEMORANDUM TO: General Almond

(continued)

4. PRO (Gen Baker) has not given authority and has no knowledge concerning publication of the Japanese edition of Liberty magazine.

5. ESS (Col Halff) knows nothing of this matter.

25 September 1946

MEMO FOR RECORD:

1. Attached is Staff Study on relief of German refugees from the Netherlands East Indies.
2. This Staff Study was initiated by PH&W because of the impoverished condition of subject refugees.
3. At a conference held this date, condition of these refugees and this Staff Study were discussed. It was decided not to issue separate instructions to IJG concerning these refugees since responsibility for their relief is charged to the Japanese Government along with that of other indigent persons. It was felt that SCAP would be subject to adverse criticism if this group of enemy nationals were given treatment which appears to be preferential. It was concluded, however, that definite action is necessary to insure compliance by IJG with directives concerning relief of indigent persons in Japan.
4. As a result of this conference the following action was decided upon:
 - a. PH&W to initiate a letter to CG, 8th Army, pointing out non-compliance with various SCAP directives on furnishing relief to indigent persons and to make particular mention of subject group of refugees. This letter will be submitted to G-1 for concurrence.
 - b. PH&W in conjunction with Government Section to determine the extent of non-compliance with SCAP directives concerning relief and names of those Japanese government officials responsible for such non-compliance and if possible to secure dismissal of these officials from government positions.
5. No further action by G-1 appears to be necessary until letter to CG, 8th Army referred to in subparagraph 4a above is received.
6. Recommend this memo for record with attached Staff Study be filed.

S.F.H. _____

Clearance for Flight of Chinese
C-47 carrying Nineteen (19)
Dependents.

From: G-1

To: G-2

Date: 25 Sep 46

2. 1. In view of the facts that attached letter requests clearance for nine families and information from G-4 (Col Logan) indicates that nine houses have been allocated to the Chinese Mission, G-1 has no objection to approval of subject request.

2. It is assumed that G-2 is taking action on request contained in paragraph 2, attached letter.

1 Incl: n/c

-----E.N.A.-----

9664

Request for Civ Censorship Comment
Sheets

From: G-1

To: G-2

Date: 25 Sep 46

2.

1. Reference paragraph 2 above, CCD Comment sheets are of interest but of little value to G-1. In view of this fact and decrease of personnel referred to in paragraph 1 above, G-1 does not desire to continue to receive this publication.

-----E.M.A.-----

9750

Japanese Communications Engineers to be Sent to Korea

G-1

CCS

25 September 1946

- 3. 1. Travel requested in checknote 1 above is in violation of established policy; however, in view of circumstances stated in para 1, G-1 concurs as a specific exception to policy.

----- E.M.A. -----

73

9757

Request for Permission for Mr. J.C.F. Robertson of the British and Foreign Bible Society to enter Korea.

G-2

G-1

24 Sept. 1946

Attached request for clearance into Korea of a non-official individual is referred as a matter pertaining to your section.

1 Incl:
Request from UKLM. 21 Aug. 46

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

~~add~~ Ltr to UKLM. on 30 Sept

Clearance of Mr. Ballard

C-1

DS

19 Nov 1946

1. Enclosed is a draft of a Note from DS to the Chinese Mission which has been approved by the C/S.

2. Request necessary action be taken to transmit this information to the Chinese Mission.

3. Attached draft containing C/S approval should be retained with the file copy of the communication to the Chinese Mission.

1 Incl.

As indicated above

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

MEMO FOR RECORD: (Plans & Policies file)

1. Mr. Bishop, DS, telephoned following information at 1600, 19 November:

a. That he had received a telephone call from the Chinese Mission requesting information on action taken with respect to clearance of Mr. Ballard.

b. Chinese Mission indicated that they were acquainted with the fact that Ballard's clearance would be revoked.

c. Bishop advised the Chinese Mission that any information in this matter would be transmitted to the Chinese Mission officially, and that he was not at liberty to discuss it with the Chinese Mission over the telephone.

d. Bishop advised that he would inform Col. Diller in this matter.

Hudgins

Clearance of Mr. R. J. Ballard

G-1

C/S

18 November 1946

1. Tab A is C/N from C/S directing action on this subject.
2. Tab B is draft note to Chinese Mission.
3. Tab C is draft reply to JCS Radio (copy of radio attached).
4. This action is concurred in by Diplomatic Section (Mr. Bishop).
5. Recommend Tabs B and C be approved and returned to G-1 for necessary action.

3 Incls:

- 1 - Tab A
- 2 - Tab B
- 3 - Tab C

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

D R A F T
DIPLOMATIC SECTION

The Diplomatic Section of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, presents its compliments to the Chinese Mission in Japan and has the honor to refer to the latter's memorandum of September 17, 1946; to General Headquarters' Memorandum to the Mission dated September 11, 1946, AG 620 (11 Sep 46) GD; and to the Diplomatic Section's Note of October 5, 1946, on the subject of clearance for entry into Japan and accommodation in Tokyo for Mr. R. J. Ballard.

In the processing of the memoranda referred to above, through a regrettable administrative oversight, proper consideration was not given to the difficulties and complications which would flow from the fact of Mr. Ballard's American citizenship.

It will be readily apparent to the Mission, the officers of which by virtue of their official status held a peculiar diplomatic position as representatives of the Republic of China, that acceptance by General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, of an American citizen as a duly accredited member of the Chinese Mission would give rise to implications or possible precedent which would be contrary to established policies and practices. Accordingly, it is necessary to revoke the clearance previously granted to Mr. Ballard to enter Japan as an official adviser to the Chinese Mission.

It is believed that the Chinese Mission will appreciate the position which must necessarily be taken by General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, in the premises and at the same time it is hoped that this administrative error will not cause undue inconvenience to the Mission.

Unclassified
Priority

See radio log
Book III 1946

From: SCAP

To: JCS.

CX - 67463 -

Reurad WCL 25489, 30 Oct 46.

Though administrative error clearance was granted to the Chinese Mission in Japan to employ Ballard as advisor, however, in view of difficulties and complications which would arise from his being an American citizen, this clearance subsequently was revoked. In view of these facts, entry of Ballard into Japan is not repeat not favorably considered.

Copies to: Cin C, CS, G-2, AG, Aip Sect

Copy

Diplomatic Section

The Diplomatic Section of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, presents its compliments to the Chinese Mission in Japan and has the honor to refer to the latter's memorandum of September 17, 1946, and to General Headquarters' memorandum to the Mission dated September 11, 1946, AG 620 (11 Sept 46) GD, on the subject of clearance for entry into Japan and accomodation in Tokye for Mr. R. J. Ballard.

Clearance for Mr. Ballard to enter Japan as adviser to the Mission has been granted as requested.

Tokyo, October 5, 1946

701.11
AG 095

JDE/mf

M/R: 1. G-1 concurred in clearance by check note 2 to DS, 20 Sept 1946, on G-2 Check Sheet to DS thru G-1, 17 September 1946, subject: "Clearance for Col. R. J. Ballard".

JDE (2-5165)

Info copies to: G-1, G-2/LA (2copies), G-4, AG Records.

Clearance of Mr R. J. Ballard

G-1

C/S

12 November 1946

1. With reference to the case of Mr Rulon J. Ballard, the following information is submitted.

2. a. On 30 August, the Chinese Mission requested a United States billet be furnished for Mr Ballard (Tab A).

b. On 11 September, G-4 informed the Chinese Mission that such a billet would be furnished on a temporary basis (Tab B).

c. This action, which was concurred in by G-1 and G-2, was considered to be merely preliminary and contingent upon the granting of clearance which the Chinese stated was being arranged between the Chinese Embassy in Washington and the United States State Department.

d. On 17 September, the Chinese made a formal request for clearance (Tab C). This was referred by G-2 by C/N (Tab D) to Diplomatic Section through G-1 for comment and recommendation. G-1 stated to Diplomatic Section "There is no objection." Diplomatic Section, instead of commenting back to G-2 granted clearance by note under date of 5 October (Tab E).

e. Though there is nothing in the record to indicate it, Mr Edwards of Diplomatic Section states that both G-2 and G-4 concurred in this note of clearance.

3. As indicated by the facts in paragraph 2, it can be seen that this matter was considered very carefully by all interested staff sections when it first came up. The undesirable features were considered to be outweighed by the fact that dealings with the Chinese would be facilitated by their having such an advisor. Further consideration was given to the fact that no reasonable grounds existed for refusing such a request in view of the many precedents in which United States citizens have acted as advisors to foreign diplomats.

5 Incls:

- 1 - Tab A - Ltr fr Chinese Mission
- 2 - Tab B - Ltr to Chinese Mission
- 3 - Tab C - Formal request for clearance
- 4 - Tab D - C/N, G-2 to DS, thru G-1
- 5 - Tab E - Note DS to Chinese Mission

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