

BASIC: Annex III to Memo to IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)CC, (SCAFIN-927) dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

11. Repatriation to Korea north of 38° north latitude.

Repatriation to northern Korea will be held in abeyance pending consummation of appropriate agreements. Koreans destined for northern Korea will be held in Japan until such time as they can be repatriated to northern Korea.

12. Repatriation of Korean prisoners.

a. The Imperial Japanese Government will not repatriate Korean civil prisoners from Japan until they have served their term of imprisonment and are duly released from confinement. This shall not be construed as in any way infringing upon the prerogative of the Imperial Japanese Government to remit or mitigate sentences.

b. The above is subject to the provisions of memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 015 (19 Feb 46)LS, (SCAFIN-757), dated 19 February 1946, subject: "Review of Sentences Imposed upon Koreans and Certain Other Nationals."

13. Under this plan it is the responsibility of the Imperial Japanese Government to plan and implement the repatriation of Korean nationals from Japan to Korea. This responsibility will not be delegated wholly or in part to any of the various Korean associations or societies.

SECTION III - REPATRIATION TO AND FROM THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

14. The following plan governs the repatriation of Ryukyuans from Japan to their home islands, and of Japanese from the Ryukyu Islands to Japan.

15. Repatriation of Ryukyuans from Japan.

a. Repatriation of Ryukyuans from Japan, resumed on 15 August 1946, will be completed on or before 26 December 1946.

b. Ryukyuans will be assembled, processed and outloaded in the manner and at the rates prescribed in memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 014.33 (24 Jul 46)CC, (SCAFIN-1081), dated 24 July 1946, subject: "Repatriation of Ryukyuans now in Japan," as amended.

c. Repatriates upon arriving at primary debarkation ports in the Ryukyu Islands, will be further distributed to their home islands.

d. Repatriates will be prohibited from transporting animals or birds aboard repatriation ships destined for the Ryukyu Islands.

(Revised 10 September 1946)
(SCAFIN-927/1, 2 and 7)

BASIC: Annex III to Memo to IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

16. Only such Japanese as were bonafide residents of the Ryukyu Islands will be repatriated to those islands.

17. Repatriation of Japanese from the Ryukyu Islands.

Japanese will be repatriated from the Ryukyu Islands at a rate of 150 persons per month until 1 October 1946; thereafter as prescribed in order to complete their repatriation by 31 December 1946.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

ANNEX V

to

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)
GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

MEDICAL AND SANITARY PROCEDURES

1. The Ministry of Public Welfare will carry out the following medical and sanitary procedures as minimum requirements incidental to repatriation of all nationals to and from Japan.

a. Procedures with respect to all repatriates will provide for:

- (1) Physical inspection for detection of louse infestation, and of cases and suspects of quarantinable diseases (cholera, plague, smallpox, louse-borne typhus, yellow fever, leprosy, and anthrax) or of communicable disease which might prejudice the health of subsequent contacts.
- (2) Hospitalization or other effective segregation of persons known or suspected to be infected with quarantinable or significant communicable diseases, until communicability has passed. These persons will not be placed aboard vessels or trains carrying repatriates (see paragraph 3). All Ryukyuan repatriates will be held in quarantine for a six (6) day period prior to being placed aboard repatriation ships.
- (3) Appropriate measures for continued observation of persons known to have had contact with a quarantinable disease of a type liable to convey infection. Observation will continue during the incubation period of the disease concerned, calculated from the day of last contact. The following incubation periods will be observed: smallpox - 14 days, louse-borne typhus - 12 days, plague - 6 days, yellow fever - 6 days, and cholera - 5 days, (see paragraph 3).
 - (a) In accordance with the risk involved, appropriate measures may vary from detention under observation to notification to the responsible control agency in the country of entry of the presence of passengers aboard ships that have been exposed to the diseases mentioned in paragraph 1a (3) above.

(Revised 10 September 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/7)

BASIC: Annex V to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927) dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

- (4) Disinfestation by methods approved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (preferably DDT) of: all persons arriving from Karafuto, Kurile Islands, Russia, Manchuria, Korea, China and other areas in which louse-borne typhus is known to be occurring; all persons found infested with lice upon arrival from other areas, or who have been in contact enroute with persons from the above designated areas. Disinfestation will include the clothing and baggage of such persons and other articles susceptible to infestation.
- (5) Immunization.
 - (a) The following vaccinations will be given:
 1. Smallpox vaccination will be given to all outgoing repatriates, and all incoming repatriates not vaccinated within one year.
 2. Typhus vaccine will be administered to all repatriates traveling to the Asiatic mainland, and all incoming repatriates not vaccinated within previous 6 months period.
 3. Cholera vaccine will be given during spring and summer to all outgoing repatriates.
 - (b) Only the initial dose of a multi-dose vaccine need be administered at the reception centers if the flow of outgoing repatriates would be impeded otherwise, except that 2 inoculations against cholera will be administered to each Ryukyuan repatriate during the appropriate seasons.
 - (c) A certificate, in the English language, indicating that small pox and cholera vaccine have been administered during the appropriate seasons, will be furnished each outgoing repatriate prior to embarkation on repatriation ships.
- (6) Maintenance of records required to comply with International Quarantine procedure.
 - b. Procedures with respect only to Japanese-manned vessels will provide for:
 - (1) Inspection for rodent infestation aboard such vessels arriving from areas in which plague is known to be occurring or is considered endemic, including the Asiatic mainland, Formosa and Netherlands East Indies.

(Revised 10 September 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/6 and 7)

WASCO: Annex V to Memo for IJG, file # 370-05 (7 May 46)10, (SCAFIN-927) dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

- (2) Fumigation by cyanide, sulfur dioxide, or other method submitted to and approved in advance by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, of vessels in which a case of rodent plague has been detected, or in which there is an excessive number of rats as determined by the amount of feces present.
- (3) Examination for infection with plague of all rats recovered after fumigation, or by trapping ashore or aboard vessels in which fumigation is not being carried out.
- (4) Additional measures applicable to prevent the spread of plague, including anchorage in stream, fending off from wharves, rat guards, etc., as well as disinfection (preferably with DDT) of persons and their effects and of parts of the vessels which may have become infested with lice. Disinfection with DDT will be accomplished monthly on all vessels operating on shuttles where less than a month is required for a round trip. Vessels assigned to voyages requiring more than a month for

(Revised 10 September 1946)
(SCAFIN-927/6 and 7)

BASIC: Annex V to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)3C, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

f. The Imperial Japanese Government will direct the captains of Japanese manned repatriation vessels to notify the responsible control agency in the country of entry of the presence on board ship of any of the diseases listed in paragraph 1a (3) above or of exposed passengers traveling during incubation periods. Notification will also include cases of significant communicable disease, the institutionalization of which is not immediately practicable, i.e. tuberculosis, etc. When applicable, the ship's master will report the ship free from contagious disease.

g. Persons infected with leprosy will not be repatriated.

2. Japanese medical personnel to be furnished for repatriation shipping.

a. Medical personnel aboard Japanese-manned Liberty ships and Landing Ships, Tank, repatriating Japanese from China, except for hospital ships, will be furnished by the Chinese authorities from Japanese medical personnel now in China. This personnel will be assigned for permanent duty aboard these vessels.

b. The Imperial Japanese Government will assign medical personnel for permanent duty aboard all Japanese-manned repatriation shipping, other than that mentioned in paragraph 2a above, as follows:

(1) On ships making voyages of less than four days duration, two medical orderlies, except as specified in paragraph 2 b (2) below.

(2) On ships making voyages of four days or longer duration, and ships engaged in repatriating Ryukyans, a doctor and two medical orderlies.

c. The Imperial Japanese Government will obtain names and itineraries of shipping requiring Japanese medical personnel from the Shipping Control Authority for the Japanese Merchant Marine.

3. Quarantine procedures for cholera among repatriates.

a. The Imperial Japanese Government will take the following measures immediately to prevent the introduction of cholera into Japan by individuals being repatriated from ports infected with cholera. Ports so infected will be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers as "cholera ports."

b. In the case of ships with repatriates from cholera ports which arrive without cases of cholera aboard:

(Revised 10 September 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/4 and 7)

BASIC: Annex V to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

- (1) Where the voyage has taken more than six (6) days, all personnel, except crew members who have been inoculated within the previous one month period (see paragraph 1d above), will be inoculated with 1 cubic centimeter of cholera vaccine and debarked, and processing procedures will be performed as usual.

(Added 10 September 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/7)

BASIC: Annex VI to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAFIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

one-to-one basis, retaining in safe custody exchange certificates so exchanged pending further directions from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Bank of Japan and "B" type currency allowed to be brought in plus the proceeds of any exchange made at the port of debarkation will not exceed the limitations of paragraph 2a (1) above.

- (2) Effect no exchanges of any foreign currency brought into Japan including, but not by way of limitation, currency of the Bank of Chosen, the Bank of Taiwan, and the Central Bank of Manchuria. All such currency, carried to Japan by repatriates will be taken up against individual receipt and held in safe custody pending further directions from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. The above will not be construed to amend or nullify paragraph 3 of Memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 123 (13 Dec 45)SS/FI, dated 13 December 1945, subject: "Relief Payments to Japanese Repatriates."

d. Permit the following financial instruments to be brought into Japan as indicated below.

- (1) Postal savings pass books of the Japanese Postal Savings System issued in Japanese yen in Japan, Korea, Formosa, Kwantung Province, and north China.
- (2) Post Office life insurance policies (includes post office annuity policies and certificates) and other insurance policies issued by Japanese companies.
- (3) Bank pass books issued by financial institutions in Japan.
- (4) Japanese Army and Navy field-postal savings pass books.
- (5) Remittance receipts, payable in yen, issued to repatriates from China by the Yokohama Specie Bank in China against yen deposits, provided that the total yen amount of remittance receipts carried by any person, when added to the yen currency, exchange certificates and/or Japanese Government bonds does not exceed the amounts stipulated in paragraph 2a (1) above.

e. Permit them to carry with them their clothing and personal possessions of value only to the owner. This will be limited to the amount each person can carry at one time.

(Revised 10 September 1946)
(SCAFIN-927/7)

BASIC: Annex VI to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

f. (1) Take up against individual receipt:

(a) All currency or combinations of currency and/or exchange certificates, remittance receipts and Japanese Govern-

(Added 10 September 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/7)

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER 55/8)

5 October 1946

Repatriation

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAPIN-927/8) subject as above, dated 21 September 1946, inclosed herewith.
2. The commanding generals of each corps, and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces will exercise routine supervision of compliance with provisions of the memorandum cited above.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHEMBERGER:

OFFICIAL:

Bowen
BOWEN
G-3

CLOVIS E. LYERS
Major General GSC
Chief of Staff

1 Incl: SCAP memorandum
(SCAPIN-927/8)

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
)
 NUMBER 55/8)

5 October 1946

Repatriation

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAPIN-927/8) subject as above, dated 21 September 1946, inclosed herewith.
2. The commanding generals of each corps, and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, will exercise routine supervision of compliance with provisions of the memorandum cited above.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MICHELBERGER:

OFFICIAL:

mmu
 BOWEN
 G-3

CLOVIS E. LYERS
 Major General GSC
 Chief of Staff

1 Incl: SCAP memorandum
 (SCAPIN-927/8)

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "E"

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAG 370.05 (21 Sept 46)GC.
(SCAPIN-927/8)APO 500
21 September 1946MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
SUBJECT : Repatriation

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject as above, as amended.

2. The following page of the memorandum reference paragraph 1 is rescinded and the page attached as inclosure will be substituted therefor.

Page 5 (Revised 20 July 1946), Annex VI

3. Additions or changes incorporated in the new page have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

1 Inclosure (part of the memo referred to in paragraph 1 above)

/s/ A. J. Rehe for
JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Incl 1 - Page 5 (Revised
21 September 1946), Annex VI

Inclosure 1 to OD 55/3, Hq EIGHTH ARMY, 5 October 1946.

BASIC: Annex VI to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN - 927) dated 7 May 1946, subject; "Repatriation."

b. Permit Koreans, Chinese and Ryukyans to take with them in addition to currency:

- (1) Postal savings pass books and bank pass books issued by financial institutions in Japan and in the country to which they are being repatriated.
- (2) Insurance policies issued in Japan and in the country to which they are being repatriated.
- (3) Checks, drafts and certificates of deposit drawn on and issued by financial institutions in Japan and payable in Japan.

c. (1) Effective 1 August 1946, permit Koreans, Formosans and Chinese to take from Japan clothing, personal possessions and household effects of value only to the owner limited to the amount that can be carried by the individual concerned. Application to the appropriate Eighth Army Military Government unit is authorized, in accordance with separate instructions to be issued, for desired unaccompanied shipment, as follows:

(a) Clothing, personal possessions and household effects of value only to the owner, in addition to that authorized above, the total shipment thereof limited in weight to 500 pounds per person.

(b) Certain light machinery and handicraft tools owned by them, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances of 2 September 1945 and limited in weight to 4,000 pounds.

(2) Permit Ryukyans to take with them from Japan clothing and personal possessions of value only to the owner, limited in weight to 250 pounds per person.

d. (1) Take up against individual receipt:

(a) All other currency and yen currency in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph 3a above. All Bank of Japan currency carried by Korean repatriates will be collected and individual receipts will be issued for all that over and above the amount taken in exchange for Bank of Chosen currency (see paragraph 3a (2) above, and memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 091.31 (30 Mar 46)ESS/FL, (SCAPIN-854-A), dated 30 March 1946, subject: "Conversion of Currency for Korean Repatriates.")

(b) Gold, silver or platinum bullion or alloy thereof in bullion form.

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

5 October 1946

NUMBER

55/9)

Repatriation of Koreans.

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAPIN-1209), dated 17 September 1946, subject as above, attached as inclosure hereto.

2. The commanding generals of each corps and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, will exercise routine supervision of compliance with provisions of the memorandum cited above.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

OFFICIAL:

*Bowen*BOWEN
G-3CLEVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff1 Incl: SCAP memorandum
(SCAPIN-1209)

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAG 014.33 (17 Sept 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1209)APO 500
17 September 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
THROUGH: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
SUBJECT: Repatriation of Koreans

1. Reference is made to paragraph 1c to Annex III to Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation," as amended.

2. It has been reported that in some cases Koreans are forfeiting their privilege of repatriation due to insufficient time to prepare for movement to the reception center.

3. The Imperial Japanese Government will give Koreans a minimum of fifteen (15) days' notice for movement to the designated reception center in preparation for repatriation.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/ R. Y. Hersey for
JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Incl. 1 to Operational Directive No. 55/9,
Hq Eighth Army, 5 Oct 1946.

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER 55/16)

12 October 1946

REPATRIATION

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAPIN-1243), dated 1 October 1946, subject: "Increased Baggage Allowance for Ryukyans," attached as inclosure hereto.

2. The commanding general of each corps and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, will exercise routine supervision of compliance with provisions of the memorandum cited above.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

OFFICIAL:

Bowen
BOWEN
G-3

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

1 Incl: SCAP memorandum
(SCAPIN-1243)

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "Z"

Revised by 0031-4 (Galt)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAG 014.33 (1 Oct 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1243)APO 500
1 October 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Increased Baggage Allowance for Ryukyuans.

1. Reference is made to:

a. C.L.O. No. 4921 (RJ), 25 September 1946, subject: "Request for Transportation of Belongings of Deceased Ryukyuans."

b. Annex VI to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927) dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation" as amended.

2. Increase of allowance of personal baggage of Ryukyuans for the purpose indicated in reference of paragraph 1 a above is not contemplated at this time.

3. No objection is made to the inclusion of property of deceased Ryukyuans among that of individual Ryukyuans now being repatriated as long as the provisions of paragraph 3 c (2) of reference of paragraph 1 b above are complied with.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/ R. Y. Hersey for
JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.Incl. 1 to Operational Directive 55/10
Hq Eighth Army, 12 October 1946

DM

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER 55/11)

21 October 1946

Repatriation

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAPIN-1246) dated 3 October 1946, subject: "Prevention of Introduction of Cholera into Japan," attached as inclosure hereto.

2. The commanding generals of corps and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, will exercise special supervision of compliance with provisions of the memorandum cited above to insure expeditious unloading and processing of repatriates from affected ships.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

OFFICIAL:

Bowen
BOWEN
G-3

GLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

1 Incl: SCAP memorandum
(SCAPIN-1246)

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "Z"

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APC 500
3 October 1946

AG 710 (3 Oct 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1246)

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
SUBJECT : Prevention of Introduction of Cholera into Japan

1. Reference is made to:

a. Memorandum from Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946 subject: "Repatriation," as amended.

b. Memorandum from Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 710 (5 Aug 46)PH, (SCAPIN-1102) dated 5 August 1946 subject: "Prevention of Introduction of Cholera into Japan."

2. Effective at once special inspection and quarantine at Reception Centers in Japan against cholera as applied to repatriates from Hulutao is no longer required. Provisions of memorandum reference par 1 b above are amended accordingly.

3. The Imperial Japanese Government will take the necessary action in regard to ships transporting repatriates from Hulutao, to:

a. Unload repatriates promptly from ships now in Japanese ports as soon as they are cleared by medical authorities.

b. Effect the prompt unloading and normal processing of repatriates from ships arriving in Japan subsequent to this date that are cholera free.

c. Place ships that arrive in Japan subsequent to this date with cholera aboard in quarantine, in accordance with the provisions of par 3 c, Annex V of reference paragraph 1 a above.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/ A. J. Rehe
for

/t/ JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Inclosure 1 to Operational Directive.
No 55/11 Hq 8th Army, dtd 21 Oct 46.

M. 9

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

NUMBER

55/12)

15 November 1946

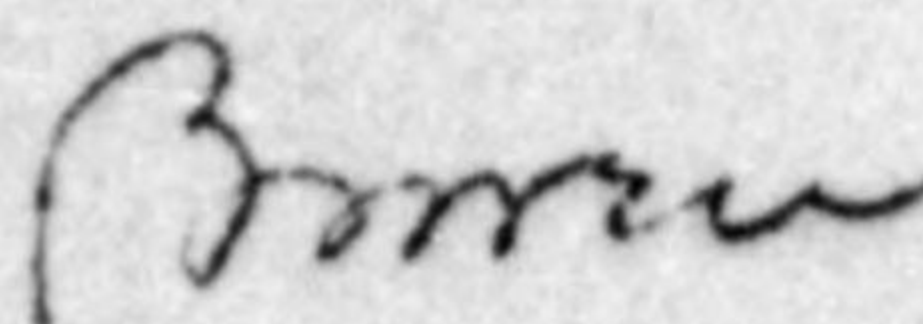
REPATRIATION

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAPIN-927/9) subject as above, dated 30 October 1946, attached as inclosure hereto.
2. The commanding generals of each corps, and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces will:
 - a. Provide guards on request of representatives of the Imperial Japanese Government as provided in the memorandum cited above.
 - b. Exercise routine supervision of compliance with the remaining provisions of the cited memorandum.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:



BOWEN
G-3

1/ Incl: SCAP memorandum
(SCAPIN-927/9)

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "Z"

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 370.5 (30 Oct 46)GC
(SCAFIN-927/9)

APC 500
30 October 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Repatriation

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAFIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject as above, as amended.

2. The following pages of the memorandum reference paragraph 1 are rescinded and the pages attached as inclosures 1, 2, 3, and 4 hereto will be substituted therefor.

Page 2 (Revised 10 September 1946), Annex III.
Page 3 (Revised 10 September 1946), Annex III.
Page 5 (Revised 11 July 1946), Annex V.
Page 5 (Revised 21 September 1946), Annex VI.

3. The following page attached as inclosure 5 hereto will be inserted as an addition to the memorandum reference paragraph 1.

Page 5 A, Annex VI.

4. Additions or changes incorporated in the new pages have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

5 Inclosures (all part of the memo referred to in para 1 above)
Incl 1 - Page 2 (Revised 30 October 1946), Annex III
Incl 2 - Page 3 (Revised 30 October 1946), Annex III
Incl 3 - Page 5 (Revised 30 October 1946), Annex V
Incl 4 - Page 5 (Revised 30 October 1946), Annex VI
Incl 5 - Page 5 A (Added 30 October 1946), Annex VI

/s/ R. G. Hersey for
JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Incl 1 to OD No. 55/12 dated 15 November 1946.

BASIC: Annex III to Memo to IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

3. The Japanese Ministry of Welfare will:

a. Make the necessary arrangements to insure that each of the reception centers mentioned in paragraph 2 above is kept filled, insofar as practicable, with outgoing repatriates as hereinafter prescribed.

b. Scrutinize carefully the shipping schedules furnished and take appropriate action to insure that:

(1) Reception centers do not become congested.

(2) Repatriation vessels sailing for Korean or Ryukyuan ports are filled to capacity with repatriates for these areas, insofar as practicable.

c. Arrange for the necessary transportation to move incoming repatriates from the reception centers within twenty-four (24) hours after completion of processing.

d. Establish controls to fix in their present abodes non-Japanese nationals desiring return to their homelands until such time as they are directed to move under the provisions of this plan.

e. Prohibit the use of active reception centers as housing except as required in the actual processing and quarantine of repatriates.

4. The Imperial Japanese Government will be furnished shipping schedules governing the movement of:

a. Japanese merchant and naval vessels, Japanese-manned Liberty ships and Landing Ships, Tank, by the Shipping Control Authority for the Japanese Merchant Marine.

b. US-manned Landing Ships, Tank, and other Allied vessels, as they are established, by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

5. Guards aboard trains carrying non-Japanese repatriates.

a. Allied military authorities have been directed to provide on request of authorized officials of Imperial Japanese Government, a minimum of one Allied Force guard per train aboard all trains scheduled specifically to carry non-Japanese repatriates (excludes Ryukyans) for purpose of lending necessary support and prestige to Japanese police guards and coordinating their activities.

b. The Imperial Japanese Government will direct the local Japanese Government officials to:

(1) Request local Allied military authorities to place Allied guards aboard trains scheduled specifically to carry non-

(Revised 30 October 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/2, 7 and 9)

BASIC: Annex III to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

Japanese repatriates (excludes Ryukyuan repatriates) to reception centers. Each request will contain information as follows:

- (a) Number of non-Japanese repatriates being transported.
 - (b) Number of rail cars in the train scheduled specifically to carry non-Japanese repatriates.
 - (c) Schedule, route and destination of trains.
- (2) Submit requests to local military authorities in sufficient time to permit orders to be issued and guards to be placed aboard the trains.
 - (3) Provide suitable accommodations as quarters for Allied guards during entire trip. The accommodations will be clean.
 - (4) Promptly forward complete and accurate information regarding changes in train movements to the appropriate local military authorities.

c. The Imperial Japanese Government will also direct the local Japanese government officials to:

- (1) Organize outgoing non-Japanese repatriates into groups under selected group leaders prior to entraining.
- (2) Insure against overcrowding.
- (3) Insure orderly entraining and detraining of the groups.
- (4) Place an appropriate number of armed Japanese policemen to maintain order aboard all trains scheduled specifically to carry non-Japanese repatriates (excludes Ryukyans) to reception centers. (See paragraph 6 b below.)

6. Control.

a. The Imperial Japanese Government will direct its representatives at reception centers to:

- (1) Organize outgoing non-Japanese repatriates into groups under selected group leaders prior to embarkation.
- (2) Thoroughly instruct these groups in shipboard routine.

(Revised 30 October 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/7 and 9)

BASIC: Annex V to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

- (2) Where the voyage from the cholera port has taken less than six (6) days, all personnel will be held aboard the ship until six (6) days have elapsed, the personnel physically examined for cholera, and if no cases are found they will be disembarked as described in paragraph 3b (1) above. In the event cholera is found, the procedure will be as prescribed in paragraph 3c below.

c. Ships which arrive in Japan WITH CHOLERA ABOARD will use only the ports of Uraga, Sasebo or Hakata until directed otherwise by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

- (1) Ships will be anchored sufficiently far from shore to preclude the possibility of anyone swimming to shore or contamination from the vessel washing ashore.
- (2) All personnel will be held on board for fourteen (14) days after the development of the last case.
- (3) Cases of cholera will be removed from the ship to a hospital ship anchored off shore, which will receive and treat cholera cases among repatriates. Prior to the arrival of the hospital ships at the ports of Uraga and Sasebo, cholera patients will be removed to the isolation hospitals at the reception center at the above mentioned ports, where strict isolation procedure will be maintained. Great care will be exercised in sterilizing all discharges from the patients (using 2 per cent cresol solution), screening to protect from flies and isolation of attendants.
- (4) All personnel (except cholera patients, and crew members who have been inoculated within the previous one month period) will be inoculated with 1 cubic centimeter of cholera vaccine.
- (5) During the quarantine period the feces and urine of all personnel will be treated with a 2 per cent cresol solution before being discharged into the sea.
- (6) A stool examination will be performed on all personnel to detect carriers. All carriers discovered will be isolated in the same place as cholera cases and kept until three negative stool specimens have been obtained at two day intervals.
- (7) The baggage and clothing of all personnel will be sterilized.

(Revised 30 October 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/4 and 9)

BASIC: Annex VI to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

b. Permit Koreans, Chinese and Ryukyans to take with them in addition to currency:

- (1) Postal savings pass books and bank pass books issued by financial institutions in Japan and in the country to which they are being repatriated.
- (2) Insurance policies issued in Japan and in the country to which they are being repatriated.
- (3) Checks, drafts and certificates of deposit drawn on and issued by financial institutions in Japan and payable in Japan.

c. (1) Effective 1 August 1946, permit Koreans, Formosans and Chinese to take from Japan clothing, personal possessions and household effects of value only to the owner, limited to the amount that can be carried by the individual concerned. Application to the appropriate Eighth Army Military Government unit is authorized, in accordance with separate instructions, for desired unaccompanied shipment, as follows:

- (a) Clothing, personal possessions and household effects of value only to the owner which, including that accompanying the repatriate (paragraph 3 c (1) above), does not exceed a total weight of 500 pounds per individual repatriate.
- (b) Tools, light machinery and business equipment, not exceeding 4000 pounds in weight, owned outright by the repatriate on or prior to 2 September 1945, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, and used in the operation of their trade or individually operated business in Japan.
- (c) Tools, light machinery and business equipment owned and held as indicated in paragraph 3 c (1) (b) above, but in excess of 4000 pounds in weight.

(2) Permit Ryukyans to take with them from Japan clothing and personal possessions of value only to the owner, limited in weight to 250 pounds per person.

d. (1) Take up against individual receipt:

- (a) All other currency and yen currency in excess of the amount set forth in paragraph 3 a above. All Bank of

(Revised 30 October 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/5, 6, 8 and 9)

BASIC: Annex VI to Memo for IJG, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation."

Japan currency carried by Korean repatriates will be collected and individual receipts will be issued for all that over and above the amount taken in exchange for Bank of Chosen currency (see Paragraph 3 a (2) above, and memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 091.31 (30 Mar 46) ESS/FT, (SCAPIN-854-A), dated 30 March 1946, subject: "Conversion of Currency for Korean Repatriates.")

- (b) Gold, silver or platinum bullion or alloy thereof in bullion form.

(Added 30 October 1946)
(SCAPIN-927/9)

M. Y.

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER 55/13)

3 December 1946

REPATRIATION

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAPIN-1350), dated 20 November 1946, subject: "Repatriation of Chinese and Formosans," attached as inclosure hereto.

2. The commanding general of each corps and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, will exercise special supervision to insure compliance with paragraph 3 of memorandum cited above.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Bowen

BOWEN
G-3

1 Incl: SCAP memorandum
(SCAPIN-1350)

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "Z"

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAG 014.33 (20 Nov 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1350)APO 500
20 November 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
THROUGH: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
SUBJECT: Repatriation of Chinese and Formosans

1. Reference is made to:
 - a. Memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 014.33 (15 Oct 46)GC, (SCAPIN-1271), dated 15 October 1946, subject as above.
 - b. Memorandum from Central Liaison Office, No. 6039 (RF) dated 15 November 1946, subject as above.
2. Memorandum referred to in paragraph 1 b above reports that six (6) Chinese from Korea and two (2) Formosans from Singapore were permitted to remain in Japan in violation of the provisions of memorandum referred to in paragraph 1 a above.
3. The Imperial Japanese Government will immediately:
 - a. Assemble the six (6) Chinese and two (2) Formosans at Sasebo Reception Center in preparation for early shipment to their homeland.
 - b. Take necessary corrective action to insure that, in the future, non-Japanese repatriates arriving in Japan for onward movement are held at the appropriate reception center and are embarked as directed.
4. A report will be made to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers not later than 30 November 1946 of action taken in compliance with this memorandum.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/ R. G. Hersey for
JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Incl 1 to OD 55/13 , Hq 8th Army, dated 3 Dec 1946.

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER 55/14)

6 December 1946

REPATRIATION

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAPIN-1365), dated 27 November 1946, subject as above, attached as inclosure hereto.

2. The commanding general of each corps will exercise routine supervision of compliance with provisions of paragraphs 8a, b, and e of memorandum cited above.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Bowen

BOWEN
G-3

1 Incl: SCAP memorandum
(SCAPIN 1365)

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "Z"

Resubmitted by 0031-4 April 47

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
27 November 1946

AG 014.33 (27 Nov 46)GC
(SCAPIN 1365)

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Repatriation

1. Reference is made to Memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN 927) dated 7 May 1946, subject as above, as amended.

2. Arrangements have been completed to repatriate 25,000 Japanese Nationals from the territory of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and territories under the control of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Repatriates will be processed through reception centers in Japan as follows:

<u>Area from which Repatriated</u>	<u>Number to be Repatriated</u>	<u>Port in Japan</u>	<u>Approximate dates Ships will arrive in Japan</u>
Karafuto	5,000	Hakodate	9-16 December 1946
Siberia	5,000	Maizuru	8- 9 December 1946
North Korea	10,000	Sasebo	5 December 1946
Dairen Area	5,000	Sasebo	5 December 1946

3. Japanese repatriates will be transferred by the Soviet authorities to the masters of the repatriation ships, according to passenger lists written in the Russian language at Soviet and Soviet-controlled ports. In addition, certain transfer documents, written in the Russian language and furnished by the Soviet authorities, will be signed by ships' masters.

4. a. The Russian language will be used in all navigation messages issued from Soviet ports and Soviet-controlled ports.

b. The English language will be used in all navigation messages dispatched from repatriation ships, arriving at repatriation ports in Soviet or Soviet-controlled areas.

5. Vaccinations against typhus will not be administered in Soviet or Soviet-controlled areas to the repatriates indicated in paragraph 2 above.

6. Arrangements for securing emergency supplies in Soviet and Soviet-controlled ports, as stated in paragraph 3, Annex IV to reference paragraph 1 above, have not been completed. Ships

Incl to OD 55/14 , Hq 8th Army, dated 6 Dec 1946

BASIC: Ltr to IJG, AG 014.33 (27 Nov 46)GC, 27 Nov 46, "Repatriation"

must be provisioned and bunkered for the round trip plus enough additional fuel, water and food to take care of unforeseen delays.

7. Repatriation of Koreans from Japan to Northern Korea is not authorized at this time.

8. The Imperial Japanese Government will:

a. Open the repatriation reception centers at Maizuru and Hakodate at once and prepare them for processing repatriates at the rates prescribed in reference, paragraph 1 above.

b. Provision and bunker ships as specified in paragraph 6 above.

c. Inform masters of ships concerning the provisions of paragraphs 4 a and 6 above.

d. Insure compliance, by masters of ships repatriating Japanese from Soviet and Soviet-controlled areas, with the instructions contained in paragraphs 3 and 4 b above.

e. Process the 25,000 Japanese repatriates in accordance with the instructions contained in reference paragraph 1 above. In addition, complete the series of inoculations against typhus prior to their release from the reception centers.

9. Provisions contained in reference paragraph 1 above are amended in accordance with provisions of this memorandum.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/ R. G. Hersey
for JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER 55/17 for 1946)

15 January 1947

REPATRIATION

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAPIN-927/11), 26 December 1946, subject as above, attached as inclosure hereto.

2. The commanding general of each corps and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, will exercise routine surveillance of compliance with provisions of memorandum cited above.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Bowen

BOWEN
G-3

1 Incl: SCAP memorandum
(SCAPIN-927/11)

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "Z"

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APD 500
26 December 1946

AG 370.05 (26 Dec 46)GC
(SCAPIN 927/11)

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Repatriation

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46) GC, (SCAPIN 927), dated 7 May 1946, subject as above, as amended.

2. The following page of the memorandum reference paragraph 1, is rescinded and the page attached as Inclosure 1 hereto will be substituted therefor.

Page 2 (Revised 30 October 1946), Annex III

3. Additions incorporated in the new page have been underlined.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

1 Incl
Page 2, Annex III
(SCAPIN 927)(Revised
26 December 1946)

/s/ R. G. Hersey for
JOHN E. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Incl 1 to OD#55/17 for 1946, Hq 8th Army, 15 January 1947

BASIC: Annex III to Memo to IJG, file AG 37C.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN 927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: Repatriation.

3. The Japanese Ministry of Welfare will:

a. Make the necessary arrangements to insure that each of the reception centers mentioned in paragraph 2 above is kept filled, insofar as practicable, with outgoing repatriates as hereinafter prescribed.

b. Scrutinize carefully the shipping schedules furnished and take appropriate action to insure that:

(1) Reception centers do not become congested.

(2) Repatriation vessels sailing for Korean or Ryukyuan ports are filled to capacity with repatriates for those areas, insofar as practicable.

c. Arrange for the necessary transportation to move incoming repatriates, except for such personnel as may be designated by the local United States Army Commander supervising processing, from the reception centers within twenty-four (24) hours after completion of processing.

d. Establish controls to fix in their present abodes non-Japanese nationals desiring return to their homelands until such time as they are directed to move under the provisions of this plan.

e. Prohibit the use of active reception centers as housing except as required in the actual processing and quarantine of repatriates.

4. The Imperial Japanese Government will be furnished shipping schedules governing the movement of:

a. Japanese merchant and naval vessels, Japanese-manned Liberty ships and Landing Ships, Tank, by the Shipping Control Authority for the Japanese Merchant Marine.

b. US-manned Landing Ships, Tank, and other Allied vessels, as they are established, by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

5. Guards aboard trains carrying non-Japanese repatriates.

a. Allied military authorities have been directed to provide on request of authorized officials of Imperial Japanese Government, a minimum of one Allied Force guard per train aboard all trains scheduled specifically to carry non-Japanese repatriates (excludes Ryukyuan) for purpose of lending necessary support and prestige to Japanese policy guards and coordinating their activities.

b. The Imperial Japanese Government will direct the local Japanese Government officials to:

(1) Request local Allied military authorities to place Allied guards aboard trains scheduled specifically to carry non-

(Revised 26 December 1946)

(SCAPIN 927/2, 7, 9 and 11)

Inclosure 1 to SCAPIN 927/11

M. Z. [Signature]

Operational Directive 55/18 for 1946, 8th Army [unclear]

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY

United States Army

Office of the Commanding General

APO 343

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

22 January 1947

NUMBER 55/18 for 1946)

55/18

REPATRIATION

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAPIN-1421), 23 December 1946, subject: "Repatriation of Japanese Nationals from Soviet and Soviet Controlled Territories, and of Koreans from Japan to Korea North of 38° North Latitude."

2. Repatriation of Japanese Nationals from Soviet and Soviet-controlled territories will be accomplished at a rate of approximately 50,000 persons per month effective at once. Repatriates will be processed through reception centers in Japan in general as follows:

<u>Area from which repatriated</u>	<u>Port in Japan</u>
Karafuto and Kurile Islands	Nakodate
Siberia	Maizuru
North Korea and Port Arthur	Sasebo

3. There will be no direct radio communication between reception centers in Japan and authorities in Soviet and Soviet-controlled ports.

4. In regard to these repatriates the Imperial Japanese Government has been instructed to:

a. Make necessary arrangements to insure that the initial dose of typhus vaccine is administered the first day they are aboard ship.

b. Administer the final dose of typhus vaccine upon their arrival at reception centers in Japan.

c. Process them in accordance with instructions contained in SCAPIN-927 as amended.

d. Allow them to retain authorized clothing and equipment issued by Soviet authorities.

e. Collect from ships' masters the lists of articles supplied by the Soviet authorities to the repatriates, and hold such lists in safe-keeping pending further instructions.

f. Provision and fuel ships for the round trip, to include sufficient fuel, water and food to take care of unforeseen delays.

Operational Directive #55:18 for 1946 Hq 8th Army dated 22 Jan 1947 Contd

g. Take necessary measures to insure that the masters of repatriation ships:

(1) Accept custody of Japanese repatriates, which will be transferred by the Soviet authorities to them according to passenger lists and transfer documents written in the Russian language.

(2) After verification, sign the transfer documents presented by the Soviet authorities.

(3) Make a copy of the transfer document part of the ships log.

(4) Turn over list of repatriates to reception center authorities. If more than one copy is furnished, one copy will be made part of the ship's log, and extra copies will be turned over to reception center authorities.

5. The commanding general of each corps will:

a. Exercise necessary supervision over the Japanese to insure compliance with provisions of paragraph 3 above.

b. Immediately upon the departure of each ship destined for Soviet or Soviet-controlled ports, forward sailing dispatches by radio (operational priority) to SCAP with information copies to this headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

OFFICIAL:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

BOWEN
G-3

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FILE NO. _____

DATE:

NOTE: Use this slip for notes in connection with this paper. All notes will be NUMBERED CONSECUTIVELY, top to bottom, all records necessary for intelligent action should be attached. A line will be drawn the full width of the slip below each note. Both sides will be used before additional sheets are added.

SUBJECT:

TO:

FROM:

No.	DATE	REMARKS

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

55/19

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

7 February 1947

NUMBER 55/19 for 1946)

REPATRIATION

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAPIN 1421), 26 December 1946, subject: "Repatriation of Japanese Nationals from Soviet and Soviet Controlled Territories, and of Koreans from Japan to Korea North of 38° North Latitude."
2. This directive applies solely to the repatriation of Koreans from Japan to Korea north of 38° north latitude.
3. Repatriation of not to exceed 10,000 Northern Koreans in Japan will be accomplished during the period 9 - 15 March 1947 inclusive. This group of 10,000 will include those 9,701 Koreans who registered prior to 18 March 1946 as being desirous of repatriation, provided they were born in Korea north of 38° north latitude, and such other Koreans desirous of repatriation who were born in north Korea and did not register prior to 18 March 1946 or who have changed their minds since that date.
4. Provisions of SCAP memorandum, SCAPIN 927, will govern this repatriation, except as follows:
 - a. Accompanied baggage shipment is authorized as indicated in Operational Directive 77/4, 7 February 1947.
 - b. In addition to prescribed immunizations, typhoid vaccine will be administered to each repatriate.
 - c. Persons with the following diseases will not be placed aboard repatriation ships: typhoid and paratyphoid fevers, plague, typhus, cholera, smallpox, relapsing fever, Japanese "B" encephalitis, pneumonia, influenza, diphtheria, scarlet fever, chicken pox, measles, pertussis, mumps, cerebrospinal meningitis, poliomyelitis, encephalitis "A", and epidemic hemorrhagic fever.
 - d. Persons with the following diseases may be placed aboard repatriation ships, provided the Supreme Commander for

Operational Directive 55/19, Hq 8th Army, 7 February 1947.

the Allied Powers is notified and proper surveillance is maintained enroute to Korea: amoebic dysentery, bacillary dysentery, enteritis or diarrhea, malaria, kala azar, tuberculosis, pleurisy, undulant fever and venereal disease.

5. Concerning these repatriates, the Imperial Japanese Government has been instructed to:

a. Give maximum publicity at once to all prefectures concerning the date they are to be in the Sasebo Reception Center and the amount of baggage and equipment they are authorized to take with them at their own expense.

b. Move repatriates to Sasebo Reception Center during the period 23 February to 9 March 1947, and process them as indicated in paragraph 4 above.

c. Outload not to exceed 10,000 Koreans during the period 9 - 15 March 1947 inclusive, on shipping designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

d. Make necessary arrangements to insure that all of each repatriate's baggage, tools, machinery and equipment are placed on the same ship on which the individual is being repatriated.

e. Have the Sasebo Reception Center officials furnish the ships' master with five copies of the passenger list and two copies of a document of transfer (form attached as inclosure hereto), both written in the English language.

f. Provision and fuel ships for the round trip, plus enough fuel, water, and food to take care of unforeseen delays.

g. Require the master of each ship repatriating Koreans to make one copy of each of the signed documents of transfer and of the passenger lists a part of the ship's log.

6. The commanding general of each corps, the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, and the commanding officers of the Chugoku and Shikoku Military Government Regions, will exercise necessary supervision over the Japanese to insure compliance with provisions of paragraph 5 above.

Operational Directive 55/19, Hq 8th Army, 7 February 1947.

7. In addition, the commanding general of I Corps will send radio sailing dispatches, operational priority, to SCAP, with information copies to this headquarters, immediately upon departure of each ship.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Bowen
BOWEN
G-3

1 Incl: Transfer Document

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Mil Govt Sec, Hq 8th Army - 10

TRANSFER OF REPATRIATES

On _____ 1947, _____ Korean repatriates
(Date) (Number)
and their personal baggage, tools, machinery and equipment,
were transferred to the custody of the Soviet authorities at
the port of _____. All repatriates have been medi-
(Name)
cally processed in accordance with the agreements reached
between the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and the
member of the Allied Council for Japan from the Union of
Soviet Socialist Republics.

(Ship master's name)

(Name of ship)

Repatriates and their personal belongings were received by:

(Soviet authority's name)

(Official designation)

Inclosure to O/D 55/19, Hq Eighth Army, 7 February 1947.

File

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER..... 56)

12 June 1946

56

SYSTEM FOR NARCOTIC CONTROL IN JAPAN

1. Reference is made to Memorandum to the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 441.1 (23 May 46)PH (SCAPIN-1319-A), dated 23 May 1946, subject: "Establishment of an Effective System for Narcotic Control in Japan" (Inclosure 1).

2. The memorandum approves the ministry regulations relating to narcotic control. After the effective date of the regulations, narcotic dealers in Japan will be registered, classified and licensed annually. Sales of narcotics will be made only in pursuance of written order forms except in the case of dispensing by medical practitioners for medical treatment, in which case appropriate records as required will be made and retained for at least five years.

3. The commanding general of each corps and the commanding officers of military government units directly under this headquarters will:

a. Maintain periodic surveillance to assure compliance with the provisions regarding registering, licensing, rendering of periodic reports, sales of narcotics, possession of narcotics and maintaining adequate security for narcotics to prevent thefts and burglaries.

b. Advise this headquarters of any corrective action that should be taken at the national level.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

OFFICIAL:

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CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

1 Incl
(SCAPIN-1319-A)

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAPO 500
23 May 1946AG 441.1 (23 May 46)PH
(SCAPIN - 1319-A)

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Establishment of an Effective System for Narcotic
Control in Japan.

1. Attention is directed to SCAP memorandum, file AG 441.1 (22 Jan 46)PH, dated 22 January 1946, subject: "Establishment of an Effective System for Narcotic Control in Japan", and to C.L. O. No. 2385 (PP) 17 May 1946, same subject.

2. The Ministry Regulations Relating to Narcotic Control (I) and (II) are approved.

3. After the effective date of the approved Regulation the Imperial Japanese Government will furnish SCAP, by not later than the last day of the month following the month for which the report is prepared, the following monthly reports:

- a. Amounts of narcotics received during the month, sold during the month and on hand at the end of the month by the following classes of registrants:
 - (1) Compounders and Producers
 - (2) Wholesalers
- b. Number of registrants in each class by prefecture.
- c. Amounts of narcotics seized or purchased as evidence.
 - (1) At ports and borders
 - (2) Internal traffic
- d. Violations and arrests.
 - (1) Registered persons
 - (2) Unregistered persons
- e. Convictions, with sentences and fines imposed.
 - (1) Registered persons
 - (2) Unregistered persons

1

Inclosure 1 to OD No. 56, Hq 8A, 12 June 46.

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BASIC: Memo to Imperial Japanese Govt., file AG 441.1 (23 May 46)PH
dtd 23 May 1946, subject: "Establishment of an Effective
System for Narcotic Control in Japan".

- f. Number of addicts officially reported with dispositions.
- g. Thefts of narcotics.

h. The Imperial Japanese Government will report major narcotic
violations, seizures and thefts to SCAP immediately.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/ J. W. Mann
for B. M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, ACD,
Adjutant General

2
Inclosure #1 to OD 56, Hq 8A, 12 June 1946.

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

20 June 1946

NUMBER..... 57)

CONTROL OF INSECT AND RODENT-BORNE DISEASES

1. It is necessary that active insect and rodent control measures be taken among the civilian population because of the extreme danger of outbreaks of insect and rodent-borne diseases in Japan.
2. Japanese prefectural and local health organizations and Japanese personnel will be utilized to the fullest extent in carrying out the civilian program of insect and rodent control. The Imperial Japanese Government has been instructed to assume all functional responsibility in Memorandum, AG 725.11 (4 May 46)PH, (SCAPIN-920), subject: "Appointment of Insect and Rodent Control Officers" (Inclosure 1).
3. Corps commanders and commanding officers of military government units operating directly under this headquarters will:
 - a. Establish liaison between prefectural health departments and the public health and sanitary officers of the local military government companies to expedite the organization, training and operation of Japanese insect and rodent control units under the full-time Japanese Insect and Rodent Control Officer in each prefectural health department.
 - b. Exercise supervision over the execution by the Japanese of the instructions contained in memorandum referred to in paragraph 2 above and observe the progress of insect and rodent control activities and give necessary technical advice.
4. Japanese equipment and supplies which may be available locally or from the Japanese ministry controlling the distribution of the desired items will be utilized to the utmost in carrying out the necessary programs. Additional equipment and supplies required for the satisfactory control of disease-bearing insects and rodents will be made available to responsible Japanese agencies from U. S. Army stocks for civilian use. The issue, distribution and use of U. S. Army supplies and equipment will be in accordance with Operational Directive Number 37/1 for 1945. All materials released to Japanese authorities will be carefully recorded and proper receipts will be obtained.
5. Equipment and supplies for issue include insecticide and rodent control materials listed in War Department Circular No. 163, 1945, items of similar nature, and medical supplies and equipment required for this program. The following items are available for requisitioning through regular supply channels:

Quartermaster:

1. M1-D-3755 Duster, powder Insecticide

Operational Directive No. 57, Hq Eighth Army, 20 June 1946, contd.

Par 5, QM items, contd.

2. 51-I-159 Insecticide, freon aerosol, 1-pound dispenser
3. 51-I-156 Insecticide, DDT emulsion concentrate
4. 51-I-169 Insecticide, liquid finished spray
5. 51-I-305 Insecticide, spray DDT residual effect
6. 51-I-173 Insecticide, powder louse, 2 oz. can
7. 51-I-180 Insecticide, powder louse lb.
8. 51-I-310 Insecticide, spray, delousing
9. 51-L-120 Larvicide, DDT powder, dissolving
10. 51-L-122 Larvicide, DDT powder, dusting
11. 66-O-800 Outfit delousing gasoline engine driven
12. 41-D-2975 Pump, foot rodenticide fumigate
13. 51-R-465 Rodenticide general control
14. 51-R-470 Rodenticide, plague control
15. 51-R-460 Rodenticide fumigate dust
16. 41-S-4105 Sprayer, liquid insecticide, cont. spray 2 qt.
17. 7-O-164-55 Oil fuel (for oil burners) grade FS2 55 gal dms. or acceptable substitute.

Engineer:

1. 51-2064.505.300 Albumen, egg powder 1 lb.
2. 41-3115.500.100 Duster, insect, hand rotary blower type
3. 41-7839.400.030 Sprayer, knapsack, 3 gal., M1, insect, plunger type, cylindrical
4. 40-9040.600.000 Sprayer, insect portable, GED, 4 GPM, 300 PSI, piston pump type, skid mounted with 4 lengths of 3/8 inch oil-resistant hose and spray nozzle. Make and model unspecified.

Chemical:

1. 572155 Apparatus, decontaminating, 3 gal, M1.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

Official:

Shute
Shute
Actg G-4 *RJA*

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

1 Incl: SCAP Memo AG 725.11 (4 May 46)PH

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "Z"
5 copies to each Mil Govt Co and Gp

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAG 725.11 (4 May 46)PH
(SCAPIN - 920)APO 500
4 May 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Appointment of Insect and Rodent Control Officers.

1. Reference is made to Memorandum number (SCAPIN-48), dated 22 September 1945, Subject: "Public Health Measures."

2. The Imperial Japanese Government is directed to appoint a full-time Insect and Rodent Control Officer in each prefectural (Ken) health office. This officer to be responsible for the organization, training, operation, supervision and coordination of all insect and rodent control personnel and activities within the prefecture.

3. The number and organization of subordinate units in counties (Gun), cities (Shi) and towns (Machi) will depend upon prevailing local conditions in the several prefectures, as outlined during the conference held at Kyoto from 22 April to 27 April 1946. Prefectural insect and rodent control officers will submit to the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs plans for their respective prefectures based upon consultation with the director of the prefectural health office and the local Military Government Public Health Officer.

4. The Ministry of Health and Social Affairs will require prefectural insect and rodent control officers to make such periodic reports of activities and consumption of supplies as may be deemed necessary.

5. The Imperial Japanese Government will submit a written report to GHQ, SCAP, not later than 15 May 1946 concerning the action taken to comply with this memorandum.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/ A. J. Rehe

for B. M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Inclosure #1 to OD No. 57, Hq 8A, 20 June 1946.

File

Evon

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 943

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER 58)

24 June 1946

*Revised by OD 53/1 which
#31
Add 4 Apr 47*

LOADING OF REPATRIATION SHIPS

1. In order to minimize the danger of spreading communicable diseases aboard repatriation shipping, authorized capacities are reduced as follows:
 - a. Liberty ships from 3500 to 2500.
 - b. Landing ships tank from 1200 to 900.
 - c. Japanese ships to 75% of capacity as rated prior to 15 June 1946.
2. The commanding general of each corps, and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Force, will exercise necessary supervision over the Japanese to insure that ships loaded in Japan do not exceed the above listed capacities.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. PEERS,
Major General, GSC,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

Bowen

BOWEN
G-3

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "Z"

58

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

7 October 1946

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
 NUMBER 58/1)

Loading of Repatriation Ships.

1. Operational Directive No. 58, dated 24 June 1946, subject as above, is hereby rescinded.

2. Effective 18 September 1946, authorized capacities of repatriation ships are as follows:

- a. Liberty Ships - 3,500
- b. Landing Ships Tank - 1,200
- c. Japanese ships - 100% of capacity as rated prior to 15 June 1946.

3. The Imperial Japanese Government has been directed to take the necessary steps to insure that ships loaded in Japan do not exceed the above listed capacities.

4. The commanding general of each corps and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, will exercise necessary supervision over the Japanese to insure that ships loaded in Japan do not exceed the above listed capacities.

~~BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:~~

OFFICIAL:

Bowen

BOWEN
 G-3

CLOVIS E. BYERS
 Major General, GSC
 Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "Z"

58/1

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

24 June 1946

NUMBER59)

CONTROL OF POPULATION MOVEMENTS

I. References:

a. Memorandum to Imperial Japanese Government, AG D91 (11 May 46)
PH, GHQ, SCAP (SCAPIN 944) 11 May 1946, subject: "Control of Population
Movements"

b. Memorandum of General Application Pertaining to Directive
Number (SCAPIN) 944, cited above (Incl. 1).

2. It is desired that the Commanding Generals, I and IX Corps, the
Commanding Officer, Kanagawa Military Government District, and commanding
officers of military government units in the area of the British Common-
wealth Occupation Forces take the following action:

a. Make an inspection each month of the prefectural agency re-
sponsible for the execution and enforcement of Japanese government restric-
tions on movement of persons from rural to urban areas, giving particular
attention to:

(1) Record-Keeping Procedures

(2) Type of investigations made to verify requests to change domicile.

59

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 091 (11 May 46)PH

APO 500
11 May 1946

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT : Information of general Application pertaining to Directive Number (SCAPIN 444), File AG 091 (11 May 46)PH, GHQ, SCAP, 11 May 1946, subject: "Control of Population Movements".

1. The Imperial Japanese Government was directed by SCAP headquarters, 8 January 1946, to restrict population movements from rural to urban areas, and to submit a plan to General Headquarters, SCAP, for approval, outlining the method by which this would be accomplished, File AG 091 (8 Jan 46)PH (SCAPIN 563) dated 8 January 1946. The Japanese Government acknowledged this directive, 10 January 1946 (CLO No. 127 (G 2 and on 30 January 1946, submitted a plan (CLO 450 (1.1)) which was accepted by SCAP Headquarters, File AG 091.4 (2 Mar 46)PH (SCAPIN 651-A), subject: "Control of Population Movements".

2. The purpose of this directive was to restrict population movements from rural to urban areas because of housing shortages, food distribution difficulties, unemployment, and sanitation and public utility breakdowns. The terminal date of this directive was 31 May 1946, and due to the housing situation becoming progressively worse, and in view of the critical food condition, SCAP Headquarters has directed that the Imperial Japanese Government further extend this restriction from 31 May 1946 to 30 September 1946.

3. The Imperial Ordinance regulates and controls population movements from rural to urban areas by forbidding persons from moving their residence to any of the areas designated by the Minister of Home Affairs (cities with permit from the mayor or chief of the town or village permitting the movement. Certain exceptions are made as to specific groups which are:

- a. Persons engaged in work necessary for the rehabilitation of National Economy.
- b. Officials of governmental or municipal offices located in the above-mentioned areas and members of the family supported by them.
- c. Teachers and families supported by them, students of schools located in these areas.
- d. Persons returning from a foreign country or overseas territory.

4. Command instructions pertaining to the execution of surveillance required in connection with memoranda mentioned in paragraph 1, above, have been dispatched through command channels. The following is a general statement regarding Occupation Force responsibility for surveillance of the directive.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

NUMBER59)

24 June 1946

CONTROL OF POPULATION MOVEMENTS

I. References:

a. Memorandum to Imperial Japanese Government, AG D91 (11 May 46) PH, GHQ, SCAP (SCAPIN 944) 11 May 1946, subject: "Control of Population Movements"

b. Memorandum of General Application Pertaining to Directive Number (SCAPIN) 944, cited above (Inclosure 1).

2. It is desired that the Commanding Generals, I and IX Corps, the Commanding Officer, Kanagawa Military Government District, and commanding officers of military government units in the area of the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces take the following action:

a. Make an inspection each month of the prefectural agency responsible for the execution and enforcement of Japanese government restrictions on movement of persons from rural to urban areas, giving particular attention to:

(1) Record-Keeping Procedures

(2) Type of investigations made to verify requests to change domicile.

Opnl Dir # 59, hq 8th Army dtd 24 June 46 (Cont'd)

b. Forward suggestions to this headquarters for improvement in the procedure by which the prefectural governments implement the instructions of Japanese government regulations restricting the movement of persons from rural to urban areas.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major general, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

SCHANZE
G-1

1 Inclosure:
Reference b cited above

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Z"
2 copies to ea Mil Govt Hq & Hq
Co and ea Hq & Hq Det Mil Govt
Gp plus Info copies to Com Nav
Jap and GOC, BCOF.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 091 (11 May 46)PH

APO 500
11 May 1946

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT : Information of general Application pertaining to Directive Number (SCAPIN 644), File AG 091 (11 May 46)PH, GHQ, SCAP, 11 May 1946, subject: "Control of Population Movements".

1. The Imperial Japanese Government was directed by SCAP headquarters, 8 January 1946, to restrict population movements from rural to urban areas, and to submit a plan to General Headquarters, SCAP, for approval, outlining the method by which this would be accomplished, File AG 091 (8 Jan 46)PH (SCAPIN 563) dated 8 January 1946. The Japanese Government acknowledged this directive, 10 January 1946 (CLO No. 127 (G 2 and on 30 January 1946, submitted a plan (CLO 450 (1.1)) which was accepted by SCAP Headquarters, File AG 091.4 (2 Mar 46)PH (SCAPIN 651-A), subject: "Control of Population Movements".

2. The purpose of this directive was to restrict population movements from rural to urban areas because of housing shortages, food distribution difficulties, unemployment, and sanitation and public utility breakdowns. The terminal date of this directive was 31 May 1946, and due to the housing situation becoming progressively worse, and in view of the critical food condition, SCAP Headquarters has directed that the Imperial Japanese Government further extend this restriction from 31 May 1946 to 30 September 1946.

3. The Imperial Ordinance regulates and controls population movements from rural to urban areas by forbidding persons from moving their residence to any of the areas designated by the Minister of Home Affairs (cities with permit from the mayor or chief of the town or village permitting the movement. Certain exceptions are made as to specific groups which are:

- a. Persons engaged in work necessary for the rehabilitation of National Economy.
- b. Officials of governmental or municipal offices located in the above-mentioned areas and members of the family supported by them.
- c. Teachers and families supported by them, students of schools located in these areas.
- d. Persons returning from a foreign country or overseas territory.

4. Command instructions pertaining to the execution of surveillance required in connection with memoranda mentioned in paragraph 1, above, have been dispatched through command channels. The following is a general statement regarding Occupation Force responsibility for surveillance of the directive.

BASIC: AG 091 (11 May 46)PH, Information of General Application Pertaining to Directive Number (SCAPIN 944), subject: "Control of Population Movements", 11 May 1946.

- a. Inspections made of local prefectural administration should include a review of record keeping procedures, and type of investigations made, if any, to support the request to change domicile. Suggestions for improvement or changes should be included in reports rendered GHQ, SCAP, through channels.

/s/ J. W. Mann
/t/ J. W. MANN
Lt Colonel, AGD
Asst Adjutant General

Distribution

Same as (SCAPIN 944)
less Imperial Japanese Government.

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

25 June 1946

NUMBER..... 60)

Rescinded by OD # 35, dtd 29 June 1949

UNAUTHORIZED TRANSACTIONS IN PRECIOUS METALS

1. Reference:

SCAP Memorandum to the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 130 (22 Sep 45) ESS, 22 September 1945, subject: "Control of Financial Transactions".

2. Numerous instances have come to the attention of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers wherein Japanese concerns and individuals are reported to be conducting transactions in precious metals in violation of SCAP Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 130 (22 Sep 45) ESS, subject: "Control of Financial Transactions", and ordinances of the Imperial Japanese Government issued in compliance with that directive.

3. The procedure of advising the Imperial Japanese Government to initiate action involves a considerable lapse of time before an investigation is made, thus allowing the suspected dealer to dispose of the metal.

4. The Commanding Generals of all corps and bases and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces will:

a. Take immediate action upon receipt of information from any source concerning such illegal transactions and seize any precious metals that may be found.

b. In accordance with established procedure, cause such metal to be delivered to the U. S. Army Custodian of the Imperial Japanese Mint, Osaka or the Bank of Japan, Tokyo, for impoundage.

c. Report to this headquarters any precious metal found with the following additional information:

- (1) Name and address of violator.
- (2) Date and location of violation.
- (3) Approximate quantities of precious metals seized.
- (4) Disposition of seized metals.
- (5) Source of information which led to seizure.

Operational Directive # 60, Hq 8th Army, 25 June 1946 (Cont'd)

5. A follow-up report will be submitted indicating the action taken against the violator.

6. Approved users are furnished official authorizations by the Ministry of Finance, Imperial Japanese Government. A copy of the authorization and the English language translation thereof are attached hereto. The Imperial Japanese Government will be advised to furnish English Language copies of authorizations to users as soon as practicable.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Bowen

BOWEN
G-3

2 Incl:

1. Authorization to use precious metals (Japanese)
2. Authorization to use precious metals (English translation)

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "Z"

2 copies to each MG Hq & Hq Co
and each Hq & Hq MG Gp

大 日 本 帝 國 政 府

別紙申請に係る復用（又は取引）の許可する

氏名又は商號

年 月 日

大 藏 大 臣

氏 名



大 日 本 帝 國 政 府

備

考

一本許可證は申請者の提出した申請書に添附してするのである
 二許可に際し申請書中の條件を変更するとき例へば數量を査定
 するとき又は期間を変更するときは「但し使用し得る數量は
 ○○○瓦とする。とか、使用の期間は許可の日より何ヶ月と
 する。」とかの條項を入れることとするのである。

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Name of Applicant
(or applicant firm)

The application for use (or transaction) specified in the attached sheet is hereby approved.

Date

Minister of Finance
(Signature) (Seal)

Remarks:

1. This permit (license) is issued, attached to the application submitted by the applicant.
2. If any modification is made in the terms of the application (by the approving authority), such modification will be entered on the permit: for example, "But the quantity used shall be _____ grams", or "But the period of use is for _____ months after the approval takes effect".

Note: The above is a free translation of Inclosure 1. Literal translations may vary in wording but should be consistent in meaning.

Incl 2 to OD No. 60, Hq Eighth Army, 25 June 1946.

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE
NUMBER 61

25 June 1946

DISPOSITION OF PERISHABLE ITEMS OF
SUBSISTENCE IN JAPAN AND KOREA

1. References. a. Letter, GHQ, AFPAC, AG 430 (12 Mar 46)GD, 12 March 1946, "Disposal of Perishable items of Subsistence and of Scrap and Waste in Japan and Korea," which delegated to the Commanding General, Eighth Army, authority and responsibility for disposal of perishable items of subsistence in Japan and Korea when prompt disposal is necessary to avoid spoilage or loss through rapid deterioration. *2-6/1*

b. Circular 137, this headquarters, 1946.

2. a. This headquarters will be responsible for the disposition of perishable items of subsistence in Japan.

b. The Commanding General, XXIV Corps is responsible for the disposition of perishable items of subsistence in Korea and for reporting to this headquarters the items, quantities and logistics of all subsistence disposed of under this authority in accordance with letter, this headquarters, AG 430 (GO), "Disposition of Perishable Items of Subsistence and of Scrap and Waste in United States Occupied Korea," 5 April 1946.

3. a. Corps, bases and separate installations in Japan will request disposition instructions for subsistence items from this headquarters under the following conditions:

- (1) Subsistence will spoil before it can be placed in the hands of troops and consumed.
- (2) Subsistence is partially spoiled or damaged but still retains some nutritive value.
- (3) Subsistence is condemned by a veterinarian and certified to be unfit for human consumption.

b. In each case under paragraph a above, a veterinarian's certificate will accompany the written request.

Operational Directive No. 61, Hq, 8th Army, Subject:
 "Disposition of Perishable Items of Subsistence in
 Japan and Korea," Cont'd

The certificate will incorporate one of the following statements:

- (1) The subsistence is in danger of spoilage and cannot be kept beyond (state appropriate date).
- (2) The subsistence fails to meet United States Army minimum standards.
- (3) The subsistence is condemned and unfit for human consumption but can be used as animal feed.
- (4) The subsistence is condemned and unfit for human or animal consumption.

4. a. Subsistence falling under paragraph 3a(1), (2) or (3) above will be sold to the Imperial Japanese Government through official liaison offices as arranged by this headquarters, after proper release by this headquarters, except as indicated in b below.

b. Subsistence falling under paragraph 3b(4) will be destroyed in accordance with existing army regulations.

5. When subsistence is sold to the Imperial Japanese Government, the military government unit in the area will obtain from the Imperial Japanese Government representative at the point of delivery a signed receipt in English in quadruplicate. One copy of the receipt will be retained by the quartermaster agency delivering the items as a voucher to its property records. The quartermaster agency surrendering the subsistence will furnish the military government unit with the following:

a. A tally sheet in duplicate signed by an officer.

b. A letter describing the price and grade of the items to be transferred as listed in the Quartermaster Supply Catalog 5-1-P and stating that 40% has been added to cover all indirect costs of overhead handling, storage and shipping. This letter will include a complete description of the condition of the subsistence at the time of release and the estimated percentage that is fit for Japanese consumption.

6. Before any subsistence is released the quartermaster installation commander will be furnished a copy of the letter giving power of attorney to the authorized representative of the Japanese Board of Trade (Boeki-Cho) by the Imperial Japanese Government.

Operational Directive No. 61, Hq, 8th Army, Subject:
"Disposition of Perishable Items of Subsistence in
Japan and Korea," Cont'd,

7. The method of payment will be deferred pending further instructions from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

8. The Imperial Japanese Government will be responsible for all handling and transportation of released items from the point of release to Japanese storage or distribution points.

9. In the event of an emergency where subsistence has greatly deteriorated and there is danger of its losing its entire nutritive value, a report to that effect will be made to this headquarters by the most expeditious means available.

10. As the summer weather will increase spoilage, every effort will be made to expedite all correspondence concerning the disposition of subsistence so that additional spoilage does not result.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

SHUTE
Acting G-4

DISTRIBUTION: "Z" plus

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

GMG
W
H

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER 61/1 for 1947)

21 May 1948

RESTAURANT CONTROL

Operational Directive 61, this headquarters, 23 August 1947, subject as above, is amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 1 by adding:

"g. Memorandum for the Japanese Government from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 602 (30 Apr 48) ESS/EX, (SCAPIN 1888), subject: 'Continued Closure of Non-Essential Restaurants.' (Previously distributed to all military government teams)"

2. Paragraph 2 by changing the date until which all non-essential restaurants and food-dispensing establishments were to remain closed, from 31 December 1947 to 30 April 1949.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

Official:

Schanze
Schanze

G-4
(MG-Ep)

J. A. LESTER
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

Distribution:

- B, C and X plus
- Ea MG Unit 3
- Eighth Army MG Sect (10)
- Eighth Army PM Sect (10)

61/1

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

26 June 1946

NUMBER

62)

SALE OF WASTE OIL TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 430 (22 Mar 46) GD, (SCAPIN 834), subject: "Sale of United States Government Items of Subsistence and of Scrap and Waste in Japan", (Inclosure 1).
2. Waste oil is defined as all "used" oils that have been used in motorized vehicles, airplanes and motorized water crafts and vessels, and have been removed from these vehicles, crafts, vessels and airplanes because the oils have lost the quality of lubrication that is necessary for such use. All possible utilization of waste oil by the United States Army will be exploited prior to sale of such products to the Imperial Japanese Government.
3. Waste oils generated from sources of the Army Exchange Service are not considered as being generated from United States Army sources. This headquarters is not responsible under memorandum referred to in paragraph 1 above for waste oils generated by the United States Navy or BCOF sources in Japan. Waste oils from such sources will not be sold to the Imperial Japanese Government by agencies of this headquarters unless appropriate United States Navy or BCOF authorities so request.
4. Such quantities of waste oil as are considered to be in excess of needs of the occupational forces will be released to the Imperial Japanese Government. The procedure for accomplishing the release of the waste oil is outlined in the following paragraphs.
5. The Imperial Japanese Government, in compliance with instructions from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, has designated the Japanese Board of Trade (Boeki-Cho) as the official government agent to handle the waste oil accounts. The Boeki-Cho has delegated the authority to nine representatives for receiving and signing the receipts of waste oil sold to the Boeki-Cho by the United States Armed Forces.
6. The Japanese plan to reprocess this oil at refineries located throughout Japan. These refineries are located in nine strategic areas as indicated below. An official representative has been designated for each area by the Boeki-Cho for signing the receipts of all the waste oil sold within that area. The names of the representatives, their locations and the refining

Operational Directive Number 62, Hq Eighth Army, 26 June 1946,
contd.

companies are as follows:

<u>REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>COMPANY</u>
Mr. Fukujiro Sasaki	Hokkaido	Sasaki Petroleum Refining Co.
Mr. Yoneji Nakagawa	Tohoku	Hokubu Petroleum Refining Co.
Mr. Shigeharu Kugimoto	Kanto	Tsurumi Yushi Co.
Mr. Ryutaro Hara	Hokuriku	Niigata Yuka Co.
Mr. Shiko Fukuda	Chubu	Chubu Petroleum Refining Co.
Mr. Keishi Shime	Kansai	Asahi Yuka Co.
Mr. Kiichi Shinohara	Shikoku	Shinohara Sekiyu Co.
Mr. Kanichi Katayama	Chugoku	Chugoku Sekiyu Co.
Mr. Kumazo Ishihasi	Kyushu	Fukuoka Ken Haiyu Saisei Co.

7. The representative will be identified by presenting a certificate bearing his name and address, indorsed by the Director of the Bureau of Mining for the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The certificate will be of the form of inclosure 2.

8. Corps commanders and military government units operating directly under this headquarters will establish collection points and delivery schedules in each of the above areas to minimize handling and storage of waste oils by occupation forces. The military government units in the areas concerned will establish necessary liaison between the respective representatives of the Boeki-Cho and the United States occupation forces in order that the activities of all concerned may be coordinated.

9. In order to facilitate the collection of oil, the official Japanese representatives in the respective areas may designate such collecting agents as are necessary. The identity of the collecting agent in each case must be firmly established. These agents will physically collect the oil and sign receipts. They will be responsible for the transfer of the waste oil from United States containers to their own containers at the collection points. United States containers will not be provided for handling waste oil after delivery to the Japanese agents at the collection points. The Japanese agents will be responsible for policing the collection points.

10. The units issuing the oil at the collection points will send the receipts with a consolidated report to the military government unit of the area at the end of each month. One copy of each receipt will be retained by the unit for its files.

11. The military government unit will then have the official Japanese representative sign a receipt in behalf of the Boeki-Cho for the Imperial Japanese Government for the total amount of waste oil collected in that area during the period covered. The receipt will be written in English and made out in quintuplicate on the form of inclosure 3. The receipt must

Operational Directive Number 62, Hq Eighth Army 26 June 1946,
contd.

contain a full description in so far as is possible of the type of waste oil delivered in order to aid in determining the price. The military government unit will keep a cumulative record of all waste oil released to the Boeki-Cho within its area.

12. The military government unit will submit these receipts in quadruplicate direct to this headquarters to arrive not later than the 25th of each month. The receipts submitted will be for the oil released during the previous month.

13. Attention is invited to the fact that the chief source of supply of petroleum products for the Japanese economy is that which is imported by the United States Government. Any waste oil that is released to the Japanese Government as a result of this program will lessen the present import burden of the United States Government as well as aid the Japanese economy. All units will conserve any waste oil that is in excess of their needs.

14. The release of any waste oils to any Japanese other than those authorized by the official representatives of the Boeki-Cho to accept deliveries is forbidden.

15. Payment for the waste oil will be deferred. The price and date of settlement will be determined at a later date.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Shute
SHUTE
Acting G-4

3 Incls

1. Copy of SCAP Memo to IJG, File AG 430 (22 Mar 46) 3D, (SCAPIN 834) dtd 22 Mar 46.
2. Certificate of Authorization to receive waste oil from the U.S. Armed Forces.
3. Form of Receipt for Sale of Waste Oil to the IJG.

Operational Directive Number 62, Hq Eighth Army 26 June 1946,
contd.

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		mandant	(5)

INFORMATION COPIES TO:

GHQ - Attention Area Petroleum Officer	(5)
COMNAVJAP	(10)
GOC BCOF	(10)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAG 430 (22 Mar 46) GD
(SCAPIN 834)A. P. O. 500
22 March 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Sale of United States Government Items of Subsistence and of Scrap and Waste in Japan.

1. The Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, has been delegated authority to deal with the Central Liaison Office or official representatives designated thereby for the purpose of offering for sale to the Imperial Japanese Government certain items of subsistence and of scrap and waste from the United States Government, from time to time as these items become available.
2. The official representative of the Imperial Japanese Government will furnish to the Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, at the point of delivery, a quantitative receipt in triplicate and in English for each transfer of material made under this directive.
3. Method of payment, as a part of the program for imports into Japan, will be determined later.
4. All items will be used for civilian relief or in the civilian economy. Items of subsistence will be distributed in accordance with the policy of equitable rationing of food supplies throughout Japan.
5. The Imperial Japanese Government will furnish, prior to the fifteenth of each month, beginning 15 April 1946, a complete report in triplicate in English of all items of subsistence and of scrap and waste received from the United States Government during the previous month. This report will indicate quantities of each item received, quantities in storage at the end of the month covered by the report and quantities distributed during the month, in each local area. A fourth copy of the report will be furnished the Commanding General, Eighth United States Army.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/B. M. Fitch
B. M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Incl 1 to OD No. 62, Hq 8A,
26 June 1946.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION TO RECEIVE
WASTE OILS FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES
FOR THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE : _____

SIGNATURE OF REPRESENTATIVE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

This is to certify that the above named person has been designated as an official representative of Boeki-Cho to sign in behalf of the Imperial Japanese Government the receipts of all waste oils sold to Boeki-Cho for the Imperial Japanese Government by the United States Armed Forces in the district of

FOR THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY:

The Director of the Bureau of Mining

Date _____

Incl 2 to OD No. 62, Hq 81, 26 June 1946.

WASTE OIL RECEIPT

RECEIVED of the United States Army under authority of Operational Directive No. 62, Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 26 June 1946, subject: "Sale of Waste Oil to the Japanese Government", the following quantities of waste oil:

Type of Waste Oil:

<u>U.S. Army</u> <u>Organization</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Bbls</u>
---	-----------------	-------------	-------------

Official Representative
Boeki-Cho
(Board of Trade)
Agent of the Imperial Japanese
Government.

Incl 3 to OD No. 62, Hq 8A, 26 June 1946.

File

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ECM

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

27 June 1946

NUMBER 63)

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING DIRECTIVES
RELATING TO RESERVE RELIEF SUPPLIES

*Deposited
by 007
dated 18 Jan
1947*

1. References:

- a. Operational Directive 9 this headquarters, dated 24 January 1946, subject: "Japanese Army-Navy Supplies Held for Relief Distribution".
- b. Operational Directive 23 this headquarters, dated 9 March 1946, subject: "Distribution of Winter Clothing Held for Relief Purposes".
- c. Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, AG 400 (26 April 46)PH (SCAFIN 905) subject: "Non-Compliance with Existing Directives, Resulting in Lack of Reserve Relief Supplies and Inadequate Distribution of Relief Clothing".

2. It is desired that corps commanders, the Commanding Officer of Kanagawa Military Government District, and the commanders of military government units in the area of British Commonwealth Occupation Forces take the following action in each prefecture of their jurisdiction:

- a. Require inspections of the operation of the reserve relief supply plan to include sample checks on storage places to insure adequacy of facilities and measures taken to prevent deterioration and pilferage of supplies.
- b. Require inspections to insure that all winter clothing and blankets held as relief supplies are being distributed to needy persons.
- c. Require inspections to insure that no distribution of reserve food stocks are made except upon authorization of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. However authority to make distribution to prevent deterioration and spoilage of stocks is hereby delegated to the commanders listed above. Whenever possible stocks so distributed will be replaced from other Japanese army-navy supplies turned over to the Japanese Home Ministry. Action taken in case of distribution to prevent deterioration of stocks will be reported immediately to this headquarters.
- d. Require inspections to insure that no discrimination or preferential treatment in the distribution of reserve relief supplies is being given individuals or groups of people.
- e. Conduct inspections to insure that reports required of Japanese authorities in references a and c contain accurate and complete information specified and are submitted by prefectural authorities (a) to The

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Opnl Dir # 63, Hq 8th Army dtd 27 Jun 46 Contd.

Welfare Ministry, Tokyo, and (b) to the military government unit responsible for forwarding with other reports required in reference a, paragraphs 2c and 2f, through channels at the proper time to arrive at this headquarters before the 20th of the month following the month covered by the report.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

OWEN T. BYRS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Schanze
SCHANZE
G-1

1 Incl: SCAPIN 905

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAG 400 (26 Apr 46)PH
(SCAPIN 905)APO 500
26 April 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Non-Compliance with Existing Directives, Resulting in
Lack of Reserve Relief Supplies and Inadequate Distribu-
tion of Relief Clothing.

1. Reference is made to paragraphs 2c, 3 and 4 of Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, File AG 400 (21 Dec 45)PH, (SCAPIN 473) dated 21 December 1945, subject: "Reserve Supplies Held for Relief Distribution" and paragraph 2 of Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, File AG 400 (21 Feb 46)PH, (SCAPIN 760) dated 21 February 1946, subject: "Distribution of Winter Clothing Held for Relief Purposes".

2. Information of non-compliance with directives mentioned in paragraph 1, above has been received. Specific defects are as follows:

- a. Distribution of relief supplies has been made in some Prefectures without the specific authorization of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
- b. Variations found in inventories of reserve relief stocks have not been promptly reported to SCAP.
- c. Copies in English of all regulations and instructions promulgated in connection with the plan of distribution of reserve relief supplies have not been furnished the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
- d. Distribution of all winter clothing and blankets held for relief purposes has not been commenced in some Prefectures.
- e. The Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, acting as agent of the Imperial Japanese Government, has failed to allocate and distribute reserve relief supplies among Prefectures based upon the needs in each area.
- f. No effort has been made in some Prefectures to properly store, safeguard, and rotate supplies to prevent their deterioration and pilferage.

3. The Imperial Japanese Government will take immediate steps to correct these defects and will institute procedures which will prevent recurrence by assuring that all prefectural and local government officials

Incl 1 to OD No. 63, Hq 8A, 27 June 1946.

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Basic: Ltr CHQ, SCAP, AG 400(26 Apr 46)FH, dtd 26 April 1946, (SCAPIN 905).

concerned are fully informed as to their duties and responsibilities in connection with reserve relief supplies.

4. A written report of the measures taken will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, not later than 3 May 1946.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

J. W. Mann
for B. H. FITCH
Brigadier General, ACD
Adjutant General

Incl 1 to OD No. 63, Hq 8A, 27 June 1946.

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE
 NUMBER 64

1 July 1946

REPORT OF SEDANS PROCURED FROM THE JAPANESE

1. In order to clarify records and to account for all sedans that have been procured from the Japanese, all units under the control of Eighth Army will report to this headquarters the following information, as of 30 June 1946:

a. Number of Japanese sedans now on hand and whether assigned to them or on loan from some other headquarters.

b. Japanese vehicle license plate number if any.

c. Make of vehicle.

d. Model and year of vehicle.

e. US registration number assigned if any.

f. Remarks as to condition, both physical and mechanical.

g. The procurement demand number, date and issuing unit for each vehicle. If none, so state.

h. Date and issuing headquarters of authority to retain Japanese sedans (Reference Operational Directive #12 1945). If Sixth Army Headquarters, include copy of letter of authorization.

2. Vehicles that are being used by an organization that are on loan from some other headquarters will be so reported, stating the headquarters from which the vehicle was secured. Vehicles carried on the records of an organization but which are on loan to some other headquarters will be so reported stating the using unit.

3. The purpose of the above requested information is to account properly for vehicles now in possession of US units for which no procurement demand has been processed, and to correct the records of those vehicles that were originally secured on a procurement demand but which have since been released to the Japanese without a procurement release having been issued.

4. The above requested information will be submitted so as to reach this headquarters not later than 15 July 1946. Negative reports will be submitted.

5. All organizations are reminded that the items procured from the Japanese on procurement demand become US property and as such must be accounted for in unit property record books.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHTLBERGER:

OFFICIAL:

Hawkins
 HAWKINS

Actg G-4

CLOVIS E. BYERS
 Major General, GSC
 Chief of Staff

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

9 July 1946

NUMBER65)

PROHIBITION OF SALE OF JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMP

1. Reference: Memorandum for Imperial Japanese Government, AG 311.14 (13 May 46) CIE (SCAFIN 947), subject: "Prohibition of Certain Subjects in Designs of Japanese Postage Stamps and Currency". (Inclosure 1)

2. It is desired that corps commanders, the Commanding Officer of Kanagawa Military Government District, and the commanders of military government units in the area of the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces take the following action to insure compliance with instructions contained in the reference cited:

a. Exercise surveillance to insure that no postage stamps of one yen (¥1.00) denomination bearing a design of Yasukuni Shrine are sold in Japanese post offices. (The design in question, printed in green, features a large torii of plain Shinto style, with an avenue of small trees extending from the two supports of the torii towards small features in the background. The 17 sen stamp bearing the same design, printed in blue-gray, and others which may be in current use are not included in this prohibition, under paragraph 3 of reference cited.)

b. Take action under the provisions of Operational Directive 29 (CS) when facts so warrant. Cases in which facts afford a basis for recommendation that Japanese postal or other officials be removed from office will be referred to this headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MICHLIBERGER:

CLOVIS B. BYERS
 Major General, GSC
 Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Schanz
 SCHANZ
 G-1

1 Inclosure:
 Reference cited above.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAG 311.14 (13 May 46)CIE
(SCAPIN -947)APO 500
13 May 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Prohibition of Certain Subjects in
Designs of Japanese Postage Stamps and
Currency.

1. The inclusion of the following subjects in the designs of Japanese postage stamps and currency is prohibited:
 - a. Portraits of military and ultranationalist leaders, past and present.
 - b. Symbols of militarism and ultranationalism.
 - c. Representations of Shinto shrines or other symbols of Shinto.
 - d. Scenes from territories no longer under Japanese sovereignty.
 - e. Any other subjects which are not in harmony with announced objectives of the occupation.
2. Postage stamps issued since 15 December 1945 which include in their designs Shinto shrines or other symbols of Shinto will be withdrawn from sale immediately and destroyed.
3. The continued sale and use of existing supplies of postage stamps other than those referred to in paragraph 2 is authorized, but no additional stamps containing prohibited subjects in their designs will be printed. Existing plates for printing postage stamps containing prohibited subjects in their designs will be destroyed.
4. The continued printing and circulation of the current issue of currency is authorized as a temporary expedient, but the designs of future issues will conform to this directive.

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Basic: Memo for IJG, (SCAPIN - 947), AG 311.14 (13 May 46) CIE,
Subj: "Prohibition of Certain Subjects in designs of Japanese Postage Stamps and Currency".

5. The designs of all future issues of postage stamps and currency will be submitted to this Headquarters for approval.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER.

/s/ B. M. Fitch

/t/ B. M. FITCH,

Brigadier General, AGD

Adjutant General.

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Legal

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER.....66)

10 July 1946

ISSUE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS TO JAPANESE CONTRACTORS AND CIVILIANS

1. Reference is made to Circular Number 213, this headquarters 10 July 1946.

2. The issue, sale and/or loan of petroleum products to Japanese civilians or Japanese contractors performing work for the Occupational Forces and for use in their own equipment are prohibited.

3. The petroleum products import program for civilian needs is based upon consideration of all Japanese requirements and the needs for performance of work for Occupational Forces are included in such requirements.

4. Individual Japanese requirements for all purposes are obtained through civilian distribution agencies in accordance with Japanese procedures and regulations governing domestic rationing and sale. Information on rationing and sale of petroleum products is obtainable at the local agencies of the Petroleum Distribution Control Company and Japanese concerned should be so advised.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Hawkins
HAWKINS
Acting G-4

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Jap Govt. Petroleum etc.

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HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 383

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER.....67)

10 July 1946

ISSUE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS TO THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERN-
MENT

1. Reference is made to Circular Number 213, this headquarters
10 July 1946.

our USA

2. Petroleum products issued to the Imperial Japanese
Government are based on an allocation made by GHQ, AFAPAC and
forwarded to the Commanding General, Eighth United States
Army for issue.

3. Several copies of the allocation mentioned in par 1
above, are furnished the Imperial Japanese Government, how-
ever no issues will be made on such copies. All issues will
be authorized from this headquarters, for specific types and
quantities of fuel and under no circumstances will any sub-
stitutes be made without written authority from this headquar-
ters in each instance.

4. Quantitative receipts will be secured from the Im-
perial Japanese Government Petroleum Distribution Control
Company representative, authorized to sign; in quintuplicate;
one copy will be forwarded immediately by the issuing agent
direct to G-4, General Headquarters, United States Army
Forces, Pacific, the remainder of the receipts being forward-
ed to this Headquarters thru the normal channels.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

67

PROVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Hawkins

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

8 January 1947

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

NUMBER..67/1 (for 1946)

ISSUE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS TO THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Operational Directive No. 67, 10 July 1946, is amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 4 is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

"4. Quantitative receipts will be secured from the Imperial Japanese Government Petroleum Distribution Company (or its duly appointed successor) signed by an authorized representative of the above company.

a. WDAGO Form No. 446 (Property Issue Slip) will be used the issuing agency; 5 copies to be forwarded to this headquarters, attention: Military Government, to arrive prior to the 8th of the month following the issues.

b. Receipts will be priced by the issuing agency using the current CIF prices as published by this headquarters.

c. The type of delivery will be indicated as bulk or package; if package, the type and size of container will be shown."

2. Add paragraph 5:

"5. Upon completion of each separate issue the issuing agency will immediately notify by radio this headquarters, attention: Military Government, the quantity delivered, broken down by type of delivery. Report Control Symbol P-20 is assigned this report."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL FICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS F. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Burgess
BURGESS
G-4

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(NOTE: Destroy all previous copies of OD 67/1 for 1946, dated 7 January 1947.)

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

NUMBER

68)

20 July 1946

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY CHLORINATION

1. A program providing for chlorination of U. S. Army standards of municipal water systems serving large troop concentrations has been approved by General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific. To implement this program the policies and procedures enumerated in subsequent paragraphs are established.

2. When a municipal system selected for chlorination has been repaired to the extent that water loss is not excessive and qualified army personnel are available to insure proper supervision of the operation, including water sampling and testing, corps and base commanders may submit to this headquarters a request to chlorinate the system to United States Army standards. Commanding Generals, Pacific Air Command and Fifth Air Force will submit requests direct to this headquarters. The request will indicate:

- a. System or specific parts thereof to be chlorinated.
- b. Capacity (gallons per day).
- c. Water loss during the previous month (gallons per month).
- d. New chlorinating equipment and repairs to existing equipment required.
- e. Chlorine required (metric tons per month).

3. Upon receipt of approval for chlorination of a municipal system to U. S. Army standards, the municipal government concerned will be directed by corps and base commanders to submit requests for the necessary chlorination equipment through military government channels to this headquarters. Request will be limited to the minimum amount of equipment required to deliver the required dosage and to provide a reasonable amount of standby apparatus.

4. Chlorine in quantities specified by this headquarters will be supplied direct to the municipality by the Imperial Japanese Government. The initial issue will be for a two (2) month period. Thereafter chlorine will be supplied on a monthly basis. A reserve of one month's normal supply will be maintained on hand at all times.

5. For municipal water systems which have been approved by this headquarters for chlorination to U. S. Army standards,

Operational Directive No. 68, Headquarters Eighth Army, 20 Jul 1946,
(Cont'd)

it is desired that the following monthly report, reports control symbol L-12, be submitted in duplicate by the commanders indicated in paragraph 2 above, to reach this headquarters by the 15th of each month:

a. The amount of chlorine on hand in each municipality on the first and last day of the previous month with United States and Japanese manufactured chlorine shown separately.

b. The amount of chlorine received by each municipality during the previous month with United States and Japanese manufactured chlorine shown separately.

c. The amount of chlorine used by each municipality during the previous month with United States and Japanese manufactured chlorine shown separately.

d. The total amount of water delivered by each municipality during the previous month.

e. The amount of chlorine required for each municipality for the monthly period following the month in which the report is submitted.

6. American materials will not be used in the repair or operation of any municipal system without approval of this headquarters. Chlorine procured from the United States under the import-export program will be used only for the chlorination of municipal water supply systems designated by this headquarters.

7. Inasmuch as the supply of chlorine cylinders is critically empty cylinders will be safeguarded and returned by the municipality to the Japanese supply agency concerned on call.

8. The overall supervision of this program is a responsibility of corps and base commanders within their respective areas.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

OFFICIAL:

HAWKINS
Actg G-4

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

1 Incl
Memo for Imperial Japanese
Govt 15 Jul 46, Subj
"Municipal Water Supply
Chlorination"

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

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Imperial Japanese Government 15 July 1946
 THROUGH: The Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
 SUBJECT: Municipal Water Supply Chlorination

1. Reference is made to Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, AG 720.2(7 Jun 46) ESS/IS (SCAPIN-1419-A) subject: "Liquid Chlorine". Liquid chlorine has been requested from the United States as part of the Japanese import-export program to arrive on the following schedule:

July	150 metric tons
August	150 metric tons
September	150 metric tons
October	200 metric tons
November	200 metric tons
December	<u>200</u> metric tons
TOTAL	1050 metric tons

2. The following policies and procedures will be complied with:

a. Chlorine procured from the United States for this program will be used only for the chlorination of municipal water supply systems designated by this headquarters.

b. No change in the allocation of Japanese manufactured chlorine in effect prior to the time a municipal system is designated for chlorination to United States Army standards will be made without approval of this headquarters.

c. This headquarters will issue separate memoranda to the Imperial Japanese Government:

- (1) Giving details of each shipment of United States manufactured chlorine due in. Upon receipt of such memoranda the Imperial Japanese Government will complete arrangements to unload, receipt for and place the chlorine in a central storage depot.
- (2) Designating the municipal system or systems to be chlorinated to United States Army standards.
- (3) Prescribing the total amount of chlorine per month to be furnished each municipality. The initial issue of chlorine will provide for a two (2) months supply.

Incl 1 to OD No. 68, Hq 8A, 20 Jul 46

Memo, Hq. 8th Army, to Imperial Japanese Government, file 671, subj: "Municipal Water Supply Chlorination"

Thereafter, chlorine will be supplied monthly. A one (1) months reserve supply will be maintained on hand at all times in each municipality.

d. The Imperial Japanese Government will:

- (1) Establish a central depot in the Tokyo-Yokohama area for storage of United States manufactured chlorine and inform this headquarters by 1 August 1946 of the site location.
- (2) Take proper precautions to insure that all United States manufactured chlorine received for this program is safeguarded and used only as authorized herein.
- (3) Upon receipt of United States manufactured chlorine, paint "US Mfd. Chlorine I/E" lengthwise along the cylinder in three inch(3") lettering with red paint.
- (4) Give priority for procurement of water supply equipment to those municipalities which have been designated by this headquarters for chlorination to United States Army standards.
- (5) Furnish this headquarters with quantitative receipts in English and in quadruplicate for the liquid chlorine at the points of delivery.
- (6) Receipt within twenty-four (24) hours for all memoranda issued by this headquarters pursuant to paragraph 2c above.

e. This headquarters has requested that all chlorine furnished by the United States for this program be supplied in one hundred and fifty (150) pound cylinders or larger. All cylinders received will be strictly accounted for and safeguarded.

4. A monthly report in triplicate will be submitted to this headquarters by the fifteenth (15th) of each month listing the following information:

a. Part I.

- (1) The amount of United States manufactured chlorine in the central depot on the first and last days of the previous month.
- (2) The amount of United States manufactured chlorine received during the previous month.
- (3) The amount of United States manufactured chlorine shipped to each municipality during the previous month.

Memo. Hq. 8th Army to Imperial Japanese Government, Subj: "Municipal Water Supply Chlorination"

b. Part II.

The number and size of empty United States manufactured cylinders in the central depot on the first and last days of the previous month.

c. Part III. A list of all Municipalities which have been designated by this headquarters for chlorination of the municipal water supply system to United States Army standards with the following information:

- (1) The amount of chlorine on hand in each municipality on the first and last days of the previous month with United States and Japanese manufactured stocks shown separately.
- (2) The amount of chlorine received at each municipality during the previous month with United States and Japanese manufactured stocks shown separately.
- (3) The amount of chlorine used at each municipality during the previous month with United and Japanese manufactured stock shown separately.
- (4) The total amount of water delivered at each municipality ~~for~~ during the previous month.
- (5) The amount of chlorine desired for each municipalities which are not designated by this headquarters for chlorination to United States Army standards.

5. The instructions issued herein do not affect the present chlorination policies of the Imperial Japanese Government for municipalities which are not designated by this headquarters for chlorination to United States Army standards.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

J.M. GLASGOW
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

Incl 1 to OD No. 68, Hq. 8A, 20 Jul 1946.

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

22 July 1946

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

NUMBER..... 69)

*Rescinded By O.D. 9 (14 Jan '47)*HOMELESS PERSONS

1. References:

- a. SCAP, Memorandum to the Imperial Japanese Government (SCAPIN-775), subject: "Public Assistance", 27 February 1946.
- b. Operational Directive 35, this headquarters, dated 29 March 1946, with 4 Inclosures.
- c. Japanese Welfare Ministry directive to prefectures, dated 14 April 1946. (Inclosure 1).

2. Details of the program to give assistance to homeless persons in need of protection and care are given in the attached communication from the Japanese Home Ministry to prefectural government (Inclosure 1). It is considered vital to the best interests of the occupation that this program receive the vigorous support and assistance of tactical commanders, with a view towards improving the deplorable conditions of homeless persons, particularly of children, wandering around railroad stations, streets and parks in the cities and metropolitan areas.

3. It is desired that each corps commander, the Commanding Officers, Tokyo-Kanagawa Military Government District and the Commanding Officers of the Chugoku and Shikoku Military Government Regions take specific action as follows:

a. In addition to the monthly reports required by paragraph 1-b above, and not later than 5 July 1946, submit a written report to the Commanding General, Eighth Army, giving:

- (1) An over-all estimate of the effectiveness of the Japanese program for homeless persons.
- (2) Specific instances of gross neglect and instance of efficiency.
- (3) Examples of action taken to improve conditions.
- (4) Recommendation on future policy.

(Note: This requirement was transmitted in radiogram DX 99791 MG dtd 14 June 1946).

Opnl Dir No. 69, Hq Eighth Army, 22 July 1946, contd.

~~b. Follow-up on the organization and work of the child protection committees mentioned in the attached Japanese communication, (Inclosure 1).~~

~~c. Require vigorous action on the part of Japanese officials to take care of juveniles, waifs, and vagabonds found wandering in streets, railroad stations, parks, or other places, and provide them with adequate food, clothing, shelter, and medical care in accordance with their needs as directed for all indigent persons in reference 1-a above.~~

~~d. Inspect housing facilities for such persons, and correct undesirable and unsanitary conditions where they exist.~~

~~e. Examine the effectiveness of the procedure used in caring for and recording such cases.~~

~~f. Insure that detained persons are segregated by sex, age group, and type, and particularly that children are not detained in the same places where criminals, delinquents or the aged are kept. In cases of juvenile delinquency insure that children are placed in detention homes for juveniles and not in jails for older offenders.~~

~~g. Visit child protection institutions selected at random and compare conditions with those reported by prefectures to the Welfare Ministry as of 10 May 1946 (see paragraph 6, inclosure 1, attached). Copies of these reports may be obtained from prefectural welfare offices.~~

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

SCHANZE
G-1

1 Incl:
Japanese Welfare Ministry
directive to prefectures,
dated 15 April 1946.

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WELFARE MINISTRY

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Re: The Execution of Emergency Measures for the Protection of Waifs and other Children (Information of the Director for Social Bureau of Local Governors, on the 15th of April 1946).

As for the measures for child protection, we think you are doing your best in putting them in practice. But there are so many war-orphan and other children wandering in stations or parks now, and regret to say that they are not or little protected. So we hope you will take emergency measures for them at once according to the following items. (About this we already arranged with Police Bureau at Home Ministry.

Remarks

1. In every prefecture the authorities concerned are required to make officials for social undertakings, personnel of reformatories social committee, personnel of the party for social undertakings, police men and others go around the places where waifs are apt to wander and make them discover waifs and other children and make them send the children back to their guardians or make them go into accommodations of protection for children. In short, proper measures should be taken for waifs and other children, and the protected children should be continually taken care of after that. And Inquiry Office for the Protection of Children publicly or privately organized should be established at suitable places necessary such as at the station or in parks and matters concerning children should be treated there. And at the same time care should be taken to find waifs and other children by the cooperation of policemen, railroad personnel, children instructing committee, social committee head of the street association and other people in general and measures of protection should be taken for waifs and other children.

2. Inquiry Office for the Protection of children shall be established in the department for children's protection in every local government office and liaison shall be made among local inquiry offices for the protection of children, city town, and village offices, and police stations, and cares should be taken to find and protect waifs by this inquiry office. This office shall be managed by the authorities concerned, but it also shall be managed, if necessary, by the children instruction committee, social committee, educationists, and other personnel belonging to children protection parties and social undertaking parties.

3. The above-mentioned inquiry offices shall also be established beside local government offices at local branches of government offices, city and ward offices and also town and village offices.

4. As for waifs thus found they shall be registered according Inclosure #1 to OD No. 69, Hq 8A, 22 July 1946/.

to the separate form No. 1 which shall be kept for reference for the protection of children, and shall be used as materials for protection and guidance afterwards.

5. Liaison shall at once be made in case waifs are found by policemen to a Inquiry Office for the Protection of Children or other agencies concerned. Waifs shall not be detained at the lockup of a police-station merely because they are waifs in case there is no trace of crime.

Even if they are detained in suspicion of crime, they shall be kept separately and shall be treated with a special care. (As for that another information shall be made by Police Bureau in Home Ministry).

6. The arrangement of necessary materials in children protection accommodation and its enlargement and increasing shall be completed, and at local government offices, such facilities shall be known in detail in all times.

Liaison shall be made by local government offices among local branches of government offices, city, town, village offices, and inquiry offices for the protection of children as to the capacity of accommodation for the protection of children and other items necessary for the protection of children.

Local government offices shall report the condition of the accommodation for the protection of children according to the separate form No. 2 till the tenth of May so as to make it sure to arrive at Welfare Ministry till the fixed date.

7. Prefectural authorities shall consider generally the following articles and to the bottom of guidance, assistance and superintendence for the institutions for the protection of children.

a. It shall be endeavoured to elevate the quality of personnel concerned.

b. Cleanliness and arrangement of the institutions shall be planned and the management of the prevention of infectious diseases shall be considered.

c. Service for necessities shall be endeavoured.

d. There is a tendency to take children in old peoples homes. This tendency shall be avoided as much as possible. Even when it is a inevitable case, old men and children shall be divided.

e. The actions of the institutions shall be made active and the zeal of protection for children shall be stimulated.

f. To make the affairs of the previous articles go to the bottom, public and private institutions shall be occasionally inspected and guidance, assistance and superintendence of these institutions shall be endeavoured.

To maintain materials required for the institutions of protection for children and the protection of waifs, the liaison between the Economic Division and the department managing the protection for children shall be made close without omission. Besides these plans real states of ultimate distribution at the end shall be usually taken care of and kept from mistakes.

8. The Committee of Child Protection consisting generally of following members shall be constituted in every prefecture and shall manage the protection and guidance of the previous affairs, and at the same time investigate and enforce the fundamental plan for the protection of children.

- a. Government officials managing social works including protection for children.
- b. Persons concerning education.
- c. Judges, public procurators and officers for child-protection.
- d. Directors of Reformatories.
- e. Police Officers.
- f. Children Instructing Committee.
- g. Persons who have zeal for social works including the Social Committee.
- h. Doctors.
- i. Persons responsible for the institution of child-protection.
- j. Besides, these persons who have zeal and faculty for the protection for children.

9. When the previous articles are managed via formal management shall be avoided and it shall be endeavoured to solve concrete problems rapidly. Especially both Government and public Officials who have direct connection with these affairs shall be lead to manage matters actively with zeal.

The administration section shall not be merely restrained and as the result protection shall never be neglected in guiding and protecting children.

10. As to the expenses needed in executing every item mentioned above, they are now being planned by Welfare Ministry, but as emergency plan is needed at present, the expenses shall be paid urgently from local expenses and the like.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
 United States Army
 Office of the Commanding General

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)

22 July 1946

NUMBER 70)

ROTATION OF DIVISIONAL TROOPS IN TOKYO

1. In order to provide an opportunity for deserving personnel of combat divisions to visit TOKYO during their tour of duty in JAPAN, the procedure prescribed herein will be followed. Division commanders will select one (1) infantry company or field artillery battery to perform duties in TOKYO for a period of one (1) month. The method of selection is not prescribed. The unit selected will be brought up to full T/O and E 7-17 strength by augmenting it with deserving and qualified personnel from other divisional service units.

~~2. Beginning on or about 1 September 1946, the selected company or battery from the parent organizations shown will be placed under the operational control of the Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division in accordance with the following schedule:~~

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PARENT ORGANIZATION</u>
1 September 1946	25th Infantry Division
1 October 1946	24th Infantry Division
1 November 1946	1st Airborne Division
1 December 1946	25th Infantry Division

~~This schedule will continue to rotate on a monthly basis in the order as shown above.~~

3. The Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division will utilize the selected company or battery to perform guard duty to include a portion of the guard duty being performed at the Imperial Palace. Personnel of the selected company or battery will not be placed on duty for more than ten (10) days (either consecutive or cumulative) during their tour in the TOKYO area. During their time off personnel will be given passes to permit them to visit in the TOKYO-YOKOHAMA area.

4. The Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division will notify the division commander concerned of the equipment needed for this mission. Direct communication is authorized.

Operational Directive Number 70, Hq Eighth Army, Subj: "Rotation of Division Troops in Tokyo" 22 July 1946, Contd.

5. This headquarters will notify all concerned by radio at a later date the exact date this system will be placed in effect.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

BOWEN
G-3

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CG, 25th Infantry Division	(5)
CG, Yokohama Base	(2)
CO, 138th AAA Group	(2)
CO, 3rd MRS	(3)
GOC, BCOF	(1)
Provost Marshal, TOKYO	(1)

PLUS,
One (1) copy to each General and Special Staff Section,
this Headquarters.

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
 NUMBER.....70/1)

19 August 1946

ROTATION OF DIVISIONAL TROOPS IN TOKYO

Paragraph 2, Operational Directive Number 70, this headquarters, dated 22 July 1946, is rescinded and the following substituted:

"2. Beginning on or about 1 November 1946, the selected company or battery from the parent organizations shown will be placed under the operational control of the Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PARENT ORGANIZATION</u>
1 November 1946	11th Airborne Division
1 December 1946	25th Infantry Division
1 January 1947	24th Infantry Division

This schedule will continue to rotate on a monthly basis in the order as shown above."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS,
 Major General, GSC,
 Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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Same as Operational Directive Number 70.

70/1

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE
NUMBER 71

31 July 1946

REPORT OF JAPANESE TRUCKS BEING USED

1. All units under the control of Eighth Army will report to this headquarters the following information:

a. Number of Japanese motor vehicles other than sedans now being used by United States forces giving description of vehicles; ie, truck, cargo; motorcycle; passenger bus, etc.

b. For all vehicles being used state whether they have been obtained on procurement demand or otherwise. If on procurement demand give number and date of such demand.

c. Where the services of Japanese motor vehicles are being used such as when Japanese supply their own drivers, fuel and maintenance list such vehicles separately from "a" above. In such cases explain how services are being obtained.

d. If Japanese vehicles bear designation of any United States Army unit so state and give authority therefor.

2. The above requested report will be submitted so as to reach this headquarters not later than 25 August 1946. Negative reports will be submitted. Intermediate headquarters will consolidate reports from subordinate units. It is desired that the identification of the individual units submitting positive reports be given.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHENBERGER:

CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

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

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
NUMBER 72)

6 August 1946

REPATRIATION OF RYUKYUANS NOW IN JAPAN

- Rescinded with all amendments 25 10 1947*
1. Reference is made to SCAP memorandum (SCAFIN-1081) dated 26 July 1946, subject "Repatriation of Ryukyuans now in Japan". (inclosure 1).
 2. The commanding general of each corps and the General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces will:
 - a. Exercise routine supervision of compliance with provisions of reference paragraph 1 above.
 - b. Exercise surveillance of movement of repatriates to insure that reception center facilities do not become overcrowded.
 - c. Take necessary action to insure that sailing dispatches are sent to the Commanding General, Ryukyus Command (CG RYKOM) for action, with information copy to Commander, Naval Operations Base Okinawa (CNOB Okinawa) prior to departure of ships from Japan. In addition to normal information contained in sailing dispatches, for ships destined Okinawa the number of repatriates aboard broken down to show the number destined for northern or southern Okinawa and for outlying Okinawan Islands will be shown.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

OFFICIAL:

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CLOVIS E. BYERS
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

1 Incl: SCAP memorandum,
(SCAFIN-1081)

DISTRIBUTION: "A" plus "Z"

P.L. d.
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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAPO 500
24 July 1946AG 014.33 (24 Jul 46)GC
(SCAPIN-1081)~~MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.~~

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Repatriation of Ryukyans now in Japan.

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 370.05 (7 May 46)GC, (SCAPIN-927), dated 7 May 1946, subject: "Repatriation", as amended.

2. All instructions contained in the memorandum referred to above, which are in conflict with this memorandum, are superseded.

3. The following plan governs the repatriation of Ryukyans now in Japan, who desire to return to their homes in the Ryukyu Islands.

4. Japanese-manned ships are being scheduled to shuttle between the ports of Kagoshima, Kure, Nagoya and Sasebo in Japan, and the islands of Okinawa, Miyako, Ishigaki and Amami Oshima.

a. Repatriates destined for Amami, Kikai, Tokara Retto, Tokuna, Yoron, and Okinoerabu will be repatriated to Koniya, Amami Oshima.

b. Repatriates destined for Okinawa, Okinawa Gunto, Kerama Retto and Minami Daito will be repatriated to Ketchin Wan, Okinawa.

c. Repatriates destined for Miyako Retto will be repatriated to Miyako.

d. Repatriates destined for Yaeyama Retto will be repatriated to Ishigaki.

e. Ryukyans, paragraphs 4a, b, c and d above, will be evacuated from ports at the weekly rates indicated below:

Destination in Ryukyus

<u>Port in Japan</u>	<u>Okinawa</u>	<u>Amami Oshima</u>	<u>Miyako</u>	<u>Ishigaki</u>
	(1000 period (15 Aug to (12 Dec	300 period 15- 21 Aug		887 about 5 Sept
Kagoshima	(((600 period 22 Aug to 26 Dec		

Inclosure 1 to OD No. 72, Hq Eighth Army, 6 August 1946.

BASIC: Memo for the IJG, file AG 014.33 (24 Jul 46)GC. (SCAPIN-1081), dated 24 July 1946, subject: "Repatriation of Ryukyans now in Japan."

Destination in Ryukyus

<u>Port in Japan</u>	<u>Okinawa</u>	<u>Amami Oshima</u>	<u>Miyako</u>	<u>Ishigaki</u>
Kure	(1000 period (15 Aug to 9 (Oct	600 period 15- 21 Aug		
	((2000 period (10 Oct to 26 (Dec	1200 period 22 Aug to 19 Dec		
Nagoya	(1000 period (15 Aug to 9 (Oct		900 about 22 Aug	
	((2000 period (10 Oct to 26 (Dec		900 about 19 Sept	
	(((1306 about 3 Oct	
Sasebo	(1000 period (15 Aug to 9 (Oct			
	((3000 period (10 Oct to 12 (Dec			

f. Except as noted below, Ryukyans now located in Kyushu will be processed and outloaded through Kagoshima and Sasebo. Ryukyans now located on Honshu, Hokkaido and Shikoku will be processed and outloaded through Kure and Nagoya. Exceptions follow: all Ryukyans destined for Yaeyama Retto and Miyako will be outloaded at Kagoshima and Nagoya respectively.

g. Repatriates destined for Okinawa will be outloaded so that repatriates aboard each ship are destined exclusively for either Northern or Southern Okinawa; except that repatriates bound for islands in Okinawa Gunto other than Okinawa may be transported with either group. The nuras (areas) included in each geographical location are as follows:

Northern Okinawa: Kushi, Nago, Motobu, Nakijin, Ie Shima, Haneji, Ogimi, Higashi, Kuniyama, Chatan, Geeku, North Misato, South Misato, Gushikawa, Yonagusuku, Yontanza, Ishikawa, Kim, Jizuza and Onna.

BASIC: Memo for IJG, file AG 014.33 (24 Jul 46)GC, (SCAFIN-1081), dated 24 July 1946, subject: "Repatriation of Ryukyans now in Japan."

~~Southern Okinawa: Nakagusuku, Ginowan, Urasoe, Nishiharu, Shuri, Mawashi, Naha, Haebaru, Oroku, Tomigusuku, Kanegusuku, Kochinda, Ozoto, Sashiki, Chinon Tanagusuku, Gushichan, Itoman, Takamine, Makabe, Kiyama and Mabuni.~~

h. Repatriates upon arriving at primary debarkation ports in the Ryukyus, will be further distributed to their home islands.

5. The Imperial Japanese Government will:

a. Hold repatriates in quarantine for a six (6) day period prior to placing them aboard repatriation ships.

b. Administer two inoculations against cholera during the appropriate seasons and one vaccination against smallpox to each repatriate prior to embarkation.

c. Backlog sufficient Ryukyans in the appropriate reception centers to insure that repatriates are available at the rates prescribed in paragraph 4c above.

d. Outload Ryukyuan repatriates as prescribed in paragraph 4 above.

e. Provide one (1) doctor and two (2) medical orderlies on each ship engaged in repatriating Ryukyans.

f. Require the ship's master, upon arrival, to report to the responsible United States agency in the Ryukyuan port of entry of the presence of any quarantinable diseases aboard ship. When applicable, the ship's master will report the ship free from contagious diseases.

g. Preserve the integrity of the family group during repatriation.

h. In processing individuals destined for Katchin Wan, Okinawa:

(1) Assign a low priority date for repatriation of family groups, any members of which are seriously ill or require hospitalization.

(2) Furnish each ship's master with six (6) copies of an itemized list showing the number of repatriates aboard by main destination. Instruct the ship's master to turn over five (5) copies of this list to repatriation officials in Okinawa prior to debarkation of passengers.