

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
APO 500

AG 014.331 (3 Feb 50)GA  
SCAPIN 2082

20 February 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Immigration Service

✓ 1. a. Rescission. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 091.1 (28 May 49)GA, SCAPIN 2019, subject: Establishment of Immigration Service, 22 June 1949.

b. References:

- (1) Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, subject: Control of Entry and Exit of Individuals, Cargo, Aircraft and Surface Vessels into and from Japan, 3 February 1950.
- (2) Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 000.5 (21 May 49)GB, SCAPIN 2055, subject: Suppression of Illegal Entry into Japan, 3 November 1949.
- (3) Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 720.4 (3 Feb 50)GA, SCAPIN 2083, subject: Customs, Immigration and Quarantine Operations, 20 February 1950.

2. The Japanese Government will immediately assign the necessary immigration officials to ports of entry designated by Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 3 February 1950, to insure adequate immigration surveillance of all individuals authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to enter or depart from Japan (except occupation force personnel traveling on official orders).

3. The Japanese Government will establish a central office of record for all clearances granted by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to individuals entering or departing Japan, except occupation force personnel traveling under official orders. This office of record will be known as the "Central Locator Files," and will serve to inform the immigration officials of the Japanese Government of all clearances granted by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. The Central Locator Files will be

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AG 014.331 (3 Feb 50)GA  
SCAPIN 2082  
Subj: Immigration Service

maintained with sufficient English-speaking personnel on a twenty-four hour basis to receive information from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers concerning individuals authorized by him to enter into or depart from Japan. Upon receipt of such information, the Central Locator Files will notify the immigration officials of the Japanese Government of the clearances granted by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

4. Effective 25 February 1950, the Immigration Service of the Japanese Government at Tokyo, Yokohama and Kobe is directed to receive applications for exit from Japan and/or exit from and reentry into Japan for any individual in Japan, except occupation force personnel, submitted in accordance with the provisions of reference lb(1) above.

5. The Immigration Service of the Japanese Government at Tokyo, Yokohama and Kobe is authorized to indorse the passports or other valid travel documents of persons from whom **applications have been received** in accordance with paragraph 4 above, indicating thereon that permission has been granted by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to depart from Japan and/or depart from and reenter into Japan. Such individual passports may be so indorsed only after completion of the following procedures:

a. Nonoccupation personnel, as defined in paragraph 3b, reference lb(1) above:

- (1) The Japanese Government will indicate its approval or disapproval on one copy of each application received and forward that copy to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers daily except Sundays and holidays.
- (2) Passports of nonoccupation personnel may be indorsed forty-eight hours after one copy of the individual application has been forwarded to and received by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, PROVIDED that the Immigration Service of the Japanese Government has not been informed that the subject application has been denied or that action on the application has been delayed.
- (3) After action has been completed by the Immigration Service of the Japanese Government, a second copy showing action taken will be forwarded to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within twenty-four hours.

b. Residents of Japan as defined in paragraph 3c, reference lb(1) above:

- (1) The Japanese Government will forward three copies of such applications with its approval indicated thereon to the

AG 014.331 (3 Feb 50)GA.  
SCAPIN 2082  
Subj: Immigration Service

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for consideration and decision. Approved applications will be returned to the Immigration Service of the Japanese Government for necessary action.

- (2) Passports of residents of Japan may be indorsed only after receipt of approved applications from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers by the Immigration Service of the Japanese Government.
- (3) After action has been completed by the Immigration Service of the Japanese Government, a copy of the application showing action taken will be forwarded to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within twenty-four hours.

6. Necessary stamps in the form and size indicated in Inclosure 1 will be procured by the Japanese Government for use in indorsing passports of individuals for exit from and/or exit from and reentry into Japan.

7. The Japanese Government is authorized to collect the sum of ¥1000 for each indorsement placed on the passport of an individual in accordance with the provisions of this directive.

8. Direct communication between the Japanese Government agencies concerned and appropriate sections of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is hereby authorized to implement this directive.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:



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

**2 Incls**

1. Form indicating type of stamps
2. SCAP Circular 3, 3 Feb 50 (for addressee only)

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT  
Immigration Service  
Tokyo

EXIT PERMIT FROM JAPAN

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Permission is granted by  
the Supreme Commander for the  
Allied Powers for exit from  
Japan before \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT  
Immigration Service  
Tokyo

PERMIT FOR EXIT FROM AND RE-  
ENTRY INTO JAPAN

No. \_\_\_\_\_

Permission is granted by  
the Supreme Commander for the  
Allied Powers for:

Single )  
Multiple) Exit from Japan

Valid Until \_\_\_\_\_

Single )  
Multiple) Reentry into Japan

Valid Until \_\_\_\_\_

provided purpose for which en-  
try was granted remains un-  
changed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

# GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500



CIRCULAR )  
: )  
NO.....3 )

3 February 1950

CONTROL OF ENTRY AND EXIT OF INDIVIDUALS,  
CARGO, AIRCRAFT, AND SURFACE VESSELS INTO AND FROM JAPAN

	<u>Section</u>
General.....	I
Individuals.....	II
Property and Cargo.....	III
Aircraft.....	IV
Surface Vessels.....	V
Quarantine.....	VI

I. GENERAL. 1. a. Rescissions.

- (1) Circular 9, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 29 March 1948.
- (2) Circular 19, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 23 June 1948.
- (3) Circular 21, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 26 June 1948.
- (4) Circular 27, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 13 August 1948.
- (5) Circular 17, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 30 July 1949.

b. References.

- (1) Circular 12, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 9 May 1948.
- (2) Circular 23, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 7 July 1948.
- (3) Section II, Circular 28, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 11 October 1948.
- (4) Circular 6, General Headquarters, Supreme

(Cir 3)

Commander for the Allied Powers, 9 March 1949.

- (5) Circular 12, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 20 March 1948.
- (6) Section I, Circular 21, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 28 June 1948.

2. Purpose. This circular establishes controls and procedures governing the entry and departure of individuals, cargo, aircraft, and surface vessels into and from Japan, i.e., the four main islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu, and outlying islands under the control of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

3. Definitions. For the purpose of this circular, the following are defined. a. Occupation personnel.

- (1) Military and civilian personnel who have entered Japan under official orders for duty with the United States occupation forces or British Commonwealth Occupation Force and who have not severed their connection with the occupation forces.
- (2) Members of the Allied Council for Japan and personnel assigned to diplomatic missions accredited to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
- (3) Personnel authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to be in Japan as employees of occupation force clubs, the American Red Cross, and personnel of other organizations or firms operating activities solely on behalf of the occupation forces.
- (4) Dependents of individuals in categories 1, 2, and 3 above.

b. Nonoccupation personnel. All other persons of whatever nationality who have been authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to enter Japan upon a temporary or semipermanent basis, including but not restricted to commercial entrants, cultural entrants, missionaries, visitors, and tourists, including dependents of such persons.

c. Residents of Japan. Japanese nationals, other individuals resident in Japan prior to 2 September 1945 who derive their nationality from a country other than Japan, and those individuals who have been permitted by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to enter Japan for permanent residence.

d. Cargo. All property which may be shipped by surface vessels or aircraft, whether manifested or not, except that personal property accompanying an individual authorized to enter or leave Japan.

e. Occupation force cargo. Any property or cargo owned by the occupation forces or agencies thereof, and cargo derived from American aid programs, such as Government and Relief in Occupied Areas (GARIOA), Economic Rehabilitation in Occupied Areas (EROA), Surplus Incentive Materiel (SIM), military services, and cargo reimbursed in part or whole from GARIOA and EROA or similar relief or aid funds and/or for which transportation has been paid from such funds.

f. Personal effects. Luggage, clothing, one motor vehicle, books, toilet articles, articles of personal jewelry, and other items intended and reasonably necessary for the personal use of the individual.

g. Household articles. Items intended and reasonably necessary for the use of an individual and his family in establishing or maintaining living accommodations.

h. Professional instruments. Tools of trade which are intended and reasonably necessary for the use of an individual in pursuit of his vocation or avocation.

i. Bona fide samples. Those articles intended solely for use in taking orders for merchandise or for examination with a view to reproduction. Such items must be stamped or labeled, "Sample - Not for Sale," or rendered unfit for resale whenever practicable.

4. Implementing Agencies. a. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, at Haneda Airport and ports of entry operating under the jurisdiction of Eighth Army will, in accordance with established controls and procedures, regulate:

- (1) The entry into and exit from Japan of all military and civilian personnel traveling on official orders for permanent duty with the United States occupation forces.
- (2) The entry into and exit from Japan of all occupation personnel entering Japan for duty with the occupation forces.
- (3) The entry into and exit from Japan of all occupation cargo.
- (4) By surveillance over designated operating agencies of the Japanese Government, the entry into and exit from Japan of all other personnel and cargo.

(Cir 3)

b. The Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, will exercise surveillance over the entry, exit, and movement of surface vessels into, out of, and within Japan, and at ports of entry operating under his jurisdiction, in accordance with established controls and procedures, will regulate:

- (1) The entry into and exit from Japan of all military and civilian personnel traveling on official orders for permanent duty with the United States occupation forces.
- (2) The entry into and exit from Japan of all occupation personnel entering Japan for duty with the occupation forces.
- (3) The entry into and exit from Japan of all occupation cargo.
- (4) By surveillance over designated operating agencies of the Japanese Government, the entry into and exit from Japan of all other personnel and cargo.

c. The Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, will exercise surveillance over the entry, exit, and movement of aircraft into and out of Japan, and in accordance with established controls and procedures, will regulate the entry into and departure from Japan of individuals, property, and cargo at any airfield other than Haneda and Iwakuni, but including individuals, property, and cargo entering and departing Japan from Haneda Air Force Base on organizational aircraft of the Far East Air Forces.

d. Agencies of the occupation forces herein designated as implementing agencies are granted the power of detention or seizure of individuals, cargo, aircraft, and surface vessels in the event of failure to comply with this or other applicable directives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, or Japanese law not in conflict therewith.

e. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will keep the implementing agencies informed as to the action taken upon the request for entry into and departure from Japan of individuals, aircraft, and surface vessels.

5. Jurisdiction. a. Occupation force personnel, property, cargo, aircraft, and surface vessels entering or departing from Japan are subject to customs, immigration, and quarantine inspection in accordance with established controls and procedures by the implementing agencies designated in paragraph 4a, b, and c.

b. All other individuals, property, cargo, aircraft, and surface vessels entering or departing Japan are subject to customs, immigration, and quarantine inspection



(Cir 3)

by Japanese Government agents acting in accordance with directives promulgated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Such property and cargo shall be declared and cleared through customs in accordance with Japanese law and regulations not in conflict with this or other applicable directives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

c. Crew members of commercial carriers entering or leaving the berthing area of their carrier will be subject to customs, immigration, and quarantine examination by Japanese Government agents acting in accordance with directives promulgated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

6. Ports of Entry. a. Ports of entry for aircraft and surface vessels will be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers at the time of approval for entry. Any safe port in Japan may be used by surface vessels after clearance at one of the designated ports of entry. Currently, the ports of entry for both aircraft and surface vessels are:

(1) Aerial Ports:

- (a) Haneda Air Force Base, Tokyo.
- (b) Iwakuni Air Base, Iwakuni.

(2) Surface Ports:

- (a) Otaru.
- (b) Hakodate.
- (c) Yokohama.
- (d) Yokosuka.
- (e) Nagoya.
- (f) Shimizu.
- (g) Kobe.
- (h) Osaka.
- (i) Kure.
- (j) Sasebo.
- (k) Miike.
- (l) Nagasaki.
- (m) Moji.

(Cir 3)

b. If entry is effected at other than a designated port of entry because of distress or operational emergency, the local authorities at the nearest designated port of entry are to be notified.

7. Fees. Fees for customs, immigration, and quarantine services may be assessed in accordance with instructions of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or Japanese law not in conflict therewith.

8. Violations. Any person who violates, conspires, or attempts to violate any of the provisions of this or other circulars, letters of instructions, or regulations of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, or applicable Japanese law not in conflict therewith, pertaining to the movement of individuals, property, cargo, aircraft, or surface vessels, will be subject to arrest and punitive action by the authority having proper jurisdiction.

II. INDIVIDUALS. 9. Authority to Enter Japan.  
a. Military and civilian personnel traveling on official orders for duty with the United States or British Commonwealth Occupation Force will not be required to submit individual applications for entry into Japan. Dependents of aforementioned personnel will be permitted entry into Japan in accordance with current regulations for the movement of such dependents.

b. Intransit clearances.

- (1) When utilizing commercial carriers which have been permitted by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to conduct operations through Japan, passengers who are traveling through Japan intransit will require no prior clearance for such passage. Such intransit passengers arriving in Japan will normally be required to remain at the port of entry with their carrier until its departure. If departure of the carrier is delayed by mechanical failure, adverse weather, or other unavoidable conditions, intransit passengers will be permitted to depart the area of the port of entry for billets for overnight stay. Such individuals will be subject to all rules and regulations promulgated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and Japanese law not in conflict therewith.
- (2) When utilizing commercial carriers and required to stop over night in Japan for connection with other carriers operating into Japan or to meet operating schedules of the carrier upon which they entered

(Cir 3)

Japan, passengers will require no prior clearance for entry into Japan provided they depart from Japan within 72 hours after arrival. The carrier will notify the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers 48 hours prior to the expected time of arrival of such individuals, giving the name, nationality, and expected time of departure, together with the name of the carrier on which individuals are scheduled to depart from Japan. Such passengers will be permitted to depart the area of the port of entry for billets for overnight stay and are subject to all rules and regulations promulgated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and Japanese law not in conflict therewith.

c. Shore passes.

- (1) Passengers or crew members of commercial carriers operating through Japan, upon application by the captain of the carrier or the representative of the carrier in Japan to the immigration authorities at the port of entry, may be granted authority to go ashore for the duration of stay of that particular carrier in any one port in Japan. Prior to departure of the carrier from the port of entry the captain will certify to the immigration authorities that all passengers and crew members granted shore passes are aboard the carrier.
- (2) Passengers of commercial carriers operating through Japan desiring to proceed overland and rejoin the carrier at any other port of call in Japan and prior to the departure of the carrier from Japan, upon application of a travel agency authorized to operate in Japan to the immigration authorities at port of entry, may be granted an extended shore pass for such purpose. Prior to debarkation in Japan of such passengers, the authorized travel agency will be required to submit the names, nationalities, itinerary, and port at which the individuals will rejoin the carrier. The authorized travel agency is responsible that all persons granted extended shore passes are aboard the carrier prior to its departure from Japan, and will certify to the immigration authorities at the port at which the individuals rejoin the carrier that all persons granted extended shore passes are aboard the carrier.

(Cir 3)

d. All individuals, other than those listed in paragraph 9a, b, and c desiring entry into Japan will obtain prior authorization from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

10. Requests for Authorization to Enter. a. Individual applications for entry into Japan will be made to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers by the diplomatic or equivalent representative in Japan of the country of the national desiring entry. (Application for entry as a commercial entrant may be made by the government of either the firm desiring the representation or the individual desiring entry.) In the event the country concerned does not have a diplomatic representative in Japan, the request will be made through the mission in Japan representing the interests of the country concerned, or, if no such representation exists, through diplomatic channels to the United States Department of State, who will refer the request to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for consideration.

b. A request for authorization to enter Japan will be submitted in the form attached hereto as Inclosure 1 in sufficient time to reach the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers at least 10 days prior to the date the individual expects to depart for Japan.

11. Action on Requests for Entry. a. Individual requests for entry into Japan will be considered by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the order of their receipt. Notification of action taken on the request will be given by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers through the same channels through which they were received.

b. Approved requests for entry will constitute a clearance by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for entry into Japan. Such clearance is valid for entry into Japan for a period of six months from date of issue, unless otherwise specified. Individuals unable to arrive in Japan within the period of validity of entry clearance must submit a new request for entry.

c. Regardless of the specific purpose for which entry is approved, the notification of clearance for entry will include, for the purpose of specifying the length of time the individual is authorized to remain in Japan, classification of the clearance in one of the following categories:

- (1) Intransit - authorizes individual to remain in Japan for a specified period of stay not to exceed 15 days.
- (2) Tourist - authorizes individual to remain in Japan for not to exceed 90 days.

(Cir 3)

- (3) Temporary visitor - authorizes individual to remain in Japan for a period of stay not to exceed 180 days.
- (4) Semipermanent resident - authorizes individual to remain in Japan for an indefinite period.
- (5) Permanent resident - authorizes individual to remain in Japan for permanent residence.
- (6) Occupation force personnel - indefinite unless otherwise specified.

12. Entry into Japan. a. Upon arrival at a port of entry each individual will:

- (1) Have in his possession a valid passport or equivalent travel document, together with a statement in English affixed thereto or thereon by an authorized representative of the country of his nationality, specifying the type of clearance granted by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in accordance with paragraph 11c, and quoting the specific authority therefor. (In the case of commercial entrants, this statement may be from the representative of the country of the firm employing him or whom he represents.)
- (2) Have in his possession evidence of completion of required immunizations. Personnel arriving without the required immunizations will be given the necessary vaccinations and placed under observation or surveillance for a sufficient period of time to determine their freedom from disease.
- (3) Accomplish required customs declarations.

b. Prior to affixing the stamp of approval of entry (paragraph 12c) the immigration officials will check the passports (or equivalent travel document) against the lists of names of persons approved for entry by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

c. Passports or other equivalent travel documents for all personnel will be stamped as follows:

"Approved for entry into Japan by the Supreme  
Commander for the Allied Powers as (insert classification shown in par 11c). Entered Japan on  
(date), at (port of entry).  
immigration official "

(Cir 3)

13. Exit Clearances. a. The following personnel will not be required to submit individual applications for exit:

- (1) Military and civilian personnel of the United States occupation forces and of British Commonwealth Occupation Force departing Japan on official orders.
- (2) Personnel who were permitted to enter Japan in any status for a specified period of time and personnel who were granted clearance for entry into Japan and who depart within three months after date of entry.

b. Individuals other than those listed in paragraph 13a desiring to depart from Japan will be required to obtain authorization from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or an agency designated by him prior to departure from Japan.

c. Applications in the form attached as Inclosure 2 must be submitted at least 10 days prior to the anticipated date of departure from Japan in the manner and to the agencies as follows:

- (1) Occupation force personnel, other than those listed in paragraph 13a, will forward application to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, either direct or through the appropriate diplomatic or equivalent representatives in Japan. Upon notification of approval, such individuals will present their passports to the Diplomatic Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, at Tokyo, Yokohama, or Kobe, to have the exit permits placed in their passports.
- (2) All other individuals will submit their applications to the Immigration Service of the Japanese Government at Tokyo, Yokohama, or Kobe. Upon notification of approval, such individuals will present their passports to the Immigration Service of the Japanese Government at Tokyo, Yokohama, or Kobe to have the exit permits placed in their passports.

14. Exit from and Reentry into Japan. a. Individuals desiring to depart from and reenter Japan will submit application in the form attached as Inclosure 3 in the same manner as outlined in paragraph 13.

b. Reentry permits will be valid for not more than 12 months from the date of issuance, except that stateless permanent residents of Japan authorized to travel

(Cir 3)

abroad may be granted reentry permits valid for the period of their authorized travel.

c. Individuals who are required for business reasons to make repeated trips from and to Japan may be granted multiple exit and reentry permits upon application. Applications should be submitted in form similar to In-closure 3, adding the work "multiple" where applicable.

15. Illegal Entrants. a. No individual shall enter or remain in Japan except pursuant to authorization granted by or on behalf of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Individuals who enter Japan in violation of these or other regulations of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers governing entry of individuals into Japan, and individuals who, although authorized entry, fail unreasonably or neglect to depart from Japan by or before the terminal date of the period of stay for which authority was granted, or of any authorized extension of such period, shall be considered unlawfully in Japan and shall be subject to prosecution as illegal entrants under these regulations.

b. Each commercial carrier whose vessels or aircraft visit Japan shall prevent from disembarking, for the purpose of entering or remaining in Japan, individuals, including but not limited to passengers (whether or not in-transit), crew members, and stowaways, aboard such vessels or aircraft, who have not been granted authority by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to enter or remain in Japan. Each such carrier, or its representative at the time its vessel or aircraft was in Japan, shall be liable to deport, on notice, and without cost to the occupation forces, individuals who, without the authority of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, enter Japan from such vessel or aircraft, or who, being authorized to enter and remain in Japan for a limited period and being scheduled to depart from Japan upon a vessel or aircraft of such carrier, fail to depart upon the expiration of such period or according to such schedule; and each such carrier, or its representative in Japan, shall, further, be liable to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for all costs incurred by the occupation forces incident to the maintenance in Japan of such persons pending deportation as aforesaid. Failure of any such carrier, or its authorized agent in Japan, to discharge the liabilities hereby imposed, shall be cause for denial of permission to such carrier or agent to engage in business in Japan.

III. PROPERTY AND CARGO. 16. Prohibited Imports and Exports and Disposition Thereof. a. Except as specifically authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the importation into or exportation from Japan of the following are prohibited:

- (1) Gold or silver coin other than collector's items, gold, silver, or platinum bullion

(Cir 3)

or alloy thereof in bullion form and other precious metals and precious stones except household articles and personal jewelry worn or carried in personal baggage accompanying the owner.

- (2) Japanese yen currency.
- (3) Counterfeit, altered or imitation currencies, coins, postage, and revenue stamps (other than collector's items) and any items having facsimiles of currencies engraved thereon.
- (4) Any books, pamphlets, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing or motion picture film, containing any matter advocating or urging treason or insurrection against any government.
- (5) Any item of a pornographic nature.
- (6) Any narcotic drug or utensil used therefor.
- (7) Weapons of any nature, gun powder, and explosives, except that shotguns and ammunition for personal use for hunting purposes in a reasonable amount, and arms and ammunitions specifically issued to authorized military personnel, may be entered.
- (8) National treasures of any country and important art objects.
- (9) Articles which infringe upon the rights in patents, utility models, trademarks, and copyrights.
- (10) Any items whose entry is prohibited by section VI of this circular.
- (11) United States Government property unless duly issued to or purchased by individuals out of personal funds and accompanied by a certificate or affidavit to that effect.
- (12) Trophies of war.

b. Prohibited articles attempted to be imported into or exported from Japan without written authorization will be seized by the customs unit discovering the violation. Such property seized from occupation force personnel will be turned over to the nearest Deputy Contraband Property



(Cir 3)

Administrator to be dealt with in accordance with applicable regulations. Such property seized from persons not members of or accredited to the occupation forces will be impounded and disposed of in accordance with Japanese law.

17. Currency and Financial Instruments. a. Declaration of all currency and financial instruments is required of all persons including occupation force personnel on entry into and departure from Japan. No restriction is placed on currency and financial instruments which may be imported into or exported from Japan other than the following:

- (1) Japanese yen currency will not be permitted to be carried into and out of Japan.
- (2) Foreign currency and financial instruments other than those carried into Japan or legally acquired in Japan will not be permitted to be carried out of Japan.
- (3) Japanese nationals entering Japan to take up permanent residence will be required, at the port of entry, to exchange all foreign currency and financial instruments for Japanese yen or surrender such items to an agent of the Bank of Japan for negotiation.

b. Occupation force personnel will be required to exchange United States dollar currency carried into Japan for military payment certificates or to deposit such currency with a foreign bank in Japan within 48 hours after arrival.

c. All other personnel entering or leaving Japan will be subject to currency controls as set forth in the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law of 1949 of Japan.

18. Import-Export Regulations. a. All property and cargo imported into or exported from Japan will be subject to the provisions of Japanese import-export laws and regulations except:

- (1) Occupation cargo.
- (2) Personal property, household articles, and professional instruments or tools of trade accompanying occupation force personnel or shipped separately within the terms of travel authorization, by government transportation and/or at government expense.
- (3) Items dispatched through Allied Army, Air Force, and Fleet postal facilities.

(Cir 3)

b. The provisions of paragraph 18a are not to be construed to modify the provisions of paragraphs 16 and 17.

19. Free Entry-Exit of Cargo. a. Unaccompanied property and cargo imported into or exported from Japan by military and civilian personnel of the occupation forces and occupation force agencies via commercial transportation will be granted free entry or exit upon submission of three copies of Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers Form 1E 426 (Inclosure 4), duly authenticated by the major commander of the individual or agency desiring free entry or exit, to the customs officials at the port.

b. Unaccompanied property and cargo imported into or exported from Japan via commercial carrier by members of foreign missions or agencies, accredited to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, will be granted free entry or exit upon submission of three copies of Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers Form 1E 426, duly authenticated by an appropriate official of the mission concerned, to the customs official at the port of entry.

20. Procedure in Effecting Delivery of Occupation Force Cargo Released to Japanese Government. Cargo derived from American aid programs such as Government and Relief in Occupied Areas (GARIOA), Economic Rehabilitation in Occupied Areas (EROA), Surplus Incentive Materiel (SIM), military diversions or cargo reimbursed in part or in whole from GARIOA and EROA, or similar relief or aid appropriated funds destined for Japanese use will be dealt with and accounted for as follows:

a. The major commander having jurisdiction over the port of entry of GARIOA and/or EROA cargo will be responsible for the cargo until delivered to a Japanese Government agency authorized to take delivery.

b. Delivery of the cargo may be made at ship side or other points designated by the major commander concerned.

c. The signature of the designated representative of the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry and of a Japanese customs official on all copies of the outturn receipt will constitute temporary delivery to the Japanese Government, relieving the major commander of his responsibility for the cargo. Two copies of the duly signed outturn receipt will be immediately forwarded by the commander concerned to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Attention: Economic and Scientific Section, one copy to be marked for Programs and Statistics Division and the other for Japanese Finance Division; and three copies will be furnished the representative of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry who will be responsible for supplying General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the necessary quantitative receipts and other pertinent documents constituting the final receipt for the cargo.

(Cir 3)

d. Combination receipts and tally-outs for Army diversions including British Commonwealth Occupation Force diversions will be forwarded direct by the technical service involved to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Attention: Economic and Scientific Section, Programs and Statistics Division.

e. Condition inventories on cargo marked "SIM" will be certified by the implementing agency and forwarded to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Attention: Economic and Scientific Section, Programs and Statistics Division.

21. Decisions and Appeals. a. In all instances in which declarants, importers, or exporters materially or wilfully misrepresent or omit the existence, status, quantity, or value of their property, delivery of the import-export may be refused and subject property or cargo seized and impounded.

b. The customs officials at ports of entry will decide whether or not an import or export is properly licensed or otherwise authorized to enter Japan and will set the appraisal values of all property entering or departing from Japan.

c. Appeals must be filed with the customs officials initially seizing or appraising the property or cargo. Failure to file an appeal within the 60-day period will constitute abandonment. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, through the implementing agency, will determine the validity of the appeal or appraisal. Pending decision on such appeals, the property or cargo in question will be held in custody by the customs officials having jurisdiction who will furnish the individual from whom the property or cargo was seized a receipt containing the reason for the seizure.

IV. AIRCRAFT. 22. Authorization for Entry. a. Aircraft, other than those assigned to or serving the occupation forces will not be permitted entry into, or passage over Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Aircraft flying into or out of Japan will follow standard procedures established in Circular 6, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 9 March 1949. For ports of entry see paragraph 6.

c. Each aircraft will have as a member of the crew an English-speaking radio operator.

23. Request for Passage or Entry. Requests for authorization for aircraft passage or entry will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers through the same channels as prescribed in paragraph 10a

(Cir 3)

at least ten days prior to the date passage or entry is desired, and will include the following information:

- (1) Number and type of aircraft.
- (2) Markings or identification radio call sign.
- (3) Duration and purpose of stopover.
- (4) Purpose of flight.
- (5) Names and positions of crew members.
- (6) Name of English-speaking crew member (for other than United States or British aircraft). (See paragraph 22c.)
- (7) Names of passengers, if any, and purpose of their trip.
- (8) Description of cargo to be carried.
- (9) Details of route and timing of flight.

24. Action on Requests. The representative of the requesting country will be informed of the action taken on the request. Approval will be valid for five days from date for which flight is requested. Any change in estimated time of arrival will require 24 hours' notice.

25. Authorization for Exit. Appropriate clearance will be obtained from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers prior to departure of the aircraft from Japan; no aircraft will take off from any point in Japan unless its latest complete cargo manifest has been filed and cleared by customs.

V. SURFACE VESSELS. 26. Control of Entry and Exit of Merchant Vessels. a. Merchant vessels other than those assigned to or carrying cargo solely for the occupation forces will not be permitted entry into Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. For authorized ports of entry see paragraph 6.

- b. (1) Applications for entry of merchant vessels into Japanese ports will be submitted direct to Civil Transportation Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, by the vessels' agents in Japan in the form attached hereto as Inclosure 5. Eight copies of the application will be submitted. In instances when a vessel requiring permission to enter Japan does not have agency representation in Japan at the time the application is required, application for

(Cir 3)

entry may be submitted by the vessel owner through the same channels as prescribed in paragraph 10a. Each application for entry will be submitted in sufficient time to reach the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers at least ten days prior to date on which the vessel is expected to arrive in Japan.

(2) Applicants will be informed of action taken on all requests. One copy of each approved application for entry will be returned to the applicant with a notation indicating approval.

(3) Approved applications for entry will be valid for one month from the date for which entry is authorized. Within this limitation, however, any changes in vessels' arrival time from those dates shown in applications for entry should be given informally, if possible, to Civil Transportation Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

c. (1) Each vessel authorized to enter a Japanese port will establish radio contact with Station WVVV at Yokohama, 120, 48 and 24 hours prior to its estimated time of arrival at a Japanese port. At each of these three times, the vessel will transmit a message addressed to the Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, indicating the port in Japan to which it is proceeding and latest estimate of its arrival time. Any other pertinent information may be included in these messages.

(2) Coastal radio station WVVV is operated by the United States Army and handles official messages pertaining to shipping on frequencies of 428, 4255, 8510, 12765, and 17020 kilocycles. Frequencies of 8510 and 12765 kilocycles are guarded continuously and may be used for handling traffic. However, if communication on these two frequencies is difficult, ships will be requested to change to 428, 4255, or 17020 kilocycles. The frequency of 500 kilocycles is also guarded continuously, but is limited to initial contact and distress messages.

(Cir 3)

- d. (1) Upon the arrival of any vessel at a Japanese port, the master will deposit with the local port authorities the vessel's certificate of registry and will provide the local port authorities with one copy of each of the following documents:
  - (a) Inward cargo manifest showing all cargo to be discharged from the vessel at the port.
  - (b) Ship's stores list.
  - (c) Crew list.
  - (d) Passenger list.
- (2) Local port authorities will provide the master of each entering vessel with a copy of the port regulations.
- e. (1) Any vessel granted clearance into a Japanese port will be permitted to remain in that port a reasonable length of time.
- (2) Crew members and passengers of any such vessel will remain aboard ship until the vessel departs, unless they are otherwise authorized to enter under the general provisions for entry of individuals set forth in section II of this circular.

f. Prior to the departure of any vessel from a Japanese port into which it has previously been cleared, the master of the vessel will accomplish the following:

- (1) Deposit with the local port authorities, or insure that the vessel's agent so deposits, one copy of the vessel's outward cargo manifest showing all cargo loaded into the vessel at the port.
- (2) Obtain from the local port authorities an outward clearance indicating the vessel's next port of call and the route to be followed.

27. Control of Entry and Exit of Combatant Ships.

a. Combatant ships other than those assigned to or supporting the occupation forces will not be permitted entry into Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Requests for authorization for entry of combatant ships will be submitted in sufficient time to reach the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers at least 10 days

(Cir 3)

prior to the expected date of departure for Japan, through the same channels as prescribed in paragraph 10a, and will contain the following information:

- (1) Name and type of vessel, giving length, beam, and draft.
- (2) Radio call sign of vessel.
- (3) Number of officers and men in the crew.
- (4) Ports to be visited with estimated date of arrival and departure from each port.
- (5) Name and rank of commanding officer.
- (6) Name and rank of flag or general officer, or very important persons on board as passengers.
- (7) Purpose of visit.
- (8) Brief statements of any special facilities required.
- (9) Whether vessels have current information on mine fields in Japan. Course to be followed in Japanese waters.
- (10) Complete description of all cargo carried which is to be unloaded in Japan.

c. While in Japanese waters, combatant ships will report to the Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, for operational control.

d. A complete list of passengers for Japan with identifying particulars will be presented with the manifest to the port of disembarkation.

e. Crew and passengers for Japan will be cleared for entry in accordance with the provisions for entry of individuals in section II.

f. A complete description of all cargo to be loaded at any point in Japan will be presented to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for prior approval.

VI. QUARANTINE. 28. Definitions. The following terms are defined according to their application in this circular:

a. Communicable disease. Any disease, the etiologic agent of which may pass or be carried, directly or indirectly, from one person to another.

b. Contact. Any person known to have been in such association with an infected person, animal, or vector as to have been exposed to infection.

(Cir 3)

c. Disinfection. The act of rendering anything free from the causal agents of disease.

d. Disinfestation. The act of destroying the insect or rodent vectors of a communicable disease.

e. Disinsectization. The act of destroying insect vectors of disease.

f. Fumigation. The process by which the destruction of vermin and rodents is accomplished by the use of gaseous agents.

g. Immunity. The condition of being protected against a particular disease either as a result of artificial immunization or through a previous attack of the disease.

h. Incubation period. The period between the implanting of disease organisms in a susceptible person and the appearance of clinical manifestations of the disease.

i. Infected vessel or aircraft. A vessel or aircraft upon which a case of quarantinable disease exists or develops among persons or rodents aboard or upon which infected vectors of a quarantinable disease are present.

j. Infestation. The condition of harboring insects or rodents capable of transmitting disease.

k. Isolation. The separation of human beings or animals from other human beings, animals, and vectors of disease in such a manner as to prevent the spread of disease.

l. Observation. Detention of a person under medical supervision.

m. Pratique. A license to proceed out of quarantine. Pratique may be free or provisional. There is nothing further incumbent upon the recipient of free pratique. The recipient of provisional pratique is required to carry out the provisions thereof in order to insure the continuation of pratique.

n. Quarantine. The detention of any person or thing as a measure against the spread of communicable disease.

o. Quarantine officer. A medical officer assigned to quarantine duty.

p. Quarantinable disease. The specific communicable diseases: cholera, plague, smallpox, louse-borne typhus, and yellow fever.

q. Sanitary log. A record of events and conditions of sanitary significance.



(Cir 3)

r. Surveillance. The provisional release of a person from quarantine whereby conditions are set forth for the continued medical supervision of that person.

s. Suspected vessel or aircraft. A vessel or aircraft arriving from a port or area infected or suspected of being infected with a quarantinable disease.

t. Typhus. Louse-borne typhus.

u. Vector. An insect, animal, plant, or thing which may convey pathogenic organisms from one person or animal to another person or animal.

29. Immunization Requirements. a. Smallpox. Valid certificates of vaccination against smallpox within three years will be required of all persons entering Japan. However, persons arriving from an epidemic smallpox area may be required to show evidence of a successful vaccination within the preceding 60 days.

b. Typhoid-paratyphoid. Immunization against typhoid-paratyphoid within the preceding 12 months will be required of all persons entering Japan.

c. Yellow fever. Persons arriving from areas where yellow fever is endemic as currently delineated under authority of international sanitary conventions will have in their possession valid certificates of immunization against yellow fever.

d. Other special immunizations may be required as deemed necessary by competent quarantine authorities on the basis of actual or threatened epidemic in Japan or to prevent the introduction of epidemic disease into Japan. Notification of such special requirements will be made to international epidemiological information agencies and to the representatives in Japan of countries against which special quarantine measures may be invoked.

e. All persons arriving in Japan shall have in their possession certificates showing that the immunizations required under the provisions of paragraph 29a, b, c, and d have been received.

f. The duration of validity of immunizations, when required, calculated from the date of immunization shall be as follows:

Cholera	7 days to 6 months
Plague	10 days to 6 months
Smallpox	14 days to 3 years
Typhoid-paratyphoid	14 days to 12 months
Typhus	12 days to 12 months
Yellow Fever	10 days to 4 years

(Cir 3)

30. Incubation Periods. The incubation period of the quarantinable diseases shall be considered to be:

Cholera	6 days
Plague	6 days
Yellow Fever	6 days
Typhus	12 days
Smallpox	14 days

31. Procedures on Arrival. a. Promptly upon arrival at a port of entry the vessel or aircraft will proceed to the quarantine area, and will remain therein under the jurisdiction of the quarantine officer until pratique is granted.

b. Vessels shall fly a yellow flag (international code Queen flag) from the time they enter Japanese waters until release from quarantine. Promptly following the issuance of pratique, free or provisional, the quarantine flag shall be lowered.

c. Except for the taking on of pilots, neither persons nor cargo shall be embarked or disembarked prior to release from quarantine unless authorized by the quarantine officer. All persons encountered aboard a vessel or aircraft in quarantine shall be subject to quarantine measures.

d. Vessels arriving in the quarantine area between sunrise and one hour before sunset will be promptly boarded upon arrival. Those arriving between one hour before sunset and sunrise will be boarded at sunrise unless otherwise arranged. Aircraft will be boarded promptly upon arrival regardless of the hour.

e. Aircraft. Prior to landing in Japan and subsequent to last takeoff, all readily accessible compartments shall be disinfected.

f. The quarantine officer may accept the written and signed statement of a responsible commissioned medical officer of the Allied forces who may be assigned to, or is traveling aboard, a vessel or aircraft arriving in Japan, concerning the health status, sanitary conditions, illnesses and deaths aboard, in lieu of his own personal inspection and examination, unless there is reason to believe the ship or aircraft is infected with quarantinable diseases.

32. Processing. a. Processing shall be done on board ship or aircraft, or on the quarantine boat, within the confines of the quarantine area or at the other suitable place the quarantine officer may designate.

b. The captain, or an officer designated by him, shall submit to the quarantine officer the following papers and documents for examination:

(1) Log.

(Cir 3)

- (2) Itinerary for preceding two months (vessels only).
- (3) Crew manifest.
- (4) Passenger manifest.
- (5) Names of passengers and crew desiring to go ashore.
- (6) Medical records.
- (7) Deratization certificates.
- (8) Cargo manifest.
- (9) An accounting of any animals aboard.
- (10) Other pertinent papers.

c. The quarantine officer may accept a written certificate of a qualified physician who may be assigned to, or is traveling aboard, a vessel or aircraft arriving in Japan, concerning the health status, sanitary conditions, illnesses and deaths aboard, in lieu of his own personal inspection and examination, unless there is reason to believe that the ship or aircraft is infected with quarantinable diseases.

d. General inspection of all persons aboard shall be made. An examination of ill persons aboard shall be made and a tentative diagnosis established. Special examination of any or all persons aboard shall be made if deemed necessary to detect the presence of a dangerous communicable disease.

e. Inspection shall be made of any animals, birds, pets, or mascots that may be on board.

f. Inspection of the vessel or aircraft and its cargo shall be made to the extent deemed necessary to determine if the agent or vector of any dangerous communicable disease may be harbored.

g. A general sanitary inspection shall be made.

h. If conditions do not permit the issuance of free pratique, the quarantine officer shall determine what measures are necessary to protect the public health. The vessel or aircraft shall either be held in quarantine or released conditionally under provisional pratique pending accomplishment of the required measures. Free pratique shall be granted when the hazards to the public health have been eliminated.

i. Vessels. In order to facilitate both traffic and quarantine processing, the quarantine officer may order a ship to one or more succeeding ports of call under a certificate of provisional pratique.

(Cir 3)

j. A certificate of provisional pratique shall signify that the vessel or aircraft may enter, but that certain measures, as specified in the certificate, must be accomplished in order to qualify for a certificate of free pratique.

33. Required Procedures for Specific Diseases.

a. Cholera.

(1) Vessels and aircraft.

- (a) A cholera infected vessel or aircraft shall be detained in quarantine until disinfected.
- (b) The dejecta of all persons held under observation for cholera shall be disinfected before final disposition.
- (c) The personal effects of cholera cases and carriers shall be disinfected. Any other likely contaminated articles aboard shall be disinfected.
- (d) Fruits and vegetables aboard infected vessels and aircraft shall either be destroyed or rendered non-infectious by proper cooking.
- (e) The water supply of a cholera-infected vessel or aircraft shall be disinfected.

(2) Persons.

- (a) Persons ill with cholera, those suspected to be ill with cholera, known carriers and all known and suspected contacts shall be isolated and kept under medical observation until known to be free of cholera.
- (b) Satisfactory evidence of freedom from infection shall consist of 3 consecutive stool specimens taken not less than 48 hours apart, all of which fail to show the presence of cholera vibrios upon proper bacteriological examination.

b. Plague.

(1) Vessels and aircraft.

- (a) A plague infected vessel or aircraft shall be detained in quarantine and immediate measures instituted for

(Cir 3)

the destruction of rodents and vermin aboard.

- (b) Disinfection of personal effects, baggage, bedding, quarters, kitchens, store rooms, etc., shall be accomplished as the quarantine officer may direct to insure that the vessel or aircraft is freed of infection.

(2) Persons.

- (a) Persons infected or suspected to be infected with plague shall be isolated and kept under medical observation until known to be non-infectious.
- (b) Contacts shall be held under observation or surveillance for a period of 6 days subsequent to last possible exposure.

c. Smallpox.

- (1) An infected vessel or aircraft shall be held in quarantine until the personal effects of the sick and the quarters occupied by them, together with furnishings, shall have been disinfected.

(2) Persons.

- (a) Persons ill with or suspected of being ill with smallpox shall be isolated and kept under medical observation until known to be non-infectious.
- (b) All contacts shall be vaccinated and held under observation until the results of the vaccination indicate immunity. Persons refusing vaccination shall be held under observation until 14 days have elapsed from the time of their last contact.

d. Typhus.

(1) Vessels and aircraft.

- (a) Infected vessels and aircraft shall be detained in quarantine until vermin destruction has been completed.
- (b) A louse-infested vessel or aircraft shall be disinfested.

(Cir 3)

(c) The personal effects and baggage of typhus cases, suspect typhus cases, louse-infested persons and suspect louse-infested persons shall be disinfested.

(2) Persons.

- (a) Persons ill from and suspected to be ill from typhus shall be isolated and kept under medical observation until known to be non-infectious.
- (b) Contacts whose anti-typhus vaccinations are up to date may be released under 12-day surveillance.
- (c) Contacts whose anti-typhus vaccinations are not up to date shall be vaccinated and held under surveillance or observation for 12 days from date of last contact.
- (d) All persons infested or suspect-infested with vermin shall be disinfested.
- (e) Vermin-free persons who had no contact with either typhus cases or vermin-infested persons may be released under 12 days' surveillance provided their anti-typhus vaccinations are up to date or provided vaccination is given upon arrival.

e. Yellow Fever.

(1) Vessels only.

- (a) The infected vessel shall be moored not less than 400 meters from shore until disinsectization has been completed.
- (b) An infected vessel shall be disinfested prior to discharge of cargo.

(2) Aircraft only. Aircraft arriving with yellow fever aboard shall be immediately disinfested under the supervision of the quarantine officer regardless of any and all prior disinsectizations performed.

(3) Persons only.

- (a) Persons ill with yellow fever and persons suspected of being infected

(Cir 3)

with yellow fever shall be isolated until non-infectious.

- (b) Persons from an infected vessel or aircraft who cannot present satisfactory evidence of immunity to yellow fever shall be vaccinated and placed under observation or surveillance for six days from date of last possible exposure. Persons who can present satisfactory evidence of immunity shall be released.

34. Plants, Animals, and Birds. a. Disease agents and vectors.

- (1) The etiological agent or insect (eggs, larvae, pupas, nymphs, etc), animal or plant vector of human disease or any exotic living insect, animal or plant capable of being a vector of human disease shall not be imported except as specifically authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
- (2) Application for permission to import any item mentioned in paragraph 34a(1) shall include a full description of the item including common and scientific names, quantity, origin, destination, intended use, etc.
- (3) Items listed in paragraph 34a(1) which arrive in Japan without authorization as specified in the paragraph referred to shall be held in quarantine aboard the aircraft or vessel on arrival or ashore pending disposition.
- (4) Items denied entry shall either be destroyed under the supervision of the quarantine officer or removed from the country by the person or agent responsible for importation.

b. Animals.

- (1) The term animal shall include all members of the animal kingdom.
- (2) Animals shall not be permitted entry into Japan except in accordance with the stipulations of a special entry permit issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or in the case of pet dogs and cats by permit issued by the Commanding General, Eighth Army; Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Group, General

(Cir 3)

Headquarters, Far East Command; Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East; or the Commanding General, Far East Air Forces.

- (3) Requests for permission to import animals shall include common name, scientific name of zoological specimens, number, origin, destination, intended use, state of health, etc.
- (4) Animals arriving in Japan without an entry permit shall be held in quarantine on board the ship or aircraft of arrival or ashore in quarters approved by the quarantine officer pending disposition.
- (5) Animals denied entry shall either be destroyed under the supervision of the quarantine officer or removed from the country by the person or agent responsible for importation.

c. Psittacine birds.

- (1) The term psittacine shall include parrots, amazons, Mexican double heads, African grays, cockatoos, macaws, parakeets, love birds, lorries, lorikeets, and all other of the psittacine (parrot) family.
- (2) Psittacine birds shall not be permitted to enter Japan, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 34b.
- (3) Psittacine birds arriving in Japan shall either be killed and incinerated or held in quarantine aboard the plane or ship of arrival pending deportation. Such ship or plane shall be held under provisional pratique.

d. Rats - vessels only.

- (1) Immediately upon docking and during the entire time a vessel lies at a wharf, it shall be fended off at least six feet wherever practicable; all connecting lines shall be properly fitted with rat guards; gangways and other means of access to the vessel shall be well lighted or separated from the shore at night.
- (2) Prior to departure the vessel shall be inspected for rats. If any are present, measures (trapping or fumigation) shall be taken for their destruction.



(Cir 3)

- (3) Rat trapping will be undertaken on board rat-infested vessels. Trapping will be supervised by the captain or a ship's officer designated by the captain. Vessels shall be fumigated to destroy rats when it is so directed by the quarantine officer.
- (4) A "deratization exemption certificate" shall be issued to the captain when a thorough inspection of a ship reveals no rats to be aboard. A "deratization certificate" shall be issued to the captain subsequent to a properly performed fumigation undertaken to kill rats (refer to Article 28, International Sanitary Convention, 1926, as amended by International Sanitary Convention, 1944).

35. Particular Provisions. a. Upon request of the quarantine officer, any passenger, officer, or crew member on board an incoming vessel or aircraft may be required to give a deposition on any matter relating to health or sanitary conditions during passage to Japan.

b. Certificates. Certificates of findings or actions taken or ordered by the quarantine officer shall be issued by him to properly interested parties upon request.

c. Observation. Persons may be held under observation when known or suspected to be infected with a dangerous communicable disease or when known or suspected to have recently had contact with a case or suspected case of such disease. Observation shall be accomplished either on board ship or in suitable quarters on shore. Persons may be released from quarantine under surveillance; under this type of supervision persons shall be required to report to such medical authorities at such times within the incubation period of the disease in question as the quarantine officer may direct.

d. Detention of Cargo. Detention will not be ordered except as necessary to protect the public health. Detention may be either on board the arriving vessel or aircraft or on shore. In any case, proper arrangements will be made with the customs authorities to insure proper segregation, isolation, and protection of such cargo.

e. Disinfection. The presence or suspected presence of the agents of quarantinable disease aboard a vessel or aircraft, including all items of cargo equipment and stores, shall suffice to require disinfection of those parts and things known or suspected to be infected.

f. Disinfestation. Evidence that rodents or vermin capable of transmitting quarantinable diseases are aboard a vessel or aircraft shall suffice for the quarantine officer to order such disinfestation as he deems necessary.

(Cir 3)

g. Mail. The quarantine officer will refrain from inspection of mail except for quarantine reasons. Where such is necessary, inspection and treatment shall be performed only in the presence of a postal agent.

h. Fresh crew. After a vessel or aircraft has been rendered free of dangerous infection and infestation, it may be furnished with a fresh crew and released from quarantine, while all or a part of the original crew and passengers are detained.

36. Dead Bodies Aboard Vessels or Aircraft. a. Bodies may be embarked for Japan, regardless of cause of death, provided they have been properly embalmed and are contained within hermetically sealed metal containers. (See section III, paragraph 18, for clearance procedure.)

b. No quarantine restriction is imposed upon the entry of ashes remaining from cremation.

c. Bodies brought into Japan shall be dealt with in such a manner as to insure protection of the public health.

d. Bodies of individuals dying in transit to Japan shall be inspected by the quarantine officer prior to authorizing entry into Japan for disposition.

37. Requirements for Individuals Departing from Japan.

a. Individuals shall present certificates showing that all vaccinations required for admission to the countries of transit and destination have been received.

b. Medical examinations shall be made when the presence or suspicion of dangerous communicable disease or vectors of such disease so warrants.

c. Persons known or believed to be infected with a quarantinable disease or infested with the vector of such disease shall not be embarked.

d. No person in recent contact with a quarantinable disease shall be embarked unless known to be adequately protected by vaccination or a previous attack of the disease in question.

e. Persons embarked with a dangerous communicable disease must be properly isolated and attended by a physician or trained nurse or orderly.

f. Dead bodies may be embarked if properly embalmed and hermetically sealed in a metal container, regardless of cause of death. (See section III, paragraph 18, for clearance procedures.) No restriction is imposed upon the departure of ashes remaining from cremation.

(Cir 3)

38. Requirements for Embarkation of Animals. a. The requirements for entry of the country of destination shall be complied with, insofar as is possible, prior to embarkation of any animal being shipped out of Japan.

b. Animals destined to be shipped out of Japan shall be examined within the week prior to departure by a veterinary officer who shall issue a certificate of state of health. This certificate shall be made available to port authorities.

c. Animals known or suspected to be infected with a serious communicable disease of man or animal shall not be embarked.

39. Requirements for Departure of Vessels and Aircraft. a. Vessels and aircraft shall be subject to health and sanitation inspection by quarantine officer.

b. Only pure water and wholesome food shall be embarked.

c. A good sanitary condition shall be maintained.

d. The presence or suspected presence of the agents or vectors of quarantinable disease on board shall suffice for the quarantine officer to order such disinfection and disinfestation as he may deem necessary for the protection of the public health.

e. Aircraft shall be disinfected just prior to departure from Japan.

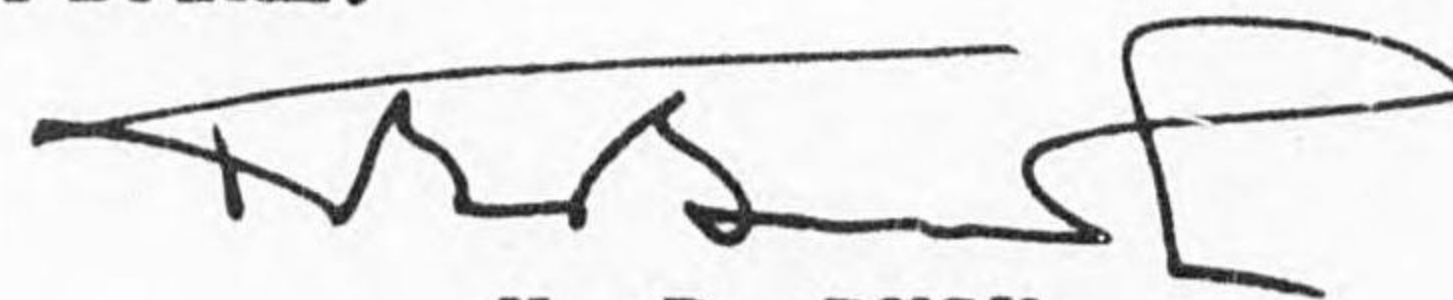
40. International Conventions. Foreign quarantine problems arising which may not be specifically covered by the provisions of this circular shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926, as amended by International Sanitary Convention, 1944.

AG 680.2 (3 Feb 50)GA

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

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

OFFICIAL:



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

5 Incls

1. Application for Entry
2. Application for Exit
3. Application for Exit and Reentry
4. SCAP Form 1E - 426
5. Application for Entry of Merchant Vessel

(Cir 3)

SUBJECT: Application for Entry into Japan

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500

In accordance with Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 3 February 1950, application is hereby made for entry into Japan for the following individual:

- a. Full name \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Place and date of birth \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Citizenship \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Present occupation, including name of organization with whom employed, if applicable \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Full explanation of purpose of visit to Japan. (Include complete data concerning intended activities in Japan.) \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Particulars concerning subsistence and housing arrangements in Japan. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Desired length of stay \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Desired date of entry \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Point of origin outside of Japan and final destination in Japan \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Probable port of arrival in Japan \_\_\_\_\_
- k. Number, date of issuance, date of expiration of passport and issuing authority. (Passports are not required of personnel traveling in military uniform, who may instead present official military travel orders. If applicable, this should be so indicated.) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

Inclosure 1

(Cir 3)

SUBJECT: Application for Permit for Exit from Japan

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500

In accordance with Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 3 February 1950, application is hereby made for a permit for exit from Japan for the following individual:

- a. Name \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Place and date of birth \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Citizenship \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Number, date of issuance, date of expiration of passport and issuing authority \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Address in Japan \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Present occupation \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Approximate date of departure \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Probable port and means of departure \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Destination \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Purpose of travel \_\_\_\_\_

\*k. Passport will be presented for indorsement to (Diplomatic Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers) (Immigration Service of the Japanese Government) at (Tokyo)(Yokohama) (Kobe).

l. Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

\*Delete inapplicable words.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

Inclosure 2

(Cir 3)

SUBJECT: Application for Permit for Exit from and Reentry into Japan

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500

In accordance with Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 3 February 1950, application is hereby made for a permit for exit from and reentry into Japan for the following individual:

- a. Name \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Place and date of birth \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Citizenship \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Number, date of issuance, date of expiration of passport and issuing authority \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Address in Japan \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Present occupation \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Approximate date of departure \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Probable port and means of departure \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Approximate date of reentry \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Probable port and means of entry \_\_\_\_\_
- k. Destination \_\_\_\_\_
- l. Purpose of travel \_\_\_\_\_

\*m. Passport will be presented for indorsement to (Diplomatic Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers) (Immigration Service of the Japanese Government) at (Tokyo)(Yokohama) (Kobe).

\*Delete inapplicable words.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

Inclosure 3

(Cir 3)

IMPORT - EXPORT AUTHORIZATION  
(For exclusive use of persons and agencies  
accredited to the occupation forces)

From \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Application \_\_\_\_\_  
(Application)  
SCAP Case No. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address)

Request is made for authority to (import) (export) the merchandise described herein.

1. Detailed Commodity Information (subject to allowable variation of plus or minus \_\_\_\_\_% in quantity and/or value.)

Name of Commodity Type & Grade	Unit	Net Quantity	Unit Price	Total
(If more space is needed use continuation sheet (SCAP Form No. 1E-426A) and attach it securely to this application)				

Total  
Show CIF values, if possible; cross out the inapplicable words.

2. Shipper:

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (City) (Country)

3. Consignee \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (City) (Country)

4. Shipment by \_\_\_\_\_ via  
(Air Express or Ocean Freight)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Japanese Port of Entry)

5. Markings to appear on package(s) \_\_\_\_\_

6. On arrival at port notify \_\_\_\_\_

The undersigned certifies that he is a member of the occupation forces as defined in paragraph 3a, Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 3 February 1950, that the material described in the attached annex represents property for his

SCAP Form 1E-426

Inclosure 4

(Cir 3)

personal or organization use and is not prohibited by paragraph 16 of said circular.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Applicant)

Indorsed by Unit Commander - Section Chief	Approved by Subordinate Commander or Chief Diplo- matic Mission
Approved	
Disapproved	
By _____	By _____
Title _____	Title _____
Date _____	Date _____

Notes:

1. This form when duly authenticated constitutes authority to import or export and is a customs declaration.
2. SCAP Case # \_\_\_\_\_ must appear as the first element of markings on package(s), bill of lading, invoice and packing list.

SCAP Form 1E-426

Inclosure 4



(Cir 3)

Continuation Sheet for Item 1 of  
Import - Export Authorization

From \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Application \_\_\_\_\_  
(Applicant)

SCAP Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (Address)

Detailed Commodity Information.

Name of Commodity Type & Grade	Unit	Net Quantity	Unit Price	Total
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\_\_\_\_\_  
Show CIF values, if possible; cross out the inapplicable words.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

SCAP Form 1E - 426a

Inclosure 4

(Cir 3)

SUBJECT: Application for Entry of Merchant Vessel

TO: Chief, Civil Transportation Section, General Headquarters,  
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500

1. In accordance with Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme  
Commander for the Allied Powers, 3 February 1950, application is hereby  
made for entry of \_\_\_\_\_ into the following ports of

(Name of Vessel)

Japan on the approximate dates and for the purposes shown below:

a. Port: \_\_\_\_\_.

Entry date: \_\_\_\_\_.

\*Unload: \_\_\_\_\_ Tons of \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_.

\*Load: \_\_\_\_\_ Tons of \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Port: \_\_\_\_\_.

Entry date: \_\_\_\_\_.

Unload: \_\_\_\_\_ Tons of \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_.

Load: \_\_\_\_\_ Tons of \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

c. Port: \_\_\_\_\_.

Unload: \_\_\_\_\_ Tons of \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_.

Load: \_\_\_\_\_ Tons of \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.

2. a. The vessel will proceed to its first port of call in Japan  
directly from \_\_\_\_\_. After the vessel departs from Japan  
it will next call at \_\_\_\_\_.

b. \_\_\_\_\_ is of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Vessel) (Show Nationality)  
registry, measures \_\_\_\_\_ gross register tons, \_\_\_\_\_ net  
register tons, and is operated by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Name of Operator)

3. The undersigned applicant is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Show whether vessel owner's representative, general agent in Japan for  
the vessel operator, loading broker for the vessel, or whatever the  
applicant's relation to the vessel may be.)

\*The general description of cargo to be unloaded, or a clear description  
of at least one shipment of cargo to be loaded at a port into which entry  
is requested for the purpose of loading only, additional cargo to be  
loaded may be described in general terms when particulars are not known  
at the time application is made (e.g., "General cargo as offered for  
European ports in accordance with the Supreme Commander for the Allied  
Powers' foreign trade program").

Inclosure 5