GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

(1) Box no. 2244

(2) Folder title/number: (28)
Labor

(3) Date: Nov. 1945 - June 1948

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
740	c, d, e

(5) Item description and comment:
Secret

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

SECRET

1945

BOOK 1 1945, 1946, 1947, & up to June, 1948

File under no. LABOR Page No. VI

	FROM	DATE	TO	SYNOPIS
		1948		
23	GS	30 Mar	ESS	Shokutaku System
24	WHITNEY	3 Apr	MARQUAR	Government Workers' Dispute
25	ESS	11 Apr	GS	Personnel Administration in Government.
26	ESS	4 Jun	GS	Inter-Section Conference on Labor Relations Problems in Government
27	GS	30 Jun	ESS	Policy Conferning Government Employees

	FROM	DATE	TO	SYNOPIS
		1948		
19	Hq 8th Army	28 Jan	CG 8th	Letter of Instructions-Military Government Units in Japan
20	NR/MG	9 Feb	GS	Cabinet Order Pertaining to Coal Mine Labor Sanitation Committee
21	GS	26 Feb	GPA	Personnel Justification
22	ESS	19 Mar	GS	Petition on Crisis Facing Laborers

File under no. LABOR Page No- IV

	FROM	DATE	TO	SYNOPIS
		1947		
15	GS	11 Aug	ESS	Proposed Command Letter
16	ESS	12 Sep		Word List of American Labor Terminology
16A	DG of the C/S	27 Oct	Gen Willoughby	Censorship of Newspaper articles regarding Strike of Employees of the Communications Service.
17	MARCUM	12 Nov	C/GS	Memo
18	CSCAD ECON	6 Dec	SCAP	International Labor Orgn Held New Delbi
18A	MARCUM	30 Dec	C/CSDiv.	Jurisdictional Conflict

	FROM	DATE	TO	SYNOPSIS
		1947		
9	Labor Div	22 Jan	C/ESS	Forced Labor
10	SCAP	14 Feb	CG 8th	Allowances of Service Personnel Provided by Imperial Japanese Government
11	SCAP	14 Feb	CG 8th	Entertainment services Furnished by the Imperial Japanese Government
12	SCAP	14 Feb	CG 8th	Labor Requisitioned from Imperial Japanese Government
13	GGS	21 Apr		Memo
14	LEVY	15 May	CG 8th	Limitations on Procurement Demand for Japanese Services

File under no. LABOR Page No- II

	FROM	DATE	TO	SYNOPIS
		1946		
6	ROBINSON	4 Jun		Scaps Labor Policy
6A	CINCFE	2 Nov	IG	Translation of Instructions Conc. Meditation in Labor Disputes Issurd by Jap Gov't
7	MARQUAT	22 Nov	WHITNEY	Letter (Personel)
7A	WHITNEY	6 Dec.		Reply to Criticisms of Red STar
		1947		
8	GS	6 Jan	ESS/LA	Request for Comments
8A	ESS/LA	8 Jan	GS	Conference on Indentured Labor

File under no. LABOR Page No- I

	FROM	DATE	TO	SYNOPIS
		1945		
~~1~~	CDC	2 Nov	IG	~~Translation of Instructions Concerning Meditation in Labor Disputes Issurd by Japanese Government~~
2	GS	27 Nov	G-2	Conference
		1946		
2A	CCCIO	9 Jan	GS	Social Welfare Workers in Japan
3	SCAP	21 May	CG 8th	Instructions for the Efficient Utilization of Japanese Labor on Occupation Projects
4	GS	31 May	ESS	Japaness Labor Exchange System
5	FELLERS	3 Jun	C/GS	Resumption of Relations Between Japanese Labor Organizations and Labor Organizations in Other Countries.

Baker ✓

CW/mm

Policy Concerning Government Employees

General Whitney, GS General Marquat, ESS 30 June 1948.

1. Herewith is a copy of a document outlining the main controversial issues existing between your Labor Division and the Civil Service Division of this Section. I have had these issues isolated, and briefed the position taken by the Labor Division and the position taken by this Section in order to acquaint General MacArthur in a general way with their nature. I propose now to present this document to General MacArthur, requesting that he hold a hearing with a view to reaching a command decision on the points involved.

Incl: Document as cited,
Issues for Decision.

-C.W.-

GS - File Copy

27

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.: Subject:

Note No.:	From: To: Date:
2 (con't)	is of the essence in order that the bill be presented to the Diet for its consideration prior to adjournment. Accordingly, it is requested that such comments, if any, be submitted to this Section as early as possible. Unless comments, if any, be submitted to this Section as early as possible. Unless received by 7 June, it will be assumed that there is no objection to the presentation of the proposed bill to the Japanese Government. C.W.
3	From: Chief, ESS To: Chief, GS Date: 4 June 48

1. It is extremely difficult to follow the reasoning in paragraph 1 of the Government Section checknote dated 29 May. It would seem to this Section that in view of the fundamental issues referred to and the imminence of the effective date of the National Public Service Law that the urgency of reconciling the differences between these Sections would be self-evident.

2. Paragraph 2 of the Government Section's checknote states "The issues cannot be clarified sufficiently for determination unless and until your attitude toward the proposed amendments is crystallized." The attitude of ESS toward the proposed amendments is completely "crystallized" and a statement will be submitted to GS.

3. Paragraph 3 of your checknote states "Accordingly it is requested that such comments, if any, be submitted to this Section as early as possible. Unless received by 7 June it will be assumed that there is no objection to the presentation of the proposed bill to the Japanese Government." In view of your reluctance to discuss these issues on which there is definite disagreement the only assumption concerning the attitude of ESS which can be made is that this Section emphatically non-concurs with the proposed amendments in their entirety. You are reminded that the Supreme Commander directed that we get together to attempt resolution of the basic issues of disagreement.

4. It has been the understanding of this Section that SCAP policy calls for an increasing degree of freedom on the part of the Japanese Government to initiate legislation subject to review and comment by General Headquarters. ESS is unaware of any action being initiated by the Japanese Government along the lines of the proposed amendments to the National Public Service Law.

W.F.M.

-W.F.M.-

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

WFM/JSK/mem

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.: 004.06 (25 May 48) ESS/LAB Subject: Inter-Section Conference on Labor Relations Problems in Government

Note No.: 1 | From: Chief, ESS | To: Chief, GS | Date: 25 May 1948

1. It is believed that a conference should be held at the earliest possible time between representatives of GS and ESS for the purpose of discussing the relationship between civil service and trade union organization and practices of Japanese government workers.

2. It is recognized that some differences of opinion exist between the personnel of GS and that of ESS concerning these matters. The desirability of seeking a resolution of these differences is believed to warrant a conference as proposed. The implementation of the National Public Service Law on 1 July adds emphasis to the need for the earliest possible accord on the part of both Sections concerning this problem.

3. While the points at issue have far reaching implications and deal with basic considerations in the mission of the Occupation it is felt that both Sections would be derelict in their duty to the Supreme Commander if a conscientious effort were not made to resolve these matters thereby making unnecessary their submission to the Supreme Commander for final decision.

4. The Chief, ESS, feels the importance of matters to be discussed warrants participation by chiefs of both Sections. It is therefore suggested that Chief, GS, if agreeable, designate time and place considered convenient.

- W. F. M. - - - - - - - - - - - -

CW/CLK/vs

From: Chief, GS | To: Chief, ESS | Date: 29 May 194[illegible]

2 | 1. In view of the fact that the issues between this Section and Economic and Scientific Section are so fundamental and the time before the National Public Service Law becomes effective is so short, it is not believed feasible to hold such a conference on a sectional level at this time.

2. Apart from this, your attention is invited to the fact that neither your comments nor concurrence has been received on the proposed amendments to the National Public Service Law submitted to you for your consideration by check sheet dated 17 May 1948. The issues cannot be clarified sufficiently for determination unless and until your attitude toward the proposed amendments is crystallized.

3. Inasmuch as it is anticipated that the Diet will adjourn on June 20, time

3 From: Chief, ESS To: Chief, GS Date: 4 June 48

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- -W.F.M.- - - - - - - -

1 Labor

WFM/JSK/mem

004.06 (25 May 48) ESS/LAB

Inter-Section Conference on Labor Relations Problems in Government

1 Chief, ESS Chief, GS 25 May 1948

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GS Files

CM/CLK/vs

From: Chief, GS To: Chief, ESS Date: 29 May 1948

2

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

later

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

WFM/hp

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.:

Subject: Personnel Administration in Government

Note No.: 2.

From: General Marquat, ESS To: General Whitney, GS Date: 11 April 1948

1. Dr. Kyoshi Asai, President, Temporary National Personnel Commission, should be advised that the negotiations presently being carried on between the Government and Public Employees Unions concern themselves with the settlement of the recent strike issue and form a procedure accepted by both government and government workers as prerequisite to the termination of an act of dispute by the workers. The negotiations are to establish wage classifications under the new ¥2920 government wage level negotiated by the Central Labor Relations Board. In the case of administrative employees, this is to be effective only during the interim period until the so-called National Public Service Law becomes effective on 1 July 1948 and both government and unions have been informed that the current negotiations will in no manner be considered as restricting any action contemplated under the new law.

2. All action that has been taken by the Economic and Scientific Section personnel is in complete consonance with the policy of the Supreme Commander and the Japanese government.

3. Reply to the check sheet mentioned is being forwarded.

- W.F.M. - - - - - - - - - -

25 +5

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets) CW/mm

File No.: Subject: Personnel Administration in Government

Note No.: From: General Whitney, Government Section To: General Marquat, Economic & Scientific Section Date: 10 April 1948.

1. 1. I am just in receipt of the following communication from Dr. Kyoshi Asai, President, Temporary National Personnel Commission:

"I would like to draw your attention to the fact that according to a report that appears in a certain newspaper, the following is contained in a Memorandum submitted by the Government to the Federation of Government and Public Employees Unions in the negotiation now being carried on between these two parties -

'For the purpose of drafting a complete and permanent position classification plan, a committee shall be formed with the participation of representatives from each Government and Public Employees Union.'

"As this is to ignore both the National Public Service Law and the National Personnel Commission, I would ask you to be good enough to take appropriate steps in the matter if you deem such action necessary.

"If the present program actually materializes, I feel that an irretrievable political situation will be created."

2. The implications of this situation as seen by Dr. Asai are brought to your attention in view of the insistence of personnel in your Section upon arbitrary intervention in these matters, in complete disregard of the policy of the Supreme Commander and the Japanese Government as reflected in the National Public Service Law, and despite your assurance to me last Saturday that you yourself were completely out of sympathy with the views of your Labor Division with respect to the fundamental issue of collective bargaining in the governmental services. While it is true that this law does not become fully effective until July 1st next, as pointed out by Dr. Asai measures taken now should be in complete harmony with that policy to avoid a grave crisis later when the law is implemented.

3. In this connection, your reply is still awaited to my Check Sheet with its inclosure which was dispatched a week ago today.

CW

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

SECRET

SECRET

CW/er

Government Workers' Dispute.

General Whitney General Marquat 3 April 1948

1. My attention has been called to the following point of discussion and near agreement in the impending government workers' dispute which appeared in this morning's issue of the Nippon Times:

> "2. A committee shall be set up by the government and the unions for the creation of a permanent rank system for workers in public service."

2. If this means what it says, its effect will be to undermine the basic purposes of the National Public Service Law, and be violative of its provisions heretofore enacted. It will consequently defeat the objectives of the Supreme Commander in the reform of the Japanese Civil Service, for which he has approved an outlay of the necessary United States funds.

3. I would not say that there exists such an intent on the part of your Section, but the effect strongly refutes any other purpose.

4. Attached is a pertinent memorandum from Mr. Blaine Hoover, Chief, Civil Service Division, Government Section, which I have just received and fully concur in.

5. Request that this provision in the pending discussions be eliminated at once for the reasons above stated.

Incl:
Memo as noted in Par. 4.

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

GS FILES

24

SECRET

ESS/FT GS 22 March 1948

1 (cont'd) 6. It is requested that the appropriate officials be permitted to instruct Boeki-Cho that privately paid employees engaged in banking and auditing functions may be retained until 1 May 1948, and that privately paid employees engaged as examiners may be retained until 1 July 1948.

June

- - - -

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # _____

Sebar

WPL/PEP/JMC/ak

230.033(22 Mar 48)ESS/FT Shokutaku system

ESS/FT GS 22 March 1948

1 1. Reference is Cabinet Order No. 56 dated 16 Mar 48, subject: Concerning Abolishment of Shokutaku System.

2. Above referenced Cabinet Order came to the attention of ESS through Japanese newspapers on 10 March 1948. The effect of the order is to require either the discharge of Japanese Government Shokutaku employees or to put them entirely on the government payroll. Boeki Cho and the Boeki Kodans employ 853 persons who are paid from private sources. These employees are engaged in the following positions:

Banking and Accounting - 185
Examiners (conducting foreign trade inspection) - 398
General (liaison, processing, princing, etc) - 94
Transportation (administering transportation Control System).-175

3. Virtually all persons engaged in banking, and accounting functions, inspection functions, and a considerable proportion of the administrative personnel engaged in foreign trade controls will be required to resign, or accept government positions at much lower salaries than at present before 1 April, 1948. It is understood from the officials of Boeki Cho that virtually none of these men will accept the cut in pay which would be caused by the change of status.

4. ESS has no objection to the policy involved. However, precipitate action may disturb severely the timing of the ESS program to stimulate foreign trade.

5. The program of ESS/FT does not in any way contemplate the continuance of a state trading agency beyond the period when it is necessary. For that reason, ESS/FT has been reluctant to encourage the establishing of an entrenched bureaucracy within the Board of Trade. Rather than require that banking and auditing department be recruited from government officials, for example, it seems more desirable to leave administration as it is temporarily, and to eliminate the banking and auditing functions of Boeki Cho. The decision to do so has been passed on to the government. However, during the next month or six weeks, when the private banks are adjusting their operations to absorb the functions of processing export and import documents, the Board of Trade needs the Staff currently doing the work. Similarly, with regard to inspection for export, private persons have been acting for the government. A new program is being developed to discharge all inspection functions through a central governmental inspection bureau. This bureau cannot be established for another three months.

ESS RECORDS

DECLASSIFIED BUT THOSE SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) APPLY

Letter

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets) WFM/JSK/JSH/mlm

File No.: 004.06 (19 Mar 48) ESS/LA Subject: Petition on Crisis Facing Laborers

Note No.:	From: ESS To: GS Date: 19 March 1948
1	Forwarded as a matter pertaining to Government Section. 1 Incl Petition, Chairman of Hokkaido Employees Union Council W. F. M.

22

JSH

DECLASSIFIED AUTH: NNDB # _____

WPM/JSK/JSH/mlm

004.06 (19 Mar 48) ESS/LA — Petition on Crisis Facing Laborers

ESS — GS — 19 March 1948

1 Forwarded as a matter pertaining to Government Section.

1 Incl
Petition, Chairman of
Hokkaido Employees Union
Council

- W. P. M. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

DECLASSIFIED AUTH: NND 963225 DEC. 5(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDA

E50

HOKKAIDO PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT
SAPPORO, HOKKAIDO

6 March 1948

To : Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and Commanding Officer of the Hokkaido Military Government District

From : Chōkichi Yamada, chairman of the Hokkaido Prefectural Government Employes Union Council.

Subject : Petition on a crisis facing laborers.

We, workers in the Hokkaido island would like to rend our hearty gratitudes to you for the Allied Forces' remarked efforts to have guaranteed a proper freedom and release and led Japan to the road of democracy since the start of the Occupation after the Allied Nations' contribution of peace and freedom of the human race to the world by defeating totalitarianism.

Through the good offices of the Allied Forces, the rights of workers' living have been acknowledged with the enactment of the Trade Union Law, the Labor Relations Adjustment Act and the Labor Standard Law, etc one after another since the end of the war.

Fortunately, the living of the Japanese has been increasingly improved covering all fields of economy, culture and education through the aid of the Allied Nations. In the meantime, the remaining monopolistic capitalists managing financial circles are attempting to extend candidly the reactionary management influence in collusion with part of government officials of late and hamper the democratization of Japan. Especially, they are plotting the weakening and disrupture of the labor union from the worsened revision of laws and regulations.

That is to say, the central government is contemplating to formulate in secret the worsened revision bill of the labor concerns laws and regulations without adopting any democratic method and to surpress one-sidedly the movement of our labor union which has a mission for the release of the people and the construction of the world-wide peace, clamping down the rights of workers' wald-out and unity.

The release and freedom offered by the Allied Nationals and the basic personal rights for which we, workers have been fighting since the termination of the war have been deprived of from the bottom. In addittion, our wages and employment rights are also about to be forfeited.

DECLASSIFIED BY PROJ SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDS #

Thus, we are going to face a crisis by which the livings and rights for the workers will be completely swept away and the storm of Fascism prevailed during the war will be caused again.

In accomplishing the democratization of the world and Japan, it is much regertted Japan's democratic advance started since the start of the Occupation is facing great difficulties, while the feudalistic influences have begun raising their heads again.

We, workers in the entire Hokkaido hereby pay our hearty respects to you and at the same time hope to take a proper step upon your due consideration on the petition expressing the crisis facing the workers which hold the majority of the Japanese population to-gather with a resolutionhere-with.

C. Yamada

Chōkichi Yamada,
Chairman of the Hokkaido
Prefectural Government
Employes Union Council.

HEADQUARTERS 8TH ARMY CIVIL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SECTION APO 343 TOKYO

E22 MAR 17 8AM 1948 RECEIVED

FILE UNDER: Labor

I N D E X S H E E T

DATE: 26 February 1948

FROM: GS TO: GPA

SUBJECT: Personnel Justification

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: CLASSIFIED FILE:

Finance

21

Sabas cross to committee

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND

CHECK SHEET

HGS/HX G/CSM/rvj

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No: NR 641 (9 FEB 1948) MG Subject: Cabinet Order Pertaining to Coal Mine Labor Sanitation Committee

Note No.	From: NR/MG To: GS Date: 9 FEB 1948
1	1. Reference inclosed routing slip, GS to NR, 2 February 1948, transmitting copy of a Cabinet Order. The Cabinet Order establishes Central and Prefectural Committees which will furnish advice to the Labor Ministry regarding the provisions of the Labor Standards Act, and the ordinances pertaining to coal mine sanitation that have been, or will be, issued as a result of the Labor Standards Act. All Ministries concerned with sanitation problems, as well as representatives of labor and management, are to have representation on the Committees. 2. This ordinance appears to do no more than prescribe the form of the committees, procedures of business, and, vaguely, the purpose of the Committees: "Investigation and deliberation of important matters pertaining to appraising of the Labor Sanitation in the coal mine district and thereby to contribute to the health and welfare of the coal mine workers and increase in coal output". 3. NR has no objection to approval of this ordinance as it is written. 1 Incl as indic in par 1 H. G. S.

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FEC AGO Form No 37

1277

6005 - 26-8-47 - 64ENGR - 50 000

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

AG 300.1 (MG-X) 28 January 1948

SUBJECT: Letter of Instructions - Military Government Units in Japan

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301
Commanding General, IX Corps, APO 309
Commanding Officer, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317
Commanding Officer, Shikoku Military Government Region, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokyo-Kanagawa Military Government District, APO 503

1. Letter, this headquarters, file AG 300.1 (MG-X), 24 June 1947, subject: "Letter of Instructions - Military Government Units in Japan", with two inclosures, is rescinded effective 10 February 1948.

2. Reference is made to Letter Order No. 1-8 this headquarters, file AG 321 (Reorg)(FB), "Reorganization of Military Government in Japan", dated 23 January 1947, with one inclosure.

3. The attached Tables of Authorization, which integrate military and civilian personnel into an organization for each of the categories of military government teams, will be effective 10 February 1948.

4. Civilian personnel to augment the military strength authorized by reference letter above will be assigned as available. They will be assigned with specific job qualifications and utilized in the principal duty for which assigned.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

/s/ R. Schafer
R. SCHAFER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

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

AG 321 (Reorg) (FB) 23 January 1948

SUBJECT: Letter Order No 1-8 (Reorganization of Military Government in Japan)

TO : See Distribution

1. Pursuant to authority contained in AR 220-5, dated 16 December 1944, as changed, Military Government in Japan is reorganized under the following Military Government teams effective 10 February 1948:

Major Prefectural Teams

Tokyo Military Government Team
Kanagawa Military Government Team

2. Grades and Ratings

See inclosure 1.

3. Personnel

a. No personnel will be reduced in grade as a result of this action.

b. Personnel rendered surplus by this action will be reported to Commanding General, Eighth Army.

4. Equipment and Supplies

a. Equipment and supplies rendered surplus by this action will be turned in to appropriate supply agencies in accordance with Circular No 21, 1947, this headquarters.

b. Shortages in T/A equipment may be requisitioned in the normal manner.

5. Records

Using 10 February 1948 as the effective date of reorganization an appropriate entry will be made in the unit morning report in accordance with paragraph 34, AR 345-400, dated 3 January 1945.

6. Reports

This headquarters will be notified by letter upon completion of the action indicated above.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

J. M. GLASGOW
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl:
Authorized Grades and Ratings

TABLE OF AUTHORIZATION
Tokyo Military Government Team (Major)

Duty Assignment	Specification Serial Number	Command and Administrative Section (a)	Military Government Operational Sections (b)						
			Economics	Legal and Government	Civil Information	Civil Education	Public Health	Public Welfare	
SMGO	8104	1							
Exec Officer	2124	1							
Adjutant	2110	1							
Detach Commander	2136	1							
Supply & Motor Officer	0600	1							
Fin & Civ Property		1(c)							
Economics Officer	8000		6						
Labor Relations	2330		1						
Legal & Government	8107			2					
Civil Information	5503				1				
Civil Education	5503					5			
Public Health Officer	3005						2		
Public Health Nurse	3430						1		
Sanitary Officer	7960						1(d)		
Public Welfare	5900							3	
TOTAL OFFICER (28)		6	7	2	1	5	4	3	
First Sgt	502	1							
Chief Clerk	502	1							
Detach Clerk	405	1							
Motor Sgt	014	1							
Mechanic	014	2							
Driver	345	2							
Supply NCO	821	1							
Msg Center Clerk	667	2							
Interpretor-Translator	320	2							
Clerk-Stenographer	213	1							
Clerk-Typist	405	6							
Fin & Civ Prop		3(c)							
NCO ASSISTANTS:									
Economics	502		6						
Legal & Govt	502			2					
Civil Information	502				1				
Civil Education	502					3			
Public Health	502						4		
Public Welfare	502							3	
TOTAL ENLISTED (42)		23	6	2	1	3	4	3	
AGGREGATE (70)		29	13	4	2	8	8	6	

NOTE: a. In addition to the normal command and administrative work of any military unit, personnel listed hereunder will be charged with all duties not of a military government operational nature.
b. Except in emergencies, the time of personnel listed hereunder will be devoted exclusively to military government operational activities, which should normally be coordinated by the Executive Officer under the supervision of the SMGO.
c. For custodial duties, Civil Property Warehouses.
d. Has additional duties as Veterinary Officer.

Incl 9 to Letter, Hq 8th Army, 28 January 1948

AUTHORIZED GRADES AND RATINGS MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNITS (Continued)

	KANAGAWA MG TEAM	TOKOYO MG TEAM
ENLISTED CATEGORY POSITIONS:		
First Sergeant	1	1
Chief Clerk	1	1
Reports NCO		
Detachment Clerk	1	1
Motor Sgt	1	1
Mechanic	2	2
Driver	2	2
Mess Steward	1	
Cooks	2	
Supply NCO	1	1
Asst Supply NCO	1	
Aessage Center Clerks	2	2
Interpreter-translater	2	2
Clerk-stenographer	1	1
Clerk-Typist	6	6
Finance & Civil Property		3
Sust, Inst, & Quarant	37	
NCO Assistants:		
Economics	6	6
Legal & Govt	2	2
Civil Information	1	1
Civil Education	2	3
public Health	4	4
public Welfare	2	3
TOTAL ENLISTED	78	42
	37	
	41	5

AUTHORIZED GRADES AND RATINGS, MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNITS

	KANAGAWA MG TEAM	TOKYO MG TEAM
Colonel	1	1
Lieut Colonel	1	1
Major	2	3
Captain	3	3
1st Lieutenant	5	7
TOTAL	12	15
Grade 1 (1st)	1	1
Grade 1 (Ar)	1	
Grade 2	5	3
Grade 3	7	4
Grade 4	19	7
Grade 5	24	9
Grade 6	9	7
Grade 7	5	6
TOTAL Enl/Tm	71	37
TOTAL Off/Tm	12	15
Aggregate /Tm	83	52
OFFICER CATEGORY POSITIONS:		
SMGO	1	1
Exec Off	1	1
Adjutant	1	1
Exec and Adj		
Detach Comdr	1	1
Supply Off		
Motor Off		
Sup & Motor Off	1	1
Fin & Civ Prop		1
Economics Off.	7	6
Labor Relations	1	1
Econ & Lab Relat		
Leg & Govt	2	2
Civil Information	1	1
Civil Education	3	5
Public Health Off	1	2
Public Health Nurse	1	1
Sanitary Officer		1
Veterinary Off	1	
Public Welfare	2	3
Total Officer:	24	28

AUTHORIZED GRADES AND RATINGS, MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNITS

	KANAGAWA MG TEAM	TOKYO MG TEAM
Colonel	1	1
Lieut Colonel	1	1
Major	2	3
Captain	3	3
1st Lieutenants	5	7
TOTAL	12	15
Grade 1 (1st)	1	1
Grade 1 (Kr)	1	
Grade 2	5	3
Grade 3	7	4
Grade 4	19	7
Grade 5	24	9
Grade 6	9	7
Grade 7	5	6
TOTAL Enl/Tm	71	37
TOTAL Off/Tm	12	15
Aggregate /Tm	83	52
OFFICER CATEGORY POSITIONS:		
SMGO	1	1
Exec Off	1	1
Adjutant	1	1
Exec and Adj		
Detach Comdr	1	1
Supply Off		
Motor Off		
Sup & Motor Off	1	1
Fin & Civ Prop		1
Economics Off.	7	6
Labor Relations	1	1
Econ & Lab Relat		
Leg & Govt	2	2
Civil Information	1	1
Civil Education	3	5
Public Health Off	1	2
Public Health Nurse	1	1
Sanitary Officer		1
Veterinary Off	1	
Public Welfare	2	3
Total Officer:	24	28

Eighth Army
Table of Distribution
No 301-1225

T/D 301-1225
Military Government Units
Eighth Army

MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNITS

SECTION I GENERAL

II DISTRIBUTION

SECTION I - GENERAL

1. MISSION The mission of Military Government is as directed by the Commanding General, Eighth Army, surveillance and supervision of the Japanese in executing the directives issued to their government by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

2. All Military Government Units are assigned to the Eighth Army. Those units operating in ZR of I and IX Corps are attached to the respective Corps.

3. At authorized strength each unit is capable of carrying out in a reasonably adequate way its functions as indicated in paragraph one above and in the functional chart.

~~Incl 1 to Letter, Hq 8th Army, 28 Jan 1~~ NCTIONAL CHART FOR MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNITS

Senior Military Government Officer

Executive (Executive and Adjutant)

Detachment Commander

ECONOMICS

Natural Resources
Surveillance of:
- Agriculture
- Land Reform Program
- Fishing
- Mining
- Forestry
- Petroleum Production and Distribution
- Salvage of Japanese Military Materials
- Electric Power
- Water Chlorination
- Communications
- Transportation
- Release of waste oils
- Civil Property
- Dissolution of Nogyo Kai
- Organization of Farm Cooperatives

Labor
For Civil Industry:
- Labor Relations and Education
- Strikes
- Trade Unions

For Occupation Forces:
- Procurement
- Processing
- Supervision

Labor Reports

Commerce and Trade
Import-Export
- Supervision
- Coordination
- Storage, release and Rationing of imported food
- Price Control and Rationing

Fish and Vegetable Control Program
Staple Food Collection-Storage and Inter-Prefectural Shipment
Surveillance of Textile Programs
US Army Scrap and Waste

Manufacturing and Indus
Encourage and Stimulate critical industries
Surveillance of Restricted Manufacturers
Reparations - custody control, inventory and maintenance
Military Installations-Coordinate return to Japanese Government

CIVIL EDUCATION

Surveillance, Encouragement and Assistance in:
- Public and Private Education
- Reorganization and Decentralization of School System
- Adult Education
- Teacher Training
- Screening of Teachers
- Arts and Monuments
- Religion

PUBLIC WELFARE

Surveillance, Encouragement and Assistance in:
- Public and Private Welfare Programs
- Welfare Institutions
- Penal Institutions
- Reform Schools
- Welfare Training Programs
- Relief Supplies
- Welfare of Foreign Nationals
- Disaster Operations
- Social Insurance Programs

PUBLIC HEALTH

Surveillance, Encouragement and Assistance in:
- Public Health Program
- Preventive Medicine
- VD Control
- TB Control
- Distribution and use of medical supplies
- Port Quarantine Activities
- Medical Education
- Hospitalization
- Nutrition Surveys
- Narcotic Controls
- Nursing Affairs
- Veterinary Affairs
- Sanitary Affairs
- Dental Affairs

CIVIL INFORMATION

Guide and Assist in:
- Development of local information media and organizations
- Planning, conducting local info. programs
- Reinforcing national information programs

LEGAL AND GOVERNMENT

- Japanese Laws
- Japanese Constitution
- Japanese Courts
- Purge of Officials except teachers
- Governmental Activities
- Activities of Political parties
- Elections
- Special Investigations
- Assist in Military Occupation Court Matters

UNIT ORG. AND ADM.

- Personnel
- Training
- Supply
- Mess
- Motors
- Quarters
- Mail
- Post Exchange
- Special Service
- Recreation
- Discipline

TABLE OF AUTHORIZATION

Chugoku Military Government Region

Duty Assignment	Specification Serial Number	Command and Administrative Section (a)	Military Government Operational Sections (b)						
			Economics	Legal and Government	Civil Information	Civil Education	Public Health	Public Welfare
SMGO	814	1						
Executive Off	2124	1						
Adjutant	2110	1						
Detach Commander	2136	1						
Supply Officer	4000	2						
Motor Officer	0600	1						
Economics Officer	8000		2					
Labor Relations	2330		1					
Legal & Govt	8107			1				
Civil Information	5503				1			
Civil Education	5503					2		
Public Health Officer	3005						1	
Sanitary Officer	7960						1	
Veterinary Officer	3200						1	
Public Welfare	5900							1
TOTAL OFFICER (18)		7	3	1	1	2	3	1
First Sgt	502	1						
Chief Clerk	502	1						
Reports NCO	502	1						
Detach Clerk	405	1						
Motor Sgt	014	1						
Mechanic	014	3						
Driver	345	2						
Mess Steward	824	2						
Cook	060	2						
Supply NCO	821	2						
Asst Supply NCO	821	1						
Msg Center Clk	[illegible]7	2						
Medical Aid Man	[illegible]7	1						
Interpreter-Translator	320	2						
Clerk-Stenographer	213	2						
Clerk-Typist	405	6						
Basic	521	3						
NCO ASSISTANTS								
Economics	502		2					
Legal & Govt	502			2				
Civil Information	502				1			
Civil Education	502					2		
Public Health	502						3	
Public Welfare,	502							2
TOTAL ENLISTED (45)		33	2	2	1	2	3	2
AGGREGATE (63)		40	5	3	2	4	6	3

NOTE: a. In addition to the normal command and administrative work of any military unit, personnel listed hereunder will be charged with all duties not of a military government operational nature.

b. Except in emergencies, the time of personnel listed hereunder will be devoted exclusively to military government operational activities, which should normally be coordinated by the executive officer under supervision of the SMGO.

Incl 2 to Letter, Hq 8th Army, 28 January 1948

		Specification Serial Number	Technician Grade Arm or Service	Total Units	Chugoku MG Region	Shikoku MG Region	Kinki MG Region	Tohoku MG Region	Kyushu & Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region	Kanto MG Region	Hokkaido MG Region	Tokyo MG Team	Kanagawa MG Team	Osaka MG Team	Fukuoka MG Team	Aichi MG Team	Nagasaki MG Team	Hyogo MG Team	Hiroshima MG Team	Shizuoka MG Team	Kyoto MG Team	Miyagi, Gifu, Kumamoto & Oita MG Teams	Yamagata, Iwate and Fukushima MG Teams	15 Intermediate Teams*	Shiga & Nara MG Teams	Kagawa MG Team	10 Minor MG Teams**
2.	Colonel			23	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3.	Sr MG Officer	8104	SA	(22)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)					
4.	Custdn US Vaults	6010	SA	(1)			(1)																					
5.	Lt Colonel			46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6.	Sr MG Officer	8104	SA	(31)																				(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
7.	Adm Officer MG	2124	SA	(15)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)										
8.	Major			73	2	2	5	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9.	Adm Officer MG	2124	SA	(38)															(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
10.	Econ Officer	8000	SA	(15)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)										
11.	Civil Ed O	5503	SA	(16)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)										
12.	Pub Fin Officer	6010	SA	(1)			(1)																					
13.	Pub Health Off	3005	MC	(3)			(1)	(1)				(1)																
14.	Captain			122	3	3	4	3	6	3	5	3	3	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
15.	Adjutant	2110	SA	(10)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)															

		Specification Serial Number	Technician Grade	Arm or Service	Total Units	Chugoku MG Region	Shikoku MG Region	Kinki MG Region	Tohoku MG Region	Kyushu & Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region	Kanto MG Region	Hokkaido MG Region	Tokyo MG Team	Kanagawa MG Team	Osaka MG Team	Fukuoka MG Team	Aichi MG Team	Nagasaki MG Team	Hyogo MG Team	Hiroshima MG Team	Shizuoka MG Team	Kyoto MG Team	Miyagi, Gifu, Kumamoto & Oita MG Teams	Yamagata, Iwate and Fukushima MG Teams	15 Intermediate Teams *	Shiga & Nara MG Teams	Kagawa MG Team	10 Minor MG Teams**
												1	2	1														
16.	Detachment CO	2136		SA	(49)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
17.	Pub Fin Officer	6010		SA	(4)																							
18.	Supply Officer	4000		SA	(4)	(1)	(1)			(1)																			
19.	Economics Officer	8000		SA	(46)				(1)	(1)		(2)			(2)	(1)													
20.	Publ Health O	3005		MC	(9)						(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
21.	Lieutenants				128		3	1	1	1	2	7	5	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	
22.	Supply Officer	4000		SA	(8)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)															
23.	Adjutant	2110		SA	(1)		(1)																					
24.	Publ Fin Officer	6010		SA	(1)		(1)																					
25.	Publ Health O	3005		MC	(2)							(1)	(1)															
26.	Economics Officer	8000		SA	(49)								(3)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
27.	Sanitary Officer	7960		VC	(2)								(1)	(1)														
28.	Labor Relations O	2330		SA	(2)								(1)	(1)														
29.	Civil Education	5503		SA	(38)															(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
30.	Total Commissioned				392	7	7	15	9	8	8	11	15	12	10	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
31.	Warrant Officer, Chief				2	1	1																					
32.	Supply Officer	4000		SA	(2)	(1)	(1)																					
33.	Warrant Officer, Jr Gr				4	1	1	1	1																			
34.	Motor Officer	0600		SA	(2)	(1)	(1)																					

		Specification Serial Number	Technician Grade	Arm or Service	Total Units	Chugoku MG Region	Shikoku MG Region	Kinki MG Region	Tohoku MG Region	Kyushu & Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region	Kanto MG Region	Hokkaido MG Region	Tokyo MG Team	Kanagawa MG Team	Osaka MG Team	Fukuoka MG Team	Aichi MG Team	Nagasaki MG Team	Hyogo MG Team	Hiroshima MG Team	Shizuoka MG Team	Kyoto MG Team	Miyagi, Gifu, Kumamoto & Oita MG Teams	Yamagata, Iwate and Fukushima MG Teams	15 Intermediate Teams*	Shiga & Nara MG Teams	Kagawa MG Team	10 Minor MG Teams**
35.	Publ Fin Officer	6010			(1)			(1)																				
36.	Adjutant	2136		SA	(1)				(1)																			
37.	Total Warrant Officer				6	2	2	1	1																			
38.	Master Sergeant				14	2	2	3	2	1	1	1		1														
39.	Administrative NCO	502		SA	(14)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)														
40.	First Sergeant	502		SA	50	1	1		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41.	Technical Sergeant				93	3	3	7	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	4	4	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42.	Mess Sergeant	824		SA	(11)	(1)	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)										
43.	QM Supply Tech	821		SA	(14)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)										
44.	Administrative NCO	502		SA	(68)	(1)	(1)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
45.	Staff Sergeant				204	5	5	4	5	2	4	6	4	7	4	5	4	6	4	2	5	4	4	4	4	3	2	3
46.	Mess Sergeant	824		SA	(38)	(1)															(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
47.	QM Supply Tech	821		SA	(44)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)		(1)							(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
48.	Administrative NCO	502		SA	(25)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)									
49.	Medical Aid Man	657		MD	(8)							(2)		(2)		(1)		(2)			(1)								
50.	Interpreter	320		SA	(40)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)				
51.	Automotive Mech	014		SA	(48)	(1)	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)
52.	Mesg Ctr Clerk	667		SA				(1)																				

		Specification Serial Number	Technician Grade	Arm or Service	Total Units	Chugoku MG Region	Shikoku MG Region	Kinki MG Region	Tohoku MG Region	Kyushu & Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region	Kanto MG Region	Hokkaido MG Region	Tokyo MG Team	Kanagawa MG Team	Osaka MG Team	Fukuoka MG Team	Aichi MG Team	Nagasaki MG Team	Hyogo MG Team	Hiroshima MG Team	Chizuoka MG Team	Kyoto MG Team	Miyagi, Gifu, Kumamoto & Oita MG Teams	Yamagata, Iwate and Fukushima MG Teams	15 Intermediate Teams*	Shiga & Nara MG Teams	Kagawa MG Team	10 Minor MG Teams**
53.	Sergeant				293	6	6	3	5	4	6	9	7	19	5	9	7	7	6	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	4	5
54.	Automotive Mech	014	SA	(48)	(1)	(1)		(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)
55.	Clerk Typist	405	SA	(62)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(6)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
56.	QM Supply Tech	821	SA	(7)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)		(1)																(1)	
57.	Stenographer	213	SA	(18)			(1)		(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)		(1)		
58.	Medical Aid Man	657	MC	(54)	(1)	(1)					(1)	(2)		(8)		(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)			(1)	(1)				(1)
59.	Interpreter	320	SA	(6)			(1)					(1)	(1)	(1)						(1)							(1)		
60.	Msg Ctr Clerk	667	SA	(52)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
61.	Cook	060	SA	(46)	(1)	(1)		(1)			(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)				(1)
62.	Corporal			368	9	9	6	7	7		7	11	9	24	8	12	10	9	9	8	7	6	5	6	6	5	5	6
63.	Automotive Mech	014	SA	(9)	(1)	(1)		(1)			(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)					(1)						
64.	Clerk Typist	405	SA	(49)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(1)	(4)	(3)	(8)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)
65.	Stenographer	213	SA	(43)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)		(2)	(1)							(1)		(1)			(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)
66.	Medical Aidman	657	MD	(24)								(2)		(10)		(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)							
67.	Interpreter	320	SA	(60)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)		(1)				(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
68.	Msg Cntr Clk	667	SA	(52)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
69.	Cook	060	SA	(7)	(1)	(1)								(1)		(1)	(1)	(1)				(1)						
70.	Truck Driver, Light	345	SA	(2)									(1)	(1)														
71.	Clerk General	055	SA	(21)			(2)		(2)			(2)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)		(1)		(1)								
72.	QM Supply Tech	821	SA	(1)							(1)																	
73.	PFC and Pvt			491	13	12	8	11	7		11	10	13	14	11	12	10	10	9	5	10	9	7	8	9	8	6	10

		Specification Serial Number	Technician Grade	Arm or Service	Total Units	Chugoku MG Region	Shikoku MG Region	Kinki MG Region	Tohoku MG Region	Kyushu & Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region	Kanto MG Region	Hokkaido MG Region	Tokyo MG Team	Kanagawa MG Team	Osaka MG Team	Fukuoka MG Team	Aichi MG Team	Nagasaki MG Team	Hyogo MG Team	Hiroshima MG Team	Shizuoka MG Team	Kyoto MG Team	Miyagi, Gifu, Kumamoto & Oita MG Teams	Yamagata, Iwate and Fukushima MG Teams	15 Intermediate Teams*	Shiga & Nara MG Teams	Kagawa MG Team	10 Minor MG Teams**
74.	Automotive Mechanic	014		SA (7)		(1)	(1)		(1)		(1)																	
75.	Clerk Typist	405		SA(232)		(6)	(5)	(4)	(5)		(6)		(7)	(6)		(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(5)
76.	Truck Driver, Light	345		SA (64)		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(4)	(1)	(1)			(2)	(4)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(2)	(1)
77.	Clerk General	055		SA(185)		(4)	(4)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(2)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(4)
78.	Medical Aidman	657		MD (3)										(3)														
79.	Total Enlisted				1513	39	38	31	34	24	33	41	37	71	32	43	36	36	33	23	30	26	23	25	26	23	19	26
80.	Total Commissioned				392	7	7	15	9	8	8	11	15	12	10	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
81.	Total Warrant Officer				6	2	2	1	1																			
82.	Aggregate				1911	48	47	47	44	32	41	52	52	83	42	51	43	43	40	30	37	33	30	32	33	29	25	32

* - 15 Intermediate Teams: Gunma, Nagano, Saitama, Mie, Kagoshima, Ehime, Okayama, Yamaguchi, Akita, Aomori, Chiba, Niigata, Tochigi, Yamanashi& Ibaraki

**- 10 Minor Teams: Fukui, Wakayama, Ishikawa, Toyama, Miyazaki, Saga, Kochi, Tokushima, Shimane & Tottori

SSN RECAPITULATION FOR MANNING LEVEL STRENGTH

Officers and Warrant Officers

SSN	Total SSN	Gen-Col	LtCol	Maj	Capt	Lt	CWO	WOJG
OFFICER								
0600								
2110	11				10	1		
2124	53		15	38				
2136	49				49			
2330	27					27		
3005	14			3	9	2		
4000	12				4	8		
5503	54			16		38		
6010	7	1		1	4	1		
7960	2					2		
8000	110			15	46	49		
8104	53	22	31					
TOTAL OFFICER	392	23	46	73	122	128		
WARRANT OFFICER								
0600	2							2
2136	1							1
4000	2						2	
6010	1							1
TOTAL W.O.	6						2	4
TOTAL	398	23	46	73	122	128	2	4

Enlisted

SSN	Total SSN	PAY GRADE 1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6&7
014	112			48	48	9	7
055	206					21	185
060	53				46	7	
213	61				18	43	
320	106			40	6	60	
345	66					2	64
405	443				62	149	232
502	157	64	68	25			
657	89			8	54	24	3
667	105			1	52	52	
821	66		14	44	7	1	
824	49		11	38			
TOTAL	1513	64	93	204	293	368	491

FILE UNDER: **LABOR**

INDEX SHEET

DATE: **30 December, 1947**

FROM: **MARCUM** TO: **Chief, Civil Service Division**

SUBJECT: **JURISDICTIONAL CONFLICT**

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: CLASSIFIED FILE:

MEMOS TO CHIEFS OF DIVISIONS

18A

LFS
rsb

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
RADIO AND CABLE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE

Confidential
ROUTINE

6 Dec 47

FROM : CSCAD ECON

TO : SCAP (TO POLAD FOR INFO)

NR : W 91774

Preparatory Asian Regional Conference International Labor Orgn held New Delhi Oct 27-Nov 8 adopted fol resolutions re Japan:

"1. Conference requests governing body consider advisability of;

A. Informing Jap Govt thru appropriate channels of conference decisions and advising it to associate self with them.

B. Authorizing Director Gen ILO discuss with appropriate auth desirability fact finding mission ILO visiting Japan for info re labor conditions, manpower orgn, vocational training, industrial relations and social security conventions.

C. Arranging to secure annual reports on application ILO conventions to which Japan previously subscribed.

D. Examining at proper time desirability readmitting Japan to ILO.

2. Conference expresses emphatic disapproval of dumping and requests governing body make any desirable representations to appropriate international agencies and particularly to authorities responsible for fixing future level Japan industrial development regarding dangers of dumping to other Asian countries."

Regarding (1 B) immediate purpose such mission would be secure info in preparation first Asian regional conference ILO scheduled for China next year. Your comments requested for use ILO gov body meeting 10 Dec.

ILO mission would appear desirable provided investige-

(over)

82838

ROUTINE
Confidential

"Paraphrase not required. Handle as CONFIDENTIAL correspondence per pars 51 i and 60 a (4) AR 380-5."

RECEIVED
8 DEC 1947

Handling and transmission of literal plain text of this message as correspondence of the same classification has been authorized by the War Department in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 16-C, 18-E, 53-A, 53-D (1) (2) (3), and 60-A (1) (2) (3) (4), AR 380-5, 6 March 1946. 16—50735-1 GPO

COPY No.

Confidential
ROUTINE

FROM : CSCAD ECON NR : W 91774 6 Dec 47 CONTINUED

tion limited topics named and members mission personally unobjectionable. Believe any competent report will reflect improvement labor standards Japan result labor policies occupation and indicate superiority Japan standards compared other Asian countries, thus refuting "dumping" charges. This has been discussed with Killen. Full text resolutions will be fwded when recd.

NO SIG

ACTION : ECON & SCI

INFORMATION : COMMANDER IN CHIEF, CHIEF OF STAFF, G-1, G-2, AG, GOVT, DIPLOMATIC

82838 ROUTINE TOO : 060158/Z
Confidential MCN : 67017

"Paraphrase not required. Handle as CONFIDENTIAL correspondence per para 51 1 and 60 a (4) AR 380-5."

FILE UNDER: Labor

INDEX SHEET

DATE: 12 Nov '47

FROM: Marcum TO: C/GS

SUBJECT: Memo -
Social Democratic Party Principles and
Implications of Current Labor Policy

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: CLASSIFIED FILE:

Memos to Chief/GS

17

TO : Brig. General WHITLOUGHBY,
General Headquarters of the
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

FROM : Director General of the Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : Censorship of Newspaper Articles regarding Strike of Employees of the Communications Service.

27 October, 1947.

1. With a view to making known clearly the government's view concerning the inter-relations between the service discipline of government and public servants in general and the legitimate right of strike by them in connection with the recent mass absenteeism and sabotage of Communication service employees, the Government has issued the attached statement of warning to them.

2. The Government further believes that it is appropriate to release to the press data concerning the actual conditions in which the general public are meeting inconveniences through delay in postal services brought about by their "wild cat" strike, so that such information will be fairly given in the press. At least it would be desirable to have made public the progress of debate going on in the Diet and the deliberation carried on in the Central Labor Commission concerning the above strike, so as to give the people in general opportunities to judge for themselves the above question.

3. Consequently, the Government wishes that the General Headquarters, SCAP, in censoring press articles, would take into consideration the above views of the Government.

16A

4.

4. While it is anticipated that labor disputes will be aggravated owing to instigations by some sections of extremists, it is the intention of the Government to bring about an amicable settlement of the dispute by submitting it to the Labor Commission in accordance with the Labor Relations Adjustment Law, and on the other hand the Government will combat pressure of the extremists and the disorderly state of strike above stated by appealing them to the public opinion of people. It is, therefore, requested that the General Headquarters be particularly liberal in censoring the press concerning labor disputes so long as the press, following its primary mission, fairly reports the contentions of both labor and capital.

For the Director-General.

(E. SONE)

Deputy Director-General.

STATEMENT OF WARNING TO NATIONAL
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

1. It is a matter of regret that some members of the National and Local Government Labor Union, on the pretense of difficulty in livelihood, are resorting to a means of collective absenteeism, thereby causing considerable hindrance in the performance of public service. In view of the fact that such collective absenteeism of national and local government employees would disturb official discipline, impede economic reconstruction, and would give considerable effect on the life of the people, it is the Government's policy that strict punishment will be administered on them in accordance with statutory provisions.

2. Some sections of labor union members have recently resorted to a collective absenteeism, claiming that such conduct on their part is not an act of labor dispute. But their conduct, being done in order to assist in the realization of their union's demands, cannot but be an act of labor dispute. Especially this kind of tactical dispute, not based on the order from the union headquarters, being what is called "wild cat strike," should be said a very malicious act of dispute. Consequently, for those who do such illegitimate act, their salaries should of course be deducted, and those who instigate them or who conspire with them shall, according to circumstances, be strictly punished as guilty of interfering in business or of offence against appropriate trade laws.

3. But, considering that there are some union members who have no knowledge of the above circumstances or who, not realizing the primary mission of labor union movement, are blindly following the instigations of some members, the Government will take lenient measures toward those who have been wrong in conduct so far.

4. As regards the demands put forth by the National and Local Government Labor Union, at present the Central Labor Commission is taking mediation procedures, and both the Government and the Union ought to render efforts, with sincerity, to get fair decision by the Commission and thereby to settle the dispute peacefully. Particularly, as for the Labor Union, considering their important duties toward the people, they must maintain placid attitude and conduct under orderly control. By such conduct alone, they might achieve healthy development of the labor union.

It is reported that along with the progress of mediation by the Central Labor Commission, there are being considered various tactical acts by the union, but they are hereby given warning and their reconsideration in requested because the Government is resolved to take decisive attitude against such actions in the future.

ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION
LABOR DIVISION

APO 500
12 September 1947

SUBJECT: Word List of American Labor Terminology

TO: Allied Personnel Concerned

1. To facilitate and encourage the growth of a healthy democratic trade union movement in Japan, accurate and meaningful standardized terms are indispensable to clear thinking. After considerable research on the part of ESS Labor Division personnel (both Allied and Japanese) and following consultation with union members and labor authorities, the Labor Division has developed this preliminary list of many American labor terms with equivalent translations in Japanese.

2. Many American expressions and ideas are new to the Japanese trade union movement. Exact translations are therefore often not possible. Some of the words were left in the original English. Others were literally translated.

3. Military Government officers in the field may find this list of use to them in providing their interpreters with technical labor terms. Further, although perhaps not possessing a good knowledge of the Japanese language, an officer in the field by knowing the key terms contained herein can check on the basic validity of translations conducted in his presence. Further, when local Japanese sources visit Military Government for explanations of certain American and English words, Military Government may find this list of some use.

4. The Labor Ministry has just issued a glossary of Labor terms containing complete explanation of each term. You have been sent a copy of this Glossary on 12 September 1947.

5. ESS/LA would appreciate any criticisms and suggestions sent to this office which would make a further issue of this list more valuable to Allied personnel in the field.

JAMES S. KILLEN
Chief, Labor Division

English	Hepburn	Japanese
Absenteeism, rate of	Kesseki ritsu	欠席率
Adjourn	Heikai	閉会
Administration, Union	Kanri, kumiai	管理、組合
Advise, to	Jogen suru	助言する
Affitiate, to	Kamei suru	加盟する
Affiliated Unions	Kamei kumiai	加盟組合
Agenda	Giji shidai	議事次第
American Foderation of Labor	Beikoku soodoomei	米国総同盟
Annual Fee	Nenkaihi	年会費
Annual Wage, Guaranteed	Hoshoo nenkin	保証年金
Appeal	Teiso	提訴
Application Blank	Mooshikomisho	申込書
Apply, to	Mooshikomi o suru	申込をする
Apprentice	Totei	徒弟
Approval	Zenin (Kyoosan)	是認(協賛)
Arbiter	Chuusaisha	仲裁者
Arbitration	Chuusai	仲裁
Arrears, in	Minoo	未納
Assessment	Fukakin	賦課金
Auditing	Kaikei kensa	会計検査
Auditing Committee	Kaikei kensa iinkai	会計検査委員会
Authority	Keni	権威
Authorization	Ninka	認可
Authorize, to	Ininsuru	委任する
Authorized Agent	Juuen dairinin	授権代理人
Award	Saiketsu (Saitei)	裁決(裁定)
Backdoor contract	Uraguchi keiyaku	裏口契約
Back pay, retroactive	Sokyuuteki kyuuyo	遡及的給与
Bad standing, member in	Mushikaku kumiaiin	無資格組合員
Bad standing, union in	Mushikaku kumai	無資格組合
Ballot	Toohyoo yooshi	投票用紙
Bargain	Kooshoo	交渉
Basic Industry	Kihon sangyoo	基本産業

English	Hepburn	Japanese
Blacklist	Chuuijinbutsu hyoo (burakku risuto)	注意人物表 (ブラックリスト)
Bona fide	Seijitsu	誠實
Bond	Hoshookin	保證金
Bonded officer	Hoshoo sareta yakuin	保證された役員
Bonus	Shooyo	賞與
Boycott, Union	Fubai Domei	不買同盟
Budget	Yosan	豫算
Bulletin Board	Keijiban	揭示板
Bull session	Shokuba kondankai	職場懇談会
Bureau	Kyoku	局
Business agent	Joninshoki	常任書記
By laws	Saisoku	細則
Call, (a meeting)	Shooshuu	招集
Call, pay	Yobidashi chingin	呼び出し賃金
Campaign, (political)	Undo	運動
Canvassing worker	Yuzei kumiaiin	遊説組合員
Caucus	Tooha himitsukai	黨派秘密会
Chairman	Gichoo	議長
Charge, to bring	Kokuhatsu suru (Kokuso suru)	告發する (告訴する)
Checkoff	Tenbiki	天引き
Chief Steward	Shokuba iinchoo	職場委員長
Child labor	Nenshoo roodoo	年少勞働
Civil rights	Minken	民權
Clean up time	Sooji jikan	掃除時間
Closed meeting	Himitsukai	秘密会
Collective agreement	Dantai kyooyaku	團体協約
Company store	Kaisha keiei no mise	会社經営の店
Company town	Kaisha no machi	会社の町
Company union	Go-yoo kumiai	御用組合
Conciliation	..Seen	斡旋
Condition	Joken	條件
Conduct, (a public meeting)	Shusai suru	主催する

English	Hepburn	Japanese
Congress of Industrial Organization (U.S.)	Sangyobetsu kumiai kaigi	産業別組合会議
Constitution	Kiyaku	規約
Consumers' cooperative	Shoohisha kyoodoo kumiai	消費者協同組合
Consumers' union	Shoohisha kumiai	消費者組合
Contract, (indenture)	Keiyaku	契約
Convention	Taikai	大会
Cooling off period	Chinsei kikan	鎮静期間
Copy	Utsushi	寫し
Correspondance course	Tsuushin kooza	通信講座
Cost of living	Seikatsuhi	生活費
Cost of production	Seisanhi	生産費
Craft union	Shokugyobetsu kumiai	職業別組合
Credential	Ininjoo	委任状
Deadlocked	Anshoo e noriageru	暗礁へ乗り上げる
Debate	Tooron	討論
Declaration of vacancy	Ketsuin no sengen	欠員の宣言
Deem advisable	Tekitoo to minasu	適当と見做す
Defense fund	Hogo shikin	保護資金
Delegate	Daihyoo iin	代表委員
Democratic party	Minshutoo	民主党
Democratic procedure	Minshutoki tetsuzuki	民主的手続
Department	Bu	部
Department, national	zenkokubu	全國部
Discharge, (dismiss)	Kaiko	解雇
Discipline	Chookai	懲戒
Disciplinary action	Chookai kooi	懲戒行爲
Dismissal pay	Kaikoteate (Taishokuteate)	解雇手当 (退職手当)
Dissolve an organization	Dantai o kaisan suru	団体を解散する
Divide and conquer	Bunkatsu seisaku	分割政策
Division	Ka	課
Domestic worker	Kaji shiyoonin	家事使用人
Dues, union	Kumiai hi	組合費
Duty, (public)	Kooteki gimu	公的義務

English	Hepburn	Japanese
Duty, (personal)	Shiteki gimu	私的義務
Economic security	Keizaiteki hoshoo	経済的保證
Efficiency rating	Nooritsu hyooka	能率評價
Employee	Hiyoosha	被傭者
Employer	Shiyoosha	使用者
Enforce, to	Shikoo suru	施行する
Equal terms, negotiate on	Onaji shikaku de kooshoo suru	同じ資格で交渉する
Equal pay for equal work	Doitsu sagyoo niwa doitsu tingin	同一作業には同一賃金
Ex officio	Shokken ni yori	職權に依り
Executive board	Shikkoo iinkai	執行委員会
Expulsion	Jomei	除名
Fact finding board	Jitsujoo choosa iinkai	実情調査委員会
Factory Act	Koojoo hoo	工場法
Faction	Totoo	徒黨
Far Eastern Commission	Kyokutoo iinkai	極東委員会
Favortism	Joojitsu	情実
File	Shorui tsuzuri	書類綴り
Foreman	Shokkoocho:	職工長
Form	Yooshiki	様式
Fraternal delegate	Yuugiteki daihyo	友誼的代表
Full employment program	Kanzen koyoo puroguramu	完全雇傭プログラム
Full time officer	Sennin yakuin	專任役員
Gangster tactics	Booryokudan senjutsu	暴力団戦術
General strike	Soodoomei higyo	総同盟罷業
Good standing, members in	Kanzen shikaku kaiin	完全資格会員
Good standing, unions in	Kanzen shikaku kumiai	完全資格組合
Grievance	Fuhei	不平
Grievance form or slip	Fuhei kinyu yooshi	不平記入用紙
Grievance machinery	Fuhei shori kikoo	不平處理機構
Guaranteed minimum earning	Saitei hoshoo shotoku	最低保證所得
Guild	Girudo	ギルド

English	Hepburn	Japanese
Hazardous employment	Kiken shokugyoo	危険職業
Hiring through the union	Kumiai o tsuujite koyoo suru	組合を通じて雇傭する
ILO - WFTU	Sekai roodoo kumiai renmei	世界労働組合連盟
Individual bargaining	Kojin kooshoo	個人交渉
Industrial union	Sangyobetsu kumiai	産業別組合
Industry-wise	Sangyoo betsu	産業別
Information	Joohoo	情報
Initiation fee	Nyuukai kin	入会金
In writing	Shorui	書類
agreement in writing	Shomen kyooyaku	書面協約
grievance in writing	Shomen fuhei	書面不平
Interference with the right to organize	Soshikiken e no kanshoo	組織権への干渉
International union	Kokusai kumiai	国際組合
Involuntary servitude	Kyoosei shieki	強制使役
Joint board, regional council	Rengoo iinkai	連合委員会
Jurisdiction	Kankatsuken	管轄権
Jurisdictional dispute	Kankatsuken arasoi	管轄権争い
Labor administration	Roosei	労政
Labor boss	Rodo bosu (darakan)	労働ボス(ダラ幹)
Labor dispute	Roodoo soogi	労働争議
Labor force	Roodoo Shasuu	労働者数
Labor front	roodoo sensen	労働戦線
Labor agreement	Rodo kyoyaku	労働協約
Labor agreement clause	Rodo kyoyaku no jookoo	労働協約の條項
Labor journalist	Roodoo kisha	労働記者
Labor lawyer	Roodoo bengoshi	労働弁護士
Labor relations	Roodoo kankei	労働関係
Labor supply	Roomu kyookyuu	労務供給
Labor textbooks	Rodo kyookasho	労働教科書
Labor turnover	Rishoku ritsu	離職率
Labor union	Roodoo kumiai	労働組合

English	Hepburn	Japanese
Labor legislation	Roodoo rippoo	労働立法
Layoff	Kyuushoku	休職
Leave of absence	Shika	暇許
Levy, to	Chooshuu suru	徴集する
Locals	Tani kumiai	単位組合
Local union	Tani kumiai	単位組合
Lockout	Kojoo heisa	工場閉鎖
Majority	Tasuu	多数
Majority vote	Kahansuu toohyo	過半数投票
Maintenance of membership	Kumiaiin shikaku iji	組合員資格維持
Management conference	Keiei kyoogikai	経営協議会
Manpower	Yuukoosoojinin	有効総人員
Mass production	Tairyoo seisan	大量生産
Mass support	Taishuu shiji	大衆支持
Maternity leave	Sanzen sango no kyuuka	産前産後の休暇
Maximum benefit	Saidai rieki	最大利益
Meal period	Shokuji jikan	食事時間
Mediation	Chootei	調停
Minority	Shoosuu	少数
Minority vote	Shoosuu toohyoo	少数投票
Minutes of meeting	Gijiroku	議事録
Mining Act	Koogyoo hoo	鉱業法
Miscellaneous	Zassoku	雑則
Motion	Doogi	動議
National Federation	Zenkoku soodoomei	全国総同盟
National headquarter	Zenkoku honbu	全国本部
National union	Zenkoku kumiai	全国組合
Negotiation	Kooshoo	交渉
Nomination	Shimei	指名
Oath of office	Shukumu sensei	職務宣誓
Occupation	Shokugyoo	職業
Occupation disease	Shokugyoo byoo	職業病
Of the people, by the people, for the people	Jinmin no jinmin ni yoru jinmin no tameno	人民の人民による人民の為の

English	Hepburn	Japanese
Officer	Yakuin	役員
Open to the public	Kockai	公開
Organizer	Soshikisya	組織者
Out of work receipt	Shitsugyo teate	失業手当
Overtime pay	Zangyo teate	残業手当
Parliamentary procedure	Kaigi tetsuzuki	会議手続き
Paralysis strike	Mahi (daikibo) suto	麻痺(大規模)スト
Participate in a meeting	Kaigi ni sanka suru	会議に参加する
Participate in management	Keiei sanka	経営参加
Paternalism	Onjooshugi	温情主義
Per capita tax	Atamawari kumiaihi	頭割組合費
Petition	Chinjoo	陳情
Physiological leave	Seiri kyuuka	生理休暇
Picket captain	Kanshi cho	監視長
Picket line	Kanshisen	監視線
Picket pass	Kanshi tsuukashoo	監視通過証
Piece work	Dekidaka barai	出来高払い
Platform	Kooryoo	綱領
Policy statement	Seisaku kooryoo	政策綱領
Political action	Seiji koodoo	政治行動
Popular Front	Jinmin sensen	人民戦線
Portal to portal pay	Mon kara mon e no chingin	門から門への賃金
Preamble	Zenbun	前文
Preferential Union shop	Yuusenteki yunion shoppu	優先的ユニオンショップ
President, union	Kumiaityoo	組合長
Productivity	Seisanryoku	生産力
Provision	Jookoo	條項
Protection of Property	Zaisan hogo	財産保護
Public hearing	Kotyokai	公聴会
Public opinion	Yoron	輿論
Punish your enemy and reward your friend	Yoodoo haii	誘導排撃
Quorum	Teisokusuu	定足数
Rank-and-file	Ippan kumiai taishuu	一般組合大衆

English	Hepburn	Japanese
Recall	Kaininsei (rikooru)	解任制（リコール）
Recognize, to	Shoonin suru	承認する
Recommendation	Kankoku (suisen)	勧告（推薦）
Referendum	Ippan tohyo	一般投票
Register	Tooroku	登録
Regular meeting	Teiki shuukai	定期集会
Representative	Daihyoosha	代表者
Resolution	Ketsugi	決議
Rest period	Kyuukei jikan	休憩時間
Revenue	Shuunyuu	收入
Roll call vote	Komei toohyoo	呼名投票
Rotation	Rinbansei	輪番制
Rubber stamp	Mekura ban	盲判
Runoff election	Kessen toohyoo	決選投票
Sabotage	Sabotaaji (taigyoo)	サボタージュ（怠業）
Safety program	Anzen puroguramu	安全プログラム
Salary	Hokyu	俸給
Scale of pay	Chingin ritsu	賃金率
Secede, to	Dattai suru	脱退する
Secendary leadership	Shoosoo shidoosha	小共指導者
Secret ballot	Himitsu toohyoo	秘密投票
Seniority	Nenko	年功
Seniority pay raise	Kinzoku kyuuyo	勤続給与
Sergeant of arms	Seiriiin	整理委員
Shop, closed	Kuroogu do shoppu	クローズド・ショップ
Shop committee	Shokuba iinkai	職場委員会
Shift	Kootai sagyoo	交替作業
Shop act	Shooten hoo	商店法
Shop chairman, deputy, steward	Shokuba iin	職場委員
Shop steward system	Shokuba iin seido	職場委員制度
Sick leave	Byooki kyuuka	病気休暇
Solidarity	Icchi danketsu	一致団結
Slave labor	Doreiteki roodoo	奴隷的労働
Sliding scale	Suraido sei	スライド制

English	Hepburn	Japanese
Soldiering	Tai yo	怠業
Speedup	Supiido uppu	スピードアップ
Standing committee	Jooniin iinkai	常任委員会
Statistics	Tookei	統計
Status quo	Genjo	現状
Straw boss	Sutoro bosu	ストロー ボス
Suspension	Shukkin teishi	出勤停止
Sweat Shop labor	Sakushu roodoo	搾取労働
Strike benefit fund	Higyo shikin	罷業基金
Strike kitchen	Higyo kyoodo suiji	罷業共同炊事
Strike meeting	Higyo shukai	罷業集会
Strike breaker, (scab, fink)	Higyo yaburi	罷業破り
Strike vote	Higyo tohyo	罷業投票
Survey	Chosa	調査
Sympathy strike	Dojyo higyo	同情罷業
Teller	Tachiainin	立会人
Trade union responsibility	Roodoo kumiai sekinin	労働組合責任
Transfer card	Tenkin kaado	転勤カード
Time study committee	Taimu sutade iinkai	タイムスタデ委員会
Travel pay and out of town work	Shuchyo ryohi shigai sagyo	出張旅費 市外作業
Trial board	Shinsakai	審査会
Trail procedure	Shinsa tetsuzuki	審査手続き
Unfair	Fukoosei	不公正
Union button	Kumiai botan	組合ボタン
Union counseling	Kumiai soodan	組合相談
Union label	kumiai retteru	組合レッテル
Union leader	Kumiai shidoosha	組合指導者
Union shop	Kumiai kojo	組合工場
Union shop card	Kumiai kameiten kaado	組合加盟店カード
United action	Dantai kodo	団体行動
Unorganized shop	Misoshiki kojo	未組織工場
Unorganized workers	Misoshiki roodoosha	未組織労働者

English	Hepburn	Japanese
Vacation with pay	Yuukyuu kyuuka	有給休暇
Vice president	Fuku kaichoo	副会長
Vote	Tcohyoo	投票
Waiting time	Taiki jikan	待機時間
Wages	Chingin	賃金
Wage adjustment plan	Chingin choosei hooshiki	賃金調整方式
Wage-price relationship	Chingin tai bukka kankei	賃金対物価関係
Walkout	Shokuba hooki	職場放棄
Wildcat strike	Yamaneke suto (Higoohoo suto)	山猫スト(非合法スト)
Withdrawal card	Taishoku kaado	退職カード
Women's auxiliary	Kumiai enjo fujinkai	組合援助婦人会
Woman in industry	Sangyoo fujin	産業婦人
Work day	Ichi ni chi roodoo jikan	一日労働時間
Work permit	Shigoto ninka	仕事認可
Work week	Isshuu roodoo jikan	一週労働時間
Work sharing plan	Sagyo wariate keikaku	作業割当計画
Yellow Dog contract	Koken keiyaku	黄犬契約

Labor

CH/CLK/

Proposed Command Letter

Government Section GHS 11 August 1947

1. The Government Section feels that this is a matter in which it bears no direct responsibility.

1 Incl
n/c

-C.H.-

GOVT SECTION FILES

9-15

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

WFM/JSK/mem

C H E C K S H E E T
(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No. 319.1 (5 Aug 47) ESS/LA Subject: Proposed Command Letter

Note No. | From: ESS/C | To: GS | Date: 5 Aug 47

1 — 1. Attached is the draft of a command letter to be submitted to the Chief of Staff for approval.

2. This letter is in response to repeated requests for such a directive from field operating personnel of Eighth Army Military Government.

3. The subject letter has been informally discussed with the Senior Military Government Officer (Colonel Beasley) of Eighth Army and his unqualified approval of its substance has been obtained.

4. The impending formation of a Labor Ministry in the Japanese Government and the successful accomplishment of the Occupation Force Labor Mission necessitates the calling of a conference of all Military Government Labor and CIE Officers in Japan to be held in Tokyo 18, 19 and 20 August. Subject letter is a necessary adjunct to the conclusion of this conference.

5. Request telephone notification of concurrence to ESS/LA (Phone 26-6465) in interest of expediting clearance prior to aforementioned conference.

6. In the event of question, request comment and the designation by your Section of a representative empowered to concur for attendance at a conference on the matter to be held in Room 414A, Forestry Building at 1000 hours 11 August 1947.

1 Incl
Draft of ltr, GHQ, SCAP
to CG 8th Army, subject:
Occupation Mission Relative
to Labor Matters

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D R A F T
30 July 1947

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500

SUBJECT: Occupation Mission Relative to Labor Matters

TO: Commanding Genera, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Recessions:

a. Paragraph 5 of letter, GHQ, SCAP, file AG 230(17 Nov 45) ESS, dated 17 November 1945, subject: Civilian Labor Employed by Occupation Forces, is rescinded.

b. Letter, GHQ, SCAP, file AG 230 (22 Jan 46) ESS/LA, dated 22 January 1946, subject: Labor Relations, is rescinded.

2. Purpose:

a. The purpose of this letter is to outline the mission of the Occupation Forces with respect to labor matters, to enumerate specifically the scope of activities desirable in connection with labor relations and labor education, and to outline in less detail the scope of activities desirable in connection with the administration of labor legislation and other Japanese governmental programs affecting labor.

3. General Mission:

a. Encouragement will be given and favor shown to the development of organizations in labor, industry and agriculture, organized on a democratic basis.

b. The freedom of industrial and agricultural workers to establish and to join democratic and responsible labor associations or trade unions for the purpose of bargaining collectively with private employers, official and semi-official

companies and government industries and services will be recognized and protected.

c. The development and activities of labor and employer organizations will be observed and influenced, through education and other approved means, in order to encourage tendencies consistent with the "Principles of Japanese Trade Unions," adopted by the Far Eastern Commission on 6 December 1946.

d. The development and effective and objective enforcement of protective labor legislation will be encouraged in order to eliminate abuses in connection with women workers and child labor, to prevent undesirable employment practices, to safeguard wage earners against harmful or dangerous conditions connected with employment, and generally to improve working conditions and enhance the dignity and security of labor.

e. Effective utilization of Japanese manpower will be encouraged as an essential factor in rehabilitating the economy, raising the standard of living to a level at which democratic institutions can thrive, and preventing large scale idleness or unproductive labor and the potential labor unrest which might result.

f. The General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, formulates general programs for the implementation of this mission. The implementation of labor policies and programs is entrusted by the General Headquarters, SCAP, as far as possible, to Japanese government agencies and to Japanese labor and employer organizations.

g. Effective implementation by these agencies and organizations requires that they receive guidance and assistance

local agencies and organizations which cannot be reached from Tokyo can be given valuable guidance and assistance through Military Government units which are in a position to observe local conditions directly and to supplement the guidance and assistance given through Japanese channels.

4. Labor Unions and Employer Organizations

a. All labor union activity permissible under Japanese legislation and not in violation of the needs, security and objectives of the Occupation will be permitted.

b. There are over 5,500,000 workers in Japan organized into more that 20,000 trade unions. A labor union should be a free, self-governing and responsible organization of working men and women which uses its collective power and influence for the advancement of wages, working conditions and living standards, and for the protection of a free people.

c. The history of trade unions throughout the world indicates that minority, undemocratic influences often endeavor to gain control of a legitimate trade union and to use it as a political tool for purposes not directly related to the interests of its members. The legitimate objectives of trade unions would thus be perverted. Such minorities often disguise themselves by propagandizing for immediate legitimate trade unions demands and will vigorously praise "democracy" when their ultimate purpose may be in all respects the opposite. When opportunity affords, these individuals will resort to undemocratic tactics and deny personal freedom of expression and freedom of organization to those who do not subscribe to their political ideology.

d. Such safeguards as monthly union meetings, democratic union constitutions and by-laws, the direct secret-ballot election of standing committees and union officers by as broad a section of the membership as possible, and the power of recall of unqualified union officials by union membership can serve to prevent the intrusion and ultimate domination of political minorities. A broad labor education program to encourage such developments and to make the individual trade unionist aware of his rights and interests can serve the same purpose.

e. Employer organizations, if democratically operated, can be valuable in promoting sound labor relations. It is not desirable that such organizations be controlled by persons opposed to the basic aims of the labor mission.

f. No person who is subject to the purge directive of 4 January 1946, or to subsequent purge directives, should be allowed to hold office in a trade union. All persons who were directly connected in a responsible capacity with former repression of union activity are prohibited from employment as union officials, in labor agencies or as mediators, conciliators, or arbitrators. All persons who held office in government-sponsored or controlled trade unions should be subject to screening before being allowed to take office again.

5. Labor Relations and Labor Relations Committees

a. No legitimate labor dispute or disagreement between labor and management is prohibited.

b. The adjustment of labor relations and the settlement of labor disputes, including strikes, lockouts and other work stoppages are primarily the responsibility of the parties directly

involved and secondarily the responsibility of the Japanese Government, which has provided appropriate agencies and procedures of conciliation, mediation and arbitration to assist the parties. From every standpoint it is advantageous that the adjustment of labor relations, being a matter of internal to Japanese society, should be resolved by the Japanese themselves without intervention of the Occupation Forces.

c. Strikes, lockouts or other work stoppages are prohibited only when they are "inimical to the objectives of military occupation."

(1) A strike, lockout or other work stoppage inimical to the objectives of military occupation is one which jeopardizes the safety of Allied troops, interferes with troop supply, disrupts services or production necessary to the maintenance of public order, public services and public health or seriously and adversely affects other purposes of the Occupation.

(2) In the event a strike, lockout or other work stoppage of this category occurs or threatens to occur and military intervention is deemed necessary to maintain or re-establish necessary services or production, Occupation Force Commanders will secure prior authorization for such intervention from the General Headquarters SCAP.

(3) It is desirable that there be no definition of what strikes are inimical to the occupation

until specifically so designated by the General Headquarters, SCAP.

d. Workers employed directly for the Occupation Forces have the right of organization and the right to bargain collectively with their employer (the Japanese government), but do not have the right to strike.

e. Aside from strikes, lockouts, slow down, or other work stoppages which are inimical to the objectives of military occupation, occupation forces will not participate in the settlement, adjustment, mediation or arbitration of disputes. All requests for such participation will be referred to the appropriate Japanese agencies for action.

f. The Japanese Trade Union Law protects the right of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing, free from employer domination. The Japanese Labor Relations Adjustment Law provides for conciliation, mediation and arbitration of labor disputes. Labor Relations Committees in each prefecture and a Central Labor Relations Committee in Tokyo have been created to enforce these Laws. The labor relations committees owe a responsibility to labor, to management and the community in general. In turn, it is desirable that the community should develop an awareness of the existence of these labor relations committees and an appreciation of their powers and responsibilities so that parties to a dispute will make use of these committees and so that the recommendations of these comittees will be given greater weight in the community. The creation and maintenance of an adequate budget and the recruitment of sufficient trained personnel by the Japanese government for

the administration of these agencies are essential to the proper operation of these committees.

g. Regular surveillance of or any gathering of information concerning labor unions, labor leaders, and labor union activities are not a Japanese police function. The regular gathering of information concerning these subjects is a function of the Labor Relations Committees and other labor administration agencies. Except to prevent or halt actual or attempted violence, or to prevent crimes occurring in the presence of the police, or to quell public disorder, or to apprehend criminals after due charges have been made, or to execute a court order, Japanese police shall not maintain surveillance over or interfere in:

(1) Any free assembly or similar activity of a labor association or trade union.

(2) Any collective bargaining, labor dispute, or other labor relations activity of a labor association or trade union.

(3) Any strike, lockout or other work stoppage or activity of a labor association, trade union or employer except as such may be in violation of law.

6. Labor Legislation and Labor Administration

a. The rapid growth of labor unions and the increasing awareness of the rights of wage earners in a democracy, as compared with the previous disregard for workers' interests, have led to the recent adoption of extensive and complex protective labor legislation. This legislation is designed to protect the gains won

by unions through collective bargaining, to assure minimum standards for those groups who are unorganized, and protect the progressive employer from unfair competition by less lust or less efficient employers. The following Laws, enacted in 1947, will take effect in the near future and should be understood by workers and employers: The Labor Standards Law, the Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance Law, the Seamen's Law.

b. Effective enforcement of this legislation, which places Japan in the ranks of progressive democratic countries, is essential as a bulwark to orderly labor relations and in order to prevent the possibility that political minorities might make capital out of biased or weak enforcement. In each Prefecture, enforcement of these laws, (Except the Seamen's Law) is the responsibility of a Prefectural Labor Standards Office which operates directly under the Central Labor Standards Bureau in the Labor Ministry (currently, Welfare Ministry) and supervises local offices of which some 300 are being established in major cities and towns. It is desirable that these agencies should be adequately staffed and should perform their duties honestly and without being adversely influenced by employer or political pressures. Vigorous education programs to make workers and employers fully conscious of the law's provisions should be encouraged.

c. Public employment exchanges, called Public Employment Security Offices, are operated in each Prefecture by the Governor, under supervision of and policies and standards established by the National Government. Their purpose is to provide service to workers in finding the best possible jobs and to employers in finding the best available workers. They also carry out special

recruitment programs for important industries such as coal mining, and are responsible for eliminating undemocratic recruitment practices, such as labor bosses and forced labor. It is desirable that these agencies be adequately staffed and that they operate without favoritism and without interference by forces which may desire to revive undemocratic employment methods practiced in the past. New legislation, already introduced in the Diet, will expand the powers and importance of these agencies as the primary force for dealing with unemployment and making full use of Japan's labor.

d. Vocational training programs, subsidized and assisted by the National Government, are operated through the Employment Security Section of each Prefectural Government. The primary purpose of this program is to provide training for the unemployed which will give them the necessary skill for some job which will assist the economic recovery of Japan. Administered under the same program are government controlled workshops and industrial cooperatives for the unemployed. To assure constructive use of labor resources, it is desirable that these programs be efficiently administered in accordance with national standards.

e. The public works program of the Japanese Government is considered essential to provide employment and to increase the supply of food, clothing and fuel for the Japanese people. It is for the furtherance of the Japanese economy, and as such is coordinated nationally by the Economic Stabilization Board, but administered locally through the Prefectures. It is desirable that, under the leadership of prefectural governors, the various officials in charge of phases of the program in each prefecture should coordinate both the planning and execution of the program,

and that major bottlenecks or malpractices hindering progress of specific projects or the program as a whole be eliminated.

f. The growing importance and scope of labor administration has led to the introduction of a bill which will establish a new Labor Ministry to supervise and coordinate various programs affecting labor. The several Bureaus of the Ministry will have important local functions, and it is desirable that their successful operation be encouraged by adequate cooperation from other local units of the National and Prefectural governments, by effective public relations and education programs, and by obtaining adequate and competent personnel.

7. Labor Education

a. Labor education is a tested method of assuring that the Japanese trade unionists and employers will appreciate the value of collective bargaining and recourse to peaceful machinery for the adjustment of labor disputes, and promoting appreciation of the responsibilities, duties and rights of trade union members on one hand, and employers' rights and duties on the other.

b. In addition, labor education should provide workers with an insight into matters, other than labor relations, including social and economic problems, cultural activities, civic duties and responsibilities, and the nature and potentialities of government as a responsive servant of its citizens.

c. The Labor Administration Bureau in each prefecture, the Welfare Ministry at a national level, the Labor Relations Committees and the trade unions themselves are responsible for the adoption of an educational program and the specific implementation of that program. Employers should be encouraged to educate supervisors and foremen.

d. Such a program should lend major significance to such subjects as collective bargaining, contract negotiation, grievance procedure, use of the Labor Relations Committees, parliamentary law, conduct of meetings, public speaking, union elections, union finances, democratic trade unionism, governmental administrative agencies, Japanese labor legislation. The media for the accomplishment of this program would include labor schools, labor newspapers, labor publications, posters and bulletin boards, labor rallies, labor-management libraries, press, moving pictures and radio.

8. Responsibility of Military Government

a. It is desired that, to the fullest extent feasible, Military Government units designate labor relations and labor education as the principal responsibility of one officer with such assistance from enlisted personnel as may be required. Sugh assignment of principal responsibility is considered essential.

b. It is desired that Military Government Personnel responsible for labor relations and labor education give special attention to the following matters:

(1) Stimulate Prefectural Labor Relations Committees to appreciate their powers and responsibility and to make provision for an adequate budget which will provide a competent Executive Director and adequate personnel to perform their duties.

(2) Encourage the Executive Director and Chairman of the Prefectural Labor Relations Committees to be aware of all labor disputes in the Prefecture and expeditiously provide the services of a counciliator or conciliation mediation or

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arbitration by the Labor Relations Committees where necessary or advisable.

(3) Stimulate labor leaders and management representatives to a concept of "recourse to law" so that, in respect to discrimination against union activity on the part of employers and in labor disputes, issues will be resolved as much as possible before labor relations committees rather than by unnecessary strikes, lockouts, slow down, or other work stoppages.

(4) Maintain familiarity with current labor negotiations and disputes, require progress reports from the parties when deemed feasible, and make available to disputants technical, informational material as may be necessary or advisable.

(5) Observe the development and activities of labor and employer organizations for the possible growth of militarism and hostility to occupation objectives, or the infiltration of ideological, totalitarian, or minority domination which advocates or practices violence or the avoidance of lawful procedures in the settlement of labor disputes and other labor union activity. Any such subversion of democratic organization will be reported to General Headquarters, SCAP, without delay.

(6) Maintain contact with the Prefectural Bureau

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDG #

of Labor Standards, Public Employment Security Office, Vocational Training agencies and Public Works agencies, as well as other local units of the National or Prefectural Governments which are concerned with labor administration for the purpose of determining the extent to which such agencies receive guidance and instructions from national sources, the extent to which their operations conform to national policy and standards, and the extent to which they need guidance and assistance from national sources which is not now received.

(7) Maintain contact with labor administration agencies, trade unions and employer associations for the purpose of observing progress in the development of effective labor administration, in the elimination of labor bosses and undesirable recruitment practices, in the elimination of former labor front officials from labor unions and labor agencies, and in the democratic participation of labor and management in the development of labor policy and programs.

(8) Maintain familiarity with existing unions and their leaders and by means of informal and friendly questioning stimulate an appreciation of democratic trade union practices.

(9) Plan ane execute in cooperation with Military Government CI&E officers a program of labor education.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # _____

Labor

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 400.12 (15 May 47)GA

APO 500
15 May 1947

SUBJECT: Limitations on Procurement Demand for Japanese Services

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, United States Army, APO 925
Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Group, General Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500

1. Effective immediately, procurement demands will be discontinued for Japanese floor shows and entertainers for use in clubs and billets of officers and of civilians of comparable rank, except when approved by your headquarters for clubs and billets located in isolated areas. Floor shows on procurement demand may be continued on a limited basis for the present in enlisted men's clubs and billets provided the quality and moral tone is on a high level.

2. Procurement demand for Japanese choirs and singers for religious services will be discontinued at once.

3. The current program for procurement demand of Japanese services for dinner music at clubs and billets will be reduced to a minimum. The capacity of a club to pay for entertainers and musicians will be considered in establishing the revised program.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

814

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG #

FILE UNDER: 091.1 - Cuba

INDEX SHEET

DATE: 21 April 47

FROM: G.G.S. TO:

SUBJECT: Memo —

Agreement between ESS/LA and Public Health-Welfare Section on Assignment of Responsibility for Administration of Workmen's Compensation Insurance & Unemployment Insurance.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: DECLASSIFIED FILE:

Unnumbered Memos.

7 = 13

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG #

091.1J (330)

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GHQ

F.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
14 February 1947

AG 230.14(14 Feb 47)GD

SUBJECT: Labor Requisitioned from Imperial Japanese Government

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, United States Army, APO 925
Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East
Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Group, General Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500

1. Letter, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 230.14 (14 Feb 47)GD, subject, "Allowances of Service Personnel Provided by the Imperial Japanese Government", dated 14 February 1947 prescribes action to be taken and reports to be rendered on staffs of facilities provided and operated for the Occupation Forces by the Imperial Japanese Government.

2. It is desired that similar action be taken by responsible commanders to effect economies in employment of requisitioned labor under the direct control of the Occupation Force agencies. Labor referred to herein includes labor of every form and type procured by requisition upon the Imperial Japanese Government for the Occupation Forces except that labor reported upon in connection with the letter referred to in paragraph 1, above and letter, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 353.8 (14 Feb 47)SS-GD, subject, "Entertainment Services Furnished by the Imperial Japanese Government", dated 14 February 1947.

SS

3. Reports:

a. Monthly report of labor requisitioned from the Imperial Japanese Government.

(1) Monthly report, in quadruplicate (Reports Control Symbol QGD-23, sample form attached as inclosure No. 1), will be submitted to General Headquarters by the fifteenth of each month showing the amount of requisitioned labor employed by the Occupation Forces as of the last day of the preceding month.

(2) Reports will show by technical service installation or other activity the total number of employees by job categories (Such as vehicle drivers, electricians, carpenters, office clerks, mechanics, common laborers, etc.). Reports will indicate total pay in yen including allowances, under each category. Separate reports will be submitted for labor employed for

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6-12

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AG 230.14 (14 Feb 47)GD Restricted

various Allied Occupation Force elements, Allied and Inter-Allied Missions, etc., as indicated in sample report form.

b. Quarterly forecast of labor to be employed by Occupation Forces:

(1) The initial report (forecast) will be submitted by 10 March 1947 showing a forecast by month, of Japanese labor requirements for the period 1 April through 30 June 1947 (Reports Control Symbol QGD-24, sample form attached as Inclosure No. 2).

(2) For the third and succeeding quarters of calendar year 1947, forecasts of requirements, by month, will be submitted by the first of the month preceding each quarter.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

2 Incls
1 Monthly Report Form
2 Quarterly Forecast Report Form

John B. Cooley
JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

Copies furnished:
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CG XXIV Corps

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HEADQUARTERS

_____

March 1947

SUBJECT: Status of Labor Requisitioned from Imperial Japanese Government (Reports Control Symbol GD-23)

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

Reference letter Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 230.14 (14 Feb 47)GD, subject, "Labor Requisitioned from Imperial Japanese Government," dated 14 February 1947. The inclosed Annexes 1 to ____ show the status of such labor under the control of this command as of the last day of _____ 1947.

____ Incls
Annexes 1 to (in quad)

Restricted

Incl No. 1

Restricted

ANNEX No. 1

*COMPONENT - U. S. GROUND FORCES

*Note:

Seperate Annexes will be submitted for the U. S. Ground Forces, Air Forces, Naval Forces, Marine Corps; each U. S. civilian agency; separate Allied Occupation Forces, each Allied and Inter-Allied Mission, as applicable. Negative reports are desired.

Inclosures
___Appendices A to ___

Restricted

Restricted

APPENDIX "A"

*QUARTERMASTER

1. Total Number of Quartermaster installations reported upon 50.

1 Category of employee	2 Number employed	3 Total monthly salary in yen including monetary allowances	4 Remarks
Carpenters	2,500	¥ 1,750,000	
Electricians	500	¥ 350,000	
TOTAL			

*Note:

Separate appendices will be submitted for each of the various technical services, and other activities as follows:

a. Quartermaster

b. Ordnance

c. Signal

d. Engineer

e. Medical

f. Chemical Corps

g. Transportation

h. Other activities (list separately)

Restricted

Restricted

HEADQUARTERS

March 1947

SUBJECT: Quarterly Forecast of Labor to be Requisitioned from Imperial Japanese Government (Reports Control Symbol QGD-24)

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

Reference letter Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 230.14(14 Feb 47)GD, subject, "Labor Requisitioned from the Imperial Japanese Government," dated 14 February 1947. The inclosed Annexes 1 to _____ show a forecast of the labor to be requisitioned for the use of this command during the second calendar quarter 1947.

____Incls
Annexes 1 to (in quad)

Restricted

Incl No. 2

Restricted

ANNEX No. 1

*COMPONENT - U. S. GROUND FORCES

*Note:

Separate Annexes will be submitted for the U. S. Ground Forces, Air Forces, Naval Forces, Marine Corps; each U. S. civilian agency; separate Allied Occupation Forces, each Allied and Inter-Allied Mission, as applicable. Negative reports are desired.

____Inclosures
Appendices A to ____

Restricted

APPENDIX "A"

Category of employee	Forecast of labor to be requisitioned by month			Remarks
	April	May	June	
Carpenters	100	200	150	
Electricians	50	75	75	
Common Laborers	500	1,000	800	
Total				

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Restricted

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
14 February 1947

AG 353.8 (14 Feb 47)SS-GD

SUBJECT: Entertainment Services Furnished by the Imperial Japanese Government

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, United States Army, APO 925
Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East
Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Group, General Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500

1. Letter, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 230.14 (14 Feb 47)GD, subject, "Labor Requisitioned from Imperial Japanese Government", dated 14 February 1947, prescribes action to be taken and reports to be rendered by the Occupation Forces on labor requisitioned from the Imperial Japanese Government.

2. Inasmuch as a substantial part of occupation costs stems from the utilization of entertainment services and programs from Japanese sources through the medium of the procurement demand and the labor requisition, it is desired that a review be made of the personnel employed for such services and programs. The objective of this review is to obtain an accurate account of occupation costs attributable to entertainment and to exclude extravagant services and programs.

3. The reports required by paragraph 4, below, will cover only services, as opposed to facilities, materials, or supplies which may contribute to recreation or entertainment. Reports also will include the various forms of entertainment services such as individual performers, bands, orchestras, complete shows, etc., which are utilized for group entertainment (see report form attached as inclosure).

4. Reports:

(1) An abbreviated initial report will be submitted by 10 March 1947. This report need only contain the total yen cost of entertainment services furnished during February 1947 (column 4 of the report form).

(2) Thereafter, complete monthly reports in quadruplicate (Reports Control Symbol QSS-08) will be submitted to General Headquarters by the 15th of each month

Restricted

Restricted

showing entertainment services furnished from Japanese sources during the preceding month.

b. Quarterly reports (forecasts) of services required:

(1) An initial report will be submitted by 10 March 1947 showing projected program requirements for entertainment services for the period 1 April through 30 June 1947 (Reports Control Symbol QSS-09).

(2) Reports for the third and succeeding quarters of calendar year 1947 will be submitted on the first day of the month preceding each quarter.

5. Recommendations may be submitted for changes in the form of the report prescribed herein, with a view to improving the clarity and completeness of the information to be furnished and to simplifying the form of future reports.

6. Negative reports will be submitted when applicable.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

John B. Cooley
JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

2 Incls
1 Report Form
2 Forecast Form

Copies furnished
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HEADQUARTERS

March 1947

SUBJECT: Report of Entertainment Services Furnished by the Imperial Japanese Government (Report Control Symbol QSS-08)

Reference letter Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 353.8 (14 Feb 47)SS-GD, subject "Report of Entertainment Services Furnished by the Imperial Japanese Government", dated 14 February 1947, the inclosed Annexes numbered 1 to ____ contain a full report of entertainment services furnished this command from Japanese sources during the month of _____ 194__.

____ Incls
Annexes 1 to ___ (in quad)

Incl No. 1

Restricted

Restricted

ANNEX NO. 1

*COMPONENT: U. S. GROUND FORCES

Total number of units of entertainment furnished:

a. By procurement demand _____; cost _____.

b. By labor requisition _____; cost _____.

*Separate Annexes as applicable will be submitted for U.S. Ground Forces, Air Forces, Naval Forces, Marine Corps; each U.S. civilian agency; separate Allied Occupation Forces; each Allied and Inter-Allied Mission.

Incls
____ Appendices A to ____

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*Appendix "A"

Individual Artists or Performers

1	2		3		4	5
Category of performers	Number of performers		Costs in yen		Total Costs (3a/3b)	Remarks
	(a) Procurement Demand	(b) Labor requisition	(a) Procurement Demand	(b) Labor requisition		
Soloists	15	10	1,500	1,000	2,500	
Jugglers	5	5	1,000	1,000	2,000	
Dancers	10	20	1,000	2,000	3,000	
Totals						

*Separate Appendices, as required, will be submitted for individual performers (example above) and for each category of group entertainers such as bands, orchestras, quartets, choruses, complete shows, plays, etc.

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HEADQUARTERS

March 1947

SUBJECT: Quarterly Forecast of Entertainment Services (Report Control Symbol SS-09)

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

Reference letter Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 353.8(14 Feb 47)SS-GD, subject, "Entertainment Services Furnished by the Imperial Japanese Government", dated 14 February 1947, the inclosed Annexes number 1 to ____ contain a forecast of entertainment services required by this command for the quarter ending 30 June 1947.

_____Incls
Annexes 1 to ___
(in quad)

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Incl No. 2

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ANNEX NO. 1

*COMPONENT: U. S. GROUND FORCES

Period covered: Second quarter 1947

Total number of units of entertainment required _____

Estimated cost _____

*Note:
Separate Annexes as applicable will be submitted for U. S. Ground Forces, Air Forces, Naval Forces, Marine Corps; each U. S. civilian agency, separate Allied Occupation Forces, each Allied and Inter-Allied Mission.

____Inclosures:
Appendices A to ____

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*APPENDIX "A"

Individual Artists or Performers

1	2	3	4
Category of Performers	Estimated number of performances	Estimated cost in yen	Remarks
Soloists	15	1,500	
Jugglers	5	1,000	
Dancers	10	1,000	
TOTALS			

*Separate Appendices, as required, will be submitted for individual performers (example above) and for each category of group entertainers such as bands, orchestras, quartets, choruses, complete shows, plays, etc.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 230.14 (14 Feb 47)GD

APO 500
14 February 1947

SUBJECT: Allowances of Service Personnel Provided by Imperial Japanese Government

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, United States Army, APO 925
Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East
Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Group, General Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500

1. References:

a. SCAP radio CX 63582, dated 30 July 1946

b. Letter, file AG 230.14 (20 Nov 46)GD, subject, "Over-staffing of Facilities," dated 20 November 1946.

2. The general policy for staffing of facilities taken over by the Occupation Forces for any and all purposes, including facilities to be used as billets and quarters in Japan is contained in reference 1a, above.

3. Major commanders (addressees of this letter) were advised by reference 1b, above, to review the situation with respect to the over-staffing of facilities for which they are responsible. It is desired to further implement the policy set forth in reference 1b, above, to insure that only the service personnel necessary to adequately maintain and operate each facility are employed. In this connection it is pointed out that although the staffs that operate and maintain facilities taken over from the Japanese do not constitute a readily identifiable charge against the Occupation Forces in the same manner as requisitioned labor, nevertheless, such staffs constitute a demand on the Japanese economy.

4. Consideration of the above indicates the necessity for responsible commanders to review the manning staffs of each occupation force facility under their control, operated by the Japanese, with a view to taking immediate action to reduce the number employed, wherever practicable. After such reduction, it is essential that operating staffs be held to a reasonable number and that occupation force personnel be alerted to the necessity for guarding against the ever present tendency of the Japanese to use an excessive number of individuals to perform all types of tasks.

5. The immediate action indicated above will be followed by the

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A-10

establishment of manning tables of operating staffs for each facility. After the manning table for each facility has been established and approved by responsible commanders, necessary copies will be furnished the managers, custodians, Imperial Japanese Government Central Liaison Office representatives, and others responsible for the control, supervision and procurement of service personnel, with instructions that the allowances as set forth in such tables will not be augmented without the approval of the responsible commander in each case. Two copies of all approved manning tables and modifications thereof will be forwarded to this headquarters.

6. Reports:

a. Monthly reports, in quadruplicate (Reports Control Symbol QGD 22, sample form attached as inclosure), will be submitted to General Headquarters by the fifteenth of each month showing the total number of service personnel employed for the operation of facilities under your control as of the last day of each month.

b. Following the establishment and approval of manning tables, and not later than 15 March 1947, reports (in quadruplicate) will show by type of facility the total number of employees by principal categories such as janitors, elevator operators, chambermaids, cooks, truck drivers, waitresses, mechanics, etc., authorized for employment therein by approved manning tables. Types of facilities to be reported upon will be as follows: office buildings, billets (showing separately those for officers, enlisted personnel and civilians), messes, (showing separately those for officers, enlisted personnel and civilians), recreational hotels, hotels other than recreational, post exchanges, clubs, theaters, other recreational facilities, shops and service installations by technical services (i.e., Ordnance, Quartermaster, Signal, Engineers, etc.) schools both military and dependent, apartment houses and community housing projects, miscellaneous to include all types of facilities not listed above. Reports will indicate total pay, including allowances, in yen under each category. Reports will also indicate separately those service personnel employed for various Allied Occupation Force elements, Allied and Inter-Allied Missions, etc., as indicated in sample report form.

c. Recommendations may be submitted for changes in the form of the reports prescribed herein, with a view to improving the accuracy.

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AG 230.14 (14 Feb 47)GD

simplicity and completeness of the information to be furnished in future reports.

7. It is incumbent upon responsible commanders to hold the number of service personnel within approved allowances, and to make further reductions whenever practicable.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

John B. Cooley
JOHN B. COOLEY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

1 Incl
Report Form

Copies furnished:
CG XXIV Corps
Staff Distribution
G-4 (Return 50)

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HEADQUARTERS

March 1947

SUBJECT: Monthly Status of Service Personnel (Control Symbol QGD-22)

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

Reference letter Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, file AG 230.14 (14 Feb 47)GD, subject, "Allowances of Service Personnel Provided by Imperial Japanese Government", dated 14 February 1947, the inclosed Annexes 1 to ____ show the status of service personnel employed in the various facilities under the control of this headquarters as of the last day of _____ 194 __.

____ Incls
Annexes 1 to __ (in quad)

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Incl No. 1

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ANNEX NO. 1

*COMPONENT - U. S. GROUND FORCES

*Note:

Separate annexes will be submitted for the U.S. Ground Forces, Air Forces, Naval Forces, Marine Corps; each U.S. civilian agency; separate Allied Occupation Forces; each Allied and Inter-Allied Mission, as applicable. Negative reports are desired.

___Incls
Appendices A to___

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APPENDIX "A"

*HOTELS

1. Type of facility: other than recreational

2. Total number reported upon 100

3. Normal total capacity 20,000

1	2	3	4	5
Category of employee	Number authorized by manning tables	Number employed	Total monthly salary in yen including monetary allowances	Remarks
Manager	100	100	¥ 100,000	
Waitress	3,000	2,900	¥ 870,000	
Chief Cook	100	100	¥ 70,000	
Etc				
Totals				

*Notes:

Separate appendices will be submitted for each type of facility listed below, showing in each case the total number reported upon.

a. Hotels (other than recreational). Show normal total capacity.

b. Recreational hotels. Show normal total capacity.

c. Office buildings. Show estimated total office personnel accommodated.

d. Post Exchanges. Show approximate number of porsonnel served.

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Labor

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0021

ECONOMIC & SCIENTIFIC SECTION
Labor Division

TG/LB/mo
22 January 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, ESS/LA
Thru: Miss Stander

SUBJECT: Forced Labor

1. In January 1946 on the basis of reports received indicating the existence of the Kangokubeya (prison cell) system in Hokkaido, the undersigned requested that Mr. Yoshitake of the Labor Policy Bureau, Welfare Ministry, conduct an investigation to ascertain the extent to which the practice of Kangokubeya prevailed therein. At that time Mr. Yoshitake remarked that he would carry out the request, though stating that to his knowledge the practice of Kangokubeya in Japan had disappeared ten years ago and that its return seemed doubtful. The undersigned renewed the request for an investigation to Mr. Yoshitake on several occasions following the initial request between the periods January 1946 to October 1946. On all occasions, Mr. Yoshitake remarked that the situation was being investigated and that reports had not been received. The undersigned was advised in confidence by sources within Mr. Yoshitake's office that in spite of his denials, Mr. Yoshitake had received evidence of the existence of Kangokubeya in Hokkaido and Nagasaki prefectures but that he did not want to present these facts for fear that "the outside world would be shocked to know that such a barbaric practice existed in Japan today." Also, an unofficial written report was submitted attesting to violations in Nagasaki prefecture, naming persons and enterprises involved.

2. On 8 October 1946, a detailed report received from the Commanding Officer, CIC Area 37, APO 928, by ESS/LA through G-2 channels stated that an investigation initiated by that organization revealed extensive practice of the Kangokubeya system in Hokkaido with full knowledge of the Hokkaido Prefectural Government in such occupations as mining, housing (including U. S. dependent housing), tunnel construction, road building, land reclamation, drainage projects, and the maintenance and repair of river embankments. The number of workers involved was estimated at over 2,000. The report further went on to say that personal checks of forced labor installations had shown conclusively that living conditions were a health menace; working conditions deplorable; the overseers, cruel and corrupt; and that the physical restraint practiced upon company workers made them, in effect, slaves.

3. Upon receipt of the report mentioned in paragraph 2 above, the undersigned again contacted Mr. Yoshitake and on the strength of the facts contained therein, requested a detailed report of action taken or contemplated by the Imperial Japanese Government with respect to abolishing Kangokubeya. Two reports were received to date--one dated 10 October 1946

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and the other, 3 January 1947. Neither offered anything constructive in the way of punishing offenders or providing a concrete plan of action. Analysis of these reports and other available information indicate that:

a. The practice of Kangokubeya was practically eliminated prior to the Pearl Harbor incident through the issuance of restrictive regulations affecting recruiting and by vigilance over this system on the part of the Japanese Government.

b. At its peak, in 1919, there were 24,399 laborers affected in Hokkaido.

c. Despite Allied directive prohibiting such abuse and emphasizing protection of civil rights, Kangokubeya increased in strength to the extent where in Hokkaido alone 13,000 workers were enslaved as recently as September 1946. These workers were imprisoned in 125 barracks owned by 128 employers.

d. An organization known as the Hinro Kyokai which is composed of Hokkaido contractors and has branch offices in Tokyo and Osaka contributed to the recruitment of forced labor in Hokkaido. It is reported that this organization includes contractors as members who were in previous years engaged in recruiting forced labor.

e. Forced laborers were recruited through the employment exchanges in Tokyo, Kanagawa, and Osaka and by privately licensed recruiting agents (the latter with the Employment Bureau, Welfare Ministry's sanction) operating in conjunction with the Welfare Ministry. When questioned concerning this matter, Mr. Yoshida, Chief, Employment Bureau, denied that either he or responsible employment exchange officials were aware of or permitted forced labor recruitment.

f. Some victims were told that the forced labor system was part of a national policy to increase production.

g. The Hokkaido prefectural authorities sought to minimize the existence of Kangokubeya by falsifying information submitted to the Labor Policy Bureau, Welfare Ministry, in May 1946.

h. Action taken by the Hokkaido Military Government resulted in the liberation of all known Kangokubeya victims. Of the total liberated, 8,235 workers chose to remain on their jobs. Full enjoyment of civil rights was promised in those instances.

i. See list attached to inclosure 1 concerning Gumi and enterprises employing forced labor.

j. In all, a total of 132 persons were arrested by the end of October in connection with the violation enunciated in paragraph 3c, above.