

Wednesday - 8 January (Contd)

1330-1430 Local Government

Lt. Col. C. G. Tilton
Chief, Local Government Division
Govt. Sect., GHQ, SCAP

History, Structure and Administration of
Local Government Echelons.

- a. Reforms required by Potsdam Declaration.
- b. Pre-war Local Government.
Municipal Assemblies.
Hierarchy of Feudal Authority.
Minister of Home Affairs and Central
Government.
Governors' Conferences.
- c. Wartime Local Government.
Regional Government.
Tonari Gumi.
Chonaikai, Burakukai.
- d. Post-War Situation.
Decentralization effected.
Specific objectives achieved.
New relationship between central
and local government.
Further changes needed.
M. G. Recommendations.
Financial Position of Local Government.
- e. Conclusion.
Importance of M. G. Work.
Importance of Local Autonomy to
Japan's Future.

1430-1530 Local Elections.Lt. Col. Tilton.

- a. Significance of forthcoming elections.
Two elections and offices involved.
- b. Mechanics of elections.
Election Administration Committees.
- c. Role of M.G. Officers.
Results of Work in National Elections.
Specific Surveillance Responsibilities.
Organization of Surveillance Teams.
Plans for Area Coverage.
Reporting.

Wednesday - 8 January (Contd)

1530-1700 Local Elections. Lt. Col. Tilton
Lt. Comdr. R. W. E. Reid
Dr. A. J. Grajdanzev

Detailed instruction by groups on:

- a. New Local Government Laws.
- b. Election Procedures.

Thursday - 9 January

0900-1100 Local Elections. Lt. Col. Tilton
Same as 1530-1700 - 8 January.

1100-1200 Thirty-minute short answer quiz, followed
by critique.

1330-1400 The Purge
Lt. Col. C. P. Marcum
Chief, Public Administration Division
Govt. Sect., GHQ, SCAP

Purpose and History of the Purge

1400-1700 The Purge. Lt. Col. Marcum
Discussion and Explanation of Ordinances.
a. 109.
b. 346.
c. Mayors, etc.
d. Chonaikaicho.
e. Cabinet Ordinance No. 1.

Friday - 10 January

0800-0900 The Purge.Lt. Col. Marcum
Explanation of Forms and Procedures
to be Used by the Japanese Government.

0900-1000 The Purge.Lt. Col. Marcum
Discussion of Japanese Government's
Instructions to the Screening Committees

1000-1100 The Purge.Lt. Col. Marcum
Guide for M. G. Officers

1100-1200 The Purge.Lt. Col. Marcum
Thirty-Minute Short Answer Quiz
Followed by Critique.

1330-1500 General Questions and Answers.
Government Section Staff

1500 Closing Remarks. General Whitney

File

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

..GMGX 300.1

15 December 1948

SUBJECT: Priority of Military Government Activities

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301
Commanding General, IX Corps, APO 309
Commanding Officer, Chugoku Mil Govt Region, APO 317
Commanding Officer, Shikoku Mil Govt Region, APO 1050
Commanding Officer, Tokyo Mil Govt Team, APO 181
Commanding Officer, Kanagawa Mil Govt Team, APO 503
Commanding Officer, Shizuoka Mil Govt Team, APO 1007

1. Reference is made to letter, this headquarters, subject as above, dated 11 September 1948, covering priority of activities through December 1948.

2. The inclosed list establishes priorities for the period January through March 1949. It indicates the relative emphasis placed by this headquarters on the various activities under each section and is furnished as a basis for planning, subject to changes dictated by local conditions.

3. In the light of present shortages of personnel, the importance of careful, continuous and coordinated planning cannot be too strongly emphasized. Such planning will lead to the most efficient utilization of available personnel and transportation and insure relative coverage of the most important activities without omitting required action in secondary fields.

4. Surveillance of Japanese tax collection is the most important single function and will be continued in full force even though it may be necessary to curtail other activities. With this exception, nothing in the inclosure, hereto, should be construed as giving priority to any section of military government to the detriment of another section. The priority given is by activity within each section. All activities required of military government units are not included, but those requiring particular emphasis during the next quarter are listed. The order of listing within a given section priority is of no significance. All activities under a first priority are considered of equal importance, subject only to modifications based on local conditions.

5. Sufficient copies are included to permit distribution to prefectural teams if desired.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

Monroe N. Hiney

MONROE N. HINEY
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

1 Incl:
List of Activities

SECTION I

ECONOMICS ACTIVITIES

1st Priority

1. Japanese tax collection (when handled by Economics Section).
2. Production, collection and distribution of food.
3. Production of coal.
4. Labor - management relations and labor education.
5. The Economic Investigation Board.

2nd Priority

1. Transportation
2. Distribution of critical materials.
3. Electric power rationing.
4. Reparations program.

Inclosure 1 to Ltr, AGMGX 300.1, dtd 15 Dec 48, subject: Priority of Military Government Activities.

SECTION II

LEGAL AND GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

1st Priority

1. Japanese tax collection (when handled by Legal and Government Section).
2. Activities of prefectural and other local authorities with special reference to:
 - a. The local autonomy law and local government administration.
 - b. Administration of the courts.
 - c. Activities of judges and procurators.
 - d. Political parties.
3. Development of democratic procedures in government, legislation, law enforcement, and the political reorientation program. Maintain close liaison with the team information officer.
4. Fish and vegetable control (to the extent handled by Legal and Government Section).

2nd Priority

1. Current Japanese government legislation as published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE.
2. Administration of the purge, with particular attention to violations of the injunctions by purgees.

SECTION III

FINANCE AND CIVIL PROPERTY

1st Priority

1. Japanese tax collection.
2. Maintenance of United Nations Nationals' property.

2nd Priority

1. Impounding and inventory of property bearing markings of areas occupied by Japanese armed forces.
2. Investigation of looted vehicles.
3. Restitution of looted property to claimant nations.

SECTION IV

PUBLIC WELFARE

1st Priority

1. Public assistance.
2. Child welfare services.
3. Disaster relief planning and operations.
4. Social insurance.

2nd Priority

1. Transients, migrants and homeless persons (children in particular).
2. Community organization for welfare.
 - a. Coordination and integration of services.
 - b. Public information program.
3. In-service training of welfare personnel.

SECTION V

CIVIL EDUCATION

1st Priority

1. Reorganization and decentralization of the public school system to include guidance to boards of education and superintendents of education in school administration.
2. Conduct of required school inspections.
3. Organization and operation of democratic women's groups.

2nd Priority

1. In-service training of teachers.
2. Development of democratic parent-teachers' associations.
3. Organization and development of democratic youth organizations, to include the training of leaders.

SECTION VI
CIVIL INFORMATION
1st Priority

1. Information programs.
 - a. Tax collection.
 - b. Labor - management relations and labor education.
 - c. Political reorientation.
 - (1) Local autonomy.
 - (2) Civil liberties.
 - (3) Elections (local, and national if Diet is dissolved).
 - d. Coal production (in producing areas).

2nd Priority

1. Information programs:
 - a. Health center development.
 - b. Child welfare.
 - c. Board of Education Law (Phase II)
2. Media development:
 - a. Visual education program, with particular emphasis on utilization and programming.

SECTION VII

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES

1st Priority

1. Health center improvement; expansion and improvement of activities of health centers.
2. Training of public health personnel.
3. Public health education.

2nd Priority

1. Insect and rodent control program.

Left by -
John. J. ...
and Coord. office

M. Porter

Repatriates from the Soviet Union (Extra Copy)

The following report rendered by the Repatriation Relief Board was compiled by the said board on the basis of two reports, dated November 8 and (presumably) November 20, respectively, submitted by the Repatriation Relief Office, Waizuru.

The repatriates from the Soviet Union arriving home by the s.s. "Choran-maru" on November 18, 1948, and by other vessels making port subsequently are, without exception, leftist converts. While on board their ships, they would refuse attending to their duties as repatriates; on landing, they would sing in loud chorus the song of "Red Banners" all the way to the offices of repatriation business, making, as it were, big demonstration parades; they would show animosity, intensified hatred and defiance against staff members of the Repatriation Relief Office; they would stigmatize the official affairs following their landing as a business of "collecting anti-Soviet demagogical propaganda material and preparing for a third war of aggression", and take a resistive stand. So extremely radical, indeed, is the attitude of those repatriates.

If staff members of the Repatriation Relief Office speak any word of sympathy for the trouble they had to endure abroad, they would retort, "What trouble did we have? We only worked eight hours a day as prescribed, and were treated in the same

way as Soviet people themselves. We had a bright and pleasant life indeed." Or else would they keep absolutely mum. There were some extreme cases in which they all turned their backs to the gangways when their ships were brought alongside piers.

When landing was commenced, their leaders would cry, "Brethren, are you sufficiently prepared? Our landing in the face of the enemy now commences. Stick to the democratic discipline we have built up as Communists for the past three years, and march ahead bravely to knock down our enemy!", with which all the rest chime in, "OK, OK!" As a matter of fact, their mood seems as if overflowing with bloody threats: their expression is changed so entirely that it makes one imagine such would be the mental condition of real combatants about to land in the immediate presence of their foes. When relief supplies are delivered, they would caution one another "not to be cheated of their ambitions by such trifles."

How pleased the Communist Party leaders would be, if they should see those repatriates gallantly marching, as they do, singing loudly the song of "Red Banners"!

The staff members of the Repatriation Relief Office are mostly young men and when they meet with the downright animosity, hatred and resistance of the repatriates, they feel so distressed that some of them would ask to be relieved of those duties

and

and assigned some other work that does not bring them personally in contact with repatriates. Under such circumstances, it is often necessary now that the words and attitudes of sympathy rendered hitherto for the trouble endured abroad by the repatriates should be directed toward those poor staff members of the Relief Office. Trying to console our staff members, we tell them, "Those repatriates are, so to speak, on the verge of fever. Don't you worry, please be patient! You must not show too much pity on those persons who have had to experience such a succession of things as to make them unable to accept, as it is, the honest good will of their compatriots. The spell will be broken shortly, and they will know better".

LEGAL AND GOVERNMENT DIVISION
 INTRA-OFFICE ROUTING SLIP

O:

Mr. Tilton	<u>CGT</u>	<u>W. Col. Leahy</u>	<u>1/6</u>
Miss Buntse	<u>2</u>	Major Harris	
Mr. Bonchard		Mr. McLean	<u>5</u>
Mr. Porter	<u>HAS</u>	Sgt. Parrella	<u>File</u>
Mr. Nolan	<u>Y.M.</u>	Secretaries	<u>Repatrol</u> <u>Commission</u>

REMARKS:

Presented at staff meeting
 on 7 Dec HAS
 These men should be put
 thru a reorientation course
 before release to homes. (W).