

Mr. Campbell was told that was an administrative matter that his commanding officer would have to take up through the proper channels.

Mr. Campbell stated that the clinic in Takamatsu sponsored by the JCP which he had reported on previously had been closed and that the doctor continued to maintain his office there even though no patients came to the office for treatment, the doctor going out to call on all his patients.

11 Jan. 1950

Mr. Humbert, Tokai Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, reported that at 5.30 PM, on January 7, 1950, there occurred an explosion of a floating mine at Nyugun, Fukui ken. The reason for the delay in reporting was that he waited for additional information.

The final report showed that the mine, floating in the ocean, was beaten against a break water during a storm and exploded. Twenty-one people were injured as a result but not seriously. The effect of the explosion was felt some 750 feet away. The total damage was about two million yen.

A part of the mine was brought in and was found to be new, which was considered significant. Mr. Humbert stated that it is possible that other mines will appear in the same way.

The case was referred to the Bomb Disposal Unit in Osaka.

11 Jan 1950

Mr. Humbert asked what to do with a receipt which he had in his possession and which belonged to a former Japanese Prisoner of War in an American Prisoner of War Camp in Saipan. The receipt for \$63.50 was signed by the Commanding Officer of the Camp. The Japanese POW had turned in the money to the camp commander for safe keeping.

Mr. Humbert was told to send the original, certified copies of which he should retain, to this office for forwarding to the section in the Department of the Army handling such matters.

Mr. Humbert asked for the names of the persons serving on the Far East Commission. The following names were given him:

LSIT OF MEMBERS AS OF NOVEMBER 1949
(Far East Commission)

General Mc Coy	United States	Mr. Jobsis	Netherlands
Mr. Mc Nicol	Australia	Mr. Lacking	New Zealand
Mr. Usonyun	Burma	Mr. Istahani	Pakistan
Mr. Collins	Canada	Mr. Lozede	Philippines
Dr. Lee	China	Mr. Bazykin	USSR
Mr. Haidan	France	Mr. Graves	United Kingdom
Mr. Vaidyanathan	India		

the Niigata District Court under Kanto Region.

Mr. Nolan was told that in view of the fact that several District Courts are geographically not conveniently located as far as the Civil Affairs Regions are concerned, it was better for the Niigata District Court to work out its liaison through Tohoku Region, otherwise other courts would be asking for the same thing and there would be no place to draw the line.

9 January 1950

Telephone call from Mr. Campbell, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, to the effect that the Tokushima Prefectural Assembly had passed a by-law granting a subsidy to all private schools. The Regional Education Officer is very much concerned because Tokushima has not sufficient funds for the public schools.

Mr. Douglas wanted an interpretation of Articles 231 and 232 of the Local Autonomy Law covering this subject.

January 10, 1950

Call from Mr. Campbell, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region. Mr. Campbell reported that the Tokushima Prefectural Assembly had passed a by-law granting a subsidy to all private schools in the Prefecture. He asked for an interpretation of Article 212 and Articles 230 and 231 of the Local Autonomy Law which indicate that an ordinary local public body cannot make appropriations for the use etc., of any educational enterprise not under the control of public authority.

Mr. Campbell was told that the prefectural assembly can grant a subsidy to private schools whenever the private school comes under the control of public authority. His attention was called to the Private School Law, passed by the last Diet, which in effect places private schools under the control of public authority and which provides in Article 60 for the granting of subsidies by local public entities in order to give aid to private school education.

This has been a controversial subject since the constitution of Japan came into effect May 1947. Article 89 thereof provides: "no public money or other property shall be expended or appropriated for the use, benefit or maintenance of any religious institution or association, or for any charitable, educational or benevolent enterprises not under the control of public authority."

Therefore, in order to determine whether the Tokushima Prefectural Assembly could grant subsidies to the private schools in the ken, it was necessary to determine whether the private school came under the control of public authority. If they do, then the subsidies are properly granted.

Mr. Campbell reported that it was working a great hardship on the people at region to have representatives from the various SCAP sections come in on them unannounced and ask for the use of local interpreters during their stay. With indigenous personnel cut to the bone, it was practically impossible for the local region officials to operate during the time the visitors were there. At times there are so many people in at once, that the local liaison office cannot furnish enough help.

The CIC units in the field were screaming because they did not get information of the arrival of the visitors in the necessary ten days in advance in order to order the rations required for feeding them.

6 January 1950

Telephone conversation with Captain Ferris, TO, 8th Army, revealed that authorities in Kobe are concerned about the situation that will arise in connection with the Alien Registration that will take place during January, stating that they believe the registration will disclose some 100,000 Korean illegal entrants in Japan.

6 January 1950

Call from Miss Bleechmore, Kure, saying that the procedure for the separation of Hiro from Kure had proceeded quite regularly down to the step required in paragraph 5 of Law #179, amending the Local Autonomy Law, to the effect that the governor, on the resolution of the Assembly, should "determine the creation, dissolution, division or union of a city, town, or village," and should notify the Prime Minister to that effect.

She was told that there had been no change in the law and that the procedure remained as set out in Law #179.

7 January 1950

1. Call from Mr. Scott, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, to the effect that there had been a fire that morning at 3:00 a.m. which destroyed the municipal police station in Moriyama-cho, Shiga Prefecture. There were no casualties but all records were destroyed. Damage was estimated at ¥1,500,000. The station was just completed last fall.

2. He also reported that two days ago a CIC agent saw a Japanese who had had too much sake to drink carrying a Japanese Army rifle. The case was investigated. The Japanese took the investigators to one of the target areas in South Osaka, where they found an old powder magazine. When they got there the doors were open. Inside they found a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. Investigation is being continued.

3. Mr. Scott stated that a real problem was arising out of OD 58, 1949, which permits Ryukyans to visit the Ryukyus and return and to take sufficient staple food with them. The problem was arising from the fact that the ration authorities feel that it is not possible to issue so many rations in advance.

4. The release of Ko Ei Go was sent by I Corps on to Kyushu Region for execution. Mr. Scott knew about the release from telephone conversation with this office otherwise he should not have been able to inform petitioner who resides in Osaka. The new procedure for handling releases of illegal entrants was explained to Mr. Scott. Hereafter the Region forwarding the petition and the recommendation will be notified by return of the papers, but the whole matter of release, after SCAP approval, will be a Japanese Government problem for handling.

7 January 1950

Call from Mr. Nolan to the effect that the Niigata District Court, which comes under the jurisdiction of the Tokyo High Court and has liaison there for all its functions but is geographically located in the Tohoku Region where it has no liaison connection whatsoever, had requested that it be allowed to come under Kanto Region for liaison purposes. Mr. Nolan reported that he had no objection to having

Dec. 31, 1949

✓ Mr. Scott called to report that Mayor Kambe of Kyoto has resigned as a result of being appointed to the Local Administrative Investigation committee by the Diet. The city assembly will act on his resignation by 10 January 1950. The election for the new mayor will be held within the next two months.

31 Dec 1949

✓ Mr. Van Benschoten, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, reported that he had been informed that Onomichi City, Hiroshima-ken, was contemplating a by-law to provide for the appointment and dismissal of the Chief of Police with the consent of the mayor.

He was told that it was obviously contrary to the intent of Law #196, The Police Law, which provides in Article 47, that "the chiefs of Police of cities, towns, and villages shall be appointed, and dismissed for cause, by the Public Safety Commissions of cities, towns, and villages in accordance with by-law," "in accordance with by-law," meaning the by-law would set out the details and provisions under which the Public Safety Commission makes the appointment or dismissal.

(This was verified by Mr. Eaton, PSD, GHQ, SCAP, who said that the matter of approval by the mayor of the action of the Public Safety Commission in appointing or dismissing chiefs of Police had never been raised before. If such were allowed, the Public Safety Commission in Japan would become meaningless).

Mr. Van Benschoten also reported that the Tamano Mitsui Shipyard had a Ford Automobile, which they said they had bought through a broker. The story the Mitsui Shipyard told was that the car had formerly been owned by an American, but that it had been wrecked. The American International Underwriters Corporation had released it to a Japanese company.

The reason for his interest was that a strike was going on at the shipyard and the Communists were making much of the fact that the officials of the company were riding around in a fine American made car.

A call to Mr. Williamson of the American International Underwriters Corporation revealed that in the case of wrecked cars, they can sell them for you with the approval of SCAP. When SCAP approves, the sale is registered with the CID, PMO in Tokyo, and with G-1, SCAP. Mr. Van Benschoten was notified to this effect.

December 30 1949

TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. SCOTT, KINKI CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION.

✓ 1. Election will be held on January 12th to fill vacancy of one member of the House of Councillors in Hyogo Prefecture. The mayor of Kobe died during the fall. Mr. Haraguchi resigned from the House of Councillors to become the mayor of Kobe. This election is to fill the vacancy caused by his resignation.

Five candidates as follows:

Akasaki, Shin-Ichi	Democratic Liberal
Fujiwara, Chuichiro	Independent
Shinozuka, Kazuo	J.C.P.
Nakanishi, Katsuji	Democrat (coalition group)
Matsuura, Seiichi	Socialist

Not too much interest has been shown in the election as yet. Legal and Government will maintain surveillance in Kobe and Himeji.

✓ 2. Legal and Government has been working with Economics group in attempting to break down the black marketing in connection with the rice collection. It is an impossible situation it seems and so far they have been unable to cope with the situation. Kyoto and Amagasaki are the worst places. There are about a thousand people who go out regularly each day and bring back as much rice as they can carry on the trains. The rice is thrown out the train windows to accomplices.

3. Mr. Scott inquired as to the procedure to be followed by the Provost Courts now that SCAPIN 1872/11, dated 8 Dec 1949, had cancelled the present procedure for paying witnesses called to Provost Courts. He was told that the present procedure should be followed until Dec. 31, 1949. The new procedure, prepared by the Fiscal Section, 8th Army, will appear either in this weeks Weekly Directive or in the one next week. It provides for an improvised voucher form which the witness fills out, has certified by a court officer, and submits to the local finance officer for immediate payment. (Information from Mr. Marino, Fiscal Section, 8th Army).

✓ 4. Mr. Scott reported that the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Kobe had called on him much concerned about a bill they heard was pending in the Diet, providing for the taking away of Kobe Port from the city of Kobe and putting it under a Port Authority, a subsidiary of the Ministry of Transportation. They were much opposed to such an arrangement because the city of Kobe had invested a lot of money in the port and now they were beginning to get some returns therefrom - about ¥6,000,000. a year. He was told that as far as could be discovered no such bill is pending in the Diet in fact, no such bill has been considered or drafted or in any way been under consideration. (This information came from Captain Quida, Government Section SCAP).

27 December 1949

Report from Mr. Wilcox, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, on the Fukushima House of Councillors by-election held on Dec. 24, 1949.

In the main the campaign was a dispirited one. Most interest shown by the election teams in Fukushima City. The weather was extremely bad with much rain and snow. The absentee vote was 44.4%, which Satake, who covered the election, believes was largely attributable to the very bad weather.

RESULTS:

Former Governor Ishihara - Dem. Lib - 304,945 votes
Sakakibara - Socialist - 87,293
Nakano - Pro. American Philanthropic Labor - 78,893
Yamauchi - Labor - Farmer - 34,833
Hattori - Communist - 34,196
Takasi - Independent - 18,920

The local newspapers had predicted that approximately 100,000 Communist votes would be cast during this election as against the 60,000 cast on Jan 23rd, 1949 in the House of Representatives election.

Public opinion is that the Communist reverses in this election are due to public sentiment against the Communists because of all the incidents attributed to the Communists that have taken place in recent months, particularly the Mitake railroad incident, the trial of the alleged perpetrators is presently being held.

January 23, 1950 has been set as the date for the election of former governor Ishihara as successor, though, as yet, no candidates have registered.

23 Dec. 1949

Mr. Nolan, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, reported that a quantity of streptomycin had been found floating in Tokyo Bay. He requested information as to what disposal should be made of the streptomycin. He was told:

a. The streptomycin found in Tokyo bay and turned over to police should go to customs for disposal

b. Distribution should be made in accordance with Japanese law and regulations for controlled items.

c. Finder is entitled to:

(1) Up to 10% of amount realized from sale.

(2) In no case, can he receive more than ¥100,000.

Information relayed to Nolan was received from Dr. Band, PHW, SCAP.

23 December 1949

TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. HAUGE, PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION, GOVERNMENT SECTION, SCAP.

Mr. Hauge telephoned to the effect that reports have been coming in from the field that police are picking up the little people who go out into the country to buy small quantities, whereas Mr. Pulliams group, that is, Public Safety Division, has instructed the police to pick up only the big time operators. Mr. Hauge said the police reported that they had been instructed by the Civil Affairs Teams to pick up the little people buying rice in the country. Mr. Hauge would like this division to look into the matter.

22 December 1949

TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. SCOTT, KINKI CAFF

1. The private railroad union strike which started this morning was postponed at 9.30 until mediation could be completed. Trains resumed operation.
2. The hunger strike by All Japan Shipyard Union has been called off.
3. The first public hearing of the Korean League's lawsuit for cancellation of administrative measure of closure of Korean Schools vs. the Governor of Osaka was held at Osaka District Court yesterday, 20 December. The chief judge announced the adjournment of the hearing until 13 February 1950 because the documents concerning the case are now with the Supreme Court.

19 December 1949

TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. ROURKE, KYUSHU

On December 18, 1949 a professional base ball game was scheduled in Fukuoka at 1300.

By 0700 the fans began pouring in and had lined up at that time 1200 meters from the entrance - finally 10,000 fans gathered. A stampede developed during which two children fell and were run over and killed and one injured.

Mr. Rourke reports that he intends to crack down on the police to see why sufficient guards were not on hand to handle the crowd and why proper handling of the fans was not provided for by the police.

15 December 1949

TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. SCOTT, LEGAL & GOVT., KINKI REGION.

Facts: Last April the Ministry of Education fixed the base pay for teachers in Kyoto Prefecture as follows:

For Primary School teachers - ¥5,900 per month.
For Junior High School teachers ¥6,312 per month.

Last July the Prefectural Board of Education in Kyoto decided to pay:

Primary School teachers - ¥6,627 per month.
Junior High School teachers - ¥6,844 per month.

which should be retroactive to 13 Jan 1949.

By paying the higher salaries and going back to 13 Jan 1949, the Prefectural Board of Education exhausted allocations and the budget for education. The Prefectural Board has presented a supplemental budget to the Governor for him to present to the December session of the Prefectural Assembly.

The Governor is objecting to the supplemental budget. He claims that the Prefectural Board of Education acted illegally in paying the increased salaries.

Apparently, the following laws are involved in the case, which Mr. Scott thinks will probably be taken into the courts:

Article 55 of the Enforcement Regulation for the Local Autonomy Law.
Article 3 of the Law for Special Regulations concerning the Educational Public Service Law.
Article 11 of the Enforcement Order for the Educational Public Service Law.
Article 10 of Law 265 of 1949 - ?
Board of Education Law - Law 170 of 1948 - ?

9 December 1949

Mr. Humbert of Tokai-Hokuriku Region phoned to state that the local NRP office has received a telegram from the Chief of the Criminal Affairs Division, NRP, Tokyo, which might be interpreted as meaning that United Nations nationals can now be arrested by NRP providing NRP first gets an arrest warrant from the nearest Provost Court authority. Specifically Humbert wishes to know if this interpretation is correct -- and if it is he further wishes to know if the NRP can also seize and impound the property of the arrested United Nations nationals when such property is needed as evidence.

Mr. Nolan of Kanto Region phoned to state that certain Japanese gangsters from Chiba City, Chiba Pref., whose activities had been played up in the Chicago Tribune several months ago, had now been tried and sentenced. If further information is needed concerning the gangsters' names and sentences, he can supply the information.

Not necessary

Mr. Scott of Kinki Region phoned to report the following:

1. The Osaka Procurator's office has decided not to prosecute the resigning Chairman of the Osaka Prefectural Assembly. *α*
2. A group in Kobe is planning to start publication of a new magazine to be known as Jiji Sekai (The Daily World's Events). The December issue, now in proof form, carries a large replica illustration of the Chinese Communist flag. Scott has not attempted to ~~cancel~~ *discuss* this and passes the word along merely for information. *10/22/49*
Told Scott to notify C.I.C. Take no action. Notify if published.
APB
3. More on the Korean School Problem: A number of Korean school children, who have been causing disturbances at the Japanese schools in the Osaka area, are being expelled with a notice from the school principal to the effect that under Article 26 of the School Education Law, the children will not be readmitted to the school until evidence is forthcoming that they will cause no more disturbances.

The trouble tactics of Koreans at Japanese schools continue, Scott says. Only a few arrests have been made by Japanese police up until now.

7 December 1949

The CAff Exec. Office advises Legal Div. that BCOF desires the Kure City Assembly to pass a by-law prohibiting prostitution. Mr. Van Benschoten of Chugoku Region feels that such a by-law is impractical and impossible of enforcement -- and in addition that it will place an undue burden on the local police. Van B. also states that BCOF may consider him uncooperative if he fails to support them in this. He wonders if it is proper for him to suggest the passage of such a law, or if the Kure City Assembly should be left alone to pass their own by-laws.

There is a difference between a by-law against prostitution and a by-law covering fire prevention or safety, in which the people of the city would directly benefit. Van B. wonders what stand he should take in this matter at the conference BCOF is calling tomorrow on the subject. More on this later.

Van Benschoten also asked about the alien registration which is to take place next month throughout Japan. He wonders if all aliens must register. He was told that this is a Japanese program in which we have no special responsibility. No special surveillance is being required of L & G officers over this registration. Van B. added that he had received a letter from a Korean organization to the effect that the Koreans would supervise their own registration.

8 December 1949

More on Van Benschoten and the BCOF anti-prostitution by-law:

Van B. was phoned by Miss Burke and told that SCAP's policy at present was that the occupation should only advise, when called upon by the Japanese, and that the occupation was not to order or "suggest" that the Japanese local governments do so-and-so. Proper action for CAff Regions would be to send in reports to this headquarters at such times when it was observed that the Japanese were acting contrary to the establishment of an orderly democratic and decentralized government -- or when assemblies were passing laws restricting civil liberties or retarding local self-government.

Later this date Van B. phoned Capt. James and asked if there was a SCAPIN or OD which stated definitely that tactical commanders should not advise or order or suggest changes in laws to local government officials (Japanese). James replied that OD 42, dated 4 August 1949, stated that the giving of orders to or the supervision of any Japanese governmental agency would not be done by commanders subordinate to Eighth Army. This answered van B's question.

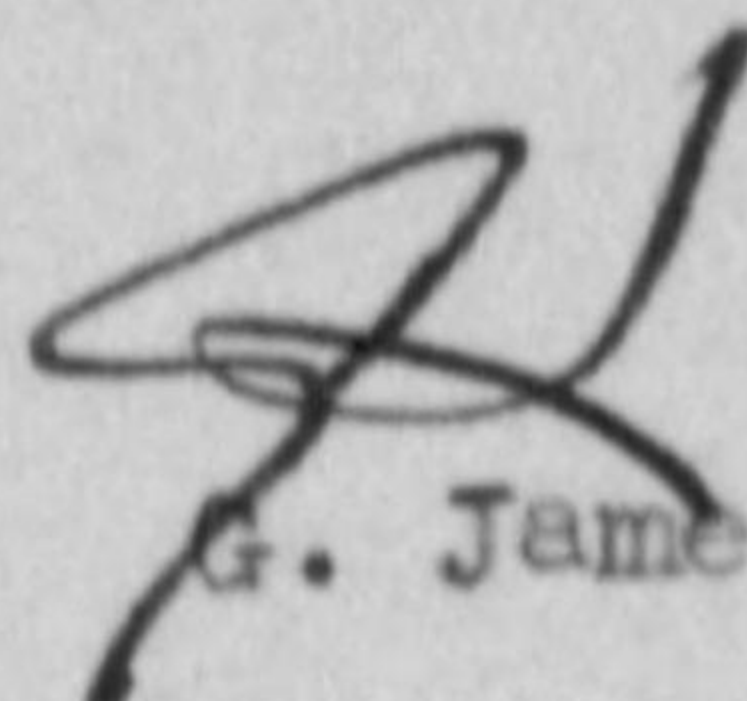
7 December 1949

Memo for Record:

A telephone call was received from Mr. Scott of Kinki Region today, advising this headquarters of the following two items:

a. A certain Mr. Asano, Chairman of the Osaka Prefectural Assembly, has resigned his position under pressure due to unfavorable publicity given certain of his business dealings in which gravel was sold by his private company to certain people in Otsu City.

b. The Korean school problem continues to develop, characterized by meetings of pupils and parents in school yards and school vicinities. At the Asahimiyako Primary School, Osaka, 30 Korean pupils are gathering in the school yard, singing songs and generally harassing school officials. The Osaka Tatsumi-cho school was closed yesterday because of disturbances but is open again today. At the Seiken Primary School, Osaka, a gathering of 40 Korean parents and others was not dispersed until two of the group had been arrested. In Amagasaki City an agreement has been reached to establish Japanese schools in certain of the vacated Korean buildings, but a few belligerents there are attempting to stir up trouble. Mr. Scott's attitude to this whole problem is that Koreans presently in Japan have had their chance to go back to Korea; they have turned it down, indicating their preference for Japan; therefore since they are living here now by choice, they must obey the law of Japan.


G. James

6 December 1949

Phone call from Mr. Scott, Kinki Region.

Scott states nothing of unusual interest to report except the Korean school problem. Last week-end there were over 240 children accommodated in a Japanese primary school in Amagasaki City, he states. The children were Koreans -- and they broke 230 window panes at the school. Later a meeting of the Japanese Educational Committee was held. Decision was reached to continue to offer Japanese educational facilities to Korean children. Amagasaki city authorities will check with Ken authorities on this matter.

Scott further reports that yesterday the Koreans held a protest meeting in Shiga Prefecture, voicing opposition to the coming Korean Registration.

More on the Korean school case: Korean school representatives and Japanese representatives in Joto Ward, Osaka, are negotiating with the Ken General Affairs Section re the transfer of school-less Korean children to Japanese schools. Koreans continue to protest this move, stating that Korean children do not understand Japanese as spoken in Japanese schools.

Time Schedule:

Hokkaido - 0815
Tohoku - 0830
Tohoku-Hokuriku - 0845
Kinki - 0900
Chugoku - 0915
Shikoku - 0930
Kyushu - 0945
Kanto - 1000