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4

LETTERS FROM JAPANESE INDIVIDUALS (2)

Sept. - 1950 - To

December 27, 1950

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

Dear General;

May we take this opportunity, first of all, to express most heartfelt condolence on the death of Lieutenant General Walton H. Walker toward whom warm love and deep respect have been shared by the Japanese as well as the Occupation personnel?

Our "Jiyujin Club" (Freemen's Club) is a free association of the representatives of Japan's academic, press, labor, business, financial and political circles who are sincerely hoping for the healthy development of democracy in Japan and are not bound by any partisan interests whatsoever.

We members are always grateful for your deep understanding for the Japanese and sympathetic guidance given to us and this is the only reason and motive why we hereby take this occasion to express our frank opinion on the present serious situations to ask for your kind consideration.

The open and large scale intervention of the Chinese Communist forces in the Korean hostilities reveals clearly nothing but the ambitious intention of Communist International of expanding their sphere of influence in the Far East. It is obvious if they should succeed in conquering Korea, their next step is to attack Japan, who will then be faced with an immediate crisis. The crisis not only endangers Japan but also all of the peace-loving peoples of the world. Under such circumstances it is only natural that serious discussions are being made among the Japanese as to the feasibility of of rearming Japan.

Japanese rearmament is an important problem not only for the Japanese but also for the whole world and is a problem to be settled chiefly by the decisions of the United States.

Therefore, it is our firm belief that if you would kindly give your view in some form or other on the following issues which occupy our prime consideration, that would be helpful to give the Japanese a sense of security to a great extent. These are the problems shared in common by the whole nation; if our supraparti-san views are reflecting a truth for democracies, it could

well be assumed Japan's political parties as well as the whole nation will be determined to take the same thinking with us.

Hereunder we beg to be permitted to raise several points for which we will be honored to have your views.

(1) We sincerely hope that Japan will not be a second Korea. It is undeniable that a fear does exist among the Japanese to the effect that if Japan is exposed to the same situation as existing now in Korea, the U. S. forces might withdraw from Japan. We believe it is highly desirable that some measures be taken to remove such worries if they are deemed unfounded.

(2) We believe that the rearmament of Japan is necessary to cooperate with the U. N. forces which protect our land and defend against aggression and the latest development of situations vouchsafe our viewpoint.

(3) In case Japan's rearmament is approved by the Allied Powers, we consider that, as a prerequisite of such a rearmament, the recovery of sovereignty of state and American aid of arms are absolutely required.

(4) We are earnestly hoping to see an early conclusion of Japanese peace treaty. However, we are worried that it may be delayed on account of the involvement of

Communist China in the Korean war.

(5) In case the opening of such a peace conference might unfortunately be hampered, we eagerly hope for a de-facto peace, particularly restoration of internal administration. Otherwise, anti-American sentiment may grow among the Japanese, thus giving advantages to the Communists' campaign advocating the so-called Asian peoples' nationalistic movement. For the above reason, may we ask if it is too much for us to expect the early transfer of the power of internal administration to the Japanese Government in the near future?

Very truly yours,

Teiji Yabe - Ex-Professor,
Tokyo University.

Teiji Yabe

Kohei Goshi - Secretary General,
Keizai Doyu Kai.

Kohei Goshi

Masao Hayashi - Secretary General,
Jiyujin Club.

Masao Hayashi

Shoshiro Kudo - Chief Director,
Reconstruction Finance
Bank.
Representative Director,
Keizai Doyu Kai.

Shoshiro Kudo

Sadachika Nabeyama - Labor Organizer
and Critic.

Sadachika Nabeyama

Nuisaburo Inouye - Editorial Staff,
Nippon Keizai Shimbun.

Nuisaburo Inoue

Go Sakai - Political Editor,
Nippon Keizai Shimbun.

Go Sakai

Isao Shirakami - Editorial Staff,
Yomiuri Shimbun.

Isao Shirakami

Jiyujin Club
(Freemen's Club)
Gin-Ichi Bldg., Rm 402
1-5 Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo.
Tel: 56-2083

MH/cy

Jiyujin Club (Freemen's Club)
Gin-Ichi Bldg., Rm 402
Chuo-ku, Tokyo.

Gen Whitney has seen
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① Col Napier
② File

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,

Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers.

NAGANO PREFECTURAL ASSEMBLY

Dec. 26, 1950

TO: General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander
for the Allied Powers

SUBJECT: Resolution for Gratitude to United Nations Servicemen

Your Excellency,

At the sudden outbreak of the Korean Incident of this time, the United Nations have promptly sent their forces in the fierce battles night and day ever after for the defence of the world peace and humanity to the infinite thanks and gratitude of the Japanese nation.

The occupied Japan is doing its utmost for the security of public peace under the profound sympathy, valuable understanding and assistance of the Allied Powers, but in view of the present pressing international situation, the Japanese people ardently desire the firm attitude of United Nations Forces for the establishment of world peace as promptly as possible.

With the resolution made by Nagano Prefectural Assembly, we express our deepest respect and thanks to General Douglas MacArthur and United Nations Servicemen.

Respectfully Yours,

Tomoyori Katagiri

TOMOYORI KATAGIRI,
Chairman of Nagano
Prefectural Assembly.

Received
K.I.C.O.
25.12.28
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Jpn 3

SK/mh

Mito, 25 December 1950

To: Your Excellency, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander of the United Nations Forces

We have the pleasure of paying our profound respects and expressing our sincere thanks to the officers and men of U.N. Forces now engaged in a hard fight in the bitterness of cold in the North Korea for the sake of maintenance of democracy based on the human freedom, equality and fraternity, and beg to express our belief that the final objective will soon be achieved under the splendid leadership of the esteemed Supreme Commander of the United Nations forces, in whose personality we place our sincere confidence.

We beg to take this opportunity and express our deepest sympathy toward those officers and men who have been wounded or who have laid down their lives in action for the just cause, and wish speedy recovery of the wounded.

While the citizens of Mito City earnestly desire that the dark clouds now covering the skies of the Far East be dispelled and that a peaceful and cultural life be enabled to be enjoyed by us, we vow that we will strive in the pursuit of our respective lines of business.

We hereby tender you our sincere thanks and pray for your good health, in accordance with the unanimous resolution recently adopted by the Mito City Assembly.

Kennosuke Ito (seal)
Speaker of the Mito City Assembly

1787

- Resolution -

To : General of Army Douglas MacArthur,
Supreme Commander of U.N. Army and Navy.

Against the accident occurred formerly in Korea, in order to safe-keep world peace and human rights, United Nation Army was organized and under the flag of United Nation are fighting day and night bravely and heroically. Fortheir brave deeds, we our nation people can not help to be overwhelmed by gratitude and thanks.

Viewed from thé present tensioned International state of affairs, the United Nation army will contribute to the realization of world's peace from morning till night and succeed their aims even earlier than a day with a farm and unmovable attitude, this is our sincere desire.

Again by the occurrence of this accident, many officers and soldires have sacrificed their lives and bodies for the defense of humanity and for the safe-keep of world's peace. We must express our deep sympathy and sincere regret for them, and at the same time for the wounded officers and soldiers, all remaining family members of them at home, we must express a deep and sincere respect.

Here with the unanimous resolution of this prefectural assembly, we modestly wish to express our deep gratitude to you and all U.N. Army officers and soldiers.

23 December 1950

Tomeji Tsuchiya, Vice Speaker of
Chiba Prefectural Assembly.

Tomeji Tsuchiya

IBARAKI PREFECTURAL ASSEMBLY

12 December 1950

TO: His Excellency Douglas MacArthur, General of the Armies,
Supreme Commander for the United Nations Forces.

In the teeth of winter gales and cutting cold, United Nations Forces are fighting desperately in the North Korean theatre to protect and guarantee the cause of democracy based on the principle of freedom, equality and friendship.

Let us express our profound respect and appreciation to your men in the front.

Let us express our conviction that the United Nations Forces will win out under the excellent command of the distinguished commander.

At the same time we extend our condorences and sympathy to fallen heroes and wounded, and pray to God for the prompt recovery of those unfortunately wounded.

We two million citizens of Ibaraki Prefecture are confident that the dark clouds hanging low in the Far East will finally be removed and peaceful days will be enjoyed free from menace of destruction or war, each people devoting to respective tasks.

Under the unanimous agreement arrived at, the Ibaraki Prefectural Assembly hereby expresses deep gratitude to you and wish you good health.

YASUSHI OTAKA,
Chairman of Ibaraki
Prefectural Assembly

Encl 5

December 1, 1950

General of the Army Douglas MacArhtur,

Commander-in-chief of the United Nations Forces.

In behalf of 830,000 people of Yamanashi, I am happy to present you my deepest tribute and appreciation to your unfailing efforts, day and night, inspired by a lofty ideal in the cause of the international peace and human welfare. It is our firm belief that the couragious United Nations soldiers under your daring and perfect command will win the day of glory.

With the second anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights close at hand, I want to express to you my fervent wishes for your health and for your further endeavours for the sake of the establishment of the international peace and freedom.

The whole Yamanashi joins me in presenting you the highest regards.

/s/ Katsuyasu Yoshie

Katsuyasu Yoshie
Governor of Yamanashi
Prefecture

RESOLUTION ON THANKS TO GEN. MACARTHUR

1 December 1950

To: Gen. Douglas MacArhtur,
Supreme Commander for the United Nations Forces

From: Juji Hoshino,
President, Yamanashi Prefectural Assembly

We beg to express our heartfelt gratitude and pay respect to you for the strenuous efforts day and night being made in realizing your supreme ideal of maintaining the everlasting peace of the world and promoting the welfare of human beings. We are firmly convinced that, under your command, the United Nations Forces in Korea will gloriously come out victorious in the war.

With the anniversary of the World Declaration of Human Rights at sight, the Yamanashi Prefectural Assembly sincerely pray that you enjoy good healt at all times to work for establishment of the world peace.

COPY

November 27, 1950

General Douglas MacArthur
Commander-in-Chief of United Nations Forces

Your Excellency:

My sincerest respect and gratitude are due to Your Excellency and the United Nations Forces whose distinguished victory over the illicit invading North Korean Forces has brought the light of hope and peace over the war-suffered Korean People. This splendid achievement is nothing but an embodiment of the noble spirit of bringing about the world of peace and freedom. I herewith also express my deepest condolence for those officers and men who have offered their lives to this noble cause.

Moreover, the conflict is not settled and for the noble spirit and valour of the United Nations Troops now fighting in the areas of bitter coldness, we Japanese people in general are impressed with whole-hearted reverence and thanks.

The Hiroshima Prefectural Assembly wishes that your Excellency are always in the bast of health and at the same time expresses our deepest gratitude for the United Nations Personnels.

I have the honoru to be, Sir
Your obedient servant,

/s/ Denichi Kodani
DENICHI KODANI
Chairman Hiroshima Prefectural Assembly

1334

Date: 26 November 1950 SE/kn

TO: United Nations Armed Forces

FROM: The General meeting for offering thanks, the Komoro Area Repatriates League, Nagano Prefecture

RESOLUTION

Resolved that:

It is a matter of our sincere thanks that our country has been so much rehabilitated that it is now ready to be restored to the comity of the international society;

That while the adverse condition under the Soviet influence seemed to render it impossible to have our fellow-people staying abroad repatriated, 6,000,000 people have been brought home in rather a short space of time, thanks to your kind consideration given to the problem;

That we are indeed grateful to you for your continued efforts being rendered in bringing back those still remaining abroad in the tense international situation, and also for the United Nations forces now bravely and courageously fighting in Korea with the horror of war being prevented from visiting this country;

That the entire nation, not to speak of us the repatriates and those waiting for repatriation of their beloved, cannot thank you too much for your humanitarian love expressed in all these, and for the sacrifice on the part of the United Nations forces;

That every one of us will do his bit in the further rehabilitation and stabilization of our nation so that we may be albe to respond to your generous trust placed upon us Japanese and;

That the repatriates in this area unite in expressing their heartfelt gratitude to you and in praying for the success in war of the United Nations forces.

Incl 2

Translation

24 November 1950

To: General MacArthur, SCAP and Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Forces

From: Chairman of the Sasebo City Assembly, Tanimura, Kiyotaro

SUBJECT: Resolution to express Gratitude

We have been moved greatly by the brilliant results achieved by the United Nations Forces fighting bravely in Korea for the establishment of international peace since the outbreak of the Korean War.

Pursuant to a resolution at the city assembly I would like to congratulate the United Nations Forces on their victory and express my gratitude to them.

Translation

24 November 1950

To: General MacArthur, SCAP and Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Forces

From: Mayor of Sasebo City, Nakata, Masasuke

Subject: Letter of Thanks

We the people of the city of Sasebo have been moved greatly by the brilliant results achieved by the United Nations Forces fighting bravely in Korea for the establishment of international peace since the outbreak of the Korean War.

I, the mayor of the city, representing the people, would like to congratulate the United Nations Forces on their victory and express my gratitude to them.

RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION

22 November 1950

TO: General of the Army, Douglas MacArthur,
Commander in Chief,
United Nations Forces in Korea.

Immediately upon the outbreak of the present Korean Incident, the United Nations Forces, with the American troops as the nucleus, were despatched to the Korean theater of hostilities to restore peace and fight for justice and humanity. After five months of struggle and great sacrifice, it seemed that peace would be established over whole of Korea. But it is most unfortunate that the North Korean Communists, backed by powerful forces from their rear, have launched upon a new offensive, resulting in a dark outlook of a prolonged struggle. As the consequence of which, the present serious Korean situation has become the focal point of all the peoples of the world. However, we are convinced that the United Nations Forces, fighting for justice and freedom, will soon realize their peaceful and righteous objectives.

We wish to express our deep respect and sincere gratitude to you and to the officers and men of the United Nations Forces, who are sparing no effort to relieve the world crisis.

Adopted by Koriyama City Council.

Yo Tada,
Chairman,
Koriyama City Council,
Koriyama City,
Fukushima Prefecture.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Sasebo, Kyushu, Japan.

November 16, 1950

The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,
The Commander-in-chief of United Nations.

Your Excellency,

We were exited with boundless joy at the news of victory gained by the men of the United Nations' forces now bravely fighting in Korea for world peace. We the Sasebo Citizens, heartily express a gratitude to them and congratulations on their victory.

We have the honor to remain,

Yours respectfully,

M. Nakata

Masasuke Nakata

Representative of Citizens,
Mayor of Sasebo City.

6875

HEADQUARTERS
CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 182

CCAR 014.39

C/IF/kw
16 November 1950

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal

TO : Chief
Civil Affairs Section,
GHQ,SCAP
APO 500
Attn: Legal and Government

Forwarded herewith for your information is a petition pertaining to revision of the present Police Law, forwarded to this headquarters by Mr. Zenzaburo Ishihara Mayor of Onomichi and Chairman of Cities, Towns, and Villages Municipal Police Liaison Conference, as was resolved during the general meeting held on 25 September 1950.

C N Bailey

C.N. BAILEY
Ccl Inf
Chief

1 Incl.
a/s

4390

Sept.25,1950

TO : Law Government Section
G. H. Q.
From : Zenzaburo Ishihara
Mayor of Onomichi City
Chairman of the cities' and towns' liaisen conference
of the Hiroshima Prefectural Municipal Police.

Dear sir;

I beg to state the resolution of the following matters at the general meeting of the Hiroshima Prefectural Municipal Police of all cities' and towns' liaison conference (including the whole 57 cities and towns in this Pref.)

I. TO EXPAND THE ELIGIBILITY OF ELECTION OFTHE PUBLIC PEACE COMMITTEE

Public peace committee to be selected these who has a eligibility of council of conference of cities and towns, or who has no experience of post under the government, and appointed by the mayor after the appreval of cities' and towns' conference. (Exempt these who have been elected after 1945, or public election, or were elected, agreed and resolved by the both Houses or one of the Houseser district.

THE ABOVE MENTIONED ARTICLE TE BE CHANGED TO THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE.

The committee to be appointed by the mayor after the approval of municipal conference, these who have a eligibility and have no experience of a post of police force.

Therefore, by this revision, there will be selected the committee of the wider range than the existing law.

Then, we assure that there will become appropriate and effective operation.

2. TO BE PROHIBITED THE REELECTION OF THE COMMITTEE

Instead to expand the range of election of committee better prescribe the words. (Not to be reelected the committee 2nd. terms, and to erase the words, (allowed to be reelected) it is a propriety to refresh the minds of people.

3. IN ORDER TO MAKE SMOOTHNESS THE POLICE PERSONAL AND DISPLAY THE FUNCTION PERFECTLY, TO ENACT THE REGISEATION OF ALTERNATING POLICE PERSONAL.

This article put in the hands of public peace committee, but since the enforcement of the municipal police systems came to a deadlock of the personal affairs in most cities and towns except the larger cities.

Encl 1

However, police man has the superior power, but there is no term of service or age limit or the channel of superintendent.
Therefore, it might be happen to fatigue of their minds and evil influences.
That is the reason why we wish to enact the legislation of alternating police personal in the nature of their service for every two years' period.

Yours sincerely,

Zenzaburo Ishihara

Zenzaburo Ishihara
Mayor of Onomichi City
Chairman of the cities and towns' liaison conference of the Hiroshima Municipal Police.

Sept. 25, 1950

TO : Law Government Section
G. H. Q.

From : Zenzaburo Ishihara
Mayor of Onomichi City
Chairman of the cities' and towns' liaison conference
of the Hiroshima Prefectural Municipal Police.

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Incl 1-2

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Therefore, it might be happen to fatigue of their minds and evil influences.
That is the reasen why we wish to enact the legislation of alternating police personal in the nature of their service for every two years' period.

Yours sincerely,

Zenzaburo Ishihara

Zenzaburo Ishihara
Mayor of Onomichi City
Chairman of the cities and towns' liaisen conference of the Hiroshima Municipal Police.

Letter of Thanks

6 November 1950

To: General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander of the United Nations Forces

It is a matter of great pleasure for us to have the honor of addressing you this letter in our sincere appreciation of the glorious victory achieved by the United Nations Forces in Korea under your Command. It has been our great concern to see that there has broken out the trouble in our close proximity, but the prompt action taken by the United Nations to eliminate the aggression for the sake of peace and security of the world has deeply impressed us Japanese. We hereby beg to pay our sincere respect to the U.N. authorities.

We are also deeply impressed by your excellent leadership as the Supreme Commander and also by the courageousness of your officers and men, who have successfully driven back the invading army of North Korea.

Kindly allow us to take this opportunity and express our deepest sense of condolence for those officers and men who have laid down their lives in action. At the same time, we wish the speedy recovery of those officers and men who have been wounded in the battlefields.

Representing town and village mayors in the prefecture by virtue of the resolution adopted at the regular general meeting of the Shizuoka Prefecture Towns and Villages Association, I hereby beg to tender our heartfelt thanks to you and all officers and men of the United Nations Forces under your command.

Seiichi Kano
President of the Shizuoka
Prefecture Towns and Villages
Association.

Rel 12

RESOLUTION OF GRATITUDE

1 November 1950

TO: General of the Army, Douglas MacArthur,
Commander in Chief of the United Nations Forces
in Korea.

The people of Japan received, with great shock, the news of the sudden unprovoked aggressive attack by the North Korean Communists on South Korea on 25 June. Here in Japan, the news was received with much anxiety, especially because of the potential menace to the security and the future of Japan.

The nation's anxiety, however, was removed by the resolute action of the Security Council of the United Nations, which immediately called upon the invading red troops to cease hostilities and to withdraw. In the face of their refusal, the United Nations Forces, in defense of democracy, were despatched to South Korea to restore peace and security in that area.

The confidence of the Japanese people in the United Nations has been greatly strengthened by the prompt and resolute action taken by the United Nations. We, together with all the freedom loving and upright peoples of the world, reaffirm our faith in and our profound gratitude to the United States Government and the American Forces for taking the initiative in the defensive measures in Korea, thus enabling us to live peacefully and enjoy freedom in Japan.

We wish to convey, at this time, our firm conviction in the final victory of the United Nations Forces now fighting in Korea for world peace and happiness of mankind.

Adopted by Date Gun Town and Village Council

Rokutaro Kumasaka
Chairman,
Town and Village Council,
Date Gun,
Fukushima Prefecture.

Resolution Expressing Gratitude of
the Prefectural Assembly

Mr. W. J. Seabald
President, Allied Council for Japan
Tokyo

Sir:

On September 21 the managing committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations took up formally "The Soviet has neglected to return the German and the Japanese prisoners" as the issued to be considered at the session of the General Assembly. Then of late, presence of three Japanese representatives as the observers at the General Assembly was permitted, when the issue was to be discussed.

This shows that the United Nations from view points of justice and humanity is entertaining keen interest in the problem of returning war prisoners. Therefore we, Japanese people, who have still many overseas withheld brethren, are very pleased to hear all these informations.

We, representing nearly two and half million citizens of Niigata Prefecture wish to express our sincere gratitude toward the United Nations and we fervently desire that the United Nations will render complete solution of this problem. We hereby unanimously have adopted this humble resolution.

/s/ Ryutaro Kodama

RYUTARO KODAMA
President of Niigata
Prefectural Assembly
Niigata City, November 1, 1950

Resolution Expressing Gratitude of the Prefectural Assembly

General Douglas A. MacArthur
Supreme Commander of Allied Powers

Sir:

That peace and order of the world shall be maintained by the United Nations is fast becoming a reality, is something Japanese people take now great interest in. Japan with its constitution provising no armed forces whatever is keenly desirous that peace and tranquility to prevail in the world, and it justly anticipates its independence and happiness be protected by the nations which are willing to render faithful cooperations, and it believes that such organizations which can afford it its needed protection must be the United Nations.

The Korean crisis which broke out on June 25 when the North Korean Communist armies began invasion of South Korea is now happily approaching its end. But it caused exceeding anxiety

among the Japanese people. The fate of the Japanese people on tomorrow was certainly to be decided on whether this unprovoked aggression be checked or not.

But at this momentous instance the United Nations dared to arise, organized an armed crusade in the interest of the world peace, and swung into swift actions. Finally the invaders were completely smashed away. This accomplishment of the United Nations Forces makes immense contribution toward the world peace. Especially unrest on the part of us the Japanese people was all wiped out, and we are very glad of it.

So the Japanese people are sincerely anxious that the United Nations will permanently continue to exist making constant healthy growth. The Japanese people are also very willing to offer their utmost to work for the sake of this world institution.

The Niigata Prefectural Assembly, representing all the citizens of the prefecture toward the United Nations, especially toward the United States government which assumed leadership in work to make the United Nations to take just and expedient actions

and toward the American forces which form the main portion of the United Nations armed strength, wishes to express its deep respect and feeling of gratitude and hence hereby has unanimously adopted this humble resolution,

/s/ Ryutaro Kodama

RYUTARO KODAMA
President of Niigata
Prefectural Assembly,

Niigata City November 1, 1950

Resolution for Gratitude

General Douglas A. MacArthur
Supreme Commander of Allied Powers

It was resolved at the inaugural ceremony for the Japan United Nations Association Niigata Chapter as follows:

The Japanese nation pays highest respect and feels reliance to the far-reaching works accomplished and being undertaken by the United Nations in the field of the preservation of world peace and order, and at the same time expresses hereby the heart felt gratitude to their great works which have been executed since last June in the Korean war-front in order to drive back the Communist forces, thereby sparing the Japanese nation a danger to be exposed to the imperialistic war and inspiring them with conviction of its peace-making ability and courage going ahead therefor.

/s/ Ryotaro Kodama

Inaugural Meeting of
Japan United Nations Association
Niigata Chapter

916

Resolution Expressing Gratitude of the Prefectural Assembly

Lieutenant General W. H. WALKER
Commanding General, 8th Army

Sir:

That peace and order of the world shall be maintained by the United Nations is fast becoming a reality, is something Japanese people take now great interest in. Japan with its constitution providing no armed forces whatever is keenly desirous that peace and tranquility to prevail in the world, and it justly anticipates its independence and happiness be protected by the nations which are willing to render faithful cooperations, and it believes that such organisations which can afford it its needed protection must be the United Nations.

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glad of it.

So the Japanese people are sincerely anxious that the United Nations will permanently continue to exist making constant healthy growth. The Japanese people are also very willing to offer their utmost to work for the sake of this world institution.

The Niigata Prefectural Assembly, representing all the citizens of the prefecture toward the United Nations, especially toward the United States government which assumed leadership in work to make the United Nations to take just and expedient actions and toward the American forces which form the main portion of the United Nations armed strength, wishes to express its deep respect and feeling of gratitude and hence hereby has unanimously adopted this humble resolution.

/s/ Ryutaro Kodama

RYUTARO KODAMA
President of Niigata
Prefectural Assembly,

Niigata City November 1, 1950

Resolution Expressing Gratitude of
the Prefectural Assembly

Lieutenant General STRATMEYER
Commanding General, Far Eastern Air Force

Sir;

That peace and order of the world shall be maintained by the United Nations is fast becoming a reality, is something Japanese people take now great interest in. Japan with its constitution providing no armed forces whatever is keenly desirous that peace and tranquility to prevail in the world, and it justly anticipates its independence and happiness be protected by the nations which are willing to render faithful cooperations, and it believes that such organizations which can afford it its needed protection must be the United Nations.

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/s/ Ryutaro Kodama

RYUTARO KODAMA
President of Niigata
Prefectural Assembly.

Niigata City November 1, 1950

Resolution Expressing Gratitude of the Prefectural Assembly

Major General PARTRIDGE
Commanding General, Fifth Air Force

Sir:

That peace and order of the world shall be maintained by the United Nations is fast becoming a reality, is something Japanese people take now great interest in. Japan with its constitution providing no armed forces whatever is keenly desirous that peace and tranquility to prevail in the world, and it justly anticipates its independence and happiness be protected by the nations which are willing to render faithful cooperations, and it believes that such organizations which can afford it its needed protection must be the United Nations.

The Korean crisis which broke out on June 25 when the North Korean Communist armies began invasion of South Korea is now happily approaching its end. But it caused exceeding anxiety among the Japanese people. The fate of the Japanese people on tomowrow was certainly to be decided on whether this unprovoked aggression be checked or not.

But at this momentous instance the United Nations dared to arise, organized an armed crusade in the interest of the world peace, and swung into swift actions. Finally the invaders were completely smashed away. This accomplishment of the United Nations Forces makes

immense contribution toward the world peace. Especially unrest on the part of us the Japanese people was all wiped out, and we are very glad of it.

So the Japanese people are sincerely anxious that the United Nations will permanently continue to exist making constant healthy growth. The Japanese people are also very willing to offer their utmost to work for the sake of this world institution.

The Niigata Prefectural Assembly, representing all the citizens of the prefecture toward the United Nations, especially toward the United States government which assumed leadership in work to make the United Nations to take just and expedient actions and toward the American forces which form the main portion of the United Nations armed strength, wishes to express its deep respect and feeling of gratitude and hence hereby has unanimously adopted this humble resolution.

/s/ Ryutaro Kodama

RYUTARO KODAMA
President of Niigata
Prefectural Assembly.

Niigata City November 1, 1950

Iwata Municipal Assembly.

Oct. 31, 1950.

LETTER OF THANKS

To General Douglas MacArhtur,
Supreme Commander
U.N. Forces.

Sir,

I, representing more than 35,000 citizens of Iwata City and in accordance with the decision of the Municipal Assembly, wish to pay our highest respect and express our deepest gratitude to the United Nations Forces which rose up courageously under the banner of the United Nations and are fighting for the supreme mission to assist Koreans and to safe-guard humanity.

For the fallen in the battle-field we wish to express our profound condolence, and for those wounded our deepest sympathy.

At this critical moment in the international situation, we earnestly hope that firm determination of the United Nations Forces will quickly bring about peace of the world.

MIZUNO Masaji
Chairman,
Iwata Municipal Assembly.
Shizuoka Pref.

/s/ Mizuno Masaji

31 October 1950

To: General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,
Supreme Commander of the United Nations Forces.

Resolution adopted by Ishikawa Prefectural Assembly expressing gratitude to the Officers and Enlisted Men of the United Nations Forces in Korea including the United States Forces.

Upon the outbreak of the current war in the Republic of Korea, the United Nations Forces gathering around the United States Forces sprang up in arms under the flag of the United Nations for the great cause of world peace and humanity. They are fighting gallantly day and night to defend this great cause. For this endeavor, we Japanese people, all most deeply impressed, really do not know how to express adequately our heartfelt gratitude.

Encouraged by the warmest goodwill and the most considerate assistance of the Allied Forces stationed in Japan, we Japanese people, under Occupation, have been hitherto and are making thoroughgoing efforts to safeguard the national security. However, in view of the pressing international situation now prevailing, we Japanese people are most anxious that world peace be established at the earliest possible date by dint of the firm stand assumed by the United Nations Forces led by the United States Forces upon whom every one of our nation most confidently depends.

In accordance with the resolution made by Ishikawa Prefectural Assembly, I wish to hereby express my profoundest respect and gratitude to Your Excellency and to the officers and enlisted men of the United Nations Forces.

/s/ Tokujiro Toribatake

Tokujiro Toribatake
Chairman,
Ishikawa Prefectural Assembly.

Your Excellency General Douglas MacArthur,

The Supreme Commander of Allied Forces.

Shizuoka, October 30th 1950.

RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION FOR THE
UNITED ALLIED FORCES.

No sooner the disturbance burst out in Korea than the United Allied Forces, making the main strength with American army, in accordance with the sublime spirit of international allied constitution, decisively stood up and prevented the invasion of North Korean Forces enhancing their real capabilities, making away with every distresses. Now, they are marching northward crossing over latitude 38° and therefore we firmly believe that the day of peace establishment throughout the whole peninsula will be in the near future.

This entirely attributes to Your Excellency's distinguished strategy and the hard fighting of the brave allied troops, and thus the North Korean aggressive army was driven off completely. For the great fruits of the allied forces we Japanese people equally have no words to thank you and them.

We herein want to express our hearty condolence for the spirits of departed officers and soldiers who were preciously victimized by this disturbance and at the same time we offer a fervent prayer for the prompt recovery of those wounded officers and soldiers.

With the resolution at the eighth Shizuoka City Assembly Extraordinary Meeting, representing two hundred and forty thousand citizens we hereupon want to offer our profound respect and appreciation for your Excellency and all the officers and soldiers of the International Allied Forces.

We resolve the above.

/s/ Kinzo Matsuki
KINZO MATSUKI

Chairman of
Shizuoka City Assembly.

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GENERAL DOUGLAS MAC ARTHUR

COMMANDER OF THE U N FORCES

RESOLUTION TO EXPRESS GRATITUDE OF U N FORCES

This day in Korean war we as the Japanese citizen feels deeply grateful and greatly inspired of the American Armed Forces under U N Flag who rose to the occasion to defend World Peace and Humanity. Under the present World's condition, we are sincerely hoping the untiring U N Forces will establish a lasting Peace.

Today our Ito-Shi (Shizuoka Prefecture) Assembly resolved to express utmost respect and gratitude to your honor and to your U N Armed Forces.

/s/ Masao Shimada

Chairman Ito-Shi Assembly

Shizuoka Prefecture

October 28, 1950

Translation

RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION

28 October 1950

TO: General of the Army, Douglas MacArthur,
Commander in Chief,
United Nations Forces in Korea

We, here in Japan, are deeply impressed and profoundly grateful to the United Nations Forces in Korea for the prompt and resolute action taken under the United Nations Flag in defense of peace and humanity.

We are looking forward, with confidence, to the early establishment of a lasting world peace as result of the firm measures taken by the United Nations Forces in which we entertain complete trust.

We wish to express again our deep respect and sincere gratitude to you and to the officers and men who are fighting courageously to restore peace and order in Korea.

Adopted by the Wakamatsu City Council

SHINICHIRO KASHIWAGI
Chairman
Wakamatsu City Council
Fukushima Prefecture

Nagahama City, 28 October, 1950

To General Douglas MacArhtur,
Supreme Commander for the United Nations Forces

At the outbreak of hostilities in Korean peninsula, the United Nations Forces took at once effective and proper measures to maintain the peace and are fighting bravely for the sake of the world peace.

We heartily thank officers and men for their painstaking and sacrifice.

Municipal Assembly of Nagahama City,

Shiga Prefecture

1000

Numazu City Assembly
Oct. 31, 1950

LETTER OF THANKS

TO General Douglas MacArhtur,
Supreme Commander
U.N. Forces.

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the unanimous resolution passed at the Numazu City Assembly Oct. 30, we feel it an extreme honor to forward you the following words of thanks for the brave Forces of the United Nations under your command:

We, in name of the whole citizen of Numazu, express hereby our heartfelt appreciation and gratitude for you and the soldiers of the United Nations who dared to rise up against the North Korean Reds for the sake of international peace and security, and under your distinguished Generalship, they have won the overwhelming victories throughout the Peninsula Campaign.

Our feeling of condolences for the thousands of victims at the Korean Front comes sincerely from the bottom of our hearts and we at the same time are heartily praying that the wounded soldiers be cured as quickly as possible.

Finaly, we are praying the brilliant triumph of the United Nations Forces be cease promptly the current armed hostilities on the Korean sphere and be restore the world peace in near future.

Yours respectfully,

/s/ K. Konishigawa
(KONISHIGAWA Kazuo)

Chairman of
Numazu City Assembly.

October 26, 1950

TO: Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization.

Resolution of Appreciation

We are most gratefully impressed with the strenuous efforts which the United Nations are making, overcoming a great many difficulties, in order to solve the international economic, social, and moral problems for the establishment of the world peace and welfare of all human beings based upon the sedurity of the fundamental human rights of free individuals.

Sincerely sympathizing with this noble spirit of the United Nations we are determined to offer them our hearty cooperation and to contribute towards securing a true world peace and welfare of all human races by exerting ourselves for the reconstruction of a new Japan.

On the occasion of this grand meeting for enforcing cooperation with the United Nations here in Osaka we want to express our firm determination as well as our heartfelt thanks to the United Nations.

Osaka Rally for
Cooperation with the
United Nations

Organizations Participated in the Osaka Rally for Cooperation with United Nations

Election Overseeing Committee

Members of the prefectural and municipal assemblies

Headmen of Cities, towns, and villages

Youth organizations

Women's organizations

Religious organizations

Organizations for cooperation with UNESCO

Social education committee

School board members

P.T.A. councils

Social service organizations

Welfare commissioners

Social work association

Child welfare officials

Prefectural branch offices

Schools (from primary to university)

October 26, 1950

TO: President of the United States of America.

Resolution of Appreciation

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Social service organizations

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Child welfare officials

Prefectural branch offices

Schools (from primary to university)

October 26, 1950.

TO: General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

Resolution of Appreciation

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Welfare commissioners

Social work association

Child welfare officials

Prefectural branch offices

Schools (from primaty to university)

Oct. 26, 1950

To General Douglas MacArthur,
the Commander in Chief of
the United Nations Command

Dear Sir,

We, fifty thousand citizens of Mishima City, are greatly impressed with the fact that the American troops have been exerting incessant efforts, day and nights, to maintain the world peace and protect the cause of humanity against the aggressors in spite of great sacrifices since the outbreak of the Korea exigency.

We, citizens, heartily hope early stabilization of the unsurmounted and resolute atittude of the United Nations Forces whom we whole-heartedly rely upon.

Hereon, Mishima City Assembly unanimously decided to offer profound respect and many thanks to your excellency, officers and soldiers of the United Nations Forces.

Yours very respectfully

/s/ Yoshiharu Matsuda

Chairman of the Mishima
Municipal Assembly

TO: General MacArthur,
Supreme Commander
of The United Nations Forces.

As soon as the war broke out in Korea the United Nations Forces started to suppress the invaders for the sake of the world peace. And that peace and order has already been restored almost throughout the land is a matter of great happiness for all the people in the world, for which we have no words to express our gratefulness.

This Branch herewith would express its heartfelt thanks to the United Nations Forces which are bravely fighting in Korea, through the resolution passed at its general meeting, and at the same time offer its condolence to the soldiers who died in the war.

October 24, 1950

Kaoru Kobayashi,
Chief of Hikone Branch,
Japan United Nations Association.

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To the Supreme Commander
for
The United Nations Force,

We, the Shuyo-Dan Foundation, organized forty five years ago and have since been endeavoring to develop moral and peace movement throughout the nation, hereby devote in the name of the entire members and by unanimous vote by the board of directors, its highest appreciation and the most profound sympathy to those away from their homes and families are fighting in Korea for the world peace and happiness of mankind - especially to those who have fallen in the field, wounded and sick.

We sincerely pray for their earliest recovery.

October 24, 1950

/s/ Kenzo Futaki
Kenzo Futaki, President

The Shuyo-Dan Foundation
668 4-chome, Sendagaya,
Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.

Yamagata City, Japan
Oct. 24, 1950.

RESOLUSION

His Excellency,
Commander of the UNO Korean Forces,-

Dear Sir,-

We offer our heartfelt thanks to the UNO Korean Forces, who are now fighting heroically amidst the Korean Disturbances, to ensure and maintain Peace and Security which all mankind equally desire, overcoming every hardship at a serious sacrifice.

We beg to inform Your Excellency that we, all the members of the Yamagata Branch of the UNO Cooperation Association of Japan, rallying together on this memorable UNO Day, have passed this resolusion in honor of your Forces.

Our dear American soldiers, formerly of the Jimmachi Corps, who stayed past several years in this Prefecture, and were familiar with us, are now fighting in the Front, and we feel keen attachment and sincere concernment about their safety. We ardently pray that our heart will be conveyed to them by some way or others, and that the paramount grace of the Almighty God be ever on the UNO Forces.

Thanking again for your noble efforts,

Your humble servant

Yoshio Hattori

Yoshio Hattori,

Representative of the Yamagata Branch of

the United Nations Cooperation Association of Japan.

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Shimizu, 24th October, 1950

To: General of the Army Douglas MacArthur

From: The Municipal Assembly of Shimizu City

Subject: Gratitude to the United Nations Forces

Dear Excellency,

At the recent disturbance in Korea, the United Nations Forces have performed the brilliant campaign under the great leadership of General MacArthur as Commander in Chief of the United Nations Forces and are still striving with all their might in difficult conditions to maintain the world peace and security, for which we cannot help expressing our sincere gratitude and admiration.

While we are grateful to the great results recently attained, we solemnly pray for the souls of the deceased and heartily wish the prompt recovery of the wounded.

With the unanimous resolutions of the Municipal Assembly of our Shimizu City, we have the honor to pay our respect and tribute to your Excellency and the United Nations Forces, representing all the citizens of Shimizu.

/s/ ..Kamezo.Inana.....

Kamezo Inana
Chairman, The Municipal
Assembly of Shimizu City

P10
B

THE RESOLUTION OF THANKS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS FORCES

Atami
Oct. 24th, 1950

His Excellency
Gen. Douglas MacArthur
Commander of the U.N. Forces

We, Japanese people, are thankful great deal for the United Nations Forces who are fighting hard day and night in Korea under the ensign of United Nations to protect world peace and humanity.

And, in view of tense international situation, we are desiring that world peace be established early by firm attitude of the United Nations Forces.

By the resolution of the Atami Municipal Assembly, we have the honour to express our sincere gratitude to Your Excellency and Your Forces.

Kaiji Noda

Kaiji Noda
Chairman,
Atami Municipal
Assembly

國際連合軍に對する感謝決議

今次韓國の動亂に對し國際連合軍は、世界平和と人道のため、國際連合の旗の下決然立つて、これが防衞に日夜奮闘せられつゝあることはわれわれ日本國民の齊しく感謝感激に耐えないところであります。

現下の緊迫せる國際狀勢に鑑み、わが國民の最も信頼する國際連合軍の確固不動の態勢により、一日も早く世界平和の確立を熱望して止まないものであります。

玆に熱海市議會の決議をもつて閣下並びに國際連合軍の將兵各位に對し深甚なる敬意と感謝の意を表するものであります。

昭和二十五年十月二十四日

熱海市議會

熱海市議會之印

連合軍總司令官
ダグラスマッカーサー元師閣下

謹啓　二十世紀中十月二十四日

謹而拜呈仕候平素ハ格別ノ御高配ヲ忝ウシ厚ク御礼申上候扨テ今般我ガ國ノ降伏ニ際シ閣下ノ御指揮ノ下ニ聯合國ノ軍隊ガ我ガ國ニ進駐シ來ルニ當リ我ガ國ノ軍隊ハ閣下ノ御命令ニ從ヒ一切ノ敵對行爲ヲ終止シ武器ヲ引渡シ且ツ降伏條項ノ實施ニ關シ閣下ノ御要求ニ應ズル爲メ其ノ指揮官ヲシテ必要ナル降伏文書ヲ調製セシメ之ヲ提出スルノ用意アルコトヲ茲ニ通告仕候

敬具

昭和二十年十月二十四日

横濱市神奈川區

檢閱濟

October 26th, 1950

The Secretary-General of
the United Nations

The President of the United
States of America

General of the Army
Douglas MacArthur,
Supreme Commander
for the Allied
Powers

The Chief of the
Kinki Civil Affairs Region

Resolution of Thanks

That the United Nations, in defending fundamental human rights, has overcome a lot of difficulties to solve problems of economy, society, and humanity of the world and is striving for the world's peace, safety and for the welfare of all human races, impresses us deeply, and we would like to express our heartfelt thanks for it.

We support this great spirit of the United Nations from the bottom of our heart and are resolved to contribute to the true peace and human welfare by fully cooperating with the United Nations and by doing our best to reconstruct our country.

On the occasion of the U.N. Association Osaka Rally, we would express our sincere gratitude to the United Nations and manifest our firm determination.

The United Nations Association Osaka Rally

Translation

LETTER OF APPRECIATION

24 October 1950

TO: General of the Army, Douglas MacArthur,
Commander in Chief of the United Nations Forces
in Korea

I wish to express my deep appreciation to the Occupation Forces and to the American Government for the sincere and valuable assistance accorded to the Japanese people during the past 5 years, making it possible to rehabilitate the war torn Japan to its present state.

The unlawful attack on South Korea by the North Korean Communists on 25 June was a terrible shock to the Japanese people who, by denouncing war in the new Constitution, are determined to contribute to the construction of a peaceful, cultural and democratic world.

The unprovoked invasion of South Korea naturally caused much concern to the Japanese people who have no defensive means. However, this anxiety was removed by the timely action of the United Nations, calling upon the North Korean Reds to cease fire and withdraw to the 38th Parallel, and despatching United Nations Police Forces to Korea when the Reds refused to comply with the recommendation of the Security Council.

The Japanese, together with all the peace-loving peoples of the world, are extremely happy over the success of the United Nations Forces. We are not only convinced of the final victory, but are also determined to cooperate, as much as possible, with the United Nations and its Forces in the sacred cause.

I am happy to enclose herewith several poems in Japanese that I have written: an expression of a desire for a peaceful and happy Christian world.

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Upon the significant United Nations Week, please allow me to express my sincere gratitude to the United Nations Forces and my very best wishes for your continued success and good health.

YOSHIKURA HONMA
Mayor
Koriyama City,
Fukushima Prefecture

P10

24 October 1950

TO: General Douglas MacArthur
Commander for the United Nations Forces

RESOLUTION

ON OUR GRATITUDE TO THE UNITED NATIONS FORCES

1. We, the Japanese are filled with extreme gratitude to see that since the outbreak of the Korean War, the United Nations Forces, the mainstay of which being the U. S. Army, daring took up arms and are brilliantly developing the field actions day and night for the cause of the world peace and humanity against the outrageous aggression, demonstrating the distinguished military attainments as well as boundless courage.

2. We, the Japanese, deprived of all kinds of armaments by the New Constitution, are gravely concerned with the critical situations suddenly created in the region adjacent to Japan and with the imminent international situation. It is due to the goodwill and sympathetic assistance of the United Nations Forces that we are able to go ahead with the building up of democratic Japan day and night, without any immediate menace of war or its resultant sufferings.

3. On the occasions of the opening of the 5th regular session of Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly, I, representing 6 million citizens, sincerely express my profound respect and gratitude to Your Excellency and every member of the United Nations Forces under the command of Your Excellency.

Eimei Ishihara.

Eimei ISHIHARA

Chairman of the Tokyo
Metropolitan Assembly

24 October 1950

TO : General of the Army Douglas MacArthur,
Commander in Chief of the United Nations Forces
in Korea

We Japanese, who have renounced war and relinquished all sorts of arms, hereby want to express our deepest gratitude to and entertain the fullest confidence in the United Nations Forces in Korea, who are making the supreme sacrifice in the defence of righteousness, humanity and world peace.

Especially, we cannot keep from expressing our heartful thanks to the American Forces, which, as an integral part of the United Nations Police Force, stood up for the defence of world peace, and is valiantly fighting day and night in Korea, in spite of inevitable sacrifices.

Japan is, under the benevolent guidance and sympathetic assistance of the Allied Powers, exerting every efforts in establishing a stabilized livelihood, and in securing public peace and internal order for her people.
However, in view of the current grave international situation, we believe there is no other way for the existence of our country than to depend solely on the United Nations Forces, in which decisive resolution all of us have full confidence and high regard.

We eagerly hope that the dark cloud casting a gloomy shadow on international situation be immediately cleared up and the reign of peace be established again in the earth.

The Formational Assembly of the Akita Prefectural Chapter, United Nations Association of Japan, Inc., hereby resolves with unanimity, on this day, 24 October, 1950, to express its heartiest gratitude and to pay its greatest respect tothe Supreme Commander, all the Commanding General, all the officers and men of the United States Forces and the United Nations Forces.

SEIJI HITOMI
Chief of Akita Pref. Chapter,
United Nations Association of
Japan, Inc.

Otsu, 24 October, 1950

TO: General Douglas MacArthur, Commander of the
United Nations Forces

FROM: Otojiro Yoshida, Representative of Otsu City Assembly,
Shiga-ken

RESOLUTION THANKING FOR
UNITED NATIONS FORCES

Your Excellency:

We Japanese are all very much thankful for the fighting day and night under the banner of United Nations and are deeply moved by the determined action for the defence of world peace and humanity. In view of the present international atmosphere, we are longing for prompt establishment of world peace by the firm attitude of U.N. Forces which hold our national confidence.

We have the honor to pxpress our profound respect and thankfulness to you and U.N. officers and men with the resolution passed by our regular city assembly for October herewith.

Yours respectfully,

OTOJIRO YOSHIDA
Representative of Otsu City
Assembly, Shiga-Ken

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Your Excellency, Douglas MacArthur,
Commander of United Nations Forces.

October 23rd 1950
Hamamatsu Municipal
Assembly in Shizuoka
Prefecture

We, Hamamatsu Municipal Assembly, as the representative of one hundred fifty thousand citizen, have the honour to show you our thanks deeply for your strenuous efforts, every day and night, to The Korean Affair which happened on June 25th.

The American Army, Navy and Air Forces have been roused with the determined attitude, under the flag of The United Nations, and have presented the spirit of sacrifice.

To establish firmly the world's peace, under the present emergency, it is indispensable for the active, brave and fixed attitude of The United Nations' Forces.

We earnestly hope the quick establishment of the world's peace.

We, Hamamatsu Municipal Assembly, hereby, show our thanks deeply for you and every officer and soldier of The United Nations' Forces.

Truly of yours,

Yusuke Ono

YUSUKE ONOE
Chairman of
Hamamatsu Municipal Assembly

YUSUKE ONOE
President of
Hamamatsu City Assembly

TEIJI TSUBOI
Vice-president of
Hamamatsu Municipal Assembly

濱松市議會副議長

坪井貞治

濱松市議會事務局
電話（代表）二三〇〇番
（直通）二〇〇九番

自宅 濱松市柳原町五〇
電話 二〇九番

濱松市議會議長

小野江祐助

濱松市議會事務局
電話（代表）二三〇〇番
（直通）二〇〇九番

事務所 濱松市田町二〇八ノ一
電話（代表）二三〇〇番

國際連合軍に対する感謝決議

吾が濱松市議會は十五萬市民を代表し去る六月三十五日突如として惹起された韓國動乱に対しアメリカ軍は國際連合旗下決然と立って莫大なる犠牲をもかえりみず日夜御奮闘せられておりますことは、誠に感謝感激に耐へないところであります

現下の緊迫せる國際状勢下眞の世界平和の確立を期するには一つに國際連合軍の敢速果敢にして確固不動の態勢に俟つ処極めて大であり速かなる世界平和の確立を私共は等しく熱望して止まない次第であります

茲に濱松市議會は決議を以て閣下並に國際連合軍の将兵各位に対し深甚なる感謝の意を表するものであります

昭和二五年十月二十三日

濱松市議會

議會議長 [redacted]

連合軍総司令官

ダグラス マッカーサー元帥閣下

c/o. Kobe Chamber of Commerce &
Industry

KOBE, 21st October, 1950.

The Commander-in-Chief,
United Nations Forces in the Far East,
Tokyo.

Honoured Sir,

At a Meeting held on 21st October, 1950 the Resolution set out hereunder was passed, and in accordance with the desire expressed therein, the terms of the Resolution are, with the most profound respect, conveyed to you.

"RESOLUTION PASSED ON 21ST OCTOVER, 1950"

"Whereas, the fighting men of the United Nations are now embattled in the sacred cause of World Peace and, side by side with their comrades-in-arms of the South Korean Republic, are repelling the forces of aggression in Korea."

"Whereas, we ardently desire earliest establishment of World Peace and adoption of the ideals of the United Nations by the whole of mankind."

"It is resolved that, we members of the Kobe International Peace Movement Council, the Kobe Chapter of the Japan United Nations Society, the Kobe Chamber of Commerce & Industry, the Kobe Rotary Club and the participating citizens in the International Peace Movement Rally, unamimously decide to place on record our sincere gratitude to members of the United Nations Forces in Korea, our deep sympathy for those who have lost loved ones on the field of battle, and our hope for the early restoration to health of those who have been wounded."

"It is further resolved that the terms of this resolution should be conveyed with our profound respect to the Commander-in-Chief, United Nation's Forces in the Far East."

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Yous most obedient servant,

/s/ M. Taniguchi

M. Taniguchi
President
The Kobe Chapter of the Japan
United Nations Society.

Subject: Letter explaining the enclosed recolution

20 October 1950

The six Kinki prefectures have organised women's associations. All the women in those prefectures joined the organizations to make their efforts for the cause of social welfare and the elevation of the women's status through them.

All of these women's associations hold a conference of their respective representatives every other month in order to keep good connections among them.

When a meeting of the said representatives' conference was held on September 28 at Ishiyama, Shiga Prefecture, Representative Katuyo Hirose of the Hyogo Prefecture proposed this resolution of thanks to the meeting. It was unanimously adopted by those present in the midst of feeling of thanks.

We submit this resolution, as it is the expression of the general feeling of all the women in the six prefecture, in the name of the chairman of the meeting.

The Women's Organizations Council
of Six Kinki Prefectures

Resolution on Expressing Thanks

To: General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
Colonel John U. Ayotte, Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region.

We women who hate war and seek peace esteem it an honor to offer our heartiest thanks to the offi ers and soldiers of the United Nations forces who with the United States Army as their nucleus are fighting in Korea in the cause of establishing world peace.

We fear there will be every sort and kind of inconvenience and difficulty on the battle front. We, relying upon the United Nations forces' noble sense of justice and their actual power, are expecting with deep emotion that peace will be restored at the earliest possible date.

Also, we pray that the wounded may completely recover health as soon as possible. At the same time, we want to offer our deepest scrrow respectfully to those who unfortunately were killed in the war.

The women's organizations in six Kinki Prefectures have decided on the words of thanks of all their members expressed in the above statement and would like to respectfully offer it to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, General Douglas MacArthur.

28 September, 1950

Tsuru Morita,
Chairman (on duty in turn)
of the Women's Organizations Council
of sic Kinki Prefectures.

TO : Supreme Commander of United Nations Forces
Chief of Kinki Civil Affairs Region

FORM: Hyogo Prefecture Local Newspapers'
Association Members
October 24, 1950
United Nations Day

Resolution of Thanks

We members of the Hyogo Prefecture Local Newspapers' Association herewith express our heartfelt thanks to the brave soldiers of the United Nations Forces who, paying every sacrifice, are fighting at the cost of their lives for the preservation of freedom and justice and for the maintenance of peace and happiness of world races.

We sincerely hope that the fulfilment of this mission of theirs will be realized at an earliest possible opportunity.

TSURUGA CITY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

12 October 1950

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers

LETTER OF GRATITUDE

We pay respect and express thanks for the United States Forces who resolutely helped South Koreans against the wanton aggression of North Koreans and who valiantly fought, under the flag of the United Nations, for the sake of humanity and world peace.

Inasmuch as Korea is a veritable breakwater protecting this country from billows of communist agression, we stand all the more in awe of and feel grateful for noble actions taken so opportunely and expeditiously by the United States Forces in the face of developments in Korea.

To the wounded and fallen officers and men, who singlemindedly fought as shields of peace and sacrificed themselves for humanity in faraway battlefields, we pay our deepest tribute.

On behalf of all businessmen and industrialists in this city of Tsuruga, and representing the general will of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, I hereby tender this expression of gratitude to all officers and men of the United States Armed Forces.

Masuzo Masuda,
President, Chamber of Commerce

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Masuzo Masuda,
President, Chamber of Commerce

感謝文

今時韓國に勃發せる北鮮軍の侵略に對し〻聞愛お容れず世界平和のため敢然起つて、韓國軍お援助し、國際連合の旗のもと御奮闘下さつている。アメリカ軍に心からの尊敬と感謝の誠おさゝげるものであります。

今や北鮮にも露骨的な國際連合軍の擁護のもとに着々と平和かよみがえり、韓國の東岸に於ける地位お確固たらしめつゝある貴軍の崇高なる行動に對し、われわれは満腔の感謝の念お禁じ得ないのであります。

と共に韓國戰場に於て平和の礎となつて一意奮戰せられ貴き犧牲となれました、米軍戰死戰傷の將兵各位に對し特に深い感謝と敬悼の念に堪えない次第であります。

こゝに、わが教賀市民の聲お代表し、且つ市會の總意お以もつて謹んで將兵各位に感謝の意お表する次第であります。

昭和二十五年十月二十三日

福井縣敎賀市役所

敎賀市長　川原與作

敎賀市會議長　田中喜三郎

連合軍最高指令官
マグラス・マツナーサー元帥閣下殿

TESTIMONIAL OF GRATITUDE

October 19, 1950

TO: Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Commander in Chief

FROM: The Municipal Assembly of the City of Yoshiwara, Shizuoka Pref.

It is a great honor and pleasure for us to have an opportunity to express our most sincere gratitude to Your Excellency and the United Nations forces that have achieved a brilliant victory in the present Korean war.

The upheaval of the conflict in Korea was like a thunderbolt from a clear sky to our country adjacent to the Repulic, and how it will be settled is a matter of serious concern to the Japanese people who are desiring peace for all time.

From this viewpoint, Your Excellency and the United Nations forces under your unsurpassed command have secured the deeper credit and respect of the Japanese people by taking prompt and daring action against the North Korean invading army according to the quick and reslute decision of the United Nations, displaying the formidable power, and advancing the prestige, of the latter, the accomplishment of which is confidently expected by all of us.

Here we extend our best thanks in behalf of all the citizens according to the unanimous resolution of the Municipal Assembly, sincerely praying for the success of arms of Your Excellency and the United Nations troops, the repose of the war dead and the quick recovery of the sick and the wounded soldiers.

19 October 1950

To: General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander
U.N. Forces

Dear Sir:

We, representatives of the local press pay the utmost gratitude for the brave military operations of the United Nations Forces that took place on the occasion of the Korean incident, and also pay the heartful sympathy and the greatest respect for the "sacred devotion for the cause of the peace of the world" of General MacArthur and his officers and soldiers who may face all the tribulation and want in the coming coldest season in Korea.

We, representatives of the local press who gathered on 19 day of October in 1950 from all over the prefecture in order to elevate the newspaper ethics, have resolved to send our gratitude towards the UN Forces that are fighting the North Korean Forces for the purpose of protecting peace and freedom of the world human beings on the occasion of the inaugural meeting of the Saitama Newspapers Association today.

The Saitama Newspaper Association

Isao Kobayashi

Isao Kobayashi

P.1.0.

ASSEMBLY OF TOCHIGI PREFECTURE
Utsunomiya, Tochigi Prefecture

17 October 1950

General Douglas MacArthur,
Commander-In-Chief,
United Nations Forces,
Tokyo, Japan.

Dear General MacArthur,

It is with great honor that I, as representative of the Tochigi Prefectural Assembly, may express our sincere gratitude to the United States and to the United Nations Forces now fighting in Korea.

We wish to express our utmost respect and appreciation to the heroic fighting being waged by your great United Nations Forces who are fighting for the Republic of Korea and to protect world peace and humanity. We are most sympathetic for the men who have made, and for those who are making, the supreme sacrifices on the Korean front for the cause of liberty and peace.

Nothing, however, is more congratulatory for us than the powerful and effective methods your forces have been using which will bring about the complete destruction of the enemy and restore peace and unity to the Republic of Korea.

Sincerely yours,

Nobusuke Okawa

NOBUSUKE OKAWA
President, Assembly of
Tochigi Prefecture.

R.1.0.

ISHINOMAKI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY
Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture,
Honshu, Japan

17 October 1950

General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the United Nations Forces

Dear General MacArthur :

I feel it an honor to represent the Ishinomaki Municipal Assembly and extend my sincere congratulations to you on the brilliant victory scored by the expeditional United Nations Forces in Korea which would surely prove a substantial and decisive step towards the settlement of world peace and the final glory of democracy.

All the members of the Ishinomaki Municipal Assembly would be highly pleased if you would accept this expression of their thanks and congratulations as a formal resolution which they unanimously passed in the latest Assembly session with best regards to you and all the United Nations armed-men fighting in defence of democracy under the flag of the United Nations.

Yours Sincerely,

Gihei Homma

GIHEH HOMMA

Chairman

ISHINOMAKI MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY
Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture,
Honshu, Japan

17 October 1950

General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the United Nations Forces

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Yours Sincerely,

/s/ Gihei Homma

GIHEH HOMMA

Chairman

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The Himeji Chamber of Commerce
and Industry, Himeji, Japan.

October 16, 1950.

General Douglas MacArthur,
the Supreme Commander
for the United Nations Armed Forces.

Dear Sir;

Ever since the North Korean Forces climbed over the 38th Parallel on June 25, the entire Japanese nation has been following the events in the confliot with increasing interest.

We have noted how the United Nations Security Council made the great decision to take action against the intruders and how the United States Armed Forces promptly swund into action in order to maintain the peace in Far East, especially to help meet the current world threats by comminism.

The United Nations Armed Forces are at present engaged in bloody battle and have continued to advance in the rugged mountainous area and incandescent land in Korea.

We firmly believe that the Japanese people -both as a nation and individual - should never forget that national security of Japan is being guaranteed at the cost of precious lives of the U.N. soldiers. On the other hand, we feel sympathy for the family whose beloved fathers, brothers and sons died in action and the wounded soldiers.

All members of Himeji Chamber of Commerce & Industry do express their heartfelt gratitude to the United Nations and American Forces.

We are,
Your most obedient,
humble servant

THE HIMEJI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

/s/ K. Saiki

president
Kamejiro Saiki

Himeji Rotary Club

October 16, 1950

General Douglas MacArthur,
the Supreme Commander
for the United Nations Armed Forces.

Dear Sir;

We, all members of Himeji Rotary Club as a member of Rotary International to advance international understanding, goodwill and world peace, deeply thank the United Nations Armed Forces for the great decision to take action against the intruders, who climbed over the 38th Parallel on June 25.

The United Nations Armed Forces are fighting in the name of free democracy and also for the sake of Japan's security. The Korean War has a vital bearing on Japan because we are wholeheartedly supporting the decision of the United Nations and because Korea itself is very near to our own shores.

In this occation, we are grateful to know that the U.N. Forces have launched the radical counteroffensive against the invaders.

We, the Rotarians, do express our regret to those who died in action and are wounded unfortunately, on the other hand, we can not but feel sympathy for the family whose beloved fathers, husbands and sons are at the front.

We wish you will receive our thanks to the U.N. Forces. as it is the desire of all members of our club.

We are,
Your most obedient servant.

The Himeji Rotary Club

/s/ M. Inai

president,
Minoru Inai

KEIZAI DŌYŪ KAI
(Japan Management Association)
Japan Industrial Club Bldg.
2, 1-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo, Japan

Brigadier General Courtney Whitney
Government Section,
GHQ., SCAP.

October 13, 1950

Dear General Whitney:

Enclosed please find a copy of the statement entitled "An Analysis of the Present Economic Conditions in Japan and Measures Necessary to Improve Same" issued by Keizai Dōyū Kai (Japan Management Association), reflecting the views of its members.

The statement was submitted to Mr. Joseph M. Dodge on October 7, 1950 to his kind consideration.

We shall be very happy if you would kindly accept it and give it your consideration,

Very sincerely yours,

Shoshiro Kudo

Shoshiro Kudo
Chairman,
Board of Directors
KEIZAI DŌYŪ KAI

SK:cy

~~To MR R 33007K~~
FOR CO-ORD Eyt

Overoptimistic;
~~a~~ inflationary
in Tendency.

to Maj Napier

A Brief History

of

KEIZAI DŌYŪ-KAI

(The Japan Management Association)

IN April, 1946 only a few months after the surrender KEIZAI DŌYŪ-KAI (The Japan Management Association) was organized by a group of progressive and active business managers with the earnest and united desire for the recovery and democratization of the war-ruined Japanese economy. The Association was formed on the basis of individual memberships in order that members might express their opinions freely without being influenced by the interests of firms to which they belonged.

MEMBERS of the Association are represented from all noted firms in banking, insurance, manufacturing, foreign trade, domestic commerce and land and sea transportation. The membership has grown to over 1,000 covering the entire Japan.

SINCE the membership is on the individual basis, members are free from the influence of firms to which they belong in discussing and studying various problems pertaining to such aspects as management, industrial relations, finance, foreign trade, engineering and trasportation for the reconstruction and stabilization of Japanese economy.

THE Association not only investigates and studies such problems as above but has been very active in advocating the opinions of management. It is a non-profit making organization. Since its organization it has promoted the improvement in management, has trained many up-coming managers and has endeavored to solve various current and serious problems in the post-war economy.

THE Association was admitted last year into American Management Association of New York. It was the first economic organization in Japan to be united with a similar organization abroad, showing the international characteristics of the Association.

Shoshiro Kudo
Keizai Doyu Kai
(Japan Management Ass'n)
Tokyo

都内千代田区有楽町一ノ七ノ内
経済同友会
総司令部民政局長
ウィットニー准将殿

Brigadier General Courtney Whitney
Government Section,
GHQ., SCAP

AN ANALYSIS OF THE PRESENT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN JAPAN AND MEASURES NECESSARY TO IMPROVE SAME

Specially prepared by Keizai Dōyū Kai on the occasion of the third visit by Mr. J. M. Dodge.

The Korean War and world-wide expansion of armaments encouraged thereby have created a "new" situation in Japan's economy. Up to the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, Japanese Industry had been suffering under an extreme shortage of effective demand with resultant steady increase in stockpiling of products reaching an alarming degree. Consequently, rate of operation fell to exceedingly low levels and the number of unemployed grew substantially. The "new" situation has served considerably in removing such basic and detrimental factors from the course of our economic reconstruction. It has expedited approach to a normal and healthy state of economy, and at the same time has contributed in wiping out all remaining possibilities of a vicious inflation recurring.

The application of the "Dodge Policy" over the past two years has almost fulfilled its objective of eliminating all possible factors of dangerous inflation. Even without the arising of this "new" situation, the Dodge Line had been expected to come to its happy end at the beginning of the next fiscal year in time to permit Japan's economy to enter into a new phase of reconstruction.

Developments under the "new" situation have been regarded and feared in certain circles to contain dangerous elements that may cause the recurrence of inflationary tendencies. They have, therefore, advocated a policy of restricting credit expansion. Such a policy may need be applied temporarily, but it is not basically necessary to cope with present conditions.

The world situation since the outbreak of the Korean War has created a strong and urgent demand for an earlier arrival of the day when Japan can be economically independent. This is true both from the standpoints of America and Japan. Never have conditions here and abroad been so favorable to a quick realization of economic independence. If Japan misses this rare opportunity, hope for economic independence will again be remote and slim.

In order to take advantage of this given situation, it is necessary to shift financial policy from contraction of inflation to establishment of economic independence. This would mean substantial requirements in the way of capital investment. It would require the mobilization of all available capital power and the most efficient use of same. Efforts should be centered around this point so that Japan may be sure not to let this opportunity slip by.

In the following chapters we present in detail our views on this important subject.

1. Early economic independence and financial measures therefor.

Present economic conditions in Japan are much too weak in nature to permit immediate establishment of economic independence. While rate of operation as of the end of June 1950 was generally

very low with apparent room for increased production,* the bulk of industrial facilities are either deteriorated or bottlenecked and are in immediate need of replacement and modernization. At the same time, in such basic industries as electric power generation and shipping, a great shortage of facilities has been evident and detrimental to the development of the economy.

The world situation since the outbreak of the Korean War has come to demand full operation of Japan's industries. Such is necessary not only for the maintenance of Far Eastern peace but also for guaranteeing of self-sufficiency in case of emergency. If Japan misses this opportunity presented by the "new" situation to modernize and rationalize industrial facilities, it will become extremely difficult for individual enterprises to achieve set objectives for economic independence. It is, therefore, urgently necessary that both government and private financial policies be modified to respond to the demands of industry for full and most efficient use of all available capital in the country.

A) Industrial facilities and running stock of materials and products are generally far short of the needs of a self-sustaining economy.

a) In order to replace U.S. Aid Funds totalling $200,000,000 a year with export earnings, it is necessary to increase annual exports by $500,000,000, assuming an average profit of 40%. Recently, special procurement in connection with the Korean War and some increases in general exports amounting to about $40,000,000 a month, caused immediate shortages in supply. This alone shows up the present weakness of Japan's industry.

b) As for domestic consumption, it is still far short of a normal state of economy both in producer and consumer goods fields.

c) With world tension becoming quite high and Japan's production and transportation facilities as poor as they are today, the outbreak of any major war could immediately destroy Japan's economy from the very foundations and can result in a national famine. For this reason, an increase in electric power supply, the building of ocean-going vessels and the rationalization of coal and iron industries are regarded as most urgent. From the standpoint of increasing food supplies, all possible means must be applied immediately to protect already war-weary farm lands from further devastation by typhoons which have been causing destruction each year.

* Iron & steel 44.5%
Electric wire 38.4%
Rolling stock 16.4%
Electric equipment 57.7%
Communication equipment ..... 40 - 43%
Caustic soda ..... 22.3 - 60%

B) This rare opportunity for the rehabilitation of industrial facilities must not be foresaken.

a) In such a country as Japan, where available capital is extremely limited and which must rely upon exports to survive, restoration of war-lost industrial facilities and rationalization of industry are possible only when the world market is in the hands of the seller.

It is recalled that at the time of institution of Dodge Plan, basic policy was to cut domestic demand in order to increase exports. Soon after this policy was established, the world market changed hands from the seller to the buyer. Japan's economy was then left far behind in world competition. The Korean War has again created a sellers' market. This opportunity must not be missed.

b) Bottlenecks in industrial facilities have been the major causes for low industrial efficiency, high cost of production and poor quality of products in post-war Japan. With these internal weaknesses, Japanese industry was exposed to severe competition with those of foreign countries. In order to survive under such competition, it was necessary for Japan to restore industrial capital and to increase production.

It was found, however, extremely difficult to obtain markets for Japanese products. Generally speaking, Japanese industry can increase efficiency substantially by comparatively small capital investments for the removal of bottlenecks and modernization of facilities. Such investment would bring about a quick turn-over of capital invested, a substantial increase in supplies and a reduction in production costs making possible decreases in price.

2. Possibility of vicious inflation recurring in Japan.

As above mentioned, Japan's economy is faced with the necessity of making full use of all available capital. If, however, there is any danger of again developing inflationary tendencies of a vicious nature, this statement should be studied from a different angle.

Briefly speaking, we do not believe there is any such danger and wish to confirm our belief by the following facts.

A) Conditions before the outbreak of the Korean War.

a) Due to successful application of the Dodge Policy, aspects of a "stilt economy" had almost completely disappeared from government and private finances as well as from individual living; the policy to suppress inflation had been a great success.

b) Black-market prices had gone down to such an extent that very little difference existed between them and normal market prices. In fact, commodity prices had gone down to the world market level or even lower. Frequent complaints from abroad against Japanese dumping practices verified this statement.

c) The problem then was that declines in selling prices were not always reflections of decreases in production cost, thus making it difficult to maintain a normal rate of profit. High cost of production was not due to inflationary causes, but mostly due to the result of abolishment of government subsidies. This should be regarded as a transitionary stage in the contraction of inflation.

e) In regard to decrease of production cost, reduction in payroll and administrative expenditures had generally been completed and rationalization of productive facilities alone remained to be accomplished. This meant that more credit and funds should be supplied in order to complete the last step necessary in wiping out inflation.

B) Inflation in Japan in the face of Korean hostilities and world-wide armament expansion.

a) The world price level has gone up as a result of recent developments. It must be admitted that prices in Japan have also gone up. Any price rise in a leading country the likes of U.S.A. can cause a similar movement in world prices. It is necessary to apply every means possible to suppress such a rise. The economic power of Japan, however, is so weak that it would be foolish or unnecessary for Japan to take any initiative to control world market prices. There is no reason to fear inflation as resulting from recent increase in domestic prices, which increase reflects the rise in world prices.

b) The Korean War has increased Japanese exports in the broad sense of the word. The situation created by the Korean War has made it now possible to apply a positive policy for the completion of work started by Mr. Dodge. There is no danger of inflation developing again thereby jeopardizing Japan's economy.

C) Reason for some Japanese commodity prices rising above corresponding prices in U.S.A.

a) In the buyers' market existing before the Korean War, Japanese traders were frequently obliged to accept unreasonably low prices offered by foreign traders. This was due to extreme shortage of running funds, lack of effective demand and insufficient knowledge of foreign markets. These were the basic reasons why Japanese trade was accused of dumping. The recent shift in world market conditions in favor of the seller has raised Japan's prices to the world price level and quite often even higher to recover losses sustained by sales at above-described unduely low prices. This is the reason why Japanese export prices have gone up more than those of other countries.

b) A similar phenomenon has been observed in case of such domestic materials which were exported due to lack of domestic demand before the outbreak of the Korean War, and which have under the new situation become so short in supply that they now must be imported to meet domestic requirements. When such are being exported, domestic prices thereof are calculated on the basis of corresponding New York prices less freight and other charges; but when imported, domestic prices are obtained by adding freight and other charges to New York prices.

D) Causes for speculative rises in certain commodity prices after the outbreak of the Korean War.

a) It is true that before the outbreak of the Korean War certain industries were being pressured by stock-piles. This situation arose from inability of traders, wholesalers and retailers to maintain a normal stock as a result of the severe money shortage, which in turn caused undue increases in stock-piles of the manufacturer. Furthermore, it was generally observed that the manufacturer, also, was unable to maintain a normal stock for the same reason.

b) When stock-piles were so low as above described, special procurements and increases in export trade together with demands created by establishment of the National Police Reserve came all at once to deplete inventory further.

c) It was, therefore, very easy to speculate. In addition, fear of the Korean War turning into a major conflict and the apparent difficulties expected in securing raw materials from foreign sources have further helped to cause a bullish market.

d) On the other hand, however, there was no increase in purchasing power. As there was no reason for Japanese prices to go above the world level, speculative prices dropped down as soon as world outlook became more stabilized.

E) Measures to control undue rise in commodity prices.

a) The restrictive policy on credit extention as a safeguard against such speculation was justified for the purpose it was applied to. Such a policy, however, must be abandoned with the disappearance of a speculative market.

b) The main objective of price control today should be in increasing imports. If imports are increased, commodity supplies will be increased and at the same time funds will be absorbed. The effect of such an operation ought to be overwhelming. There is no need to restrict credit extension by special operations on the part of the Bank of Japan or by other similar means.

c) The continuation of a restrictive financial policy would make it difficult for industries to procure necessary materials, to rationalize operation in order to increase production, and to improve quality; thereby presenting great obstacles in the realization of economic independence.

3. Undesirable financial phenomena and causes thereof.

Since the outbreak of the Korean War economic conditions in Japan have been such, as above described, that vicious inflation can now be terminated once and for all and a healthy state of economy restored. The black-market rate of yen exchange, which once was quoted at ¥500 - 600 to the dollar, has come down to the neighborhood of ¥400, being almost at par with the official rate. When the black-market exchange rate of the pound sterling is reported to be $2.50 to the pound as against the official rate of $2.80, it can well be said that stabilization of the Japanese economy has been comparatively more advanced.

Looking at the situation from every possible angle, recent development in Japanese economy show nothing but a close approach to a sound and stabilized state of affairs. There is absolutely no foundation for suspicion that the "new" situation has re-created bases for the recurrence of inflation. It should be pointed out that the danger of economic inflation under recently changed world conditions may exist in U.S.A., but not in Japan. In fact, now is probably the last chance for Japan to completely control its treacherous inflation.

In spite of all this, there have been some arguments that possibilities for the recurrence of inflation are found in the "new" situation. The basis for such arguments seems to be the undesirable outward appearance taken on by financing. Even this recent development gives no cause for alarm that inflation is back again. The situation can

easily be remedied by mere modification of financial policies now in effect. Our views are further described below.

A) Increase in money circulation and its cause.

a) The recent increase in money circulation has been due to the use of world price levels and to the increase in economic activity as a result of the Korean War. The increase can be said still too small to meet demands for money, but certainly should not in any event be regarded with alarm.

b) The domestic market has been in the sellers' favor. In this sellers' market, outright cash deals have been demanded in place of the much detested payment by promissory notes, which frequently are not being honored. The consequent increase in the amount of cash on hand, therefore, must be given due consideration.

c) Delays in payment of wages and salaries have decreased as a result of recent economic activity, thereby increasing the amount of cash in individual hands. Meanwhile, the abolishment of anonymous bank deposits has brought about hoarding of such cash for tax evasion. This also tends to increase the demand for cash.

Despite some increase in volume of money circulation since the outbreak of the Korean War as above stated, Japanese industry is facing extreme money stringency. While demand for products is increasing, industrial concerns are unable to secure materials due to cash shortage. They are being forced to limit production, to purchase materials by deferred payment at unreasonably high prices or to rely upon black market financing. These factors are holding up healthy progress in Japanese economic reconstruction.

B) Expansion of credit by the Bank of Japan and reasons behind same.

The recent expansion of private credit extended by the Bank of Japan has admittedly been abnormal. This, however, has been due to the following reasons and should not be regarded as indications of financial inflation. The situation can for the most part remedied by adjustment of present policies, which adjustment can bring about adequate accommodation of credit demands by the Bank without changing the amount of cash in circulation.

a) "Government" funds such as Counterpart Aid Fund, Deposit Bureau Funds and principals and interests of the Reconversion Finance Bank are being absorbed and extracted from the economy. It is only natural that under such circumstances Japanese industry becomes so short of funds as to force the Bank of Japan to loan out to an apparently unhealthy degree.

If such "Government" funds, amounting at present to some ¥130 billion, are routed back to industry, credit extended by the Bank of Japan will be reduced by a proportionate degree.

b) Such credits as R.F.B. loans and funds of public corporations formerly extended without taking the form of "Private Loans" by the Bank of Japan, are now treated as loans of the Bank of Japan by change of policy. A substantial part of the increase in Bank of Japan loans arises from this situation.

C) Extreme over-lending by city banks and reasons behind same.

As a rule, when a nation is required to supply a large amount of funds for national development or reconstruction, over-lending by banks is a natural phenomenon, if national accumulation of capital is too small to meet such demands. In fact, a similar situation is found

in West Germany as in Japan. It has been pointed out repeatedly in the past that principles guiding banking operations of a state where capital accumulation is normal and sufficient should not be applied to Japan today wherein abnormal and still weak financial conditions prevail.

Although it must be admitted that city banks have apparently made loans in excess of the limit thus endangering healthy banking operations, the over-lending in recent months has not been of inflationary nature. It is, therefore, possible to adjust the situation by the following means without restricting supply of bank funds to normal and healthy demands.

a) Circumstances that have brought about over-lending by city banks without actually increasing supply of funds.

(i) Such funds as R.F.B. loans and public corporations' funds have been substantially replaced by bank loans as a result of change in policy.

(ii) A substantial part of funds that should be raised by increasing corporation capital has been supplied by city banks due to inactivity of the stock market.

(iii) Funds made available to city banks through the redemption of government bonds by the use of the Counterpart Aid Fund and such, have been operated by banks, increasing their loans outstanding.

b) Circumstances which have decreased bank deposits superficially without actually reducing national savings.

(i) Deposits by public corporations amounting to some ¥20 billion have been withdrawn.

(ii) Supply of the Counterpart Aid Fund has been virtually suspended, causing a decrease in bank deposits.

(iii) Abolishment of anonymous deposits has moved funds from banks to postal savings and others.

(iv) Restrictive policy on bank loans has caused a decline in collateral deposits of credit extension.

c) While a large sum of government bonds has been redeemed by the use of the Counterpart Aid Fund, etc., lack of adequate securities to replace bonds has decreased the amount of securities held by banks as compared to increasing loans outstanding.

d) The poor operation of the Counterpart Aid Fund has forced banks to accommodate clients with substitute funds for the continuation of projects orgiinated by the Counterpart Aid Fund.

As above described, over-lending on the part of city banks today cannot be adjusted or remedied without application of some fundamental measures. A restrictive policy on extension of bank loans cannot serve the purpose. Such a superficial policy can very well force Japanese industry into a state of money stringency where nothing but economic chaos can result.

4. Measures to be taken regarding government and private financial policies.

From the circumstances described thus far, it is evident that all available funds must now be utilized to supply necessary monies for such

purposes as may be found vital and necessary for attaining independence of Japan's economy. The following measures are earnestly suggested:

A) Since the economy has entered into a state where dangers of recurring inflation are not evident, all such negative and restrictive policies employed under the fear of inflation should be discarded and replaced by positive and aggressive financial policies to encourage early establishment of economic independence.

a) As for the amount of money in circulation, volume should not be restricted so long as this money is required for healthy purposes and insofar as the national economy can bear the burden. In deciding adequate currency circulation, it should be remembered that Japan's economy of yesterday was in an abnormally restricted state and that amounts in the past should not be taken as the basis for decisions today.

b) Regarding adjustment of the credit market, judgement should not be made on the basis of outward appearance of expanded credits by the Bank of Japan and the city banks. Rather, it should be accomplished by close examination of actual conditions and should be designed to bring out an elastic supply of funds.

B) Restrictive financial measures applied to control unhealthy and speculative activities appearing in certain circles immediately after the outbreak of the Korean War should now be removed, since this situation has well been taken care of.

a) There was no financial cause to induce such individual cases of speculation.

b) Financial restriction generally applied has, therefore, suppressed normal and healthy demand for credit extension.

C) The entire amount of Counterpart Aid Fund should be utilized for the increase and modernization of industrial facilities.

a) There is no source for long-term credits under present conditions other than the Counterpart Aid Fund. It is, therefore, vitally necessary to make full use of the fund for the accommodation of long-term credit in order to stimulate economic independence. The application of such a measure will lessen the burden of long-term loans on city banks; will enlarge the amount available to short-term credit, and will bring about smooth operation of banking facilities. It will establish a financial basis on which long and short-term loans may be smoothly secured.

b) The Counterpart Aid Fund has been used mistakenly in the past for the purposes of controlling inflationary tendencies. The system of concentrated release of such funds as seen during period January-March should be abandoned and replaced by a method wherein an adequate supply of funds for necessary purposes will be released at such times as required.

c) Redemption of government bonds by use of the Counterpart Aid Fund should be abandoned, thereby enabling utilization of the entire amount for purposes of industrial investment.

E) Since Deposit Bureau Funds are an accumulation of private capital, use of same should not be restricted as government monies. These funds should be routed back to private industries.

F) Such seasonal monetary requirements as represented by Food Securities should be accommodated by surplus funds of the city banks or short-term credits extended by the Bank of Japan. This is the normal rule of finance. Use of the Counterpart Aid Fund and Deposit Bureau Funds for this purpose is regarded detrimental to normal financial operation, especially when long-term loans are so necessary and so adequately found in such funds. It is, therefore, earnestly requested that such a use of the above funds be immediately abandoned.

G) In order to remedy the situation wherein excessive extension of credit to private enterprises by the Bank of Japan and over-lending on the part of city banks is criticized, fundamental measures should be taken instead of superficial and temporary remedies which are harmful rather than beneficial to the reconstruction of Japanese economy.

H) The restoration of war-torn and typhoon-ruined lands and rivers and such semi-productive sources must be accomplished by government funds. Such funds should be secured through the sale of public bonds to such an extent as the security market can absorb and digest same. It must, however, be mentioned here that the use of "public work funds" should be concentrated on truly important projects and should not be spread over too many projects of a local nature.

I) Even when all available funds are mobilized, the independence of Japanese economy may well require a still larger amount of funds and a good few more years. In order to expedite achieving this objective, it is urgently necessary to take all possible means to stimulate the importation of necessary materials and industrial facilities.

J) National and local taxes are too heavy to realize accumulation of capital. From the point of view of economic independences, tax rates should be lowered at the earliest opportunity.

KOBE CITY HALL

KOBE, JAPAN.

October 9, 1950

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur
Suprme Commander for the UN Forces
GHQ, SCAP, Tokyo

Sir:

Decision of the Kobe City Council
for Gratitude and Respect to UN Forces in Korea

No word will adequately express our profound gratitude and respect to the United Nations military forces who fought most gallantly for the cause of world peace at the Korean front with inflexible determination.

At the same time, we wish to deliver our heartfelt thankfulness and sincere sympathy to those who fell in the fierce battle. Our hearts are also filled with deepest grief at the thought that the roll of honour includes some of the military personnel once stationed here in Kobe, whom we venerated so much.

On behalf of all the people in the City of Kobe, we appreciate very much the noblest action Your Excellency has taken in Korea and pay our respects to those who fought most bravely for the sake of peace and humanity.

Yours respectfully,

/s/

ICHIRO OSAKI
Chairman, Kobe City Council

570

8 October 1950

General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander for United Nations Forces
Tokyo.

Your excellency

Resolution.

Resolved:

That we the people of Nara Prefecture would like to present to your excellency our profound respect and gratitude to the forces of the United Nations under the flag of the United Nations who have taken up the arms in punitive war against unlawful invation of the communist army in Korea.

We also resolved in congratulation in your glorious victory in all war fronts. It has strengthened our absolute confidence in the Forces of the United Nations for insurance of the world's peace.

We would like to express our heartfelt sorrow to those who had sacrificed their precious lives in the battle fields and to their families. May their soul find peace in their resting places and the families be blessed in the name of our Lord in Heaven.

Yours most respectfully

/s/ I. Ochi

Representative of
Nara prefecture Mass Meeting.