GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

(1) Box no. 2242

(2) Folder title/number: (9)
Letters to 8th Army

(3) Date: Oct. 1945 - Aug. 1950

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
310, 331	e, m

(5) Item description and comment:
Includes Contents List

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

54.	12 Sep 49	National Personnel Authority Rules, Directives and Regulations.
55.	1 Nov 49	Review of Sentences Imposed upon Koreans and Certain other Nationals.
56.	13 Jan 50	Reports on Nonmilitary Activities.
56.	24 Mar 50	Establishment of Pension for Personnel of Special Procurement Board, 8 Mar 50.
57.	———	National Personnel Authority, Rules, Directivds and Regulations.
58.	28 May 50	House of Councillors Election - Jap Natls working for occupation will be given time off to vote.
59	18 July 1950	Entry Requirements and Business Activities in Japan.
60	2 Aug 1950	Editing of Requisitions.

27.	30 Oct 47	Mil Govt participation in the Enforcement of SCAPINS 548 & 550.
28.	28 Nov 47	Enforcement of SCAPIN 550.
29.	6 Dec 47	Request for removal of Japanese Official.
30.	11 Dec 47	Dissolution of Japanese Central Liaison Offices.
31.	17 Dec 47	Clarification of Powers of Prefectural Assemblies.
32.	26 Dec 47	Examination for Positions in the Japanese Natl Personnel Commission.
33.	12 Jan 48	Removal of Undesirable Japanese Officials.
34.	22 Jan 48	Central Liaison Office Reorganization.
35.	26 Feb 48	Land Expropriation Law.
36.	1 May 48	Arrangements for Examination for positions in Japanese National Personnel Commission.
37.	5 Oct 48	False Certification issued by Japanese Officials.
38.	23 Jul 48	Results of Japanese Civil Service Examinations.
39.	24 Aug 48	Violation of SCAPIN 548, 30 July 48.
40.	5 Oct 48	Removal of Undersirable Japanese Official.
41.	26 Jan 49	Questionable Activities of Labor Standards Bureau Officials.
42.	26 Feb 49	Elections and By-Elections.
43.	18 Feb 49	Elections and By-Elections.
44.	7 Mar 49	Reports ofBy-Elections.
45.	14 Mar 49	Removal of Incompetent Japanese Official.
46.	31 Mar 49	Reasons for Rise of Democratic-Liberal and CommunistParties in Recent Election.
47.	2 Apr 49	Service Procurement Demands.
48.	12 May 49	Railroad Police.
49.	6 Jun 49	National Personnel Authority Rueles,Directives and Regulations.
50.	6 Jun 49	Education Public Service Law.
51.	8 Jun 49	Compensation to Japanese for Injuries caused by Occupation Forces.
52.	20 Jun 49	National Personnel Authority Rules, Directives and Regulations.
53.	19 Jul 49	National Personnel Authority Rules, Directives and Regulations.

1.	11 Oct 45	Shipment of Military Govt Personnel to Eight Army.
2.	23 Oct 45	Transmittal of Records.
3.	___Nov 45	Reports on Japanese Public Administration and Politics.
4.	7 Dec 45	Location and Assignment of Mil Govt Units in Korea.
5.	___Jan 46	Military Government Operations.
6.	23 Jan 46	"Dairi Maur, Stolen Japanese Sailing Vessel#.
7.	24 Jul 46	Return of Interned Boat - "Myo#in Maru".
8.	27 Feb 46	AG 410.4 (13 Feb 46) GS
9.	11 Mar 46	Repatriation of Japanese from Korea.
10.	27 Mar 46	Election Reports.
11.	30 Mar 46	Govt and Administrative Separation of Certain Outlying Areas from Japan.
12.	16 Apr 46	Passes to Sugamo Prison.
13.	17 Jun 46	Complaints of Japanese Citizens about Criminal Prosecution in Individual Cases.
14.	18 Jun 46	Complaint of Japanese Citizens about Judicial Procedure in an Individual Case.
15.	23 Aug 46	Letter of Transmittal.
16.	27 Aug 46	"SS Ohtori Maru."
17.	27 Aug 46	Investigation of Demobilization Agencies.
18.	14 Oct 46	Japanese Evacuee Requests Return to Former Residence.
19.	28 Jan 47	Local Government Elections.
20.	13 Feb 47	USAMGIK Liaison Teams in Japan.
21.	13 Feb 47	Administration of the Purge.
22.	21 Feb 47	National Elections.
23.	1 Apr 47	Surveillance of National and Local Elections.
24.	3 Jul 47	Request for return of Official Documents from Oshima.
25.	20 Sept 47	Revised Ordinances Governing the Purge.
26.	22 Sept 47	Enforcement of SCAPIN 550.

File

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

AG 461 (2 Aug 50)AG-OP 2 August 1950

SUBJECT: Editing of Requisitions

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Commanding General, Marianas-Bonins Command, APO 246
Commanding General, Ryukyus Command, APO 331
Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Group, General Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500
Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, APO 925
Commanding General, Philippines Command (Air Force), APO 74

1. Due to the current emergency, the quantity of publications now available in the Far East Command Printing and Publications Center is insufficient for more than the absolute minimum requirements. Items such as Technical and Field Manuals are not reproduced in this theater, but must be obtained by the FEC Publications Center from the continental United States.

2. In order to utilize the present stocks to the best advantage, it is necessary that all agencies carefully evaluate their needs prior to submission of requisitions and request only the minimum required.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

K B Bush

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

60

CROSS REFERENCE

FILE UNDER: Japan Affairs.

DATE: 18 July 1950

FROM: FEC TO: GS

SUBJECT: Entry Requirements and Business Activities in Japan.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: Japan Affairs CLASSIFICATION:

CABINET # 20 DRAWER # 2

SHELF # /////

359

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 000.1 (25 May 50)GS 28 May 1950

SUBJECT: House of Councillors Election

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Group,
General Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500
Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, Navy No. 1165
Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, APO 925

1. The Japanese Government will hold an election for members of the House of Councillors on Sunday, 4 June 1950.

2. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers is responsible for encouraging the development of democratic processes and for assuring the conduct of elections that accurately reflect the freely expressed will of the Japanese people. It is imperative, therefore, that all eligible Japanese nationals in the employ of Occupation units and personnel be afforded opportunity to vote on election day, 4 June. This will necessitate making arrangements to grant indigenous personnel sufficient free time from their normal duties to visit the polls on that day without loss of pay or allowances.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

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

58

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 312.1 ( )GS

SUBJECT: National Personnel Authority Rules, Directives and Regulations

TO : Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
ATTENTION: Commanding Officer, Civil Affairs

Transmitted herewith in compliance with the request of Colonel E. R. Papen, Civil Affairs, are copies of the following rules and directives of the National Personnel Authority in both Japanese and English:

Rule No.	14-7	
Rule No.	1-6	Amendment
Rule No.	15-0	Amendment
Rule No.	1-4	Amendment
Directive No.	14	

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl
Printed copies of NPA Rules and Directive

CS FILE

5M

Ltr, CG 8th Army, AGFDC 334, Subj: Establishment of Pension for Personnel of Special Procurement Board, 8 Mar 50

AG 260 (8 Mar 50)GS 1st Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500

24 MAR 50

To: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Reference paragraph 2 of basic communication, the policy concerning the status of employees of the Special Procurement Board is already established and understood. The National Personnel Authority, charged by law with the administration of government employees' pay and pension programs, has disposed of cases involving former employees of the Special Procurement Board brought to its attention.

2. Should any other cases or questions arise on this subject they should be referred by the SPB or the interested individuals to the NPA.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl:
N/C

MAILED 1430 MAR 24'50 AG. GHQ.

C. D. CONLEY
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

GS RETURN

56

Ltr, CG 8th Army, AGPDC 334, Subj: Establishment of Pension for Personnel of Special Procurement Board, 8 Mar 50

AG 260 (8 Mar 50)GS 1st Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500

To: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Reference paragraph 2 of basic communication, the policy concerning the status of employees of the Special Procurement Board is already established and understood. The National Personnel Authority, charged by law with the administration of government employees' pay and pension programs, has disposed of cases involving former employees of the Special Procurement Board brought to its attention.

2. Should any other cases or questions arise on this subject they should be referred by the SPB or the interested individuals to the NPA.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl:
N/C

mailed 1430 2 Mar 50

GS FILE COPY

AGPDC 334

MAR 8 1950

SUBJECT: Establishment of Pensions for Personnel of Special Procurement Board

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
APO 500

1. Reference 1st indorsement, GHQ, SCAP, file AG 334 (15 November 1948) GD, dated 30 November 1948, to letter, this headquarters, file AGPDX 334, dated 15 November 1948, subject as above.

2. Attached SPB letter No. 44 (TSD), dated 31 January 1950, subject: "Pension for Officials of S.P.B.", is forwarded for consideration as a matter of policy within the intent of paragraph 3 of reference indorsement.

3. Favorable consideration is recommended.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

DEWITT M. MILES
Captain AGD
Asst. Adj General

1 Incl:
Ltr, SPB No. 44

GS files

AG 260 (8 Mar 50)GS not used. 1st Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Reference paragraph 2 of basic communication, the policy concerning the status of employees of the Special Procurement Board is already established and understood. The National Personnel Authority, charged by law with the administration of Government employees' pay and pension programs, has disposed of cases involving former employees of the Special Procurement Board brought to its attention.

2. Should any other cases or questions arise on this subject they should be referred by the SPB or the interested individuals to the NPA.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

AG 260 (8 Mar 50)OS 1st Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Reference paragraph 2 of basic communication, the policy concerning the status of employees of the Special Procurement Board is already established and understood. The National Personnel Authority, charged by law with the administration of government employees' pay and pension programs, has disposed of cases involving former employees of the Special Procurement Board brought to its attention.

2. Should any other cases or questions arise on this subject they should be referred by the SPB or the interested individuals to the NPA.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 350.05 (6 Jan 47)PE GED/lh

13 JAN 50

SUBJECT: Reports on Nonmilitary Activities

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

1. Reference: Letter, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, to Commanding General, Eighth Army, file AG 350.05 (6 Jan 47)GA, dated 6 Jan 47, subject as above.

2. Transfer of Civil Affairs Section, Headquarters, Eighth Army, to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, on 1 Jan 50 eliminates the need for the reports required under para. 2a and 2b of reference Command Letter, which is therefore rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

Govt Sec

Copies to:
Civ Aff Sec
Comptroller
Govt Section

MAILED 1 4 '50

JOS. N. CONLEY
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

N/R: Subject letter rescinds RCS-QMS-01, "Political and Governmental Activities", and RCS-QPH-01, "Public Health and Welfare" necessitated by the transfer of Civil Affairs Section to GHQ SCAP. RCS-QLSS-02 "Labor Surveillance Report" was required by reference Command Letter but was individually rescinded by ESS in October 1949. Captain Butler, Govt. Sec., concurs in this action. Captain Taylor, Comptroller's Office, advises this procedure does not involve reports control. Information previously contained in these reports will, in the future, be furnished SCAP sections by the Civil Affairs Section, if required. G.E.D. 26-6993

#56

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 015(19 Feb 46)LS
(SCAPIN 757)

1 NOV 49

SUBJECT: Review of Sentences Imposed Upon Koreans and Certain Other Nationals

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

1. Reference is made to:

a. Letter, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 015(19 Feb 46)LS, subject as above, 19 February 1946.

b. Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 015(19 Feb 46) LS, SCAPIN 757, subject as above, 19 February 1946.

2. a. Referenced letter is rescinded.

b. Paragraph 4 of referenced memorandum to the Japanese Government has been rescinded.

3. Any pending reviews will be completed in accordance with referenced letter.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

MAILED 1300 NOV 2'49 AGO.

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

INFORMATION OF GOVERNMENT SECTION ACC/JB/m

553

APO 500

AG 312.1 ( ) GS

SUBJECT: National Personnel Authority Rules, Directives and Regulations

TO : Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
ATTENTION: Commanding Officer, Civil Affairs

1. Inclosed are copies of the rules which have been passed by the National Personnel Authority as of this date, including both the English and the Japanese text.

2. You will be furnished printed copies of these rules as soon as they are available to us.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl.
1. Copies of 10 Rules

mailed 1200 Dept 12, 49

Govt Sec (hold) file

12 54

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 461 (19 Jul 49)GS

19 July 1949

SUBJECT: National Personnel Authority Rules, Directives and Regulations

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
ATTENTION: Commanding Officer, Civil Affairs Teams

1. Inclosed rules of National Personnel Authority when added to booklet sent 6 June 1949, brings NPA Rules up-to-date.

2. Most of these rules already forwarded to you in typewritten form. The following, however, sent to you for the first time: 1-6, 9-2 (Amended) and 14-5.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl
Printed copies of NPA Rules

FILED 1130 JUL 19 '49

REHE
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

GS (Return)

11

53

APO 500

AG 461 (20 Jun 49) GS

20 June 49.

SUBJECT: National Personnel Authority Rules, Directives and Regulations

TO : Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
ATTENTION: Commanding Officer, Military Government Teams

1. In compliance with letter of 6 June, 1949, this headquarters, we are inclosing copies of the National Personnel Authority Rules enacted up to and including 13 June, 1949.

2. Due to delay in printing, mimeographed and typewritten copies in both English and Japanese are inclosed; however, when received, printed copies will be forwarded in order that they may be inserted in the loose leaf book previously furnished.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

mailed 1700 21 June, 49

1 Incl
1. Copies of current rules passed by National Personnel Authority.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500

AG 461 (20 Jun 49)GS

20 June 1949

SUBJECT: National Personnel Authority Rules, Directives and Regulations

TO : Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
ATTENTION: Commanding Officer, Military Government Teams

1. In compliance with letter of 6 June, 1949, this headquarters, we are inclosing copies of the National Personnel Authority Rules enacted up to and including 13 June, 1949.

2. Due to delay in printing, mimeographed and typewritten copies in both English and Japanese are inclosed; however, when received, printed copies will be forwarded in order that they may be inserted in the loose leaf book previously furnished.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl
(1) Copies of current rules passed by National Personnel Authority

omit when only 1 incl

DONALD McLEOD
Captain, CAC
Actg Asst Adj Gen

Govt Sec Return

CROSS REFERENCE

FILE UNDER: Letters to 8th Army

DATE: 8 June 1949

FROM: SCAP TO: CG 8th Army

SUBJECT: Compensation to Japanese for Injuries Caused by Occupation forces

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: TORT CLASSIFICATION

CABINET # 20 Drawer # 2

SHELF #

7

351

C R O S S R E F E R E N C E

FILE UNDER: Letters to 8th Army

DATE: 6 June 1949

FROM: SCAP

TO: 8th Army

SUBJECT: Education Public Serfice Law

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: Laws "E" CLASSIFICATION

CABINET # 19 Drawer # 2

SHELF #

8 50

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 461 (6 Jun 49)GS 6 June 1949

SUBJECT: National Personnel Authority Rules, Directives and Regulations

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
ATTENTION: Commanding Officer, Military Government Teams

JR

1. The rule book of the National Personnel Authority is inclosed in compliance with the request of Colonel B. R. Papen, Military Government, for this type of publication.

2. This rule book which has just been printed covers all rules passed by the National Personnel Authority as of 25 March 1949 and incorporates both the Japanese and the English text of these current rules. The rule book is constructed to accomodate insertion of new rules which will be forwarded as they are printed.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

MAILED 1300 JUN 6 '49 AM

DONALD McLEOD
Captain, CAC
Actg Asst Adj Gen

1 Incl
1. Rule Book of National Personnel Authority

Govt Sec Return File

7

49

C R O S S R E F E R E N C E

FILE UNDER: COMMAND LETTERS TO EIGHT UNITED STATES ARMY

DATE: 12 May 1949

FROM: MATSUKATA

TO: EX OFFICER (NAPIER)

SUBJECT: RAILROAD POLICE

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: Memos for Officers

CLASSIFICATION

CABINET # 21, Drawer 4

SHELF #

48

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 400.12 (23 Oct 48)GPA 2 April 1949

SUBJECT: Service Procurement Demands

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

1. Reference is made to letter, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 400.12 (23 Oct 48)GPA, subject: Service Procurement Demands, 1 March 1949.

2. Paragraph 2d of referenced letter is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

"d. Classification IV. End item, end service or lump sum contracts. Procurement demands placed in this classification will be grouped under the following sub-headings:

(1) IV a. A new contract to be negotiated for this service, stating the specific end item or end service to be supplied, the unit cost, and lump sum or maximum authorized yen expenditure.

(2) IV b. Cancel and rewrite the procurement demand stating the maximum authorized yen expenditure and the specific services which may be required. Work under this type of procurement demand will be accomplished by issuing procurement orders for each project and negotiating contracts for each such project on a lump sum basis."

3. The subdivision (b) of Classification IV will be used for only those specialized or miscellaneous services for which accurate data or realistic end items or services cannot be determined at the time the procurement demand is requested.

5 47

AG 400.12 (23 Oct 48)GPA, 2 Apr 49
Subject: Service Procurement Demands

4. All procurement demands which have been placed in Classification IV prior to this amendment will be considered as Classification IV a. Procurement demands falling within the provisions of paragraph 3 above, which, in the opinion of the Commanding General, Eighth Army would be more appropriate in Classification IV b, may be returned to General Headquarters for reclassification.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

AG. GHQ
5 '49

DONALD McLEOD
Captain, CAC
Actg Asst Adj Gen

Copies furnished:
ComNavFe, Navy No. 1165
CG, FEAF, APO 925
CG, HQ & SV GP, GHQ, FEC, APO 500

MAILED 1430

AGMGL 000.1 3rd Ind
SUBJECT: Reasons for Rise of Democratic-Liberal and Communist Parties in Recent Election (1 March 1949)

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343 31 MAR 1949

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500

1. Forwarded for your information.

2. Attention is invited to expressed desire in paragraph 2 of basic communication in which this headquarters concurs.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

8

1 Incl:
n/c

MONROE N. HINEY
Major, AGD
Asst Adj/ Gen

GHQ, SCAP
MAR 31 1949
AGO RECORDS
G-2 SECTION
G-2

4A

46

4

HYOGO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 317

1 March 1949

SUBJECT: Reasons for Rise of Democratic-Liberal and Communist Parties in Recent Election

TO : Commanding Officer
Kinki Military Government Region
APO 25

1. Attached herewith for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate, letter from Mrs. Shizue Morizawa, resident of Hyogo Prefecture, concerning possible reasons for the advance of the Democratic-Liberal and Communist parties in the recent elections.

2. Attention is invited particularly to the thoughts appearing in the closing paragraphs, wherein it is indicated that a positive anti-communist stand by higher headquarters would do much toward counter-acting recent and possible future gains by the Communist party in Japan.

George L. Atwood

GEORGE L. ATWOOD
Lt.Col., CAC
Commanding

1 Incl.
Ltr fm.Mrs. Morizawa

1562.

BASIC: Ltr, Hyogo Mil Govt Team, subj: "Reasons for Rise of Democratic-Liberal and Communist Parties in Recent Election," dtd 1 Mar 49

000.1 1st Ind RFS/kk

Hq Kinki Mil Govt Region, APO 25, 8 March 1949

TO: CG, I Corps, APO 301
ATTN: Mil Govt Section

1276

For your information.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Harry H. Jackson

HARRY H. JACKSON
1st Lt Inf
Asst Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

5004 AG 000.1 - BA 2nd Ind FLR/ea

Hq I Corps, APO 301, MAR 14 1949

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 343

For your information.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

W. L. Franks

WILLIAM A. FRANKS
Major, AGD
Asst Adj General

RECORDED
HQ I CORPS

1 Incl:
n/c

09092

AGMGL 000.1 3rd Ind
SUBJECT: Reasons for Rise of Democratic-Liberal and Communist Parties in Recent Election (1 March 1949)

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343 31 MAR 1949

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500

1. Forwarded for your information.

2. Attention is invited to expressed desire in paragraph 2 of basic communication in which this headquarters concurs.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

1 Incl:
n/c

MONROE H. KINNEY
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

GHQ R.E.
A-MG

15 February 1949

Lt. Col. George L. Atwood,
Commanding Officer,
Hyogo Military Government Team.

Sir:-

Please allow me to congratulate you upon your having greeted a Happy New Year of 1949. May this year be the most glorious and prosperous one to you!

Though I know full well that you are always busily engaged, I again venture to lay before you my various views on the current situation centering around the general election conducted recently.

We feel exceedingly sorry for General MacArthur and officers and men under his command who are striving for the democratization of Japan that the recent election had resulted in a surprising advance of the Conservatives and especially that of the Communists. However, we are not much shocked at the newly developed situation as we more or less looked ahead for such an outcome already long before the election. Intelligent Occupation Forces authorities of sound judgement must have also realized it to be a logical consequence in view of the various scandalous and other undesirable conducts committed by governmental officials prior to the election.

No matter how big the Democratic-Liberal Party, which is hall-marked as the Extreme Rights, increases in power and how rapidly the Communists become influential, those who are well conversant with real Japanese situation by long contact with the Japanese here may consider it neither a result which arose from the current Japanese' ardent attachment to the one time conservatism to be in the hands of the Demo-Libs, nor a result which attributed to the Japanese' intense sympathy with or welcome to the Communism.

It is a matter for great regret for us Japanese, however, that a recent London Times' telegram commented upon that the progress of democratization in Japan had been checked by the newly developed situation. If such a world famous and authentic news agency is so erring, how

much more should the majority of the world who are entirely ignorant of the real Japanese situation be? It is easily imaginable indeed that the greater part of the world have come to entertain a view after the election how incorrigibly feudalistic and destructive the Japanese people are. As a matter of fact, Japan in the past was a feudalistic nation. For centuries Japan had existed alone on an island in a corner of the Orient until she opened the country to foreign intercourse about 80 years ago. It is therefore undeniable that the Japanese have grown extremely narrow-mindedly and ignorant of the world situation under those circumstances. Japan herself also displayed such shortcomings to the extreme degree. But the World War II resulted in Japan's total defeat. It drove the ever-victorious Japanese to the bottomless pit and made those who never experienced defeat whatever gradually reflect upon their past. Their reflection turned to repentance and their painful repentance at last resulted in a phenomenal declaration of permanent disarmament. This declaration created a great sensation of the world and it is still fresh in our memory that a certain foreign newspaper criticized half in fun that it is nothing but a lunatic's or a super-human idealist's nonsense.

It is the Japanese who have most keenly suffered war agony and crimes; the reason why Japan which constitutes a nation with scores of millions of people ventured to declare the abandonment of national defence that protects her land and people, has its origin in her miserable and unhappy experience she had during and after the war.

The Japanese think very highly of General MacArthur; their confidence in him is implicit, they regard his words as a golden rule. But alas, such Japanese at last did dishearten him through the recent election after 3 years of his occupation.

The sharp advance of the Communists from 4 to 35 seats at one bound, though a small percentage when considered as a whole, and the overwhelming majority won by the Democratic Liberals which is looked upon with apathy as the Extreme Rights, is a grave blunder on the part of us Japanese for which we have no words to apologize to General MacArthur and officers and men under his command stationing in Japan, as well as to our friends in the States. I wonder very much, however, whether the progress of democratization of Japan had really been checked.

Although we may submit tamely to the hostile criticism made by the London Times, we may also put up with abuses showered on us by the world, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that it heavily weighed upon General MacArthur.

As I stated in the foregoing, keen-sighted Occupation Forces authorities must have fully anticipated the result of the recent election in the same way as we did; we also imagine that, likewise Japanese, you do not attach much importance to this problem. If the current international situation were not so complicated and delicate as is today, and if prospects were brighter and more peaceful, I would not have ventured to prepare such a letter. However, in view of the current strained world situation I cannot but hasten to lay before you our real feeling, for we cannot bear up with the unfavorable impression created upon the world as if we had betrayed General MacArthur and that his 3 years' great efforts toward the democratization of Japan were fruitless. The matter of great concern for us Japanese in this connection is that the result of the recent election might have affected the reputation of General MacArthur in some degree. With this point in view I have prepared this letter. It has a bearing mostly upon the Democratic-Liberals who commanded the majority and the Communists who made a surprising advance in the recent election. Reasons therefor and my personal views follow:

1. <u>Cause of Advance of Demo-Lib Party and Fall of Democratic and Socialist Parties</u>

The Socialist Party had won the absolute confidence of the people until it got into power. Then followed the Democratic and People's Cooperative Parties, and the Demo-Lib was disliked by the bulk of the people for the reason that it was formerly "Seiyu-Kai" political party which was a group of privileged classes wielding immense authority and the strength of money. As it impressed the people as the most underhand political party in the history of Japanese parliamentary politics, they still remain unpopular though the party's name has been changed. During the days when it took up the reins of government until Japan's surrender under the name of Liberal Party, it fully displayed the deep-rooted Seiyu-kai's partizanship. It is easily imaginable that if the World War II ended in favor of Japan, the Demo-Libs would have regained the political power by adopting more sinister and high-handed designs.

Why, then, the people supported the Demo-Lib Party which is nothing but a group of political bosses?

Fall of Democratic Party -

The precursor of the Democratic Party is the "Minsei-to" political party which pitted for a long time against the "Seiyu-kai" always siding with the people, and it is this party's precursor "Kensei-kai Political Party who laid strong foundation for the practice of universal suffrage. Until the universal suffrage in Japan, only those who paid the national tax had the franchise, and therefore the political power was solely in the hands of Seiyu-kai which consisted of privileged classes. In order to do away with such unreasonable political system the Minsei-to made a frantic effort and finally succeeded in putting the universal suffrage in practice whereby people at large could have a franchise. The people are therefore greatly indebted to the Minsei-to. As those who are now over 40 years old know the above fact, a considerable number of such people were in favor of Democratic Party which is descended from the Minsei-to. But the lack of policy and ability displayed by leaders at the time of the Socialist-Democratic coalition cabinet and their one-sided party tactics which altogether disregarded the will of the people adopted at the time of the designation of the head Yoshida, led to a series of graft cases. As it ended in the imprisonment of the party head, even the supporters of the Democratic Party came to abandon the said party.

The surprising advance of the Demo-Lib Party is largely responsible for the polling of those who had alienated from the Democratic Party and also those who would have undoubtedly voted for the Socialist Party if the Socialist Party were solid. Then, what is the situation of the Socialist Party?

The masses, especially the working classes irrespective of age, which harbored an ill feeling against, and which had a considerably dissatisfied feeling with, the existing political parties, unanimously supported the Socialist Party which is far less propertied than such parties as Demo-Libs and Democrats. The masses placed much reliance upon this party as a party for the working classes. They even had a great deal of affection for this propertiless party believing in its purity and political virginity. It is believed that among political parties the Socialist Party alone had ever been such a favorite with the people. Into the bargain, Chairman Katayama's honesty and good personal character unusually attracted the people.

The people thought that the Socialists alone were their own side. The masses clapped and applauded and strongly supported when this Socialist Party got in power. But what was the result?

Even admitting their blind side as a coalition ministry, they were too particular about matter of slightest consequence and failed to take a large view of things; the party leaders' false interpretation of freedom of thought resulted in the failure of unification of even their own party. As a result, the confusion within the party made the weak coalition government shaky and it at last ruined itself by its own internal disorder rather than by the will of the people. Its slovenliness and faint-heartedness was without a peer in our history. The purity of the party was trampled under foot by Nishio and the people's last hope was gone. When the masses fell at sea, the general election was conducted.

The outstanding advance of the Demo-Lib Party can be summarized as follows:

Both pro-Democrats voters who had grown disgusted with the said party, and pro-Socialists voters who had supported the right wing of the said party, deserted to the Demo-Lib Party. Though the Demo-Lib Party itself created a considerable amount of dishonorable cases such as the state-control of coal mines etc. which were considered to be far more malignant than those created by the Democratic Party, the press comments which tended to sympathize with the Demo-Lib Party effected to soften the ill feeling toward the Demo-Lib Party entertained by the masses who lack fair judgement on one hand, and to concentrate their attention solely upon the graft cases caused by Democratic and Socialistic Parties on the other. Consequent upon the above fact, it led the people to vote for the Demo-Lib Party to which they had even a strong aversion before. Supporters of Demo-Lib Party mostly consisted of middle and minor industrial people and restaurant people plus a part of farmers who were charmed by the party's attractive platform which advocated the free transaction of rice after the official delivery. Strenuous efforts made by the restaurant people, who had been tightly bound with the controlled economy that altogether paralyzed their activities, to make ignorant people believe that the Demo-Lib Party alone could loosen the staple food control etc., was also responsible for the increased voters of all classes who were hungering for food.

It is also largely attributable to the fact that the political instability caused by the weakness of the coalition consisting of the Socialist and Democratic parties made the people considerably impatient and that therefore it made the people realize that a single cabinet, a cabinet headed by Yoshida, alone could cope with the situation. Yoshida is not a renovator, but has a character of rare honesty such as is seldom found amongst the present-day politicians. He is also very firm in carrying out his convictions and never desert his principles for gain. His faithfulness is widely known and it is true that there were a great number of people of contradictions who voted for Yoshida whereas hating the party.

The advance of the Demo-Lib Party can be summarized as follows:

a. The Democratic Party lost in public popularity.

b. The masses who were disgusted with the Socialist Party deserted to the Demo-Lib Party rather than to the Communist Party.

c. The Demo-Lib Party announced a platform including planks which were not seen in other parties' platforms, such as free transaction of rice after official delivery; re-opening of restaurants; distribution of 3.6 go rice per day, etc.

d. That the people were struck with Yoshida's faithful character,

and the last but the most influential cause is,

e. That the party was supported by journalists.

2. <u>Advance of the Communist Party & our Sentiments</u>

There is no party like the Communists which appealed to the people so indefatigably. No other party has ever dealt with peoples' daily life so directly and thoroughly. They voluntarily associated with house wives of low classes and acted as a good advisor for them to solve the questions of illegal distribution of rationed articles, illegal and unkind conducts of government officials, etc. On the other hand, other parties never acted in that way.

Public exposures of scandals and hoarded critical materials were their monopolized tactics. Many a graft case of leaders of government and civilian organizations and even those of Procurator's Office were brought to light by the Communists.

The masses of the population, whose rightful assertion of rights had for a long time been suppressed by combined efforts of political parties and police people who enslaved the poor and the weak, will now realize that the freedom and happiness they are enjoying is due to democracy. They are also grateful for the fact that the Japanese became happier owing to Japan's defeat. But what they admire too is the direct action of the Communists who distinguish right from wrong right in the presence of the people.

The present-day Japanese people as a whole are well familiar with international affairs which have a direct bearing upon them. We think of our flesh and blood still detained in USSR, then our heart is near to breaking. But they still wonder what will become of Japan if there exists not a single Communist in present Japan.

In spite of GHQ's great effort toward the democratization of Japan, leading governmental officials and politicians for the most part do not fully understand the real meaning of democracy. It is not too much to say that very few or almost no body of them has ever mastered it, although they pretend to know what the principle is.

As the Japanese were subject to despotic rule of the government for many years in the past, they are timid and frightened. Though they are taught to protect their rights, they are still of servile spirit. Red people as a whole, in comparison with non-Red people, are far more positive and daring. When they are confronted with illegal cases they fight at the risk of their lives. But the Japanese know too well that their efforts are intended neither, for the real interest of the people, nor for the lasting happiness of the people. It is merely their tactics in preparation for their extensive and autocratic activities in future.

It appears, however, that there is something attractive about the Communists to some people: They think it is, in some sense, indispensable to Japan until she will be perfectly democratized and until her leading circles will be in a position to protect the people completely. Better let them act as DDT of the society for the time being. - We can say positively that this very idea allowed them such a surprising advance in the recent election. They thought 10 seats at the utmost could be permissible. But they were rather astonished at the unexpectedly large number of 35, as a DDT team of 35 was unnecessarily too big.

The public eye the Japanese Communists with considerable contempt. Their observation is that its leaders compare very inferior to those of other countries; general members are nothing but a group of imprudent young fellows.

The Japanese people who are reborn as democratic people still cherish the traditional Japanese spirit, or the Yamato Damashii, in their hearts. The Japanese spirit and Communism are not in agreement. The Yamato Damashii attaches much importance to obligations, faithfulness and self-sacrifice. Some Japanese think that Democracy and Yamato Damashii are of the same spirit. But the fair attitude of post-war America and the fine character of General MacArthur made us realize that the similar spirit is also found in theirs.

Due to the post-war social disorder and lack of proper leaders, the Japanese lost their course to take; owing to ignorance and hard existence those who were unsettled in thought blindly accepted the destructive policy of the Communists and are now engaged in red activities, being played with fast and loose by crafty leaders. But we can assert that the Japanese can not be red-influenced wholeheartedly. The shape of a flower can be changed but its scent cannot be changed. Japan has its own racial scent, which does not accept Communism at all. The Japanese people's deep-rooted depreciation of Communism carelessly allowed them such an unexpectedly remarkable expansion. We feel very sorry for America and General Mac Arthur in this respect.

In view of the above fact, it is anticipated that the Communist Party will naturally retrocede in the next election. But the decrease in power of the said party is unrealizable so long as the Socialist Party, which is the only party in favor of the working classes, remains as they are, for ignorant people of nearly left wing mostly support the Socialist Party and hate the Communist Party. Such people never vote for the Liberal, Democratic and other parties. Instead, they will revert to the Socialist Party any moment if the party restores to wholesome conditions and proves to be a real friend of working classes. The future development of the Socialist Party is therefore really important, for they have the power of life and death over the Communist Party. Both the advance of Conservative Party and the expansion of Communists Party can solely be attributable to the fall of other parties, and we can state it positively that there is no influence whatsoever of political ideas behind it.

Conclusion

As a matter of fact, it makes the people no difference whether it is the Demo-Lib Party or the Democratic Party. Since there exists not a single reliable party, the people cannot be serious. They simply go to the poll as they are pressed to do so, but without any definite view. Before the war they were more careful as to the selection of favorite party, but a series of recent political scandals and others made them disgusted with corrupt politicians. Moreover, Japan is now under the occupation of Allied Forces, and the Japanese people are strongly inclined to observe General MacArthur's directives, entirely making light of what the Japanese government say. Stated above are the causes of advance of Conservative and Communist Parties and the public sentiment towards the current political situation. .

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to refer to Japanese newspapers. As I already touched in the foregoing, the Japanese newspapers did much towards effecting the advance of the Demo-Lib Party. Contrary to Demo-Lib Party's having had a full support of journalists, such middle-of-the-way parties as Socialists and People's Coop. lost the people's support owing to newspapers. Admitting that the fall from power of those two parties was not due entirely to the disadvantageous attitude of newspapers, it is true the newspapers' attack in the paper that such

platforms adopted by such parties were lukewarm and obscure and that they were not real politics, had a strong influence upon the fall of the said two parties.

However, this kind of attacks made by newspapers sounded very strange. Can the Japanese political parties make their position clear whether they are left or right under the existing circumstances? The Extreme Rights is out of the question; if the middle-of-the-way policy is what they call colorless and insignificant, the rest will be Communism only. However, can Communism be permissible in Japan? Both the Extreme Rights and Extreme Lefts can establish their policy only at the sacrifice of some people. The administration which presses sacrifice and burden upon a part of the people is not an authentic democratic policy. Rights and duties should be fairly and evenly divided among the people. Nevertheless, the newspapers asserted that the moderate policy is a vice and rather emphasized that the Conservatives (hinting especially at the Demo-Lib Party) and the Reform Party (though not alluding specially to the Communists), who make their positions clear, are genuine parties. It goes without saying that those uneducated persons who lack proper judgement blindly accepted the assertion made by better educated journalists. It resulted in a fall of Democratic and Peoples' Coop Parties. It also began to cause the world think that Japan is inclined to adopt a positive policy, either left or right tactics, and that the Japanese without exception would turn to the Left wing should the Conservatives fail.

The people must be free in public thought. But a strict condition must be attached to it. Japan can be inclined to either of the two wings upon conclusion of the Peace Treaty when Japan will be internationally independent. But so long as Japan is placed under the complete protection of America who adheres to the anti-red policy, Japan should be more reserved in determining her policy. The attack in such abusive and irresponsible terms by journalists made without taking Japan's international standpoint into consideration is considered to be due to the low-grade journalists who came to the fore after the war. We shall be very happy if U.S. authorities could assume the leadership of Japanese newspapers and raise their standard and make them more authentic and authoritative.

If I am allowed to make such an impertinent remark in the end, I make bold to suggest you an effective means which will reduce the Japanese Communists to silence at once. The other day General MacArthur put his anti-red feelings into words for the first time. Up to that time the General seemed to avoid any comment upon the Communism due perhaps to international reasons, and his feelings were 'fumbling in the dark' to most of the Japanese people. But if General MacArthur could say just a few words to the effect that the advance of the Communist Party effected in the latest election was a pitiable thing, the Japanese will be struck with horror and will at once grow to shun the said party.

GHQ often made known its view on Communism and that of America, but as long as General MacArthur's clear personal view on Communism is left unsaid, it is natural that the Japanese, the most of which do not recognize the distinction between Communism and Democracy, cannot appreciate his real feelings in this respect. It is therefore also natural that America's policy which allows freedom of thought but prohibits freedom of movement, is beyond their comprehension. The moment the public actually hears that General MacArthur extremely dislikes Communism and that he is grieved over the expansion of Communistic camp, the Communists will be reduced to silence.

I thank you from the bottom of my heart for your kind attention to this letter in which I expressed my sincere sentiment. Please forgive me if I were too impertinent. Wishing you every happiness and good health, let me close my letter.

Yours very truly,

森澤靜江

(Mrs) Shizue Morizawa

Transl. HA.

C R O S S R E F E R E N C E

FILE UNDER: Letters to 8th Army

DATE: 14 Mar. 1949

FROM: Commanding General IX Corps TO: Commanding General 8th Army

SUBJECT: Removal of incompetent Japanese official

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: Removal from office of public officials CLASSIFICATION

CABINET # 19 Drawer #2

SHELF #

4 45

CROSS REFERENCE

FILE UNDER: Letters to 8th Army

DATE: 7 Mar. 1949

FROM: Hq. Mil Gov't
IX Corps

TO: 8the Army

SUBJECT: Reports of By-Elections

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: Elections CLASSIFICATION

CABINET # 20 Drawer # 2

SHELF #

3

44

CROSS REFERENCE

FILE UNDER: **LTRS TO EIGHTH ARMY**

DATE: **18 Feb 49**

FROM: **GOVT SEC** TO: **8th Army**

SUBJECT: **Elections and By-Elections**

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: **Elections** CLASSIFICATION

CABINET # **20, Drawer 2**

SHELF #

1-3

Letter Family

Pl ret to Nara

APO 500

AG 000.1 (26 Feb 49) GS

SUBJECT: Elections and By-Elections

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

1. Local public entities will hold a series of elections and by-elections, both hereinafter referred to as elections, during the current year to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of officials, by disqualification, disability, recall, death, or other reasons.

2. The conduct of these elections is governed by the election provisions contained in the Local Autonomy Law and by the Law of Exceptions concerning Writings, Drawings, and Others for Election Campaigns (first enacted on 17 March 1947, and renewed in December 1947, and in December 1948), and other pertinent laws.

3. It is possible, moreover, that by-elections for members of the Diet may be scheduled during this period.

4. It is imperative that these elections be a free and representative expression of the will of the Japanese people. General participation by the electorate and faithful observance of the applicable laws and ordinances will assure this outcome.

5. To ensure faithful enforcement it is desired that you, through the Military Government teams or other personnel under your control:

a. Inform local election administration committees, chief executives, candidates, law enforcement agencies, and the public in general that through your personnel you will observe the administration of the elections.

b. Refer to the proper Japanese authorities, all violations or delinquencies in the administration of the elections which may come to your notice.

c. Encourage efforts by information media to publicize the elections and to encourage free discussion of election issues.

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d. Insure that all local election administration committees provide candidates with complete instructions concerning their rights and freedom under the appropriate laws and regulations.

e. Observe election procedures.

6. In order to insure complete freedom of election activity during these elections you are requested to suspend all orders or instructions, written or verbal, issued by you or any unit of your command requiring advance notice or advance clearance of election or campaign meetings or speeches within the particular districts in which such elections are being held.

7. You are authorized to take such action as you deem appropriate in the event that any serious violations of the election regulations occur. The action you take in such event will be reported to this Headquarters without delay.

8. A policy of strictest impartiality will be observed and enforced throughout your command.

9. Request submission of reports to this Headquarters concerning the progress and results of each election.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 2 3

FILE UNDER: **LETTERS TO 8th Army**

I N D E X S H E E T

DATE: **26 January, 1949**

FROM: **Williams** TO: **8th Army**

SUBJECT: **Questionable Activities of Labor Standards Bureau Officials**

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER: CLASSIFIED FILE:

LABOR
(cabinet # 20
drawer # 2)

1

41

BASIC: Ltr, Kyoto Mil Govt Team, APO 301, dtd 25 June 48, file 091.1, subj: Removal of Undesirable Japanese Official.

ACMKL 091(Japan) 3rd Ind.

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500
Attn: Government Section.

1. Request for removal from office of a Japanese tax official in accordance with Operational Directive Number 8, this headquarters, 3 February 1948, and letter, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 091.112 (12 Jan 48) GS, is forwarded for your information and consideration.

2. This headquarters concurs in the recommendations for removal contained in the basic letter and preceding indorsements.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

1 Incl:
n/c

R SCHAFER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

GS-REDLEN

AG 091.112 (25 Jun 48)GS 4th End

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500,

5 OCT 1948

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. The Japanese Government was instructed on 23 September 1948 to remove Tomoki Asano, Head of the Sakyo-Ward Taxation Office of Kyoto City from office in accordance with recommendations of basic communication and endorsements.

2. Report of the Japanese Government that removal from office had been accomplished on 29 September 1948 was submitted to this office on 30 September 1948. A copy of this report is attached.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR.

MAILED 1030 061 6'48 AG

J. F. BRADSHAW
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

2 Incls
Added 1 Incl
2. Report on Dismissal of Tomoki Asano.

40

COPY CONFIDENTIAL

Ltr CG, 8th Army, AGEO 000.5, subj: Violation of SCAPIN 548, 30 July 1948.

AG 000.5 (30 Jul 48) GS 1st Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500, 24 August 1948.

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

By Attorney General's Office Notification No. 51, issued 14 August 1948, the Japanese Government ordered the dissolution of the Korean National Defense Body as an organization existing in contravention to the principles contained in SCAPIN 548, as implemented by Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946. Pursuant to dissolution of the organization the Japanese Government has directed seizure of its assets and designation of the officers as undesirable persons within the terms of SCAPIN 550.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

3 Incls
Added 1 Incl
3 Attorney General's Office
Notification No. 51

COPY

APO 500

AG 230 (23 Jul 48) GS

SUBJECT: Results of Japanese Civil Service Examinations

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343

Herewith information copy of report of results of Civil Service Examinations held 27 June 1948 for the purpose of filling Personnel Technician and Clerical Positions in the Japanese Government. It is requested that copies of this memorandum be forwarded to the Commanding Officers of the Military Government Teams in Osaka, Kure, Fukuoka, Takamatsu, Sapporo, and Sendai whose cooperation contributed materially to the success of this examination.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

7 Incls
As Indicated

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CONFIDENTIAL

Ltr, Hq, 8th Army, AGMGL 014.33, Subj: "False Certification Issued by Japanese Officials," 16 Jul 48

AG 014.33 (16 Jul 48)GS 7th Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500, 5 Oct 1948

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. The Japanese Government was instructed on 23 September 1948 to remove Kenichi Suzukawa, Chief of the Assistance Division, Wakayama Prefecture from office in accordance with recommendations of basic communication and indorsements.

2. Report of the Japanese Government that removal from office had been accomplished on 25 September 1948 was submitted to this office on 29 September 1948. A copy of this report is attached.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR

4 Incls
Added 1 Incl
4. Report on Dismissal of Kenichi Suzukawa.

(STAMPED) J. F. BRADSHAW
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

MAILED 1320 Oct 5 '48 AG GHQ

37

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
1 May 1948

AG 230-14 (1 May 48) GS

SUBJECT: Arrangements for examinations for positions in Japanese National Personnel Commission.

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Two competitive examinations, open to all the citizens of Japan, will be held 27 June 1948, in six different localities for the purpose of selecting 350 new employees who will join the staff of the National Personnel Commission on 1 August. One examination will be for the purpose of selecting persons to be trained as expert technicians in government personnel work and the other will be for the purpose of selecting clerical workers. The two examinations will be so scheduled that applicants, if they so desire, may take both. The examinations will be held in each of the following cities:

Tokyo
Osaka
Kure
Fukuoka
Sendai
Takamatsu
Sapporo

2. Experience with a previous examination, held on 15 January 1948 revealed the fact that the Military Government Teams throughout Japan were important in respect to the recruitment of candidates among Japanese citizens. A formal announcement of these examinations will be distributed as soon as necessary arrangements are completed.

3. It is requested that the Military Government Officer, Eighth Army, and Military Government Teams assist the representatives of the Government Section, GHQ, SCAP, in supervising arrangements in each of the cities where the examinations are to be held, particularly with respect to the following matters:

a. A suitable representative (Japanese national) of the National Personnel Commission should be designated in each of the cities. Such person must be in thorough sympathy with the purposes of the new public service law, must be familiar with conditions in his own city, must bear a good reputation and above all must be honest and trustworthy.

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b. A school or other building with a hall or rooms equipped with desks and benches or chairs where candidates may be assembled for the examination must be found and reserved for use on 27 June. It is desirable that such school or building be located as soon as possible so that applicants may be informed as to where to report for the examination.

c. Local advertising of the examinations should be encouraged, not only in the cities where the examinations are to be held, but also in surrounding cities and prefectures. Such advertising should be in the public press, on the radio, and posted on bulletin boards.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR

Mailed 11:00 May 1, '48 -AG-GHQ

COPY

BASIC: Ltr, Kyoto Mil Govt Team, APO 713, dtd 4 Feb 48. subj: Land Expropriation Law.

AG 013 (MG-L) 2nd Ind.

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500.

Report concerning the out-dated Land Expropriation Law is forwarded for your information and consideration.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

1 Incl:
n/c

R. SCHAFER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

AG 602 (4 Feb 48) GS 3rd Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500,
26 February 1948.

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

Revision of the Land Expropriation Law of 1900 had previously been initiated by the Japanese Attorney General's Office, in consultation with Government Section, and is under active consideration at the present time. It is contemplated that a draft of a new Bill will be ready for presentation during the present Diet session.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl.
n/c/

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
22 January 1948

AG 091.1 (22 Jan 48) GS

SUBJECT: Central Liaison Office Reorganization

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, APO 3923
Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, United States Air Force, APO 925
Commanding General, Headquarte s and Service Group, General Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500

1. Effective 1 February 1948 the Central Liaison Office, as it has existed under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, will be abolished. A number of sections, whose services are no longer required, will be completely eliminated, while others will be reactivated by the Japanese Government as shown in paragraph 2.

2. Reactivated portions of the Central Liaison Office and the form of organization will be as follows:

a. Prime Minister's Office

(1) Liaison and Coordination Office

(a) General correspondence and contact matters not handled directly.

(b) Political and governmental matters not falling under the jurisdiction of any other government ministry or agency.

(c) General supervision over liaison between the Japanese Government and the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

(d) War crimes matters and liaison with the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, International Prosecution Section, and Legal Section, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, concerning such matters.

(e) Administrative and operational control of local (field) liaison offices and staffs.

b. Cabinet

(1) Reparations Commission

All matters pertaining to reparations.

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(2) Accomodation Office

Supply materials and labor to occupation forces. This is temporary as it is expected that the Special Procurement Board, organized for that purpose, will presently take over these duties.

c. Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(1) Repatriation Divison

Repatriation matters.

(2) Records Unit

Assemble and preserve significant records pertaining to the occupation.

3. Local (field) liaison offices are not affected by this reorganization except that they will be under administrative and operational control of the Prime Minister rather than the Foreign Minister as before.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

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

C
O
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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 091.112 (12 January 1948)GS

APO 500
12 January 1948

SUBJECT: Removal of Undesirable Japanese Officials.

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Information has been received at this headquarters that Military Government Units are experiencing difficulties in carrying out the objectives of the occupation due to a lack of procedure for the prompt removal of corrupt or incompetent Japanese officials.

2. To remove such Japanese officials, the following procedure is established:

a. Recommendations for the removal of corrupt or incompetent officials should be sent through channels, with supporting evidence, to this headquarters.

b. Where removal from office is indicated, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will take the action necessary.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

9 January 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Removal of Undesirable Japanese Officials.

Colonel Beasley, Eighth Army Military Government Officer, states that Military Government teams experience great difficulties on many occasions in carrying out their occupation objectives due to their inability to secure the prompt removal of incompetent and/or corrupt Japanese Officials. Colonel Beasley has suggested that authority for the removal of such officials be delegated to prefecture Military Government Organizations. Such delegation of authority is not deemed advisable. The accompanying letter outlines a procedure. In practice, Government Section will implement paragraph 2b by directing the Secretary to the Japanese Cabinet to have the undesirable official removed within a specified time.

M. P. ECHOLS
Col FA

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COPY

GOVERNMENT SECTION

26 December 1947

SUBJECT: Examination for Positions in the Japanese National Personnel Commission

TO: Military Government Officer, HQ Eighth Army

1. The following is provided for your information. An examination will be held in Tokyo by the newly-created Japanese National Personnel Commission on January 15 for the purpose of selecting approximately 250 employees for the staff of the Commission. The examination will be given in the Chiyoda Building Auditorium in Kyobashi, Tokyo. Application to take the examination should be made to the National Personnel Commission, Chiyoda-Ku, Nagata-Cho, 2 Chome 8. This examination is open to graduates and under-graduates of any of the state or private universities and also the junior colleges throughout the country. All Military Government teams are urged to facilitate in any possible way the dissemination of information concerning this examination to any Japanese who might be interested within their respective jurisdictions. The positions to be filled in the National Personnel Commission range from technical positions in the fields of position classification, examination, and training to the usual run of clerical and administrative positions. Those who are successful in this examination will be placed in a training school for a period of 100 days in which they will be given intensive courses of instruction in the duties of the positions they will be expected to fill. The training school will be conducted by members of the staff of the Civil Service Division, Govt. Sect., GHQ, SCAP.

2. Any Japanese who is interested may obtain further information concerning this examination and the training courses by communicating with the Japanese National Personnel Commission, Chiyoda-Ku, Nagata-Cho, 2 Chome 8.

FOR CHIEF OF GOVERNMENT SECTION:

CARL DARNELL
Lt. Col. FA
Exec. O.

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18 December 1947

Ltr Hqs Yamaguchi Mil Govt Team, APO 317, dtd 16 Sep 47, file Serial No. 1360-C, subj: Clarification of Powers of Prefectural Assemblies

AG 014.1 (16 Sep 47) GS 3rd Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500
17 Dec 47
TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Oral reply re planned amendments of Law No. 67, Law Concerning Local Autonomy, on powers and jurisdiction of all local assemblies, was given legal and government officer, Military Government Section, Headquarters 8th Army, 12 October 1947 and Chugoku Military Government Region 17 October 1947.

2. Article 14, an amendment among several others to Law Concerning Local Autonomy, is specific answer to question of local assemblies' powers and jurisdiction. It provides as follows:

"Article 14. An ordinary local public body may promulgate any by-law on affairs mentioned in paragraph 2 in Art. 2. Unless the by-law contravenes to the national law, cabinet order and ministerial regulation duly authorized by law.

The local public entity shall stipulate its disposition of the administrative affairs by its by-law unless otherwise provided by the national law, cabinet order and ministerial regulation duly authorized by law.

The prefectural government may stipulate the disposition of the administrative affairs of the city, town and village by its by-law unless otherwise provided by the national law, cabinet order and ministerial regulation duly authorized by law.

If the city, town and village by-law regarding the disposition of the administrative affairs contravenes, to that of the prefecture mentioned in the above clause, it shall be null and void.

The local public entity may stipulate by its by-law the imposition of the imprisonment with or without hard labor not exceeding two years, the fine not exceeding ¥100,000, the detention, charge of confiscation for the violation of its by-law unless otherwise provided by the national law, cabinet order and ministerial regulation duly authorized by law.

The crime specified in the preceding clause falls under the jurisdiction of the national court.

'Subject to law' in para. 1 of Article 15 shall be amended as 'unless contrary to the national law, cabinet order and ministerial

regulation duly authorized by law' and para 2 of the same article shall be amended as follows: The chief of the local public entity may impose the administrative fine not exceeding ¥2,000 for the violation of its regulation unless otherwise provided by the national law, cabinet order and ministerial regulation duly authorized by law."

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

Incls: n/c

(Stamped) A. J. REHE
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

COPY

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

AG G91 (Japan) (MG-X) 11 Dec 47

SUBJECT: Dissolution of Japanese Central Liaison Offices

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500

1. On 10 October 1947 Mr. Hayes and Mr. Swope of the Government Section, GHQ, SCAP, conferred with personnel at this headquarters relative to the dissolution of the field offices of the Central Liaison Office. It was agreed at this conference that no change would be made in the number or status of the field offices until this headquarters could study and make recommendations concerning the Eighth Army's needs for their retention, dissolution or expansion. Such a study is being conducted. It is anticipated that recommendations relative thereto will be submitted to SCAP early in January 1948.

2. Indications have reached this office that dissolution of these field offices is continuing. Specifically, it is reported that those located in Oita and Kagoshima prefectures are to be closed on 31 December 1947. Accordingly, it is requested that the Japanese Government be directed to make no changes in the number or status of these field offices pending the above noted recommendations from this headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

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

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COPY

BASIC: Ltr. Hqs. Eighth Army, AG 091 (Japan) (MG-X) dated 11 Dec 47,
subject: Dissolution of Japanese Central Liaison Offices.

AG 091.1 (19 Dec 47) GS 1st Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS,
19 December 1947

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. The first paragraph of basic letter correctly reports the visit of Messrs. Hays and Swope of the Government Section to your Headquarters on 10 October 1947. In any changes proposed in the re-organization of Local Liaison Office, it was assumed that the Japanese Government would coordinate its proposed action with your Headquarters. No field changes were suggested by GHQ, SCAP.

2. In a telephone conversation with Col. Beasley, Chief of Military Government Section of your Headquarters, Mr. Swope explained the position described in paragraph 2 and he was satisfied.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

COPY

5 Jan 1948

BASIC: Ltr Hqs Tochigi Mil Goct Team, APO 201, Subj: Request for Removal of Japanese Official, dtd 6 Dec 1947

AG 091.112 (6 Dec 47)GS 4th Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS,
APO 500, 31 December 1947

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. The Japanese Government has been directed to have this man, Matsuo Kusakabe, removed from office.

2. If this action has not been completed in t en days, request this headquarters be notified.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR

(Stamped) A. J. REHE
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

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AG 333.5(28 Nov 47)GS

APO 500
28 November 47

SUBJECT: Enforcement of SCAPIN 550

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. Reference: SCAPIN 550, Subject: "Removal and Exclusion of Undesirable Personnel from Public Office", dated 4 January 1946.

2. Enclosed allegations point to probably violations of reference SCAPIN.

3. It is requested that an investigation be initiated to determine if purged former officers of the Kawasaki Steemship Co. Ltd. (Kawasaki Kisen K.K.), namely Masasuke Itani, former president, Kenjiro Okubo, former managing director and Shotaro Kitamura, former business director, are visiting the offices of subject company, have set up offices in the same building as the offices of Kawasaki Kisen K. K., and are continuing to guide and influence the interests and activities of this company.

4. If investigation proves the above allegations to be true in whole or in part, it is requested that a summary report of investigation be made to Government Section and that evidence in the form of "han" statements or other legal documents be secured and forwarded with the report of investigation. Additional information which may be of assistance in the investigation is enclosed.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

4 Incls:
1. Ltr, Kobe
2. Ltr, Kobe
3. Info Key Personnel
   Kawasaki Kisen K. K.
4. List Present Officers
   Kawasaki Kisen K.K.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
30 October 1947

AG 091.112 (30 Oct 47)GS

SUBJECT: Military Government Participation in the Enforcement of SCAPINS 548 and 550

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. Reference letter GHQ, SCAP, to Commanding General, Eighth Army, AG 091.112 (13 Feb 47)GS, subject: Administration of the Purge.

2. It is requested that attention of Military Government teams be directed to paragraph 9, above reference. The provisions of subject reference will be extended to include matters relating to SCAPIN 548, subject: Abolition of Certain Political Parties, Associations, Societies and other Organizations; and implementing ordinances thereto.

3. Communication between Government Section and Military Government units in the field on technical matters pertaining to SCAPINS 548 and 550 will continue to be carried on by the most direct means available.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

(Stamped) A. J. REHE
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

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C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
22 September 1947.

SUBJECT: Enforcement of SCAPIN 550

TO: Chief, Military Government Section,
Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Reference: SCAPIN 550, Subject, "Removal and Exclusion of Undesirable Personnel from Public Office," 4 January 1946.

2. It is desired that a detailed investigation be made by the Commanding Officer, Nagasaki Military Government Team of the allegations on the attached letter and that:

a. such investigation be carried out as secretly as practicable,

b. the validity of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1, 2, 5, and 9 of the attached letter be determined,

c. if the allegations prove to be valid, evidence in the form of "han" statements, certified extracts of accounts and other pertinent legal certificates or documents be secured and

d. a complete report accompanied by all available evidence be forwarded to Government Section, GHQ, SCAP.

3. The importance of this matter can hardly be over-emphasized for it represents an opportunity to prevent the overt continuity of influence or power by purgees in contravention to the letter and the intent of the reference SCAPIN.

FOR THE CHIEF, GOVERNMENT SECTION:

1 Incl
Petition from Kawaninami Ind.
Co., Ltd, dtd. 10 August 1947

CARL A. DARNELL, Jr.
Lt. Col. FA
Executive Officer

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AG 333.5 (22 Sep 47)GS 2nd Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500
18 November 1947

To: Commanding General, 8th Army, APO 343

1. It is directed that the basic, technical communication be forwarded to the Nagasaki Military Government Team for prompt action.

2. For obvious reasons it is essential that information of this kind from Japanese sources indicating non-compliance with directives of this Headquarters be thoroughly and promptly investigated to permit immediate corrective action where necessary.

3. It is not believed that highly trained investigative personnel are essential to check such matters.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR.

1 Incl
n/c

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

17 November 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

1. Basic communication forwarded to 8th Army by authority of Operational Instructions No. 4 and Operational Directive No. 25, Headquarters, 8th Army dated 7 March 1947, granting use of technical channels to Government Section on matters concerning implementation of SCAPIN's 548 and 550.

2. 2nd Indorsement approved by Chief, Government Section, following consultation with Secretary of the General Staff who indicated matter was entirely within scope of Government Section's responsibility.

/s/ Carl Darnell

CARL DARNELL, Jr.
Lt. Col. FA
Executive Officer

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AG 091.112(20 Sep 47)GS

APO 500
20 September 1947

SUBJECT: Revised Ordinances Governing the Purge

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Reference AG 091.112(13 February 1947)GS, Subject, "Administration of the Purge."

2. The Japanese Government has issued amendments to Imperial Ordinances Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of 1947 and Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 which implements SCAPIN 550, 4 January 1946, Subject, "Removel and Exclusion of Undesirable Personnel from Public Office." The amendments promulgated prior to 1 September 1947 have been incorporated in the revised Purge Ordinances (Inclosure).

3. Copies of the revised Ordinances are inclosed for distribution to Military Government units in the field to aid them in rendering assistance to SCAP.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

(Stamped) R. G. HERSEY
Lt. Col AGD
Asst Adj Gen

1 Incl
Purge Ordinances (54 copies)

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Ltr, Hq Kagoshima MG Team, APO 929, dtd 3 June 47, Serial No: 587, subj: Request for Return of Official Documents from Oshima.

AG 461(MG-L) 3rd Ind.

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Commander-in-Chief, Far East Command, APO 500 18 JUN 1947

1. Request for return of records from Naze, Amami Oshima to Kagoshima is forwarded.

2. Recommend direct communication concerning this matter between Kagoshima Military Government Team and Military Government at Naze be authorized.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

R. SCHAFER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst. Adj Gen

3 Incls: n/c

AG 312.1 (3 June 47) GS 4th Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND, APO 500 3 July 1947

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Direct communication, for return of records from Naze, Amami Oshima to Kagoshima, between Kagoshima Military Government Team and Military Government at Naze is authorized.

2. It is requested that full use be made of duplicate copies or certified true copies to eliminate the possibility of the removal of records not pertinent to the problem.

3. A copy of this correspondence has been furnished the Commanding General, Ryukyus Command.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

3 Incls: n/c

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

Copies furnished:
CG, RYCOM, APO 331

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COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
1 April 1947

AG 000.1 (1 Apr 47) GS

SUBJECT: Surveillance of National and Local Elections

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

REFERENCE: (1) AG 000.1 (21 Feb 47) GS "National Elections"
(2) AG 000.1 (28 Feb 47) GS "Local Elections"
(3) Z 35991 (17 Feb 47) GS

1. References (1), (2), and (3) contained basic instructions for surveillance of forthcoming Japanese national and local elections by Commanding General Eighth Army.

2. References (1) and (3) indicated that final instructions for surveillance of the national elections, together with other necessary and pertinent information regarding election laws, would be forwarded in the near future. These instructions and this information are appended herewith as Inclosure #1 (entitled Handbook and Laws for Japanese Diet Elections - April, 1947).

3. Recent Japanese legislation and ordinances have slightly modified the information provided in Inclosure #1 to Reference (2) (entitled Local Elections in Japan - 1947). A mimeographed form (entitled Local Elections in Japan -1947 - Annex 1) is therefore attached herewith as Inclosure #2. It is desired that reference document be considered as a supplement to Reference (2) Inclosure #1.

4. It is further desired that Inclosures #1 and #2 herewith be considered as part of the command instructions contained in References (1), (2), and (3).

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

2 Incls:
#1 Handbook and Laws for Japanese Diet Elections - April, 1947,
#2 Local Elect inJapan 1947 - Annex 1.
(Incl #2 not furnished special staff sections)

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
21 February 1947

AG 000.1 (21 Feb 47)GS

SUBJECT: National Elections

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. The Japanese Government will hold a general election for members of the House of Councillors on 20 April and members of the House of Representatives on 25 April 1947.

2. These elections are significant and important not only because they mark the first time in history that the upper House of the Diet will be elected by popular vote but also because both houses of the Diet to be elected will be the first ones convened under the provisions of the new Japanese Constitution.

3. The Japanese Government through Election Administrative Committees--at the Prefectural, City, Town and Village level--is responsible for the conduct of these elections. The election laws for the House of Councillors and the House of Representatives, along with applicable ordinances, will, if faithfully enforced, assure fair and impartial elections.

4. To insure the proper enforcement it is desired that through the Mil Govt Teams and other field forces you:

a. Inform the Election Administrative Committees, Chief Executives, candidates and the public in general that through the personnel under your command you will observe the administration of election Laws from the inception of the campaign until the final results are made public.

b. Refer to the proper Japanese authorities for correction all violations or delinquencies in the administration of the election laws which may come to notice.

c. Provide extensive surveillance during the campaign and on election day in particular.

d. Obtain wide publicity through the press, radio and other channels to the effect that violations of or failure to enforce the election laws, as well as infringements upon individual liberties should be reported to designated units of your command if the Japanese authorities have failed to correct the abuses. Types of violations which may be expected include but are not limited to:

(1) Privileges granted to favored candidates.

(2) Unlawful exclusions from the registration lists.

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(3) Interference by police or government officials with lawful campaigning.

(4) Efforts of either established or petty political machines to buy votes by bribes with scarce commodities or cash .

(5) Excessive campaign expenditures, in cash or kind, or failure to report campaign expenses. Excessive contributions by individuals.

(6) Interference with bona fide election meetings, with access to the polls, or with free or secret voting.

(7) Denial of rightful candidacy; illegal candidacy.

(8) Dishonest tabulation or reporting of results.

(9) Failure of authorities to prosecute violators.

(10) Use of violence, threats of violence or other threats of intimidation.

(11) Use of school children in campaigning.

5. It is further desired that field forces observing the election, report immediately by most rapid direct channels to SCAP all serious breaches in the administration of election laws as well as any criticism of activities of occupation personnel in connection with the election. Information concerning the progress and conduct of the campaign and election will also be included in the routine monthly Occupation Activities Reports.

6. A policy of strictest impartiality will be observed and enforced throughout your command.

7. Election laws and other pertinent information will be formally transmitted to your headquarters when available in order that they may be made a part of the command instructions governing surveillance of national elections.

8. In addition to the reports called for in paragraph 6 above, it is desired that a summary report conforming to the attached form (Inclosure No. 1) be dispatched to this headquarters within two weeks after the elections.

9. Suggested check lists for the use of officers at polling places and ballot counting stations and appropriate for all elections, both national and local, are enclosed (Inclosure No. 2).

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR

2 Incls:
Incl. No. 1. Report form on Surveillance of National Elections
Incl. No. 2 Polling Station and Ballot Counting Station Check lists

(Stamped) JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 091.112 (13 Feb 47) GS

APO 500
13 February 1947

SUBJECT: Administration of the Purge

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Reference SCAPIN 550, 4 January 1946, subject, "Removal and Exclusion of Undesirable Personnel from Public Office", (Inclusure No. 1): Imperial Ordinances Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of 1947, and Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947. (Inclosure No. 2).

2. Imperial Ordinances Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of 1947 and Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 were issued by the Imperial Japanese Government to further implement SCAPIN 550 and extend its application to local government organs and other influential political and economic posts. These Ordinances define in detail the categories of personnel to be screened and the criteria by which certain personnel shall be designated as falling under the memorandum and thereby subject to removal or barring from specified positions and exclusion from the public service. They also establish the administrative machinery and procedures required for the conduct of the screening program by the Japanese Government.

3. In order insure compliance by the Japanese Government with the provisions of SCAPIN 550, as implemented by the Ordinances referred to above, it is necessary that SCAP supervise and review the administration and action of the Japanese Government.

4. Effective review and supervision by SCAP can only be accomplished with the assistance of the occupation forces in the field.

5. The basic principles to be observed by Eighth Army representatives in rendering such assistance with particular reference to the administration of the purge program by the Japanese Government were discussed during the c nference held by the Government Section with Military Government representatives 6 through 10 January.

6. The principal points of the information discussed with Military Government officers at that time are <u>summarized</u> below:

a. <u>Purpose</u>

(1) The purpose of the purge program can best be expressed by reference to the major objectives of the Occupation as outlined in the Potsdam Declaration and specified in subsequent basic policy directives directives which may be summarized briefly as (1) the physical, economic and political disarmament

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of Japan with respect to its capacity to develop and operate a war machine capable of threatening the life and liberty of its neighbors; (2) the revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people; (3) the establishment of a peacefully inclined and responsible government in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people.

(2) The purge as an instrument for effectuating Occupation objectives is clearly indicated in the language of the Potsdam Declaration to the effect that "there must be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest"; and is specifically required by the terms of subsequent basic policy directies to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the effect that under no circumstances will persons be allowed to hold public office, or any other positions of responsibility or influence in public or important private enterprise who have been active exponents of militant nationalism and aggression, who have been influential members of any Japanese ultra-nationalistic, terroristic or secret patriotic societies, their agencies or affiliates, who have been influential in the activities of other specified organizations, or who manifest hostility to the objectives of the military occupation.

(3) The purge policies and procedures, therefore, are techniques designed to eliminate or prevent the continuity of influence or exercise of power by persons who are designated as undesirable personnel under the provisions SCAPIN 550 and the implementing ordinances of the Japanese Government.

b. <u>Interpretation</u>

(1) The Japanese Government will be solely and completely responsible for the administration of the Purge Program under the provisions of SCAPIN 550, 4 January 1946, as implemented by the ordinances referred to above.

(2) All Japanese submitting petitions or making inquiries or requests for opinions will be referred to the Imperial Japanese Government.

(3) Military Government officers will not interpret the basic directive or the ordinances referred to above, nor will they take direct corrective action unless specifically instructed to do so.

(4) General and detailed information concerning the interpretation of important provisions of the basic directive and the implementing Japanese ordinances will be transmitted to Eighth Army authorities and Military Government officers from time to time through Command channel communications, special reports and Political Affairs Bulletins to be distributed through the Civil Information and Education Section, SCAP. Furthermore, information of interest to Military Government personnel will be released through the media of radio programs concerning which you will receive prior notice.

c. Method of Implementation

(1) In order to administer the Purge Program, the Japanese Government has established a Public Qualifications Committee System composed of a central committee, forty-six prefectural committees and one hundred twenty-eight municipal committees. The central committee is responsible to the Prime Minister and the prefectural and municipal committees are responsible to the respective governors.

(2) The scope of screening, that is the categories of persons who are subject to screening, is outlined in Appendix 2 of Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947. The committees having jurisdiction for such screening and the executives having authority to take final action in these cases, are enumerated in Appendix 3 of the above Ordinance.

(3) The criteria under which persons will be screened for the public service are enumerated in Appendix 1 of the above Ordinance and the appended interpretation of Category G.

(4) The following points are of particular importance:

(a) The Prime Minister and the prefectural governors are required to publish the results of all action taken by them as the result of screening by the committees under their jurisdiction and are required to make the questionnaires of all such persons screened immediately available for public inspection.

(b) The Prime Minister may post-review cases screened by the prefectural municipal committee only after the final and complete action has been taken by the prefectural governor and the results and questionnaires made available for public inspection.

(c) The screening program will be conducted by the Japanese Government in accordance with the following schedule:

SCREENING SCHEDULE

Date		Approximate No.
1 February	Members of Screening Committees	2,500
15 "	Holders of Principal Public Office at the Prefectural Level	5,000
20 "	Holders of Principal Public Office at the Municipal Level and Election Administration Committee Members	5,200
25 "	Candidates for Governor and Mayor of five principal cities and Members of the House of Councillors	3,500
28 "	Candidates for Precectural Assemblymen	21,000
	Candidates for Mayor and Headmen of Town and Village, Superintendents of the poll station and Superintendents of the vote	12,500
20 March to 15 April	Holders of Principal Public Office in organizations under para. 10, 11 and 12, Appendix II of Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1, 1947.	6,000
25 March to 15 April	Candidates for Assemblymen of City, Town Town and Village	15,000
16 April to 30 April	Holders of Principal Public Office in organizations under para. 7, 8, 9 and 13, Appendix II of Cabinet & Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1, 1947	10,000
		80,700

(d) Questionnaires will not be translated from Japanese into English until they are submitted to the Supreme Commander.

(e) All echelons of the Japanese Government concerned with the administration of the purge will be held strictly responsible for the maintenance of accurate and adequate records in such form that they may be immediately submitted to the Supreme Commander upon request.

d. Responsibilities of the Occupation Forces

(1) Except as specifically directed, Military Government officers will institute no positive corrective action relative to the administration of the purge. It is, however, extremely important that they report allegations received or knowledge acquired concerning the following matters:

(a) Failure of responsible officials to remove persons designated as falling under the Ordinances within the time limit required.

(b) Failure of responsible officials to designate as purgees, persons who fall under the Ordinances.

(c) Violation by purgees of the injunction forbidding the continuity of their influence or power through any person in the public service or any organization listed in Appendix 2 of Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

(d) Violation by any persons in the public service of the injunction prohibiting their seeking or accepting advice or guidance from Purgees.

(e) Violation by purgees of the injunction prohibiting their occupying a position in a newspaper, magazine or other publishing company, broadcasting corporations, companies producing motion pictures or theatrical presentations, or companies controlling any other media of mass communication.

(f) Violation by purgees of the injunction prohibiting their entry into the premises of the place of business of the government entity or company or other organization from which they have been removed or specifically barred.

(g) Failure by members of the screening committees to properly discharge their responsibilities.

(h) Failure by responsible officials to exhibit questionnaires of persons screened for public inspection in accordance with procedures outlined in annexed Table 10 of the "Notification to Screening Committees".

(i) Failure by responsible officials to exhibit for public inspection copies of Imperial Ordinances 1, 2 and 3 and Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 and the detailed interpretation of Category G, appended thereto.

(j) Failure by responsible officials to post the bulletins indicating the screening action taken by the prefectural governor or the Prime Minister during the preceding two weeks, as provided for in the procedures outlined in annexed Table No. 10 of the "Notification to Screening Committees". In this connection the following points should be specifically noted and deviations reported upon:

1. Place of posting
2. Date and duration of posting
3. Preservation and availability of old questionnaires
4. Delivery of bulletins to newspapers

(k) Failure by prefectural governors to prosecute persons who have made false entries in, or omitted information from their questionnaires on relevant and material matters.

7. The inherent value and ultimate success of the Purge Program can only be realized with the general awakening of the people to their responsibilities and constitutional prerogatives in the selection of democratic and well qualified representatives. In order to stimulate public reaction along constructive lines, a publicity program is being developed by the Government Section and the Civil Information and Education Section of SCAP. Military Government officers will receive specific instructions concerning this program. It is imperative that no action be taken in this matter until those instructions are received through channels. It should be noted, however, that the Political Affairs Bulletin, prepared jointly by the Government Section and the Civil Information and Education Section, SCAP, is prepared for direct consumption by the Japanese reader and may be used as a basis for discussions and translated in whole or in part without restriction. Military Government officers should, however, be on the alert for distortion or inaccurate translations or interpretations.

8. The following points are reiterated for emphasis:

a. Military Government officers will not interpret the purge directives or ordinances except as formally and specifically instructed to do so. All requests for opinions, interpretations or instructions from Japanese sources should be directed to the Japanese Government.

b. The activities of Military Government personnel should not in any way interfere with or inhibit the procedures or actions of the committees or officials associated therewith; for example, Military Government personnel shall not investigate alleged discrepancies in the informa-

tion contained in questionnaires, nor shall they sit in committee meetings or hearings conducted by central, prefectural or municipal screening committees, or investigate, unless specifically instructed to do so, the administrative functioning of such committees. This latter instruction is not to be construed as prohibiting Military Government officers from visiting the offices of the screening committees, consulting with the chairmen thereof and observing compliance with the publicity procedures.

9. In addition to material contained in the regular monthly report of Non Military Activities concerning the progress of the Purge, it is directed that military government teams report immediately to SCAP by the most direct means available all alleged or suspected evasions or violations of Purge ordinances and procedures.

10. The documents listed as inclosures, copies of which, with the exception of SCAPIN 550, were distributed to the Military Government officers during the conference referred to in paragraph 5 above are to be considered a part of those instructions. In order to avoid confusion, however, Military Government officers should be instructed immediately that they are to disregard two additional documents which they received at the conference referred to above, namely, Imperial Ordinance No. 4 of 1947 concerning headmen of chonaikai, burakukai and federations thereof, inasmuch as the Japanese Government has taken action to abolish these organizations and positions; and the "Guide for Military Government Officers", inasmuch as the information contained therein has been revised and incorporated in paragraph 6 d above under the heading "Responsibilities of the Occupation Forces."

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

(Stamped) JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General

4 Incls:

Incl 1 - SCAPIN 550
" 2 - Imperial Ordinances Nos. 1,2,3 of 1947; Cabinet & Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947
" 3 - Notification to Screening Committees
" 4 - Tentative List of Screening Committees.

COPY

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Command Letter Concerning Administration of the Purge

1. Command letter concerning the administration of the Purge was written to impress upon Military Government Personnel in the field the fact that to a great extent their observations and report of the conduct of the Purge by the Japanese Government will determine the success of the Purge extension.

2. Command letter contains specific instructions as to action by Military Government Personnel, and specific prohibitions of certain actions. It also contains screening schedule and a general explanation of the extension of the Purge. Inclosures are SCAPIN 550, the Japanese ordinances implementing the extension of the Purge and related subject matter.

J. Napier,
Major

AG210453 (2 Oct 46) GS 4th Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500, 22 Jan47
13 February 1947

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. In accordance with recommendation contained in basic communication USAMGIK Liaison Teams will continue in Japan after the end of mass repatriation.

2. Since there is yet no provisional government in Korea to accredit a diplomatic mission recommendation contained in 3rd Indorsement cannot be acted upon at present; USAMGIK Liaison Teams will therefore remain attached to Eighth Army.

3. A study is being made by the Department of Foreign Affairs, USAMGIK, to determine the necessity for retaining the team now located at Hakata. This study will be completed by 1 March 1947, and decision as to retention or discontinuance of that team will be predicated upon its findings.

4. It is requested that in so far as is practical facilities requested in paragraph 3 basic communication be furnished USAMGIK Liaison Teams attached to your headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

(Stamped) JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

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COPY

APO 500
28 January 47

AG 000.1 (28 Jan 47)GS

SUGJECT: Local Government Elections

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. On dates to be announced later elections for chief executives will be held in all local echelons of government in Japan. The same local entities will also in a separate election chose the members of their legislative assemblies.

2. These elections are of the utmost importance not only because they are the first local elections since the surrender but also because they mark the first time in Japanese history in which local chief executives will have been elected by direct popular vote, the first time in which membership in a local assembly has been more than an honorary position, and the first time in which any elections have been supervised by representative committees of citizens rather than by government officials. It is imperative, therefore, that the elections be a free and positive expression of the will of the Japanese people and assurance that elections be of this character thus becomes a major responsibility of the Occupation Forces.

3. Applicable election laws and ordinances, if faithfully enforced, will assure fair and impartial elections. Direct responsibility for such enforcement rests with the election administration committees which have been established in each local entity of government.

4. To ensure such enforcement it is desired that through the military government teams and other forces under your control you:

a. Inform election administration committees, chief executives, candidates, and the public in general that through your forces you will observe the administration of election laws from the time the campaign opens until the final results are made public.

b. Refer to the proper Japanese authorities for correction of all violations or delinquencies in the administration of the election laws which may come to your notice.

c. Obtain extensive publicity in press and radio to the effect that violations of or failure to enforce the election laws, as well as infringements upon individual liberties, should be reported to designated units if the Japanese authorities have failed to correct the abuses. Types of violations which may be expected include:

(1) Privileges granted to favored candidates.

(2) Unlawful exclusions from the registration lists.

(3) Police interference with legal campaign activity.

8 (4) Efforts of either established or petty political machines to buy votes by bribes with scarce commodities or cash.

(5) Excessive campaign expenditures, in cash or kind, or failure to report campaign expenses. Excessive contributions by individuals.

(6) Interference with bona fide election meetings, with access to the polls, or with free or secret voting.

(7) Denials of rightful candidacy; improper candidacies.

(8) Dishonest tabulation or reporting of results.

(9) Failure of authorities to prosecute violators.

d. Provide extensive surveillance during campaign and on election day in particular.

5. It is further desired that the military government teams observing the election, report immediately by most rapid channels to SCAP all serious breaches in the administration of election laws. Information concerning the progress of campaigns and elections will also be included in military government bi-weekly reports.

6. A policy of strictest impartiality will be observed and enforced throughout your command.

7. Election laws and ordinances and other pertinent materials in bound mimeographed form entitled Local Elections in Japan, a copy of which is attached (Inclosure No. 1), have already been made available to military government teams at an officials conference held at this headquarters 6 to 11 January 1947. It is desired that the reference document be considered a part of those command instructions. Further supplementary aids will be provided by representatives of this headquarters in visits to the field.

8. In addition to the reports called for in paragraph 5 above, it is desired that a summary report conforming to the attached form (Inclosure No. 2), be dispatched to this headquarters within two weeks after the election.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

2 Incls
1. Local Elections in Japan
2. Summary Report Form

(Mailed 0840 Jan 29 '47

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APO 500
14 October 1946

AG 014.33 (14 Oct 46)GS

SUBJECT: Japanese Evacuee Requests Return to Former Residence.

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. The enclosed letter from a Japanese evacuee, who apparently desires permission from ward authorities to return to his former place of residence in Yokahama, is forwarded as a matter relating to your Command and for such disposition as you deem appropriate.

By Command of General MacARTHUR:

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 014.33 (27 Aug 46)GS

APO 500
27 August 1946

SUBJECT: Investigation of Demobilization Agencies.

TO : Commander Naval Activities, Japan.
Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. The Supreme Commander has under consideration a request of the Japanese Government for permission to continue to employ in the Demobilization Board and the Local Assistance Bureaus approximately four thousand former army and navy officers who unless specifically exempted are subject to mandatory removal under the political purge directive of 4 January 1946 (SCAPIN 550).

a. According to recent information, the First Demobilization Bureau (army) employs about 9,000 persons, of whom 3, 500 are former soldiers; the second Demobilization Bureau (navy) employs about 29,000 persons, of whom 8,000 are former navy personnel. The request for exemption affects about 1900 former officers in the First and 2100 in the Second Demobilization Bureau.

b. The request for retention of these persons is based on their special qualifications for the task of repatriation and demobilization.

c. Information in possession of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, indicates that (1) the number of former army and navy officers employed by the Demobilization Board and the Local Assistance Bureaus may be unduly large in relation to the amount of technical work requiring the special qualifications of these officers, (2) some of the functions of these agencies might be more appropriately performed by civilians, (3) quasi-military organizations and practices continue in some localities.

2. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers desires that an investigation be made to ascertain the extent to which retention of the personnel in question is essential to complete the task of repatriation and demobilization of the balance of Japanese forces still overseas.

a. The investigation will cover the staffing and functions of all demobilization agencies, local and national, which handle the repatriation, demobilization and resettlement of former military and naval personnel, with particular attention to the following:

(1) Extent of need for the special knowledge and skills of former officer personnel in the performance of functions essential to repatriation and demobilization, with quantitative estimates by which the Japanese Government's request may be appraised.

RESTRICTED

(2) Irregularities such as excessive or illegal disbursements, employment of unnecessary personnel, maintenance of unity of former military groups, continuation of military or naval discipline, organization or tradition in any guise whatever, into civilian life.

3. a. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, will investigate and report on those activities of the Demobilization Board and Local Aid Bureaus which relate to the demobilization of former army men, and on the need to retain the former army officers tabulated in the Japanese Government's list for the First Demobilization Bureau (Inclosure 1).

b. The Commander, Naval Activities in Japan will investigate and report on those activities of the Demobilization Board and Local Aid Bureaus which relate to the demobilization of former navy personnel, and on the need to retain the former navy officers tabulated in the Japanese Government's list for the Second Demobilization Bureau (Inclosure 2).

4. It is desired that these reports, including appropriate recommendations, be dispatched promptly to General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

2 Incls.
1. List of 2d Class Secys of the First Demob.Bur. & Loc. Offices -- to CG, 8th Army.
2. List of 2d Class Secys of the Second Demob. Bur. & Loc. Offices -- to COMNAVJAP

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C BASIC: Ltr, Hq 109th Mil Govt Co. dated 3 July 46, Subj: "SS Ohtori Maru."
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Y AG 560 (27 Aug 46) GS 7th Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500
27 Aug 1946.

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Request you provide for return of subject vessel to owner at earliest practicable date.

2. Direct communication is authorized with CG, USAFIK, to make detailed arrangements for return of vessel.

By Command of General MacARTHUR:

1 Incl:
n/c

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

1. Eighth Army requested instructions as to disposition of vessel mentioned in petition of present Japanese custodian. Correspondence forwarded to USAMGIK for investigation of ownership and recommendation.

2. 5th Ind. by USAMGIK indicates validity of ownership and urgent request of owner for return of the vessel.

3. Instant indorsement requests Eighth Army to return vessel to owner in Korea and authorizes direct communication for that purpose.

CARL G. BURNESS
Capt. Inf.

16

C O P Y

APO 500
23 August 1946

AG 461 (23 Aug 46)GS

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal.

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

Transmitted herewith for your information are fifty (50) copies of Military Government Regulations No. 14, subject: "Transportation".

By command of General MacARTHUR:

A. J. REHE
Major, AGD
Asst. Adj. Gen.

1 Incl:
MGR 14 (50 Copies)

Mailed 1510 Aug 23 '46 AG GHQ

15

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
18 June 1946

AG 095 (18 June 46)GS

SUBJECT: Complaint of Japanese Citizens about Judicial Procedure in an Individual Case.

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. The inclosed letter is referred for such action as is deemed appropriate.

2. Request information as to action taken.

By command of General MacARTHUR:

A. J. REHE
Major, AGD
Asst. Adj. Gen.

Incl: Letter from
Shoji Mura

Mailed 1410 Jun 18 '46 AG-GHQ

14

C O P Y

Nakajiro, Otamachi, Kujigun
Ibaraki Prefecture.

May 9, 1946

C.I. & E. GHQ

We hereby inform you of the following fact and ask your fair judgment for it.

Kinzaburo Takawa, a former army captain and member of the executive committee of the Ibaragi prefectural branch of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society, was sentenced to two-year's imprisonment at the Mito sub-District Court on January 16, for his crime of embezzle of army property after the termination of the Pacific war and the illegal concealment of ammunitions in his residence which were disclosed by the hand of the M.P. last December.

He appealed from this sentence to the Mito District Court, a higher court, where his former sentence was commuted to one year's imprisonment, on Arpil 30. However, he was discharged from prison and came back to his home on May 2. It is rumoured that he will be found innocent and acquitted if he should appeal to the Tokyo Court of Appeal.

We cannot understand why his first sentence was commuted to one year and also he was given a firm conviction of innocence for his guilt despite of his complete recognition for the crime of embezzling. If he is innocent, we doubt the judgment in the Japanese court.

As we are confident that if such a man is to be released without any fair punishment, he will soon come back and become a formidable nucleus of militarism, we should like to ask your thorough investigation of him.

Shoji Murai
Chuhei Kimura

See Memo for Record 10 June 46 from AC Oppler File ooo.5 Crimes Book I

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 000.5 (17 June 46)GS

APO 500
17 June 1946

SUBJECT: Complaints of Japanese Citizens About Criminal Prosecution in Individual Cases.

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
(Attention: Military Government Section).

1. The inclosed two letters are referred for such action as you deem appropriate.

2. Request information as to action taken.

By command of General MacARTHUR:

S. T. OKADA
2d Lt, AUS
Actg Asst Adj Gen

2 Incls:
Incl 1. Letter from TANIGUCHI, Keitaro
Incl 2. Letter from KATAHIRA, Fumi

Mailed 1700 Jun 18 '46 AG-GHQ

13

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATOR AND INTERPRETER SECTION

NOTE: Translation directed by the Commander-in-Chief.

DIGEST OF LETTER

TO: General MacARTHUR's Headquarters, Legal Section.

From: TANIGUCHI, Keitaro; SAGAKEN, NISHIMATSUURA GUN, OKAWA NOMURA.

The writer states that the postmaster of his village said in effect during a speech last spring that JAPAN was in a worse predicament than the newspapers indicated and was therefore jailed and tried by the public procurator. The writer wishes to know if there is not some way by which the postmaster can regain his lost honor.

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATOR AND INTERPRETER SECTION

NOTE: Translation directed by the Commander-in-Chief.

Received ATIS: 15 May 1946

DIGEST OF LETTER

TO: GENERAL MacARTHUR.

FROM: KATAHIRA, Fumi ( ). KAGOSHIMA-Ken, HIOKI-Gun, GUNZAN-Mura, KAWADA KAMI.
9 May 1946.

The writer inquires as to the legality of the 12 year prison sentence given her brother who deserted the Japanese army at BOUGAINVILLE Island. She states that her brother is now in a prison in NAGASAKI. She believes that since the war is terminated, her brother should be released. The writer asks for an investigation of this case.

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
16 April 1946

AG-200.2 (16 April 1946) IMT-GS

SUBJECT: Passes to Sugamo Prison

To: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. This headquarters has authorized the General Secretary International Military Tribunal for the Far East, to issue passes for periods not exceeding 24 hours to Japanese defense attorneys for the prupose of interviewing prospective defendants now confined in Sugamo Prison.

2. It is desired that the Commandant, Sugamo Prison be directed to honor all passes issued by the General Secretary, International Military Tribunal for the Far East.

3. Authentic passes will bear the signature of one of the following named Officers:

Col. Vern Walbridge, CAC, General Secretary, IMTFE
Lt. Col. George W. Hanley, FA, Executive Officer
Capt. Roland J. Schwartz, TC, Adjutant

4. Signature cards covering the above-named officers are forwarded as inclosures herewith.

By command of General MacARTHUR:

2 Incl:
1. Sign-Gen. Sec.
2. Sign-Exec. O.
3. Sign-Adj.

J. W. MANN
Lt. Colonel, AGD
Asst. Adjutant General

Mailed 1750 Apr 17 '46 AG-GHQ

12

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 091 (30 Mar 46)GS

APO 500
30 March 1946

SUBJECT: Governmental and Administrative Separation of Certain Outlying Areas from Japan.

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.
Attention: Military Government Section.

1. Reference is made to the following memorandums to the Imperial Japanese Government:

a. AG 091 (29 Jan 46)GS (SCAPIN 677), subject as above.

b. AG 091 (22 Mar 46)GS (SCAPIN 841), same subject.

Reference "b" amends reference "a" to include the Izu Islands and the Nanpo Islands north of and including Lot's Wife (Sofu Gan) within the area defined as Japan.

2. These islands are a part of Tokyo Prefecture, with branch prefectural offices located on Oshima, Miyake-jima, and Hachijo-jima. They will be administered under the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the same manner as the rest of Japan, and all directives, memorandums and orders having a general application to Japan as a whole will also apply to the islands.

3. You will take necessary steps to assume surveillance over the Japanese administration of these islands and to assure compliance with directives, memorandums and orders of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

By command of General MacARTHUR:

Harold Fair
HAROLD FAIR,
Lt Colonel, AGD,
Asst Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION
Same as SCAPIN 841
(except IJG)

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
27 March 1946

AG 000.1 (27 Mar 46)GS

SUBJECT: Election Reports

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. In view of the importance of having complete and detailed factual information on the 10 April Election by prefectures, it is desired that each unit of the field forces observing the election submit to SCAP through channels:

a. Two copies of the official Japanese Election Bulletin for each election district.

b. Summary of election law violations and comments on action taken by prefectural governors.

c. A post election report summarizing proceedings and observations on election day.

d. Comments on results of elections from Japanese citizens, groups and officials.

2. Item a, paragraph 1, above to be submitted as soon as available. Items b and c to be submitted by 20 April and item d by 30 April.

By command of General MacARTHUR:

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BASIC: Ltr, 84th Mil Govt Hq & Hq Co., subject: "Repatriation of Japanese From Korea" dated 18 February 1946.

AG 370.05 (18 Feb 46)GS 3rd Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500.
11 March 1946.

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

Mail communication between Japan and Korea through civilian channels is available to the persons referred to in the basic communication and nothing contained therein indicates any need for action by military authorities in the instant case.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

(Stamped) HAROLD FAIR,
Lt. Col., AGD,
Asst. Adjutant General

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

1. Basic communication from Military Government Unit states that a certain Japanese was repatriated from Korea and his wife, who was born in Korea but is believed to have become Japanese by marriage, and child remained in Korea at insistence of her parents who believed living conditions unsatisfactory in Japan, that he has made satisfactory living arrangements and desires repatriation of wife and child and that Mil Govt unit refused him permission to return to Korea to repatriate family but agreed to assist him through military channels because of difficulties and restrictions of civilian communications. The information is forwarded for possible reference to Mil Govt in Korea.

2. 1st and 2nd indorsements from IX Corps and 8th Army recommend forwarding request to CG 24 Corps.

3. Civil Censorship Detachemnt advises that civilian mail channels are available and adequate in this situation.

4. Under these circumstances action through military channels is unnecessary.

5. G-3 (Lt Col Strauss) concurs informally.

H. E. STEVENS
Comdr, USNR

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AG 410.4 (13 Feb 46)CS 1st Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS,
APO 500, 26 February 1946.

TO: COMMANDING GENERAL, EIGHTH ARMY, APO 343 (Attention Provost Marshal, Major Cuthbert, CID.)

For investigation and report.

By command of General MacARTHUR:

HAROLD FAIR
Lt. Col. AGD
Asst. Adjutant General

Mailed 1010 Feb 27 '46 AG-GHQ

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BASIC: Ltr, Hq 107th Hq & Hq Det Mil Govt Gp, dated 1st Feb 1946,
Subject: "Return of Interned Boat."

AG 560 (14 Feb 46) GS 13th Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500
24 July 1946.

TO: Commanding General, United States Eighth Army, APO 343

1. For your information and necessary action.

2. Upon completion of salvage operations you will be notified through General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

3. You are authorized direct communication with Commanding General, USAFIK to obtain proper clearance for Japanese crew to pick up vessel in Korea.

By Command of General MacARTHUR:

(Stamped) A. J. Rehe
Major, AGD
Asst. Adj Gen

4 Incls:
N/c
MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

Ship "Myojin Maru" has been held in Korea since April pending decision upon petition of Japanese owner for return of the vessel. 7th Ind. directs CG, USAFIK, make arrangements for return of vessel.

Arrangements for return require salvage of the ship, which is now sunk in Pusan Harbor. Salvage operations will be completed approximately 10 August, at which time GHQ will be notified.

This indorsement passes correspondence to Eighth Army for action in preparation for picking up the vessel, and authorizes direct communication with CG, USAFIK for clearance of Japanese crew to pick up ship in Korea.

G-1 concurs (Lt Col Cullen, Lt Farrelly)

CARL G. BURNESS
Capt Inf.

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BASIC: Ltr, 2nd Mar. Div., dated 23 Jan 46, Subject: "Dairi Maru, Stolen Japanese Sailing Vessel"

AG 560 (23 Jan 46)GS 3d Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500,
19 March 1946
TO: Commanding General, United States Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. Radio TFYMG 1162, dated 12 March 1946, from CG XXIV Corps to SCAP which was passed to CG Second Marine Division stated: "Reurad 051552/1. No knowledge thus far on sailing vessels Dairi Maru and Saichi Yoshida Maru. Port superintendents at Korean ports of entry are still on the lookout."

2. No additional action is deemed necessary.

By command of General MacARTHUR:

(Stamped) HAROLD FAIR,
St. Col., AGD,
Asst. Adjutant General

3 Incls - n/c

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

1. Basic communication and inclosures set forth alleged theft by Shoshu Kaneko of Japanese fishing vessel Diari Maru from Saichi Yoshida at Nagoya and escape to Korea, that radio 051552/I was sent CG XXIV Corps by CG Second Marine Division reporting theft and requesting apprehension of thieves and impounding and return of vessel, with no reply received by 23 Jan, and requested direction as to any additional action deemed adviseable. First and second endorsements, by I Corps and Eighth Army, merely forwarded the basic communication and inclosures.

2. In view of radio TFYMG 1162 from CG XXIV Corps no further action is deemed necessary.

3. G-4 (Commander Ryan) concurs informally.

H. E. Stevens
Comdr. USNR
Govt. Sect.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
AG____ (__Jan 46)GS January 1946

SUBJECT: Military Government Operations.

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. The Government Section of this headquarters has been designated as the agency to expedite and coordinate matters pertaining to your Military Government staffs and operating units, and to assure that necessary policy direction and assistance is given to you by this headquarters.

2. It is desired that your military government section maintain a strong liaison group with GHQ, attached to the Government Section.

3. Direct communication on technical functional matters is authorized between the Government Section and your headquarters. It is suggested that such communication be by the most expeditious means available and be as informal as practicable.

4. With a view toward assuring that Annex 8 (29 November 1945) to Operations Instructions 4/48, this headquarters, is supplemented with appropriate detailed policy directives and operating instructions, to assist in the coordination of Military Government operations on corps and local levels, to discuss means for the improvement and organization of Military Government companies and groups, to eliminate unnecessary command channels, to establish additional direct technical channels of communication, and to correct the time lag in the movement of directives to lower echelons, as well as pertinent related matters, responsible representatives of your headquarters will meet with the Chiefs of special staff sections of this headquarters on __ January 1946.

By command of General MacARTHUR:

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