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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500

SCAP

CIRCULAR)
:
NO....27)

20 October 1949

REAL ESTATE POLICY FOR JAPAN

1. a. Rescission. Circular 17, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 2 June 1948.

b. References.

(1) Army Regulations 100-60, 4 May 1943.

(2) Army Regulations 100-61, 10 October 1947.

(3) Army Regulations 100-62, 10 December 1948.

(4) Army Regulations 100-64, 22 May 1944.

(5) Army Regulations 210-20, Air Force Regulation 85-10, 31 March 1948.

(6) Army Regulations 405-70, 27 September 1949.

(7) Army Regulations 405-90, 17 January 1949.

(8) Special Regulations 405-45-5, Air Force Regulation 93-4. 13 June 1949.

(9) Technical Manuals of the 5-600 Series.

(10) General Orders 2, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 4 March 1947.

(11) General Orders 7, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 14 May 1949.

(12) Circular 8, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 18 March 1948.

(13) Circular 2, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 14 January 1949

(14) Circular 9, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 14 May 1949.

(15) Circular 30, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 8 June 1949.

(16) Memorandum for the Japanese Government from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 091.3 (30 Sep 45)ESS, SCAPIN 74, 30 September 1945, subject: Closing of Colonial and Foreign Banks and Special Wartime Institutions.

2. Purpose. This circular publishes policies and responsibilities relative to the acquisition, allocation, utilization, and release of real estate in Japan and establishes adequate controls over future acquisition, utilization, and release.

3. Definitions. a. The term "real estate" as used in this circular includes land; buildings; piers, wharves, and docks; office and storage space; rights-of-way or easements, whether temporary or permanent; and any interests which may be acquired or held therein for the use or benefit of the occupation forces or agencies accredited by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. It does not include installed property, which is defined as nonexpendable items of equipment, apparatus, appliances, or fixtures which have been fixed in place in or attached to real property, but which may be severed or removed from buildings without destroying the usefulness of the structures, nor does it include nonexpendable supplies or chattels which are not consumed in use and ordinarily retain their identity during use.

b. The term "enemy seized" applies to all real property which was used prior to 2 September 1945 in direct support of Japanese military operations.

4. Policy. The current policy with respect to real estate in Japan is to reduce drastically the impact of occupation costs on the Japanese economy. In view of the increasing need of foreign and indigenous interests for facilities with which to expand the scope of their present activities, so as to further the Japanese economic recovery, it is incumbent that commanders reduce requirements for real estate, both military and civilian, to a minimum consistent with military necessity. In general, real estate now utilized is considered adequate to meet present requirements, provided missions presently assigned the command are not modified.

5. Planning Boards. To carry out the provisions of this circular, planning boards as described in Army Regulations 210-20, Air Force Regulation 85-10, will be established and/or function at each post, camp, station, and airfield or similar installation in Japan.

6. Procurement Demands. All real property in use and/or under the control of occupation forces, except that

for which private rental agreements have been authorized, will be covered by procurement demand. Such property will fall into one of the following categories:

a. Privately or municipally owned - enemy seized

b. Privately or municipally owned - not enemy seized

c. Japanese Government owned - enemy seized (rent free)

d. Japanese Government owned - not enemy seized (rent free)

Categories a and b only require expenditures by the Japanese Government, and rental payments are properly chargeable to Works portion of Japanese Termination of War budget. Categories b and d are proper charges against cost of occupation, regardless of whether expenditures of Termination of War budget funds are required. In instances where procurement demands or appendices thereto are issued which require a payment on the part of the Japanese Government, such instruments will state the yen limitation and will cite the applicable accounting classification as outlined in the Procurement Account Code. Where procurement demands or appendices thereto are issued which do not require payment on the part of the Japanese Government, the project and object classification will be omitted from the accounting classification and the notation "Japanese Government owned - rent free" will be inserted in lieu of the yen limitation. Sufficient information to describe fully the property will be included, together with an overlay and reference to the Real Property Record (Form 1266, Reports Control Symbol ENG-15) in which the property is described (see paragraph 10).

7. Budgetary Control. The acquisition and/or continued occupancy of real estate for which the Japanese Government is obligated to pay rent (categories a and b in paragraph 6) will be subject to the availability of funds in the Works portion of Termination of War budget. Rigid supervision by major commanders will be exercised over the acquisition, utilization, and release of all property whether or not actual expenditures are made by the Japanese Government.

8. Construction Projects. Real estate requirements in connection with a construction project must be submitted for approval with the project.

9. Acquisition by Private Individuals and Foreign Governments. a. Members of the occupation forces, including civilian employees, may be granted permission to enter into private rental agreements with property owners for the use of resort housing and living quarters. The authority to approve such agreements without submission to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers is delegated to

the Commanding Generals, Eighth Army, Far East Air Forces, and Headquarters and Service Group, General Headquarters, Far East Command, and the Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, and may be sub-delegated to division or comparable unit commanders. Permission to enter into such rental agreements is not authorized for enlisted personnel below the first three grades.

b. Purchase, exchange, rental, or lease of properties by persons in Japan who are under command of, affiliated with, or accredited to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, other than private rental agreements referred to in paragraph 9a will not be authorized without prior approval of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

c. Lease, rental, or acquisition of properties required by commercial entrants will be in conformity with provisions of Circular 2, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 1949.

d. Acquisition of real estate in Japan by foreign governments will be governed by the provisions of Circular 9, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 1949.

10. Acquisition For Use of Occupation Forces. a. Acquisition of real estate, in addition to that now held, will be effected only on prior approval of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Real estate required by occupation forces will be obtained from the Commanding General, Eighth Army, as hereinafter prescribed, and as supplemented by directives issued from Headquarters, Eighth Army.

b. Limitations.

(1) Acquisition, by procurement demand, of properties owned by nonenemy nationals or stateless persons prior to 2 September 1945, is prohibited.

(2) The following types of grounds, installations, and facilities will not be acquired by procurement demand unless such acquisition is agreeable to the owner:

(a) Educational and cultural institutions.

(b) Buildings and grounds of shrines, religious institutions, and temples.

(c) Hospital facilities.

(d) Properties of the Imperial Household of Japan.

(e) Bank premises.

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(f) Real estate when the area required is suitable for agricultural purposes.

(g) Court facilities including buildings and grounds, furniture and fixtures, and law libraries which are used or occupied by the courts and court officials in the administration of justice, deposit offices, registry offices, and jails or other detention facilities.

(h) Postal facilities.

(i) Harbor and dock facilities.

(j) Real property of colonial and foreign banks and special wartime institutions being liquidated pursuant to memorandum to the Japanese Government from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 091.3 (30 Sep 45)ESS, 30 September 1945, SCAPIN 74, subject: Closing of Colonial and Foreign Banks and Special Wartime Institutions, and related directives.

(k) Rail facilities.

(l) Telephone and telegraph offices and radio stations.

(3) There will be no movement of troops from one location to another unless barracks or shelter are available at the new location without the additional procurement of real estate.

c. Request for procurement of real estate will include the following data together with proposed procurement demand (GPA Form 1):

(1) Name of area or facility, with brief description including size of land area and structures, type construction and condition.

(2) Location (Japanese address).

(3) If occupied, name of tenant and present use.

(4) If an addition to existing installation, the Real Property Records Installation Code Number.

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(5) Purpose for which required and justification, including factual data indicating that acquisition is part of a program.

(6) Releases which can be effected thereby.

(7) Statement that acquisition will or will not exceed budget, together with the procurement account code number to be obligated.

(8) The period for which use is desired.

(9) A certified statement from the Special Procurement Board containing the following data:

(a) Name, nationality, and address of owner.

(b) Annual yen rental value.

(c) The purchase price, and citation of applicable laws and directives, if acquisition must be by Japanese Government purchase.

(10) Overlay of desired property, referenced to local tax or property maps, indicating property lines, existing structures and improvements, graves, crops, or other outstanding features.

The above data may be obtained with the assistance of representatives of the Eighth Army Procurement Section.

d. A careful survey and inspection of the condition of the real estate will be made at time the occupation forces take possession.. This survey and inspection will be made by the receiving officer or his authorized representative jointly with a representative of the Japanese Government and will be signed by both parties. The condition of the real estate as shown on the report made at time of initial occupancy will be compared with the condition as shown by the terminal report made upon vacation of premises. The condition survey will include a detailed inventory and description of any and all installed property remaining on the premises at the time the occupation forces take possession.

11. Allocation. a. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, is responsible for the allocation of all real estate in Japan, except as provided in paragraph 11b.

b. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers allocates all real estate in the Tokyo area, in accordance with current policies, as well as all real estate in Japan

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which is to be utilized for missions and governmental agencies of Allied governments. The Tokyo area is defined as the area north of the Tamagawa (Tama River) within the broken line on the special map, Tokyo-Yokohama Area, scale 1:153,300, February 1947 (Inclosure 1 to General Orders 2, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 1947).

12. Utilization. a. Each major commander is charged with the proper utilization of real estate acquired. It is the duty of the Planning Boards of each command to develop a systematic plan for the utilization of the installation and prepare and transmit recommendations and reports on this subject. Positive action will be taken by the major commanders concerned to consolidate activities to such an extent that real estate not absolutely essential to the occupation will be released. Within the Tokyo area, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will exercise responsibility through the Headquarters Commandant, General Headquarters, Far East Command, for utilization of all acquired real estate including but not limited to dependent housing, billets, and recreational and medical facilities, with the following provisions:

(1) The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will:

(a) Make actual assignment of office space for General Headquarters staff sections, Far East Air Forces, and United States Naval Forces, Far East.

(b) Make decisions regarding the release of office buildings to the Japanese Government.

(2) The Commanding General, Eighth Army, will be responsible for the utilization of real estate located in the Tokyo area and occupied by units under his administration.

b. The Commanding Generals, Eighth Army, Far East Air Forces, and Headquarters and Service Group, General Headquarters, Far East Command, and the Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, are charged with responsibility for conducting a real estate operation and utilization inspection at each installation under their respective jurisdictions. This responsibility will not be delegated to lower echelons. Installations will be inspected at least once every twelve months. Commanding officers will be notified at least one week in advance of the inspection and will designate a representative, preferably a member of the Planning Board, to accompany the inspector. A report, similar in form to Inclosure 1, will be transmitted with appropriate recommendations to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. This report is exempt from reports

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control procedures under the provisions of paragraph 4f, Army Regulations 305-15.

c. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, will be responsible for periodic verification of rental payments by the Japanese Government, as reported by the Special Procurement Board, with respect to actual payments to lessors and to assure that the properties reported are used or occupied by the occupation forces.

13. Release. a. The Commanding Generals, Eighth Army, and Far East Air Forces, and the Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, are delegated authority, within their respective areas of responsibility, to determine when real estate is surplus to the needs of the occupation forces and to dispose of it by release through the channels by which it was acquired. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will determine when real estate is surplus to the needs of the occupation forces in the Tokyo area.

b. It is the policy of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers that properties and facilities, owned by nonenemy nationals prior to 2 September 1945, being utilized by the occupation forces shall be vacated and returned to their owners as rapidly as conditions permit. The release and restoration of nonenemy owned properties to owners will be accomplished in accordance with existing directives.

c. Real estate formerly belonging to the Japanese armed forces deemed to be in excess of the needs of the occupation forces will be released in accordance with existing occupation directives. Such improvements as have been made may be removed before return to the Japanese Government when such action is deemed economically feasible or of military necessity. The estimated value of any improvements remaining when such real estate is released from control of the occupation forces will be made of record and receipt obtained from the agency to which the property is returned. Removal of improvements which are economically justified will be restricted to equipment or other supplies that have been procured in the United States or Allied country for use by the occupation forces, except that removal of equipment or other supplies of Japanese origin may be accomplished when such removal will make the procurement of like equipment or supplies from Japanese sources unnecessary. Strictly military improvements, such as gun emplacements and specially designed ammunition dumps, will be disposed of in accordance with current regulations.

d. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, is delegated authority to approve requests received from major commands to raze structures in the following cases only:

(1) When necessary to permit authorized construction to proceed.

(2) When necessary to eliminate a sanitary nuisance.

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(3) When necessary to provide proper security or fire breaks.

In any case not covered by paragraph 13d(1), (2), and (3), a request to raze a structure or structures will be submitted for prior approval by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

e. Upon release of real estate a condition survey as outlined in paragraph 10d will be accomplished for purposes of comparison with initial survey. Condition surveys at time of release will include statements as to the value and extent of capital improvements, United States installed property remaining on the premises, maintenance and other work performed during United States occupancy as determined from all available records and final inspection.

14. Reports. a. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, will be responsible for the preparation of the Real Property Record (Reports Control Symbol ENG-15) in accordance with Special Regulations 405-45-5, and implemented by directives of the Commanding General, Eighth Army, for all installations other than Air Force installations. Reports on Army installations will be submitted by the Commanding General, Eighth Army, direct to the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C. The Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, will be responsible for the preparation of the Real Property Record for all Air Force installations, in accordance with Air Force Regulation 93-4, and implemented by directives of the Commanding General, Far East Air Forces. Reports on all Air Force installations will be submitted by the Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, direct to the Director of Installations, Headquarters, United States Air Force, Washington 25, D. C., with information copy to the Commanding General, Eighth Army. Direct correspondence regarding the contents of these reports is authorized. Policy matters will be referred to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Reports of inspections, as described in paragraph 12b, will be submitted to the Commander-in-Chief, Far East, APO 500, Attention: Engineer.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 (d) , NARS DATE

(Cir 27)

c. Reports of yen rental values for property occupied by each major command will be submitted on request.
AG 602 (20 Oct 49)CE

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

EDWARD M. ALMOND,
Major General, General Staff Corps,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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

1 Incl
Real Estate Inspection Check List

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NLT, DATE _____

(Cir 27)

HEADQUARTERS
FEAF/EIGHTH ARMY
ENGINEER SECTION

Real Estate Inspection
Check List
(Reproduction Authorized)

_____
(Date of Inspection)

Section I

1. Real Estate Office, Camp _____

2. Name of Installation _____

3. Installation 1266 Code Numbers _____

4. Officer preparing 1266 Reports _____
   Assistants _____

Section II
Real Property Reports (ENG Form 1266)

5. General Condition of Files _____

6. Maps:

   a. Clear and intelligible _____

   b. Cover all Line Nos. _____

   c. Changes indicated _____

7. Spot Check: (Note: if correct, place check, otherwise place correct information 2/3 of checks, property on file checked against property in the field; 1/3 of checks property in the field checked against property on file.

Inclosure 1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 (d) , NARA, DATE 12/31/76

(Cir 27)

Line No. Selected	Location on Map	Dimensions	Type Construction	Condition	Value	Remarks

8. Part "C" Log (up-to-date report of changes) _____

9. Specific Investigations (To be listed by FEAF/EIGHTH ARMY Real Estate Division prior to Inspection)

Section III
Requests for Acquisition or Disposal

10. No. of requests processed since last 1266 report
    a. For acquisition _____ b. For Disposal _____

11. Are adequate files kept

12. Remarks

Section IV
Ownership

(Field data check against Special Procurement Board records)

13. Privately owned property
    a. P.D.'s cover all occupancy _____

    b. Total annual rent ¥ _____

    (1) Average sq ft structures _____

    (2) Average sq ft land _____

14. Commandeered
    a. Former Japanese Name _____

    b. Former Japanese Use _____

Inclosure 1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NOT [illegible]

Section V
General

15. Utilization (percentage of property occupied, comparison of property occupied with authorized allowances - reference Incl 2, Circular 30, GHQ, FEC, 8 Jun 1949, subject, Construction Policy for Japan, also possible future use of vacant land or structures.)

    a. Land

    b. Structures

    c. General

    d. Recommendations

16. Maintenance (condition of buildings, grounds, utilities, etc)

17. Comments by local Civil Affairs representative.

18. Recommendations or suggestions by Camp Real Estate Officer.

19. Remarks by Inspecting Officer (Inspectors will obtain all available information regarding preparation of Form 1266; areas not reported; maintenance of files; adequacy of personnel; utilization; reasons, if any, for lack of complete utilization, and discuss with Commanding Officer upon completion).

_____
(Inspecting Officer)

_____
(Organization)

Inclosure 1

8897—FEC Printing Plant—10/49—800

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 (d) (2)

Econ file

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500

SCAP

CIRCULAR)
:
NO....18)

17 August 1949

MILITARY OCCUPATION COURTS

Circular 8, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 31 March 1949, is amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 4 is amended by the insertion of the following as the last sentence thereof:

"Military occupation courts appointed pursuant to the authority contained herein are international tribunals and are not courts of the nation of the appointing authority."

2. Paragraphs 7 and 8 are amended by the addition of the following:

"In the trial of a national of an occupying power, the court shall be composed of a member or members of the same nationality as the accused."

AG 015 (28 Sep 48)LS

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

EDWARD M. ALMOND,
Major General, General Staff Corps,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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

7962—FEC Printing Plant—9/49—1.1M

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SECTION 3 (E)

SCAP CIRCULARS
Concerning C&T Branch Ecm. Div.

No.	Subject.	Date
8	Control of entry and exit of Individuals.	30.Aug.46
	Aircraft and Surface vessels into and from Japan	
11.	International Air Traffic in Japan.	7.Nov.'46
1.	Actions of Personnel of the GF. (both military and civilian) which are inimical to the objectives of the occupation	7.Jan.'47
15.	Establishment of occupied Japan Export-import Revolving fund.	11.Dec'47
11.	Civilian food Supplies.	26.Apr.'48
8.	Military occupation courts.	31.Mar.'49

DECLASSIFIED EXT. RECD SECTION 3 NARA

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

CIRCULAR)
:
NO.....8)

31 March 1949

MILITARY OCCUPATION COURTS

IX. REVIEWS, APPEALS, CLEMENCY.

54. Disposal of Property. In each case referred to an occupation court in which, becaus of asserted connection with the alleged offense, property has been impounded by either occupation forces personnel or by Japanese authorities, or has been introduced in evidence, or has been confiscated by sentence of the court, the court will order disposal of the property as follows, in each case obtaining a receipt therefor:

a. Property which has been ordered confiscated by the court because of illegal use of possession in violation of Japanese law will be reported to the nearest military government team for didposition to appropriate Japanese government agencies.

b. Property, including currency, which is requested by a Deputy Contraband Property Administrator, or which has been confiscated by a District Contraband Tribunal, will be delivered to the appropriate Deputy Contraband Administrator for distribution under the provisions of Circular 23, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 7 July 1948.

c. All other property, including property discovered to have been stolen, lost, or misplaced, will be restored to the owner, if known, or to the person from whom such property was seized or impounded. Property of any government will be returned to the appropriate government agency.

COPY

Circ 8

OD 25

Price and Distribution Division
Enforcement Branch

27 May 1949

MEMO FOR RECORD

1. Mr. Furuya, Head of the Economic Section of the Tokyo MPB, came in today and reported on a meeting held yesterday with the economic chiefs of the other five large cities. We had asked him to get us the opinion of the others on their relations with Occupation authorities regarding the arrest of Third Nationals:

OSAKA. The Osaka police obtain their warrants from the Provost Marshal's office and return their warrants to the Provost Marshal's office. They have contact only with that office and submit their cases to that office. They felt that the Provost Marshal was too strict in requiring the exact names and days of people to be searched.

KYOTO. The police get their warrants from the MG teams and prepare their cases for MG. Previously the Kyoto Military Government had a special investigation section which was dissolved at the beginning of this month. The MG no longer investigate cases.

YOKOHAMA. Up to the end of last month, the MG had their own MP's and a special investigation section organized with the Japanese police. That was changed so that the MP's issued warrants. This proved too cumbersome and they are now back to the old method. MG is very active in investigating cases and they handle about 10 cases per day.

KOBE. They have the same system as Osaka. They find investigations rather difficult because the MP's are not particularly interested in these crimes.

NAGOYA. They operate the same as Yokohama but without special investigation sections. This works out well.

2. The Tokyo police stated that the former system they had had worked well. They were able to get search warrants good for 30 days (the Japanese courts usually issue them for no more than 10 days). One of their main problems is a method of selling confiscated materials and depositing the money in court.

Reuben Goodman

COPY

M G Surveillance

(1) Japanese Bookicho

(2) Team may be kept copy

(3) SCAP if letter is returned
saying not available

G-4 TO

23 March

Procedure — Division of
responsibility — M.G. + Transp.

8th Army Circular No. 14 in 1949 Sect. I

Circular 11

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

SCAP

CIRCULAR)
;
NO....11)

26 April 1948

CIVILIEN FOOD SUPPLIES

1. Rescission. Letter, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 430 (15 Dec 45)GD, dated 15 December 1945, subject: "Civilian Food Supplies."

2. Persons Subject to circular. All persons in Japan on official business who are on duty with, attached to, or associated with governments, or agencies thereof (other than the Japanese Government), which are accredited to, or affiliated with the Suppreme Commander for the Allied Powers, including the dependents of such persons, are subject to the provisions of this circular, hereinafter referred to as "Allied occupation force personnel."

3. The consumption of Japanese food commodities by Allied occupation force personnel is governed by the following:

a. Public civilian restaurants, cafes, clubs, cabarets, eating and drinking places of all types serving food from Japanese sources are declared "Off limits" to Allied occupation force personnel.

b. Japanese food commodities, except those specific items which have been approved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and are sold in authorized Allied outlets, will not be purchased for or served in Allied occupation messes, officers' clubs, noncommissioned officers' clubs, service clubs, or other analogous establishments. Allied supply sources only will be utilized to stock all such clubs or messes. The use of Japanese staffed and operated facilities is authorized for messes or recreation and social activities providing the food supplies are procured from Allied sources and consumed only by Allied occupation force personnel.

c. Allied occupation force personnel who are subsisted at Army, Navy, Air Force, or similar messes or who are authorized to purchase from Allied commissaries or analogous sources are prohibited from procuring or serving Japanese food commodities (other than those referred to in paragraph 3b) either individually or through an organization, by purchase or by barter.

(Cir 11)

4. This restriction does not apply to foreign nationals employed by the occupation forces who are authorized to obtain certain meals from Allied sources, nor does it apply to Allied occupation force personnel married to Japanese nationals, when such persons are not authorized to procure the necessary food commodities from Allied supply sources.

5. Nothing in this circular shall be construed as prohibiting consumption of Japanese food by Allied occupation force personnel when they are bona fide one-meal guests in Japanese homes.

AG 430 (12 Apr. 48)GA

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

PAUL J. MUELLER,
Major General, General Staff Corps,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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

File

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY

INCOMING MESSAGE
REPRODUCED BY: AG

DTG : 011153Z

DATE : 2 Nov 48

TOR : 011455Z

PREC : ROUTINE

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

MSG FROM: SCAP
TO : GOC BCOF
CG Eighth Army

DISTRIBUTON
ACTION: QM (2)
INFO : G-4
MG
DC/S

ZX 28361

Subject is Correction of SCAP radio ZX 28239 dated 30 October 1948. The 2nd sentence in part 2 of referenced radio is changed to read as follows: "The importation of apples to meet BCOF requirements is hereby approved"

AG IN NO: 18097

File

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY

INCOMING MESSAGE

REPRODUCED BY: AG

DTG : 301057Z

DATE: 31 Oct 48.

TOR : 301700Z

PREC : ROUTINE

PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES

MSG FROM: SCAP
TO : GOC BCOF
CG Eighth Army

DISTRIBUTION
ACTION: QM (2)
INFO : MG
G-4
DC/S

ZX 28239

This radio in 2 parts.

Part 1. To CG Eighth Army.
Reference BCOF QG 11240 dated 14 October 48. As an interim measure and as an exception to established policy, procurement of not to exceed 200,000 of apples for BCOF Troop feeding purposes is approved with the stipilation that undelivered quantities will be cancelled on 28 February 1949. Funds are available in the JF Young 48 budget To cover payments under the above authorization.

Part 2. To GOC BCOF.
The above is intended to provide apples for troop feeding purposes only and SCAP radio ZX 24732 dated 30 September 48 will apply for procurement of apples for resale purposes. The importation of apples to meet BCOF requirements until 28 February 1949 is hereby approved. After 28 February 1949 no food commodity may be obtained from Japanese sources by use of procurement demands.

AG IN NO: 17899

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

CIRCULAR)
:
NO....15)

11 December 1947

ESTABLISHMENT OF OCCUPIED JAPAN
EXPORT-IMPORT REVOLVING FUND

1. Rescission. Circular 9, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 15 August 1947.

2. There is hereby created an Occupied Japan Export-Import Revolving Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund"). The Fund is established as a means of financing, primarily on a self-liquidating basis, Japanese imports and exports of commodities and services which are required for the achievement of the objectives and policies of the Occupation and for the mutual benefit of the United Nations and Japan.

3. a. The Fund shall be managed and operated by a Controller designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. The Controller shall have such deputy or deputies as may be similarly designated.

b. The Controller shall be responsible and accountable to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for the safe custody, management, operation and control of the Fund. He shall have authority to make all collections of monies due the Fund, to make disbursements from the Fund, to make any commitments, allotments, allocations or incur obligations involving the Fund, to borrow money on the credit of the Fund and to perform all other acts which he shall determine to be appropriate or convenient to accomplish the purposes for which the Fund is created.

4. The Fund shall consist of the following:

a. Gold and its equivalent in the approximate value of one hundred thirty-seven million dollars ($137,000,000) made available to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for the purposes stated herein.

b. The export proceeds of all products, including textiles, manufactured from materials the import of which was financed by the Fund, or by credits based thereon.

c. The export proceeds (in excess of the amount necessary to liquidate CCC1 and CCC2 accounts) derived from the sale of textiles manufactured from cotton imported under CCC1 and CCC2 contracts.

d. Any monies otherwise accruing from any operation of the Fund.

(Cir 15)

e. That proportion of the total export proceeds as the respective value of the material purchased through the use of the Fund bears to the total value of all materials used, when any material, the import of which into Japan is financed through the use of the Fund, is mixed with any other material not acquired through the use of the Fund.

f. Other assets as may be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

g. Any monies borrowed on the credit of the foregoing assets

5. The Fund shall be used for the payment of the following only:

a. Fidelity and surety bond premiums of the Controller, any Deputy Controller and such other employees as may be deemed necessary.

b. Materials imported for the purpose of directly deriving goods for export therefrom which will, in the judgment of the Controller, have an anticipated value in excess of the cost of such materials realizable within one year after the date of arrival in Japan of such materials.

c. Raw materials, processing materials or operating supplies needed for the production of such exports.

d. Services and general imports of machinery or machine parts, supplies, or other materials deemed necessary by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for the general Japanese economy; provided that any funds advanced for these purposes shall not exceed fifteen per cent (15%) of the value of the assets of the Fund specified in paragraphs 4a, 4c, and 4f, above.

e. Monies borrowed and interest and other charges in connection therewith.

f. Fees, service or other charges arising out of any transaction specified in paragraphs 5b, 5c, and 5d, above.

6. The Fund shall be subject to the following special restrictions:

a. No obligation arising out of the Fund shall be secured by a special lien on any of the assets thereof, but those to whom the Fund is so obligated shall have a first claim against the assets thereof prior to any other claim against such assets.

b. The Fund shall not be expended or obligated unless after such expenditure is made or obligation is incurred, a cash reserve consisting of gold and its equivalent, dollars, and freely convertible currency is equal to 30 per cent (30%) of the initial value of the assets specified in paragraphs 4a, 4c, and 4f, above, or of the outstanding liabilities, whichever is greater; provided, however, that the foregoing restriction shall not apply to expenditures made to discharge obligations previously incurred within such limitations.

c. In the event he deems it necessary to export and sell any of the assets referred to in subparagraph 4a, above, to obtain currencies to pay obligations of the Fund, the Controller shall, prior to making the sale, first offer to sell such assets to member nations of the Far Eastern Commission for currencies required to discharge such obligations of the Fund.

7. Subject to the terms and provisions of paragraphs 5 and 6, above, at such times as the net worth of the Fund exceeds forty per cent (40%) of the total liabilities as reflected by the last current statement of the status of the Fund then, and in that event, and in that event only, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers may, at his discretion, withdraw from the Fund any amount so long as such withdrawals do not reduce the net worth of the Fund to less than forty per cent (40%) of the total liabilities. For the purposes of this paragraph 7:

a. In addition to assets described in paragraph 4, above, assets shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following resulting from the operation of the Fund,

(1) Receivables arising from firm forward export sales,

(2) The value of raw materials at cost or market (whichever is lower),

(3) Goods in process at the value of the raw materials, and,

(4) Finished goods at their export market value or forward sales value.

b. Liabilities shall include, but shall not be limited to, the initial value of the assets specified in paragraphs 4a, 4c, and 4f, above, plus all accounts payable and commitments made.

(Cir 15)

8. The Controller shall render a monthly statement of the status of the Fund to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within thirty (30) days after the last business day of the month for which such statement is rendered. Copies of such statement will be made available to such parties as the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers may direct, or as may be entitled thereto pursuant to the terms of any contract approved by him.

9. In the event of a transfer of authority prior to a peace treaty or upon the proclamation of a peace treaty to which the United States Government and the Japanese Government are signatories, the Controller upon the occurrence of either of the stipulated contingencies shall liquidate, as soon as may be practicable, all proper claims (including commitments) arising out of operations of the Fund against the assets of the Fund. The balance of the Fund shall be retained for appropriate ultimate disposition in accordance with controlling directives.

AG 121 (11 Dec 47)ESS/FT

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

PAUL J. MUELLER,
Major General, General Staff Corps,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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

CIRCULAR NO. 15

1. Subj: Establishment of Occupied Japan Export-Import Revoking Fund
from/to - SCAP dtd 11 December 1947

Commodity	Unit	Present Price Producer	Present Price Consumer	Revised Price Producer	Revised Price Consumer
Radio listening fee	1 radio per month	¥ --	¥ 17.50	¥ --	¥ 35.00
Graphite crucible (#1)	(190 grams 1 ban)	5.80	6.10	10.35	10.85
Graphite electrode, artificial (305 mm)	MT	46000.00	46000.00	95000.00	95000.00
Graphite electrode, natural (230 mm)	"	32200.00	32200.00	61750.00	61750.00
Methanol, industrial (99% or over)	"	56022.00	58151.00	105100.00	109090.00
Formalin, industrial (35% or over)	"	56000.00	58000.00	105100.00	109090.00
Calcium carbide	"	8053.82	8577.98	21662.07	21851.00
Sulphuric acid 50° Bé	"	1298.00	1558.00	3606.00	4671.00
98%	"	2059.00	2473.00	5168.00	7394.00
Newspaper home dlivery charge	1 month	18.00	27.00	29.00	42.00

1/ Consumer prices shown are actually wholesaler prices; corresponding consumer prices are fixed by local Price Bureaus.

2/ Consumer prices are actual consumer prices

3/ Subsidy = ¥ 7426

4/ Subsidy = ¥ 8626

5/ Consumer prices are average for 42% sulphur content.

make folder for
"GHQ" Circular #1"
when we get folders
WOF

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CIRCULAR)
:
NO.....1)

APO 500
7 January 1947

ACTIONS OF PERSONNEL OF THE OCCUPATION FORCES
(BOTH MILITARY AND CIVILIAN) WHICH ARE INIMICAL
TO THE OBJECTIVES OF THE OCCUPATION

1. There are many limitations upon the activities of personnel of occupying forces in occupied countries which are necessary in order to further the objectives of such occupation. The general principle underlying such limitations is that individuals of occupation forces are bound to refrain from all business and professional activities and interests or other actions not directly connected with their occupational duties which would tend to interfere with or influence in any degree the full and proper discharge of their duties or would normally give rise to a reasonable suspicion that such activities would have that effect. Any substantial departure from this underlying principle constitutes conduct which is inimical to the objectives of the occupation, and is punishable under the powers vested with the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

2. It is impracticable to enumerate all the various activities and interests which are referred to in paragraph 1. The following examples may be regarded as typical prohibitions:

a. The acceptance by any member of the occupation forces of a contribution, gift, or emolument other than those of small value from nationals of occupied countries.

b. The approval or countenance of the acceptance of a substantial loan, gift, or emolument to the immediate family by any member of the occupation forces.

c. The use of or permission of the use of their titles in connection with commercial enterprises of nationals of occupied countries.

d. The acceptance of entertainment offered by nationals of occupied countries when such entertainment might be intended, or give the appearance of being intended, either as repayment of favors received from a member of the occupying forces in his official capacity, or as a means of placing such member under a business or professional obligation to the host.

AG 005 (7 Jan 47)GA

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

PAUL J. MUELLER,
Major General, General Staff Corps,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CIRCULAR)
:
NO.....1)

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7 January 1947

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AG 005 (7 Jan 47)GA

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

PAUL J. MUELLER,
Major General, General Staff Corps,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

John B. Cooley
JOHN B. COOLEY,
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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CIRCULAR)
:
NO....11)

APO 500
7 November 1946

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAFFIC IN JAPAN

1. Information contained herein is published in accordance with paragraph 11b of Circular 8, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 30 August 1946, and shall be brought to the attention of all countries, agencies and aircrews flying aircraft into Japan. All previous instructions on this subject are rescinded.

2. The purpose of this circular is to establish standard procedures to be followed by all aircraft cleared into or out of Japan, in accordance with Circular 8, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 30 August 1946.

3. Due to the unpredictable character of weather conditions normally encountered over Japan and the extremely rugged nature of the terrain along available approach routes between the Asiatic Mainland, the Southern Islands, and Japan, the continued safe conduct of flights is becoming a matter of increasing concern to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

4. With the foregoing objects in mind, the following procedures will apply to all international air traffic cleared into and out of the Tokyo Area, Japan, with the exception of regularly scheduled air traffic along organized air routes as approved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

a. Approach Routes and Check Points. To aid in the control of air traffic and to facilitate search for missing aircraft, all flights into Japan shall be conducted as follows:

(1) Any aircraft approaching Japanese territory from the north of Honshu over the Sea of Japan shall conduct their flight so as to pass directly over the town of Ryozu (38°04'N, 138°26'E) on Sado Island at an altitude of 10,000 feet, or at a higher or lower altitude if weather conditions so require. This point is designated "Check Point Sado." From check point Sado, all flights shall proceed to Haneda Airfield (35°34'N, 139°46'E) via one of the following airway routes (see inclosures 2 and 3):

(a) North Route. Check point Sado to check point Niigata (37°56'N, 139°02'E), thence to check point Koriyama (37°24'N, 140°23'E), thence southward generally along railroad to check point Koga (36°12'N, 139°42'E), thence south to Haneda Airfield.

(b) South Route. Check point Sado to check point Niigata (37°56'N, 139°02'E), thence to check point Nagaoka (37°26'N, 138°50'E), thence generally via railroad to check point Maebashi (36°24'N, 139° 04'E), thence to check point Koga (36°12'N, 139° 42'E), thence south to Haneda Airfield.

(2) Any aircraft approaching Japanese territory from the west, south, and east of Honshu shall conduct their flight so as to enter Japan by means of established airways as indicated in Inclosures 2 and 3, and shall proceed to Haneda Airfield (35°34'N, 139°46'E) as follows:

(a) West. Enter Japan by passing over check point Fukuoka (33°36'N, 130°24'E), thence to check point Osaka (34°40'N, 135°30'E), thence to check point O-Shima (34°44'N, 139°24'E), thence to Haneda Airfield.

(b) South. Enter Japan by passing over check point Kanoya (31°23'N, 130°52'E), thence to check point O-Shima (34°44'N, 139°24'E), thence to Haneda Airfield.

(c) East. Enter Japan by passing over check point O-Shima (34°44'N, 139°24'E), thence to Haneda Airfield.

(3) The above air routes normally encompass the airspace within twenty-five (25) miles over water and ten (10) miles over land, on either side of the rhumb lines connecting the check points listed.

(4) Inclosures 2 and 3 outline air routes to be used in entering Tokyo Area, Japan.

b. Entry Procedure.

(1) Escort aircraft under control of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers may meet inbound flights at any point along the outlined air routes over Japan. Detailed

escort instructions may be provided at the time the flight is cleared for entry.

(2) If escort aircraft do not meet inbound flights approaching from north of Honshu over the Sea of Japan, the aircraft cleared for entry will proceed from Niigata to Haneda Airfield along the northern route as indicated in paragraph 4a (1).

(3) If escort aircraft do meet inbound flights approaching from north of Honshu over the Sea of Japan, the aircraft cleared for entry will follow the decision of the escort commander as to choice of northern or southern routes from Niigata to Haneda Airfield as indicated in paragraph 4a (1).

(4) Entrance to Japan from the east, south and west is confined to one established air route over Japan with no alternate so that only the outlined route will be used.

(5) In event of interception by escort aircraft, all instructions given by the escort commander will be followed implicitly.

(6) Aircraft proceeding along above established air routes will avoid flying over airfields, remaining at least three miles from them, and will use caution in avoiding local air traffic which may be in the vicinity of the airfield.

c. Arrival Procedure.

(1) Upon arrival in the Tokyo Area, aircraft will circle Haneda Airfield within a five mile radius, flying not lower than 1,500 feet over the city areas and vicinity, and will request landing instructions from Haneda tower.

(2) Upon landing at Haneda, Airplane or Flight Commander shall present in person to the Base Operations Officer or his representative a copy of his load manifest, with complete list in English of passengers and crew members. List of passengers and crew members shall show full name of each person and military rank (if applicable). The Operations Officer at Haneda Airfield will then give the Airplane or Flight Commander the necessary instructions regarding parking of airplane and any other pertinent instructions required under the circumstances.

(Provisions of Circular 8, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 30 August 1946, will apply to all individuals on aircraft.)

d. Departure Procedure.

The foregoing entry and arrival procedures shall be followed in reverse by aircraft leaving the Tokyo Area. Notice of time of intended departure and outbound passenger lists shall be filed with the Operations Officer at Haneda Airfield at least 24 hours prior to projected takeoff. Detailed instructions as given at aircrew briefing will be followed.

e. Communications Procedure. The following communications procedures are announced for arriving and departing aircraft.

(1) An English speaking radio operator or other crew member will accompany each airplane or flight of aircraft into Japan in order to conduct English language communications as indicated below.

(2) The call word "New Comer" shall be used to identify all aircraft cleared into or out of Japan, in accordance with Circular 8, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 30 August 1946. When two or more aircraft are in a flight, each shall be identified as "New Comer One," "New Comer Two," etc., followed by its radio call sign.

(3) Any time that inbound or outbound flights proceeding along the designated air routes over Japan are met by escort aircraft, "New Comer" aircraft will be prepared to transmit and receive on 116.10 megacycles. The escort aircraft will use the identifying call word "Escort."

(4) Initial contact will be made with "Tokyo Control" upon arrival in Tokyo Control Area (100-mile radius around Tokyo). "Tokyo Control" will then grant permission to continue on course to Haneda Airfield, or will issue pertinent flight instructions. "Tokyo Control" will be contacted by "New Comer" Flight Commander using voice communication in English. "Tokyo Control" will transmit and receive on 5055 kilocycles during the day and 2975 kilocycles at night. In addition, "Tokyo Control" is prepared to transmit and receive using voice communication on 116.10 and 126.18 megacycles. "Tokyo Control" also transmits and receives on 6910 kilocycles, continuous wave (CW), during the day and night.

(5) When "New Comer" aircraft have been granted permission to proceed to Haneda Airfield by "Tokyo Control," "New Comer" Flight Commander shall call "Haneda Tower" using voice communication in English on 4495 kilocycles and request landing instructions. "Haneda Tower" will respond on 280 kilocycles. In the event of instrument flying conditions or other emergency, either "Tokyo Control" or "Haneda Tower" will give definite instructions to "New Comer" aircraft. In addition to 4495 kilocycles and 280 kilocycles, "Haneda Tower" is prepared to transmit and receive on 126.18 and 116.10 megacycles.

(6) Whenever there is a radio communication failure between "Haneda Tower" and "New Comer" aircraft, the portable traffic control light will be used to direct the movement of aircraft in the air, on landings, on takeoffs, and on the ground as outlined in inclosure 1.

(7) Inclosure 4 indicates radio navigational aids currently in use.

f. Emergency Procedure.

(1) "Haneda Tower" is prepared to transmit and receive in English on 140.58 megacycles (secondary frequency).

(2) Haneda Airfield is equipped with special instrument letdown equipment called "Ground Controlled Approach" (GCA). With this equipment specially trained operators on the ground transmit verbal instructions to aircraft which, if followed implicitly, will enable the pilot to effect a safe landing under practically any weather conditions. No special equipment is required in the airplane other than radio receiving equipment capable of reception on Control Tower frequencies mentioned above. Under instrument weather conditions, the tower operator will pass control of aircraft to the Ground Controlled Approach operator (voice call "Zippo"), who will verbally direct the pilot of the aircraft to perform the necessary maneuvers to effect a safe landing. In view of this service, incoming flights need not be diverted to other airfields under inclement weather conditions except in case of radio or mechanical failure.

(3) In event of a bona fide emergency, landings may be made at any airfield in Japan. (See paragraph 5.)

(4) When aircraft land at airfields other than Haneda, the nearest United States Army Commander will be contacted for instructions.

(5) Air-sea rescue facilities are available and standing by for immediate action. Contact "Tokyo Control" on voice or continuous wave frequencies, or "Haneda Tower" on voice frequencies, and briefly explain the situation. Use the international call "Mayday" to attract attention to the emergency.

g. Miscellaneous.

(1) Aircraft will not fly lower than 1,500 feet over the city area of Tokyo and vicinity. Radio towers approximately 1,100 feet high are located in two areas, north and east of the city.

(2) In order to prevent unnecessary accidents and to insure the safety of all personnel in flight and on the ground, no aircraft operating in Japan under the provisions of this circular will carry mounted weapons.

(3) Agencies designated to implement the provisions of Circular 8, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, will take every precaution within capabilities to insure flying safety, safe passage, and compliance with these procedures, including the providing of communications facilities, aids to air navigation, airfield weather service, aircrew briefing, and air escort when deemed necessary, for international air traffic entering Japan.

5. Careful compliance with the foregoing procedures is necessary in order to avoid possible embarrassment since Airfield Commanders have been instructed to detain all aircraft and occupants not properly cleared or which violate the terms of clearance. In such cases of detention, all personnel will be accorded every courtesy and facility until their status has been properly cleared with the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

AG 360.11 (7 Nov 46)GC

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

RAUL J. MUELLER,
Major General, General Staff Corps,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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

4 Incls
1. Standard Light Signals
2. Air Routes Into Tokyo Area
3. Tokyo Area
4. Radio Navigation Aids

STANDARD LIGHT SIGNALS

1. General. The portable traffic control light is a small, easily handled directive light, which emits an intense, narrow beam of light. The color of the light (white, green, or red) is controlled by the operator through a system of levers and triggers in the two handles. The normal range of the signal in ordinary weather is ten (10) miles at day time and fifteen (15) miles at night. Signals are readily discernible to the pilot of any aircraft visible to the operator. This light shall be used to control the movement of personnel and vehicles on the landing area and the landings and take offs of any aircraft not equipped with radio.

2. Signals from a portable traffic control light shall mean the following:

a. To Aircraft in Flight.

(1) A green light from a directed traffic control light shall be used to mean, "CLEARED TO LAND."

(2) A red light from a directed traffic control light shall be used to mean, "GIVE WAY TO OTHER AIRCRAFT AND CONTINUE CIRCLING."

(3) A series of red flashes from a directed traffic control light shall be used as a recall signal to indicate to the pilot that it is desired that he return and land. (Light signal to indicate clearance to land must also be given when aircraft is in proper position.)

(4) A series of alternating red and green flashes from a directed traffic control light shall be used as a general warning signal to advise a pilot to be on the alert for hazardous or unusual conditions.

b. To Aircraft on the Airfield.

(1) When a pilot is taxiing:

(a) A red light from a directed traffic control light shall be used to mean, "STOP."

(b) A series of red flashes from a directed traffic control light shall be used to mean that a pilot is to taxi back to the hangar line.

(c) A series of green flashes from a directed traffic control light shall be used to mean, "CLEARED TO CONTINUE TAXIING."

(2) When a pilot is in position for take off:

(a) A red light from a directed traffic control light shall be used to mean, "CLEAR THE RUNWAY IMMEDIATELY AND WAIT."

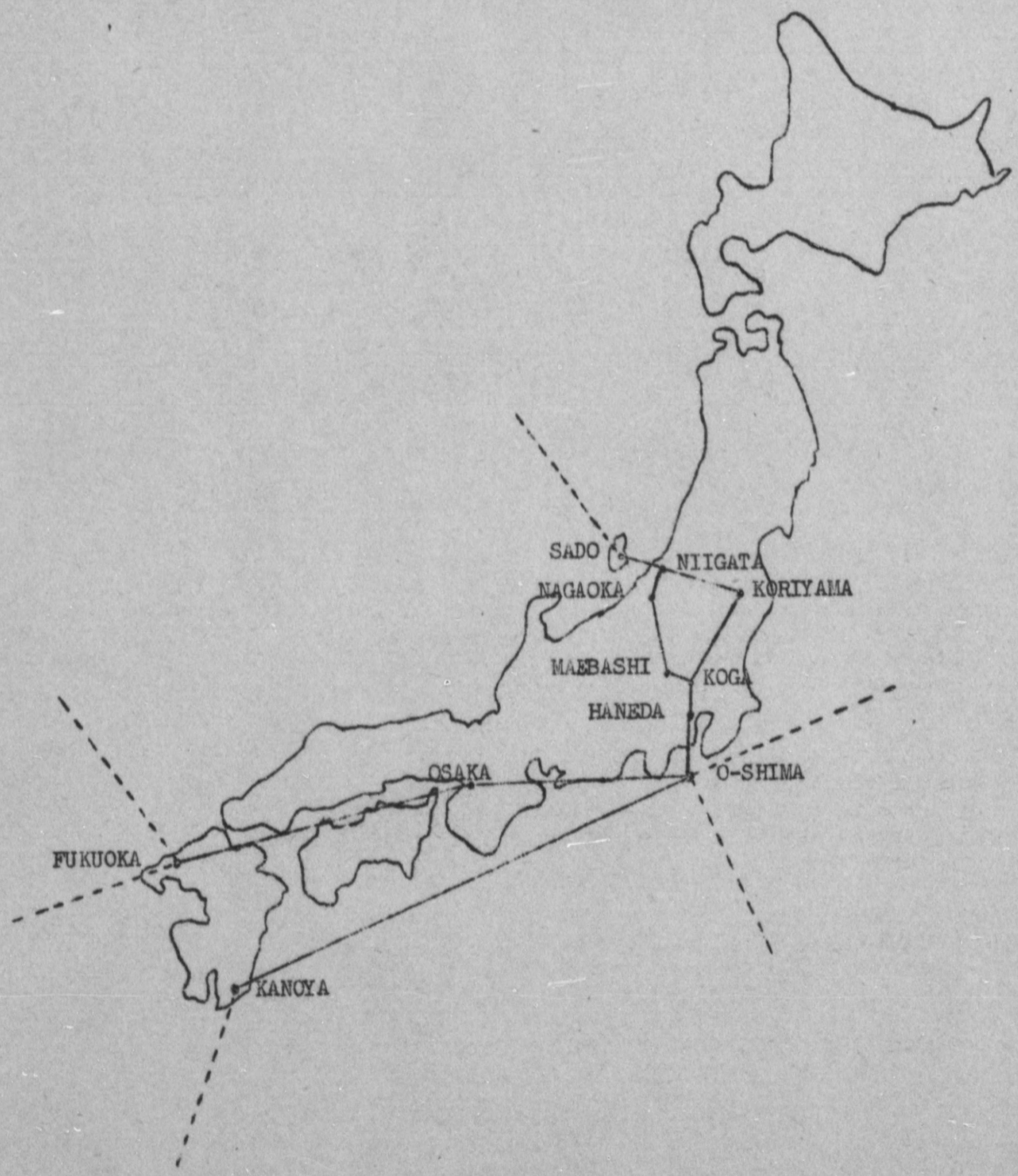
(b) A green light from a directed traffic control light shall be used to mean, "CLEARED FOR TAKE-OFF."

(3) General Warning Signal. A series of alternating red and green flashes from a directed traffic control light shall be used as a general warning signal to advise a pilot or driver of a vehicle or personnel on the landing area to be on the alert for hazardous or unusual conditions.

(4) Attention is directed to the fact that the warning signal is not a prohibitive signal and may be followed by either a red or green light as circumstances warrant.

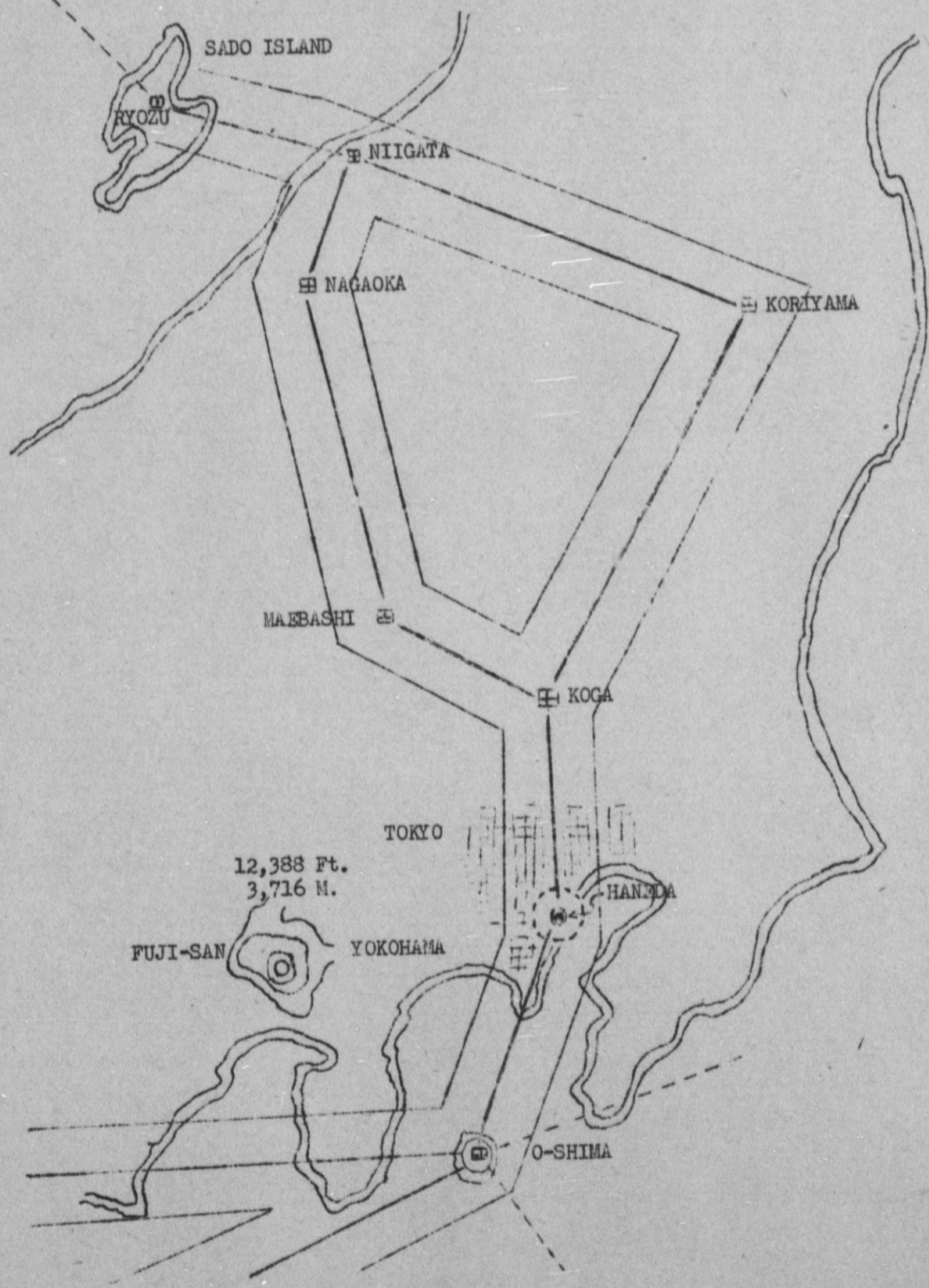
Incl 1

AIR ROUTES INTO TOKYO AREA



Incl 2

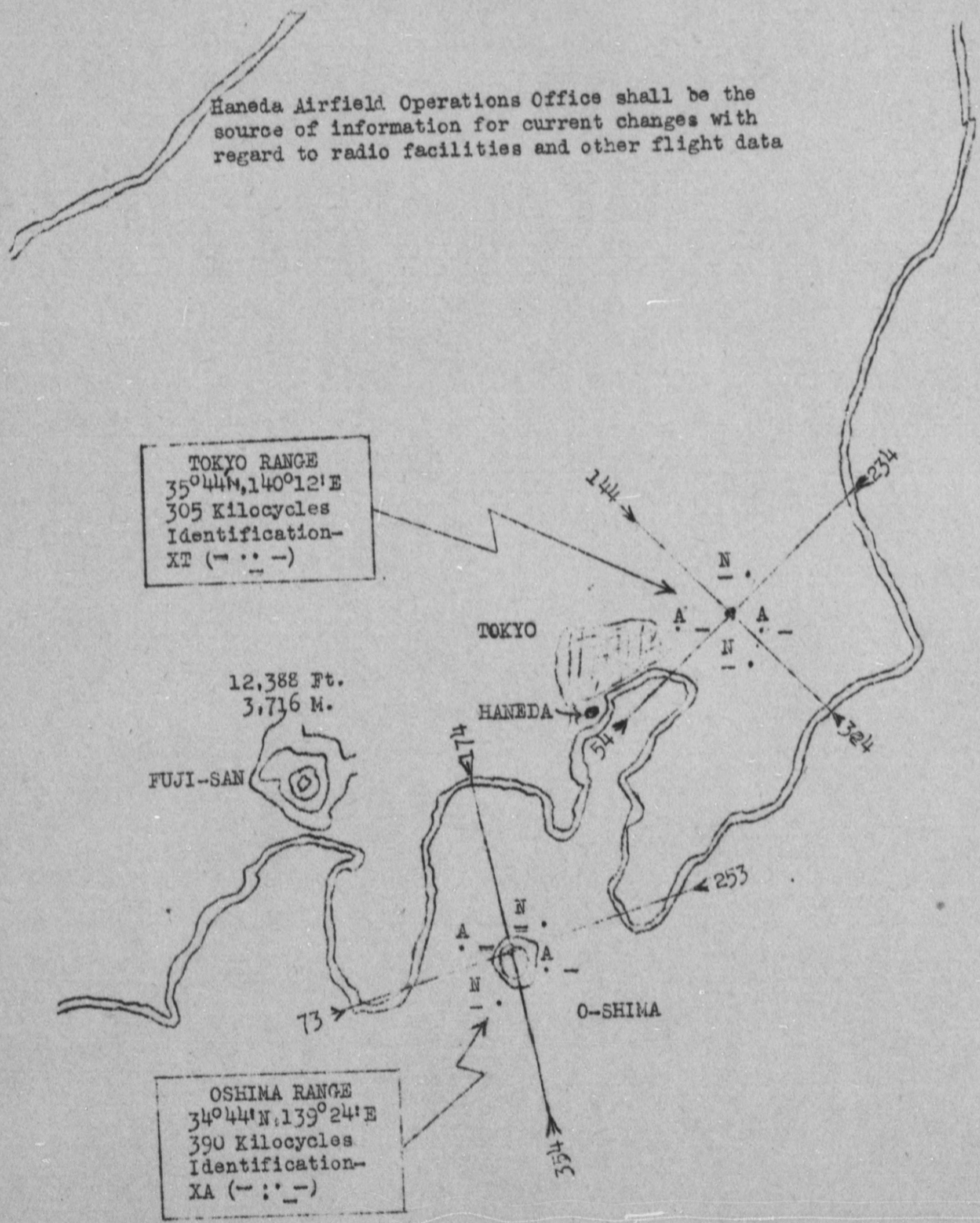
TOKYO AREA



Incl 3

RADIO NAVIGATIONAL AIDS

Haneda Airfield Operations Office shall be the source of information for current changes with regard to radio facilities and other flight data



Incl 4

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CIRCULAR)
:
NO.....8)

APO 500
30 August 1946

CONTROL OF ENTRY AND EXIT OF INDIVIDUALS,
AIRCRAFT AND SURFACE VESSELS INTO AND FROM JAPAN

	Section
GENERAL	I
INDIVIDUALS	II
AIRCRAFT	III
SURFACE VESSELS	IV
CUSTOMS AND PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS	V

I. GENERAL. 1. Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 8 June 1946, is rescinded.

2. Purpose: Procedures to be followed in the control of individuals, aircraft and surface vessels entering and leaving Japan, i. e., the four (4) main islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu and outlying islands under control of the Occupation Forces.

3. Implementing Agencies:

a. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, will control the entry into and exit from Japan of the categories of persons mentioned herein.

b. The Commander, Naval Activities Japan, will control the entry and exit and the movements of surface vessels while in Japanese waters.

c. The Commanding General, Pacific Air Command, United States Army, will control the entry and exit and the movements of aircraft into and out of Japan.

d. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will keep the implementing agencies informed as to the action taken on requests for entry into and departure from Japan of individuals, aircraft and surface vessels. This information will include the period of validity of the permit and area or areas in Japan to which individual can travel.

e. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, will establish passport, health and customs control at ports of Entry and Exit, both air and surface, utilizing such Japanese agencies as are appropriate. Such control will include:

(1) Medical examinations.

(2) Giving of necessary inoculations.

(3) Examination of baggage.

(4) Issuance of permit of entry.

(5) Maintenance of facilities for the detention of unauthorized arrivals, including food and shelter for aircraft crews not permitted to leave airports.

f. Implementing agencies shall have power of detention over individuals, aircraft and surface vessels in the event of failure to comply with this circular.

4. Ports of entry for aircraft and surface vessels will be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, at the time of approval for entry. Currently, the ports of entry for both aircraft and surface vessels are included in the Tokyo-Yokohama area.

5. The provisions of this circular do not apply to persons being repatriated to and from Japan under the supervision of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

II. INDIVIDUALS. 6. Authorization to Enter Japan:

a. Members of the Occupation Forces and individuals required for service therewith, and their dependents will be authorized to enter Japan in accordance with international agreements providing for the presence in Japan of such forces, subject to rules and regulations as may be established by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. "Members of the Occupation Forces" are defined herein as military personnel of the Eighth Army and Allied Forces under its operational control, military personnel of the Pacific Air Command, naval personnel under the command of the Commander, Naval Activities Japan, and the staffs of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific and of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

c. Individuals, and their dependents, other than members of the Occupation Forces or required for service therewith, desiring entry into Japan will first obtain authorization from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

7. Requests for Authorization to Enter:

a. Request for authorization to enter Japan will be made to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers by the representative in Japan of the country whose national desires to enter Japan. In the event that the country concerned does not have a representative in Japan, the request may be made through diplomatic channels to the United States Department of State, which in turn will refer the request to the Supreme

Commander for the Allied Powers for consideration. Requests will be submitted at least ten (10) days prior to the expected date of departure for Japan.

b. Request for authorization to enter will contain the following information:

(1) Full name.

(2) Place and date of birth.

(3) Citizenship. If naturalized, date and place of naturalization.

(4) Type of work in which engaged at present.

(5) Full explanation of purpose of visit to Japan and full description of nature of work to be performed. If any official status is involved, this will also be indicated; for example, member of a diplomatic, military or liaison mission; the Allied Council for Japan; the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, etc.

(6) Expected length of stay.

(7) The desired date of entry.

(8) Point of origin and final destination in Japan.

(9) Route and means of travel to Japan and number, date of issuance, issuing authority, period of validity of passport (if applicant is a civilian and not travelling in uniform).

8. Action on Requests for Entry:

a. Action on requests will be governed by the following regulations:

(1) Notification will be given by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers of action taken on the request through the same channels as in paragraph 7 a.

(2) Approved requests for entry will constitute a clearance by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for entry into Japan. Such clearance is valid for a period of sixty (60) days only and will designate a single point of entry at which clearance is valid; individuals not arriving in Japan within sixty (60) days must submit a new request.

9. Entry into Japan:

(Cir 8)

a. Upon arrival of individual at point of entry:

(1) He will have in his possession a passport or equivalent travel document, together with a statement in English from an authorized representative of the country of his nationality at point of origin, that he has been cleared by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for entry into Japan; this statement will include the same information as required in paragraph 7 b.

(2) His baggage will be subject to customs inspection and may include only those items which can be reasonably assumed to be for his own personal use. Declarations will include all property and all money, negotiable instruments, legal and commercial documents which he wishes to take into Japan.

(3) He will have in his possession on arrival, a certificate showing successful vaccination against smallpox within the preceding six (6) months, immunization against typhoid-paratyphoid fevers within the preceding twelve (12) months and against typhus within the preceding sixty (60) days. An individual embarking in Korea, China, Indo-China, and India for Japan will have been successfully vaccinated against smallpox within sixty (60) days prior to embarkation and immunized against cholera within the preceding four (4) months. If arriving without such required certificate he will be given the necessary immunizations and held in quarantine at the port of entry for sufficient time to determine that he is free of infectious disease.

b. Before passports or equivalent travel documents are stamped to indicate approval of entry:

(1) They will be checked against the names of persons approved for clearance by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and furnished to the implementing agency (Section I).

(2) Individuals who have not been cleared properly, or who do not hold a passport or other equivalent travel document, will be detained by the implementing agency and the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers so notified.

c. Passports or other equivalent travel documents will be stamped: "Approved for Entry into Japan by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers."

d. The Entry Permit:

(1) Individuals who meet all requirements for entry into Japan will be issued, at the port of entry, an entry permit. This permit will include a statement as to the period of validity of the permit and the area or areas in Japan to which the individual can travel.

(2) In the discretion of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, this permit may at any time be endorsed so as to limit, extend or cancel the period of validity of the permit and the area or areas to which the individual may travel.

(3) This permit will not authorize the bearer to call upon Occupation Forces for transportation, subsistence, accommodation, or any other facilities.

10. Exit from Japan:

a. Individuals and their dependents, other than members of the Occupation Forces or required for service therewith, desiring to leave Japan will make applications to do so at least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated date of departure.

b. Applications will be made to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

c. Applications to depart will be supported by a properly visaed passport or other evidence of clearance into country of destination.

d. At ports of exit, individuals will submit a declaration of all property and a list of all moneys, negotiable instruments, legal and commercial documents which they intend to take with them from Japan.

e. The Entry Permit (See paragraph 9d) will be taken up on departure.

f. Upon departure, baggage will be subject to customs inspections; personal property and, in addition, items whose total appraised value does not exceed five hundred dollars ($500) are authorized.

III. AIRCRAFT. 11. Control of entry, passage and exit of aircraft into and from Japan:

a. Aircraft, other than those assigned to or serving the Occupation Forces will not be permitted entry into, or passage over, Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Ports of Entry: (See paragraph 4) Details as to communications, escorts, etc., are variable with local conditions and will be announced from time to time.

c. Requests for authorization for aircraft passage or entry will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the same manner as that prescribed in paragraph 7a, and will contain the following information:

(1) Type.

(2) Markings.

(3) Duration and purpose of stopovers.

(4) Purpose of flight.

(5) Names and positions of crew members.

(6) Names of passengers, if any, and purpose of their trip.

(7) Description of cargo carried.

(8) Details of route and timing of flight.

d. The representative of the requesting country will be informed of the action taken on request. Approved requests will be valid for five (5) days from date for which flight is approved. Any change in estimated time of arrival will require twenty-four (24) hours' notice.

e. Crew and passengers of such aircraft will be required to remain in the airport with their aircraft until the aircraft departs, unless they are covered under the general provisions for entry of individuals (Section II).

f. Each aircraft will have as a member of the crew an English-speaking radio operator.

g. Appropriate clearance will be obtained from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers prior to departure of the aircraft from Japan; no aircraft will take off from any point in Japan unless its latest complete cargo manifest has been approved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

IV. SURFACE VESSELS. 12. Control of entry and exit of merchant vessels:

a. Surface vessels other than those assigned to or serving the Occupation Forces will not be permitted entry into Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

SCAP authority for all foreign registry ships

b. Requests for authorization for entry of surface vessels will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the same manner as that prescribed in paragraph 7a, and will contain the following information:

(Cir 8)

(1) Name and tonnage of vessel.

(2) Route and port of entry.

(3) Purpose of voyage.

(4) Approximate date of arrival at port.

(5) Cargo carried.

(6) Description of cargo to be unloaded in Japan.

c. The representative of the requesting country will be informed of action taken on the request. Approved requests will be valid for one (1) month from the date authorized for entry; thereafter, a new request will be submitted.

d. The port of entry, in each instance, will be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,(Paragraph 4).

e. Radio communication can be established with Naval Radio Tokyo (Call NDT) or Naval Radio Sasebo (Call NEG) on 500 Kcs, which will be used, except in emergencies, for calling only. After communication has been established, messages will be exchanged with Radio Tokyo on 482 Kcs, and with Radio Sasebo on 468 Kcs, respectively.

f. A departure report giving the expected time of arrival in Japan should be cabled to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers when the vessel departs from the last port of call before entering Japanese waters.

g. Upon the arrival of any vessel at the port of Japan, the Master will furnish the following documents to the port authorities:

(1) The register.

(2) The articles.

(3) Bill of health from last port of call.

(4) The list of names of the members of the crew and the passengers, if such desire to go ashore.

h. Crew and passengers will remain in the port until the vessel departs unless they are covered under the general provisions for entry of individuals. (Section II)

i. The vessel will be permitted to remain in port a reasonable length of time.

j. Prior to departure from a Japanese port, the Master of the vessel must obtain clearance, indicating the next port of call and route to be followed.

k. A complete description of all cargo to be loaded at any point in Japan will be presented to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for prior approval.

l. No vessel will depart unless its latest complete cargo manifest has been approved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

13. Control of entry and exit of combatant ships:

a. Combatant ships other than those assigned to or supporting the Occupation Forces will not be permitted entry into Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Requests for authorization for entry of combatant ships will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the same manner as that prescribed in paragraph 7a, and will contain the following information:

(1) Name and type of vessel, giving length, beam and draft.

(2) Number of officers and men in the crew.

(3) Ports to be visited with estimated date of arrival and departure from each port.

(4) Name and rank of Commanding Officer.

(5) Name and rank of Flag or General Officer, or very important persons on board as passengers.

(6) Purpose of visit.

(7) Brief statements of any special facilities required.

(8) Whether vessels have current information on minefields in Japan. Course to be followed in Japanese waters.

(9) Radio frequency by which communication can be established.

(10) Complete description of all cargo carried, which is to be unloaded in Japan.

c. While in Japanese waters, combatant ships will report to the Commander, Naval Activities Japan, for operational control for navigational purposes.

d. A complete list of passengers for Japan and their identification will be presented with the manifest to the port of disembarkation.

(Cir 8)

e. Crew and passengers for Japan will be cleared for entry in accordance with the provisions for entry of individuals in section II.

f. A complete description of all cargo to be loaded at any point in Japan will be presented to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for prior approval.

V. CUSTOMS AND PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS. 14. More detailed and technical instructions pertaining to customs and public health will be published later.

AG 680.2 (30 Aug 46)GB

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

PAUL J. MUELLER,
Major General, General Staff Corps,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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

D

Military Government Section
ECONOMICS DIVISION

14 Oct 46
Date

FROM: Chief, Economic Division,

TO : Lt Pennsworth.

Legal Division
(Col Renchard)
has been making
a study of this
with a view to
making recommendations
to Col Beasly as
to its implementation.
Economics Division
may or may not
get in on the picture.
Not necessary to
take any action at
this time. I will
speak to Col Renchard.

Watts

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CIRCULAR)
:
NO.....8)

APO 500
30 August 1946

CONTROL OF ENTRY AND EXIT OF INDIVIDUALS,
AIRCRAFT AND SURFACE VESSELS INTO AND FROM JAPAN

	Section
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INDIVIDUALS	II
AIRCRAFT	III
SURFACE VESSELS	IV
CUSTOMS AND PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS	V

1. GENERAL. 1. Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 8 June 1946, is rescinded.

2. Purpose: Procedures to be followed in the control of individuals, aircraft and surface vessels entering and leaving Japan, i. e., the four (4) main islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu and outlying islands under control of the Occupation Forces.

3. Implementing Agencies:

a. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, will control the entry into and exit from Japan of the categories of persons mentioned herein.

b. The Commander, Naval Activities Japan, will control the entry and exit and the movements of surface vessels while in Japanese waters.

c. The Commanding General, Pacific Air Command, United States Army, will control the entry and exit and the movements of aircraft into and out of Japan.

d. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will keep the implementing agencies informed as to the action taken on requests for entry into and departure from Japan of individuals, aircraft and surface vessels. This information will include the period of validity of the permit and area or areas in Japan to which individual can travel.

e. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, will establish passport, health and customs control at ports of Entry and Exit, both air and surface, utilizing such Japanese agencies as are appropriate. Such control will include:

(1) Medical examinations.

(2) Giving of necessary inoculations.

(3) Examination of baggage.

(4) Issuance of permit of entry.

(5) Maintenance of facilities for the detention of unauthorized arrivals, including food and shelter for aircraft crews not permitted to leave airports.

f. Implementing agencies shall have power of detention over individuals, aircraft and surface vessels in the event of failure to comply with this circular.

4. Ports of entry for aircraft and surface vessels will be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, at the time of approval for entry. Currently, the ports of entry for both aircraft and surface vessels are included in the Tokyo-Yokohama area.

5. The provisions of this circular do not apply to persons being repatriated to and from Japan under the supervision of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

II. INDIVIDUALS. 6. Suthorization to Enter Japan:

a. Members of the Occupation Forces and individuals required for service therewith, and their dependents will be authorized to enter Japan in accordance with international agreements providing for the presence in Japan of such forces, subject to rules and regulations as may be established by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. "Members of the Occupation Forces" are defined herein as military personnel of the Eighth Army and Allied Forces under its operational control, military personnel of the Pacific Air Command, naval personnel under the command of the Commander, Naval Activities Japan, and the staffs of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific and of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

c. Individuals, and their dependents, other than members of the Occupation Forces or required for service therewith, desiring entry into Japan will first obtain authorization from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

7. Requests for Authorization to Enter:

a. Request for authorization to enter Japan will be made to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers by the representative in Japan of the country whose national desires to enter Japan. In the event that the country concerned does not have a representative in Japan, the request may be made through diplomatic channels to the United States Department of State, which in turn will refer the request to the Supreme

Commander for the Allied Powers for consideration. Requests will be submitted at least ten (10) days prior to the expected date of departure for Japan.

b. Request for authorization to enter will contain the following information:

(1) Full name.

(2) Place and date of birth.

(3) Citizenship. If naturalized, date and place of naturalization.

(4) Type of work in which engaged at present.

(5) Full explanation of purpose of visit to Japan and full description of nature of work to be performed. If any official status is involved, this will also be indicated; for examble, Member of a diplomatic, military or liaison mission; the Allied Council for Japan; the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, etc.

(6) Expected length of stay.

(7) The desired date of entry.

(8) Point of origin and final destination in Japan.

(9) Route and means of travel to Japan and number, date of issuance, issuing authority, period of validity of passport (if applicant is a civilian and not travelling in uniform).

8. Action on Requests for Entry:

a. Action on requests will be governed by the following regulations:

(1) Notification will be given by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers of action taken on the request through the same channels as in paragraph 7 a.

(2) Approved requests for entry will constitute a clearance by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for entry into Japan. Such clearance is valid for a period of sixty (60) days only and will designate a single point of entry at which clearance is valid; days must submit a new request.

9. Entry into Japan:

(Cir 8)

a. Upon arrival of individual at point of entry:

(1) He will have in his possession a passport or equivalent travel document, together with a statement in English from an authorized representative of the country of his nationality at point of origin, that he has been cleared by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for entry into Japan; this statement will include the same information as required in paragraph 7 b.

(2) His baggage will be subject to customs inspection and may include only those items which can be reasonably assumed to be for his own personal use. Declarations will include all property and all money, negotiable instruments, legal and commercial documents which he wishes to take into Japan.

(3) He will have in his possession on arrival, a certificate showing successful vaccination against smallpox within the preceding six (6) months, immunization against typhoid-paratyphoid fevers within the preceding twelve (12) months and against typhus within the preceding sixty (60) days. An individual embarking in Korea, China, Indo-China, and India for Japan will have been successfully vaccinated against smallpox within sixty (60) days prior to embarkation and immunized against cholera within the preceding four (4) months. If arriving without such required certificate he will be given the necessary immunizations and held in quarantine at the port of entry for sufficient time to determine that he is free of infectious disease.

b. Before passports or equivalent travel documents are stamped to indicate approval of entry:

(1) They will be checked against the names of persons approved for clearance by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and furnished to the implementing agency (Section I).

(2) Individuals who have not been cleared properly, or who do not hold a passport or other equivalent travel document, will be detained by the implementing agency and the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers so notified.

c. Passports or other equivalent travel documents will be stamped: "Approved for Entry into Japan by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers."

d. The Entry Permit:

(1) Individuals who meet all requirements for entry into Japan will be issued, at the port of entry, an entry permit. This permit will include a statement as to the period of validity of the permit and the area or areas in Japan to which the individual can travel.

(2) In the discretion of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, this permit may at any time be endorsed so as to limit, extend or cancel the period of validity of the permit and the area or areas to which the individual may travel.

(3) This permit will not authorize the bearer to call upon Occupation Forces for transportation, subsistence, accommodation, or any other facilities.

10. Exit from Japan:

a. Individuals and their dependents, other than members of the Occupation Forces or required for service therewith, desiring to leave Japan will make applications to do so at least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated date of departure.

b. Applications will be made to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

c. Applications to depart will be supported by a properly visaed passport or other evidence of clearance into country of destination.

d. At ports of exit, individuals will submit a declaration of all property and a list of all moneys, negotiable instruments, legal and commercial documents which they intend to take with them from Japan.

e. The Entry Permit (See paragraph 9d) will be taken up on departure.

f. Upon departure, baggage will be subject to customs inspections; personal property and, in addition, items whose total appraised value does not exceed five hundred dollars ($500) are authorized.

III. AIRCRAFT. 11. Control of entry, passage and exit of aircraft into and from Japan:

a. Aircraft, other than those assigned to or serving the Occupation Forces will not be permitted entry into, or passage over, Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Ports of Entry: (See paragraph 4) Details as to communications, escorts, etc., are variable with local conditions and will be announced from time to time.

c. Requests for authorization for aircraft passage or entry will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the same manner as that prescribed in paragraph 7a, and will contain the following information:

(1) Type.

(2) Markings.

(3) Duration and purpose of stopovers.

(4) Purpose of flight.

(5) Names and positions of crew member.

(6) Names of passengers, if any, and purpose of their trip.

(7) Description of cargo carried.

(8) Details of route and timing of flight.

d. The representative of the requesting country will be informed of the action taken on request. Approved requests will be valid for five (5) days from date for which flight is approved. Any change in estimated time of arrival will require twenty-four (24) hours notice.

e. Crew and passengers of such aircraft will be required to remain in the airport with their aircraft until the aircraft departs, unless they are covered under the general provisions for entry of individuals (Section II).

f. Each aircraft will have as a member of the crew an English-speaking radio operator.

g. Appropriate clearance will be obtained from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers prior to departure of the aircraft from Japan; no aircraft will take off from any point in Japan unless its latest complete cargo namifest has been approved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

IV. SURFACE VESSELS. 12. Control of entry and exit of merchant vessels:

a. Surface vessels other than those assigned to or serving the Occupation Forces will not be permitted entry into Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Requests for authorization for entry of surface vessels will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the same manner as that prescribed in paragraph 7a, and will contain the following information:

(1) Name and tonnage of vessel.

(2) Route and port of entry.

(3) Purpose of voyage.

(4) Approximate date of arrival at port.

(5) Cargo carried.

(6) Description of cargo to be unloaded in Japan.

c. The representative of the requesting country will be informed of action taken on the request. Approved requests will be valid for one (1) month from the date authorized for entry; thereafter, a new request will be submitted.

d. The port of entry, in each instance, will be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, (Paragraph 4).

e. Radio communication can be established with Naval Radio Tokyo (Call NDT) or Naval Radio Sasebo (Call NEG) on 500 Kcs, which will be used, except in emergencies, for calling only. After communication has been established, messages will be exchanged with Radio Tokyo on 482 Kcs, and with Radio Sasebo on 468 Kcs, respectively.

f. A departure report giving the expected time of arrival in Japan should be cabled to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers when the vessel departs from the last port of call before entering Japanese waters.

g. Upon the arrival of any vessel at the port of Japan, the Master will furnish the following documents to the port authorities:

(1) The register.

(2) The articles.

(3) Bill of health from last port of call.

(4) The list of names of the members of the crew and the passengers, if such desire to go ashore.

h. Crew and passengers will remain in the port until the vessel departs unless they are covered under the general provisions for entry of individuals. (Section II)

i. The vessel will be permitted to remain in port a reasonable length of time.

j. Prior to departure from a Japanese port, the Master of the vessel must obtain clearance, indicating the next port of call and route to be followed.

k. A complete description of all cargo to be loaded at any point in Japan will be presented to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for prior approval.

l. No vessel will depart unless its latest complete cargo manifest has been approved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

13. Control of entry and exit of combatant ships:

a. Combatant ships other than those assigned to or supporting the Occupation Forces will not be permitted entry into Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Requests for authorization for entry of combatant ships will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the same nammer as that prescribed in paragraph 7a, and will contain the following information:

(1) Name and tupe of vessel, giving length, beam and draft.

(2) Number of officers and men in the crew.

(3) Ports to be visited with estimated date of arrival and departure from each port.

(4) Name and rank of Commanding Officer.

(5) Name and rank of Flag or General Officer, or very important persons on board as passengers.

(6) Purpose of visit.

(7) Brief statements of any special facilities required.

(8) Whether vessels have current information on minefields in Japan. Course to be followed in Japanese waters.

(9) Radio frequency by which communication can be established.

(10) Complete description of all cargo carried, which is to be unloaded in Japan.

c. While in Japanese waters, combatant ships will report to the Commander, Naval Activities Japan, for operational control for navigational purposes.

d. A complete list of passengers for Japan and their identification will be presented with the manifest to the port of disembarkation.

(Cir 8)

e. Crew and passengers for Japan will be cleared for entry in accordance with the provisions for entry of individuals in section II.

f. A complete description of all cargo to be loaded at any point in Japan will be presented to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for prior approval.

V. CUSTOMS AND PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS. 14. More detailed and technical instructions pertaining to customs and public health will be published later.

AG 680.2 (30 Aug 46)GB

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

PAUL J. MUELLER,
Major General, General Staff Corps,
Chief ofStaff.

OFFICIAL:

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