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Description of contents

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- (2) Folder title/number: (12)
Kaigun Kan (Navy Hall)

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(4) Subject:

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324	c

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29 Jan 48

Bill Hirsch, CPC, was informed by telephone call this date that the Domestic Affairs Bureau is intending to draft an ordinance dissolving KGK but not under 548. He asked if he could so inform PH & W since they are vitally interested in ^{using} the Hall for a Social Work School. He was told that he might do so.

GAW

30 Jan 48

Hirsch informed that GS had received from Mr. Kubo

PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE ORDINANCE NO.

Submitted by Mr. Kubo
30 Jan 1948

1948

The following amendments shall partially be made to the Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 52 of the twenty-first year of Showa (1946) (Concerning dissolution of the Musashi Jutaku Kyokai, Foundational Juridical Person, and others) under the Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of the twentieth year of Showa (1945) concerning the orders to be issued in accordance with the acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration.

Prime Minister TETSU

In Article 4 increase to KATAYAMA TETSU
3 yrs Hard Labor & 5000

In Article 5, "and the property which was transferred to KUMAMOTO-KEN JIDOSHA GIJITSUKENKYUJO (Kumamoto-ken Motor Car Technique Studying Institution) from MOTA FUKYUKAI KUMAMOTO SHIBU (Kumamoto-ken Motor Popularization Association), a Foundational Juridical Person" shall be amended to ", the property which was transferred to KUMAMOTO-KEN JIDOSHA GIJITSUKENKYUJO (Kumamoto-ken Motor Car Technique Studying Institution) from MOTA FUKYUKAI KUMAMOTO SHIBU (Kumamoto-ken Motor Popularization Association), a Foundational Juridical Person, and the property which was transferred to KAIYO HAKUBUTSUKAN (Marine Museum), a Foundational Juridical Person, from KAIGUNKAN (Naval Hall), a Foundational Juridical Person."

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 52

December 6, 1946

Minister for Home Affairs OMURA Siiichi

Matters pertaining dissolution etc. of Zaidan Hojin Musashi Jyutaku Kyokai and others in conformity with the subject concerning the Orders to be issued in consequence of the acceptance of Potsdam Declaration, Imperial Ordinance No. 542, 20th year of Showa (1945) are hereby enacted as follows:

Article 1. Zaidan Hojin Musashi Jyutaku Kyokai (here and hereinafter including all the branches and sub-branches thereof Zaidan Hojin Josaikai, Zaidan Hojin Nippon Fukuso Kyokai (here and hereafter including all the branches thereof), Zaidan Hojin Osaka Kosai Kyokai, Zaidan Hojin Kinjo Ikuei Kai, Zaidan Hojin Keijin Kai, Zentsuji Sewakumiai, Zaidan Hojin Essa Shiso Taisaku Kenkyukai, Hyogo-ken Bunka Fujinkai, Zaidan Hojin Romu Kyokai (including its Branches) and Zaidan Hojin Noji Shinkokai (including its Branches) shall be dissolved.

Article 2. Transactions involving property owned or controlled directly, in whole or in part, by those organizations as mentioned in the preceding Article shall be prohibited.

All such property as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, including books, files and records, shall be seized by, and held in custody of, the Government.

Article 3. The Government shall be authorized to cause all persons having relations with those organizations as mentioned in Article 1 to make necessary declarations in connection with the property mentioned in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, or dispatch competent Government officials and Public officials to any place of necessity and have them execute the inspection of books and other matters of necessity.

Article 4. Any person who, in contravention of the provisions of the preceding Article, has failed to make the required declaration or has made a false declaration, or refused, obstructed, or evaded inspection shall be liable to ^{insert} fine of less than 1,000 yen.

Article 5. The Provisions in Article 2 to the Preceding Article shall apply with the necessary modification to the Property of the Kodo Seika Kabushiki Kaisha and the Property which was transferred to Kumamoto-ken Motor Popularization Association, A Foundational Juridical Person, from Southern Kyushu Branch of Mechanized National Defense Association, a Foundational Juridical Person, and the Property which was transferred to Kumamoto-ken Motor Car Technique studying Institution from Kumamoto-ken Motor Popularization Association, a Foundational Juridical Person.

insert: to imprisonment at hard labor or confinement for a term not exceeding three years or ^{a fine of} less than 5,000 yen.

27 Jan

Kubo wants to
dissolve under
a "Prime Minister's
Ordinance" in
order to legalize
seizure of property.
Will submit
draft on 2 Feb

Rec'd 27 Jan '48
from HONDA & Kubo

The copy of the report submitted to C.P.C.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
OFFICE OF DOMESTIC AFFAIRS
SECOND BUREAU

O.D.A. No. Jan 1948

TO : GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Office of Domestic Affairs
SUBJECT: Investigation into Naval Hall and Marine Museum

1. Character of Naval Hall.

The Naval Hall was an organization established for the purpose to spread Naval Military thought and to cultivate Naval spirit, and its important posts were occupied by the high Naval officers in the present office, as we have reported before. They founded the Naval Hall to accomplish these purposes and exhibited souvenirs, specimens, books and pictures concerned with Navy. Besides, they opened meetings of cinema and lecture also concerned with Navy. In this way, they made enlightening propaganda toward the general public with regard to the importance of Navy in the national defense.

2. Views as to the measures to be taken toward Naval Hall and Marine Museum.

The Naval Hall was voluntarily dissolved on 20 Mar 1946 at the same time when complete disarmament was made in our country, after the surrender, as their object of existence was lost, and transferred their property to the Marine Museum, a peaceful scientific research organization concerned with sea.

Although we order dissolution by the Imperial Ordinance No. 102, to the Naval Hall which does not exist in our country at present, the organization there no longer exists and the principal staffs have been already, purged from public offices, because of professional military officer, not waiting the order of the Imperial Ordinance No. 101. In case of the Naval Hall, we think the dissolution in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 101, is not necessary and only the custody measure of property will be proper.

Although the Marine Museum is an organization established by the transferred funds of former Naval Hall, their purpose is peaceful scientific research concerned with sea, not making armament their object. This the purpose of establishment is entirely different from that of former Naval Hall. Soon after the foundation, greater part of their property was taken over by the American Military Team. Therefore, the organization made no practical activities yet. There are no professional military officers among their officers which consist of scholars concerned with sea. This also shows the difference of character from former Naval Hall.

ASANO Sennosuke, former Captain, is doing miscellaneous business as a clerk of the Marine Museum. However, his post is no more than a clerk and has no decisive right of the organizations intention. Accordingly, we think it is ~~not~~ necessary to recover its property transferred from the Naval Hall, ~~and~~ to dissolve the Marine Museum.

but not

175012

The Copy of the report submitted to c.p.c.
from Mr. OGURA, 15 Jan 48

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
OFFICE OF DOMESTIC AFFAIRS
SECOND BUREAU

13 JAN 1948

TO : GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.

FROM : Office of Domestic Affairs

SUBJECT: Concerning the Investigation of Navy Hall and Marine Museum.

(1) Concerning Navy Hall, Foundational Juridical Person.

1. Location

266-2, 3-chome, Harajuku, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo-to.

2. Members

According to the articles of the organization, Vice-minister was to be appointed Hall-head; director of Naval Affairs Bureau, First Assistant Hall-head; and Naval officer on the reserve list, Second Assistant Hall-head. Bureau Directors of Navy Department were to take up the post as trustees and Department heads and members, the post as directors and secretaries.

3. Purpose and Work of the Organization

The Navy Hall aimed at the spread of Naval Military thoughts and cultivation of Naval spirits, and did the following works:

16 Jan 48

W/Record:

Called Bill Hirsch who said that the property was desired for a Social Welfare School by the Welfare Ministry. C.P.C. will receive a final report on 23 Jan 48 at which time we will decide on action to be taken.

On this date Mr. Honda was also informed that on the basis of this report KAIJUN KAN appeared to fall under I.O. 101.

- 17501.2
- a. Foundation of Navy Hall, and its management and maintenance.
 - b. Collection and exhibition of souvenirs, specimens, books and pictures concerning Navy.
 - c. Cinema and publication regarding the spread of Naval Military thoughts.
 - d. Supply and lending of materials to enterprises aiming at the spread of Naval spirits, or lending of the hall to them.
 - e. Other works considered to be necessary by the decision of the board of trustees, beside the above-mentioned items:

4. Fund

The fund at the time of dissolution, 20 March, 1946, was as the annex (1).

5. History of the Organization

MITANI Tei, Shitaya, Tokyo Made a contribution of ¥1,000,000 for national defence, giving Army and Navy ¥500,000 each, about 1932. Consequently the Navy Department of that time was determined to establish Navy Hall, Foundational Juridical Person, in Harajiku, Shibuya-ward, Tokyo, for the diffusion of naval military thoughts according to the intention of the contributor. On 15 August, 1935; the plan was confirmed by the approval of Naval Minister. However, the contribution of MITANI was short of the establishment expenditure. Therefore, with more subscriptions of ¥ 400,000 from the plutocrats of MITSUBISHI, SUMITOMO, etc., the construction work was started in January, 1936 and it was completed on 30 April, 1937. The Hall was opened to public 27 May the same year, and was in use for the above-mentioned purpose

and enterprises. However, as the Navy Hall lost its original mission to spread Naval military thoughts, by the surrender, there rose a suggestion of dissolution among the directors. It was decided to be dissolved by the approval of the Naval Minister, 30 November, 1945 and was dissolved by its own will, 20 March, 1946. The dissolution registration was completed on 27 May, 1946.

II

OCEAN MUSEUM THE FOUNDATION

(Kaiyo Hakubutsukan)

1. Locality: No. 266, 3 Chome, Harajuku, Shibuyaku, Tokyo-to.

2. Staff Members:

General Manager: ASAHINA Teiichi, Dr. of Science,

Engineer and Secretary of Education Ministry,

No. 15, Sakashita-machi, Nishinegishi, Isogoku, Yokohama City.

Manager: TERAO Shin, Dr. of Science, Former Professor of the Fisheries College.

No. 1193, Mizenokuchi, Kawasaki City.

Manager: HIDAKA KOJI, Dr. of Science, Professor of the Tokyo Imperial University.

No. 40, Kyodo-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-to.

Manager: ARIYOSHI Yoshiya, Manager and Director of Transportation Department of the Sempaku-uneikai (Ship Management Corporation).

No. 1150, Oyama, Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo-to.

3. Object of Business:

- (1) Collection and opening to the public of books, pictures, souvenirs and other things for reference regarding ocean.
- (2) Projection of Moving-pictures for the purpose of popularization of ocean knowledge.
- (3) holding of ocean picture exhibition.
- (4) supply and lending of data or lending of the Hall regarding the popularization of ocean knowledge.
- (5) other sorts of business regarded necessary by the decision of the conference.

4. Property: as per annexed paper No. 2,

5. Address of the Office:

DECLASSIFIED BY: 11032 SEC. 5(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 113012

5. Process of the Ocean Museum.

The Navy Museum (Kaigan-kan) was dissolved of its own accord on March 20, 1946. The Ocean Museum was established on March 30, 1946, being donated all of the property of the former Navy Museum. Some of the land and buildings together with the movable properties of the Ocean Museum was, however, taken over by the U.S. 8th Army, dated Dec. 9, 1946. Consequently the business mentioned above has never been carried out successfully.

11. Their Relations with SUIKOSHA and KAIJINKAI

As above-mentioned, the Navy Hall was an organization established for the purpose of diffusion of Naval military thoughts and cultivation of Naval spirits, while SUIKOSHA and KAIJINKAI ran their business for the purpose of friendship and mutual aid.

Thus, their purpose was entirely different from that of SUIKOSHA and KAIJINKAI, and of course they were separate foundational juridical persons legally. However, the high officials of Navy Department were prescribed to be appointed the officers of Naval Hall, and the similar Naval high officials also were to be appointed the officers of SUIKOSHA and KAIJINKAI. Only on this point, they had relations with SUIKOSHA and KAIJINKAI in their personnel affairs.

Furthermore, the Marine Museum which was subscribed of the property by Navy Hall, also had no connections with SUIKOSHA and KAIJINKAI in their purpose, members and property. Accordingly, they were entirely separate organization.

12. Concerning the Proposal of MITSUBISHI-Main Office with regard to the Restoration or Use of Navy Hall.

When we asked MITSUBISHI-Main Office personnel of their opinion about the subject matter, they said that they had no thought to hold the Hall as their own, so of course they had no intention to restore or use the building, for the contributions at the time of foundation of the Navy Hall,

were made by not only MITSUBISHI-Main Office but by other plutocrats also. They subscribed considerable amounts while MITSUBISHI contributed only ¥ 200,000.

However, as there are many MITSUBISHI line companies, the Main Office is investigating of their associated companies at present if there are some that possess such intention, among them. Therefore, they will report us as soon as the affair becomes clear.

Annex (7)

Inventory of Marine Museum

(Investigation as of 10 Feb 1946)

1. Cash ¥ 1,630,998.01

Statement of items

¥ 350,000.50	Loan to Pension Office through KAIJINKAI.
¥ 253,803.16	Trust deposit in YASUDA Trust Co., Ltd.
¥ 91,061.31	Ditto
¥ 71,425.00	Trust deposit in MITSUI Trust Co., Ltd.
¥ 87,025.07	Trust deposit in TOKYO Branch of SUMITOMO Trust Co., Ltd.
¥ 20,000.00	Fixed deposit in KOJIMACHI Branch of SUMITOMO Bank Ltd.
¥ 16,535.74	Ditto
¥ 31,101.60	Fixed deposit in AOYAMA Branch of YASUDA Bank Ltd.
¥ 27,366.80	General deposit in AOYAMA Branch of YASUDA Bank Ltd.
¥ 375,000.00	Special deposit in AOYAMA Branch of YASUDA Bank Ltd.
¥ 193,706.00	Ditto
¥ 113,822.14	Fixed deposit in TOKYO Branch of Korean Bank Ltd
¥ 151.19	Postal transfer deposit

2. Land ¥ 1,252,971.07

Statement of items

a. Building ground of Marine Museum 2245.6 tsubo
Location: 266-2, 3-chome, Harajiku, Shibuya-ku,
Tokyo-to,

b. Ground for expansion of marine Museum 6416.87 tsubo

SECRETED BY 11632 SEC. 5(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NNDG # 773012

3. Building ¥ 350,000.00

a. Marine Museum (Exhibit Gallery)

Steel-frame, reinforced concrete building.

Partly two-storied and partly three-storied, with
basement.

Floor area: 1440 tsubo

b. Annex of Marine Museum (Exhibit Gallery)

Slate-roofed, two-storied, wooded.

Floor area 120 tsubo

c. Official residence

Slate-roofed, one-storied, wooden.

18 tsubo

d. Warehouse

Steel-concrete, two-storied

Floor area: 36 tsubo

e. Warehouse

Tile-roofed, two-storied, brick.

Floor area: 13 tsubo

4. Materials ¥ 100,000.00

5. Furnitures ¥ 26,000.00

6. Books ¥ 4,026.67

Total ¥3,363,995.75

NAOMI NISHIMURA

Director of Second Bureau.

for T. Karasawa