

TOP SECRET

This was forwarded to the Department of State without action by the Committee by SWN-4567, dated 18 July 1946. Based upon this request the State Department advised the Committee that in view of the lapse of time since the signing by the military of the agreement, the State Department had prepared a substitute agreement for consideration by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This substitute agreement was forwarded to JCS by SWN-4680 dated 19 August 1946.

By memorandum SM-6779 dated 27 September 1946, the Joint Chiefs of Staff advised that they perceived no objection to the substitute agreement provided certain minor amendments were made to paragraphs 2 and 3. The information was communicated to the State Department by SWN-4680 on 19 August 1946.

SWNCC 187/3 dated 2 June 1947 circulated for information an exchange of notes between the American Embassy, Nanking, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of China, terminating the SACO Agreement. On 3 June 1947 by agreement of the State, War and Navy Departments, and in the absence of any objections by the Chinese Government, the exchange of notes terminating it, and the SACO Agreement was downgraded from TOP SECRET to RESTRICTED.

- 352 -

(Revised by Changes No. 3, 1 Aug 47)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 188 Series - Transfer of U.S. Planes to Italy.

SWNCC 188 dated 14 September 1945 was a report by the Rearmament Subcommittee prepared on its own initiative to consider whether or not approval should be given to a request of the Italian Government of approximately 150 P-39s. The report concluded that it was to the interest of U.S. Foreign Policy that the P-39 aircraft previously loaned to the Italian Air Force be duly disposed of to the Italian Government. The Committee approved SWNCC 188 at its 25th Meeting on 21 September 1945 after amending the recommendations to allow the Joint Chiefs of Staff, provided they approve, to arrange for the sale, as surplus, of the P-39, or as a substitute the P-38, aircraft in question to the Italian Air Force.

SWNCC 188/1 dated 17 October 1945 circulated for information JCS 1523/1. This paper was the Joint Chiefs of Staff action on SWNCC 188 and indicated approval thereto.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 189 Series - Training of Netherlands Marines in the U.S.

SWNCC 189 dated 14 September 1945 was a memorandum by the Acting State member regarding the extension of training of Netherlands Marines in the U.S. The Conclusions set forth the assurance of the Netherlands Government that they would provide shipping for 5000 Marines now in this country and also the 2000 recruits now in Europe. The State Department considered it to the interest of the U.S. to authorize the 2000 marines in Europe to proceed to U.S. and continue the training of the combined group until the transportation was available in November and December, setting 1 January 1946 as the date of termination of the training. This paper was referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff views were circulated to the Committee as SWNCC 189/1 dated 18 September. Their views were set forth in JCS 765/15 and were to the effect that further movement of Dutch marines to the U.S. should be discontinued; furnish the Dutch the equipment for a reinforced regiment; and send, subject to CCS concurrence, the regiment and equipment to NEI or other destination as determined by CCS in ships to sail from U.S. about mid-November 1945.

SWNCC 189/2 dated 20 September 1945 was a memorandum by the Navy Member setting forth substantially the same information as contained in the JCS paper and recommending that JCS views be accepted by the Committee and used by the State Department in their reply to the Dutch Ambassador. The Committee considered all three papers at their 25th Meeting on 21 September 1945 and agreed with the Joint Chiefs of Staff views set forth above. The Department of State were advised accordingly by a memorandum dated 24 September 1945.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 190 Series - Inter-American Military Collaboration.

SWNCC 190/D dated 15 September 1945 referred to the Latin American Subcommittee a memorandum by the Navy Member together with a memorandum on this subject by Admiral Johnson which dealt with the advisability of continuing the Permanent Joint Board of Defense, Canada-U.S.; Joint Mexican-U.S. Defense Commission; Inter-American Defense Board and Joint Brazil-U.S. Defense Commission. The Subcommittee was directed to consider only the last three.

SWNCC 190/1 dated 1 November 1945 was the Latin American Subcommittee report on 190/D in which it was recommended that these agencies be continued until new permanent agencies were established as envisaged in the proposed treaty of Rio de Janeiro.

SWNCC 190/2 dated 28 November 1945 announced approval of the views of the Latin American Subcommittee as contained in SWNCC 190/1, by the Committee on 27 November 1945.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 191 Series - Type of Government to be Established on Various Pacific Islands.

SWNCC 191/D dated 19 September 1945 referred a memorandum by the War Department to the SFE for study and recommendation. This memorandum enclosed a memorandum for the President from the Secretary of War which was approved by the President on 11 September 1945, and directed that the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy study and submit joint recommendations on the type of government to be established on the various Pacific Islands.

SWNCC 191/1 dated 24 September 1945 announced the withdrawal by the originator of SWNCC 191/D and the cancellation of the Directive to SFE.

At a special meeting of representatives of the State, War, Navy, and Interior Departments on 25 October 1945, a memorandum from the President to the Secretaries of these four departments was discussed which directed the Secretaries to make recommendations to the President on the problems arising from the administration of the Pacific Islands and to submit an outline of a policy which was satisfactory to all four departments. After considerable discussion the representatives of the four departments agreed that: a quadrupartite ad hoc Committee should be set up on which the four departments would have full and equal representation; this ad hoc Committee should use the Presidential Memorandum as its terms of reference; that this ad hoc Committee should act as an ad hoc Committee of the Committee established by the Presidential Memorandum; the ad hoc Committee should employ the SWNCC machinery to facilitate their operations, but that it should not be a SWNCC ad hoc Committee; and that the representatives should advise the four Secretaries of the action taken with a recommendation that an interim report be made to the President.

This ad hoc Committee was appointed by a memorandum dated 30 October 1945 and their report was to be submitted directly to their respective secretaries and not through SWNCC.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 192 Series - Exercise of Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction over United Nations Nationals (Japan).

SWNCC 192/D dated 19 September 1945 referred a memorandum by the Army Member to SFE for study and recommendation. The memorandum dealt with an Aide Memoir from the British Embassy which had been called to the attention of the War Department by the Legal Advisor of the State Department. The Aide Memoir set forth reasons why General MacArthur should issue a proclamation establishing Allied Military Courts so that United Nations Nationals would not be within the jurisdiction of Japanese Courts but would come under the jurisdiction of the Allied Military Courts if not triable by court-martial.

SWNCC 192/1 dated 6 October 1945 was a report by SFE which was referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment.

SWNCC 192/2 dated 16 November 1945 circulated the comments of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. They recommended certain amendments to the directive to General MacArthur as set forth in Appendix "B" to SWNCC 192/1.

SWNCC 192/3 dated 28 November 1945 was a revision of SWNCC 192/1 as amended by SWNCC 192/2 and approved by the Committee on 28 November 1945. The Department of State was requested to transmit the note in Appendix "A" to the British Embassy and the Joint Chiefs of Staff were requested to transmit the following to General MacArthur:

1. You will provide that no criminal jurisdiction of any sort will be exercised by the Japanese courts with respect to United Nations Nationals or organizations (including corporations), but that such criminal jurisdiction will be exercised by military courts of the United Nations, as follows:

a. in the case of military or naval personnel and persons accompanying the armed forces, courts of the nation of the forces of which they are a part,

TOP SECRET

b. in the case of a national of one of the occupying powers, by a military court of his nationality,

c. in the case of other United Nations nationals, the Allied military court having jurisdiction in the particular territory,

2. You will strictly limit the authority of the Japanese to take any national of the United Nations into custody

a. to those areas of Japan not actually in Allied military occupation, and

b. in such areas, only to those cases in which there is a reasonable suspicion that a serious offense has been committed. You will place the Japanese authorities under specific orders to hand over such a person forthwith to the nearest Allied military authorities.

3. You will provide that no civil jurisdiction of any sort will be exercised by the Japanese courts with respect to United Nations nationals or organizations (including corporations), attached to or accompanying the armed forces. You will provide that civil claims against such persons or organizations shall be presented to you or your representative by the Japanese Government.

4. You will direct that decisions in all civil cases affecting other United Nations nationals or organizations, or in which such nationals or organizations are or may become parties, shall be subject to review, including revision, or such other action as may be considered necessary for the protection of their rights, by the Supreme Commander or his representative.

5. You will take such steps as you deem necessary, including suspension of proceedings, to ensure that in the conduct of such civil cases the rights of United Nations nationals or organizations parties thereto are adequately protected.

TOP SECRET

6. It is recognized that the available United States legal officers will be barely sufficient to deal with such cases as involve United States nationals. You may therefore advise the responsible commanders of other Allied forces that assistance in such cases as involve their nationals must be supplied by them.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 193 Series - Disposition of Enemy War Material Captured by Yugoslav Forces in Areas under Allied Military Control.

SWNCC 193/D dated 21 September 1945 referred JCS 1383/3 to the European Subcommittee for study and report. This paper proposed a reply to SACMED in answer to NAF 1047 of 23 July 1945 regarding claims of Yugoslavia for war booty in Allied occupied Venezia Giulia.

SWNCC 193/1 dated 30 October 1945 was a report by SCE recommending approval to the Joint Chiefs of Staff views contained in JCS 1383/3 provided paragraph 2 of Annex "A" to Appendix "A" of JCS 1383/3 was changed as set forth in paragraph 4 of their report.

SWNCC 193/2 dated 6 November 1945 circulated for information a memorandum to JCS from SWNCC concurring to the proposal in JCS 1383/3 provided the message to SACMED was changed as envisaged in SWNCC 193/1.

SWNCC 193/3/D dated 28 November 1945 referred to SCE a memorandum from the Joint Chiefs of Staff setting forth British reactions to the proposed change to the message to SACMED and recommending another revision as set forth in CCS 914/3 (Appendix to SWNCC 193/3/D).

SWNCC 193/4 dated 27 December 1945 announced SCE approval to the proposed British changes and SWNCC 193/3/D was referred to the Committee for approval.

SWNCC 193/5 dated 2 January 1946 announced approval by the Committee of the substitution suggested by the British and notification of the Joint Chiefs of Staff thereof. As a result of this approval the CCS dispatched the following message to SACMED:

TOP SECRET

1. Combined Chiefs of Staff are unable to concur in your interpretation of international law with respect to restrictions proposed in Paragraph 5 of NAF 1026 and Paragraph 2 (A) of NAF 1047. "Normal provisions of international law" do not appear to contemplate that obligations of an occupying power to civilian population operate as restriction as to what constitutes war booty. Nevertheless, the desirability of retaining such items as are required in your mission of occupation is recognized. Therefore, you should retain such items as long as military necessity exists, informing Yugoslavs as may be necessary that you are withholding such items on a temporary basis without prejudice to Yugoslav claims to ownership and transfer to Yugoslavs when your necessity no longer exists.

2. For purpose of determining Yugoslav claims to war booty, war material which is the property of the Italian State should not be considered within the definition of "Enemy war material" in view of the co-belligerent status between Italy and Yugoslavia existing at the time Allied and Yugoslav forces entered Venezia Giulia. On this basis it is not thought proper to hand over to the Yugoslavs the property of the Italian State as a whole because it happened to be situated in territory over which the recognized Italian Government were not at the time in a position to exercise control. The Yugoslav claims should, therefore, be admitted only insofar as they concern German State property or property that can in a reasonable sense be regarded as belonging to a local and unconstitutional Italian Administration. For instance, with reference to Paragraph 3 of NAF 1053, the lira and lira accounts amassed by the Germans should not be handed over to the Yugoslavs but should be returned to the Italian State.

- 361 -

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

3. Reference Paragraph 2 of NAF 1047 all items agreed to be Yugoslav war booty within meaning of Morgan-Jovanovic agreement and not required by you, should be released to Yugoslavs without prior approval of the Combined Chiefs of Staff in each case. Warships and merchant ships are excluded from the definition "War Booty". Proper records should be maintained as provided in Fan 599. Disputed claims should be handled in accordance with agreement, and with Paragraph 6 of NAF 1026 which was approved in Fan 599.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 194 Series - United Nations Assets Seized by Japanese or
Puppet Authorities

SWNCC 194/D dated 22 September 1945 referred an Aide Memoir from the British Embassy to SFE for a report as to the desirability of instructing SCAP along the lines as suggested by the British. The British proposed that an ad hoc organization composed of representatives of the powers concerned be set up to receive and collate information about United Nations assets seized by Japanese or Puppet authorities for future disposition by the Inter-Allied body charged with settling the details of reparations by Japan.

SWNCC 194/1 dated 26 October 1945 was a report by SFE on SWNCC 194/D which was referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment. By memorandum on 20 November the Joint Chiefs of Staff advised that they perceived no objection to the SFE report. The Committee approved SWNCC 194/1 on 4 December 1945 and the Department of State was advised to notify the British that it was felt inadvisable to issue any instructions to SCAP on this matter at this time pending the establishment of the Far Eastern Commission at which time the U.K. member could raise the question with the Commission. The Governments of NEI, the U.S.S.R., France and China were also advised of this decision.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 195 Series - Radar Demonstration in Switzerland.

SWNCC 195/D dated 24 September 1945 referred to the TISC Subcommittee a memorandum from the Joint Chiefs of Staff for preparation of a draft reply. The Joint Chiefs of Staff referred to a message from General Eisenhower regarding a request from the Swiss War Department for a Radar demonstration in mountainous country which was prohibited by present War Department policy. The Joint Chiefs of Staff felt because of political implications that they should be informed if there was any objections to this demonstration.

SWNCC 195/1 circulated for information a reply to the Joint Chiefs of Staff in which it was stated that the Committee had no objection to the demonstration of any Radar which had been in operational use in the European Theater and requested General Eisenhower be informed accordingly.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 196 Series - Disposition of Equipment Surrendered to Allied Forces.

SWNCC 196/D dated 24 September 1945 referred a memorandum by the Acting State Member to SFE for study and report in collaboration with an agency designated by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This memorandum dealt with the disposition of surrendered military equipment with respect to the claims on that equipment of the territorial sovereign. (SEAC)

SWNCC 196/1 dated 1 October 1945 circulated JCS 1533, a report by JLC and SFE in which it was concluded that equipment surrendered in SEAC should in general be destroyed or scrapped. Exceptions may be made in the cases of unique and new development items desired for examination or research and when, in the opinion of the theater commander, some such equipment is required by him for operational needs such as temporary equipping a police force to maintain local order. The Committee approved SWNCC 196/1 at its 27th Meeting on 11 October 1945 and the above conclusion was transmitted to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for their guidance and appropriate implementation.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 197 Series - Establishment of Special Civil Police Force for that part of Venezia Giulia west of the Morgan Line.

SWNCC 197/D dated 24 September 1945 referred to the European Subcommittee for study and report a memorandum by the Joint Chiefs of Staff requesting SWNCC consideration of CCS 739/26 (Appendix "A") from a political-military standpoint. CCS 739/26 proposed that: SACMED be authorized to equip and maintain a special police force of approximately 3,500 for that part of Venezia Giulia west of the Morgan line; SACMED be authorized to equip and maintain as a combined commitment; equipment to be in form of a loan to be returned to the nation of origin; CG, USAF, MPO to be advised to make surplus equipment and supplies available including the return of Lend-Lease items from other governments for this purpose; and records maintained of all such transfers in order that proper settlement may ultimately be made with the country which receives the territory. The Joint Chiefs of Staff proposed certain changes to these conclusions which were attached as Appendix "B" to their memorandum. Based upon the recommendations of the European Subcommittee in SWNCC 197/1 dated 4 October, that SWNCC approve CCS 739/26 as amended by JCS, the Committee approved the recommendations of SWNCC 197/1 and the Joint Chiefs of Staff were so advised (SWNCC 197/2).

The conclusions as agreed upon by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee were as follows:

- a. SACMED should be authorized to equip and maintain a special police force of approximately 3,500 for that part of Venezia Giulia west of the Morgan line.
- b. SACMED should be authorized to provide equipment to and to maintain this force as a combined commitment with the responsibilities for providing necessary equipment and supplies to be agreed within the theater on an equitable basis.

TOP SECRET

c. Equipment should be provided to these forces on the same basis as tools are furnished to indigenous civilians employed on projects for allied forces and should be returned to the nation of origin upon the completion of the mission of these forces, or upon their relief from allied command, whichever first occurs.

d. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations should be advised that supplies of U.S. origin which are excess to his requirements can be provided on the basis as outlined above. He should be authorized to accept return of Lend-Lease items from other governments for this purpose.

e. Records should be maintained of supplies and equipment furnished in order that equipment may be returned to the country of origin and proper settlement ultimately made with the country which receives the territory.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 198 Series - Evacuation of Germans from US Zone, Austria.

SWNCC 198 dated 28 September 1945 circulated for information and announced approval by the Committee, to a proposal by the Joint Chiefs of Staff that the following message be forwarded to CinC, USFA and CGUSFET:

1. Acute food, fuel and housing shortage and over-population in the United States zone in Austria and political desirability of ousting Germans from Austria make it imperative that all Germans, except those entitled to United Nations status because of persecution, be evacuated to Germany from United States zone in Austria by 1 November 1945. Term "German" as used in this directive refers to German surrendered military personnel as well as persons defined in paragraph 21 g of directive to the Commander in Chief, U.S. Forces of Occupation in Austria regarding military government in Austria (furnished the Commander in Chief, U.S. Forces of Occupation in Austria as J.C.S. 1369/6 and to the Commanding General, U.S. Forces, European Theater as IPCOG 9/2).

2. State Department will make urgent representations to United Kingdom, Soviet and French Governments to agree to receive in their respective zones in Germany those Germans who formerly resided there. General Eisenhower should press in Control Council for immediate agreement for return of Germans now in Austria to zones of former residence in Germany.

3. Irrespective of progress of negotiations in Control Council, all Germans in the United States zone in Austria formerly residing in United States zone in Germany should be evacuated immediately by the Commander in Chief, U.S. Forces of Occupation in Austria and accepted by the Commanding General, U.S. Forces, European Theater.

4. If there is no prospect of speedy agreement in

TOP SECRET

the Control Council, firm pressure should be placed upon United Kingdom and French zone commanders in Germany to accept Germans formerly residing in their zones.

5. If by 1 October 1945 no agreement has been reached in the Control Council, the Commander in Chief, U.S. Forces of Occupation in Austria and the Commanding General, U.S. Forces, European Theater should effect necessary arrangements so that all Germans from United States zone in Austria will be moved to United States zone in Germany by 1 November 1945.

6. Although implementation of this directive may inconvenience United States Military authorities in Germany, the move is considered to be required by urgent political and economic necessity.

The Committee also agreed to the recommendations of the Joint Chiefs of Staff that the State Department make urgent representations to the Governments of UK, USSR and France to instruct their representatives on the Control Council of Germany to agree to receive in their respective zones in Germany those German displaced persons and surrendered German military personnel who formerly resided there. The State Department was requested accordingly in SWN - 3320 on 28 September 1945.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 199 Series - Withdrawal of British Forces from the Islands of Terceira and Fayal under the Azores Agreement.

SWNCC 199 dated 28 September 1945 was a memorandum by the Acting State Member forwarding an Aide-Memoire on this subject from the British Embassy. The Aide-Memoire set forth their agreement with the Portuguese Government which they considered called for the withdrawal of British forces six months from the end of the war, whereas the US agreement was nine months and that this withdrawal would necessitate the termination of their air-sea rescue operations. The State Member indicated in his memorandum that unless there was military objections, the Department of State was desirous of having the British withhold action until there has been time for further study and discussion of the matter of US - UK forces in the Azores. This paper was referred to Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment.

SWNCC 199/1 dated 8 November 1945 circulated Joint Chiefs of Staff views on SWNCC 199 to the effect that British should be informed that US would accept responsibility of the Air-sea rescue service when British Forces are withdrawn. The Joint Chiefs of Staff also indicated that the British Aide-memoire as written contained the following implications:

a. The date of determining the proposed United States-British withdrawal as being six months from the date of the end of the war, that is to say, from 2 September 1945, was arbitrarily set by the British, and,

b. The injection by the British of a possible United States withdrawal from Santa Maria in the discussion concerning the United States-British withdrawal from Lagens Field is unacceptable and should not be considered by reason of the existing United States-Portuguese agreement to Santa Maria.

SWNCC 199/2 dated 15 November 1945 announced SWNCC approval of SWNCC 199/1 and its transmittal to the State Department.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 200 Series - Requests for release of State Papers.

SWNCC 200 dated 28 September 1945 was a memorandum by Joint Chiefs of Staff dealing with requests of the Mead Committee for copies of the Durlan Agreement and the Italian Armistice Terms and recommending that the necessary machinery to pass on this and similar requests should be set up within the State, War and Navy Departments.

SWNCC 200/1 dated 2 October 1945 was another Joint Chiefs of Staff memorandum regarding a request by the Mead Committee for certain papers of the Joint Chiefs of Staff 570 Series (SWNCC 38 Series).

The Committee considered these papers at its 26th Meeting on 2 October 1945 and after considerable discussion dealing with the formation of a SWNC Subcommittee to pass on these requests and terms of reference for such a subcommittee, they agreed to defer action pending clearance of this matter with the Secretary of State by the State Member.

SWNCC 200/2 dated 8 October 1945 was a memorandum by the Navy Member in which he set forth reasons why this subcommittee should be established immediately and designated the Navy Member to serve on this subcommittee.

The Committee considered SWNCC 200, 200/1 and 200/2 at their 27th Meeting on 11 October 1945 where they agreed: to the formation of a Subcommittee to act on Congressional requests for release of State Papers; that Joint Chiefs of Staff should be advised accordingly; and that the Secretariat draft the proposed terms of reference for the Subcommittee to be circulated for informal action.

SWNCC 200/3 dated 15 October 1945 circulated the proposed terms of reference for the S-W-N-C Subcommittee for release of State Papers in the form of a memorandum to be issued establishing the Subcommittee in which the terms of reference were as

TOP SECRET

follows:

The Subcommittee will:

- a. Authorize release of specific documents which in its judgment do not prejudice U.S. foreign relations or U.S. military security.
- b. Arrange for the editing, where practicable, of documents requested by the Congress in order that they may meet the requirements of a above.
- c. Refer the release of specific documents to higher authority when such action is deemed advisable.

The Committee approved SWNCC 200/3 on 26 October 1945 and the memorandum establishing the Subcommittee was issued on 27 October 1945.

SWNCC 200/4 dated 7 December 1945 was a proposed policy for release of Joint Chiefs of Staff and SWNCC papers as approved by the SWNC Subcommittee for release of State Papers.

SWNCC 200/5 circulated a revision of SWNCC 200/4 as approved by the Committee on 22 December 1945 and the following policy was established for the release of State Papers:

The Subcommittee will:

- a. Authorize release of specific documents which in its judgement do not prejudice U.S. Foreign relations or U.S. military security.
- b. Arrange for the editing, where practicable, of documents requested by the Congress in order that they may meet the requirements of a above.
- c. Refer the release of specific documents to higher authority when such action is deemed advisable.
- d. Consider for release to agencies outside the State, War and Navy Departments only those portions of papers which represent approved action of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or of the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee.

TOP SECRET

e. Be authorized, in its discretion, to deviate from the general policy in paragraph d above without specific authorization from the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee when, if in the opinion of the special subcommittee, such deviation involves no special consideration of major policy.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRETSWNCC 201 Series - Change in United States Code to Permit
Additional Military Missions.

SWNCC 201 dated 2 October 1945 was a report prepared by the Near and Middle East Subcommittee on its own initiative proposing that in the interests of world stability and of National objectives and in carrying out of the responsibilities which our world position has placed us it may be deemed advisable by the Chief Executive to grant assistance in the form of Military or Naval Mission to nations other than those of the Americas and the Philippines. The Present U.S. Code does not authorize the Chief Executive to render such assistance except in time of war or declared national emergency. The Subcommittee recommended that the Secretary of State seek legislative action by the U.S. Congress to amend Section 540 of Title 10 of the U.S. Code and Section 441 (a) of Title 34 of the U.S. Code by amending as proposed in paragraph 1 of the paper.

SWNCC 201/1 dated 18 October 1945 was a note by the Secretaries based upon a decision by the Committee at its 27th Meeting that the Secretariat should inquire as to whether any conflict existed between SWNCC 201 and the proposed legislation being drafted by the Latin American Subcommittee. This paper set forth a proposed amendment to SWNCC 201 to bring it in line with the draft of the Latin American Subcommittee. The Committee approved SWNCC 201, as amended by SWNCC 201/1 with amendments proposed by the Acting Army Member at the Meeting, at their 28th Meeting on 2 October 1945 and the Secretary of State was requested to take the necessary action. The proposed amendments were circulated as S-1847, 18 February 1945 and HR 5433, 8 February 1946.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 202 Series - Policy Concerning Settlement of Lend-Lease Obligations.

SWNCC 202/D dated 3 October 1945 referred an extract from a study by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the Rearmament Subcommittee for study. The Joint Chiefs of Staff requested the Committee to undertake a study with respect to the extent to which the United States will support foreign countries with military supplies for their post-war armed forces.

SWNCC 202/1 dated 24 January 1946, was a report by the Rearmament Subcommittee in response to SWNCC 202/D entitled "Policy Concerning Provision of United States Government Military Supplies for Post-War Armed Forces of Foreign Nations" in which was set forth certain general conclusions with regard to the extent to which the United States would support foreign countries and specific conclusions under which was itemized the nature of this support to certain countries.

SWNCC 202/2 dated 8 February 1946 was a revision of SWNCC 202/1 to incorporate the amendments agreed upon by the Committee at its 35th Meeting on 7 February 1946.

SWNCC 202/3 dated 20 February 1946 contained further amendments by the War and Navy Members. The Committee approved SWNCC 202/2 as amended by SWNCC 202/3 on 21 March 1946. The approved paper was transmitted to the State, War and Navy Departments for their information and guidance.

SWNCC 202/4 dated 8 January 1947 was a study presented by the State Member to determine a policy governing all transfers to foreign countries, whether by sale or otherwise, of military supplies of U.S. origin, whether such supplies are of U.S. Government or private ownership. The policy set forth in the conclusion thereof was intended to supersede the policy set forth in SWNCC 202/2.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 202/5/D dated 8 January 1947 referred to the Rearma-
ment Subcommittee for study and recommendation a statement by
the War Member in which he stated that sufficient equipment to
implement all presently contemplated programs was not physically
available to the War Department and recommended that the Rearma-
ment Subcommittee be directed to submit recommendations to SWNCC
with a view to establishing a national policy to include priori-
ties of various commitments, any legislation which might be re-
quired, and such other aspects of the problem as may be revealed
by its study.

SWNCC 202/6/D, dated 15 January 1947, referred SWNCC 202/4
to the Rearmament Subcommittee for study in connection with their
consideration of SWNCC 202/5/D.

SWNCC 202/7/D dated 25 August 1947 withdrew SWNCC 202/5/D
thereby cancelling the directive contained therein and the direc-
tive contained in SWNCC 202/6/D. In view of this action SWNCC
202/4 was referred to the State-War-Navy Coordinating Subcom-
mittee for Rearmament for study and recommendation.

- 375 - A -

(Revised by Changes No. 4, 30 Nov 47)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 203 Series - Procedure for Inter-Allied Action on Japanese Reparations Policy.

SWNCC 203/D dated 8 October 1945 referred to the State-War-Navy Coordinating Subcommittee for the Far East for study, a memorandum by the State Member in which he recommended that a study be prepared describing the Inter-allied organizations which the United States wishes to see established for the settlement of Japanese reparations policies, and defining its terms of reference.

SWNCC 203/1/D dated 21 November 1945 referred to the Subcommittee for the Far East, in connection with their study of SWNCC 203/D, a memorandum from the Office of Ambassador Pauley. This memorandum dealt with the advisability of furnishing the substance of the cable from Ambassador Pauley who was then in Japan to the Far Eastern Advisory Commission. This cable outlined information needed for the development of United States reparations policies in Japan. On 4 December 1945 the Subcommittee for the Far East recommended that the substance of the cable should not be furnished the Far Eastern Advisory Commission. This was concurred in by the Committee on 13 December 1945.

On 14 January 1946 the Committee agreed that in view of the action taken by the Committee on SWNCC 236 Series no further action was required on SWNCC 203/D and SWNCC 203/1/D and these items were removed from the SWNCC agenda.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 204 Series - Directive to CinC, U.S. Zone of Occupation, Germany, on Restitution.

SWNCC 204 dated 9 October 1945 circulated a draft directive for CinC, U.S. Zone of Occupation, Germany, on this subject prepared by the Department of State.

SWNCC 204/1 dated 9 October 1945 circulated a draft directive for CinC, U.S. Zone of Occupation Austria on this subject, prepared in the Department of State. These papers were considered by the Committee at their 27th Meeting on 11 October 1945 and after discussion agreed to defer action and clear the papers informally.

SWNCC 204/2 dated 13 November 1945 was a revision and consolidation of SWNCC 204 and SWNCC 204/1 as approved by the Committee on 13 November 1945. The Joint Chiefs of Staff were requested to transmit these directives to the Commanders in Chief, U.S. Zone of Occupation, Austria and Germany. The Directive was forwarded by the Joint Chiefs of Staff as WARX 85965 on 29 November 1945.

SWNCC 204/4 dated 18 February 1946 was a proposed change to the directive in SWNCC 204/2 by the Acting State Member and recommended that paragraphs 2 a and 5 of SWNCC 204/2 be rescinded insofar as Austria was concerned. The Committee approved this proposal on 27 February 1946, SWNCC 204/2 was amended accordingly and the Joint Chiefs of Staff were requested to take the necessary action to inform CG, USFET and CG, USFA.

SWNCC 204/5 dated 19 February 1946 was a revision of SWNCC 204/3 as approved by the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee at its 36th Meeting on 14 February 1946 and was transmitted by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to CG USFET and CG USFA as WARX 99226 dated 4 March 1946.

SWNCC 204/6 dated 16 March 1946 was a proposed amendment to the directives contained in SWNCC 204/2 and 204/5 directing that

TOP SECRET

restitution of barges or other Danube River craft would be suspended both to United Nations claimants and to Austria, Hungary and Rumania. The Committee approved SWNCC 204/6 on 21 March 1946 and was transmitted to CG USFET and CG USFA by the Joint Chiefs of Staff as WARX 82436 dated 28 March 1946.

SWNCC 204/7/D dated 27 March 1946 referred a message from OMGUS, Berlin to the European Subcommittee for study and preparation of a draft reply. This message dealt with restitution from Germany to other former enemy countries and setting forth reasons why the directive in SWNCC 204/5 should be amended.

SWNCC 204/8/D dated 2 April 1946 was also a message dealing with restitution from Germany to other former enemy countries, which was referred to the European Subcommittee in connection with their consideration of SWNCC 204/7/D. This message recommended in view of the precarious position of Austrian economy that paragraph 6 of the Appendix to SWNCC 204/5 be made applicable to paragraph 2 b and paragraph 2 g of the directive. He also indicated concurrence to the cable from OMGUS in SWNCC 204/7/D.

SWNCC 204/9/D dated 4 April 1946 directed the European Subcommittee to revise SWNCC 204/2 and SWNCC 204/5 to conform to the provisions of SWNCC 277 as amended.

SWNCC 204/10 dated 25 April 1946 was a report by the European Subcommittee in response to SWNCC 204/9/D in which it was concluded that the words "other than sea-going vessels" appearing in paragraph 2 g of SWNCC 204/2 and 2 b of SWNCC 204/5 should be amended to read "other than sea-going vessels restitution of which is provided for in SWNCC 277." The Committee approved SWNCC 204/10 on 2 May 1946 and SWNCC 204/2 and SWNCC 204/5 were amended accordingly. These amendments were transmitted by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to CG USFET and CG USFA as WARX 86853 dated 4 May 1946.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 204/11/D dated 10 May 1946 was a memorandum by the State Member, SWNCC, proposing amendments to paragraph 6 of SWNCC 204/5 to provide that household goods, valuables, art objects and other personal property owned and removed from the country by refugees who left that country for religious or racial reasons and who choose not to return to that country, would not be subject to restitution. This memorandum was forwarded to the European Subcommittee in connection with their consideration of SWNCC 204/7/D.

SWNCC 204/12 dated 22 May 1946 was a report by the European Subcommittee on SWNCC 204/7/D, SWNCC 204/8/D and SWNCC 204/11/D in which was concluded that the directives contained in WARX 99226 as amended by WARX 86853 and WARX 82436 except for the amendment proposed in SWNCC 204/11/D should stand as drafted. The Committee approved SWNCC 204/12 on 6 June 1946 after amending. This message was dispatched to CG, USFET, OMGUS Berlin, and CG USFA by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in WARX 91471 dated 15 June 1946.

SWNCC 204/13/D dated 31 May 1946 referred a message from CG, USFA to the European Subcommittee for preparation of a draft reply in which he considered that the cost of restituting property to Allied nations or ex-enemy nations as provided for in WARX 99226 should not be a charge against occupation cost of US forces in Austria and recommended that paragraph 9 of WARX 85965 insofar as it applies to Austria be amended to read "in the case of Allied nations, the cost of administering this program of restitution shall be met by the Austrian Government. In the case of other nations, the cost of administering the program shall be borne by the receiving nation".

SWNCC 204/14 dated 14 June 1946 circulated for information a paraphrase of the message from CG, USFA in which he stated that inasmuch as Hungary was not entitled to restitution prior to the receipt of WARX 99226, any list received prior thereto from Hun-

TOP SECRET

gary had no official standing. He further indicated that the claims and statements released to the press were grossly exaggerated as indicated by official lists recently received from Hungary.

SWNCC 204/15 dated 19 June 1946 was a study presented by the State Member proposing an amendment to SWNCC 204/5. This study proposed a change in dates to subparagraph 4 b of SWNCC 204/5. The Committee approved SWNCC 204/15 on 21 June 1946 and SWNCC 204/5 was amended accordingly. This information was transmitted by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to CG, USFET and CG, USFA by WARX 99218 dated 22 June 1946.

SWNCC 204/16 dated 1 July 1946 was a report by the European Subcommittee on SWNCC 204/13/D in which it was concluded that the Austrian Government should be charged for all costs incurred in Austria incident to the restitution of looted property irrespective of whether such property was returned to an Allied Government or an ex-enemy Government and that the restitution cost should continue to be charged against the occupation cost account of Austria unless USFA deemed it necessary to shift charges to another part of the Austrian Government budget. The Committee approved SWNCC 204/16 at their 42nd Meeting on 11 July 1946 and the message was transmitted by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to CG, USFA as WARX 94309 dated 13 July 1946.

SWNCC 204/17 dated 27 July 1946 circulated for information a message from CG, USFA in connection with SWNCC 204/16 in which he stated that it was deemed necessary to shift expenses of restitution to the non-occupation cost part of the Austrian budget.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 204/18 dated 5 November 1946 circulated for information, amendments to directives concerning restitution from U.S. Zones of Germany and Austria in order to provide immediate restitution for Danube River craft, approved by the Committee on 5 November 1946. As a result of this approval, the Joint Chiefs of Staff were requested to dispatch the following message to the Commanders-in-Chief, U.S. Zones of Occupation Austria and Germany. This message was dispatched as WARX 84802 on 5 November 1946:

"Pursuant to approval received from President Danube river craft in US zones Germany and Austria belonging to United Nations, including Yugos and Czecho and to Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria but not including Austria, should be restituted without delay.

"WARX 82436 (Appendix SWNCC 204/6) and such provisions other outstanding directives as may be in conflict this order are amended accordingly.

"Please report your estimate probable dates the turnover can be completed."

SWNCC 204/19 dated 5 November 1946 circulated for information a paraphrase of a cable from the U.S. Delegation, ACC, Hungary, to OMGUS, Berlin on the subject of Return of Hungarian Displaced Property in the Occupied Zones of Germany. This message was the result of a conference held between the U.S. Minister to Hungary and the Hungarian Minister in charge of restitution who re-emphasized the present delays and obstacles raised by the Military Authorities in an attempt to obtain a quadripartite agreement which had resulted in the non-compliance by the U.S. zone commander to the directive in SWNCC 204/2 and SWNCC 204/5. The Hungarian Minister stated that the Hungarian Government believed that UNRRA was using Hungarian hospital equipment; that Hungarian vehicles and machinery were being absorbed in German economy; and that Hungarian horses

TOP SECRET

were being used for shipment to U.S. for preparation of serums. The U.S. Minister indicated that to date only gold and bank property plus some Budapest health and fire equipment had been returned to the Hungarian Government.

SWNCC 204/20/D dated 19 November 1946 referred to SCE a message from OMGUS, Berlin, Germany regarding return of Danube River Craft which had been directed in SWNCC 204/18. The message indicated that in addition to commercial craft there were at present on the Danube approximately 55 auxiliary naval craft, patrol craft, and gun boats all of which had been demilitarized, approximately 40 of which belonged to the Hungarian Navy, and 10 to 15 of which belonged to Yugoslavia. He requested guidance as to whether the directive applied to the above mentioned shipping or did it apply only to commercial craft.

SWNCC 204/21 dated 26 November 1946 was a study submitted by the State Member regarding restitution from Germany to Bulgaria and Albania. The State Member proposed that the restitution directives in SWNCC 204/2 and SWNCC 204/5 dealing with restitution to United Nations and certain former enemy countries be amended to include Bulgaria and Albania. The Committee approved SWNCC 204/21 on 13 December 1946 and the JCS were requested to transmit the cable in Appendix "D" to the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Zone of Occupation Germany. This message was subsequently dispatched by the JCS in WARX 87749 on 14 December 1946.

SWNCC 204/22 dated 27 November 1946 was a study presented by the State Member to establish policies for the disposition of securities found in Germany which were removed from countries occupied by Germany, or otherwise subject to German control. Appendix "D" of the study was a proposed directive to the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. zone of occupation Germany. The Committee approved SWNCC 204/22 on 13 December 1946 and the JCS were requested to dispatch the directive in Appendix "D". The message was subsequently dispatched as WARX 88566 on 28 December 1946.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 204/23/D dated 27 November 1946 referred a message from OMGUS, Germany to SCE for preparation of a draft reply. The message dealt with restitution from Germany of works of art removed from Hungary to Germany. The previous directive in SWNCC 204/12 did not provide for restitution to a claimant nation of cultural objects and works of art moved out of that nation by refugees who did not desire to return to that country.

SWNCC 204/24 dated 5 December 1946 was a report by SCE in response to SWNCC 204/20/D. This report concluded that in order to implement the restitution policy in full, it was considered desirable to interpret the directive liberally and to return as many of the vessels as possible without taking advantage of doubtful cases. The Committee approved SWNCC 204/24 on 12 December 1946 and the message in the Appendix embodying the above conclusion was transmitted by the JCS in WARX 87629 on 13 December 1946.

SWNCC 204/25 dated 17 December 1946 was a revision by the Secretariat of SWNCC 204/5 as amended by SWNCC 204/10, 204/15 and 204/21. This paper was subsequently withdrawn at the request of the State Department because of the possibility of misinterpretation of previous directives on this subject by the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Zone of Occupation in Austria.

SWNCC 204/26 dated 20 December 1946 was a report by SCE in response to SWNCC 204/23/D which concluded that there was no reason to treat the property outlined in SWNCC 204/23/D in any manner other than that provided for under existing directives. The Appendix contained a draft cable to OMGUS reflecting the above conclusion.

TOP SECRET

The Committee approved SWNCC 204/26 on 27 January 1947 and the Joint Chiefs of Staff dispatched the following cable as WARX 90822 on 29 January 1947:

"It is not deemed wise to make exceptions to general rule of restituting to governments only, except as provided in WX 91471. Since Weiss case not covered by WX 91471, you will turn property in question over to Hungarian Restitution Mission. If Hungarian Mission so chooses it may transfer property to Weiss representative in Germany."

SWNCC 204/27/D dated 5 February 1947 referred a cable from OMGUS to SCE for preparation of a draft reply. OMGUS referred to the above message and stated that he believed delivery of the Weiss property to Hungarian Restitution Mission without guarantee of eventual return to owners was inconsistent with paragraph 7 of the Appendix to SWNCC 204/12, which stated that "It was not intended to dispossess racial or religious refugees". OMGUS further stated that it was believed that denial of this property to owners and leaving its disposition to Hungarian Government constituted discrimination against these victims of racial persecution who were not permitted to take property with them when allowed to leave Hungary in 1944 subsequent to release from concentration camps.

SWNCC 204/28 dated 24 March 1947 was a report by SCE on SWNCC 204/27/D recommending that OMGUS be advised that since property in question was looted from Hungary by the Germans, it is a case for restitution to Hungarian Mission and that Weiss interest in property would be adequately protected by Article 27 Treaty of Peace with Hungary. The Committee approved SWNCC 204/28 on 4 April 1947 and the message in the Appendix thereto embodying the above was transmitted by the JCS to OMGUS as War 95898 on 10 April 1947.

TOP SECRET

On 21 March 1947 the JCS forwarded CM-IN 3524 dated 20 March 1947 in which OMGUS requested information as to whether or not he should invite restitution missions from Bulgaria and Albania, and if Albania was considered a co-belligerent, ex-enemy or allied nation. The message was referred to the State Department for the basis of a reply and based on a draft prepared by that Department the JCS transmitted the following message to OMGUS as WAR 97434 dated 3 May 1947:

"State Department desires that initiative regarding restitution missions come from Albania and Bulgaria and that you extend no invitations for time being. Please advise promptly any approach made to you by Bulgaria or Albania. Request you supply information regarding Bulgarian and Albanian property eligible for restitution (amounts, types, values).

"State Department does not classify Albania as ally co-belligerent, or ex-enemy. Its incorporation into Italy was never recognized, and it is not a UN. Albania is therefore in a special category. However, from point of view of restitution this is considered of no consequence since conditions of restitution to Albania were laid down clearly in SWNCC 204/5 as amended and are not dependent on Albania political status."

SWNCC 204/29 dated 14 July 1947 was a message from OMGUS in reply to Appendix "D" SWNCC 204/22 (WARX 88566) which stated that a paper had been introduced for quadripartite discussion which recommended that certain principles be adopted covering restitution of securities from Germany.

SANACC 204/30 dated 20 February 1948 was a memorandum by the State Member pointing out that it is desirable to strengthen the hand of the Austrian Government without delay by permitting it to execute the responsibilities of restitution of Hungarian property from the American Zone in Austria.

- 380 - E -
(Revised by Changes No. 5 - 7 July 1948)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SANACC 204/31 dated 12 March 1948 was a memorandum by the State Member recommending certain amendments to SANACC 204/30 in view of the recent political developments in Europe.

By informal action on 23 March 1948 the Committee approved SANACC 204/30 as amended by SANACC 204/31.

SANACC 204/32 dated 7 May 1948 was a memorandum by the State Member referring to SANACC 204/30 and requesting that the Austrian Government be now given responsibility in regard to restitution of Italian property in the American Zone of Austria.

SANACC 204/33 dated 7 May 1948 was a memorandum by the State Member regarding adoption of a comprehensive directive to be issued to the Military Governor in Germany to govern the concluding period of restitution from Germany to countries formerly under German occupation.

SANACC 204/34 dated 23 June 1948 was a report by the Subcommittee for Europe regarding the questions raised on Problems of Restitution of the Analysis of Restitution U.S. Zone Austria, January - June 1947 (Appendix "A") and the questions submitted by the Deputy U.S. Commissioner for Austria on the over-all restitution program (Appendix "B").

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 205 Series - Displaced Persons in Japan.

SWNCC 205 dated 11 October 1945 was a report by the Subcommittee for the Far East defining U.S. policy concerning displaced persons in Japan and the steps to be taken to implement the policy. In general the policy was to the effect that: Persons of non-Japanese nationality, including Formosan Chinese and Koreans, should be repatriated if they so desired as early as possible except such persons who were held as war criminals or for security reasons; and subject to the general control of SCAP, the Japanese authorities should be held responsible for the care, safety and welfare of such persons and for their transportation to ports of embarkation. This report was referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment.

SWNCC 205/1 dated 15 November 1945 circulated the views of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on SWNCC 205 in which they recommended certain minor amendments to the conclusions of SWNCC 205.

The Committee approved SWNCC 205 as amended by SWNCC 205/1 on 5 December 1945 and the amended paper was transmitted to the State, War and Navy Departments and the Joint Chiefs of Staff for guidance and appropriate implementation.

The State Department was also requested to transmit the conclusions of the report to the Governments of U.K., U.S.S.R., China, France, Philippines, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the Netherlands through the FEAC after the dispatch of the conclusions to SCAP.

SWNCC 205/2 dated 18 January 1946 was a memorandum by the Acting State Member proposing certain amendments to paragraph 4 f (1) of the Conclusions to SWNCC 205 and correction of a typographical error in paragraph 4 h (1).

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 205/3 dated 29 January 1946 was a memorandum by the Navy Member indicating approval to the revision of paragraph 4 f (1) but objecting to rewording paragraph 4 h (1) as proposed by the State Department. He proposed another paragraph in lieu of the one proposed in SWNCC 205/2 and the rewording of paragraph 4 h (1) proposed in SWNCC 205/3 and SWNCC 205 was amended accordingly.

SWNCC 205/4/D dated 30 October 1946 was a message from SCAP (CM-IN-5286 - October) which was referred to SFE for preparation of a draft reply. The message referred to paragraph 4 f of the Enclosure to SWNCC 205 and requested instructions regarding the disposition of real and personal property of German diplomats taken under control in accordance with his directive on this subject, and the amount of currency and weight of baggage which they may be permitted to carry with them when repatriated.

SWNCC 205/5 dated 25 June 1947 was a report by SFE on SWNCC 205/4/D which concluded that it is in the interest of the United States and the other allied nations concerned to uphold the established doctrines of international law and practice respecting the persons and property of diplomatic and consular officers and accordingly that in the instant case, the former official German persons in Japan ought to be afforded the opportunity to preserve for their own use, in so far as is feasible, the value of their funds and their possessions in Japan.

The Committee approved SWNCC 205/5 on 14 July 1947 after making minor amendments and the JCS were requested to transmit the message in Appendix "C" embodying the above conclusions to SCAP for his guidance and to OMGUS for information. The message was subsequently dispatched as WARX 82061 dated 15 July 1947.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 206 Series - Disclosure of Military Information to Foreign Governments.

SWNCC 206 dated 12 October 1945 was a memorandum by the Joint Chiefs of Staff enclosing a basic military policy governing the disclosure of classified military information to foreign governments. They recommended that SWNCC expend its present functions in the relation to the disclosure of technical information to foreign governments to include the control of disclosure of military information to foreign governments for any reason. (The Technical Information Security Control Subcommittee was established to handle technical releases on 30 March 1945 by an agreement of the three secretaries.) The Joint Chiefs of Staff also indicated approval of the policy in the Appendix of the paper from a military point of view.

SWNCC 206/1 dated 20 October 1945 circulated a State Document CC-82a which was the policy of the State Department in respect to the disclosure of military information to foreign governments and their nationals. The Chairman of the TISC recommended that SWNCC approve this policy and the JCS policy in SWNCC 206 as TISC believed the two taken together represented government policy on this subject.

The Committee considered SWNCC 206 and SWNCC 206/1 at its 28th Meeting on 22 October 1945 and agreed to refer both documents to TISC for consolidation into one document in collaboration with the proper agency of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

SWNCC 206/2 dated 8 November 1945 was a report by TISC on SWNCC 206 and SWNCC 206/1 in which they recommended that SWNCC 206 be amended by adding two paragraphs dealing with "timing and disclosure of information" and "protection of private affairs" to the policy in the Appendix of SWNCC 206.

- 383 -

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 206/3 dated 4 December 1945 was a memorandum by the Acting Navy Member concurring in the inclusion of the additional paragraphs listed in SWNCC 206/2 into SWNCC 206 and suggesting certain other changes to SWNCC 206.

SWNCC 206/4/D dated 10 December 1945 referred JCS 927/19 to TISC for study and recommendation. This paper dealt with the advisability of supplying technical information to the British on the U.S. Guided Missile program with particular reference to an AAF publication entitled "Progress Report on Guided Missiles Development, Status and Availability".

SWNCC 206/5/D dated 10 December 1945 referred CCS 936 to TISC for study and recommendation. CCS 936 dealt with an invitation from the British for the U.S. to designate a representative to sit with the Central Coordinating Committee on Guided and Propelled Missiles and Projectiles in London.

The Committee considered SWNCC 206, 206/2, and 206/3 at its 32nd Meeting on 4 January 1946 where, after discussion regarding the broad scope and legality of the documents, they agreed to refer them back to TISC for revision in the light of comments to be submitted by the Army and Navy Members to their representatives on the Subcommittee.

SWNCC 206/6/D dated 9 January 1946 referred SWNCC 206 and SWNCC 206/2 to TISC as was agreed upon at the 32nd Meeting.

SWNCC 206/7/D dated 11 January 1946 referred certain comments by the War Member to TISC in connection with the revision of SWNCC 206.

SWNCC 206/8 dated 23 January 1946 was a memorandum by TISC on SWNCC 206, 206/2, and 206/7/D in which it was recommended that a saving clause regarding nuclear energy be inserted in SWNCC 206. The report also indicated that a policy with regard to the implementation of the policy in SWNCC 206 was in process of preparation by the Subcommittee.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 206/9 dated 31 January 1946 was a revision of SWNCC 206 as amended by SWNCC 206/2, 206/3, and 206/8, and further amended at the 34th Meeting. The Committee approved SWNCC 206/9 on 30 January 1946 and agreed to transmit the policy contained therein to the President for approval.

SWNCC 206/10 dated 28 February 1946 circulated for information and guidance a memorandum by the President in which he indicated approval to the statement of policy contained in SWNCC 206/9, and directed that the Secretaries of State, War and Navy exercise control of the disclosure of classified military information as contemplated in the statement of policy.

SWNCC 206/11/D dated 8 April 1946 referred JCS 927/20 to TISC for study and recommendation. JCS 927/20 dealt with a CCS agreement between U.S. and U.K. regarding the disclosure of classified military information to other nations. Appendix "A" was a proposed memorandum by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the Combined Chiefs of Staff which proposed a new interim agreement to be entered into between U.S. and U.K. pending the final policy stemming from the implementation of SWNCC 206/9. The Joint Chiefs of Staff requested concurrence of SWNCC to this proposed interim agreement.

SWNCC 206/12 dated 2 May 1946 circulated JCS 927/21 and JCS 927/31 for information. JCS 927/31 was a review of JCS 927/21 regarding requests for interchange of classified military information with nations of the British Commonwealth. The Joint Chiefs of Staff considered that specific questions regarding this interchange should be referred to SWNCC for decision in the future in view of SWNCC 206/10.

SWNCC 206/13 dated 8 May 1946 was a report by TISC on SWNCC 206/11/D in which they recommended approval of the interim agreement contained in paragraph 2 of Appendix "A" to JCS 927/20

TOP SECRET

(Page 35, SWNCC 206/11/D), however they further recommended that consideration be given to the negotiation of a similar agreement between the U.S. and U.K. to become effective upon the approval of MIC/1 (SWNCC 206/16).

SWNCC 206/14 dated 8 May 1946 was a memorandum by the Army Member on SWNCC 206/11/D and SWNCC 206/13 in which he agreed to giving SWNCC concurrence to the Joint Chiefs of Staff proposed interim agreement. He recommended, however, that the MIC be directed to formulate a security agreement concerning the safeguarding of U.S. information which might be released to or exchanged with the U.K. for submission to the Secretary of State for transmittal to the British Government.

SWNCC 206/16 dated 23 May 1946 was a report by MIC (MIC/1) setting forth this government's policy with regards to implementing SWNCC 206/9 as directed in SWNCC 206/10. This report was forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment.

The Committee approved SWNCC 206/15 on 27 May 1946 and the Joint Chiefs of Staff were notified of SWNCC concurrence to Appendix "A" of JCS 927/20. Based upon this approval the MIC was directed in SWNCC 206/17/D to formulate the security agreement recommended in SWNCC 206/15.

SWNCC 206/18 dated 10 July 1946 was a report by MIC, prepared on their own initiative, setting forth the functions of MIC and requesting the statement of functions as set forth in the Appendix be announced by SWNCC.

SWNCC 206/19 dated 18 July 1946 was a memorandum by the State Member proposing a revision to the functions of MIC in SWNCC 206/18, subject to the approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 206/20 dated 7 August 1946 was a memorandum by the War Member in response to SWNCC 206/19 in which he recommended further changes to SWNCC 206/18 and SWNCC 206/19. He also recommended that in view of the authority exercised by SWNCC on this subject SWNCC 206/19 should not be referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment. On 23 August 1946 the Committee approved SWNCC 206/18 as amended by SWNCC 206/19 and SWNCC 206/20 and the following functions were announced in M/1 55.

The MIC Subcommittee will exercise its functions under the following procedure:

- a. Cases falling within established policies of SWNCC will be considered routine. Routine cases will be acted upon by the Subcommittee and a monthly summary of such actions will be furnished SWNCC and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- b. If the Subcommittee is in disagreement on any case a subcommittee report will be submitted to SWNCC for action.
- c. If the subcommittee requires policy guidance, such guidance will be obtained from SWNCC.
- d. Individual reports will be made to SWNCC on all cases not included in the summary report of routine decisions referred to in a above.

SWNCC 206/21 dated 20 August 1946 was a report by MIC in response to SWNCC 206/17/D. The draft of the proposed security agreement between U.S. and U.K. was attached as an Appendix to their report. This paper was referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment prior to referring to SWNCC for approval.

SWNCC 206/22/D dated 26 August 1946 referred a memorandum by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to MIC for study and recommendation. The memorandum dealt with Appendix "A" to JCS 927/20 (paragraph 2, Appendix "A" to SWNCC 206/11/D) which was presented to the British

TOP SECRET

Chiefs of Staff in CCS 953. The British Chiefs of Staff in CCS 953/1 advised the Joint Chiefs of Staff that the interim agreement was satisfactory with regards to SECRET and TOP SECRET but considered that in its present form it might lead to the U.S. passing on British CONFIDENTIAL and RESTRICTED information from British sources and vice versa. They asked that the agreement cover information of security classification of CONFIDENTIAL or above. The JCS concurred in the British proposal.

SWNCC 206/23 dated 12 September 1946 was a report by MIC on SWNCC 206/5/D in which it was proposed that the British Chiefs of Staff be advised that their invitation for a representative to sit on the London Central Coordinating Committee on Guided and Propelled Missiles and Projectiles was still being considered by this Government and that a definitive answer could not be given at this time due to a reorganization in this field in the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Forces.

SWNCC 206/24 dated 19 September 1946 announced MIC concurrence to the JCS position in SWNCC 206/22/D and SWNCC 206/22/D was accordingly referred to the Committee for consideration.

The Committee considered the MIC report in SWNCC 206/23 and based upon disapproval of all members, SWNCC 206/23 was referred back to the MIC by SWNCC 206/25/D on 23 September 1946 for reconsideration in the light of the comments of the State and Navy members contained in Enclosure "A" to SWNCC 206/25/D. Enclosure "B" to SWNCC 206/25/D contained a memorandum which was forwarded to the newly formed Joint Research and Development Board in an effort to expedite the answer to the British Chiefs of Staff called for in SWNCC 206/5/D.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 206/26/D referred SWNCC 206/24 back to MIC for preparation of a draft reply to JCS as was agreed upon by the Committee at its 50th Meeting on 16 October 1946.

SWNCC 206/27 dated 29 October 1946 circulated the views of the JCS on SWNCC 206/16. Enclosure "B" reflected the proposed JCS changes to the Appendix to SWNCC 206/16. Enclosure "A" contained a list of JCS papers which this policy would supersede and a list of CCS documents which would not be superseded.

SWNCC 206/28 dated 5 November 1946 was a memorandum by the War Member proposing an amendment to the recommendations of SWNCC 206/27 (revision of SWNCC 206/16 by the JCS). This amendment changed paragraph 10 to have the State Department disclose the policy to Canada and the U.K. rather than the MIC Subcommittee.

SWNCC 206/29 dated 13 November 1946 was a revision of SWNCC 206/16 as amended by SWNCC 206/27 and SWNCC 206/28 and approved by the Committee on 12 November 1946. The Appendix of this paper set forth the rules and procedures with respect to the disclosure to foreign governments of classified military information in order to implement the policies approved by the President in SWNCC 206/9. This policy was forwarded to the State, War and Navy Departments for information, guidance and appropriate implementation and the State Department was requested to inform Canada and the U.K., respectively, the substance of the policy as it applies to each, exclusive of the parts which apply to the other or to other nations.

SWNCC 206/30 dated 14 November 1946 was a memorandum by MIC in response to SWNCC 206/26/D in which it was concluded that there was no objection to the proposal of the British Chiefs of Staff as contained in CCS 953/1 (SWNCC 206/22/D).

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 206/31 dated 2 December 1946 circulated for information a memorandum by the Assistant Chief of British Commonwealth Affairs in charge of Canadian matters setting forth a text of an oral statement made by him at a meeting of the Permanent Joint Board of Defense in Montreal concerning the policy in SWNCC 206/29 as it applied to Canada.

SWNCC 206/32 dated 4 December 1946 was a memorandum by the War Member proposing a substitute Appendix for the one contained in SWNCC 206/30.

SWNCC 206/33 dated 6 December 1946 circulated for information a memorandum by the Chief, British Commonwealth Affairs, State Department, in which he stated that he had conveyed informally to the First Secretary and Chief of Chancery of the British Embassy the substance of SWNCC 206/29 insofar as it applied to the U.K.

SWNCC 206/34 dated 12 December 1946 was a revision of SWNCC 206/30 as amended by SWNCC 206/32 and approved by the Committee on 12 December 1946. The JCS were requested to inform the British Chiefs of Staff that the U.S. accepts the proposal in paragraph 2 of CCS 953/1 (Appendix to SWNCC 206/22/D

SWNCC 206/35 dated 20 December 1946 was a report by MIC on its own initiative proposing certain amendments to SWNCC 206/29. This amendment was to provide a statement of policy for the disclosure of classified information to the Philippine Republic.

SWNCC 206/36 dated 23 December 1946 announced the withdrawal of the JCS request in SWNCC 206/5/D and the removal of SWNCC 206/5/D and SWNCC 206/25/D from the SWNCC agenda.

SWNCC 206/37/D dated 23 December 1946 referred a memorandum by the Secretary, JCS, to MIC for study and recommendation. The memorandum dealt with the establishment of policies relative to matters of mutual interest under consideration by London Central Coordinating Committee on guided and propelled missiles

TOP SECRET

and projectiles, and the Joint Research and Development Board and proposed that the following memorandum be forwarded to the CCS subject to the concurrence of SWNCC:

"The U.S. Chiefs of Staff consider that mutual benefits will result from, and therefore propose, an exchange of approved policies of the London Central Coordinating Committee on Guided and Propelled Missiles and Projectiles and the U.S. Joint Research and Development Board as follows:

a. Policies regarding the allocation of spheres of interest or responsibility in the field of guided missiles and projectiles; and

b. Policies regarding the consideration of new developments in relation to defense needs."

SWNCC 206/38 dated 23 December 1946 circulated a memorandum by the JCS to the British Chiefs of Staff regarding the invitation extended by the British in SWNCC 206/5/D. The JCS stated that due to reorganization and developments in the field of research on guided and propelled missiles they were unable to accept the invitation to send a U.S. representative to sit on the British Central Coordinating Committee in London.

SWNCC 206/39 dated 23 January 1947 prepared by the MIC, on their own initiative, proposed certain amendments to paragraph III of the Appendix to SWNCC 206/29 to provide a restatement of policy for the disclosure of classified military information to Australia and to New Zealand. Enclosure "A" was a majority report by the State and War Members of the Subcommittee and Enclosure "B" represented the position of the Navy Member.

SWNCC 206/40 dated 30 January 1947 was a report by MIC in response to SWN-5011 dated 30 December 1946, and set forth the action to be taken by MIC as the result of Joint Research and Development Board's interpretation of SWNCC 206/29. Appendix "A"

- 388 - C -

(Revised by Changes No. 2, 1 April 1947)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

contained a memorandum for the Chairman of the Joint Research and Development Board. The Committee approved SWNCC 206/40, after amending, at its 54th Meeting on 19 February 1947 and the memorandum in Appendix "A" was transmitted to the Joint Research and Development Board.

SWNCC 206/41/D dated 10 February 1947 referred a memorandum by the State Member to MIC for study and recommendation. The Department of State recommended that paragraph 10 of SWNCC 206/29 be amended to read as follows:

"10. That, after approval, the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee request the State Department to inform Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and the United Kingdom, respectively, the substance of the policy as it applies to each, exclusive of the parts which apply to the other or to other nations."

SWNCC 206/42 dated 19 February 1947 was a report by MIC prepared on its own initiative recommending certain minor changes in the text of the Appendix to SWNCC 206/29 so as to clarify the intent of the basic policy. The change involved would prevent certain countries from receiving information regarding Latin American countries and the Philippine Republic. The Committee approved SWNCC 206/42 on 10 March 1947 and SWNCC 206/29 was amended accordingly (Second Decision Amending).

SWNCC 206/43 dated 26 February 1947 was a report by MIC in response to SWNCC 206/37/D and recommended that SWNCC concur in the proposed exchange of policies in the field of guided missiles and projectiles between the US and the UK as set forth in the enclosure to SWNCC 206/37/D. The Committee approved SWNCC 206/43 after accepting certain minor amendments proposed by the War Member and the Joint Chiefs of Staff were advised of SWNCC concurrence to the proposal contained in SWNCC 206/37/D.

- 388 - D -

(Added by Changes No. 2, 1 April 1947)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 206/44 dated 27 February 1947 was a report by MIC prepared on its own initiative proposing certain amendments to SWNCC 206/29. The Subcommittee considered that paragraph VIII could be interpreted to permit the release of classified military information privately owned in whole or in part to a requesting foreign nation by a private owner through patents or trade secrets and recommended that this paragraph be amended to allow the War and Navy Departments, under certain conditions, to deny requests from owners for permission to file in foreign countries patent applications embracing classified military information.

SWNCC 206/45 dated 28 February 1947 circulated for consideration by the Committee the comments of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on SWNCC 206/21 (Enclosure "B") and a report by MIC regarding the amendments proposed by the JCS (Enclosure "A"). The major changes proposed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff would establish the previous interim agreement (CCS 953 series) as an agreement for an interim period on information disclosed by either country to the other or exchanged between the US and the UK between 1 September 1939 and the date of acceptance of the new agreement by the United Kingdom. The changes also provided for the British Dominions and India being considered as separate nations under this agreement. The Committee approved SWNCC 206/21 as amended by SWNCC 206/45 on 19 March 1947 and the agreement in the Appendix to SWNCC 206/21 was forwarded to the JCS with a request that they obtain British acceptance of the security agreement through Combined Chiefs of Staff channels.

SWNCC 206/46 dated 10 March 1947 was a memorandum by the Navy Member, SWNCC, proposing certain amendments to Enclosure "A" to SWNCC 206/39 thereby cancelling certain of his objections as set forth in Enclosure "B" to SWNCC 206/39. The Committee approved Enclosure "A" to SWNCC 206/39, as amended by SWNCC 206/46, at its 55th Meeting on 11 March 1947 and SWNCC 206/29 was amended accordingly (Second Decision Amending).

- 388 - E -

(Added by Changes No. 2, 1 April 1947)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 206/47 dated 19 March 1947 was a memorandum by the State Member proposing certain changes to SWNCC 206/44. The Committee approved SWNCC 206/44 as amended by SWNCC 206/47 on 31 March 1947 and SWNCC 206/29 was amended accordingly (Third Decision Amending).

SWNCC 206/48/D dated 24 March 1947 was a memorandum by the Navy Member regarding a request by a House Subcommittee for copies of SWNCC 206/9 and SWNCC 206/29. The matter was referred to the MIC for study and recommendation after consultation with the Subcommittee for the Release of State Papers.

SWNCC 206/49 dated 3 April 1947 was a report by MIC, prepared on its own initiative, proposing an amendment to SWNCC 206/29. MIC recommended that the words "and their Nationals" be deleted from the Title of SWNCC 206/29. The Committee approved SWNCC 206/49 on 12 May 1947 and SWNCC 206/29 was amended accordingly. The War Member qualified his approval of SWNCC 206/49 by certain statements which were incorporated into the "Decision on SWNCC 206/49".

SWNCC 206/50 dated 25 April 1947 was a report by MIC in response to SWNCC 206/48/D in which it was concluded that a Committee representing the State, War, and the Navy Departments should be authorized to disclose to the House Subcommittee, in executive session, the substance of SWNCC 206/9 which was set forth in the Appendix thereof. The Subcommittee for Release of State Papers concurred in the report of MIC.

SWNCC 206/51 dated 21 May 1947 was a memorandum by the War Member proposing a substitute paper for SWNCC 206/50. The Appendix set forth in the substance of SWNCC 206/9 for release to the House Subcommittee. The Committee approved SWNCC 206/51 at its 57th Meeting on 20 May 1947 and agreed that the witness selected to present the matter to Congress should be cautioned to be discreet in his utterances.

- 388 - F -

(Revised by Changes No.3, 1 Aug 47)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 206/52 dated 1 July 1947 was a memorandum by the JCS proposing further amendments to SWNCC 206/29 to allow for the release of information pertaining to cryptography and cryptographic devices without the necessity of referring it to MIC in each case. This paper was referred to MIC for recommendation.

SWNCC 206/53 dated 8 July 1947 was a memorandum by the State Member stating that he was withdrawing his memorandum contained in SWNCC 206/41/D because it had been overtaken by events. Accordingly the Directive contained therein was cancelled.

SANACC 206/54 dated 16 March 1948 was a study presented by the Subcommittee for Military Information Control which proposed amendments to SWNCC 206/29.

At its 68th Meeting on 10 June 1948 the Committee approved Enclosure "A" to SANACC 206/54 and agreed to amend SWNCC 206/29 accordingly. A revised edition of SWNCC 206/29 was circulated on 15 June 1948.

SANACC 206/55 dated 19 April 1948 was a memorandum from the Office of the Secretary of Defense enclosing a letter from Dr. Bush of the Research and Development Board which recommends a new policy for interchange of information between Canada and the United States.

SANACC 206/56 dated 23 April 1948 was a draft reply in response to SANACC 206/55 which recommends that the present controls and channels for the exchange of classified military information not be relaxed.

SANACC 206/57 dated 18 May 1948 was a majority report by the Subcommittee for Military Information Control on the desirability of making an exception to SWNCC 206/29 to permit the release as necessary by the United States Armed Forces to Australia of classified information over the whole field of guided weapons research and development, and to permit the dis-

- 388 - G -

(Revised by Changes No. 5 - 7 July 1948)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

closure by the United Kingdom as necessary, to Australia and vice versa, of all classified information obtained from United States sources over the whole field of guided weapons research and development.

SANACC 206/58 dated 4 June 1948 was a revision of SANACC 206/56 which states that an analysis of Dr. Bush's letter reveals that the policies, procedures, and agreements recommended by Dr. Bush are either anticipated and provided for in SANACC 206/54 or are already in existence.

On 10 June 1948 at its 68th Meeting the Committee approved SANACC 206/58 after amending.

SANACC 206/59 dated 25 June 1948 was a memorandum by the Air Force Member regarding the ever increasing importance of the role of guided missiles and the necessity for collaboration with probable allies in preparation for any future war compels the conviction that no practicable step within the power of the National Military Establishment to strengthen our position in these respects should be delayed. Additional cogent and urgent reasons to those contained in SANACC 206/57 are submitted for consideration in connection with the request of the military representatives of the United Kingdom.

- 388 - H -
(Added by Changes No. 5 - 7 July 1948)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

On 10 Jun 1948 at its 68th Meeting the Committee approved SANACC 206/54 and agreed to amend SWNCC 206/29 accordingly. Instructed the Chairman of SANAC-MIC the the Departments in implementing SWNCC 206/29 as amended by SANACC 206/54 should temporarily suspend the disclosure of any classified military information to a particular country listed in Enclosure "A" of SANACC 206/54 pending the resolution of other factors proposed in SANACC 206/57

SANACC 206/60 dated 27 July 1948 circulated a statement by the Navy Member to the Committee in connection with their consideration of SANACC 206/57 and SANACC 206/59. The Navy Member proposed a memorandum to the British Joint Services Mission in reply to the British Aide Memoire which requested release of guided missile information to Australia/^{the proposed memorandum} stated that the matter is currently under consideration by the National Military Establishment and that until this matter is resolved and until the UK can insure that the information can be withheld from the Australian Government, the US Military Departments must withhold all guided missile information from the United Kingdom.

On 7 September 1948 at the request of the originators a Memorandum for Holders of SANACC 206/57, 206/59 and 206/60 was circulated withdrawing and removing ^{these papers} from SANACC agenda.

On 23 September 1948 at its 69th Meeting The Committee agreed after discussion to defer consideration of Item 2, Minutes of 68th Meeting held on 10 June 1948.

SANACC 206/61 dated 5 August 1948 circulated to the Committee for information the Security Agreement Between the United States and the United Kingdom as approved by the Combined Chiefs of Staff and forwarded by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

SANACC 206/62 dated 8 December 1948 circulated a report by SANAC-MIC for consideration by the Committee. MIC recommended that a request to obtain the assurance of the British Ministry of Defence that classified U.S. Military Information is being withheld from the government of Australia be forwarded to JCS for transmission to the British Chiefs of Staff.

SANACC 206/63 dated 24 January 1949 was circulated to the Committee for their consideration. Enclosure "A" was a memorandum

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

by the State and Navy Members of SANAC-MIC stating their belief that it would be ill-timed to lift the temporary suspension of the disclosure of US classified military information to Australia and recommending that the present SANACC policy continue in effect until the conditions leading to its promulgation no longer pertain. Enclosure "B" was a memorandum by the Army and Air Force Members of SANAC-MIC recommending instructions in SANA-6129 be amended so as to permit the disclosure by the service Departments to Australia of military information classified no higher than RESTRICTED in certain categories.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 207 Series - Requests for Japanese Equipment.

SWNCC 207/D dated 15 October 1945 referred a memorandum by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to SFE for preparation of a draft reply to a cable from SCAP in which he requested guidance on a request from the Soviet Military Mission for certain items of Japanese Equipment, i.e., airplane engines, photo equipment, radar etc.

SWNCC 207/1/D dated 29 November 1946 referred a similar request from the British Naval Mission for certain items of Naval equipment, i.e., torpedoes, armour plate, photo-electronic fuzes, life saving equipment, etc.

SWNCC 207/2 dated 15 December 1945 was an SFE report on SWNCC 207/D in which it was recommended that SCAP be advised by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to comply with the Soviet request.

SWNCC 207/3 dated 19 December 1945 was a similar report on SWNCC 207/1/D in which the same recommendation was made with regard to the British request.

SWNCC 207/4 dated 28 December announced approval by the Committee of SWNCC 207/2 and SWNCC 207/3. The Joint Chiefs of Staff were advised accordingly and requested to advise SCAP to comply with the Soviet and British requests.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 208 Series - Division of German Naval Vessels

SWNCC 208 dated 15 October 1945 was a memorandum by the Navy Member regarding the division of German Naval vessels by the Tripartite Naval Commission as envisaged in Article IV of the Potsdam Protocol. The Navy Member of the Commission advised the Navy Department that the Commission had agreed to a division of certain minor war vessels which were listed by numbers in three groups for division to U.S., U.K., and USSR. The Navy Member requested that SWNCC approve, on behalf of the U.S. Government, the division of German vessels as set forth in paragraph 2 of his memorandum. He also recommended that SWNCC obtain from the State Department information as to whether they desired to retain any of the U.S. share for use for trading purposes in connection with diplomatic negotiations with other nations for military, economic, or other concessions.

SWNCC 208/1 dated 18 October 1945 was a memorandum by the Navy Member listing certain types of German war vessels, the division of which had been agreed upon by the Tripartite Naval Commission. The Navy Member recommended that SWNCC approve on behalf of the U.S. Government the division of German vessels as outlined in paragraph 1 of his memorandum.

SWNCC 208/2 dated 20 October 1945 was a memorandum by the Navy Member in connection with SWNCC 208/1 in which he stated that under Article IV of the Potsdam Protocol it was agreed that "the larger part of the German submarine fleet shall be sunk. Not more than thirty submarines shall be preserved and divided equally between the USSR, U.K., and U.S.A. for experimental and technical purposes". He further stated that the division recommended in SWNCC 208/1 related to the thirty submarines to be preserved and that the balance would be sunk as provided in the Protocol. The Navy Member also indicated that after technical examination, the U.S. share would be sunk or scrapped since the Navy did not desire to see them in the hands of other nations.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 208/3 dated 30 October 1945 announced approval by the Committee of SWNCC 208/1 on 18 October 1945 and the Secretary of the Navy was requested to notify the U.S. member of the Tripartite Naval Commission of the approval by this government of the division of vessels listed in SWNCC 208 and SWNCC 208/1.

SWNCC 208/4 dated 5 November 1945 was another list of German vessels for division of combatant vessels and naval auxiliaries submitted by the Navy Member for approval by SWNCC in behalf of the U.S. Government. The previous papers SWNCC 208 and 208/1 dealt with the division of anti-aircraft ships, tugs, torpedo recovery craft, minesweepers, base ships and barges, landing craft, and E boats.

SWNCC 208/5 dated 14 November 1945 announced approval of SWNCC 208/4 by SWNCC on 13 November 1945 and the Secretary of the Navy was requested to notify the U.S. member of the commission.

SWNCC 208/6 dated 23 November 1945 was a memorandum by the Navy member listing certain miscellaneous craft for division bringing the U.S. share to a total of 686 naval vessels of all types. The paper also listed a proposed division of floating cranes. The Navy Member recommended that SWNCC approve the division of vessels and cranes as itemized in paragraphs 1 and 2 of his memorandum.

SWNCC 208/7 announced approval of SWNCC 208/6 by the committee on 28 November 1945 and the Secretary of the Navy was requested to notify the U.S. member of that approval.

SWNCC 208/8 dated 12 December 1945 was a memorandum by the Navy member listing a further division of German minesweepers, trawlers, miscellaneous craft and harbor craft. The British member of the commission considered the harbor craft as part of Naval harbor facilities and therefore felt that they should

TOP SECRET

be divided along with Naval installations on shore as part of Naval reparations whereas the U.S. and USSR members agreed that that harbor craft were properly classified as part of the German Surface Navy. The Navy Member requested U.S. approval to the division and the stand taken by the U.S. member.

SWNCC 208/9 announced approval of SWNCC 208/8 by the Committee on 17 December 1945 and subsequent notification to the Secretary of the Navy.

SWNCC 208/10 dated 26 December 1945 was another memorandum by the Navy Member forwarding a complete list of German vessels allocated to include previously approved allocations. The revision was due to corrections and exchanges made by the U.S. representative on a bilateral basis with the British and USSR representatives. The Navy Member recommended that SWNCC approve on behalf of the U.S. Government the revised allocations.

The Committee approved SWNCC 208/10 on 2 January 1946 and the Secretary of Navy was requested to notify the United States Member of the Commission of this approval.

SWNCC 208/11 dated 5 February 1946 was a memorandum by the Navy Member forwarding the United States original of the Report of the Tripartite Naval Commission (Report was not reproduced due to the voluminous nature of the document.) In Section D of this report the Commission, being unable to agree on the subject of Naval floating docks, referred this question to the three governments for decision. The U.S. and U.S.S.R. representatives on the Commission agreed that such floating docks are subject to allocation by it, while the U.K. representatives refused to consider division. The Navy Member recommended that SWNCC approve the position of the U.S. representatives that floating docks are subject to allocation by the Commission and that the State Department initiate negotiations with the U.K. to obtain agreement to the division of floating cranes, naval barges and lighters and naval harbor craft as made

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

by the Commission and to the division of the naval floating docks as agreed upon by the U.S. and U.S.S.R. Members of the Commission. The Committee approved SWNCC 208/11 on 15 February 1946; the Secretary of Navy was requested to notify the U.S. member of the Commission of this approval; the State Department was requested to initiate negotiations with the U.K. to resolve the differences; and the original of the Report of the Commission was forwarded to the Department of State for retention by that Department.

SWNCC 208/12 dated 14 February 1946 was a memorandum by the State Member in response to SWNCC 208 listing German vessels desired by the State Department for use in negotiations with foreign governments in obtaining concessions in those countries. The paper recommended that these vessels and the vessels contained in the French request, which had been previously forwarded to the Navy Department, be set aside and reserved pending further action and that the Navy Department advise the State Department as to the condition and location of these German vessels. The Committee approved SWNCC 208/12 on 8 March 1946. This approval was limited to reference of the paper to the Navy Department in order to facilitate the furnishing of the information and advice desired by the State Department.

SWNCC 208/13 dated 3 May 1946 was a memorandum by the Navy Member forwarding the U.S. Original of the Report of proceedings and the First Supplement to the Report of the Tripartite Naval Commission, recommending approval thereof by SWNCC, in behalf of the U.S. Government. The Committee approved SWNCC 208/13 on 17 May 1946 and the Secretary of Navy was advised accordingly. The proceedings and the First Supplement were forwarded to the Department of State for inclusion in the original Report of the Commission.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 208/14 dated 21 May 1946 was a memorandum by the Navy Member listing the allocation of 22 newly found vessels. The Navy Member requested SWNCC approval to the division of these vessels and to the down-grading of the Report of the Commission from TOP SECRET to RESTRICTED. The Committee approved SWNCC 208/14 on 27 May 1946; the Secretary of Navy was requested to inform the U.S. Member of the Commission; and the State Department was notified of the down-grading of the Report of the Commission.

SWNCC 208/15 dated 27 May 1946 was a memorandum by the Navy Member in response to SWNCC 208/12. The memorandum indicated that the craft listed in SWNCC 208/12 would not be destroyed or otherwise be disposed of until advised by the Department of State that they were not required for negotiating purposes. The memorandum also indicated concurrence to the transfer of vessels to the French Government, however, there was no statutory authority vested on the Secretary of Navy to direct the disposition of the ex-German Naval vessels to foreign governments. Further that the Navy Department did not have available information requested as to condition and location of the German vessels requested for transfer. The Committee approved SWNCC 208/15 on 1 August 1946 and the information contained therein was forwarded to the State Department.

SWNCC 208/16 dated 12 June 1946 was a memorandum by the Navy Member regarding consideration given by the Tripartite Naval Commission to a compromise plan to the British reservation regarding the allocation of naval harbor servicing craft (SWNCC 208/11). The Commission agreed that U.K. would withdraw its objections regarding the division of naval harbor servicing craft in consideration for the retention in the British zone of certain barges and cranes on long and short term loan basis.

TOP SECRET

The Navy Member recommended SWNCC approval to this compromise plan. The Committee approves SWNCC 208/16 on 12 July 1946 and the Secretary of Navy was requested to advise the U.S. Member of the Commission of this approval.

SWNCC 208/17 dated 10 July 1946 was a memorandum by the Navy Member transmitting the U.S. copy of the report of proceedings and the Second Supplement to the Report of the Tripartite Naval Commission. This supplement dealt with the compromise plan approved in SWNCC 208/16. The Navy Member recommended approval of this supplement and after approval the transmission thereof to the State Department for retention. The Committee approved SWNCC 208/17 on 16 July 1946 and the three departments were notified accordingly.

SWNCC 208/18 dated 16 September 1946 was a memorandum by the Navy Member requesting approval by SWNCC, in behalf of the U.S. Government, of the Original Report of the Tripartite Naval Commission forwarded as an Enclosure to SWNCC 208/11. Approval of this report could not be made at the time it was considered in connection with SWNCC 208/11 pending settlement of the dispute regarding the division of harbor servicing craft which was finally accomplished in SWNCC 208/16. Approval of this report by all three governments called for dissolution of the Commission on the date of approval with the senior Naval Officers in Germany representing each of the three governments and authorized to handle jointly any matters which might arise regarding the German fleet.

SWNCC 208/19 dated 4 October 1946 announced that the U. S. member of the Tripartite Naval Commission had been informed of U. S. approval to the original report of the Commission.

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 208/20 dated 26 November 1946 was a memorandum by the Navy Member enclosing a report of proceedings and the Special U.S.-U.K. Supplement (Floating Docks) to the Report of the Tripartite Naval Commission and recommending that SWNCC approve this supplement in behalf of the U.S. Government. The Committee approved SWNCC 208/20 on 12 December 1946; the Navy Department was requested to advise the U.S. member of the Commission; and the supplement was forwarded to the Department of State for retention and inclusion in the original report of the Commission.

SWNCC 208/21 dated 29 August 1947 was a memorandum by the Navy Member which forwarded the United States signed copy of the Report of Proceedings dated 28 June 1947, together with the Third Supplement to the Report of the Tripartite Naval Commission and the Summary Report of Work of the Tripartite Naval Commission from 14 August 1945 to 28 June 1947. The Tripartite Naval Commission recommends that each of the three governments:

- a. Approve the Third Supplement, and that it be embodied in the Report of the Tripartite Naval Commission dated 6 December 1945.
- b. Approve the Summary Report of the Commission.
- c. Upon approval of the Summary, dissolve the Tripartite Naval Commission.

The Navy Member recommended that the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee approve on behalf of the United States Government the above recommendations.

By informal action on 24 October 1947, the State-Army-Navy-Air Force Coordinating Committee approved SANACC 208/21.

*Insert 208/22
123
124*

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SANACC 208/22 dated 4 February 1948 was a memorandum by the State Member reporting that the Tripartite Merchant Marine Commission met in London during November and December 1947 for the major purpose of allocating among the three Governments members thereof German ships not already allocated. Agreement was reached on all items on the agenda.

On 19 February 1948 due to the complex nature of the Second Report of the Tripartite Merchant Marine Commission and the apparent need for clarification of the Recommendations thereof, SANACC 208/22 was referred to the Subcommittee for Europe for study and recommendation.

SANACC 208/23 dated 3 March 1948 was a memorandum by the Subcommittee for Europe who had considered SANACC 208/22 and recommended that:

a. SANACC approve the Second Report of the Tripartite Merchant Marine Commission on behalf of the U.S. Government.

b. After approval by SANACC, the Department of State communicate this approval to the Governments of the United Kingdom, the U.S.S.R. and the U.S. Delegate to the Tripartite Merchant Marine Commission.

c. After approval by SANACC the Department of the Navy, in cooperation with the Department of State, draft appropriate instructions for the Chief of the U.S. Naval Delegation in Berlin, to be transmitted to him through CINCEUR by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

SANACC 208/24 dated 8 March 1948 was a letter from the United States Maritime Commission which stated that while the Maritime Commission approved the Second Report and recommendations of the Tripartite Merchant Marine Commission, it was pointed out that approval also must be subject to and does not withdraw a reservation made by the Acting Administrator, War Shipping Administration, in his letter of 16 January 1946, to the Secretary of State approving the First Report of the Tripartite Merchant Marine Commission.

- 395 - B -

(Added by Changes No. 5 - 7 July 1948)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SANACC 208/25 dated 20 April 1948 was a memorandum by the State Member which proposed certain amendments to SANACC 208/23.

SANACC 208/26 dated 25 May 1948 was a compilation of correspondence regarding status and division of vessels involved in the Second Report of the Tripartite Merchant Marine Commission.

SANACC 208/27 dated 25 June 1948 was a memorandum by the Navy Member recommending approval of the Fourth Supplement to the Report of the Tripartite Naval Commission.

- 395 - C -
(Added by Changes No. 5 - 7 July 1948)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SWNCC 209 Series - Treatment of the Institution of the Emperor
of Japan

SWNCC 209/D dated 18 October 1945 was a directive to the SFE calling for a report on this subject in which the following aspects should be considered: as an element, favorable or unfavorable, in the attainment of our ultimate objectives in Japan; as an element in the religious beliefs of the Japanese; as an element in the democratic reform of the Japanese Government and as an element in the effective control of Japan by the occupation forces. The Subcommittee was also directed to make recommendations as to changes in the Emperor institution best calculated to ensure the attainment of our ultimate objectives in Japan.

SWNCC 209/1 dated 7 March 1946 was a report by the SFE in response to SWNCC 209/D. This report was forwarded to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for comment from a military point of view.

SWNCC 209/2 dated 21 March 1946 was a memorandum by the Joint Chiefs of Staff indicating concurrence to the SFE report in SWNCC 209/1. The Committee approved SWNCC 209/1 on 11 April 1946 after amending and the following conclusions were transmitted to the State, War and Navy Departments and the Joint Chiefs of Staff for information and to the U.S. representative on the FEC for his guidance as a statement of the United States position for appropriate use when the matter is raised in the Commission.

"a. The United States, as a republic, would favor the creating of a republican form of government in Japan, if that were the wish of the Japanese people. However, although the Japanese are showing a willingness to eliminate the most objectionable aspects of the imperial institution, it seems evident that the great majority will be unwilling to eliminate the institution entirely.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

The Supreme Commander, therefore, should not take the initiative in advocating its complete elimination.

b. A monarchical form of government in Japan, if so modified as to be a peaceful and responsible constitutional monarchy, would be consistent with American objectives in Japan. Since the creation of such a constitutional monarchy appears to have the support of the vast majority of Japanese, the Supreme Commander should give aid to Japanese efforts to transform the imperial institution in Japan into a constitutional monarchy.

c. The Supreme Commander should not force the Japanese people into an immediate decision regarding the ultimate role of the imperial institution in Japan, since more time for consideration of the problem should permit the development in Japan of a more liberal and enlightened attitude regarding the imperial institution.

d. The following are certain specific reforms connected with the imperial institution which, in addition to the purely political reforms treated in SWNCC 228, are considered desirable. Many of these reforms have already been accomplished in whole or in part by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, but in so far as they have not been made, he should call them to the attention of the Japanese Government. He should not order the Japanese Government to effect any of these reforms, unless the Japanese Government has clearly shown its unwillingness to act in these matters.

(1) Articles I, III and IV of the Constitution should be changed in wording and in spirit so as to eliminate the implications that the imperial line is divine and so as to have it made clear that the Emperor is under the Constitution.

TOP SECRET

(2) The use of public schools for teaching the divinity of the imperial line and for inculcating a sense of blind devotion to the Emperor should not be permitted, statements or implications of the divine origin of the imperial line or the divinity of the Emperor should be eliminated from textbooks, Shinto Shrines housing portraits of the Emperor should be banned from public school property, enforced obeisance to the Emperor or to his pictures should not be permitted, and there should be no special ceremonial connected with the handling of the imperial rescript on education, if it is still read in schools.

(3) Extreme measures to keep the person of the Emperor mysteriously distant from the public and veiled in awesome secrecy should be abandoned.

g. It is considered desirable for the Emperor to demonstrate to his people that he is a human being not different from other Japanese, that he himself, as he stated in the imperial rescript of 1 January 1946, does not believe in the divine origin of the imperial line or the mystical superiority of Japan over other lands, and that there is no such thing as the 'imperial will' as distinct from government policy. In so far as these objectives have not been completely realized, the Supreme Commander should influence the Emperor to continue voluntarily to demonstrate these points to his people. Specific measures the Emperor could take would be to mix more freely and on terms of greater equality with foreigners and Japanese and to make whatever further pronouncements regarding the origin of the imperial line, the equality of all races and the true nature of the 'imperial will' that he is willing to make. Any attempt to persuade the Emperor to participate in his own 'debunking' should be made in such a manner as to be unknown to the Japanese people and should be handled with such diplomacy as to give no suggestion of compulsion."

316 - 399
250 - 315
1-64

Summary

	<u>NUM. INDEX</u>	<u>ALPHA. INDEX</u>
✓ 379/1 ✓	4012/14/2	4012/14/2
✓ 386/74/8 thru 15 ✓	340/104/11	340/104/11
✓ 304/154/164/174/18 ✓	99/94/104/11	99/94/104/11
✓ 382/6 ✓	276/8	276/8
✓ 206/57 (M.T.O.M) 4/604/614/624/634/64 ✓	360/114/13	360/114/13
✓ 360/54/114/13 ✓	2824/14/2	2824/14/2
✓ 99/54/44/94/104/11 ✓	206/624/634/64	206/624/634/64
✓ 4014/14/2 ✓	304/174/18	304/174/18
✓ 340/104/11 ✓	400/1	400/1
✓ 276/8 ✓	386/9-15	386/9-15
✓ 2824/14/2 ✓	59/9	59/9
✓ 400/1 ✓	358/9	358/9
59/9 ✓		
✓ 358/9 ✓		
TS 360/11 ✓		
✓ 206/29 ✓		