Government Announcement

25 March, 1948

Re: Measures to be taken for the Abolition of the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Committee

In order to effectuate the removal and exclusion from public office of those who fall under the Memorandum with justice and quickness, the Government, in view of the enlarged scope of the "purge" ordinance in January, 1947, set up the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Committee, and has made the utmost efforts in conducting the wide-ranged screening of qualifications. Thus, since the last spring comprehensive screening has been carried out, ranging over political, economic, information media and various other fields and it was substantially over at the end of the last year. As for the so-called invisible purgees who do not hold public office, provisional designation is now on the stage of completion with the announcement of writers. The Government, now confident of the completion of screening by 10th of May, has determined that the machinery of the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee, central and local, and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Committee be abolished

after then. On consideration of possible inadvertencies, however, the qualification examination of new applicants for public office will be handled by the Prime Minister or the Prefectural Governor. In the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Committee screening will be accomplished only for the letters of appeal which arrive at the Prime Minister's Office by 15th of April. Even later than that, however, anyone who will find gross injustice in future designation is authorized to file an appeal to the Prime Minister.

It is also added that in view of the nature of the so-called ultra-nationalistic societies the purge of their officers will be put under charge of the Attorney General and will be effected strictly.

Measures To Be Taken For Abolition Of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee And Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board.

1. Business pertaining to submission of questionnaires, screening and designation (including provisional designation) of the person falling under the Memorandum as prescribed in the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 will be completed by 10 May, 1948.

2. The Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board will be abolished after 10 May, 1948 ~~and 30 June, 1948 respectively~~. Business pertaining to compilation and custody of the list of persons falling under the Memorandum and other ~~remaining~~ routine business of both Committees will be transferred to ~~the Temporary National Personnel Commission. However, all these business may for the time being be executed by~~ the Supervision Section of the Prime Minister's Office.

3. Provisions will be made to the effect that the appointing authorities must ~~pay attention lest any~~ person falling under the Memorandum ~~should be~~ is appointed to any appointive office in the public service.

4. Any person falling under the Memorandum who assumes any public office or files his candidacy for any elective position in the public service will be punished.

5. Letters of appeal will not be accepted unless arrived at the Prime Minister's Office by 1 May, 1948.

The ordinances concerning the appeal will be abolished after ~~30 June~~ 10 May, 1948.

6. Any person falling under the Memorandum who ~~could not file a letter of appeal by 10 May, 1948~~ have not yet been released by Japanese Government, may, in case he deems that a gross error exists in connection with his designation, file a letter of appeal to the ~~Temporary National Personnel Commission~~ for review by the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, within three months of his designation (or within three months of his landing on the Japanese home territories in case of a person who was abroad at the time of his designation).

7. After 10 May, 1948 the purge problem concerning organizations of "C" category will be taken care of by partially amending the Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946.

a) The Attorney-General will publish the name of organizations falling under the Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946 and the scope of their officers and personnel, etc., and any person falling thereunder will mandatorily be treated as a purgee. (No individual designation will be made).

b) The Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 will be applied to the person falling under the preceding paragraph.

Recd from Yoshida 22 Mar 48

Measures To Be Taken For Abolition Of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee And Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board.

1. Business pertaining to submission of questionnaires, screening and designation (including provisional designation) of the person falling under the Memorandum as prescribed in the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 will be completed by 31 May, 1948.

2. The Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board will be abolished after 31 May, 1948 and 30 June, 1948 respectively. Business pertaining to compilation and custody of the list of persons falling under the Memorandum and other remaining business of both Committees will be transferred to the Temporary National Personnel Commission. However, all these business may for the time being be executed by the ~~Police~~ Supervision Section of the Prime Minister's Office.

3. Provisions will be made to the effect that the appointing authorities must pay attention lest any person falling under the Memorandum should be appointed to any appointive office in the public service.

4. Any person falling under the Memorandum who assumes any public office or files his candidacy for any elective position in the public service will be punished.

5. Letters of appeal will not be accepted unless arrived at the Prime Minister's Office by 31 May, 1948.

The ordinances concerning the appeal will be abolished after 30 June, 1948.

6. Any person falling under the Memorandum who could not file a letter of appeal by 31 May, 1948, may, in case he deems that a gross error exists in connection with his designation, file a letter of appeal to the Temporary National Personnel Commission for review by the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within three months of his designation (or within three months of his landing on the Japanese home territories in case of a person who was abroad at the time of his designation).

7. After 30 May, 1948 the purge problem concerning organizations of "C" category will be taken care of by partially amending the Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946.

a) The Attorney-General will publish the name of organizations falling under the Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946 and the scope of their officers and personnel, etc., and any person falling thereunder will mandatorily be treated as a purgee. (No individual designation will be made).

b) The Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 will be applied to the person falling under the preceding paragraph.

Passed by Cabinet

Draft Cabinet Order for Partial Amendment

to Imperial Ordinance No.101

of 1946

24 March, 1948.

Article V-III. Any person who has at any time:

1. Been a founder, officer or director of; or
2. Occupied any post of authority in; or
3. Been an editor of any publication or organ of; or
4. Made substantial voluntary contributions to;

The national organization or Metropolitan, Do, Fu, Ken, Gun (Including area under jurisdiction of head of the Prefectural office), city, ward, town, or village branch of any organization falling, as from 11 May, under the provisions of Article VII shall be removed, or excluded, from public office as in the case of a person who falls under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No.1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Removal and Exclusion from Public Service of Undesirable Personnel).

The organization mentioned in the preceding paragraph and the scope of officials, personnel, editors and contributors mentioned in Items 1 to 4 of the preceding paragraph shall be designated by the Attorney-General and published in the official Gazette.

Article V-IV. Any person falling under the provisions of the preceding Article shall, at the time of the designation under Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, be regarded as designated as a person falling under the Memorandum in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No.1 of 1947, and the same Ordinance shall, in all cases, be applicable to such person.

Article V-V. Any person who is regarded as designated as a person falling under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, and who is holding any public office as prescribed in the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, shall leave such office upon learning the fact of his falling thereunder as provided in the Imperial Ordinance No.1, 4 January 1947, Article III, Paragraph 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Article VII-II. Any person falling under the Provisions of Article V-III, who does not take steps for his resignation in contravention with the provisions of Article V-V or who, concearning the fact of his falling thereunder, assumes a public office, shall be liable to penal servitude or inprisonment for not more than ten years, provided that under extenuating circumstances, a fine not exceeding 75,000 yen may be imposed.

Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into effect as from 11 May 1948.

COPY

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24 March 1948.

Article V-III. Any person who has at any time:

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The organization mentioned in the preceding paragraph and the scope of officials, personnel, editors and contributors mentioned in Items 1 to 4 of the preceding paragraph shall be designated by the Attorney-General and published in the official Gazette.

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Article V-V. Any person who is regarded as designated as a person falling under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, and who is holding any public office as prescribed in the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, shall leave such office upon learning the fact of his falling

thereunder as provided in the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 4 January 1947, Article III.

Article VII-II. Any person falling under the Provisions of Article V-III, who does not take steps for his resignation in contravention with the provisions of Article V-V or who, concealing the fact of his falling thereunder, assumes a public office, shall be liable to penal servitude or imprisonment for not more than ten years, provided that under extenuating circumstances, a fine not exceeding 75,000 yen may be imposed.

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thereunder as provided in the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 4 January 1947, Article III.

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Supplementary Provision:

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C O P Y

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Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into effect as from 11 May 1948.

C O P Y

Draft Cabinet Order for Partial Amendment to Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946

24 March 1948.

Article V-XII. Any person who has at any time:

1. Been a founder, officer or director of; or
2. Occupied any post of authority in; or
3. Been an editor of any publication or organ of; or
4. Made substantial voluntary contributions to;

The national organization or Metropolitan, Do, Fu, Ken, Gun (Including area under jurisdiction of head of the Prefectural office), city, ward, town or village branch of any organization falling, as from 11 May, under the provisions of Article VII shall be removed, or excluded, from public office as in the case of a person who falls under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Removal and Exclusion from Public Service of Undesirable Personnel).

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thereunder as provided in the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 4 January 1947, Article III.

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Supplementary Provision:

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to Imperial Ordinance No. 101

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24 March 1948.

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Supplementary Provision:

This Cabinet Order shall come into effect as from 11 May 1946.

23 March 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Conference Concerning Conclusion of Purge Program, II

1. At 1600 on 22 March 1948 Major Napier, Chief, Special Projects Division, met in conference with representatives of the Japanese Government in order to discuss preliminary plans for the termination of the removal and exclusion program. The Japanese Government was represented by: Mr. SATO, Assistant Attorney-General; Mr. OHTA, Chief, Central Screening Committee Secretariat; Mr. OKADA, member of the Central Screening Committee Secretariat; Mr. YOSHIDA, Chief, Appeal Board Secretariat and Mr. Takeuchi, Chief, Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's office. In addition to Major Napier, Government Section personnel present were Lt. Baerwald, Mr. Aka and Mr. Wiggins.

2. At the beginning of the conference Mr. YOSHIDA submitted three documents prepared in response to instructions issued by Major Napier at the conference of 20 March. These were entitled:

a. Measures to be Taken for Abolition of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board.

b. Draft Cabinet Order Concerning Abolition of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board.

c. Draft Cabinet Order for Partial Amendments to Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946.

The ensuing discussions were based upon these tentative plans and drafts.

3. OFFICIALS OF CATEGORY "C" SOCIETIES: The first problem raised by the Japanese representatives concerned officials of undesirable organizations which may be dissolved under Imperial Ordinance 101 of 1946 at some future date.

a. Mr. OHTA, who consistently opposed the purge of Shinei Taishu To officials last December on the grounds that SCAPIN 550 was designed to remove from office only those persons who had deceived and misled the Japanese people into aggressive war and should not apply to postwar organizations dissolved under 548 as inimical to Occupation objectives, his objection to purging officials of any organization which may be dissolved in the future. He added that it would appear highly inconsistent to extend purge criteria by purging officials of a newly listed organization on one hand while dissolving the Central Screening Committee on the other.

b. To these objections Major Napier replied as follows:

(1) That Mr. OHTA suffered from a misapprehension if he thought that SCAPIN 550 applied only to persons who had demonstrated

themselves to be undesirable leaders during the prewar era, that this problem had already been discussed at great length before and that neither he nor Mr. OHTA could change the provisions of SCAPIN 550 which specifically state that officials of organizations described in SCAPIN 548 will be purged under Category C of SCAPIN 550.

(2) That it was not inconsistent to bar officials of newly dissolved organizations after the Central Screening Committee ceased to exist since such action did not require any extension of the criteria but only application of criteria already clearly stated both in SCAPIN 550 and its implementing ordinances.

(3) That there is always the possibility of direct appeal to GHQ for the purpose of rectifying gross injustice.

c. Regarding the actual barring of such officials Major Napier said that Mr. Takeuchi's Special Investigation Bureau would be the logical agency to determine which among the officials of the proscribed organization should be purged and to list them by name. He added that he did not want the Bureau to become another Purge Committee but in reply to a question by Mr. OHTA stated that he did not object to having Mr. Takeuchi send notification to the individuals in question informing them that they were barred from public office. In the absence of a Central Screening Committee, moreover, the decision of the Special Investigation Bureau will be final. There will be no screening and no consideration of counter-evidence.

4. DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF PURGE: Major Napier then noted that the Japanese Government plan called for the dissolution of the Central Screening Committee on 31 May and of the Appeal Board on 30 June instead of 10 May which was the date set by General Whitney, and added that such a time extension would probably prove unacceptable. Mr. OHTA then pointed out that the purge of authors who wrote militaristic and ultranationalistic books during the critical period was only just beginning and that the 10 May deadline seriously curtailed the rights of appellants granted by the ordinances which created the Appeal Board. Major Napier then asked on what level of the Japanese Government the two later dates had been set and Mr. OHTA replied that so far it was only on the operational level, but that he wanted to take the matter up with the Prime Minister in the immediate future.

5. REVIEWING AGENCY IN JAPANESE GOVERNMENT: Major Napier referring to the draft plans and Cabinet Orders remarked that they placed responsibility for conducting routine review of new appointees and custody of questionnaires upon the Temporary National Personnel Commission, and added that he did not think this would meet with the approval of the Commission. Instead he recommended that this work be turned over to the Supervision Section of the Prime Minister's Office. This recommendation was readily accepted by the Japanese delegation. Major Napier then stated that he would like to read over the draft Cabinet Orders at greater length and hold another conference o n the subject the following afternoon. The time was set at 1430, 23 March and the conference adjourned.

JACK P. NAPIER
Maj AGD
Special Projects Division

Draft Cabinet Order Concerning Abolition of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board. as revised by GS 23 Mar 47

Article I. The Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 10 May 1948, the designation of persons who fall under the provisions of the Memorandum in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Removal and Exclusion from Public Service of Undesirable Personnel) having been completed except for inadvertencies.

After the abolition of the two committees as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, compilation and custody of questionnaires and the list of persons under the Memorandum, and other routine affairs of these Committees as well as answering to the inquiry whether or not a person falls under the Memorandum shall be handled by the Supervision Section of the Prime Minister's Office.

Article II. The letter of appeal under the Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Petition for Cancellation of Designation) shall be filed by 1 May 1948 and no letter of appeal arriving at the Prime Minister's Office thereafter shall be accepted.

Article III. In appointing a person to the public office, the appointing authorities thereof shall determine that no one is appointed who does not have the Certificate of Eligibility referred to in Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 4 January 1947, Article VIII, Paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article IV. Any person who falls under the Memorandum is disqualified from filing his candidacy for any elective position in the public service.

In case a person who falls under the Memorandum has filed his candidacy for an elective position in the public service in contravention with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph, the Chief of Election or person holding a similar post shall

immediately give a public notification thereof.

Article V. Any person who concealing the fact of his being a person falling under the Memorandum, assumes any public office, or who files his candidacy for an elective position in the public service in contravention with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall be liable to penal servitude or imprisonment for not more than ten years, provided that under extenuating circumstances a fine not exceeding 75,000 yen may be imposed.

Supplementary Provisions.

Article VI. This Cabinet Order shall come into effect as from 15 May 1948. coordinate with art II

Article VII. The Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 10 May 1948.

Article VIII. The Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 concerning the petition for cancellation of the Designation shall be abolished after 10 May 1948 provided that the penal provisions shall be applied as heretofore to the offence committed prior to its abolition.

Passed by Cabinet
24 Nov 47

Cab. Order 62 - 27 March 48

Draft Cabinet Order Concerning Abolition of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board.

Article 1. The Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 10 May 1948, the designation of persons who fall under the provisions of the Memorandum in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No.1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Removal and Exclusion from Public Service of Undesirable Personnel) having been completed except for inadvertencies.

After the abolition of the two committees as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the affairs as related to the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be handled by the Prime Minister and the affairs as related to the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee shall be handled by the Prime Minister or Prefectural Governor in the Imperial Ordinance No.1 of 1947, Article IV, paragraph 1.

Article II. The letter of appeal under the Imperial Ordinance No.55 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Petition for Cancellation of Designation) shall be filed by 15 April 1948 and no letter of appeal arriving at the Prime Minister's Office thereafter shall be accepted.

Passed by Cabinet
24 Nov

Cab. Order 62 - 27 March

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Article IV. The Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 10 May 1948.

Article V. The Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 concerning the petition for cancellation of the Designation shall be abolished after 10 May 1948 provided

that the penal provisions shall be applied as heretofore to the offense committed prior to its abolition.

COPY

Draft Cabinet Order Concerning Abolition of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board

Article 1. The Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 10 May 1948, -the designation of persons who fall under the provisions of the Memorandum in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning removal and Exclusion from Public Service of Undesirable Personnel) having been completed except for inadvertencies.

After the abolition of the two committees as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the affairs as related to the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be handled by the Prime Minister and the affairs as related to the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee shall be handled by the Prime Minister or Prefectural Governor in the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, Article IV, paragraph 1.

Article II. The letter of appeal under the Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Petition for Cancellation of Designation) shall be filed by 15 April 1948 and no letter of appeal arriving at the Prime Minister's Office thereafter shall be accepted.

Supplementary Provisions.

Article III. This Cabinet Order shall come into effect as from 15 April 1948.

Article IV. The Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 10 May 1948.

Article V. The Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 concerning the petition for cancellation of the Designation shall be abolished after 10 May 1948 provided

that the penal provisions shall be applied as heretofore to the offense committed prior to its abolition.

COPY

Draft Cabinet Order Concerning Abolition of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board

Article 1. The Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 10 May 1948, -the designation of persons who fall under the provisions of the Memorandum in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning removal and Exclusion from Public Service of Undesirable Personnel) having been completed except for inadvertencies.

After the abolition of the two committees as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the affairs as related to the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be handled by the Prime Minister and the affairs as related to the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee shall be handled by the Prime Minister or Prefectural Governor in the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, Article IV, paragraph 1.

Article II. The letter of appeal under the Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Petition for Cancellation of Designation) shall be filed by 15 April 1948 and no letter of appeal arriving at the Prime Minister's Office thereafter shall be accepted.

Supplementary Provisions.

Article III. This Cabinet Order shall come into effect as from 15 April 1948.

Article IV. The Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 10 May 1948.

Article V. The Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 concerning the petition for cancellation of the Designation shall be abolished after 10 May 1948 provided

that the penal provisions shall be applied as heretofore to the offense committed prior to its abolition.

COPY

Draft Cabinet Order Concerning Abolition of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board

Article 1. The Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 10 May 1948, the designation of persons who fall under the provisions of the Memorandum in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning removal and Exclusion from Public Service of Undesirable Personnel) having been completed except for inadvertencies.

After the abolition of the two committees as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, the affairs as related to the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be handled by the Prime Minister and the affairs as related to the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee shall be handled by the Prime Minister or Prefectural Governor in the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, Article IV, paragraph 1.

Article II. The letter of appeal under the Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Petition for Cancellation of Designation) shall be filed by 15 April 1948 and no letter of appeal arriving at the Prime Minister's Office thereafter shall be accepted.

Supplementary Provisions.

Article III. This Cabinet Order shall come into effect as from 15 April 1948.

Article IV. The Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 10 May 1948.

Article V. The Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 concerning the petition for cancellation of the Designation shall be abolished after 10 May 1948 provided

that the penal provisions shall be applied as heretofore to the offense committed prior to its abolition.

Draft Cabinet Order Concerning Abolition Of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board.

21 March, 1948.

Article I. The Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after ~~the~~ May, 1948, ~~and 30 June, 1948 respectively upon the completion of~~ the designation of persons who fall under the provisions of the Memorandum in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Removal and Exclusion from Public Service of Undesirable Personnel) after the abolition of the two Committees as prescribed in the preceding Paragraph, compilation and custody of questionnaires and the list of persons ~~falling~~ under the Memorandum, and ~~winding up of~~ other affairs of these Committees as well as answering to the inquiry wheather or not a person falls under the Memorandum shall be handled by the ~~Temporary National Personnel Commission. However, if deemed necessary for the disposition of business, all these affairs may, as prescribed by the Prime Minister, temporarily be turned over to the Secretariat of Prime Minister's Office until they are formally transferred to the Temporary National Personnel Commission upon the completion of such business disposition.~~

Art.-

Article II. The letter of appeal under the Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Petition for Cancellation of Designation) shall be filed by 4 May, 1948 and no letter of appeal arriving at the Prime Minister's Office thereafter shall be accepted.

Article III. In appointing a person to the public office the appointing authorities thereof shall pay careful attention lest any person who falls under the Memorandum should be appointed.

Article IV. Any person who falls under the Memorandum shall be disqualified from filing his candidacy for any elective position in the public service.

In case a fact that a person who falls under the Memorandum has filed his candidacy for an elective position in the public service in contravention with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph is discovered, the Chief of Election or person holding a similar post shall immediately give a public notification thereof.

Article V. Any person who concealing the fact of his being a person falling under the Memorandum, assumes any public office, or who files his candidacy for an elective position in the public service in contravention with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall be liable to penal servitude or imprisonment for less than ten years, provided that under extenuating circumstances a fine not exceeding 75,000 yen may be imposed.

Supplementary

Supplementary Provisions.

Article VI. This Cabinet Ordinance shall come into effect as from 20 May, 1948.

Article VII. The Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee and the Imperial Ordinance concerning Organization of Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board shall be abolished after 20 May, 1948. ~~and 30 June, 1948, respectively.~~

Article VIII. The provisions of Article VIII of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 shall be deleted.

Except as provided for in the preceding Paragraph, although the provisions concerning the designation including the provisional designation have fulfilled their objective, the penal provisions and provisions thereof concerning the effects of the designations that have already been made shall in no way be affected by this Cabinet Ordinance.

Article IX. The Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947 concerning the petition for cancellation of the Designation shall be abolished after 20 May, 1948 provided that the penal provisions shall be applied as heretofore to the offence committed prior to its abolition.

Article X. In case any person designated as falling under the Memorandum who ~~was not able to file his letters of appeal by the date prescribed in Article II (20 May, 1948)~~ had not been timely appealed deems that a gross error exists in connection with his designation may file a letter of appeal to the ~~Temporary National Personnel Commission~~ Japanese Government

for

for review by the General Head Quarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within three months from the day hf his designation (or within three months from the day of his landing on Japanese home territory in case of a person who was abroad at the time of his designation).

Except as provided for in the preceding Paragraph; the submission of letter of appeal mentioned therein shall be made as under the former Imperial Ordinance No. 65 of 1947.

Draft Cabinet Order for Partial Amendments

to Imperial Ordinance No. 101

of 1946.

21 March, 1948.

Article V-III. Any person who has at any time:

1. Been a founder, officer or director of; or
2. Occupied any post of authority in; or
3. Been an editor of any publication or organ of; or
4. Made substantial voluntary contributions to :

The national organization or Metropolitan, Do, Fu, Ken, Gun (including area under jurisdiction of head of the Prefectural office), city, ward, town, or village branch of any organization falling under the provisions of Article VII shall, as from ~~1~~ June, 1948, be removed, or excluded, from public office as in the case of a person who falls under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance Concerning Removal and Exclusion from Public Service of Undesirable Personnel).

The organization mentioned in the preceding Paragraph and the scope of officials, personnel, editors and contributors mentioned in Items 1 to 3 of the preceding Paragraph shall be designated by the Attorney-General and published in the Official Gazette.

Article V-IV. Any person falling under the provisions of the preceding Article shall, at the time of the designation under Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, be regarded as designated as a person falling under the Memorandum in accordance with the

Imperial

Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, and the same Ordinance shall, in all cases, be applicable to such person.

Article V-V. Any person who is regarded as designated as a person falling under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of the preceeding Article, and who is holding any public office as prescribed in the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, shall ~~take step for his resignation immediately upon learning the fact of his falling thereunder.~~

Article VII-II. Any person falling under the provisions of Article V-III, who does not take step for his resignation in contravention with the provisions of Article V-V or who, concealing the fact of his falling thereunder, assumes a public office, shall be liable to peanl servitude or imprisonment for ~~less~~ than ten years, provided that under extenuating circumstances a fine not exceeding 75,000 yen may be imposed.

Supplementary Provisions :

This Cabinet Order shall come into effect as from 1 June, 1948.

Received AKAHA
23 March 48 HSHB

Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 19

March 19, 1948.

A part of Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 concerning the Enforcement of the Imperial Ordinance relating to the exclusive, removal, retirement and other from public office shall be amended as follows:

Prime Minister
ASHIDA, Hitoshi

In III of Appendix 1, "AIKOKU SHA (patriotic Society)" shall read

"AIKOKU KINRŌ TŌ (Patriotic Labor Party)

AIKOKU SHA (Patriotic Society)"; next to "AJIA TAIRIKU KYŌKAI (Asiatic Continent Society)", shall be added "DAIA GIMEI (Greater Asiatic Moral Federation)"; next to "DAI NIPPON GENRON HOKOKU KAI (Greater Japan Literary Patriotic Society)", shall be added "DAI NIPPON GOKOKU GUN (Greater Japan Patriotic Militia)"; next to "DAI NIPPON SEKISEI-KAI (Including DAI NIPPON SEINEN TŌ) (Greater Japan True-Hearted Society)", shall be added "DAI NIPPON SHINPEI TAI (SHINPEI TAI) (Greater Japan Divine Corps (Divine Corps)"; next to "DAI TŌA SEINEN TAI (Greater East Asian Youth Corps)", shall be added "DAI TŌ SHA (Greater Union Association)"; next to "JIKYOKU KYOGI-KAI (Current Affairs Discussion Society)" shall be added "JINMU KAI (Jimmu Association); next to "DŌJIN KAI (Equal Benevo-

lence Society)", shall be added

"DOKURITSU SEINEN SHA (Independent Youth Association)

GENRI NIPPON SHA (Principle Japan Society)";

next to "KAKUMEI SHA (The House of the Cry of the Crane)", shall be added "KETSUMEI DAN (Blood Brotherhood Circle)", next to "NAN-Ō KAI (Southern Phoenix Society)", shall be added "NIPPON FASHIZUMU RENMEI (Japan Fascism League)"; next to "SEISEN KANSHŌ KAI (Society for Complete Triumph of Holy War), shall be added "SEISEN KANTETSU DŌMEI (Alliance for Complete Holy Wae)"; next to "SHINTŌ JUKU (East Prosperity Academy), shall be added "SHINRIN SŌ (House of Knights) next to "TAIKA KAI (Great Change Society)", shall be added "TAIKO KAI (Great Action Society)" shall be added "TEKKETSU SHA (Iron and Blood Association)"; next to "TENKŌ KAI (Heavenly Action Society), shall be added "TENSHŌGI DAN (Heavenly Rays Patriotic Association);, next to "TONAN AJIA MINZOKU KAIHO DOMEI (Sough-East Asiatic Peoples Emancipation League)", shall be added "TOTEN JUKU (Heaven Governing Academy)"; and next to "YAMATO MUSUBI (including DAI NIPPON TO) (Yamato Soliderity Headquarters)", shall be added "YŪSON SHA (Remaining Force Association)".

IN IV of Appendix III, "assembly member" shall be deleted.

In V of the same Appendix, "and assembly members" shall be deleted.

Supplementary Provision:

This Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

DRAFT submitted by OKADA
1400/02 March 1948
~~KB~~.
approved with Change 17 March 48
#413

Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No.

March , 1948.

A part of Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 concerning the Enforcement of the Imperial Ordinance relating to the exclusve, removal, retirement and other from public office shall be amended as follows:

Prime Minister
KATAYAMA Tetsu

In III of Appendix I, " AIKOKU SHA (patriotic Society) " shall read

" AIKOKU KINRŌ TŌ (Patriotic Labor Party)
AIKOKU SHA (Patriotic Society) " ; next to " AJIA TAIRIKU KYŌKAI (Asiatic Continent Society) " , shall be added " DAIA GIMEI (Greater Asiatic Moral Federation) " ; next to " DAI NIPPON GENRON HOKOKU KAI (Greater Japan Literary Patriotic Society) " , shall be added " DAI NIPPON GOKOKU GUN (Greater Japan Patriotic Militia)" ; next to "DAI NIPPON SEKISEI-KAI (Including DAI NIPPON SEINEN TŌ) (Greater Japan True-Heartea Society) ", shall be added " DAI NIPPON SHINPEI TAI (SHINPEI TAI) (Greater Japan Divine Corps (Divine Corps))" ; next to " DAI TŌA SEINEN TAI (Greater East Asia Youth Corps)", shall be added " DAI TŌ SHA (Greater Union Association) " ; next to " JIKYOKU KYOGI-KAI (Cursent Affairs Discusion Society) " shall be added " JINMU KAI (Jimmu Association) ; next to " DŌJIN KAI (Equal Benevolence Society)", shall be added

" DOKURITSU SEINEN SHA (Independent Youth Accociation)

GENRI NIPPON SHA (Primciple Japan Society) " ;

next to " KAKUMEI SHA (The House of the Cry of the Crane)", shall be added " KETSUMEI DAN (Blood Brotherhood Circle)", next to " NAN-Ō KAI (Southern Phoenix Society)", shall be added " NIPPON FASHIZUMU RENMEI (Japan Fascism League) " ; next to " SEISEN KANSHŌ KAI (Society for Complete Triumph of Holy War), shall be added " SEISEN KANTETSU DŌMEI (Alliance for Complete Holy War) "; next to " SHINTŌ JUKU (East Prosperity Academy), shall be added "SHIRIN SŌ (House of Knights) ; next to " TAIKA KAI (Great Change Society) ", shall be added

OKADA told to delete 17 March

TAIKŌ SHA (GREAT ACTION SOCIETY)

" ~~TAISHI DOSHI~~ KAI (~~Chinese Problem Society~~) " shall be added " TEKKETSU SHA (Iron and Blood Association) "; next to " TENKŌ KAI (Heavenly Action Society) , shall be added " TENSHŌGI DAN (Heavenly Rays Patriotic Association) ; next to " TONAN AJIA MINZOKU KAIHO DOMEI (South-East Asiatic Peoples Emancipation League) " , shall be added "TOTEN JUKU (Heaven Governing Acedemy)"; and next to " YAMATO MUSUBI (including DAI NIPPON TO) (Yamato Solidarity Headquarters)", shall be added "YŪSON SHA (Remaining Force Association)".

important

In IV of Appendix III, "assembly member" shall be deleted. In V of the same Appendix, "and assembly members" shall be deleted.

Supplementary Provision:

This Order shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

change printed sent to OKADA 17 March OK HHB.

(1)

NOT ISSUED

PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE ORDINANCE NO.

1948

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

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA TETSU

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

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION

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

6

Rec'd from Mr. Horiuchi
2 Mar '48

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE ORDINANCE NO. 2 3A/9b

~~February~~ 19 MARCH 1948

The following amendments shall partially be made to the Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 45 of the twenty-first year of Showa (1946) (concerning dissolution of the Dainippon Butokukai, Foundational Juridical Person, and others) under the Imperial Ordinance No 542 of the twentieth year of Showa (1945) concerning the orders to be issued in accordance with the acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration.

Attorney-General
SUZUKI YOSHIO

In Article 4, " fine of less than 1,000 yen" shall be amended to "penal servitude or imprisonment for less than three years, or to a fine of less than 5,000 yen."

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISION

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

7

Restricted

Excerpts from: JCOS NR: W 97791 18 MAR 48

....."11. All military and organizations in Japan, including ex-officers' organizations, together with their affiliates and the clubs which were used for making propaganda for militarism and ultra-nationalism should be dissolved and their revival or establishment in any form, including a disguised form, should be prohibited. The application of this para should extend also to various associations created under the guise of production associations, such as cooperative societies for joint cultivation of land, for fishing, and others, which are composed wholly or substantially of ex-officers of the Army and Navy and gendarmerie and headed by their former military commanders. This para should apply also to any other associations composed wholly or substantially of ex-officers of the Japanese Army and Navy and gendarmerie, ostensibly created for legitimate purposes, but which are, in reality disguised forms of military or military organizations, or which have some other disguised subversive purpose."

....."13. For the purpose of prevention of the revival of Japanese militarism, persons who have at one time fallen within any of the following categories should not be nominated or employed in the government service, public office, or educational institutions except as they may be necessary in performing duties essential to the demobilization of repatriated military and Naval personnel.

a. Generals, admirals, and all other senior officers and all career officers of the Army, Navy, and gendarmerie;

b. Other officers of the Army, Navy and gendarmerie, including members of the reserve, if their employment would harm the cause of peace and security;

c. Officials of ex-officers; and other military associations and of bodies closely associated with the Armed Forces.

"The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers may authorize the nomination or employment of a person coming within categories a and c if his record shows that he has been an opponent of Japanese expansionism and totalitarianism.

"14. All measures necessary should be undertaken to prevent any revival of the Japanese Army, Navy, gendarmerie, secret police and their administrative organs."

.....

Restricted

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

PROHIBITION OF MILITARY ACTIVITY IN JAPAN AND DISPOSITION OF THE JAPANESE MILITARY EQUIPMENT

FEC 017/20

Paragraph 11.

All military and para-military organizations in Japan, including ex-officers' organizations, together with their affiliates and the clubs which were used for making propaganda for militarism and ultra-nationalism should be dissolved and their revival or establishment in any form, including a disguised form, should be prohibited. The application of this paragraph should extend also to various associations created under the guise of production associations, such as cooperative societies for joint cultivation of land, for fishing, and others, which are composed wholly or substantially of ex-officers of the Army and Navy and gendarmerie and headed by their former military commanders. This paragraph should apply also to any other associations composed wholly or substantially of ex-officers of the Japanese Army and Navy and gendarmerie, ostensibly created for legitimate purposes, but which are, in reality, disguised forms of military or para-military organizations, or which have some other disguised subversive purpose.

Paragraph 13.

13. For the purpose of prevention of the revival of Japanese militarism persons who have at one time fallen within any of the following categories should not be nominated or employed in the government service, public office, or educational institutions except as they may be necessary in performing duties essential to the demobilization of repatriated military and naval personnel.

a. Generals, Admirals, and all other senior officers, and all career officers of the Army, Navy, and gendarmerie;

b. Other officers of the Army, Navy and gendarmerie, including members of the reserve, if their employment would harm the cause of peace and security; and

c. Officials of ex-officers' and other military and para-military associations and of bodies closely associated with the armed forces.

The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers may authorize the nomination or employment of a person coming within categories a and c if his record shows that he has been an opponent of Japanese expansionism and totalitarianism.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PURGE ORDINANCES

September 1947 -- 15 February 1948

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE NO. 1

Article VII-II — Amended by Cabinet Order No. 237, 7 November 1947.

Para. 1 — "Prime Minister may provisionally make a designation (called provisional designation hereinafter)" shall read "Prime Minister or prefectural governor may provisionally make a designation (called provisional designation hereinafter) as provided for by the Prime Minister"; and "Central Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee" shall read "Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee".

Para. 2 — next to "Prime Minister" shall be added "or prefectural governor"; and "Central Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee" shall read "Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee concerned."

Para. 3 — next to "Prime Minister" shall be added "or prefectural governor."

Article VII-III — Amended by Cabinet Order No. 237, 7 November 1947.

Para. 1 — "Prime Minister" shall read "Prime Minister or prefectural governor who has made the provisional designation."

Para. 2 — next to "Prime Minister" shall be added "or prefectural governor"; and "Central Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee" shall read "Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee concerned."

Para. 3 -- next to "Prime Minister" shall be added "or prefectural governor"; and "Central Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee" shall read "Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee concerned."

Article XIII -- Amended by Cabinet Order No. 288, 27 December 1947

"Any person who has been removed from the public service as falling under

the Memorandum" shall read "Any person falling under the Memorandum"; and "in the place of business of government entity, company or other organization from which he was removed" shall read "in the place of business of the last position, designated as the public office under the provisions of Article II, which he occupied subsequent to 7 July 1937 from which he retired or which he forfeited, or in the place of business of government entity, company or other organization of business in which he had held the position causing his designation as falling under the Memorandum."

Article XIV-II -- Added by Cabinet Order No. 32, 9 February 1948.

"Any person designated by the Prime Minister as falling under the Memorandum who holds any position in an executive, staff or other capacity, in addition to those designated as public office, of a company or financial institution succeeding those specifically designated by the Prime Minister, shall retire therefrom without delay.

"Any person designated as falling under the Memorandum prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall not assume hereafter any of the positions specified in the preceding paragraph.

"In case of application of the provisions of Articles 11 to 13 inclusive to the person falling under the Memorandum, mentioned in paragraph 1, such positions as prescribed in the same paragraph shall be regarded as public office."

Article XV -- Amended by Cabinet Order No. 32, 9 February 1948.

Para. 1 -- the following shall be added: "Any person who falls under the Memorandum shall not make entry into the office of any electoral administration committee except as may be necessitated by the exercise of his right to vote."

Article XVI -- Amended by Cabinet Order No. 32, 9 February 1948.

Para. 6 -- "or Article XIV" shall read "Article XIV or Article XIV-II."

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE NO. 2

Article II -- Amended by Cabinet Order No. 237, 7 November 1947.

Next to "regarding persons to be designated by the Prime Minister" shall be added "and persons to be provisionally designated by the Prime Minister in accordance with the provisions of Article VII-II, Para. 1 of the Ordinance"; "The said Article" shall read "Article 4 of the Ordinance"; and next to "excluding those under the screening jurisdiction of the Municipal Committee" shall be added "and those to be provisionally designated by the prefectural governor in accordance with the provisions of Article VII-II, para. 1 of the Ordinance".

Item 2 shall be Item 3, and Item 2 shall read as follows:

"Item 2. Personnel records of persons to be provisionally designated under the provisions of Article VII-II, Para. 1 of the Ordinance and other matters necessary for the provisional designation."

CABINET AND HOME MINISTRY ORDINANCE NO. 1

Article 4 -- Amended by Prime Minister's Office and Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 10, 7 November 1947.

The following paragraph shall be added:

"The extent of persons to be provisionally designated in accordance with the provisions of Article VII-II, Para. 1 of the Imperial Ordinance, by the prefectural governor, shall be as mentioned in Appendix IV."

Article 5 -- Amended by Prime Minister's Office and Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 10, 7 November 1947.

Para. 1 -- the following shall be added: "However, as to the person whose address it is impossible to know and the person who notified that he had been commissioned officer in the regular Army or Navy, or Army or Navy Special Volunteer Reserve Offices, under the provisions of Article 1 of the Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 30 of 1946, the provisional designation of Article VII-II, para. 1 of the said Imperial Ordinance, shall be made in the Official Gazette."

Article 10 -- Added by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

"Article 10. Any person who falls under the Memorandum prescribed in Article XIV-II, para. 1 of the Ordinance shall be a person who was designated as falling under the Memorandum in pursuance of the provisions of the Item 6 of the Remarks attached to Paragraph VII of the Appendix I. A company or financial institution succeeding a company or financial institution specifically designated by the Prime Minister as prescribed in the same paragraph shall be the "second company" provided for in Article 13 of the Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law or the "new financial institution" provided for in Article 15, para. 1 of the Financial Institution Reconstruction and Reorganization Law, which succeeds any one of companies or financial institutions listed in paragraphs 11 or 12 of the Appendix II, from where the person falling under the Memorandum was removed because of his designation as falling under the Memorandum."

APPENDIX I

Para. III -- Amended by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

Add "Shinei Taishu To (Rising Popular Party)"

Para. V -- Amended by:

1) Prime Minister's Office and Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 9, 13 October 1947.

"in territory occupied by the Japanese armed forces since 7 July 1937, Manager of a branch of the following" shall read "manager of a controlling branch or a branch commensurate thereto of the following in Japanese colonial possession or any territory occupied by the Japanese Army since 7 July 1937."

2) Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

Delete "United Funds Bank (Shikin Togo Ginko)"

Para. VII, "Remarks", item d -- amended by Prime Minister's Office and Home

Ministry Ordinance No. 11, 25 November 1947.

A. Delete the following:

Appended List

(1)

4. The Asahikawa Times Sha

7. The Chiba Shimpo Sha

18. The Fukushima Minyu Shimbun Sha

19. The Geibi Nichinichi Shimbun Sha

25. The Hakodate Times Sha

35. The Jomo Shimbun Sha

36. The Kagawa Nichinichi Shimbun Sha

41. The Kanagawa-ken Shimbun Sha (include the Yokohama Boeki Shimpo Sha)

42. The Kanagawa Nichinichi Shimbun Sha (include the Yokosuka Nichinichi Shimbun Sha)

69. The Nagoya Nichinichi Shimbun Sha

71. The Nanshin Mainichi Shimbun Sha (include the Nanshin Nichinichi Shimbun Sha)

72. The Nara Nichinichi Shimbun Sha

79. The Nippon Kogyo Shimbun Sha

96. The Shizuoka Minyu Shimbun Sha

111. The Wakayama Shimbun Sha

(2)

34. The Dai Nippon Shuppan Kabushiki Kaisha

40. The Dobun Kan

64. The Jimbun Shoin

74. The Kaisai Sha

87. The Kigen Nisen Roppyakunen Hoshuku Kai

108. The Kokumin no Tomo Sha

113. The Kokusai Bunka Kyokai

121. The Kosei Kai

141. The Nanyo Kyokai

145. The Nichi I Bunka Kyokai

146. The Nippoh Bunka Chuo Renmei

148. The Nippon Hoso Shuppan Kyokai

160. The Okakura Shobo

168. The Sanga Bo

170. The Sansei Do Shuppan K.K.

180. The Sekai Shuri Kosei Kenkyukai

184. The Shibun Kai

185. The Shido Bunko

225. Yuzan Kaku

(3)

3. The Daiichi Eiga Sha

5. The Dentsu Eiga Sha

11. The Riken Kagaku-Eiga Kabushiki Kaisha

B. Add the following:

Appended List

(1)

118. Tenri Jiho Sha (Natural Law Press Company)

(2)

225. Dai Nippon Kokusui Kai Sohonbu (General Headquarters of National Virtues Association of Greater Japan)

226. Dai Nippon Seinen Doshikai (Youngmen Kindred Spirit Association of Greater Japan)

227. Kwanto Kokusui Kai (Kwanto National Virtues Association)

228. Koa Nihon Sha (Asia Development Japan Company)

229. Kodo Jichi Kai (Imperial Morality Self-Government Association)

230. Kodo Kai (Imperial Morality Association)

231. Nan Boku Sha (South and North Company)

232. Nippon Ronso Sha (Japan Critics Company)

233. Nippon Shugi Bunka Domei (Cultural Federation of Japanism)

234. Rikken Yosei Kai (Constitutional Justice Guardians Party)

235. Seikai Orai Sha (Political World Traffic Company)

236. Seinen Ajia Renmei (Youngmen Asia Federation)

237. Shiso-Sen Sha (Thought War Company)

238. Teiyu Rinri Kai (Teiju Morality Association)

239. Toa Kensentsu Doshi Kai (Asia Construction Kindred Spirit Association)

Supplementary Provisions

Those who intend to file the contrary evidence concerning the organizations mentioned in the list of Speech and Press Organizations falling under the Category G of the Memorandum of the Appendix of Remarks V, 4 of VII of Appendix I, in accordance with the amended provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2, must submit the same to the Prime Minister within thirty days after the enforcement of the present Ordinance.

Those who submitted, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 or Article 8, their questionnaires to the Prime Minister or to prefectural governor before the enforcement of the present Ordinance and who deem to be falling under the provisions of Proviso to Remark V, 4, (1) of VII of Appendix I, must submit the contrary evidence to the Prime Minister or prefectural governors within thirty days after the enforcement of the present Ordinance.

APPENDIX II

Para. 1. -- amended by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

Next to "(excluding prefectural office)" shall be added "as well as Kodan"; next to "including ----- technical commissioner of each Ministry" shall be added "as well as those persons corresponding to 1st class official"; and next to "other government official and those rated as government official" shall be added "as well as persons corresponding to above."

Para. 2 -- amended by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948

"Diet member" shall read "Diet member, Secretary-General, Vice Secretary-General, Chief of Division and Standing Committee Qualified Specialist of the

House of Representatives' Secretariat or House of Councillors' Secretariat as well as Chief Librarian of the Diet Library"; and "none" shall read "other personnel".

Para. 3 -- amended by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

Next to "Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee" shall be added "and Public Peace Committee".

Para. 4 -- amended by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

Next to "member of the committee" shall be added "Chief Clerk of the Assembly,"

"and Member of the Assembly of Ward" shall read "Member and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of ward".

Para. 5 -- amended by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

Next to "member of the committee" shall be added "chief clerk of the assembly".

Para. 8 -- amended by:

1) Prime Minister's Office and Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 7, 4 September 1947.

Add "Nippon Enyo Sokobiki Kumiai (Nippon Ocean Drag-Net Product Association)"

2) Prime Minister's Office and Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 10, 7 November 1947.

Add "Nippon Keibakai (Japan Horse Racing Association)"

3) Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

Add the following organizations:

Bahitsu Kumiai (Horses Union)

Bahitsu Kumiai Rengo Kai (Federation of Horse Unions, including those of County or City level)

Mokuzosen Hoken Kumiai (Wooden Ships Insurance Union)

Nippon Juishi-kai (Japan Veterinary Surgeons Society)

Nippon Senshu Kyokai (Japan Ship-owners' Association)

Nogyo Kyosai Kumiai (Agricultural Mutual-Aid Union)

Nogyo Kyosai Hoken Kumiai (Agricultural Mutual-Aid Insurance Union)

Shinrin Kumiai (Forestry Union)

Shrinrin Reno-Kai (Federation of Forestry Unions, including those of City, Town or Village level).

Para. 9 -- amended by Prime Minister's Office and Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 8, 17 September 1947

A. Delete the following:

San Yu Sha (San Yu Publishing Co.)

Ten Sen Sha (Tensen Publishing Co.)

Tokai Shuppan Sha (Tokai Publishing Co.)

B. Add the following to 9b:

Baifu Kan (Baifu Co.)

Bukka-Chosa Kai (Commodities Price Research Society)

Bunka Hyoron Sha (Cultural Commentary Co.)

Chikuma Shobo (Chikuma Books Publishing Co.)

Chikyu Shuppan Kabushiki Kaisha (Globe Publishing Co.)

Daiichi-Hoki Shuppan Kabushiki Kaisha (The First Law Publishing Co., Ltd.)

Fujin-no-Tomo Sha (Friend of Women Co.)

Furoberu Kan (Frœbel Co.)

Futaba Shoten (Futaba Book Co.)

Hobun Shorin (Hobun Book Co.)

Ito Shoten (Ito Book Co.)

Iwatani Shoten (Iwatani Book Co.)

Kokumin Kyoiku Tosho K.K. (National Educational Book Co., Ltd.)

Kokumin Tosho Kanko Kai (People's Book Publishing Co.)

Kokusai Bunka Kyokai (International Cultural Association)

Kokusai Rengo Kenkyu Kai (United Nations Research Society)

Kuraku Sha (Kuraku Co.)

Meiji Shoin (Meiji Book Co.)

Nanko Do (Nanko Do Co.)

Nanzan Do (Nanzan Do Co.)

Nippon Chizu Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan Atlas Co., Ltd.)

Nippon Isho Kabushiki Kaisha (Japan Medical Books Co., Ltd.)

Nippon Minshu-shugi Bunka Renmei (Japan Democratic Culture League)

Nomin no Tomo Hakko Sho (Friends of Farmers Publishing Co.)

Nosan Gyoson Bunka Kyokai (Agricultural, Mountain and Fishing Village Culture Association)

Ogiku Shoin (Ogiku Book Co.)

Saiken Senshu Kyoku (Reconstruction Publishing Board)

Sangyotosho Kabushiki Kaisha (Industrial Books Co., Ltd.)

Sankai Do (Sankai Do Co.)

Seiji Sha (Seiji Co.)

Sekai Hyoron Sha (World Commentary Co.)

Shin Sekai Sha (New World Co.)

Shishio Bunko (King Of Lion Library Co.)

Shoka Bo (Shoka Bo Co.)

Shonen Bunka Sha (Youth's Culture Co.)

Shufu to Seikatsu Sha (Housewife and Daily Life Co.)

Taiga Do (Taiga Do Co.)

Taishukan Shoten (Taishukan Book Co.)

Teikoku Chihogyoseigaku Kai (Imperial Local Administration Academy)

Teito Shuppan Kabushiki Kaisha (Metropolitan Publishing Co., Ltd.)

Tokyo Sha (Tokyo Co.)

Tozai Shuppan Sha (East and West Publishing Co.)

Uchida Rokakuho (Uchida Old Crane Co.)

Yoken Do (Yoken Do Co.)

Yoshida Shobo (Yoshida Book Co.)

Yukei Sha (Rooster Co.)

Zenkoku Shobo (All the Country Co.)

Toyoko Eiga K.K. (Toyoko Film Co., Ltd.)

Para. 10 -- amended by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

Present organizations will be deleted and the following substituted:

1. Akita Minshu To - Akita Ken (Akita Prefecture Democratic Party -- Akita Prefecture)

2. Ehime Minshu To - Ehime Ken (Ehime Prefecture Democratic Party -- Ehime Prefecture)

3. Fukuoka Noson Renmei - Fukuoka Ken (Fukuoka Rural League -- Fukuoka Prefecture)

4. Gakudo-Kai -- Mie Ken (Gakudo Society -- Mie Prefecture)

5. Gashi Boei Domei - Tokyo To (Starvation Prevention League - Tokyo Metropolis)

6. Hyogo Ken Minshu Seiji Kai - Hyogo Ken (Hyogo Prefecture Democratic Society)

7. Ittoen - Kyoto Fu (One Lamp Circle - Kyoto Prefecture)

8. Jiyu Doshi Kai - Osaka Fu (Liberal Fellowship Association - Osaka Prefecture)

9. Kakushin Kyodo To - Tokushima Ken (Renovation Cooperative Party - Tokushima Prefecture)

10. Konishi Kai - Osaka Fu (Konishi Society - Osaka Prefecture)

11. Kokumin Kyodo To (National Cooperativists Party)

12. Kyodo Nomin To *- Yamaguchi Ken (Cooperative Farmers Party - Yamaguchi Prefecture)

13. Kyukoku Doshi Kai - Tokyo To (National Salvation Fellowship Association - Tokyo Metropolis)

14. Kyukoku Seinen Renmei - Kagawa Ken (National Salvation Young People's League - Kagawa Prefecture)

15. Minken Doshi Kai - Tokyo To (Civil Rights Fellowship Association- Tokyo Metropolis)

16. Minshu To (Democrats Party)

17. Miyazaki Jichi Kakushin Renmei - Miyazaki Ken (Miyazaki Prefecture Autonomous Renovation League - Miyazaki Prefecture)

18. Miyazaki Shoko Seiji Kyogi Kai - Miyazaki Ken (Miyazaki Commercial and Industrial Politic Conference - Miyazaki Prefecture)

19. Niigata Ken Seiji Sasshin Domei - Niigata Ken (Niigata Prefecture Political Renovation League - Niigata Prefecture)

20. Nippon Jinmin To (Nippon Yamato Renmei) - Miyazaki Ken (Japan People's Party (Japan Yamato League) - Miyazaki Prefecture)

21. Nippon Shinno To - Nara Ken (Japan Divine Farmer's Party - Nara Prefecture)

22. Nippon Jiyu To (Japan Liberal Party)

23. Nippon Kyosan To (Japan Communist Party)

24. Nippon Nomin To - Tokyo To (Japan Farmers Party - Tokyo Metropolis)

25. Nippon Sensai Domei - Osaka Fu (Japan War Sufferers League - Osaka Prefecture)

26. Nippon Shakai To (Japan Socialist Party)

27. Rikken Yosei Kai - Tokyo to (Constitutional Right Cultivations Association - Tokyo Metropolis)

28. Seinen Jiyu To - Tokyo To (Young People's Liberal Party - Tokyo Metropolis)

29. Sekai Heiwa To - Tokyo To (World Pacifist Party - Tokyo Metropolis)

30. Shakai Kakushin To - Saitama Ken (Social Reformist Party - Saitama Prefecture)

31. Shinbei Hakuai Kinro To - Saitama Ken (Americaphile Philanthropic Labor Party - Saitama Prefecture)

32. Shin Nippon Kensetsu Domei - Mie Ken (New Japan Construction League - Mie Prefecture)

33. Shin Nippon Yoron Jissen Renmei - Aichi Ken (New Japan League for Practice of Public Opinion - Aichi Prefecture)

34. Tochigi Ken Noson Renmei - Tochigi Ken (Tochigi Prefecture Rural League (Tochigi Prefecture)

Para. 11 -- amended by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

Delete "Otani Jukogyo K.K. (Otani Heavy Industry Co., Inc.)

Para. 12 -- amended by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

Add "Otani Jukogyo K.K. (Otani Heavy Industry Co., Inc.)

APPENDIX III

Para. 1 -- amended by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

Next to "offices" shall be added "as well as Kodan"; and next to "government official" shall be added "and persons corresponding to above."

Form 2 - (Certificate of Eligibility) A and B -- amended by Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. 11, 9 February 1948.

"the questionnaire submitted in accordance with provisions of Article VII, para. 1 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (relating to the exclusion, removal, retirement and others from public office)" shall read "the questionnaire prescribed in Article VII, para. 1 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (relating to the exclusion, removal, retirement and others from public office) which the said person submitted."

APPENDIX IV

Added by Prime Minister's Office and Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 10, 7 November 1947

"The extent for the person to be provisionally designated by the prefectural governor, shall be as follows (excluding person whose address it is impossible to know):

1. Any person who has, at any time, occupied the following positions:

(1) Imperial Rule Assistance Association

Chief (Shibucho), Secretary-General (Jimu-Kyokucho) or Chief of a Section (Bucho) of a prefectural Branch, Chairman of a Prefectural Cooperation Conference (Kyoryokukaigi Gicho).

Chief (Shibucho), Secretary-General (Jimu Kyokucho) or Chief of a Section (Bucho) of a Municipal Branch of Tokyo, Kyoto, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe and Nagoya Cities (called the six Principal Cities hereinafter), Chairman of a Municipal Cooperation Conference (Kyoryokukaigi Gicho) of the six Principal Cities.

Chief (Shibucho) or Secretary-General (Jimucho) of a Gun, City (excepting the six Principal Cities: ditto hereinafter) or ward Branch.

Chairman of a Gun, City or Ward Cooperation Conference.

Chief (Shibucho) of a Town or Village Branch.

Chairman of a Town or Village Branch Cooperation Conference.

(2) Affiliation of IRAA

A. Dai Nippon Yokusan Sonendan (The Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association of Great Japan)

President (Dancho), Vice-President (Fuku Dancho), Member of Board of Directors (Somu), Director (Hombucho), or Chief of a Section (Bucho), of a prefectural Branch

Chief (Dancho), Deputy-Chief (Fuku Dancho), Member of Board of Directors (Somu), Secretary-General (Hombucho), Chief of a Section (Bucho) of a Municipal Headquarters of the six Principal Cities.

Chief (Dancho) of a Gun, City, Ward, Town or Village Branch.

B. Dai Nippon Koa Domei (The Asia Development League of Great Japan)

Chief (Shibucho) of a prefectural Branch.

(3) Dai Nippon Seijikai (The Political Association of Great Japan)

Chief (Shibucho) of a prefectural Branch.

2. Any person who, at any time between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945, occupied the following position:

Chief (Rengo-Bunkai-cho) of a Federate Branch of a Gun, City, Ward, Town or Village, or Chief (Bunkai-cho) of a City Ward, Town or Village Branch of Teikoku Zaigo Gunjin Kai (The Ex-Service-men's Association).

O.N.S. 8 Oct 47.

Prime Minister's Office and Home Affairs
Ministry Ordinance No. 11 of 1947. (~~Draft~~) Promulgated 9 Feb 48 per advice 12 Feb 48 Averill

Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (relating to the exclusion, removal, retirement and others from public office) shall partially be amended as follows:

Article 10. Any person who falls under the Memorandum prescribed in Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Ordinance shall be a person who was designated as falling under the Memorandum in pursuance of the provisions of the Item 6 of the Remarks attached to Item 7 of the Appendix 1. A company or financial institution succeeding a company or financial institution specifically designated by the Prime Minister as prescribed in the same paragraph shall be the "second company" provided for in Article 13 of the Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law or the "New financial institution" provided for in Article 15 paragraph 1 of the Financial Institution Reconstruction and Reorganization Law which succeeds any one of companies or financial institutions listed in paragraphs 11 or 12 of the Appendix II, from where the person falling under the Memorandum was removed because of his designation as falling under the Memorandum.

O.K. Snow.

In Item 8, Appendix II, NIPPON KEIBA KAI (Japan Horse Racing Association) shall be added next to NIPPON KAIUN KYOKAI (Japan Marine Transport Association).

OK 9/11

Supplementary Provision

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

55

Prime Minister's Office and Home Affairs

Ministry Ordinance No. of 1947 (Draft)

Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (relating to the exclusion, removal, retirement and others from public office) shall partially be amended as follows:

Article 10. Any person who falls under the Memorandum prescribed in Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Ordinance shall be a person who was designated as falling under the Memorandum in pursuance of the provisions of the Item 6 of the Remarks attached to Item 7 of the Appendix 1.
A company or financial institution succeeding a comapnay or financial institution specifically designated by the Prime Minister as prescribed in the same paragraph shall be the "second company" provided for in Article 13 of the Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law or the "new financial institution" provided for in Article 15 paragraph 1 of the Financial Institution Reconstruction and Reorganization Law, which succeeds any one of companies or financial institutions listed in paragraphs 11 or 12 of the Appendix II, from where the person falling under the Memorandum was removed because of his designation as falling under the Memorandum.

Supplementary Provision

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

Prime Minister's Office ~~and Home Affairs~~

~~Ministry~~ Ordinance No. of 1948 (Draft)

Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (relating to the exclusion, removal, retirement and others from public office) shall partially be amended as follows:

Feb. 1948

Prime Minister

KATAYAMA, Tetsu

Article 10. Any person who falls under the Memorandum prescribed in Article 14-2, paragraph 1 of the Ordinance shall be a person who was designated as falling under the Memorandum in pursuance of the provisions of the Item 6 of the Remarks attached to Item 7 of the Appendix 1.
A company or financial institution succeeding a company or financial institution specifically designated by the Prime Minister as prescribed in the same paragraph shall be the "second company" provided for in Article 13 of the Enterprise Reconstruction and Reorganization Law or the "new financial institution" provided for in Article 15 paragraph 1 of the Financial Institution Reconstruction and Reorganization Law, which succeeds any one of companies or financial institutions listed in paragraphs 11 or 12 of the Appendix II, from where the person falling under the Memorandum was removed because of his designation as falling under the Memorandum.

In Appendix 1 item 3, next to "SEKAI KOKA KAI (World Imperializing Society)" shall be added "SHINEI TAISHU TO (Rising Popular Party)".

In the same Appendix item 5, "United Funds Bank (Shikin Togo Ginko)" shall be deleted.

In Appendix II item 1, next to "(exèluding prefectural office)" shall be added" as well as Kodan" and next to "including --- technical commissioner of each Ministry" shall be added "as well as those persons corresponding to 1st class official," and next to "other government official and those rated as government official" shall be added "as well as persons corresponding to above."

In the same Appendix item 2, "Diet member" shall read "Diet member, Secretary-General, Vice Secretary-General, Chief of Division and Standing Committee Qualified Specialist of the House of Representatives' Secretariat or House of Councillors' Secretariat as well as Chief Librarian of the Diet Library," and "none" shall read "other personnel".

In the same Appendix item 3, next to "Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee" shall be added "and Public Peace Committee".

In the same Appendix item 4, next to "member of the committee" shall be added "Chief Clerk of the Assembly," and "and Member of the Assembly of ward" shall read "Member and Chief Clerk of the Assembly of ward".

In the same Appendix item 5, next to "member of the committee" shall be added "chief clerk of the assembly".

In the same Appendix item 8, before "Bengoshi-kai (Lawyer's Society)" shall be inserted "Bahitsu Kumiai (Horses Union) and Bahitsu Kumiai Rengo Kai (Federation of Horse Unions (including those of County or City level)", and next to "Keizai Dantai Rengo-kai (Federation of Economic Organization) shall be added "Mokuzosen Hoken Kumiai (Wooden Ships Insurance Union)"; and next to "Nippon Ido Engeki Remmei (Japan Travelling Drama Performance League)" shall be added "Nippon Juishi-kai (Japan Veterinary Surgeons Society)," next to "Nippon Sen-i Kyokai (Japan Textile Association)" shall be added "Nippon Senshu Kyokai (Japan Ship-owners' Association)," next to "Nippon Tekko Kyogikai (Japan Iron and Steel Council)" shall be added "Nogyo Kyosai Kumiai (Agricultural Mutual-Aid Union) and Nogyo Kyosai Hoken Kumiai (Agricultural Mutual-Aid Insurance Union)", ~~next to "Nogyo Kumiai (Agricultural Union) (including those of prefectural level)" shall be added~~ (Nogyo Kyodo Kumiai (Agricultural Co-operative Union)", and next to "Shika-ishi Kai (Dentists' Society)" shall be added "Shinrin Kumiai (Forestry Union) and Shinrin Rengo-Kai (Federation of Forestry Unions) (including those of City, Town of Village level)".

~~of Forestry Unions)(including those of City, Town or Village level);~~"

In the same Appendix item 10,

(1) Gashi Boei Domei Tokyo To (Starvation Prevention League——Tokyo Metrop.)

(2) Hokkaido Seiji Domei (Hokkaido Political League)

(3) Kyodo Minshu To (Co-operative Democratic Party)

(4) Kyoiku Minshu To——Akita Ken (Educational Democrat Party——Akita Pref.)

(5) Minpon To——Osaka Fu (Democratic Party——Osaka Pref.)

(6) Nippon Jiyu To (Japan Liberal Party)

(7) Nippon Kokumin To (Japan People's Party)

(8) Nippon Kyosan To (Japan Communist Party)

(9) Nippon Minshu To ——Ehime Ken (Japan Democratic Party——Ehime Pref.)

(10) Nippon Seiron To——Tokyo To (Japan Righteousness Party——Tokyo Metrop.)

(11) Nippon Shakai To (Japan Socialist Party)

(12) Nippon Shinpo To (Japan Progressive Party)

(13) Nohon To——Toyama Ken (Agricultural Party——Toyama Pref.)

(14) Oita Ken Nohon To ——Oita Ken (Oita Prefectural Agricultural Party ——Oita Pref.)

(15) Saitama Ken Nohon To——Saitama Ken (Saitama Prefecture Agricultural Party——Saitama Pref.)

(16) Sanshu Nomin To ——Aichi Ken (Sanshu Farmers Party——Aichi Pref.)

(17) Seinen Nihon Minshushugi Domei——Yamaguchi Ken (young people's Democratic League——Yamaguchi Pref.)

(18) Shin Nihon Kensetsu Domei —Mie Ken (New Japan Construction League—Mie Pref.)

(19) Tohoku Nippon Kokumin To—Akita Ken (North Eastern Japan People's Party—Akita Pref.)

(20) Zen Nippon Shokuiki Doshi Kai —Osaka Fu (All Japan Business Fields' Fellowship Association—Osaka Pref.)

Shall read

(1) Akita Minshu To—Akita Ken (Akita Prefecture Democratic Party—Akita Pref.)

(2) Ehime Minshu To—Ehime Ken (Ehime Prefecture Democratic Party—Ehime Pref.)

(3) Fukuoka Noson Renmei—Fukuoka Ken (Fukuoka Rural League—Fukuoka Pref.)

(4) Gakudo-Kai— Mie Ken (Gakudo Society Mie Pref.)

(5) Gashi Boei Domei—Tokyo To (Starvation Prevention League—Tokyo Metrop.)

(6) Hyogo Ken Minshu Seiji Kai—Hyogo Ken (Hyogo Prefecture Democratic Society)

(7) Ittoen—Kyoto Fu (One Lamp Circle—Kyo to Pref.)

(8) Jiyu Doshi Kai—Osaka Fu (Liberal Fellowship Association—Osaka Pref.)

(9) Kakushin Kyodo To—Tokushima Ken (Renovation Co-operative Party—Tokushima Pref.)

(10) Konishi Kai—Osaka Fu (Konishi Society—Osaka Pref.)

(11) Kokumin Kyodo To (National Co-operativists Party)

(12) Kyodo Nomin To—Yamaguchi Ken (Co-operative Farmers Party—Yamamguchi Pref.)

(13) Kyukoku Doshi Kai—Tokyo To (National Salvation Fellowship Association—Tokyo Metrop.)

(14) Kyukoku Seinen Renmei——Kagawa Ken (National Salvation young People's League——Kagawa Pref.)

(15) Minken Doshi Kai——Tokyo To (Civil Rights fellowship Association——Tokyo Metrop.)

(16) Minshu To (Democrats Party)

(17) Miyazaki Jichi Kakushin Renmei——Miyazaki Ken Miyazaki Prefecture Automomic Renovation League——Miyazaki Pref.)

(18) Miyazaki Shoko Seiji Kyogi Kai——Miyazaki Ken (Miyazaki Commercial and Industrial Politic Conference——Miyazaki Pref.)

(19) Niigata Ken Seiji Sasshin Domei ——Niigata Ken (Niigata Prefecture Political Renovation League——Niigata Pref.)

(20) Nippon Jinmin To (Nippon Yamato Renmei)——Miyazaki Ken (Japan People's Party(Japan Yamato League)—Miyazaki Pref.)

(21) Nippon Shinno To——Nara Ken (Japan Divine Farmer's Party——Nara Pref.)

(22) Nippon Jiyu To (Japan Liberal Party)

(23) Nippon Kyosan To (Japan Communist Party)

(24) Nippon Nemin To——Tokyo To (Japan Farmers Party——Tokyo Metropolise)

(25) Nippon Sensai Domei——Osaka Fu (Japan War-Sufferers League——Osaka Pref.)

(26) Nippon Shakai To (Japan Socialist Party)

(27) Rikken Yosei Kai——Tokyo To (Constitutional Right Cultivations Association——Tokyo Metropolise)

(28) Seinen Jiyu To——Tokyo To (Young People's Liberal Party——Tokyo Metropolise)

(29) Sekai Heiwa To——Tokyo To (World Pacifist Party——Tokyo Metropolise)

(30) Shakai Kakushin To——Saitama Ken (Social Reformist Party ——Saitama Pref.)

(31) Shinbei Hakuai Kinro To——Saitama Ken (Americophile Philanthropic Labor Party ——Saitama Pref.)

(32) Shin Nippon Kensetsu Domei——Mei Ken (New Japan Construction League—Mie Pref.)

(33) Shin Nippon Yoron Jissen Renmei——Aichi Ken (New Japan League for Practice of Public Opinion—Aichi Pref.)

(34) Tochigi Ken Noson Renmei——Tochigi Ken (Tochigi Prefecture Rural League——Tochigi Pref.)

In the same Appendix item 11, "Otani Jukogyo K.K. (Otani Heavy Industry Co. Ltd.) shall be deleted, and in the same Appendix item 12, next to "Nitto Boseki K.K. (Nitto Spinning Co. Ltd.) shall be added "Otani Jukogyo K.K. (Otani Heavy Industry Co. Ltd.)

In Appendix III item 1, next to "offices" shall be added "as well as Kedan" and next to "government official" shall be added "and persons corresponding to above".

In Appendix Form 2, Certificate Form 1 and Form 2, "the Questionnaire submitted in accordance with provisions of Article 7 par. 1 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947(relation to the exclusian, removal, retirement and others from public office)" shall read "the questionnaire prescribed in Article 7, par. 1 of Imperial Ordinance No1 of 1947 (relating to the exclusion, removal, retirement and others from public office) which the said person submitted."

Supplementary Provision:

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

~~ORDINANCE IMPLEMENTING SCAPIN 548~~

Imperial Ordinance 101 ~~amended 28 February 1946~~
Rescinding amendments

Article I. It shall be prohibited to form any political party, association, society or other organization whose purpose or the effect of whose activity is the following:

1. Resistance or opposition to the Occupation Forces or to orders issued by the Japanese Government in response to directives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, or;
2. Support or justification of aggressive Japanese military action abroad, or;
3. Arrogation by Japan of leadership of other Asiatic, Indonesian or Malayan peoples, or;
4. Exclusion of foreign persons in Japan from trade, commerce or the exercise of their professions, or;
5. Opposition to a free cultural or intellectual exchange between Japan and foreign countries, or;
6. Affording military or quasi-military training, or providing benefirs, greater than similar civilian benefits, or special representation for persons formerly members of the Army or Navy, or perpetuation of militarism or a martial spirit in Japan, or;
7. Alteration of policy by assassination or other terroristic programs, or encouragement or justification of a tradition favoring such methods.

Such activity on the part of any political party, association, society or other organization or of any individual or group as comes

under any of the heads in the preceding paragraphs shall be prohibited.

1) Article II. Any organizations designated by the Minister of Home Affairs as coming under the provisions of the preceding Article, or Article IV, or the provisions which violate Article V, Paragraph 1, shall be dissolved.

Article III. Transactions involving property owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by any organization mentioned in the preceding two articles shall be prohibited.

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

Any such property which is seized and held in custody under the preceding paragraph may be exploited by the Government for the production of food and other purposes useful for people's life.

Article IV. Any organization shall, unless specially designated by the Minister of Home Affairs, be deemed such as comes under the first paragraph of Article 1 of:

a. Any of its principal officers were (i) members of the organization dissolved in accord with the provisions of Article II (including those organizations which fall under either of the respective heads under Par. 5 Article 1 which were dissolved before the application of the terms of this article as designated by the Home Minister) or (ii) former

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1) Article II amended by Imperial Ordinance No. 312, 12 June 1946.

commissioned officers of the Imperial Japanese Regular Army or Navy or the Special Volunteer Reserve, who have been on active duty since 1 January 1930, or (iii) any person who has served in or with the military police (Kempeitai), the TOKUMU KIKAN, KAIGUN TOKUMUBU or other special or secret intelligence or military or naval police organizations; or

b. Its membership includes more than twenty-five percent of persons who were formerly members of an organization which comes under Article 1 or Article IVa.

Article V.[1] The formation or activity of any political party, association, society or other organization whose purpose or activity consists of one of the following heads shall be prohibited, unless it shall first have filed a declaration prescribed in the second paragraph of this article:

1. Proposing or supporting candidates for public office.
2. Influencing the policy of Government.
3. The discussion of the relations between Japan and foreign powers.

Principal members of the organizations mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall file in advance the declarations of matter mentioned in the following heads in the office of the mayor of a city or of the town or village head (or the head of a ward in that

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1) Paragraph 2 -- changes to be reported within seven days -- by Imperial Ordinance #312, 12 June 1946.

Paragraph 3d. "have been members" changed to "have once been members", and addition of of item f -- Imp. Ordinance 312. 12 June 46

part of Tokyo Metropolis where wards are the administrative units) in which it has or intends to have its principal office, and shall report changes in these matters to the authorities within seven days.

a. Its Name;

b. Its purpose;

c. The address of its principal offices;

d. The names and addresses of its officers together with a statement as to their military or police service and the names of all organizations of which they are or have once been members;

e. The names and addresses of substantial financial supporters and the amounts of their respective contributions;

f. The name and addresses of the members, and the names of all political or ideological organizations with which they were previously affiliated.

The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall not apply to trade unions and similar kind of organizations of workers or employees.

1) Article V-2. The Government shall be authorized to cause all persons having relations with any organization as specified in Article 2 (including any organization designated by the Minister of Home Affairs in accordance with the provisions of Article 4, Item a(i) to make necessary declarations in connection with the property mentioned in paragraph 2 of Article 3, or dispatch competent officials to any place of necessity and have them execute the inspection of books and other matters of necessity.

ARTICLE V-3, V-4, V-5 insert

1) Addition of Article V-2 by Imperial Ordinance 312, 12 June 1946

[1] Article VI. Any of the persons mentioned below shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labor or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, provided, however, that a fine not exceeding seventy-five thousand yen may be imposed when there are extenuating circumstances:

1. Any person who contravenes the provisions of Article 1;
2. Any person who neglects to give any notice in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 2 or gives any notice which is untrue;
3. Any person who neglects to give any notice in accordance with the provisions of Article V-2 or gives any notice which is untrue, or refuses, obstructs or challenges the inspection.

[2] Article VII: If any principal officer or substantial financial supporter, or any adviser or counsellor (including positions of similar and equivalent authority; the same to apply hereinafter) or member who falls under the Memorandum as prescribed in Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947, of a body dissolved in accordance with Article 2 (including those designated by the Minister for Home Affairs in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1, (a)) or any other body whose purpose, or the effect of whose activities is included in those enumerated in Article 1, paragraph 1 and which has been dissolved by order of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or of the Government, organized or helps to organize a new

---

1) Penalty provisions of Article VI strengthened by Cabinet Order No. 328, 30 December 1947.

2) New paragraph 7 added by Cab. Order 328, 30 Dec. 1947

body whose purpose or the effect of whose activities, is included in those enumerated in Article 1, paragraph 1, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twice the maximum penalty prescribed in the preceding article.

If any person mentioned in the preceding paragraph has become a principal officer, adviser, counsellor, member or substantial financial supporter of a new body mentioned in the same paragraph, he shall be presumed to have organized or helped to organize such new body.

ARTICLE VII -II insert

Article VIII. In case representatives of a judicial person, or agents, employees or other workers of a judicial or natural person have committed offenses mentioned in Article VI in connection of the activities of the judicial or natural person in question, not only the offenders shall be punishable but also the judicial or natural person concerned shall be liable to the fine provided for in that Article.

Supplementary Provisions

(23 February 1946)

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from 4 January 1946, except the provisions of Article VI to VIII and of the second and third paragraphs of Supplementary Provisions which shall come into force as from the day of the promulgation of the present ordinance.

The principal officers of an organization which comes under the provisions of the first paragraph of Article V and is in existence at the time of the promulgation of the present ordinance shall file a declaration prescribed in the second paragraph of the same

article within twenty days after the day of the promulgation of the present ordinance.

The provisions of Article VII shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the cases provided for in the preceding paragraph.

Supplementary Provisions

(12 June 1946)

The present ordinance shall be enforced as from the day of its promulgation.

The director of any organization coming under the provisions of Article 5 Paragraph 1 of Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946 which actually exists on the day when the present ordinance comes into force, in accordance with the provisions of Item f, paragraph 2 of the same Article, shall make the required declaration within 20 days of the promulgation of the present Ordinance.

The provisions of Article 7 of Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946 shall apply mutatis mutandis in the case mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

The provisions of Article V-2 and Paragraph 2 of Article 7 of the ImperialOrdinance No. 101, 1946 shall be mutatis mutandis applied to Imperial Rule Assistance Association, Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society and Political Society of Great Japan as well as all their affiliates, agencies and successors.

Supplementary Provisions

(30 December 1947)

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

The designation to be made in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 1,(a) of Imperial Ordinance No. 101, 1946, may be made for those bodies which have dissolved themselves after the enforcement of the said Ordinance.

The secretary-general or other similar principal officer of a political party which has members of the Diet as its component members, shall report the names and addresses of the principal financial supporters (which will be coincident with the principal financial supporters as prescribed in Article 8 of the Ministry for Home Affairs Ordinance No. 10, 1946), for the political party concerned and the sums of their contributions during the twenty-second year of Showa (1947) to the Governor of the prefecture (To, Do, Fu, Ken) where the principal office of the political party concerned is located, by the fifteenth day of the first month of the twenty-third year of Showa (1948).

Any person who neglects to give any notice in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph or give any notice which is untrue shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labor or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years, provided, however that a fine not exceeding seventy-five thousand yen may be imposed when there are extenuating circumstances.

Okada will tel[ephone]

Kris
a copy for my file as
or separate title as soon as this promulgated
please
[initials]

13 February 1948

Mr. Cooper
Agricultural Division, NRS

The attached ordinance is acceptable for content and form except that in order to be issued as a ministerial ordinance, it will be necessary to precede it by the following. This may be on a separate cover sheet if desired:

Prime Ministers Office &
"~~Cabinet Order and~~
Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. 2 of 1948

15 Mar., 1948

The matters concerning the enforcement of Cabinet Order and Agriculture and Forestry Ordinance No. ________ of 1948.

(Matters concerning restrictions on who may be officers of Agricultural Cooperative Associations) shall be dealt with under Imperial Ordinance No. 542 of 1945, concerning orders to be issued in consequence of the Acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration.

Prime Minister
(Name)

Agr. & For. Minister "
(Name)

Note: Any other similar language which the Ministry may propose is acceptable.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.
Major FA

Article I:

Any person who has been or is subsequently designated as falling under the Memorandum of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers dated 4 January 1946 on the removal and exclusion of undesirable personnel from public office (including extensions of scope and criteria of screening as supplemented thereafter in the form of additional interpretations of the Memorandum) shall, in case he holds at present position of staff official in an agricultural cooperative association or in a federation of agricultural cooperative associations be removed therefrom and be prohibited to assume such position thereafter.

Article 2:

Any person who, in violation of the provisions of the preceding Article, remains in or assumes position of staff official in an agricultural cooperative association or in a federation of agricultural cooperative associations shall be liable to penal servitude of not exceeding ~~three~~ fifteen years or a fine not exceeding ~~one~~ three thousand yen.

Additional Provision

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

13 Feb

Major Snow would like answer on this today. No objection since it is on instructions from Washington.

However, I feel this should be "by acceptance of Potsdam Declaration" ordinance.

Cary Hull

OK RKS

~~I object. We have never yet barred purges from private activities & business. These exceptions are not government agencies, are no part of the public service.~~

Bacon-boy's copy

7 February 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Projects Division

SUBJECT : SCAPIN 548, Implementation of

1. SHINEI TAISHU TO: The draft Prime Minister's Office Order adding SHINEI TAISHU TO to the organizations listed under Imperial Ordinance No. 101, 1946, was returned to the government on 4 February for rewriting, since it also made provision for screening agricultural cooperatives, an action not acceptable to this headquarters. Mr. Ohta, however, promised that all preliminary screening action on SHINEI TAISHU TO officials would be taken at the 6 February meeting of the Central Screening Committee, and that the purge of these officials would be automatic upon promulgation of the revised ordinance.

2. Officers of Societies Listed under Imperial Ordinance No. 101: As of 12 January 1948, the date of my last memo on this subject, this Division had the names of provisionally designated officials in 76 out of 79 undesirable national organizations listed under Paragraph III, Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1, 1947. Since that date lists of officials in the remaining three organizations have been obtained and the following action has been taken to insure that such officials are designated under the purge ordinances:

a. SHINEI TAISHU TO (See Paragraph 1 above)

b. DOJIN KAI (Mutual Benevolence Society). Provisional designation of DOJIN KAI officers falling under the purge was decided on 3 February 1948, and the list submitted on 5 February. Notice of provisional designation has not yet been published in the Official Gazette but will be by 10 February 1948.

c. KAIJIN KAI (Naval Benevolence Society). List of officers has been submitted and is now being checked to determine how many were provisionally designated as career naval officers on 28 November 1947. Mr. Okada, CSC Secretariat member, stated on 29 January 1948 that all officials of the KAIJIN KAI were professional naval officers, but our check reveals that over 25% have not been designated under Category B to date. An additional list of provisionally designated naval officers will be submitted this month, however, which include the remaining KAIJIN KAI officials. A check will be made to insure that it does.

3. DAI NIPPON KOA DOMEI (Asia Development League of Great Japan). List of officers submitted on 15 January 1948 has been checked against and conforms with list of officers provisionally designated in December. Old OCCIO reports, however, list many

individuals as officers of KOA DOMEI who are not similarly listed by the government. Mr. Okada was instructed on 5 February to determine the reason for such a discrepancy.

4. Organizations Dissolved Between Surrender and 4 January 1946: On 2 February 1948, in somewhat tardy compliance with instructions issued at the conference of 12 January 1948, Mr. Ogura submitted two lists of organizations dissolved prior to the issuance of SCAPIN 548 on 4 January 1946. The first lists seven societies:

1. JINMU KAI (Emperor Jinmu Society)
2. SEISEN KANTETSU DOMEI (Holy War League)
3. GENRI NIPPON SHA (Japan Principle Society)
4. TENSHO GIDAN (Tensho Righteous Corps)
5. YUSON SHA (Nevertheless Exists Society)
6. SHIRIN SO (Warriors Group House)
7. TAIKO SHA (Great Advance Society)

These were added to the organizations dissolved under SCAPIN 548 by Prime Minister's Office Ordinances No. 8 of 1948, dated 28 January 1948, and No. 10 of 1948 dated 31 January 1948.

The second list consists of 9 organizations:

1. AIKOKU KINRO TO (Patriotic Labor Party)
2. DAI NIPPON GOKOKU GUN (Great Japan Defense Corps)
3. SHINPEI TAI (Divine Soldiers' Corps)
4. KETSU MEI-DAN (Blood Brotherhood Corps)
5. DAITO SHA (Great East Society)
6. TEKKETSU SHA (Steel Blood Society)
7. NIPPON FASCISM RENMEI (Japan Fascism League)
8. DOKURITSU SEINEN SHA (Independent Youth Assn.)
9. TOTEN JUKU (Eastern Sky Academy)

These will be added to the organizations dissolved under SCAPIN 548 by 15 February 1948 according to Nishimura's present calculations.

5. Societies Listed Under Paragraph G, SCAPIN 550: The 53 organizations listed under Paragraph 7, Remarks to Paragraph VII of Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1, 1947, will be reviewed to determine if they should not be transferred from Category G to Category C. The GENRI NIHON SHA (Japanese Principle Society) which was cited as an example in the previous memo has just been so transferred (see paragraph 3 above).

6. KAIGUN KAN (Navy Hall). In accordance with our instructions Mr. Kubo, Acting Chief of the Custody Section in Nishimura's Investigation Bureau, submitted a draft Prime Minister's Office Ordinance ordering the impoundment of all the property formerly belonging to KAIGUN KAN. As you will recall we approved the draft which was then forwarded to CPC for that Section's approval. On 5 February in the course of a telephone conversation Mr. Hirsch

informed me that his office had not yet had time to study the draft, and that he was still too busy working on the policy paper currently under consideration by the Chief of Staff. He added, however, that the Welfare Ministry's social work school was already installed in the Navy Hall itself, and that there was, consequently, no need for immediate issuance of a license permitting the Welfare Ministry to utilize the building. Since this problem is now a purely administrative one within CPC's exclusive jurisdiction the case appears to be closed so far as th s office is concerned, and is so carried on the Project Status Report.

GUY A. WIGGINS
SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION

Order No. 76. (Religion)

Subject : Application of Imperial Ordinance No. lol of 1946.

From : Chief of Religious Section,
Education Minister's Secretariat.

To : Superintendents Leaders of Various Religious Sects.

You are probably fully familiar with the Imperial Ordinance No. lol of 1946. Any organization, whose principal officers were members of organizations designated dissolved organizations by Home Minister or membership includes more than twenty-five per cent of persons who were formerly members of such organizations shall be dissolved. Also, it is clearly indicated in Article 4 of the Said Imperial Ordinance that the same will be applicable to organizations whose principal officers include former commissioned officers who had been on active duty status since January 1930 or any person who has served in or with military police or TOKUMU KIKAN, regardless of whether it be a religious organization or not. Therefore, it is requested that exceptional care be taken to insure a complete understanding. Your attentinn is invited to this matter.

The names of organizations dissolved thus far and important Articles and Provisions of the Said Imperial Ordinance shall be enclosed for your information.

COPY

Annex No. 8

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED FORCES
Government Section

4 February 1948

Dear Mr. Chief Justice:

This will confirm our conversation of even date wherein I pointed out that the removal of undesirable persons from public service is required by directive of the Supreme Commander of January 4, 1946, that the machinery and procedures for its implementation have been established with the approval of the Supreme Commander; that the Prime Minister is directly responsible to the Supreme Commander for all action taken pursuant there to; that the Supreme Commander, while leaving these matters general to the governmental process, reserves his inherent authority to intervene in any stage of any proceeding thereunder; and that as a consequence the Japanese courts are without jurisdiction over any removal or exclusion proceedings in implementation of the aforesaid directive.

Very sincerely yours,

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section

The Chief Justice,
Supreme Court of Japan,
Tokyo.

4 February 1948

Order No. 75

From : Chief of Religious Section,
Education Minister's Secretariat.

To : Governors of Prefectures

Subject: Thorough Realization of the Objectives of Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946.

It was previously reported through the Home Ministry Notification No. 84 on 1 April 1946, that the KANAGARA Remmei, Religious Corporate, in compliance with the abovementioned Imperial Ordinance No. 2, has been designated as dissolved organization. Any organization, whose principal officers were members of dissolved organizations, or membership includes more than twenty five per cent of persons who were formerly members of such organizations shall be ordered dissolved. Also it is clearly indicated in Article 4 of the said Imperial Ordinance that the same will be applicable to organizations whose principal officers include former commissioned officers who had been on active duty status since January 1930 or any person who has served in or with military police or TOKUMU KI KAN, regardless of whether it be a religious organization or not. Therefore, it is requested that you will take the most appropriate measure in the thorough realization of the spirit of the ordinance by the organizations concerned under your jurisdiction.

The important articles and provisions of the Said Imperial Ordinace and the names of the organizations dissolved thus far shall be enclosed for your imformation.

C
O
P
Y

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE)
)
NUMBER 8)

3 February 1948

REMOVAL OF UNDESIRABLE JAPANESE OFFICIALS

1. Information has been received that military government units are experiencing difficulties in carrying out the objectives of the occupation, due to a lack of procedure for the prompt removal of corrupt or incompetent Japanese officials.

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

a. Recommendations for the removal of corrupt or incompetent officials will be sent through channels, with supporting evidence, to this headquarters, for transmission to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

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

3. It is desired that recommendations for removal of Japanese officials be carefully considered, and that maximum local corrective action be taken before such recommendations are forwarded.

4. The supporting evidence must be sufficient to establish beyond a reasonable doubt that the retention in office of the official concerned would be detrimental to the objectives of the occupation.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

OFFICIAL:

J A LESTER
Major General, GSC
Chief of Staff

SCHANZE
G-1

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Z" plus
SCAP 3
Each Mil Govt Team 6

TO : Col. Kades

Deperty Chief, Goverment Section, G.H.Q.

FROM : Chief of Second Bureau, Domestic Affairs Bureau.

SUBJECT: Dissolution of ultra-nationalistic organizations in accord with Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946.

Date : Feb. ~~2~~ 2 1948.

Dear Sir;

I wish to report the following:

1. Organizations which were designated to be dissolved under the above-captioned Imperial Ordinance up to the end of 1947 reacned 129.

2. In addition the following of organizations have, in this year, been designated to be dissolved.

1. JINMU-KAI (designated by office of prtme Minister Notification No. 8, Jan. 28, 1948)
2. SEISEN KANTETSU-DOMEI (ditto)
3. GERNRI NIPPON - SHA (ditto)
4. TENSHO GIDAN (ditto)
5. YUSON-SHA (designated by office of prime Minister Notification No. 10 Jan. ~~10~~ 31, 1948)
6. SHIRIN-SO (ditto)
7. TAIKO-SHA (ditto)

3. Furthermore, conclnsion has been reached to designate the following of organizations to be dissolved and procednres there of are being processed at present. It is planned to send out notifications of designation to be dissolved in about ten days.

AIKOKU KINRO-TO

DAI NIPPON GOKOKU-GUN

SHINPEI-TAI

KETSU MEI-DAN

DAITO-SHA

TEKKETSU-SHA

NIPPON FACISM RENMEI

DOKURITSU SEINEN-SHA

TOTEN-JUKU

4. Hurried investigation is also being made in the light of "General Review of Social Movement" and other data on other once-exscisted ultra-nationalistic organizations which have not been designated as dissolved orgaizations.

Cordially yours,

For Second Bureau of
Domestic Affairs Bureau

Signed: Naomi Nishimura

Naomi Nishimura

Leg - Atty Gen's Office

Returned

Bill for Establishment

of

The Attorney-General's Office

1-3 Amp

Article 1. There shall be, in the Cabinet, the Attorney-General to preside over the legal affairs of the government.

The Attorney-General shall, as the supreme adviser of the Government on legal questions, give his opinion or advise to the Cabinet, the Prime Minister and Minister of each Executive Ministry.

The Attorney-General shall administer matters concerning criminal investigation and prosecution and concerning the public procurators' offices, matters concerning examining and drafting of bills to be presented by the Cabinet and of Cabinet Orders, examining of the drafts of tresties, research of laws and legal matters, domestic and foreign, litigations concerned with the interests of the State, amnesty, extradition, nationality, family registration, registration of aliens, other registrations, deposit, civil liberties, prison affairs and rehabilitation, matters concerning other legal affairs, matters concerning prohibition

etc. from formation of political parties, associations and other bodies, made in accordance with the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of the twenty-first year of Showa (1946), matters concerning investigation etc. of those who were formerly regular officers of the Army and the Navy or retired officers who had specially volunteered for the Army and the Navy made in accordance with the request of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and matters concerning the investigation of activity etc. of persons who have been degisgnated as falling under the provisions of the Memorandum, in accordance with the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of the twenty-second year of Showa (1947).

Article 2. The Attorney-General shall be appointed by the Prime Minister from those persons deemed specially qualified for the position and shall be a Minister of State.

The Attorney-General shall be deemed as the competent minister mentioned in the Cabinet Law.

The provisions of Arieles 4 to 7 inclusive of the Administrative Office Law shall apply with necessary modifications to the Attorney-General.

However, "ministerial ordinance" in Article 6 of

the said Law shall be read as "attorney-general's office ordinance".

Article 3. Under the Attorney-General, there shall be the Prosecution Assistant to the Attorney-General, the Legislative Assistant to the Attorney-General, the Research and Opinion Assistant to the Attorney-General, the Litigation Assistant to the Attorney-General and the Executive Assistant to the Attorney-General. Each Assistant to the Attorney-General shall supervise and direct this office and the Bureaus under him for the assistance to the Attorney-General.

In addition to each Assistant to the Attorney-General, there shall be a Secretary-General, who shall supervise and direct the business of the Attorney-General's Secretariat.

Article 4. The affairs to be administered by the Attorney-General shall be conducted in the Attorney-General's Office.

Article 5. In addition to the secretariat, there shall be, in the Attorney-General's Office, office of each Assistant to the Attorney-General and bureaus, divided as below, under the supervision and direction of each Assistant to the Attorney-General;

Prosecution Assistant to the Attorney-General

Prosecution Bureau

Special Examining Bureau

Legislative Assistant to the Attorney-General

First Legislative Bureau

Second Legislative Bureau

Third Legislative Bureau

Research and Opinion Assistant to the Attorney-General

First Research Bureau

Second Research Bureau

Data and Statistics Bureau

Litigation Assistant to the Attorney-General

Civil Litigation Bureau

Tax Litigation Bureau

Administrative Litigation Bureau

Executive Assistant to the Attorney-General

Civil Affairs Bureau

Civil Liberties Bureau

Correction and Rehabilitation General Affairs Bureau

Adult Correction and Rehabilitation Bureau

Juvenile Correction and Rehabilitation Bureau

Each office of the Assistant to the Attorney-