

FEC Mtgs. 213 - 222
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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 213th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, March 29, 1951

NOTE: The attention of all concerned is invited to the classification of this document which prohibits the dissemination of the information contained therein to unauthorized persons or to the press.

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION
Transcript of 213th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, March 29, 1951

Representatives Present

Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, Chairman	(United States)
Mr. D. McNicol	(Australia)
U Tin Maung	(Burma)
Mr. P. Campbell	(Canada)
His Excellency Dr. W ^Y . K. Lee	(China)
Mr. P. Millet	(France)
Mr. P. Vaidyanathan	(India)
Mr. C. W. van Boetzelaer	(Netherlands)
Mr. F. Corner	(New Zealand)
Mr. K. F. Khalil	(Pakistan)
Mr. M. P. Aquino	(Philippines)
Mr. S. P. Suzdalev	(U.S.S.R.)
Mr. F. S. Tomlinson	(United Kingdom)

SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. Nelson T. Johnson

Reporter: R. Holtz, Department of State

(The 213th meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, convened at 10:40 A.M., 29 March 1951, Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, presiding.)

MR. HAMILTON: Good morning, gentlemen. The meeting is open.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 212th MEETING

MR. HAMILTON: Are there any corrections or amendments?

(No corrections indicated)

MR. HAMILTON: Being none, the minutes stand approved.

ITEM 2 - FISHING AND AQUATIC INDUSTRIES IN JAPAN
(FEC-271/40, /41, /42, /43)

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any statement by any representative on this item?

(No response)

MR. HAMILTON: There being none, we pass to the next group of items, items 3 to 10, inclusive.

ITEM 3 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)

ITEM 4 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-334, /1)

ITEM 5 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)

ITEM 6 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 series)

- ITEM 7 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN; POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32, /35, /37, /38, /39, /40, /41, /42)
- b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN; POLICY TOWARDS SHIPBUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)

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ITEM 8 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY
(FEC-340, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7, /8)

ITEM 9 - REPARATIONS REMOVALS; ACCESSORY FACILITIES,
BUILDINGS, TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5, /6, /7,
/8, /9, /10)

ITEM 10- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any comment that any representative wishes to make on any of these items this morning?

(No response)

MR. HAMILTON: There being none, we pass to Item 11.

ITEM 11- OTHER BUSINESS

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any comment under this heading?

(No response)

a Remarks by Chairman regarding publication
entitled "The Japanese Village in Transition"

MR. HAMILTON: Under this heading I wish to call the attention of the Commission to a publication which has just recently reached Washington from Japan entitled "The Japanese Village in Transition". I will ask that the Secretariat distribute copies to the members of the Commission at this time. It is an exceptionally interesting compilation and study comprising some 274 pages, and I thought it might be of some interest to the Commission if I were to take a few minutes to attempt to summarize and call attention to some of the highlights in this report.

First of all, I wish to invite attention to the fact that this study is a result of a good many months of laborious and painstaking research. Agrarian reform, as the Commission is well aware, is one of the significant aspects of the reforms introduced under the

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occupation. This land reform program isn't peculiar to Japan. Many countries have adopted reform programs. Basically these programs have had as their aim the meeting of the natural desire for workers of the land to have a more equal opportunity to enjoy the fruits of their toil. The results have generally been to create more independent owner farmers and to improve the status of those who remain as tenants. As you all know, the land reform programs have been inaugurated in many, many countries. Finland, for instance. There I became familiar with a land reform which has lasted from 1919 to 1938 and resulted in 120 thousand farmer tenants becoming independent small farmers. Noteworthy land reform programs have been inaugurated and put into effect in many other countries including Ireland, Denmark, Puerto Rico, Greece, and Turkey, and in a number of the countries represented around this table. In my own country farm ownership programs have been in continuous effect since the early colonial days and are continuing up to the present, designed to adapt conditions to the situation now existing.

Now this particular study was started in 1947 when one of the experts of the United States Department of Agriculture went out to Japan and there in collaboration with technical experts on SCAP's Staff made the first survey in May and June of 1947. Then in October 1948, eighteen months later, this expert from the United States again went to Japan and they repeated the same study. Their approach was to select thirteen villages throughout Japan which were believed to represent typical types of Japanese farm activity. Although only thirteen villages were covered these experts believe that the

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results of the study of these thirteen villages were indicative of the results achieved in Japan in general in the land reform program.

This United States Department of Agriculture expert went to Japan for the third time some months later and worked with the other experts on SCAP's Staff in analyzing and correlating the data and putting the work in finished form. I call attention to that to emphasize what struck me as the very painstaking scholarly way in which the experts approached this problem.

I would like to call your attention to the first chapter which consists largely of photographs. I think you will agree with me that these are extraordinarily good photographs and I don't think photographs of this character are so easy to take.

On page 16 there is brought out the fact that only 19% of the land area in Japan is arable and can be farmed. On page 17 attention is called to the very small size of the farms, averaging a little less than two and a half acres. In the experience of many representatives with their own countries that seems an extraordinarily small-size farm.

On page 18 there is brought out the fact that the average farm in Japan consists of about sixteen individual plots. In other words, it isn't all one contiguous plot of land but they have all these different plots. There is mentioned the fact that there are some compensations in that pests and floods often are localized and do not affect the various plots owned by any single farmer.

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On page 20 there is brought out an aspect that was new to me and that is that farm houses are clustered together in hamlets--not scattered around in isolated individual houses.

On page 22 there is emphasis placed on the fact that the crop yields are very high. On page 24 a reason for this is given in the great care which the Japanese farmer pays to all details.

On page 28 it is noteworthy that the draft animals are relatively few. One cow to every third farm and one horse to every fifth farm.

On page 31 the primitive nature of the tools used by the farmers is brought out. Japan apparently isn't a country which lends itself readily to machine farming.

On page 34 there is not a new factor but one well to keep in mind, and that is that men and women both do heavy work. On page 35 there is brought out the fact that about half the population gets its livelihood in Japan from farming and forestry.

On page 48 mention is made of the fact that about half of the rural households have radios. That was surprising to me. I didn't realize that there was such a high percentage.

Then on page 50 there is brought out the story that has been true in so many countries, that the landlords have tended to remain in a privileged economic and social position.

Chapters 2 and 3 go into a detail that most members of the Commission would not wish to go into. Experts in our various countries will be very much inter-

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ested in the data brought out in those chapters.

When we pass to Chapter 4 we get some of the results and estimates of conclusions. Of course, the most important change has been the transfer of land to operating tenants. It isn't surprising to find that the new owners want to hold on to the land they have acquired. Most of the new owners have the usual grievances that I think are characteristic of farmers everywhere. They are always pessimistic and always are complaining about high taxes and delivery quotas are too heavy and they find that inflation is burdensome.

I am reminded of a story of a Vermont farmer who was asked by a neighbor how much he had gotten for the hogs he sold last week, and he said, well he didn't get as much as he figured he might but he never thought he would.

The new owners have often said that it had been a life-time hope of theirs and of their fathers to own the land. Now they had it and they want to hang on to it and keep it.

The aspect is brought out that the adult educational program has progressed a great deal. The tenant members of the land commissions which were set up were ill at ease the first time these investigators went out. They weren't familiar with their jobs and responsibilities. But eighteen months later they were seasoned performers. They had acquired a very useful experience. It is estimated that some 200 thousand people have received leadership training on these commissions and 66 thousand of this 200 thousand are from the farm-tenant group.

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Another noteworthy aspect is that all features of the land reform program were carried out in Japan without any violence or uprisings whatsoever. The village leaders in general thought that the land reform programs would be beneficial to Japan. Some of the larger landowners were worse off but the community as a whole would be benefitted.

The large landowners didn't object too much to the land reform program, although they suffered, due to a number of causes. Probably the two most important: first, it was under the occupation and they had to do what they were told to do, and, second, they had sufficient economic resources to move into some other means of livelihood if necessary. The greatest opposition came from the small medium-sized landowner.

From what I have said it is apparent that the land reform has raised the status of the majority of small farmers and lowered the status of some of the middle landowners and the traditional differences between these classes have been lessened.

Another aspect of the land reform program which is described is the establishment of new agricultural cooperative associations which are deemed to be a definite improvement over the type of agricultural associations which were in effect in Japan before the war. Ninety-five per cent of all farm households have one or more members party to these agricultural cooperative associations. The farmers have been elected to positions on the boards of directors of these agricultural associations and more non-landlords participate in the village assemblies as distinct from the cooperative

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associations. Small farmers have had to accept more and more positive leadership responsibilities and they have learned very rapidly. Younger people have come to the fore more and have taken more responsibility.

I was interested in some of the comment about the women's vote. The women vote, but they don't like to participate in these rural communities as actively as or on a full equality with men. Legally they are the same, but the women seem to feel that if a woman should be elected as an official she would be too deferential to the men and wouldn't represent the women adequately. And in some of the farming communities the men just smile when they are asked whether the women vote. That is quite different from the attitude of women in some of the cities--from the urban communities. There they take a more independent self-assertive attitude and are quite willing to discuss things on a full basis of equality with the men.

There is a good deal of pressure on the women to fulfill their civic duties. There is a sort of innate feeling on the part of the Japanese that they should do this and then there is a good deal of pressure that is placed upon them through the schools. The teachers ask the children to see that their parents vote and participate in civic activities.

In the eighteen-months' period covered by this survey, this book we have before us, owner cultivators increased 112% and pure tenants decreased 70%.

Nos a very interesting part of this work is in the postscript--the back, where there are data which bring the report up-to-date. This report itself covers

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the period only up to December 1948. Transfer of the land to the farmers has all been completed--substantially completed and the actual registration of land purchases, which was a long involved task, was virtually completed. The land reclamation plans and some actual accomplishments were in effect. The incentive goods program had been largely done away with because it wasn't so much needed. The fertilizer supply situation has improved substantially. This task of trying to consolidate some of these variegated strips was being looked into and studied but it was a very very difficult thing. Not much progress had been made in that. It was largely in the planning stage. The number of farm advisers in practically every community was being increased steadily. The cultivated area worked by the tenants was reduced from 48% of the total cultivated area to 11% of the total cultivated area. 46% to 11%. That is a real accomplishment. And 3 million farmers, approximately one-half of all farmers in Japan, have acquired some land during operation of the land reform program. The two-fold objective of the land reform program had been substantially put in effect. The land ownership had passed to the farmers who actually cultivated the land and the improvement had been registered in the tenure conditions for those who were continuing as tenants.

Now this doesn't mean that everything is settled in reference to the agricultural situation in Japan. It is a very serious problem there yet and it will remain so. I think, however, that the members of the Commission will find enlightening this study which has been distributed and which, as I say, when it came

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to my desk, impressed me so much that I wanted to call the special attention of all members of the Commission to it.

Is there any other item this morning?

(No response)

MR. HAMILTON: If not, the meeting will stand adjourned to convene again two weeks from today.

(The meeting adjourned at 11:00 A.M.)

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 214th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, April 12, 1951

NOTE: The attention of all concerned is invited to the classification of this transcript which prohibits the dissemination of the information contained therein to unauthorized persons or to the press.

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 214th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, April 12, 1951

REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, Chairman	(United States)
Mr. D. McNicol	(Australia)
U Aung Myat Kyaw	(Burma)
Mr. P. Campbell	(Canada)
His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee	(China)
Mr. P. Millet	(France)
Mr. P. Vaidyanathan	(India)
Mr. C. W. van Boetzelaer	(Netherlands)
Mr. F. Corner	(New Zealand)
Mr. K. F. Khalil	(Pakistan)
Mr. M. P. Aquino	(Philippines)
His Excellency Mr. A. S. Panyushkin	(U.S.S.R.)
Mr. F. S. Tomlinson	(United Kingdom)

ACTING SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. C. H. Pfuntner

REPORTER: R. Holtz, Department of State

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[The 214th meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, convened at 10:35 A.M., 12 April 1951, Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, presiding.]

MR. HAMILTON: Good morning, gentlemen. The meeting is open.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 213TH MEETING

MR. HAMILTON: These minutes relate, I believe, almost exclusively to agriculture. Are there corrections or amendments?

[No corrections indicated]

MR. HAMILTON: There being no corrections, the minutes stand approved.

ITEM 2 - FISHING AND AQUATIC INDUSTRIES IN JAPAN (FEC-271/40; /41, /42, /43)

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any comment by any representative on this item this morning?

[No response]

MR. HAMILTON: There being none, we pass to the next group of items, items 3 to 10, inclusive.

ITEM 3 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)

ITEM 4 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-344, /1)

ITEM 5 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)

ITEM 6 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 series)

ITEM 7 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32; /35, /37, /38, /39, /40, /41, /42)

- b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS SHIPBUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)

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ITEM 8 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY
(FEC-340, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7, /8)

ITEM 9 - REPARATIONS REMOVALS: ACCESSORY FACILITIES,
BUILDINGS, TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5; /6, /7,
/8, /9, /10)

ITEM 10- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

MR. HAMILTON: Does any representative have any statement to make on any of these headings this morning?

[No response]

MR. HAMILTON: We pass next to Item 11: Other Business.

ITEM 11- OTHER BUSINESS

a. United States Statement concerning Replacement of General MacArthur

MR. HAMILTON: "I desire to inform the other representatives and to enter the fact in the record that the President of the United States has replaced General Douglas MacArthur as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and has designated Lieutenant General Matthew B. Ridgway as his successor as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. As the President indicated in his statement of April 11: 'General MacArthur's place in history as one of our greatest military commanders is fully established. The nation owes him a debt of gratitude for the distinguished and exceptional service which he has rendered his country in posts of great responsibility.

"In the opinion of the United States Government General MacArthur has discharged the extremely important and difficult responsibilities of his position a way effectively to further the Allied objectives Japan. We shall always remember with gratitude the amazing rapidity with which Japan under the leadership of General MacArthur laid down its arms and turned its ways of peaceful cooperation."

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MR. HAMILTON: Is there any other item which any representative wishes to bring up under the heading of Other Business this morning?

[No response]

MR. HAMILTON: There being none, the meeting stands adjourned to meet two weeks from today.

[The meeting adjourned at 10:40 A.M.]

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 215th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, April 26, 1951

REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, Chairman	(United States)
Mr. D. McNicol	(Australia)
U Tin Maung	(Burma)
Mr. P. Campbell	(Canada)
His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee	(China)
Mr. P. Millet	(France)
Mr. P. Vaidyanathan	(India)
(No Representative Present)	(The Netherlands)
Mr. D. F. Dunlop	(New Zealand)
Mr. M. Shafiqat	(Pakistan)
Mr. M. P. Aquino	(Philippines)
Mr. N. A. Vladimirov	(U.S.S.R.)
Mr. F. S. Tomlinson	(United Kingdom)

ACTING SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. C. H. Pfuntner

REPORTER: Violet R. Voce, Department of State

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[The 215th meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., convened at 10:40 a.m., 26 April 1951, Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, presiding.]

MR. HAMILTON: The meeting is open. We welcome to the Commission this morning as a visitor Mr. Charles Johnston, head of the Japan Bureau of the United Kingdom Foreign Office. Mr. Johnston has been at the other end of the line and is familiar, of course, with the work and proceedings of the Commission. We are very glad to have him with us this morning.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 214TH MEETING

MR. HAMILTON: The first item on the agenda is the correction and approval of provisional minutes of the 214th meeting, the minutes of the last meeting. Are there any corrections? (None) There being none, the minutes stand approved.

ITEM 2 - FISHING AND AQUATIC INDUSTRIES IN JAPAN (FEC-271/40, 41, /42, /43)

MR. HAMILTON: The second item on the agenda, Fishing and Aquatic Industries in Japan. Does any representative have any statement on this subject this morning? (None) There being none, we pass to the series of items, Item 3 to 10.

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- ITEM 3 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)
- ITEM 4 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-334, /1)
- ITEM 5 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)
- ITEM 6 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 Series)
- ITEM 7 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32, /35, /37, /38, /39, /40, /41, /42)
- b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS SHIPBUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)
- ITEM 8 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY (FEC-340, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7, /8)
- ITEM 9 - REPARATIONS REMOVALS: ACCESSORY FACILITIES, BUILDINGS, TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5, /6, /7, /8, /9, /10)
- ITEM 10- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any comment from any representative on any of these items? (None) There being none, we pass to Item 11.

ITEM 11 - OTHER BUSINESS

MR. HAMILTON: Other Business. Does any representative have any item to bring up under this heading? (None) There being none, the meeting stands adjourned until two weeks from today.

[The meeting adjourned at 10:45 a.m.]

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 216th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, May 10, 1951

REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, Chairman	(United States)
Mr. D. McNicol	(Australia)
U Tin Maung	(Burma)
Mr. P. Campbell	(Canada)
His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee	(China)
Mr. A. Pequant	(France)
Mr. P. Vaidyanathan	(India)
Mr. C. W. Van Boetzelaer	(The Netherlands)
Mr. D. F. Dunlop	(New Zealand)
Mr. K. F. Khalil	(Pakistan)
Mr. M. P. Aquino	(Philippines)
Mr. N. A. Vladykin	(U.S.S.R.)
Mr. F. S. Tomlinson	(United Kingdom)

SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. Nelson T. Johnson

REPORTER: Violet R. Voce, Department of State

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[The 216th meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., convened at 10:40 a.m., 10 May 1951, Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, presiding.]

MR. HAMILTON: Before the meeting formally opens, we are all very happy to have back with us this morning the distinguished Secretary General who, most of you know, has been functioning the past month in the discharge of one of the privileges and responsibilities of an American citizen, acting as a juror. He has had a very fine experience and comes away tremendously impressed with the attitude of the jurors in general. All of them took their responsibilities very very seriously and each of us will enjoy getting from Mr. Johnson highlights of his experience in a personal talk with him.

The meeting is open.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 215TH MEETING

MR. HAMILTON: The first item on the agenda is correction and approval of provisional minutes of the last meeting. Are there any corrections or amendments? (None) There being none, the minutes stand approved.

ITEM 2 - FISHING AND AQUATIC INDUSTRIES IN JAPAN
(PEC-271/40, /41, /42, /43)

MR. HAMILTON: The second item on the agenda, Fishing and Aquatic Industries in Japan. Is there any statement from

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any representative on this item? (None) There being none, we pass to the next series of items, Items 3 to 10 inclusive.

- ITEM 3 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (PEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)
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- ITEM 10- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

MR. HAMILTON: Does any representative have any statement to make on any one of these items this morning? (None) There being none, we pass to Item 11.

ITEM 11 - OTHER BUSINESS

MR. HAMILTON: Other Business.

MR. AQUINO: Mr. Chairman, we find it at this point rather difficult to break away from an accustomed habit. It seems that what we are about to say would be a discordant

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point. The other business which I have to bring out and bring to the attention of the Far Eastern Commission is with reference to the disposition of the secured fund from looted property. We set out in unmistakable terms in our last representation with respect to this subject the position of my government on this matter. Other delegations joined us in that representation and I should say they placed themselves unequivocally with our view that an earlier solution of this problem was of the utmost importance.

I remember very distinctly that on the last occasion that this matter was brought up in the Far Eastern Commission Mr. Koo of the Chinese Delegation, in an informal manner, so aptly told me if we could only dispose of this single item we would at least have some measure of a sense of accomplishment.

Mr. Chairman, as I said on that occasion, my government appreciates the ^{difficulties} disposition in which some of the parties to this problem find themselves but this matter has been allowed to ride for some time just like so many other items on the agenda of the Far Eastern Commission. It has gathered a tremendous amount of moss. We believe very honestly that at this point the parties interested in this matter should now be able to get down to brass tacks and work out a definitive solution of this problem.

In ^{requiring a} ~~an urgent~~ definite solution of this problem I wish to make clear certain points: First, that we have had more than ample time to thrash out this problem. And

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it is my considered view that there is scarcely any reason for continued silence on this matter. Second, that this is one of the few matters left on our agenda which can be activated and to which we can find a satisfactory solution. And, third, that this is one of the problems that the Far Eastern Commission must deal with, deal with in a forthright manner before some parties seize upon it at some time in the future as another opportunity for complicating larger problems before all of us. I thank you.

H.E. DR. W. K. LEE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to again associate my delegation with the Philippine Delegation. And I wish to once more endorse the views expressed by our distinguished Philippine Colleague. I wish also to raise the fact that the Chinese Delegation has exerted the utmost in trying to reach agreement among the countries concerned. We believe that this is a part of the unfinished work of the Commission and it behooves all of us to try to reach some settlement. And I hope the Chairman of the Working Committee, our distinguished Colleague Mr. McNicol, will try his best to iron out these difficulties. I think something should be done so as justice will be done and a settlement reached.

MR. P. VAIDYANATHAN: Mr. Chairman, this question of secured fund was being discussed by a working party and the working party is a body comprising seven governments and they are not in any way controlled by this Commission. They may, if they wish to, report to this Commission. This working party in November 1949 held a series of meetings and they almost came to a decision. And it was

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because of one member of that working party that the whole working of that working party was held up. Later on, owing to various other factors, the working party had to relinquish its work. And at the present stage, Mr. Chairman, I must say quite categorically that my government will not discuss this question of secured fund and my government is one of the seven interested parties of this working party on the secured fund.

MR. AQUINO: Mr. Chairman, we are grateful to the Representative of India for adverting to the fact that at some time in the past we were about to reach an agreement as to the solution of this problem. What I can say is that there are two ways of looking at the matter. One is to take it easy, if with a somewhat reluctant attitude, and say there is so much work to be done now.

The second way of looking at it is to face up to the problem once more, and precisely because of our experience, of our unpleasant experience with letting things like this ride without reaching agreement, only to find out later there, to our common dismay and chagrin, that while it was allowed to ride it became complicated. We should, as I say, face up to it now. I honestly believe that if we really banded together that honest, earnest effort to face some of the problems before us, there are certain problems before the Far Eastern Commission that can still be activated or reactivated. Complacency does not reflect credit upon any one of us. I thank you.

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MR. HAMILTON: I think all the members of the Commission are familiar in general with this problem. Some members may wish to refer to the documentation and to review the policy decisions of the Commission and the action that has already been taken. As you recall, on October 6, 1949, the Far Eastern Commission adopted an amendment (FEC-011/59) to its policy decision (FEC-011/51) on the restitution of looted property. This amendment provided that the secured fund from the proceeds of liquidation of unidentified looted property should finally be distributed among the countries ^{specified} which remained in due accordance with their recognized national reparations percentage shares, as provided in the original policy decision, or in accordance with a schedule of shares to be agreed upon by the seven countries themselves.

If agreeable, I suggest this matter be held over for further discussion at the next meeting of the Commission. In the meantime, if there is of course no objection, perhaps there are some advantages in representatives most concerned discussing the matter directly outside the Commission body. I suggest that further comment be postponed until the next meeting unless someone wishes to comment further this morning.

MR. TOMLINSON: Mr. Chairman, I should like to support your proposal that the matter be held over for further consideration until the next meeting; since most of the representatives here were not aware that the matter was going to be raised this morning they would like to look at the documents before we give any further comment.

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MR. C.W. van DOETZELAER: I join you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. HAMILTON: If there is no objection we will proceed then to consideration of any other matter that any representative wishes to bring up under this item of Other Business. Are there any other items? (None)

We will have the privilege this morning again through the courtesy of the Department of the Army of seeing another documentary film on the conclusion of the meeting. This film this morning is entitled "Citizens Public Hall". The film shows the assembly places in present day Japan for cooperative activity and expert guidance on common practical problems that confront particular communities. The film lasts about 20 minutes.

The meeting is adjourned, and will convene again two weeks from today.

[The meeting adjourned at 10:55 a.m.]

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 217th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission.
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, May 24, 1951

REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, Chairman	(United States)
Mr. D. McNicol	(Australia)
U Tin Maung	(Burma)
Mr. P. M. Towe	(Canada)
His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee	(China)
Mr. A. Fequant	(France)
Mr. M. K. Karpalani	(India)
Mr. C. W. van Boetzelaer	(The Netherlands)
Mr. F. H. Corner	(New Zealand)
Mr. K. F. Khalil	(Pakistan)
Mr. M. P. Aquino	(Philippines)
Mr. N. A. Vladykin	(U.S.S.R.)
Mr. F. S. Tomlinson	(United Kingdom)

SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. Nelson T. Johnson

REPORTER: Elizabeth Wake, Department of State

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(The 217th meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., convened at 10:30 a.m., 24 May 1951, Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, presiding.)

MR. HAMILTON: Good morning, gentlemen. The meeting is open.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 216TH MEETING

MR. HAMILTON: Are there any corrections or amendments?

HIS EXCELLENCY DR. W. K. LEE: I wish to make a correction in the minutes of the last meeting on page 1, paragraph 8, last line. I think the minutes should read instead of "...some of the difficulties..." "...outstanding difficulties..."

MR. HAMILTON: "...to remove the outstanding difficulties..."

HIS EXCELLENCY DR. W. K. LEE: Yes, sir, thank you.

MR. HAMILTON: Any additional corrections or amendments? (None)

There being none, the minutes stand approved as amended.

ITEM 2 - FISHING AND AQUATIC INDUSTRIES IN JAPAN
(FEC-271/40, /41, /42, /43)

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any comment by any representative on this item? (None) There being none, we pass to the next group of items.

ITEM 3 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)

ITEM 4 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-334, /1)

ITEM 5 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)

ITEM 6 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 Series)

ITEM 7 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32, /35, /37, /38, /39, /40, /41, /42)

b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS SHIP-BUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)

ITEM 8 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY (FEC-340,
/1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7, /8)

ITEM 9 - REPARATIONS REMOVALS; ACCESSORY FACILITIES, BUILDINGS,
TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5, /6, /7, /8, /9, /10)

ITEM 10- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

MR. HAMILTON: Does any representative have any comment on any of these items this morning? (None) There being none, we pass to Item 11.

ITEM 11- OTHER BUSINESS

MR. HAMILTON: Other Business. Is there any comment under this heading this morning by any representative? (None)

I wish to mention under this heading the question of the time of meeting of the next session. Ordinarily, in accordance with the schedule, the next meeting falls on June 7. That is the National Day of the United Kingdom and if agreeable to the other members of the Commission, we suggest that the time of the meeting be changed and suggest that the meeting be held the next day, or June 8th, if that is agreeable. (Silence) Hearing no objection, we will proceed on that basis.

There being no other items of business, the meeting stands adjourned.

(The meeting adjourned at 10:45 a.m.)

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 218th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission,
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Friday, June 8, 1951

REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Mr. Maxwell W. Hamilton, Chairman	(United States)
Mr. D. McNicol	(Australia)
U Tin Maung	(Burma)
Mr. Peter Campbell	(Canada)
His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee	(China)
Mr. A. Pequant	(France)
Mr. M. K. Kirpalani	(India)
Mr. C. W. van Boetselaer	(The Netherlands)
Mr. D. F. Dunlop	(New Zealand)
Mr. K. F. Khalil	(Pakistan)
Mr. M. P. Aquino	(Philippines)
Mr. N. A. Vladykin	(U.S.S.R.)
Mr. F. S. Tomlinson	(United Kingdom)

ACTING SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. C. H. Pfuntner

REPORTER: Elizabeth Wake, Department of State

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(The 218th meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., convened at 10:30 a.m., 8 June 1951, Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, presiding.)

MR. HAMILTON: Good morning, gentlemen. The meeting is open.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 217th MEETING

MR. HAMILTON: It isn't a very arduous thing to approve minutes that are as uncomplicated as those we have these days. Is there any correction in the minutes of the last meeting? (None) There being none, the minutes stand approved.

ITEM 2 - SECRETARY GENERAL'S PROPOSAL FOR A SUMMER SCHEDULE FOR 1951 (FEC-006/8)

MR. HAMILTON: I think all of you have before you the suggestion made by the Secretary General which follows the precedent of the summer schedule adopted in previous years. Is there any comment? (None) I take it that this suggestion has the approval then of the Commission and that we will proceed on that basis. I want to be sure that everybody has seen this. There being no objection, the Commission will proceed on the basis of the suggestion made by the Secretary General for a summer schedule for 1951.

(Mr. Hamilton introduced Item 3 and then decided to go back to Item 2.)

MR. HAMILTON: I think I will go back to the previous item, for purposes of clarification, and introduce into the minutes that the proposal is that the Commission and its committees stand recessed, subject to the call of the Chairman, from Friday, July 27th until Tuesday, September 4th, the first working day after the Labor Day holiday in the US. That is the basis on which the Commission will proceed.

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ITEM 3 - FISHING AND AQUATIC INDUSTRIES IN JAPAN (FEC-271/40, /41, /42, /43)

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any comment on this item? (None)

There being none, we pass to the next group of items.

ITEM 4 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)

ITEM 5 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-334, /1)

ITEM 6 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)

ITEM 7 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 to THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 Series)

ITEM 8 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN; POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32, /35, /37, /38, /39, /40, /41, /42)

b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN; POLICY TOWARDS SHIPBUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)

ITEM 9 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY (FEC-340, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7, /8)

ITEM 10- REPARATIONS REMOVALS; ACCESSORY FACILITIES, BUILDINGS, TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5, /6, /7, /8, /9, /10)

ITEM 11- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any comment on any of these items?

(None) There being none, we pass on to Item 12.

ITEM 12- OTHER BUSINESS

a. Philippine Comments on Reparations

MR. HAMILTON: The Philippine representative.

MR. AQUINO: Mr. Chairman, press dispatches from London attribute to American and British sources reports tending to give the impression that substantial agreement exists in the Far Eastern Commission regarding the economic policy for Japan envisaged in certain conversations looking to a peace treaty with that country. Particular reference is made therein to the problem of reparations. My delegation desires

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to make it of record that it is not aware of any such agreement in the Far Eastern Commission or, for that matter, any semblance thereof.

MR. HAMILTON: I think I should mention it would be my assumption that any such press reports probably have reference to conversations and discussions among governments members of the Far Eastern Commission and not to any agreement or discussions in the Far Eastern Commission as such. As members of the Far Eastern Commission know, the subject of the peace treaty for Japan has not been a subject that has been discussed and considered in the Far Eastern Commission as such.

b Discussion of Secured Fund

MR. HAMILTON: The Philippine representative.

MR. ACUINO: We don't feel comfortable about interrupting the more pleasant norm of business in the Far Eastern Commission but since we are about to go into recess, we decided to call the attention of the Commission once again to the urgency, as referred to by my delegation on previous occasions, of securing a definitive solution of the long-pending problem of the liquidation or distribution of the secured fund from the proceeds of looted property.

The last time my delegation broached the subject, the members of this body were enjoined by the chairman to give to the matter further thought and consideration. It is my view that we have since then had more than ample time to ponder the question and all its implications.

Mr. Chairman, I have said before, and I will repeat it now, the amount involved in this question is not by any stretch of the imagination so big as to merit the hesitation and the

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vacillation by which most of us have faced the problem it presents. On the other hand, there are certain moral considerations involved in this problem which I for one think call for forthright and courageous action, forthright in the sense that we should address ourselves to the question directly facing us as a whole in the matter and try to work out definitive solutions to those implications which are responsible for the hesitation and vacillation by which we have heretofore dealt with this problem, and courageous in the sense that this is a question which, though innocent on the surface, admits of certain implications from which almost by some pathological impulse some of us have shown a tendency to slink away. Mr. Chairman, a cursory view of the agenda before us shows that this is one of the problems on which we could possibly secure an agreement, and yet we have passed up that opportunity.

Mr. Chairman, I think that indecision which has crept into the Far Eastern Commission, as I have said more than once before, is a certain reflection on all of us. This body was set up as one of those international agencies by which the member countries of this body and of the United Nations were to be insured the birth of what was promised to be a brave new world. The fact that that brave new world has been long in coming is an indictment of all of us and I think that that is an indictment in which we cannot conscientiously plead innocent.

Mr. Chairman, much as I would hate to deal with peripheral matters, I wish to avail myself of this opportunity to point out a situation involved in the business before us, and that is that if after all this long while we have come to the conclusion that there are certain subjects on our agenda that we cannot reactivate, then by all means, Mr. Chairman, as a matter of procedure, let us agree

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to write them off. This is one question to which I would ask the members of the Far Eastern Commission to address themselves as I always say, forthrightly and courageously.

Now, Mr. Chairman, on the subject of the secured fund from looted property, I wish to stress once again the importance of empowering this body with some sense--an appreciable sense of accomplishment that will be a reclamation, Mr. Chairman, from the indecision that has characterized our deliberations for so long a time. Mr. Chairman, there is no desire, however remote, on my part or on that of my delegation, to lay that indecision at the door of any particular delegation. This is something that we, each of us, must face squarely. It is a reflection not on a single member of this body but a reflection on all of us.

Mr. Chairman, I cannot let this occasion pass without paying a tribute to the statesmanlike devotion with which the Chair and the members of the Secretariat have performed their parts in the deliberations of this body, in the performance of the tasks committed to this Commission. Mr. Chairman, after having worked on different international bodies, I can in all sincerity say that the Secretariat of the Far Eastern Commission has turned in an excellent performance, a performance of which any body of experts in the world can be justly proud, and the Chair has discharged the duties incumbent upon it with a measure of devotion and impartiality that we find almost impossible to match in other deliberative international bodies.

But, Mr. Chairman, all these attributes--these immeasurable attributes--have gone to waste. Why? Because for some inscrutable reason we have allowed ourselves to lapse into a sad state of indecision. Mr. Chairman, I cannot overemphasize the fact that in

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this field the position of the work of the Far Eastern Commission should be appraised on pragmatic standards. Mr. Chairman, we have abdicated that position.

As we prepare to go into recess and as I see no sign of any determination on our part to address ourselves to some of the problems as they call for immediate attention, I must invite the attention of the distinguished delegations that sit at this conference table to the state in which we as a body find ourselves today, and in paying attention to that question, ask ourselves if we have not been remiss.

I thank you.

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any comment on this or other items under the heading of "Other Business"?

a Remarks by Chairman on the Appointment of His Excellency, Dr. A. Loudon, to the Secretary Generalship of the Permanent Court of Arbitration

MR. HAMILTON: I wish to call attention to a report which has come to our attention, which may have escaped some of you, that the former Netherlands representative on the Commission, His Excellency, Dr. Alexander Loudon, assumed office on June 1 as Secretary General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague. Ambassador Loudon was the Netherlands representative on the Far Eastern Commission from February 1946 until July 1947 and was very active in the work of the Commission. He participated as the Netherlands representative in the sessions of the Commission itself and served as Deputy Chairman of the Steering Committee and contributed in a very constructive way to the work of the Commission. Assuming the accuracy of the report, which is contained in the press, I am sure we are all gratified with this new recognition of a former colleague on the Commission.

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In accordance with the usual schedule, the next meeting of the Commission will come on Thursday, June 21, two weeks from yesterday.

There being no further business, the Commission stands adjourned.

(The meeting adjourned at 11:00 a.m.)

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 219th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission,
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, June 21, 1951

REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, Chairman	(United States)
Mr. D. McNicol	(Australia)
U Tin Maung	(Burma)
Mr. Peter Campbell	(Canada)
His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee	(China)
Mr. P. Millet	(France)
Mr. M. K. Kirpalani	(India)
Mr. C. W. van Boetzelaer	(The Netherlands)
Mr. D. F. Dunlop	(New Zealand)
Mr. K. F. Khalil	(Pakistan)
Mr. M. P. Aquino	(Philippines)
Mr. N. A. Vladykin	(U.S.S.R.)
Mr. F. S. Tomlinson	(United Kingdom)

SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. N. T. Johnson

REPORTER: E. C. Moyer, Department of State

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(The 219th meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., convened at 10:40 a.m., 21 June 1951, Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, presiding.)

MR. HAMILTON: Good morning, gentlemen. The meeting is open.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 218th MEETING

MR. HAMILTON: The Secretary General advises me that he has a correction.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, on page 2 of the Minutes of the 218th meeting of the FEC, June 8, 1951, paragraph 10, under remarks made by Mr. Aquino, line 4, between the words "agencies which" insert the word "with" so that it shall read: "The Commission had been established as one of the international agencies with which the countries that fought" and so on.

MR. HAMILTON: Are there any other corrections or amendments? (None) There being none, the minutes stand approved.

ITEM 2 - FISHING AND AQUATIC INDUSTRIES IN JAPAN (FEC-271/40, /41, /42, /43)

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any comment by any Representative on this item this morning? (None) There being none we pass on to the next group of items.

ITEM 3 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)

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- ITEM 4 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-334, /1)
- ITEM 5 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)
- ITEM 6 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 series)
- ITEM 7 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32, /35, /37, /38, /39, /40, /41, /42)
- b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS SHIPBUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)
- ITEM 8 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY (FEC-340, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /8)
- ITEM 9 - REPARATIONS REMOVALS: ACCESSORY FACILITIES, BUILDINGS, TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5, /6, /7, /8, /9, /10)
- ITEM 10- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

MR. HAMILTON: Does any Representative have any comment he wishes to make on any of these items? (None) There being none, we pass to Item 11, Other Business.

ITEM 11- OTHER BUSINESS

MR. HAMILTON: The Pakistan Representative.

MR. KHALIL: Mr. Chairman,

In the course of the last few meetings of this Commission, the question of the Secured Fund has been raised time and again, particularly by my distinguished colleague from the Philippines.

FEC paper No. 011/51, dated 29 July 1948, as amended by FEC paper No. 011/59, dated 7 October 1949, contains the Policy Decision in respect of the disposal of the Secured Fund. Para 8 of Enclosure A of FEC 011/51, as amended by 011/59, lays down that "the Secured Fund should finally be distributed among the countries herein specified", namely, "the Governments of

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Australia, China, France, India, the Netherlands, the Philippines, and the United Kingdom."

At the time these policy decisions were taken, Mr. Chairman, Pakistan was not a member of the Far Eastern Commission. The Commission will recall that at the 192nd meeting, held on 4 May 1950, I said that "no decision on percentage shares of the Secured Fund or the distribution of the Secured Fund should be reached by the Governments participating under FEC 011/51 and /59 until the Government of Pakistan had had an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the subject." Mr. Chairman, it is necessary for the Policy Decision I have just mentioned to be amended to include Pakistan. I, therefore, propose that Pakistan be added to the seven countries mentioned in the said Policy Decision and its Amendments. I should like to make it absolutely clear to the members of the Commission that my proposal is purely one of procedure and intended to formalize a situation which has always existed, and to which I drew attention in my statement mentioned earlier.

I thank you.

MR. HAMILTON: The Burma Representative.

MR. U TIN MAUNG: Mr. Chairman, it will be recalled that at the 192nd meeting of the Far Eastern Commission held on 4 May 1950, I referred to the United States statement of 20 April 1950 (Document FEC-011/62) regarding the disposition of the Secured Fund. I then reserved the position of my Government to enable it to review the whole question. It seems clear to me now, Mr. Chairman, that some steps must definitely be taken to arrive at an early solution of the problem.

My Government's view has all along been that in as

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much as Burma had suffered great damage in the last World War she is as much entitled to her share of the Secured Fund as any other of her colleagues during the last war.

Mr. Chairman, I now wish formally to record the wish of my Government that the Commission should consider the right of Burma to be added to the list of nations entitled to the Secured Fund. Mr. Chairman, it has now become absolutely necessary to amend the Policy Decision (FEC paper 011/51 dated 29 July 1950)^{as}/amended (paper 011/59 dated 7 October 1949).

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. HAMILTON: The Representative of Australia.

MR. McNICOL: Mr. Chairman, the Australian Government wishes to support the inclusion of the Governments of Pakistan and Burma among the list of countries and would support the amendment of the Policy Decision to that aim.

MR. DUNLOP: Mr. Chairman, the New Zealand Government would also support their inclusion.

MR. TOMLINSON: Mr. Chairman, I should like to say that the case for the inclusion of both Pakistan and Burma seems to me to be clear and logical, and I would be prepared to vote in favor of an amendment to that effect whenever a vote could be taken.

MR. MILLET: The views of the French Government are the same as the views expressed by the British Representative.

MR. HAMILTON: I may say that the United States Government regards as logical the inclusion of Burma and Pakistan in the list of countries and is prepared to vote in favor of an amendment to that effect.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that I also would be prepared to vote in favor of such an amendment.

MR. KIRPALANI: I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, if there be no objection, that the vote may be postponed to the next

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meeting of this Commission.

MR. McNICOL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest that every possible step be taken to reach some agreement on this matter before the Commission recesses for the summer vacation. As you are aware, the group of included countries and their power to operate and negotiate was established under terms of an FEC policy decision. However, that group of seven countries so far is not a subcommittee of this Commission. It is a meeting of representatives of governments, and no doubt that group will report to the Commission whenever it reaches agreement or comes to some decision for the information of the Commission, but I can say at this state as Chairman of that informal body that I propose to call a meeting of that group before the Commission recesses for the summer vacation in order to make some arrangement if possible to insure that this fund should not revert to the Japanese in the event of a peace treaty being signed in the meantime.

H. E. DR. W. E. LEE: Mr. Chairman, my Delegation has not yet received instructions with reference to this matter raised by the Pakistan and Burmese Delegations today. In the meantime, while we are awaiting instructions, I suggest that the matter be referred to the committee headed by Mr. McNicol, especially in view of the fact that he is prepared to call a meeting as he has said.

CHAIRMAN: I wonder whether there is a definite motion before the Commission.

MR. KHALIL: Yes, Mr. Chairman. This is a formal proposal on my part to include Pakistan among the seven countries named in the said Policy Decision.

CHAIRMAN: You have a text?

MR. KHALIL: Yes, I have a text. May I read the

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text out?

Para 8 will read:

"After full opportunities have been given for inspection of objects known to have been looted the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers should be authorized to liquidate property including stocks of gold, silver, other precious metals, precious stones and jewels but not cultural objects, known to have been looted but not identified pursuant to the terms of this paper. The proceeds of such liquidation shall form a secured fund to be entrusted to the care of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, which may be used, in the discretion of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, as a basis for credit for the purposes of the occupation. The initial value of the secured fund is to be preserved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or his successor authority. The Governments of Australia, China, France, India, the Netherlands, Pakistan, the Philippines, and the United Kingdom should have a priority right to purchase items offered for liquidation by foreign exchange acceptable to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers up to but not exceeding their recognized national reparations percentage shares (adjusted to total 100%, applicable to this pool) of industrial assets available from within Japan. The secured fund should finally be distributed among the countries herein specified in accordance with the percentages mentioned above, or in accordance with a schedule of shares to be agreed upon by such countries, payable in United States dollars or, at the discretion of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, in foreign exchange acceptable to the countries concerned. The secured fund shall be made available for distribution to the recipient countries not later than 1 April 1950."

MR. HAMILTON: I take it that the proposal is simply to amend the sentence in the existing policy decision which names the seven countries to include the two additional countries of Burma and Pakistan, the two additional Governments of Burma and Pakistan. I would suggest that the Secretary General be asked to put in appropriate form the text of this proposal, which could be acted upon, we hope, by

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the Commission at the next meeting. If that is agreeable, we will proceed on that basis, and it is my hope that each Representative will have instructions and be in a position to have a vote on this proposal at the next meeting.

The Philippine Representative.

MR. AQUINO: Mr. Chairman, I wish to interpolate a comment at this point to the effect that on the matter of the secured fund presented by the distinguished Representative of Pakistan, I would have been prepared to vote on the proposal at this meeting were it not for the points raised by the Representatives of India and of China to the effect that they had much destruction in their respective countries.

Now there is another matter of procedure presented by the distinguished Representative of Australia, and that is to formalize the status of the committee headed by him that has been charged with the study of this question, particularly that aspect of it which touches upon the distribution of the secured fund. I for one believe that we can await the disposition of this Pakistan proposal until the next meeting without prejudice to implementing the suggestion made by the distinguished Representative of Australia. The start of the summer recess of the Far Eastern Commission is near at hand, and judging from our past experience we can rightly say that we are extremely hard-pressed for time. The sooner this committee is reactivated on the pattern suggested by the distinguished chairman of the body, the sooner we would be able to arrive at a definitive solution of the problem before us.

Mr. Chairman, the distinguished Representative of Australia adverted to an important point, and that is that we

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should guard against the reversion of the secured fund to Japan. That is one of the contingencies against which the Philippine Government has time and again sought to guard. If this fund is allowed to revert to Japan through a termination of the current conversations looking forward to a peace treaty with that country, we shall have unknowingly set a precedent, which would be to say the least, a radical departure from established international practice.

Mr. Chairman, one of the moral principles involved in this, which is of serious moment to all of us, is that by no means should the Far Eastern Commission be made a party to a reversal of international precedent whereby an aggressor country either by sufferance on the part of those injured and damaged, or worse, by default can be allowed to go scot-free of the restitution of looted property or the payment of damages for such property.

I thank you.

MR. KIRPALANI: Mr. Chairman, on the matter immediately before us brought by Representatives of Pakistan and Burma, I would just like to say a word of explanation. My suggestion that this matter be considered at the next meeting of the Commission was made largely for procedural reasons because the acceptance of this proposal involves an amendment of a decision of this Commission, and I took the view that should be treated with some formality. There is no intention at all to delay a decision on this, and I entirely agree with the Representative of Australia that this should be disposed of before the Commission recesses.

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any further comment on this item? (None) There being none, we will proceed along the lines already stated, in the expectancy that a

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vote can be taken on the formal amendment at the next meeting of the Commission.

It is with regret that I bring to the notice of the Commission the fact that a distinguished former member of the Commission died on June 7, 1951. Sen. Tomas Confesor of the former Philippine Delegation died in Manila on that date. Confesor, taking some items from a statement which has been furnished me, had one of the most colorful careers in the history of the Philippine Islands. He was a member of the Osmena Administration, he was an outstanding guerrilla leader against the Japanese during the war. The Governor of Iloilo, he was a Congressman for three terms, he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of the Philippines, Director of the Bureau of Commerce, professor and public school teacher. His association with the Far Eastern Commission began in his capacity as the alternative representative on the Far Eastern Advisory Commission on October 11, 1945, and on February 2, 1946 he was designated the alternate Philippine representative on the Far Eastern Commission, remaining as a member of the Philippine Delegation until October 29, 1946. It was a matter of regret to all of us that this distinguished and able Philippine leader and patriot has died.

Is there any other item this morning? (None) There being no other item of business, the meeting stands adjourned, the next meeting being scheduled two weeks from today, on July 5.

(The meeting was adjourned 11:05 a.m.)

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 220th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission,
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Friday, July 6, 1951

REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Mr. Dean Rusk, Chairman Pro Tem	(United States)
Mr. David McNicol	(Australia)
U. Tin Maung	(Burma)
Mr. Peter Campbell	(Canada)
His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee	(China)
Mr. A. Pequant	(France)
Mr. M. K. Kirpalani	(India)
Baron C. W. van Boetzelaer	(Netherlands)
Mr. F. H. Corner	(New Zealand)
Mr. K. F. Khalil	(Pakistan)
Mr. M. P. Aquino	(Philippines)
Mr. N. A. Vladykin	(USSR)
Mr. K. R. C. Pridham	(United Kingdom)

SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. N. T. Johnson

REPORTER: H. B. Campbell, Department of State

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(The 220th meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., convened at 10:35 a.m., 6 July 1951, Mr. Dean Rusk presiding.)

MR. JOHNSON: Gentlemen, I regret to have to announce that the Chairman, Mr. Hamilton, is unavoidably absent today and we have with us the Honorable Mr. Dean Rusk, Assistant Secretary of State. The problem arises as to the election of a Chairman Pro Tem.

MR. MCNICOL: Mr. Secretary General, I would like to propose that Mr. Rusk act as Chairman Pro Tem in the absence of Mr. Hamilton.

MR. PRIDHAM: I second that motion.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Rusk has been nominated and seconded for Chairman Pro Tem this morning. [Agreed]

MR. RUSK: Gentlemen, I appreciate the honor of the request you have made for me to act as Chairman this morning and hope that I shall perform my responsibilities to the satisfaction of the Commission.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 219th MEETING

MR. RUSK: The first item on the agenda is the correction and approval of the provisional minutes of the 219th meeting. Mr. Secretary General, I believe you indicated you have a correction.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, at the request of the Representative of China the following correction of Paragraph 17 on page 2, beginning with the fourth line and after the word "awaited" the passage should read "The problem of distribution of the Secured Fund be taken up anew by the working

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group in view of the fact that Mr. McNicol, the Chairman of that group, had just said he was going to call a meeting in the near future." That amendment eliminates all words in the last sentence of Paragraph 17 following the word "awaited".

MR. RUSK: If there is no objection, that change will be made.

Are there other corrections? [No response] If not, the minutes are approved as corrected.

ITEM 2 - RESTITUTION OF LOOTED PROPERTY (FEC-011/71)

MR. RUSK: The next item on the agenda has to do with the restitution of looted property (FEC-011/71). There is before the Commission for its consideration the proposal presented at the last meeting by the Representatives of Pakistan and Burma and drafted by the Secretary General in accordance with the agreement at the last meeting which provides that Pakistan and Burma be added to the list of seven countries entitled to participate in the distribution of the Secured Fund. What is the wish of the Commission on this item?

The Representative of China.

DR. LEE: Mr. Chairman, in the absence of instructions I would like to suggest, if it is agreeable to the Chairman and also the Commission, that a vote be postponed until the next meeting. I hope, and indeed believe, that instructions will arrive for me before the next meeting.

MR. RUSK: The Representative of China has asked that this matter be put over until the next meeting. Are there any other observations that members of this Commission wish to make?

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The Representative of Australia.

MR. MCNICOL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to observe that I think it would be very desirable in all circumstances if a vote were taken on this issue at the next meeting. My Government is prepared to vote on this matter today, but in view of the request of China we will be happy to have this postponed to the next meeting. But I would like to have it voted on at the next meeting because it is holding up our whole negotiations.

MR. RUSK: The Representative of Pakistan.

MR. KHALIL: Mr. Chairman, I have listened to the Delegates of China and Australia. At the last meeting of the Commission, I believe I am right in saying, that due to the fact that India and China have not received instructions a vote cannot be taken. May I ask if the Representative of India has received instructions?

MR. RUSK: The Representative of India.

MR. KIRPALANI: I have received instructions and I shall be very glad to vote on the amendment.

MR. KHALIL: Of course I cannot hide my disappointment that the vote cannot be taken today, but still I very honestly hope that the Representative of China will find it possible to vote at the next meeting, and I would be very glad if this vote could be taken before the beginning of the summer recess.

MR. RUSK: The Representative of Burma.

U TIN MAUNG: Mr. Chairman, I also feel that as we are going to recess very soon we should take a vote on this very important question.

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MR. RUSK: The Representative of the Netherlands.

BARON VAN BOETZELAER: Mr. Chairman, in this connection I would like it on the record that my instructions in this matter are based on very close contacts between my Government and the Government of Indonesia, which is greatly interested in this matter. My instructions are that we vote on the proposed amendment with the understanding that when it comes to distribution of the funds the combined governments of India, Pakistan and Burma should not receive a greater share than originally was intended for the Government of India.

MR. RUSK: Are there other observations? [None] The Representative of China has asked that it be put over until the next meeting. If there is no objection we will allow this to be put over until the next meeting.

ITEM 3 - FISHING AND AQUATIC INDUSTRIES IN JAPAN (FEC-271/40, /41, /42, /43)

MR. RUSK: Is there any comment on Item 3, fishing and aquatic industries in Japan? [None]

ITEM 4 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)

ITEM 5 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-334, /1)

ITEM 6 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)

ITEM 7 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 series)

ITEM 8 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32, /35, /37, /38, /39, /40, /41, /42)
b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS SHIPBUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)

ITEM 9 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY (FEC-7 /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7, /8)

ITEM 10- REPARATIONS REMOVALS: ACCESSORY FACILITIES, TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5, /6, /7, /8, /9, /10)

ITEM 11- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

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MR. RUSK: Does any Representative wish to comment on any of the items from 4 to 11? [No response]

ITEM 12 - OTHER BUSINESS

MR. RUSK: We come, then, to Item 12, other business. The Representative of the Philippines.

MR. AQUINO: Mr. Chairman, my delegation wishes to make a record of appreciation for the splendid efforts put forth by the Secretariat in the preparation of the latest survey of affairs in the Far Eastern Commission as they stand. I thank you.

MR. RUSK: Mr. Secretary General, you have heard this expression of gratitude and hope that you will pass it along to any others who might be involved.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.

MR. RUSK: Are there other comments which might come under other business? [No response] Any other items? [No response]

There appears to be nothing under the last item, press release. We appear to be ready for adjournment. If so, I declare the meeting adjourned.

[The meeting was adjourned at 10:45 a.m.]

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 221st Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission,
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Friday, July 20, 1951.

REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Mr. Livingston T. Merchant, Chairman Pro Tem	(United States)
Mr. David McNicol	(Australia)
U. Tin Maung	(Burma)
Mr. Peter Campbell	(Canada)
His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee	(China)
Mr. A. Fequant	(France)
Mr. M. K. Kirpalani	(India)
Baron C. W. van Boetzelaer	(The Netherlands)
Mr. F. H. Corner	(New Zealand)
Mr. K. F. Khalil	(Pakistan)
Mr. M. P. Aquino	(Philippines)
Mr. N. A. Vladykin	(U.S.S.R.)
Mr. K. R. C. Pridham	(United Kingdom)

SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. N. T. Johnson

REPORTER: E. Wake, Department of State

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(The 221st meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., Washington, D. C., convened at 11:00 a.m., July 20, 1951, Mr. Livingston T. Merchant, presiding.)

Mr. Johnson (Secretary General): If the Commission will come to order, we will proceed. I understand that the New Zealand delegate and the delegate of France are on their way but apparently have been delayed somewhere.

It is my duty to inform you that Assistant Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, who acted as Chairman Pro Tem at our last meeting will unavoidably be unable to be present today and we have present the Honorable Livingston T. Merchant, who is Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, as alternate pro tem for Ambassador Maxwell M. Hamilton, the American delegate. It is necessary for me, under the circumstances, to ask you to nominate a chairman pro tem for this meeting.

MR. McNICOL: Mr. Secretary, I would like to propose that Mr. Livingston T. Merchant act as chairman pro tem in the absence of Ambassador Hamilton.

MR. CORNER: I second the motion.

MR. JOHNSON: It is proposed and seconded that Mr. Merchant be chairman pro tem for this meeting. Hearing no objection, Mr. Merchant will be chairman pro tem.

MR. MERCHANT: Gentlemen, it is a pleasure to be here although I regret the occasion for the absence of Ambassador Hamilton.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 220TH MEETING

MR. MERCHANT: Are there any amendments or corrections?

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MR. KHALIL: I have a very small correction to propose--that in paragraph 11, the first line, the words "of course" be deleted.

MR. MERCHANT: Delete the words "of course" in the first line. Is there any objection to the deletion of the words "of course" in the first line of Item 11 of the minutes? Hearing none, we will accept the deletion.

MR. McNICOL: Mr. Chairman, on page 1, paragraph 8, the last line, delete the word "all."

MR. MERCHANT: Delete the word "all" in the last line of paragraph 8. Is there any objection to the deletion of the word "all" in paragraph 8? Hearing none, the deletion is accepted.

Are there any further suggestions or amendments or revisions? Hearing none, the minutes of the 220th meeting, as amended, shall be considered accepted.

ITEM 2 - RESTITUTION OF LOOTED PROPERTY (PEC-011/71)

MR. MERCHANT: There is a proposal before the Commission, previously presented by the representatives of Pakistan and Burma, providing Pakistan and Burma be added to the seven countries entitled to participate in the distribution of the secured fund. Is there any discussion of this proposal? Does any representative desire to comment?

MR. KIRPALANI: I would like to say a word though not on the amendment. I assume there will not be discussion on the amendment.

At the last meeting, when the subject was discussed, the representative of The Netherlands referred to what he called the share originally intended for the Government

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of India. I would like to say, for the purpose of the record, that it is my understanding that there is no such thing as the share originally intended for the Government of India because the ad hoc subcommittee of the seven interested countries have never come to any decision on the division of the fund; consequently, there is no share originally intended for the Government of India and any division of the fund should, after admission of Pakistan and Burma if they are admitted, be decided upon by the nine interested countries.

BARON C. W. van BOETZELAER: Mr. Chairman, I fully agree with the representative of India that no definite schedule of allocation had been agreed upon in the Commission and that my remarks at the last meeting were only intended as a statement of the principles on which my government would act in the meetings which are to follow after the so-called technical committee.

CHAIRMAN: Without objection, the observations of the representatives of India and The Netherlands, respectively, will be noted in the minutes.

Is there any further discussion before we proceed to a vote?

(Silence)

I will ask the Secretary General if he will poll the membership of the Commission.

MR. JOHNSON: The motion before the Commission is as follows: "The Far Eastern Commission desires, as a matter of policy, that the antepenultimate sentence of paragraph 8 of its policy decision on restitution of looted property (approved as FEC 011, enclosure 51 on

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29 July 1948 and amended by FEC 011, enclosure 53 of 29 September 1929, and FEC 011, enclosure 59 of 6 October 1949) shall be amended to include Burma and Pakistan among the enumerated governments."

Australia.

MR. McNICOL: In favor.

Burma.

Mr. U. Tin Maung: In favor.

Canada.

MR. CAMPBELL: In favor.

China.

H. E. Dr. W. K. Lee: Abstain.

France.

Mr. A. Pequant: In favor.

India

Mr. Kirpalani: In favor.

The Netherlands.

Baron C. W. van BOETZELAER: In favor.

New Zealand.

MR. F. H. CORNER: Yes.

Pakistan.

Mr. KHALIL: In favor.

Philippines.

MR. M. P. AQUINO: Yes.

U. S. S. R.

MR. VLADYKIN: Abstain.

United Kingdom.

MR. PRIDHAM: In favor.

United States

MR. MERCHANT: In favor.

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CHAIRMAN: The Secretary General informs me that the tally is 11 votes in favor with two abstentions. Accordingly, the motion is carried.

H.E., DR. W. K. LEE: I wish to make a statement on the position of my government in regard to the problem of distribution of secured funds. We have always regarded this problem as an important task which the Far Eastern Commission cannot leave unfinished without damaging its moral position. In our view there is no doubt whatsoever that looted countries are entitled to such restitution. As a matter of fact, the Chinese representative in the seven-nation group worked hard for more than one- and a-half years to bring about a just and equitable solution. My delegation made concession after concession in order to meet the viewpoint of the other interested countries but all this was to no avail and a deadlock has, to a great degree, persisted to this day. My delegation feels, however, that the countries concerned should, as the Philippines representative suggested, make a new and, let us hope, successful attempt at breaking the deadlock. Indeed, I hope that participation of the Burmese and Pakistan delegates in the working group will contribute toward an early agreement. Thank you.

MR. KHALIL: Mr. Chairman, I wish to express my thanks to the Commission for their cooperation in settling this matter before the beginning of the summer recess. I should also like to thank the Secretary General

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and the secretariat, without whose help I would have found my task more difficult than it has actually proved to be. Thank you.

MR. U. TIN MAUNG: On behalf of the Government of Burma, my delegation would like to express appreciation of the work that the secretariat has been able to do for the early settlement of this problem, and I wish to express especially appreciation to the delegations which have supported Burma, doing their best to arrive at an early settlement, and as I have indicated at the last meeting, I wish that the working group would be able to convene and vote a recess. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN: Without objection, the statements of the representatives of China, Pakistan, and Burma will be noted in the record.

MR. AQUINO: Before we proceed to the next item, I desire to ask a question, a question which, in my view, would be most useful in the deliberations of the nine-nation committee headed by the distinguished representative of Australia. The question is: What is the exact amount as of today accruing from the secured fund?

CHAIRMAN: I have before me the figure as of March 31st of this year, the figures being in US dollars, \$3,400,146.64, and in yen 3,358,410.12. I don't have available, however, the exact figure as of today and I might suggest that my Government will proceed to secure that exact figure and when the exact figure as of today is secured, the information

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will be made available through the Secretary General, unless the representative of Australia has that information at his command.

MR. McNICOL: I am afraid I haven't. I would like to have it in my pocket.

CHAIRMAN: Are there any further comments or observations in connection with the second item?

(Silence)

ITEM 3 - FISHING AND AQUATIC INDUSTRIES IN JAPAN
(FEC-271/40, /41, /42, /43)

CHAIRMAN: Is there any discussion desired on that item?

(Silence)

ITEM 4 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)

ITEM 5 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-334, /1)

ITEM 6 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)

ITEM 7 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 series)

ITEM 8 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32, /35, /37, /38, /39, /40, /41, /42)

b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS SHIPBUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)

ITEM 9 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY
FEC-340, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7, /8)

ITEM 10- REPARATIONS REMOVALS: ACCESSORY FACILITIES, BUILDINGS, TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5, /6, /7, /8, /9, /10)

ITEM 11- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

CHAIRMAN: Is there any desire to comment on Items 4 to 11? Hearing none, the next item is Other Business.

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ITEM 12 - OTHER BUSINESS

CHAIRMAN: Has any of the representatives any topic to bring up under that point?

(Silence)

ITEM 13 - PRESS RELEASE

CHAIRMAN: The Secretary General has reminded me that under "Press Release" would arise the question: In the light of the action taken this morning on Item 2 of the agenda, what would be the wish of the Commission as to the release of an appropriate statement to the press?

MR. AQUINO: Mr. Chairman, I believe the members of the Commission would all agree to an appropriate press release at this time.

MR. KHALIL: I agree, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN: Hearing no objection, would it be appropriate to request the Secretary General to prepare an appropriate press release and issue it to the press, noting the action taken under Item 2?

(Chorus of aye's)

Gentlemen, that concludes the agenda. We stand recessed until September.

[The meeting adjourned at 11:30 a.m.]

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 222nd Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

Thursday, September 20, 1951REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, Chairman	(United States)
Mr. David McNicol	(Australia)
U Tin Maung	(Burma)
Mr. George Ignatieff	(Canada)
His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee	(China)
Mr. Pierre Millet	(France)
Mr. M. K. Kirpalani	(India)
Baron C. W. van Boetzelaer	(The Netherlands)
Mr. F. H. Corner	(New Zealand)
Mr. K. F. Khalil	(Pakistan)
Mr. M. P. Aquino	(Philippines)
Mr. N. A. Vladykin	(U.S.S.R.)
Mr. F.S. Tomlinson	(United Kingdom)

SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. N. T. Johnson

REPORTER: Violet R. Voce, Department of State

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[The 222nd meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., convened at 10:30 a.m., September 20, 1951, Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, presiding.]

MR. HAMILTON: Good morning, gentlemen, the meeting is open. This is the first convening of the Far Eastern Commission after the summer recess. I hope that all of you had an opportunity to miss some of the heat of Washington. I was especially fortunate in missing practically all of it.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 221ST MEETING

MR. HAMILTON: The first item of business is the correction and approval of the provisional minutes of the 221st meeting. Does any representative have any corrections or amendments to make? There being none, the minutes stand approved.

ITEM 2 - FISHING AND AQUATIC INDUSTRIES IN JAPAN
(FEC-271/40,/41,/42,/43)

MR. HAMILTON: The second item on the agenda is Fishing and Aquatic Industries in Japan. Is there any statement or comment from any representative on this item this morning? There being none on Item 2 we pass to the others.

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INACTIVE ITEMS (3 to 10 INCLUSIVE)

- ITEM 3 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-344, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)
- ITEM 4 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-334, /1)
- ITEM 5 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)
- ITEM 6 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 series)
- ITEM 7 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32, /35, /37, /38 /39, /40, /41, /42)
- b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS SHIPBUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)
- ITEM 8 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY (FEC-430, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7, /8)
- ITEM 9 - REPARATIONS REMOVALS: ACCESSORY FACILITIES, BUILDINGS, TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5, /6, /7, /8, /9, /10)
- ITEM 10 - ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

MR. HAMILTON: Is there any comment by any representative on any of these items this morning? There being none, we pass to the next item, No. 11.

ITEM 11 - OTHER BUSINESS

MR. HAMILTON: Item 11, Other Business. Does any representative have a matter of business to bring up under this item? In as much as the Commission doesn't seem to have anything very active before it at the moment, I would suggest, if it's agreeable to the other representatives,

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that we agree to hold the next meeting whenever any representative so desires. Under that procedure, any representative would advise either the Chairman or the Secretary-General that his delegation desires that the Far Eastern Commission convene and a meeting would be set. In other words, that would leave it to each individual delegation to decide whether it wished to have a meeting and if any delegation desired to have a meeting a meeting will be called, if that is generally agreeable.

MR. AQUINO: Mr. Chairman.

✓ MR. HAMILTON: The ^{Representative} Delegate of the Philippines.

MR. AQUINO: For our part, Mr. Chairman, the arrangement would be effective. We believe that it would not serve the Commission or any of its members in any way whatsoever to keep up regular sessions while the Commission is in a state of suspended animation. We wish to underscore, however, that certain arrangements should not at any time prejudice whatever work may be before a working committee of the Commission. We will point out that agreement as to the decision or the like by any member to call the Commission to a meeting should apply just as well to any of the Commission's committees or working groups.

We underscore this point with particular reference to the still unfinished business of the secured fund. At the last meeting of the working group headed by the distinguished Representative of Australia, the Chairman and the members accepted commendable but futile efforts to break the impasse that had been hanging like a pall over

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the working committee. It was agreed by the members, at the suggestion of the Chairman, that when and if the members thereof had received definite unequivocal instructions from their governments they should so inform the committee or its Chairman. It is our understanding that most of the members of that group have now heard from their respective governments. We look, therefore, to an early termination of the work of this group and we are confident that the Chairman will propel the group's task to an early completion. We do not see at this stage even the makings of any possible progress in the way of the task's completion. I thank you.

MR. McNICOL: Mr. Chairman, *Mr. Hamilton: The Representative of Australia.* When this matter has *Mr. McNicol:* been raised in recent months I pointed out--and I'd like to point out again--that it has been the understanding of this group, which was established in accordance with a Far Eastern Commission policy decision, that the representatives meet as representatives of governments and they happened to use the facilities of the Far Eastern Commission for a matter of convenience. That is not, I will say again it is not a subcommittee of the Far Eastern Commission.

No doubt in due course if an agreement is reached in this matter of the secured fund a report will be made to the Far Eastern Commission as a matter of courtesy and for the information of all members concerned. That stage has not yet been reached. But I can assure the Representative from the Philippines that every effort will be made

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to reach an agreement on this matter. And, as a matter of interest, it is a fact that a substantial majority of the nine countries concerned have received instructions and when complete instructions have been received another meeting will be held. But I don't see it has any particular relevance to the suggestion the Chairman has made and to which I agree that we should meet in future at the request of a member. I thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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MR. TOMLINSON: Mr. Chairman, I'd just like to say that the proposal made by the Chair seems to me to be not only a practical and reasonable suggestion, it is a Democratic proposal that can't conceivably be regarded as infringing the remarks that any member can call a meeting when he so desires. And I'm prepared to give it my full support.

I should like to suggestion [] that--I wouldn't like to impose any conditions in regard to a proposal, but I should like to suggest as a matter of courtesy to the Chairman, that ^{for} the practical convenience of the Secretariat and the members, it would be helpful if anybody wishes to call a meeting on the assumption this proposal is accepted--we try to give at least a week's notice; and also if possible to indicate the subject that he wishes to raise in order that members would have some little time to think about it and put out deliberations that would be more fruitful.

CHAIRMAN (Mr. Hamilton): AS all representatives are aware, it is the endeavor of this Commission to conduct its business on the basis of general cooperation and

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consideration of the attitude of each and every member. I think that would certainly be the purpose in proceeding along the lines of the suggestion I have made. I think it's important for all of us to note the statement of the Australian Representative that it's certainly important ~~from~~ ^{as} a matter of interest that the matter of the secured fund which is in the hands of this group of countries is receiving attention. Unless there is [no] objection I think we can take it in the usual way that there is agreement that we will proceed along the basis of the suggestion. ✓

There is one other matter I'd like to call to the attention of the Commission. This is the last meeting at which we will have with us Colonel Lieding, a member of the United States Delegation. Colonel Lieding has been with us for two years and I'm sure we have all enjoyed having association with him. He, in ^{line} ~~mind~~ with the procedure followed with respect to practically every member of the Commission, is subject to being transferred by his government from post to post. I'm sure that our cordial good wishes go with him to his new post and I'd like to take this opportunity to express appreciation to him for his cooperation. During recent months all of us have had an opportunity to visualize that cooperation. It's hard to visualize cooperation but he has been the man through whose instrumentality there has been produced most of the documentary films which have been shown here and I suggest that as we move into the next room to the coffee period each of us take an opportunity to greet him and to say goodbye to him and wish him bon voyage. Are there any other items of business? There being none, the meeting stands adjourned.

[The meeting adjourned at 10:45 a.m.]