

Clearance For French Official on Temporary Mission
in Connection with Textile Exports to Indo-China.

2 FROM: ESB/VT TO: G-2/LM YEP/JGT/eh
THRU: G-1

1. Reference is made to memorandum from the French Mission in Japan, requesting clearance for a Mr. Ballard for the purpose of visiting Japan in order to negotiate with the Economic and Scientific Section concerning purchases of textiles for shipment to Indo-China.

2. Members of Foreign Trade Missions desiring to purchase textiles have found it satisfactory and convenient to examine samples and discuss terms of sale with the Foreign Trade Division. Arrangements for sale and shipment of Japanese textiles may be expedited by this personal contact. Therefore, the Foreign Trade Division concurs in the clearance for Mr. Ballard and requests that his visit be arranged for at the very earliest date.

Incl: n/c

W.F.M..

3. FROM: G-1 TO: DS DATE: 12 Sep 1946
THRU: G-2

1. G-1 concurs

Incl: n/c

----- B.N.A. -----

CHINESE MISSION IN JAPAN
TOKYO

117/YWS

17 Sept 1946

SUBJECT: Clearance for Col. R. J. Ballard

THROUGH: Foreign Liaison, G-2, GHQ

TO: Supreme Commander For Allied Powers

1. Col. R. J. Ballard, adviser of the Executive Yuan of the Chinese Government has been assigned to this Mission with the status of adviser.

2. The U.S. State Department has informed our Embassy in Washington that before issuing passport to Col. Ballard, specific SCAP clearance for entry into Japan will have to be secured through this Mission.

3. It is hereby requested that clearance for Col. R. J. Ballard be promptly granted and the U.S. State Department be notified of the same.

FOR THE CHIEF OF MISSION:

YUAN WEI-CHING
Col, FA
Adjutant
Chinese Mission

COPY

AG 620 (11 Sep 46) GD

APO 500
11 September 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Chinese Mission In Japan

SUBJECT: Accommodation for Mr. Ballard.

1. Reference is made to letter, Chinese Mission in Japan, 095/YWS 30 August 1946, subject "Accommodation for Advisor Rulon J. Ballard."

2. Mr. Rulon J. Ballard, advisor to the Chinese Mission, will be temporarily accommodated in a United States controlled field officers' billet pending availability of accommodations under control of the Chinese Mission.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

JOHN B. COOLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

COPY

CHINESE MISSION IN JAPAN
TOKYO

095/YWS

30 Aug 1946

SUBJECT: Accommodation for Adviser Rulon J. Ballard

THROUGH: Foreign Liaison, G-2, GHQ

TO: Hq Comdt, GHQ, SCAP
(Attention: Billeting Officer)

1. Through the introduction of Col. W.T. Ryder, Executive Officer, ESS, GHQ, SCAP, Col Rulon J. Ballard recently discharged from Army of United States and ex-chief of Economic Div 8th Army Military Government has been engaged by the Chinese Government as adviser to Chinese Mission in Japan. Clearance for entry to Japan is being arranged by Chinese Embassy in Washington, D. C. with U.S. State Dept.

2. Estimated date of Col. Ballard's arrival will be 15 Sept 1946. Request of a house to accommodate him and his family following will be submitted by this Mission with its Dependents' Housing Programs. Request temporary billet be provided for Col Ballard before a house is allocated to him.

FOR THE CHIEF OF MISSION:

YUAN WEI-CHING
Col., FA
Adjutant
Chinese Mission

COPY

Request by Italian Diplomatic Mission
for Movement of Italian Subject.

G-1

G-2

12 Sept 1946

- 2. G-1 has no objection to the move of the Italian national,
Alberto EBERSPACHER, from Hakone to Tokyo.

Incl: n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

701
AG 014.33

DS

Thru: G-2
G-1

GA
GA/RAP/mf

Request by Italian Diplomatic Mission
for Movement of Italian Subject.

5 Sept 1946

1. 1. Enclosed as a matter pertaining to G-2 and G-1 is a copy of Note Verbale No. 36/17 of 30 August 1946 from the Italian Diplomatic Mission, requesting that permission be granted for the Italian National, Alberto EBERSPACHER, to move from Hakone to Tokyo in order to be prepared for future repatriation to Italy.

2. Request information on which to base reply.

Incl:

Copy of Note
Verbale.

-----G. A. Jr.-----

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y

RAPPRESENTANZA D'ITALIA IN GIAPPONE

NOTE VERBALE

The Italian Diplomatic Mission presents its compliments to the Diplomatic Section of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and has the honor to request its assistance in the following subject: Mr. Alberto EBERSPACHER, Hakone Machi, 65, Kanagawa-ken, an Italian national by birth and a sailor of the Italian Navy, was living, during the war, with a German family in Hakone. After the war, when the Germans in that town were put into custody, Mr. Eberspacher was considered as belonging to the German group;

Since the repatriation of the Italian personnel might be decided in the near future, it would be desirable that Mr. Eberspacher be allowed to leave Hakone for Tokyo, in order to be ready for the repatriation.

The Italian Diplomatic Mission thanks in advance the Diplomatic Section of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, for its kind assistance in the subject.

Tokyo, August 28, 1946.

To the Diplomatic Section of
General Headquarters, Supreme
Commander for the Allied Powers,
Tokyo.

"In" & "Out" Baskets
File Box

G-1
(Plans & Policies)

Hq. Comdt.
Attn. GHQ Supply

18 Sept. 1946

1. Request that this Division be issued the following--
 - a. Six "In" & "Out" Baskets.
 - b. A card file index box for filing 3 x 5 in index cards. Request this box be not more than 8 inches long and have a hinged cover.

----- S.F.H. -----

Amendment to Agreement Between ARC and SCAP

2. FROM: G-1 TO: C/S DATE: 11 September 1946

1. Recommend approval.

4 Incls: n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

Request for the Return of Mrs. Somba's
Children to Macassar, Dutch East
Indies.

G-1

G-2 (Jap Liaison)

11 Sept 1946

2.

Request information as to the whereabouts of subject
Indonesians.

-----E.M.A.-----

C
O
P
Y

NETHERLANDS MILITARY MISSION
IN JAPAN

C
O
P
Y

ROYAL NETHERLANDS LEGATION

No. L 1/1511

The Netherlands Military Mission presents its compliments to the Foreign Liaison Section of G.H.Q. S.C.A.P. and begs to ask for the following information.

During the course of 1946 a number of Netherlands subjects arrived in Japan from internment in Australia. Amongst them were a certain KIMIKO, aged 19, and a certain TOSHIO, aged 17, daughter and son of Mrs. Laurina SOMBA. Both are illegitimate children of a Japanese, Saju TANAKA, to whom the mother was never married and who died several years ago.

Mrs. Somba now enquires after her children and would like them to return to Macassar, Dutch East Indies, as soon as possible.

It will be much appreciated, if the necessary enquiries could be made in order to take steps that these children are sent back to their mother.

Tokyo, 6th September 1946.

To the Foreign Liaison Section G-2
Attention Captain G. G. Dubinetz
TOKYO.

Translator-Interpreters for Tribunal

G-1

G-2
DS
IMTFE

18 Sept 1946

1. The following plan for the procurement of translator-interpreters for the International Military Tribunal for the Far East has been approved by the Chief of Staff:

a. (1) The Diplomatic Section based on requirements made known to it by IMTFE will query appropriate local Missions requesting them to assist in the prosecution of the War Crimes Trials by furnishing certain translator-interpreters.

(2) Diplomatic Section will report the results of its efforts to the Military Tribunal.

(3) In cases where Diplomatic Section has been unsuccessful, the Military Tribunal will notify G-1 and a radio will be dispatched to the War Department requesting that the State Department endeavor, at a governmental level, to have the various countries furnish necessary interpreters.

b. (1) G-2 will immediately query the War Department G-2 with a view to determining what personnel could be furnished from the United States for payment out of appropriated funds.

(2) In cases where efforts under 3 a above fail, further examination of the budget will be made to determine the possibility of hiring translator-interpreters from those which the War Department G-2 states can be made available.

c. "a" and "b" above apply to all languages except Korean and Filipino. To procure Korean and Filipino interpreters, CG, XXIV Corps and AFWESPAC will be immediately notified that they may be required to furnish three high calibre interpreters on very short notice for a very limited period of time. Upon receipt of notice from the General Secretary IMTFE, XXIV Corps and AFWESPAC will be appropriately instructed. G-2 will take action on this.

2. Request that necessary action be taken to carry out that part of the above plan which pertains to your Section.

3 Incls:

- c/n #1 IMTFE to G-2 dtd 21 Aug 46
- c/n #2 G-2 to SGS, G-1 & IMTFE dtd 1 Sep 46
- c/n #3 G-1 to C/S dtd 12 Sep 46

----- E.M.A. -----

Translator-Interpreters for Tribunal

G-1

G/S

12 September 1946

1. 1. By checknote #1 (Tab A) General Secretary, IMTFM, urgently requests
3. translator-interpreters in certain languages suitable for use at the Tribunal
be procured.

2. a. By checknote #2 (Tab B) G-2 comments on the availability of the re-
quired linguists and attaches a summary of translator-interpreters in ATIS, show-
ing that ATIS cannot meet the situation. G-2 also makes certain recommendations.

b. On 10 September 1946 G-1 held a conference with representatives of
IMTFE, Diplomatic Section and G-2. Various phases of the problem were discussed
at this conference and several solutions considered. The following points were
among those discussed in an effort to determine upon a solution to the problem:

(1) Present budget will probably not permit the employment of
additional translator-interpreters in any great numbers.

(2) To make a procurement demand upon the Japanese would be to
give them an order with which it will be impossible to comply.

(3) The calibre of translator-interpreters needed is of the
highest.

(4) Translator-interpreters procured from the States, in many
cases due to lack of proper screening facilities, prove to be incompetent upon
arrival.

(5) No other government has shared any part of the operating
expense of the Military Tribunal. Other governments through their Missions
here in Tokyo should be able to supply interpreters of the calibre needed.

c. General Secretary of IMTFE revised his minimum estimate of require-
ments to include three high calibre translator-interpreters in the following
languages:

Chinese	French
Russian	Dutch
Filipino	Siamese
Korean	Burmese
	Singhalese

3. Conference agreed to recommend the following action:

Translator-Interpreters for Tribunal

G-1

C/S

12 September 1946

(Continued)

a. (1) The Diplomatic Section based on requirements made known to it by IMTFE will query appropriate local Missions requesting them to assist in the prosecution of the War Crimes Trials by furnishing certain translator-interpreters.

(2) Diplomatic Section will report the results of its efforts to the Military Tribunal.

(3) In cases where Diplomatic Section has been unsuccessful, the Military Tribunal will notify G-1 and a radio will be dispatched to the War Department requesting that the State Department endeavor, at a governmental level, to have the various countries furnish necessary interpreters.

b. (1) G-2 will immediately query the War Department G-2 with a view to determining what personnel could be furnished from the United States for payment out of appropriated funds.

(2) In cases where efforts under 3 a above fail, further examination of the budget will be made to determine the possibility of hiring translator-interpreters from those which the War Department G-2 states can be made available.

c. "a" and "b" above apply to all languages except Korean and Filipino. To procure Korean and Filipino interpreters, CG XXIV Corps and AFWESPAC will be immediately notified that they may be required to furnish three high calibre interpreters on very short notice for a very limited period of time. Upon receipt of notice from the General Secretary IMTFE, XXIV Corps and AFWESPAC will be appropriately instructed. G-2 will take action on this.

4. Request approval of the recommendations of the conference and return to G-1 for necessary action.

3 Incls:

Tab A--Checknote #1

Tab B--Checknote #2

----- E.M.A. -----

Copies to: G-2
DS
IMTFE

1. Sept 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: General Almond

SUBJECT : Supply Program of Ryukus Military Government

Our radio CX 64973 dated 8 September 1946 written by G-4, concurred in by G-1, and approved by Chief of Staff answers RYKOM radio E 26232. It establishes firmly AFWESPAC's responsibility for supply of Ryukus Military Government and directs that logistics for Military Government of Ryukus be reviewed by AFWESPAC to take necessary steps to insure that all concerned thoroughly understand their responsibilities and carry them out. It also authorizes issuance of army stocks to the extent that such issues will not impair troop requirements and limited to those items necessary to prevent widespread disease and unrest. Submission by AFWESPAC to San Francisco Port of Embarkation of emergency requisitions to replenish above issues is authorized.

Permission for Mr. Jinguvei Mijo to Visit
Mother in Okinawa.

2. FROM: G-1

TO: CPS

DATE: 9 Sept 1946

1. The request of Jinguvei Mijo to go on leave to Okinawa to visit his mother is approved. However, travel to Okinawa will be on a revenue basis.

2 Incls: n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

9 September 1946

MEMORANDUM TO : Executive, G-1
SUBJECT : Conference Topics

1. Following are suggested topics for conference with special staff sections to be held on or about 13 September:

a. Summary of functions of SCAP Plans and Policies Division:

- (1) Clearance of personnel into Occupied Zone, particularly as regards missionaries and business men.
- (2) Repatriation.
- (3) Military Government in Ryukyus.
- (4) Staff supervision and assistance to SCAP Staff Sections:
 - (a) Directives concerning public assistance, vital statistics, etc. (PH&W).
 - (b) Confinement war criminals, conduct of U. S. troops, delinquency reports on Allied nationals (PM).

S.F.H.

1st Ind to FLC Shanghai letter dated 22 Aug 46

2. FROM: G-1 TO: AG DATE: 9 September 1946

1. Indorsement as prepared by G-4 is forwarded for signature and dispatch. Request that a copy of indorsement as prepared by G-1 be retained in AG records with this correspondence.

----- E.M.A. -----

1st Ind. to FLC, Shanghai letter dtd 22 Aug 46

G-1

G-4

5 Sept 1946

2. 1. G-1 does not concur in the substitution recommended by G-4 for the following reasons:

a. FLC as an independent State Department Agency of the Theater is in no way responsible to the Theater Commander. Indorsement to FLC will not be restrictive, but merely indicates the views of the Theater in this matter. If the Theater does not indicate a wish for surplus property to be sold to a single interdenominational agency, there is a definite danger that one denomination may buy all the property available in one classification, leaving the others completely disgruntled and dissatisfied. While this would not be our responsibility, it would be a most undesirable condition in view of the impartial treatment which has thus far been accorded all missionary groups.

b. With reference to "excess property", it is desired in order to go on record that Theater desires adherence to establish priority which gives preference to veterans in order that sale of jeeps to military personnel through the post-exchange may be continued to the maximum extent.

2. G-1 adheres to the indorsement as originally proposed for the reasons stated in paragraphs 1 a and 1 b above.

Incls: n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

*not
from
Law*

8750

BASIC: Ltr fr Dept of State, F.L.C., Japan and Korea Liaison Office, Yokohama-Japan, APO 343, dtd 22 Aug 46, to SCAP, subject: "Request for SCAP policy Statement Regarding American Non-Profit Groups in Japan Buying Surplus Property."

AG 400.703 (22 Aug 46) GA

1st Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500,
28 August 1946

TO : Foreign Liquidation Commission, Japan and Korea Liaison Office,
Yokohama-Japan, APO 343

1. There is no objection to a single inter-denominational purchasing organization, which is broadly representative of all denominations, purchasing surplus property which is excess to the foreseeable needs of government agencies and veterans.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

not used

Copies to:

G-4
CI&E

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FOREIGN LIQUIDATION COMMISSION

JAPAN AND KOREA
LIAISON OFFICE
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

APO 343
22 August 1946

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR SCAP POLICY STATEMENT REGARDING AMERICAN
NON-PROFIT GROUPS IN JAPAN BUYING SURPLUS PROPERTY

TO : SUPREME COMMANDER ALLIED POWERS

1. This office has received several inquiries and requests from American religious and charitable groups in Japan to buy surplus property. In accordance with our policy of screening sales prospects located in Japan with your headquarters, it is requested that you advise this office regarding whether or not you would approve the purchase of surplus property by such groups.

2. The general types of property in which these groups are interested are vehicles, construction materials, food, bedding, office equipment, and medical supplies.

3. For your information, the position of the Foreign Liquidation Commission toward sales to non-profit institutions is established in Surplus Property Administration Regulation 8. It directs that the FLC, when feasible, shall give a priority to such approved institutions second only to government agencies and veterans.

4. Because of the several requests for property on hand, it is desired to obtain your policy statement at the earliest possible date.

FOR THE FIELD COMMISSIONER:

s/ A. P. Diehl

ALBERT P. DIEHL
1st Lt. Ord Dept
Special Representative.

BASIC: Ltr fr Dept of State, F.L.C., Japan and Korea Liaison Office, Yokohama-Japan, APO 343, dtd 22 Aug 46, to SCAP, subject: "Request for SCAP policy Statement Regarding American Non-Profit Groups in Japan Buying Surplus Property

AG 400.703 (22 Aug 46) GD

1st Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500
10 September 1946.

TO : Foreign Liquidation Commission, Japan and Korea Liaison Office, Yokohama-Japan, APO 343.

The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers has no objection to the purchase of surplus property by American religious and charitable (non-profit) groups in Japan.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER: •

Copies to: G-1
CI&E

mailed 1050 Sept 11 '46

AG-GHP

8191

2. FROM: G-1 TO: C/S For Approval DATE: 22 August 1946
AG For Signature
G-2 For Dispatch

1. UKLM has requested (Tab #1) permission for two Japanese Nationals to leave Japan to work for the British Broadcasting Corporation.

2. In recommending reply coordination with CIA&E, Diplomatic Section and Civil Communications Section was effected and the following points considered.

a. Japanese have not been permitted to leave Japan except for compassionate reasons, e.g. Japanese wife accompanying Swiss husband to Switzerland.

b. Facilities in Japan may be available to accomplish the same purpose.

c. Granting this request to travel for propaganda purposes may lead to requests from other Allies for Japanese to journey to the country concerned. It would be difficult to deny similar requests.

3. Recommend approval of proposed reply (Tab #2). G-2 (Col Pash) concurs

2 Incl:
Tab # 1 - n/c
Tab # 2 - Proposed reply to UKLM

----- E.M.A. -----

See letter to UKLM - Lind 127

Delinquency Report on Soviet Soldier

G-1

C/S

11 December 1946

1. a. Attached hereto under Tab A is correspondence alleging complicity of a Soviet soldier in a traffic violation together with memorandum to Member, Allied Council for Japan from U.S.S.R., dated 9 September 1946.

b. Soviet reply, attached under Tab B, is considered unsatisfactory.

2. Pfc Rose, 720th MP Bn, who made the arrest has returned to ZI. Cpl Garreau, the witness to the incident, was called into G-1 and reaffirmed his original statement that a Soviet soldier was actually driving the vehicle in question and that the Japanese was sitting in the body of the truck. Cpl Garreau further states that he brought the offender into the office of the Provost Marshal of Tokyo where Capt Miller made the identification. Capt Miller states that he identified the offender as Nevalenov by questioning him and writing the name until the offender indicated it was correct. No positive identification such as that made from an identification card was made. Both Capt Miller and Cpl Garreau state they would be able to identify this individual if they were to see him again.

3. The Soviet reply in this case is considered to be unsatisfactory and erroneous if not wilfully false. If issue is taken with the Soviet member over this incident, however, it is believed that the result will be a line-up of two sets of witnesses making a sworn statement to two conflicting versions of what happened. In this connection, attention is invited to a previous similar case in which a recommendation was made to the C/S to take issue with the Soviet member. The C/S disapproved the recommendation stating "no useful purpose will be served."

4. It is believed that the importance of this incident does not merit exchange of acrimonious correspondence.

5. It is recommended that no further action be taken and the correspondence returned to G-1 for file. DS (Mr Bishop) concurs.

2 Incls:

- 1 - Tab A - as described above
- 2 - Tab B - Soviet reply

----- W.A.B. -----

10 December 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: General Beiderlinden

SUBJECT: Delinquency Report on Soviet Soldier

1. Reference is made to the unsatisfactory reply received from a delinquency report on a Soviet soldier.

2. Pfc Rose, 720th MP Bn, who made the arrest has returned to ZI. Cpl Garreau, the witness to the incident, was called in and reaffirmed his original statement that a Soviet soldier was actually driving the vehicle in question and that the Japanese was sitting in the body of the truck. Cpl Garreau further states that he brought the offender into the office of the Provost Marshal of Tokyo where Capt Miller made the identification. Capt Miller states that he identified the offender as Nevalenov by questioning him and writing the name until the offender indicated it was correct. No positive identification such as that made from an identification card was made. Both Capt Miller and Cpl Garreau state they would be able to identify this individual if they were to see him again.

3. The Soviet reply in this case is considered to be unsatisfactory and erroneous if not wilfully false. If issue is taken with the Soviet member over this incident, however, it is believed that the result will be a line-up of two sets of witnesses making a sworn statement to two conflicting versions of what happened. In this connection, attention is invited to a previous similar case in which a recommendation was made to the C/S to take issue with the Soviet member. The C/S disapproved the recommendation stating "no useful purpose will be served."

4. It is believed that the importance of this incident does not merit exchange of acrimonious correspondence. Action as originally proposed is recommended.

S.F.H.
2-3027

Book II

Report of Delinquency

G-1

G-2

25 November 1946

1. Enclosed herewith copies of correspondence concerning traffic violation by a Soviet soldier.

2. Attention is invited to the fact that no reply has been received from Member, Allied Council for Japan from U.S.S.R. to memorandum of 9 September in which it was requested that "report of action taken be made to this headquarters at the earliest practicable date."

3. Request that correspondence together with reply be returned to G-1, or that entire file be forwarded to AG with notation by G-2 that no reply has been received and no further action is considered necessary.

4 Incls:

- Copy of ltr to Member, Allied Council for Japan from U.S.S.R.
- Copy of Affidavit of Robert L. Rose
- Copy of PM Report
- Copy of Affidavit of Joseph E Jarreau

----- W.A.B. -----

Back II

19.

775009

USSR Traffic Violation

9342

4

FROM: G-1

TO: AG

DATE: 24 September 1946

1. For File

- 6 Incls: 1-Ltr fr Soviet Mis. #40378
- 2-Cpy our memo to Sov Mis dtd 4 Sep 46
- 3-c/n #4 fr G-2 to G/S dtd 29 Aug 46
- 4-c/n #3 fr G-1 to G/S thru G-2 dtd 24 Aug 46
- 5-c/n #1 & #2 dtd 20 & 21 Aug 46
- 6-CPM's Del Report plus 4 signed Affidavits

E.M.A. -----

USSR Traffic Violation

2. FROM: G-1

TO: CPM
THRU: C/S

DATE: 16 September 1946

1. For your information.
2. Request correspondence be returned to G-1 in order that entire file may be sent to AG for file.

Incls: n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN
TOKYO
OFFICE OF THE MEMBER
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALISTIC REPUBLICS

HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, PACIFIC

In reference to your memorandum dated 4 Sept 1946, violation of traffic laws, we made inquiries pertaining to the incident which occurred to vehicle No 20891698 on 15 Aug 1946.

According to available information, it was found that the driver, S/Sgt. S. D. Aliev, did violate traffic law, and when detained by United States Army Military Police the driver and occupant of the vehicle conducted themselves unsoldierly.

S/Sgt. S. D. Aliev received disciplinary action consisting of the loss of driver's license, and transfer out of Tokyo in the near future.

The second occupant of the vehicle, M. A. Hochiyen, was also given disciplinary punishment.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ SIVIRIN
/w/ SIVIRIN
Major General
Commanding officer of
General duty office

No 40378
11 Sept 1946

Rec'd W/L 11 Sept 46, 1100 hrs
Trans 11 Sept 46, 1500 hrs

Disap _____ hrs _____ Sept 46.

TRANSLATED FROM RUSSIAN BY:

A. J. Javrotsky
G-2, Foreign Liaison

Report of Delinquency

G-1

THRU

C/S
G-2

24 August 1946

3. 1. On 15 August 1946 two Soviet soldiers were arrested for speeding by M.Ps, refused to obey instructions, and subsequently escaped. See report (Tab #1).
2. Chief Provost Marshal and Diplomatic Section recommend forwarding to Soviets for investigation and report (Tab #2).
3. This offense is considered to be flagrant and aggravated. It is an instance where contemptuous scorn for authority has transmuted a simple delinquency to the proportions of a crime. Reminder is made of the recent hit and run case and the rape case which were forwarded to the Soviets for investigation and report of action taken, and of the perfunctory and unsatisfactory reply received. The consistent insolence displayed by Soviet rank and file can only be a reflection of the attitude on a higher level. It is believed that the stiffest possible attitude should be adopted in this case in order that no doubt can develop as to the complete authority of the Supreme Commander. Diplomatic Section concurs in the adoption of such an attitude.
4. Report of investigation is not being forwarded in order that there will be no opportunity to develop an excuse between minor discrepancies in the affidavits as was done in the recent hit-and-run case.
5. Recommend approval of attached letter (Tab #3).

3 Incls:

As stated above

----- E.M.A. -----

*Despatched G-1, Dept
at 1700.*

See letter - L-124

JCS MILITARY PERMIT OF JOHN V. ROUGH

G-1

AG

9 Sept. 1946

1. Request JCS Military Permit of John V. Rough be returned by letter of transmittal to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

1 Incl:

JCS Mil Permit #11047 - Rough

----- E.M.A. -----

7 September 1946

MEMORANDUM TO : Major General E. M. Almond

SUBJECT : Radio from CG Peiping Hqs Grp, NR-DOVE 8028
Repatriation of Okinawans

1. The following information is submitted in answer to your question on attached radio:

Kirrun is located in northern Formosa. Repatriation of Okinawans referred to in attached radio will not increase the food problem in the Ryukyus since this repatriation is included in overall plan.

2. On 1 August 1946 there were approximately 10,000 Ryukyuan in Formosa. Repatriation of these Ryukyuan has progressed as follows:

24 August 1946	500
31 August 1946	1000
7 September 1946	1500
14 September 1946	2000
21 September 1946	2500

500 per week until completed. Estimated completion date is January 1947.

3. No G-1 action appears necessary.

1 Incl:
Rad DOVE 8028/6 Sep 46

S.F.H.

AG 091

Payment of Hospital Bills
for former Chinese Forced Labor

DS

G-1

30 Aug. 1946

2.

G-1

Dip Sec

6 Sept. 1946

1. Claims by individual Chinese citizens against Japanese industrial firms should be presented directly to the company which employed the injured worker.

2. Claims against the Japanese Govt. for damages may be filed by the Chinese Mission as representative of individual Chinese citizens. Such claims versis the IJG will be considered for final adjustment in the settlement of claims by countries.

3. Reference claim of WU Shih-yung, attention of the Chinese Mission should be invited to the fact that the U S Govt. does not employ Chinese nationals directly. In all probability Mr. WU was working for a Japanese contractor or the Japanese Govt.

-----E M A -----

Proposed letter to Mr H G Ballance

G-1

C/S

6 Sept 1946

1

1. In consonance with the policy announced in ourad C-60303/25 April 1946, it is recommended that reply to Mr Ballance be made substantially as follows:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of 20 August 1946 in which you requested authority to visit Japan. Economic conditions in Japan are at present very unsettled and there is an acute shortage of housing facilities and of food. I regret that until economic conditions in Japan improve, entry must be limited to those who will lend direct operational assistance to the occupation.

In connection with the purpose of your proposed visit, I might point out that you may be able to get the information which you desire by contacting the Motion Picture Export Association, which is currently represented in Japan. Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation is a member of MPEA.

2. Information on which to base reply was received from Lt Col Nugent, CI&E.

1 Incl: Ltr fr Mr Ballance

----- E.M.A. -----

C
O
P
Y

TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX FILM CORPORATION

C
O
P
Y197 Walton Street, N.W.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

August 20 1946

General Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander Allied Forces Pacific Area
Tokyo, Japan

Dear General MacArthur:

My name is Harry Green Ballance. I don't know whether this name means anything to you or not, but my uncle, General John Green Ballance, and your father were very good friends.

My uncle was a West Point man and I have heard him speak many times of your father and also of you when you were a very young man. I think the War Department records will show Major Ballance was a young officer in the Philippines and was governor of Luzon immediately after the Philippine Insurrection. I know he was stationed there a long time.

I have in my files a picture of my uncle when he was in the Philippines about the time they captured Aguinaldo.

I have been reading with so much interest the wonderful work you have done, and for an outsider I have followed your career with a great deal of care and have been an admirer of yours from a distance. The masterly manner in which you have conducted your portion of the war effort and the forceful manner in which you have dominated the Japan situation is very inspiring.

My purpose in writing this letter I can briefly sum up as follows: I am a civilian and have been in the motion picture business for the past thirty years. I have traveled quite extensively in the development of this business--many years in the United States, and have recently completed a trip in the interest of my company, making a survey of motion picture possibilities in England, France, and Italy. I am very anxious sometime after the first of the year to make a trip to Japan, not in any official capacity, but merely to gather information about certain things I would like to know for myself and my company.

I have never been in the Far East and I would like to go there for approximately four weeks, but I would not want to go unless it was under the proper auspices, and I am taking just a long chance that perhaps you in your exalted position could possibly make it possible for me to make the trip. I am willing to pay my own expenses, but I would rather be under the care and protection of the Army.

Whether this letter is the right procedure or not I don't know but I am writing you with the thought that it might be possible for you to approve my trip. I would not be making it to offer any suggestions or criticisms, but to study the motion picture conditions. I am an American on both sides for four or five generations back and I am using the only medium I know of.

If the trip could be arranged I would be greatly appreciative. I believe you could feel I would do no harm and I might do some good in properly identifying the motion picture business in the most favorable light in Japan.

Very sincerely yours,
s/ Harry Green Ballance

HGB:ec

Invitational Travel Orders for Rev H. W. Lampe

G-1

AG

6 September 1946

1. Request invitational travel orders be issued Rev. Henry Willard Lampe providing for travel at no expense to the Government from Tokyo to Seoul-Korea.

----- E.M.A. -----

Entry of J. Franklin Ray and wife
into Japan

G-1

C/S

6 Sept 1946

1. CG, China Service Command has requested clearance for UNRRA officials, J. Franklin Ray and wife, to visit Tokyo and Korea (Tab A).

2. a. Mr Ray is chief of the UNRRA Far Eastern Division in Washington. Several months ago he undertook a personal survey of all UNRRA operations in the Far East. While in China conditions developed that required his assuming the duties of UNRRA Director in China. During this period, he married his secretary. A new director has been appointed in China and Mr Ray now wishes to complete his survey and to proceed with Mrs Ray to the United States.

b. In view of Mr Ray's position it is believed that within authorized limits courtesies of the theater should be extended to him except that he should not be allowed to engage in any UNRRA activities in Japan.

3. Recommend approval of the attached proposed radio (Tab B) which is in consonance with current directives governing entry under the Joint Chiefs of Staff Military Permit system.

2 Incls: as indicated above

----- E.M.A. -----

See Rad 2-17209

6 September 1946

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I have known Charles Tallent from December 1945 until the present. During a major portion of this time, he was the driver for the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

In the performance of his duties, he proved himself to be a man of highest character, reliability and devotion to duty. I would recommend him without qualification for a position in which these qualities are prerequisites.

PAUL S. CULLEN
Lt Col, FA

Renovation and Installation of Heating and Certain
Plumbing Facilities in the Bank of Taiwan Bldg.

2. FROM: G-1 TO: G-4 DATE: 3 September 1946

1. Information from ESS/PI (Lt. Col. Jennings) indicates that liquidation proceedings currently in progress in the Bank of Taiwan Building will not be completed for several years.

2. Recommend request contained in para 3 above be approved.

2 Incl:

-- - n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

Renovation and Installation of
Heating and Certain Plumbing
Facilities in the Bank of
Taiwan Building

G-1

ESS

12 Sept 1946

(4)

Your attention is invited to paragraph 3 Check note 3.

2 Incls: n/c

----- E.M.A. -----

3 September 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR : All Members of G-1 Section

SUBJECT : Distribution of Radios

1. All outgoing radios which are forwarded through the Office of the Chief of Staff will include an information copy for the C-in-C, as well as a copy for the Chief of Staff.

H.M.A.

8552

GB BTP/jwt

Clearance for Four (4) Staff of National City Bank of China

G-2

G-1

23 Aug 46

- 1. The attached letter from the Chinese Mission in Japan, subject as above, is forwarded as a matter pertaining to your section for necessary action, and reply to the Chinese Mission.

1 Incl: Ltr fr Chinese Mission, 086/YWS, 23 Aug 46

----- C.A.W. -----

2.

FROM: G-1

TO: G/S (Approval)
AG (Signature)
G-2 (Dispatch)

DATE: 26 August 1946

1. In letter from Chinese Mission, dated 17 July 1946 (Tab A) and 22 August 1946 (Tab B), through G-2, China requested clearance for Messrs Chang and Loo assisted by staff members to enter Japan for purpose of investigating conditions of the Osaka Branch of the National Bank of China (Tab C, Memo for Record).

2. Recommend approval and dispatch of proposed reply (Tab D).

4 Incls:

- 1 - Ltr fr Chinese Mission, 17 Jul 46 (Tab A)
- 2 - Ltr fr Chinese Mission, 22 Aug 46 (Tab B)
- 3 - Memo for Record (Tab C)
- 4 - Proposed reply (Tab D)

----- E.M.A. -----

See Hq to Chinese Mission
line 122

5 Sept 46

SUBJECT: Request for Leave

TO : G-1 Gen Almond

1. Request six days leave of absence effective 9 September 1946.
2. I have sufficient accrued leave to cover this request.
3. Purpose of this leave is recreation and is requested at this time in view of arrival of my family on 9 September 1946.
4. Address while on leave will be U S House No 520 (Telephone No), and Fujia Hotel, Mujanochita.

Seth F. Hudgins
Lt Col, CAC

Joseph W. Ballantine--Witness for IPS

G-1

Thru:

IPS
C/S

5 September 1946

2. 1. There is no official assimilated rank for civilians and when such assimilated rank did officially exist the authority to confer that of general grade upon civilians was retained by the War Department. It is not believed advisable to give Mr. Ballantine the assimilated rank of general officer, unless directed to do so by the War Department.

2. There is no objection to his being billeted at the Imperial Hotel if a vacancy exists at the time of his arrival. Inasmuch as the facilities of the motor pool will be available to Mr. Ballantine twenty-four hours a day it is not believed necessary to assign him a staff car for his full-time use.

----- E.M.A. -----

JBK/TC/ws

IPS

Joseph W. Ballantine - Witness for IPS

IPS, GHQ, SCAP

Chief of Staff

3 September 1946

THRU: G-1

1. Mr. Joseph Ballantine, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the State Department, Washington, D. C., will probably be the only witness whom the International Prosecution Section will find it necessary to present with reference to the main part of this prosecution; namely, relations with America leading up to, and culminating in, the Pearl Harbor attack.

2. Neither former Secretary of State Hull nor former Secretary of War Stimson will be available and their affidavits to be presented will not be lengthy. It is, therefore, of prime importance that we have Mr. Ballantine appear in Court at least to subject himself to cross-examination after delivering a prepared statement.

3. It is understood that Mr. Ballantine has made requests or stipulated convictions for his appearance here that he be given the assimilated rank of a General Officer and be billeted at the Imperial Hotel and be furnished with a staff car for his use during the time he is here as a witness. He will not be needed before 20 September 1946, and has been so notified. He will not be needed after he gives his testimony in the case.

4. If it is at all compatible with existing regulations, it is urgently recommended that these convictions or stipulations be complied with in this particular case.

----- J. B. K. -----
Chief of Counsel

Participation by Occupation Personnel in Religious
Life of Japanese People

G-1

C/S

5 September 1946

2. 1. The degree and nature of participation by Occupation Force personnel in religious activities among the Japanese people has constituted a continuous problem since the beginning of the Occupation.
2. a. The issue has never been squarely faced but has been solved from time to time on an informal temporary basis.
- b. The question has again been raised by PACUSA as indicated in correspondence under Tab A.
- c. The views of CI&E in the matter are presented under Tab B.
- d. In addition to the participation by Occupation Force personnel in the religious life of the Japanese people, informal information and observation indicates that assistance is being given to Missionaries by Army personnel.
3. a. This whole subject must be considered sensitive in view of the fact that if Occupation Force personnel are permitted to exert influence directly or indirectly to evangelize Japan and spread Christianity, SCAP may be justly charged with violating the freedom of religion which the Japanese Government has been directed to observe. On the other hand, measures to restrict Occupation Force personnel from participating in evangelizing the Japanese people may be met with a cry of persecution from Christian Church leaders.
- b. There is a clear line of demarcation, however, between active participation and passive participation which, if observed, could lead to no criticism from any source. This is ably discussed in paragraph 4 of Tab B. This discussion is incomplete, however, inasmuch as it does not take cognizance of indirect influence on the Japanese people, which is exerted by material assistance given to Missionaries in violation of Section IV of APPAC Circular No. 39, "Importation, Transportation, Sale, Barter and Exportation of Goods into, Within and From This Theater". (Tab C). The present policy on the admission of Missionaries requires that they give assurances of complete self-sufficiency before being admitted. Receipt of supplies from Army sources, even though gratuitous, is a violation on their part of the agreement under which they were cleared to enter Japan, is a violation on the part of the Military personnel rendering such assistance under Section IV, Circular No. 39, and the condoning of such a violation could be interpreted as a violation by SCAP of the principle of freedom of religion.
- c. This problem not only exists as a matter of maintaining impartiality between the major religions of the world but also between the various Christian

(Continued)

Participation by Occupation Personnel in Religious
Life of Japanese People.

G-1

O/S

5 September 1946

(Continued)

faiths because of the unequal activity with which Occupation personnel proselyte or assist in favor of their particular denominations.

d. (1) This matter has been discussed with Father Bitter, representative of the Apostolic Delegate, who believes there is need to clarify the subject but who expresses some apprehension that such clarification might be too restrictive. It was discussed at greater length with Dr. Mayer, senior representative of the North America Conference of Foreign Missions, who states there is "a need" for such clarification.

(2) Chief Chaplain (Colonel MacKenzie) and CI&E (Mr. Bunce) concurred in detail with the conclusions and recommendations made in paragraphs 4 and 5 below.

4. It is concluded that:

a. There is need for clarification on this subject.

b. Such a sensitive subject should be the subject of instructions issued for guidance rather than for implicit obedience.

5. Recommend approval of the attached AFPAC Circular (Tab D).

Tab A - Ltr fr PACUSA

Tab B - C/n fr CI&E

Tab C - Cpy Sec IV of AFPAC Cir No. 39

Tab D - Proposed AFPAC Circular

----- E.M.A. -----

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HEADQUARTERS
PACIFIC AIR COMMAND, U.S. ARMY
APO 925

C
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P
Y

OFFICE OF THE STAFF CHAPLAIN
25 July 1946

Chaplain (Colonel) F. P. MacKenzie
Office of the Theater Chaplain
Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific
APO 500

Dear Chaplain MacKenzie:

A few days ago Major Charles F. Casey, A-2, of the Fifth Air Force sent a radio to the A-2 Section of this Headquarters which I quote for your information.

"Request information on following two questions:

1. Is there any SCAP directive prohibiting the teaching of Japanese Sunday School classes by military personnel?
2. Is there any SCAP or APPAC policy to discourage such teaching or participation by military personnel of the Occupation Forces?"

The A-2 Section of PACUSA sent this query to SCAP and received the following reply, which was forwarded by this Headquarters to Fifth Air Force:

"Teaching of Japanese Sunday School classes by military personnel is not prohibited. The principles of religious freedom and separation of church and state, however, require that sectarian religious promotion by occupation personnel among Japanese people be kept at a minimum."

I would appreciate it very much if you could give our office a clarification of the meaning of the second sentence in this reply as it would be related to the teaching of Sunday School classes.

The statement that "teaching of Japanese Sunday School classes by military personnel is not prohibited" is very clear; then to state that such teaching should be kept at a minimum because of the principles of religious freedom and the separation of church and state does not appear to be consistent.

To follow the principle of "freedom of religion" would mean that teaching in Sunday Schools, or the establishment of Sunday School classes, etc., would not be held to a minimum for qualified military personnel. I am not clear as to the bearing that the principle of "separation of church and state" has upon the teaching in Sunday schools.

I would appreciate any further information you can give me on this subject through professional rather than military channels.

Yours sincerely,
s/ Glenn J. Witherspoon (Chaplain)

Tab A

25

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**GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC**

C
O
P
Y

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No:

Subject: Participation by Occupation Personnel
in Religious Life of Japanese People

Note
No.

From: CIE

To: Chief Chaplain
Thru: G-1

Date: 27 Aug 1946

1. Reference is made to letter from Staff Chaplain, PACUSA, to Chief Chaplain, dated 25 July 1946, and to check sheet from Chief Chaplain to CIE, dated 5 August 1946, requesting clarification as to proper policy relative to participation by occupation personnel in the religious life of the Japanese people.

2. Active participation by occupation personnel in the ceremonies, observances, and practices of a particular religion will almost invariably transfer the prestige of the Occupation Forces to that religion. The Potsdam Declaration and other policy documents fail to mention any mission on the part of the occupation forces to propagate or foster one particular religious creed. The Potsdam Declaration does declare it to be one of the objectives of the occupation to establish freedom of religion. Freedom of religion implies a minimum of propagation, restraint, and interference on the part of the civil authority; it does not imply freedom on the part of the agents of the civil authority to propagate the religion of their choice. In Japan, the occupation forces are in effect a civil authority, backed by the power and prestige of the Supreme Commander. Proselyting activity on the part of personnel attached to occupation forces would tend to abridge freedom of religion.

3. It is inadvisable for personnel--military or civilian--attached to the occupation forces to engage in proselyting activities among the Japanese people in behalf of particular religious creeds. The task of proselyting is one for professionally trained missionaries who are being returned to Japan as rapidly as feasible and who, when they arrive in Japan, will operate independently of the occupation forces.

4. Personnel attached to the occupation forces should avoid active participation in religious activities among the Japanese people.

a. Active participation involves participation in sponsoring, planning, or conducting religious ceremonies, observances, and practices, service on committees associated with the propagation of a particular religion among the Japanese people, and intervention by occupation personnel on behalf of a particular

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No:

Subject: Participation by Occupation Personnel
in Religious Life of Japanese People
(continued)

Note
No.

From:

To:

Date: 27 Aug 46

religious group to obtain special treatment for that group not
accorded to all religious groups.

b. Active participation does not include mere attendance
at religious ceremonies, observances, and practices, participation
in group activities such as choir work and Bible study, or
informal conferences between Occupation personnel and Japanese
religious leaders.

2 incls: as identified in par 1, above.

S/ ~~DRN~~
D.R.N.

Tab B 5

AFFAC CIRCULAR NO. 39

Dated: 23 April 1946

**IMPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION, SALE, BARTER AND
EXPORTATION OF GOODS INTO, WITHIN AND FROM
THIS THEATER**

**Section IV: ILLEGAL DISPOSAL OF UNITED STATES PRODUCTS FROM
UNITED STATES ARMY EXCHANGE AND COMMISSARIES. 5.**

The sale, resale, giving away, shipment to the United States or disposal, by individuals subject to military jurisdiction except as authorized by regulations, of United States Government supplies and other supplies intended for use of the United States Armed Forces which are issued or sold to authorized personnel by sales commissaries, Army Exchanges, American Red Cross or other authorized agencies is prohibited.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC

CIRCULAR)

APO 500

NO..

PARTICIPATION BY OCCUPATION PERSONNEL IN
RELIGIOUS LIFE OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE

	<u>Section</u>
Purpose	I
Policy on Participation	II
Exception	III

I. PURPOSE.--1. The purpose of this Circular is to guide Army personnel in their religious activities in connection with the Japanese people in order that complete freedom of religion may exist.

II. POLICY ON PARTICIPATION.--2. Active participation by occupation personnel in the ceremonies, observances, and practices of a particular religion will almost invariably transfer the prestige of the Occupation Forces to that religion. The Potsdam Declaration and other policy documents fail to mention any mission on the part of the Occupation Forces to propagate or foster one particular religious creed. The Potsdam Declaration does declare it to be one of the objectives of the occupation to establish freedom of religion. Freedom of religion implies a minimum of propagation, restraint, and interference on the part of the civil authority; it does not imply freedom on the part of the agents of the civil authority to propagate the religion of their choice. In Japan, the Occupation Forces are in effect a civil authority, backed by the power and prestige of the Supreme Commander. Proselyting activity on the part of personnel attached to the Occupation Forces would tend to abridge freedom of religion.

3. It is inadvisable for personnel--military or civilian--attached to the Occupation Forces to engage in proselyting activities among the Japanese people in behalf of particular religious creeds. The task of proselyting is one for professionally trained missionaries who are being returned to Japan as rapidly as feasible and who, when they arrive in Japan, will operate independently of the Occupation Forces.

4. Personnel attached to the Occupation Forces should avoid active participation in religious activities among the Japanese people.

Tab D

5

- 2 -

a. Active participation involves participation in sponsoring, planning, or conducting religious ceremonies, observances, and practices, service on committees associated with the propagation of a particular religion among the Japanese people, and intervention by occupation personnel on behalf of a particularly religious group to obtain special treatment for that group not accorded to all religious groups.

b. Active participation does not include mere attendance at religious ceremonies, observances, and practices, participation in group activities such as choir work and Bible study, or informal conferences between occupation personnel and Japanese religious leaders.

5. Active participation described in paragraph 4 a above is not limited to that which involves contact with the Japanese people. It may take the form indirectly of rendering material assistance to professional Missionaries who are present in Japan under the express assurances that they are self-sufficient without assistance from the Occupation Forces. Such assistance in many cases would be in violation of the provisions of AFPAC's Circular #39, "Importation, Transportation, Sale, Barter and Exportation of Goods Into, Within, and From this Theater."

III. EXCEPTION:--6. Nothing in this circular is to be interpreted to affect the participation of Occupation Force personnel in services conducted by Chaplains or other authorized personnel and intended primarily for the Occupation Forces.

JCS MILITARY PERMIT OF HYACINTHE REID

G-1

AG

5 Sept. 1946

1. Request JCS Military Permit of Father Hyacinthe Reid
be returned by letter of transmittal to the Joint Chiefs of
Staff.

1 Incl:

JCS Mil Permit #12448 - Reid

-----E.M.A.-----

RESTRICTED

Ryukyus Reports

G-1

SRS

26 Sept 46

1. Attached hereto is copy of Report of Military Government Activities, Ryukyus, for August 1946 for your information and file.

2. Report for July is in G-1 files and is available for your use.

3. Action has been taken to receive sufficient copies of July, August and all future reports to permit staff distribution, including two copies to SRS.

1 Incl:

As described above.

----- E.M.A. -----

RESTRICTED

9622

Summations, Reports and Directives by
Military Government for Ryukyu Islands

26 Sep 1946

SRS

C/S
Through: G-1

1. Concur with note number 1 above. However, it is felt that the following documents are needed by SRS in reviewing the Summations to be submitted by the Military Government of the Ryukyus before presentation to your office for approval:

a. Two (2) copies of periodic reports published by the U. S. Naval Military Government through 30 June 1946. Desired reports are those covering action and accomplishments resulting from directives and regulations issued and ordinances promulgated for the Ryukyus.

b. Three (3) copies of all directives, ordinances and other regulations and reports issued by the Military Government since 1 July 1946.

2. This Section is prepared to publish the Ryukyus Summation in desired form, and to distribute the finished copies through the SCAP Adjutant General to agencies approved by your office.

3. It is recommended:

a. That this Section be authorized to send a representative to the Ryukyus to determine the availability of background reports referred to in par 1 a above and to discuss the form and contents of required monthly Summations.

b. That the following be added to the proposed letter to the Commanding General, AFWESPAC (Tab C):

(1) "A representative of the General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will be ordered to Okinawa when requested by your Headquarters to discuss the form and contents of the monthly Summation."

(2) "It is requested that three (3) copies of all directives, ordinances and other regulations and reports issued by the Military Government for the Ryukyus since 1 July 1946, and subsequent copies, be sent to the General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, attention: Statistical and Reports Section."

9622

Summations, Reports and Directives by
Military Government for Ryukyu Islands. (Cont.)

SRS

Through: C/S
G-1

26 Sep 1946

c. That paragraph 3 of Tab C be changed to read:

"Reference - - - - attention G-1. Summations should cover the period from the first to the last day of the month and should reach this Headquarters on or before 22nd of the following month."

-----C. H. U.-----

3 FROM: G-1 TO: C/S DATE: 27 September 1946

1. Reference par 1 a above, G-1 has initiated a request to CINCPAC for copies of Naval Military Government periodic reports.
2. Reference par 1 b above, request for these publications has been included in Tab C.
3. Tab C has been revised to include recommendations contained in par 3 above.
4. Recommend that Tabs B, C and D be approved and that this correspondence be returned to G-1 for necessary action.

4 Incls:
n/c

-----E.M.A.-----

Monthly Summation for Ryukyus

G-1

C/S
Thru: SRS

4 Sept 1946

1. Attached as Incl No 1 is Report of Military Government Activities for July 1946 for Ryukyus. A similar report will be submitted to this Headquarters each month. It is noted that distribution of this report includes 2 copies to WARCOS (CAD).

2. Attached as Incl No 2 is WD letter requesting two copies of all directives, ordinances and other regulations issued by the Military Government for Ryukyus Islands be forwarded to WARCOS (CAD). Incl No 2 also requests 350 copies of the monthly summation for the Ryukyus.

3. It is not believed to be feasible to prepare monthly summations in this Headquarters for the Ryukyus, in view of inaccessibility of source data.

4. Recommend Incl No 2 be indorsed to CG, AFWESPAC, inviting attention to paragraph 1 thereof, and requiring a monthly summation to be prepared for the Ryukyus and submitted to WARCOS (CAD) through channels (from CG, Rykom to CG, AFWESPAC to CINCAFPAC to WARCOS).

5. In view of the dissemination of the contents of summations to the public press, it is considered desirable that SRS prepare a letter of instructions concerning preparation of summations, to be included as an inclosure to letter referred to in paragraph 4 above. In addition it is considered desirable that the summations be reviewed by SRS for contents and form prior to being forwarded to WARCOS.

2 Incl - as described above

-----E.M.A.-----

Repatriation of German Nationals

G-1

IPS

4 Sept 1946

1. Attached as inclosure 1 is a list of German Nationals submitted by IPS to G-1 for postponement of repatriation procedures until the completion of War Crimes Trials.

2. It is requested that attached list be screened further to delete those names of individuals no longer needed by IPS and to add any names that may be deemed necessary. (Per telephone conversation with Mr McKinney)

1 Incl as indicated

----- E.M.A. -----

M/R: 1. It was suggested to Mr McKinney (IPS) in telephone conversation with Capt Soler (G-1) that a screening of the initial list of German nationals needed by IPS for War Crimes Trial seemed to be in order. He agrees that some of the persons initially listed are not needed any longer for the trials and that there may be some additions to the list.

*Abegg, Lilly	Ludde-Neurath, Kurt
*Abshagen, K. H. Dr.	Magener, Rolf
Abt, Leni	Malin, Agnes
Altendorf, Johann	Marchtaler, Hans Ulrich von
Bacher, Johann	*Markel, Walter
Balser, Karl	*Meissner, Hans Otto
*Barser, Karl Dr.	*Melbach, Fnu
Barth, Johannes	*Melcher, Karl
Bauart, Luise	Meyer, Werner
(1)*Bayer, Karl	Mirbach Geldern, Graf Ladislaus
Bellstedt, Herkert	Mosel Richard
Bloomfield, Thomas	Nehmitz, Wilhelm
Bosch, Hermann	Nelson Hans
Braeunert, Helmut	Niemoler, Paul
Breuer, Richard	Pohl, Franz
Bruns, Frederick Wilhelm	Preisner, Heinz
Buchwald, Willy	Prebst, Werner
Crome, Werner	Saupe, Otto
*Donat, Walter Dr.	Schmidt, Hans
Durchein, Count Karl von	Schneider, Gustav
Dwars, Wilhelm	Schroeder, Karl Heinz
Eckhardt, Ernst	Schulze, Reinhold
Galinski, Wolfgang	Schulze, Wilhelm
Gronau, Wolfgang von	*Shalow, Eric
Have, Heinz von	Sommer, Ernst
Herr, Juergen	Spindler, Joachim von, Dr.
Hesse, Helmut	*Stahmer, Abass
Hesse, Gerd	Stahmer, Heinrich G.
Huenniken, Herbert	Tichy, Alois
Karsch, Fritz Dr.	Waldbauer, Carl Peter
Kindermann, Karl	Wennecker, Paul
Klimek, Stanislaus Joachim	Wickert, Erwin, Dr.
(2)*Knorr, von, Fnu	Wigand, Paul Pius
Koehler, Rudolf	Witt, Ursula
*Kolb, Hans	Wohltat, Helmut
*Kordt, Fnu	Weidt, Helmut
Krajewicz, Helmut	Zederbohm, Erna
Krapf, Franz	Schueler, Heinrich
Kretschmer, Alfred	Boltze, Erich
Kropp, Karl	

(*) No record in this office

(1) Family known to be in Japan

(2) Record in this office of Knorr, Sebastian

4 September 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

SUBJECT : Allocation of Office Space in Dai Ichi Building

1. Following is summary of conversation between Brig. Gen. Fox, DCS, and Lt. Col. Hudgins on 3 September:

a. Currently in Room 538, Dai Ichi Building, are Brig. Generals Whitlock, Fox and Beiderlinden.

b. Gen. Whitlock desires that two of the three general officers remain in Room 538, and that one additional office, approximately 400 square feet in size, in the immediate vicinity of Room 538 be allocated to Office of DCS for use by one general officer.

2. Gen. Fox was advised that the only way in which an additional room could be allocated to DCS would be to move out G-2 or G-4 from a room on the 5th floor, against which G-2 or G-4 probably would strongly protest.

3. Recommended action:

a. Review allocation of space on 5th floor, keeping in mind that G-2 is expanding on 3rd and 4th floors.

b. Attempt to secure G-2 or G-4 concurrence in vacating the room recommended to be made available.

c. If concurrence cannot be secured, matter should be discussed with Gen. Fox and whole problem referred to Gen. Almond or Chief of Staff for decision.

S.F.H.

Copies to:

Deputy G-1 (Col. Coursey)
Major Colvin
Lt. Garland