Purge Directives and Precedents - Category G

All known directives, decisions and precedents applicable to the purge policy within this category are extracted herein. Tabs mark:

Policy decisions of the Far Eastern Commission
Directives of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
SCAP Instructions to the Japanese Government
Decisions and opinions of Government Section
Implementing Ordinances of the Japanese Government
Precedents established by the Public Office Qualification Section
Recommendations of the Second Public Office Qualification Appeal Board
List of officials falling within this category, and their purge status under the directives and precedents of each of the above organizations

Underlined in the colors shown below are those provisions which have been rescinded by proper authority, exceeded by subordinate authorities, or modified by subordinate authorities:

___ Rescinded by authority indicated in margins

___ Requirements of superior authority exceeded

___ Modified by precedents and recommendations of organizations indicated in margins

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Category G

Reference: FEC 014/9

PART III.

...

"High officials of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and General Staff, other high military and naval officials of the Japanese Government, leaders of ultra-nationalist and militarist organizations and other important exponents of militarism and aggression will be taken into custody and held for future disposition. Persons who have been active exponents of militarism and militant nationalism will be removed and excluded from public office and from any other position of public or substantial private responsibility. Ultra-nationalistic or militaristic social, political, professional and commercial societies and institutions will be dissolved and prohibited.

SCAP Policy

"The restoration, even in a disguised form, of any anti-democratic and militaristic activity shall be prevented, particularly on the part of former Japanese career military and naval officers, gendarmerie, and former members of dissolved militaristic, ultra-nationalistic and other anti-democratic organizations.

"Militaristic, ultra-nationalistic and anti-democratic doctrines and practices, including para-military training, shall be eliminated from the educational system. Former career military and naval officers, both commissioned and non-commissioned and all other exponents of militaristic, ultra-nationalistic and anti-democratic doctrines and practices shall be excluded from supervisory and teaching positions."

PART IV.

"To prohibit the retention in important positions in the economic field of individuals who because of their past associations or for other reasons cannot be trusted to direct Japanese economic effort solely towards peaceful and democratic ends..."

Reference: FEC 017/21

Paragraph 13.

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

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

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

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

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

Reference: FEC 045/5

Paragraph 12.

"No person who is subject to the purge directive of 4 Jan 46, or to subsequent purge directives, should be allowed to hold office in a trade union.

Reference: FEC 277/20

Paragraph 13.

"No member should hold office in a cooperative if (1) he is engaged in activities which are likely substantially to compete with the activities of the cooperative, or (2) he is subject to the purge directive of January 4, 1946 or subject to subsequent purge directives by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers."

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

Category G

Reference: J.C.S. 1380/15

Paragraph 5 h.

Except as indicated in paragraph 7 g below, in no circumstances will persons be allowed to hold public office or any other positions of responsibility or influence in public or important private enterprise who have been active exponents of militant nationalism and aggression, who have been influential members of any Japanese ultra-nationalistic, terroristic or secret patriotic society, its agencies or affiliates, who have been influential in the activities of the other organizations enumerated in paragraph 5 g below, or who manifest hostility to the objectives of the military occupation.

Partial Recession of directive Secret number eighteen to SCAP 28 Jan 49

Paragraph 5 e.

You will assure that at all times, so long as the present form of government is retained, the posts of Lord Privy Seal, Privy Council, Prime Minister and Cabinet members are held only by persons who may be relied upon to further the purposes of your mission.
...

Paragraph 5 f.

Criminal and ordinary police agencies, and such others as you may consider proper to be retained under appropriate supervision, must be purged of undependable and undesirable elements, in particular, of members of ultra-nationalistic, terroristic and secret patriotic societies.

Paragraph 5 g.

Throughout Japan you will assure the dissolution of the Political Association of Great Japan, the Imperial Rule Assistance Association (Taisei Yokusankai), the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society (Taisei Seijikai), their affiliates and agencies or any successor organizations, and all Japanese ultra-nationalistic, terroristic and secret patriotic societies and their agencies and affiliates.

Paragraph 7 a.

Arrest and Internment of Japanese Personnel

a. The following will be arrested as rapidly as practicable and held as suspected war criminals, pending further instructions concerning their disposition:

(1) All members of the Supreme Military Council, the Board of Field Marshals and Fleet Admirals, the Imperial General Headquarters, and the Army and Navy General Staffs;

(2) All commissioned officers of the Gendarmerie (Kempei), and all officers of the Army and Navy who have been important exponents of militant nationalism and aggression.

(3) All key members of ultra-nationalistic, terroristic and secret patriotic societies; and

(4) All persons who you have reason to believe are war criminals or whose names or descriptions are contained in lists of suspected war criminals which have been or may be furnished to you.

SCAP Policy

Paragraph 7 b.

All persons who have played an active and dominant governmental, economic, financial or other significant part in the formulation of execution of Japan's program of aggression and all high officials of the Political Association of Great Japan, the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society and their agencies and affiliates or successor organizations will be interned pending further disposition. You may intern other civilians as necessary for the achievement of your mission.

SCAP Policy

Paragraph 23.

You will prohibit the retention in or selection for positions of important responsibility or influence in industry, finance, commerce, or agriculture of all persons who have been active exponents of militant nationalism and aggression, of those who have actively participated in the organizations enumerated in paragraph 5 g (page 141, Political and General Part) of this directive, and of any who do not direct future Japanese economic effort solely towards peaceful ends. (In the absence of evidence, satisfactory to you, to the contrary, you will assume that any persons who have held key positions of high responsibility since 1937, in industry, finance, commerce or agriculture have been active exponents of militant nationalism and aggression.

Political Clearance of Civilian Personnel Directive Jan 49

Directive 24 Jan 49

Paragraph 40.

You will remove and exclude from positions of important responsibility or influence in all public and private financial institutions, agencies or organizations all persons who have been active exponents of militant nationalism and aggression or who actively participated in the organizations enumerated in paragraph 7 of this directive. It may be generally assumed in absence of evidence to the contrary that any persons who have held key positions in any such institutions, agencies, or organizations are active exponents of militant nationalism and aggression. You will also prevent the retention in or selection for places of importance in the financial field of individuals who do not direct future financial effort solely towards peaceful ends.

Partial Revision of Directive Issued November 28 Jan 49

SCAP

Category G

Reference: SCAPIN 550

Paragraph 2.

In order to carry out this provision of the Potsdam Declaration, the Imperial Japanese Government is hereby ordered to remove from public office and exclude from government service all persons who have been:

a. Active exponents of militaristic nationalism and aggression.
b. Influential members of any Japanese ultra-nationalistic, terroristic, or secret patriotic society, its agencies or affiliates; or
c. Influential in the activities of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society or the Political Association of Great Japan,

as those terms are defined in Appendix A to this directive.

Appendix A, Paragraph G.

Additional Militarists and Ultra-Nationalists.

1. Any person who has denounced or contributed to the seizure of opponents of the militaristic regime.

2. Any person who has instigated or perpetrated an act of violence against opponents of the militaristic regime.

3. Any person who has played an active and predominant governmental part in the Japanese program of aggression or who by speech, writing or action has shown himself to be an active exponent of militant nationalism and aggression.

GOVERNMENT SECTION

Category G

(Although there are many papers in Government Section files outlining and discussing Category G, there are no known definitive papers setting forth a fixed policy, other than those discussing specific cases on an individual basis. None appear to be of a general nature, and so are valueless to quote here.)

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Category G

Reference: Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947

Article I.

Removal and exclusion from public service of undesirable personnel in pursuance of the Memorandum of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers dated 4 January 1946 on the removal and exclusion of undesirable personnel from public office (including extension of scope and criteria of screening as supplemented thereafter in the form of additional interpretations of the Memorandum; called the Memorandum hereafter) shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Article II., Paragraph 2

The "principal public office" and the "ordinary public office" shall be defined by the Prime Minister.

Article IV.

The designation of a person as a person who falls under the Memorandum, in respect to a person in public office or a person who desires to hold public office, shall be effected, according to classification of public offices laid down by the Prime Minister, by the Prime Minister or by the Prefectural Governor in accordance with the result of examination by the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee.

The Prime Minister or Prefectural Governor may, in respect to a person other than those prescribed in the preceding paragraph who is regarded to fall clearly under the provisions of the Memorandum, designated him as a person who falls under the Memorandum, in accordance with the result of the examination by the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee as prescribed by the Prime Minister.

Reference: Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947

Article 1.

The criteria under which any person will be designated as a person who falls under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of Articles III and IV of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 (called the Ordinance hereafter) are defined in Appendix 1.

Appendix 1., Introductory Paragraph

The criteria, as mentioned in Article 1 of this Ordinance, under which any persons are to be designated as persons who fall under the provisions of the Memorandum are as follows:

Paragraph VII.

Additional Militarists and Ultra-Nationalists. (17)

1. Any person who has denounced or contributed to the seizure of opponents of the militaristic regime.
2. Any person who has instigated or perpetrated a set of violence against opponents of the militaristic regime.
3. Any person who has played an active and predominent governmental part in the Japanese program of aggression or who by speech, writing or action has shown himself to be an active exponent of militant nationalism and aggression.

REMARKS:

Whether a person will fall under Paragraph G titled "Additional Militarist and Ultra-Nationalists" will be determined by inquiring into his past records. However, general criteria for such decision will be as follows:

1. Any person who held between July 7, 1937 and September 2, 1945 one of the following positions will be considered falling under the provisions of Paragraph G. of the Memorandum.
   a. Minister of State (Kokumu Daijin)
   b. Lord Keeper of Privy Seal (Nai Daijin)
   c. President of the Privy Council (Sumitsuin Gicho)
   d. Chief Secretary of the Cabinet (Naikaku Shokikancho)
   e. Director-General of the Board of Legislation (Hosei Kyoku Chokan)
   f. President of the Board of Information (Jycho Kyoku Sosai)

g. President of the Board of Planning (Kikakuin Sosai)
h. President, Vice-President of the Asia Development Board (Koain Sosai and Fuku Sosai)
i. President of the Board of Manchurian Affairs (Taiman Jimu Kyoku Sosai) (including those who held the position prior to July 1937)
j. Public Prosecutor General (Kenji Socho)
k. Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador to Germany or Italy.

2. Any person who held between July 7, 1937 and September 2, 1945 one of the following positions and about whom there has been conspicuous evidence as a person falling under the provisions of Paragraph G.

A. Governmental offices
a. Cabinet Councillor (naikaku Sangi)
b. Cabinet Advisor (Naikaku Komon)
c. Vice-President of the Privy Council
d. Board of Information-Vice-President and Director of a Division
e. Board of Planning-Vice-President and Director of a Division
f. Asia Development Board-Director-General of General Affairs, Director of a Division, Director-General of a Liaison Office.
g. Board of Manchurian Affairs-Vice-President
h. Any Ministry-Vice-Minister, Parliamentary Vice-Minister, Parliamentary Councillor, Director-General of a General Board or Director
i. Governor-General of a Local Government-Bureau (Chiho Sokan), Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police Board, Director-General of Local Military Procurement Supervision Office (Chiho Gunju Kanribu Chokan)

B. Others
a. President or Vice-President of the Bank of Japan
b. Manager of a branch or agency or representative within the territories occupied by the Japanese armed forces of any of the banks, corporations and other organizations listed below (excluding those prescribed in paragraph 6 below)
(1) Any special bank other than those falling under the provisions of Paragraph E.
(2) Any ordinary bank, trust company, savings banks, insurance company or any other financial institution, whose main office is located in Japan proper

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

(3) Any special company
(4) Any Eidan
(5) Any control Association (Tosei Kai)
(6) Any control company (Tosei Kaisha)
(7) Any corporation in which the Government or its agency, a special bank or special company is the largest stockholder.

c. Japanese advisor, representative or executive personnel of Bank of Indo-China and Franco-Japanese Bank.

d. Any person who held a position of Advisor to a Foreign Government including its local organs within the territories occupied by the Japanese armed forces other than those persons falling under the provisions of Paragraph F.

Note: The term "conspicuous evidence as a person falling under the provisions of Paragraph G", as mentioned in Paragraph 2 above, will mean and include, the following:

(1) Facts that a person in question played an important part in the conclusion of:

Tripartite Alliance
Sino-Japanese Basic Treaty
Japanese Thai Alliance Pact

or in the stationing of Japanese forces in French Indo-China or in starting the Greater East Asia War.

(2) Facts that a person in question played an important role in the suppression of opponents of militarism.

(3) Facts that a person in question played an important role in concluding economic agreements with, or in extending credits to countries in the sphere occupied by the Japanese armed forces.

(4) Facts that a person in question played an important part in the financial or production program for Japanese military activities.

3. Any person who has once been an official engaged in thought prosecution, protection and surveillance, preventive detention or penal administration, and who is to fall under the provisions of Paragraph G of Appendix "A" to the Memorandum because of the part which he played in any important "thought" case while in office, any fact of trampling upon individual rights, his term of office, and his position while in office, etc.

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

4. Any person who has once been in special higher police service, and who is to fall under the provisions of Paragraph G because of the part he played in any important case of arrest, his term of office and his position while in office, etc.

Detailed definition of the two paragraphs above is as follows:

a. Any person who during service with the Special Higher Police or Thought Prosecution played an important role in the disposals of major criminal cases as listed in the Note below.

b. Any person who during the tenure of office with the Judiciary or Police Service has committed cruel or oppressive acts against any individual.

c. Special Higher Police
Any person who has a service record of over 4 years since March 1941 or over 8 years with the Special Higher Police, and who occupied the position of Police Inspector or above during such period.

d. "Thought" Prosecution
Any person who has a service record of over 4 years since March 1941 or over 8 years with the "Thought" Prosecution, and who occupied the position of Public Procurator or above during such period.

e. Protection and Surveillance
Any person who has a service record of over 4 years since March 1941 or over 8 years as the Chief of a Protection and Surveillance Station or as a Guidance Office thereof.

f. Preventive Detention
Any person who has a record of over 4 years since May 1941 as the Chief of a Preventive Detention Station or as a Guidance Office thereof.

Note: List of Major "Thought Criminal" cases:

1.	The Rono Group Case (The Labour-Farmer Group Case)	January 1937
2.	Nippon Musanto Case (The Japan Proletarian Party Case)	December 1937
3.	Nippon Rono National Discussion Meeting Case	December 1937
4.	The Professor's Group Case	February 1938
5.	The Nippon Kyosan Shugisha Dan Case (The Japan Communist Group Case)	1938

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

6.	The Kokusai Kyosanto Case (The International Communist Party Case)	September 1941
7.	Todai-sha Case (The Lighthouse Case)	June 1941
8.	Nippon Saikyo Kai Case (The Japan Sacred Church Case)	June 1942
9.	The Kiyome Kyokai Case (The Kiyome Church Case)	June 1942
10.	The Toyo Senkyokai Kiyome Kyokai Case (The Eastern "Senkyokai Kiyome" Church Case)	June 1942
11.	The Dai-shichi-hi Kirisuto Sairin Dan Case (The 7th Day Adventist Church Case)	September 1943
12.	Any other similar cases	

5. Any person who has been in any of the following positions or professions and who has been positive in activities such as mentioned in Paragraph 6.

a. Government official (other than those who fall under Paragraphs 1 to 4).

1.) Any person who during all these past years of war--namely planning or execution of important war-time policies of the Government pertaining to the following matters (except those whose tenure of office was especially short);

a. Propaganda or dissemination of news for the purpose of instigating war, suppressing opponents of jingoism or advocating dictatorship, totalitarianism of the Nazi or Fascist pattern, militarism or ultra-nationalism.

b. Guidance or control of thought or speech for the same purpose.

Note: Detailed interpretation of sub-paragraphs a. and b. above shall be as follows:

Persons who conducted control and censor of press, thought or public information who held any of the following positions between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945. However those who can produce satisfactory evidence to the contrary shall be exempted.

(a) The Board of Information (Joho-Kyoku)
Vice-President (Jicho)
Directors of Divisions (Bucho)
Influential Section Chiefs in charge of control and censorship of press, news, magazines and other publications, radio, film, play and other dissemination of information

(b) The Home Departments (Naimu-Sho)
Vice-Minister (Jikan)
Director of Police Affairs Bureau (Keiho-Kyokucho)

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

Chief of Publications Section (Tosho-Kaeho)
Chief of Censorship Section (Kenetsu-Kacho)

(c) The Metropolitan Police Board (Keishi-Cho)
Inspector-General (Keishi-Sokan)
Director of Special Police Division (Tokyo-Bucho)
Chief of Censorship Section (Kenetsu-Kacho)

(d) The Education Department (Monbu-Sho)
Vice-Minister (Jikan)
Director of Thoughts Bureau (Shiso-Kyokucho)
Director of Moral Education Bureau (Kyogaku Kyokucho or Kyogaku-Kyokuchokan)
Director of Text-Books Bureau (Tosho-Kyokucho)
Influential Division Chiefs (Bucho) and Section Chiefs (Kacho) under the Thoughts, the Moral Education and Text Books Bureaus.

(e) The Communication Department (Teishin-Sho)
Vice-Minister (Jikan)
Director of Electric Affairs Bureau (Denmu-Kyokucho)
Chief of Radio Section (Musen-Kacho) in Electric Affairs Bureau (Denmu Kyoku)

(f) The Department of Justice (Shiho-Sho)
Vice-Minister (Jikan)
Director of Criminal Affairs Bureau (Keiji-Kyokucho)
Chief of Thought Section (Shiso Kacho)

(g) The Planning Board (Kikaku-In)
Vice-President (Jicho)
Influential officials who were in charge of making a draft of the General Mobilization Law in connection with thought, speech and publication affairs.

c. Political direction or economic exploitation of Japanese occupied territories.
d. Important plans for war time general mobilization or economic control.
e. Matters enumerated in the note at the end of para. 2 above. ("Conspicuous evidence as a person falling under the provisions of Paragraph G")
f. Other plans for the direction of the war.

2.) Any person who actively engaged by writing, speech or action in instigating war, suppressing opponents of jingoism, or advocating dictatorship, totalitarianism of the Nazi or Fascist pattern, militarism or ultra-nationalism regardless of whether or not it was his official obligation to do so.

b. Member of the House of Peers or of House of Representatives. Any person who in or outside the Diet was conspicuously active by writing, speech or action for the following purposes: instigation or direction of war, suppression of

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

opponents of jingoism, or inspiring of dictatorship, totalitarianism of the Nazi or Fascist pattern, militarism or ultra-nationalism.

c. Man of letters or artist. Any person who in the capacity as scholar, journalist, member of a newspaper editorial staff, reviewer or writer for magazines or other publications, or in any other similar capacity, comes under one of the following categories because of his writing, lecture, speech, articles, news report, etc.

1) Person who advocated aggression of militant nationalism, or actively contributed to such propaganda, or who through his political or philosophic doctrine laid down an ideological basis for the policies for the Greater East Asia, or New Order in the East Asia or policies of similar nature, or the Manchurian Incident, China Incident or the Pacific War.
2) Person who advocated dictatorship or totalitarianism of the Nazi or Fascist pattern.
3) Person who advocated the supremacy of the Japanese nation to be a leader of other nations or who cooperated actively with propaganda to the above effect.
4) Person who persecuted or denounced liberals or anti-militarists for their liberal or anti-militaristic ideologies.
5) Person who in any other way advocated or championed militarism or ultra-nationalism

d. Official or personnel of newspaper companies, magazine or other publishing companies, broadcasting corporations, companies producing motion pictures or theatrical presentations or any other media of public information or organization which sponsored or controlled the dissemination of information through the above media.

1) Persons who occupied any of the following positions in newspaper companies, magazine or other publishing companies, broadcasting corporation, companies producing motion pictures or theatrical presentations and other media of public information which, between 7 July 1937 and 7 December 1941 in and outside of Japan, engaged actively in activities as mentioned in sub para. c. above or as prescribed in para. 1, Article I of the Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946, and exercised wide influence which are specified in paras. (1) to (4) of the Appended List: "List of organizations of public information to be defined as falling under Category 'G'

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

under the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947" attached hereto. However, companies or organizations and persons that can produce satisfactory evidence to the contrary shall be exempted.

(a) Newspaper Companies and News Agencies
Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku Kaicho)
President (Shacho), Vice-President (Fuku Shacho)
Managing Director (Senmu Torishimari Yaku or Senmu Riji)
Standing Director (Jyomu Torishimari Yaku or Jyomu Riji)
Director (Torishimariyaku or Riji), who held concurrently any other important post of the company.
Chief of Compilation Bureau (Henshu Kyokucho)
Editor-in-Chief (Shuhitsu or Shukan)
Chief of Research Bureau (Chosa Kyokucho)
Managing Editor (Henshu Kyoku Jicho) (In case where there were not less than two managing editors, who were not fulltime, the most senior)
Chief of Editorial Staff (Ronsetsu Iincho or Konsetsu Shunin)
Any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact, exercised the authority commensurate with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy.

(b) Book and Magazine publishers.
Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku Kaicho)
President (Shacho), Vice-President (Fuku Shacho)
Managing Director (Senmu Torishimariyaku or Senmu Riji)
Standing Director (Jyomu Torishimariyaku or Jomu Riji)
Director (Torishimariyaku or Riji) who held concurrently any other important post of company.
Editor-in-Chief (Henshu Kyokuchu, Henshu Bucho or Shukan)
Magazine Editor (Zasshi Henshu-cho or Zasshi Henshu Sekinin-sha)
Any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact, exercised the authority commensurant with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy.

(c) Companies producing motion pictures or theatrical presentations.
Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku Kaicho)
President (Shacho), Vice-President (Fuku Shacho)
Managing Director (Senmu Torishimariyaku or Senmu Riji)

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

Standing Director (Jyomu Torishimariyaku or Jyomu Riji) Director (Torishimariyaku or Riji) who held concurrently any other important post of company.
Film Production Manager (Seisaku Kyokucho)
Theatrical Production Manager (Geino Kyokucho)
Studio Chief (Satsuei Shocho)
Any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact, exercised authority commensurate with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy.

(d) Broadcasting Corporations.
President (Sosai), Vice-President (Fuku Sosai)
Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku Kaicho)
Managing Director (Senmu Torishimariyaku or Senmu Riji)
Standing Director (Jomu Torishimariyaku or Jomu Riji) Director (Torishimariyaku or Riji) who held concurrently any other important post of the corporation
Director of the General Affairs Department (Somukyokucho)
Director of the Business Department (Gyomukyokucho)
Vice-Director of the Business Department (Gyomukyoku Jicho), (in case where there were not less than two vice-directors of the Business Department, who were not full-time, the most senior)
Any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact, exercised the authority commensurate with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy.

ii) Persons who occupied any of the following positions in organizations which, between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945 in and outside Japan, sponsored or controlled the dissemination of information which are specified in para. 5 of the "Appended List." However, organizations or persons that can produce satisfactory evidence to the contrary shall be exempted.

President (Sosai), Vice-President (Fuku-Sosai),
Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku-Kaicho)
Chairman of Board of Directors (Riji-Cho)
Managing Director (Senmu-Riji)
Director (Riji) who held concurrently any other important post of the organization.
Influential officials in the censorship of manuscripts over two years.

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

Any other official, regardless of his title, who in fact, exercised the authority commensurate with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy.

(5) Organizations Controlling the Dissemination of Information
1. The Dainippon Eiga Kyokai (Great Japan Film Association)
2. The Manshu Koho Kyokai (Manchuria Information Association)
3. The Nippon Shimbun Kai (Japan Newspaper Association)
4. The Nippon Shuppan Bunka Kyokai (Japan Publication Culture Asso.)

e. Businessmen
Any person who during the war was engaged in various enterprises and who falls under one of the following categories.
(1) Representative of any enterprise which was designated as a responsible enterprise by the Army or Navy, and which as such engaged in the economic exploitation or other activities in the occupied areas; or person responsible for such enterprise on the spot.
(2) Representative of any enterprise which in close cooperation with the Army or Navy was engaged in such flagrant and unwarranted activities as fall within the scope under Paragraph G of Appendix "A" to the Memorandum; or person responsible for such an enterprise on the spot.

6. Any person who held between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945 a position of Chairman (Kaicho), Vice-Chairman (Fuku Kaicho), President (Shacho), Vice-President (Fuku Shacho), Managing Director (Senmu Torishimari Yaku), Standing Director (Jomu Torishimari Yaku), Standing Auditors (Jonin Kansa Yaku), Active Advisor (Komon) or Councillor (Sodan Yaku), principal stockholder who owned 10 per cent or more of capital stocks or who exercised, directly or indirectly, controlling influences in the management of the company or any other official, regardless of his title, including branch managers in any Japanese-occupied territory, Axis or Axis-occupied country, who in fact exercised authority or influence commensurate with that of any of the positions listed above in any of the following companies which are listed specifically in paragraph 11 of Appendix II of the Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

(1) Conspicuously influential companies which have manufactured finished aircraft or arms or munitions or strategic or critical materials essential to the constructions or operations thereof.
(2) Conspicuously monopolistic companies which have engaged in production of basic productive materials or business of communication or transportation.

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

(3) Conspicuously monopolistic companies which have engaged in domestic or foreign trade.
(4) Holding companies designated or to be designated hereafter by the SCAP Memoranda and influential companies closely associated with the above.
(5) Companies which have the authorized capitalization exceeding one hundred million yen.
(6) Any other companies or financial institutions which have commanded excessive economic power.

7. Representative of highest executive officer of Ultra-Nationalistic, Terroristic or Secret Patriotic Societies other than those specified in the provision of Paragraph C.

8. Any person who was "recommended" in the general election of 1942.

9. Any person who held between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945 any one of the following positions.
Chief of metropolitan, city, ward, town or village federation of branches or chief of city, ward, town or village branch of the Imperial Servicemen's Association (Zaigo Gunjin Kai).

10. Persons who held the following offices in the Great Japan Military virtue Association (Dai Nippon Butokn Kai) (to be called Association hereafter) during the period between 22 March 1942 and 2 September 1945, with the exception of those who can give satisfactory proof to the contrary.
(1) Central office-president, Vice-president, Chief of the Board of Directors, Directors and Chiefs of Section.
(2) Prefectural branch-chief, Vice-Chief, Chief of the Board of Directors, Directors and Chiefs of Sections.
(3) Chief of Local sub-branch (including sub-office (Bun Kai) and others substantially corresponding with sub-branch), (including chief of sub-office and others substantially corresponding with chief of sub-branch; ditto hereafter).

Note: "Persons"who can give satisfactory proof to the contrary shall be as follows:

I. Director of the Central Office. Proof to the contrary to be recognized in respect of all officers. Any person or persons who can give proof that he made positive attempts to obstruct the militarization of the association.

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

II. Other proof to the contrary to be recognized in respect to the following officers.

1. In respect to directors of central office, any person who can give proof to the contrary under the following paragraphs.
   (a) That he did not hold the concurrent post of a Section Chief or any other active position, and
   (b) The number of attendance at the directors conference being such as not to exceed 1/4 of the number of conferences held during the period in which he was a director and, proof of non-participation in other activities of the association, and,
   (c) That his personal record was such as to show that he did not identify himself with any quasi-militaristic or quasi-ultra-nationalistic activities.
2. Officers of Prefectural Branches
   (a) In respect to person who was an officer only before September 22, 1942, any of the above persons who can give proof to the contrary under the following paragraphs.
      (1) That the actual activities including the various performances of the said branches were similar to those of the said branches prior to the reorganization of the central office and,
      (11) That (consequent on the reorganization of the central office) the preparatory measures for the purpose of the reorganization of the said branches did not become active.
      (III) That his personal record was such as to show that he did not identify himself with any quasi-militaristic or quasi-ultranationalistic activities.
   (b) In respect to officers subsequent to the period as in 2 (a) above, (to include officers even prior to the same date, in cases where the activities of the said branches were in actual fact strengthened or preparatory measures for the purpose of reorganization thereof became active), any person who can give proof to the contrary under the following paragraphs.
      (i) That he was not authorized any responsible part in the final coordination or general execution of the functions of the branch, such as Chief of Branch or Chief of the Board of Directors; and,
      (ii) That he did not take an active part in strengthening the actual activities of the said branches such as various performances, etc.; and,
      (iii) That his personal record was such as to show that he did not identify himself with any quasi-militaristic or quasi-ultranationalistic activities.

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

3. Chief of Local Sub-Branch.
   (a) In respect to any person or persons who was Chief of a local sub-branch only before September 22, 1942, any person or persons who can give proof to the contrary under the following paragraphs.
      (i) That the actual activities of the said local sub-branch including its various performances were similar to those of the said branches prior to reorganization of the central office; and,
      (ii) That consequent on the reorganization of the central office no preparatory measures for the purpose of strengthening the actual activities of the said local sub-branch were taken; and,
      (iii) That his personal record was such as to show that he did identify himself with any quasi-militaristic or quasi-ultranationalistic activities.
   (b) In respect to chief of local sub-branch subsequent to date as in 3 (a) above any person who can give proof to the contrary under following paragraphs.
      (i) That the actual activities of the said local sub-branch including the various performances were similar to that of the said sub-branch prior to the reorganization of the central office; and,
      (ii) That the period of service as chief of local sub-branch was one year or less; and,
      (iii) That during the period of service as chief of local sub-branch the activities of the said branch were in no way militaristic or ultra-nationalistic; and
      (iv) That his personal record was such as to show that he did not identify himself with any quasi-militaristic or quasi-ultranationalistic activities.

Note: 1). With reference to persons who hold government l offices (excluding those positions included within governmental offices, under the provisions of Article II of the Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946) prescribed in Article I of the said Ordinance or positions prescribed in Article IV of said Ordinance who, for holding or assuming such positions, have been cleared under previous provisions as not falling under the Memorandum, the provisions of paragraph 6 above will not be applied to them until 3 May 1947, so long as they stay in such position.

2). With reference to persons who hold, at the time of promulgation of this Interpretation, governmental offices prescribed in Article I of

Paragraph VII (Cont'd.)

Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946 who, for holding or assuming such positions, have been cleared under the previous provisions as not falling under the Memorandum, the provisions of paragraph 9 above, will not be applied, in case of the former positions, under 3 May 1947, so long as they stay in such position.

3). With reference to persons who hold, at the time of promulgation of this Interpretation, positions (excluding the mayors) prescribed in Article IV of the Imperial Ordinance No. 109 of 1946, who, for holding or assuming such positions, have been cleared under the previous provisions as not falling under the Memorandum, the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 9, above, will not be applied until the next election, so long as they stay in such position.

4) Supplementary Rule to Premier's office and Home Ministry Order No. 3, 30 June 1947.

Any person who intends, under the revised provisions of paragraph 5(d) of the "Remarks" of paragraph 7 of Appendix I to submit evidence to the contrary in connection with organizations specified in the "Appended List" attached thereto, shall present evidences to the contrary to the Prime Minister within thirty days from the day of promulgation of this Order.

Any person who has presented his questionnaire to the Prime Minister or to the prefectural governor prior to promulgation of this Order who comes within the purview of the revised provisions of paragraph 5, a and d of the "Remarks" attached to paragraph 7 of the Appendix I may present evidence to the contrary to the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor within thirty days from the day of promulgation of this order.

5) Supplementary Rule to Prime Minister's Office and Home Ministry Ordinance #6, 2 August 1947.

Persons who, prior to enforcement of this Ordinance, have filed under the provisions of Articles VII and VIII, their questionnaires with the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor, who consider themselves as falling under the revised provisions of the proviso of Item 10 of the "Remarks" attached to the Appendix I, shall submit within thrity days after the enforcement of this Ordinance, the proof to the contrary to the Prime Minister or the prefectural governor with whom their questionnaires have been filed.

PUBLIC OFFICE QUALIFICATION SECTION

Category G

Reference: Report prepared by Public Office Qualification Section,
Subject: Precedents of Screening of Category G,
dated 9 January 1951

Paragraph I. of the Ordinance

All the persons falling under this paragraph were designated.

Paragraph II. of the Ordinance

1. Government Offices
Persons falling under (1), (2), (3) and (4) were all purged.

Persons falling under (5) were purged excepting a few Directors of a Division whose responsibility was not so great.

Persons falling under (6) and (7) were almost all purged.

Persons falling under (8) were almost all cleared excepting those who had other purgeable positions.

Persons falling under (9) were purged excepting a few Director-Generals of Local Military Procurement Supervision Office whose authority were not so great.

2. Others
Only President of the Bank of Japan was designated.

Paragraph III. and IV. of the Ordinance

"Thought procurators" who played an important role in major "Thought Criminal" cases were designated.

Persons who had been in special higher police service and who played an important role in Major "Thought Criminal" cases were designated. An important role was gauged according to number of persons arrested or indicted and etc. Persons falling thereunder were decided by then Home Department.

In the List of Major "Thought Criminal" cases (12). "Any other similar cases were deemed none.

Paragraph V. of the Ordinance

1. Government Officials.

(a) Board of Information
Influential Section Chiefs were decided as Chiefs of Censorship, Press, and Publications Sections.

(b) and (c) were designated as stipulated.

(d) Education Department
Influential Section Chiefs were decided as Chiefs of Thoughts and Planning Sections under Moral Education Bureau.

(e) Communications Department
Chief of Radio Section in Electric Affairs Bureau after establishment of Board of Information in December, 1940 is excluded from designation.

(f) Department of Justice

No comment

(g) Planning Board
Influential Officers who were in charge of making a draft of the General Mobilization Law in connection with thought, speech and publication affairs were Chiefs of Division and regular Army and Navy officers and so no persons more were purged.

2. Member of House of Representatives or of House of Peers

A few persons were designated under this item.

4. Public Information Media
(a) Newspaper Companies and News Agencies

Director who held concurrently any other important post of the company means Chief or Vice-chief of General Affairs, Compilation, Business, Publication or Research Bureau, and Compilation Advisor, Editor-in-chief and Chief of Political, Economic, Adjustment, Social Affairs, Foreign Affairs or East Asia Division.

In case there was no post of Editor-in-chief, Editor came under the criteria.

In case Director was only nominal, it was excluded from designation.

Persons whose tenure of post was less than about two months were cleared.

Persons whose tenure of post was about half a year and who had a very good career were passed.

Persons whose career was especially democratic and anti-militaristic, exceptionally passed, regardless of long tenure of post

(b) Book and Magazine Publishers
Director who held concurrently any other important post of the company means Chief of Bureaus or Divisions.

In case of book and magazine publisher of small scale, only one responsible person was, generally speaking, purged.

Handling of short term office-holders were same as in case of Newspaper Companies.

Some persons were passed because they had no power or influence.

Some persons in case there were few publications coming under Category G during their tenure of post were cleared.

(c) Companies producing motion pictures or theatrical presentations.

Director who held concurrently any other important post of company means chiefs of Bureaus or Divisions concerning planning, general affairs or business in the central office, or Studio Chief.

In case of companies producing theatrical presentations, Managers or chief of Art Division is commensurable with any other official, regardless of his title, who, in fact, exercised the authority commensurable with that of any of the positions listed above or was influential in the making of company policy."

Chiefs of Film Production Division of Studio was excluded from designation.

Some Studio Chiefs, in case there was no film produced during their tenure of post, were passed.

(d) Broadcasting Corporations
Concerning Branch Chiefs of Japan Broadcasting Association, only Chief of Osaka Branch was purged, while Chiefs of Nagoya, Hiroshima, Kumamoto, Sendai and Sapporo Branches were cleared.

5. Business Men
No Comment.

Paragraph VI. of the Ordinance

Economics
In case there was no position of managing or standing directors, directors commensurate with them were purged.

In case there was no standing auditor, one auditor, was deemed standing.

There was only one case in which a minor had had more than ten percent of the total stocks of a purgeable company. He was passed, regardless the letters of the criteria.

Short term office-holders of less than one month were cleared.

Paragraph VII. of the Ordinance

No comment.

Paragraph VIII. of the Ordinance

Only MATSUMOTO Giichiro was once cleared.

Paragraph IX. of the Ordinance

Short term office-holders of less than two months were cleared.

Paragraph X. of the Ordinance

EUTOKUKAI

1. Directors of Headquarters
   Only SUEHIRO Izutaro was cleared, regardless his falling under the criteria categorically.

2. Officers of Prefectural Branches
   (a) Vice-chiefs other than Chief-Director were almost cleared.
   (b) Almost all the Directors were passed.
   (c) Chiefs of Judo, Kendo and Swimming were almost excluded from the designation.
   (d) Chief-Directors whose tenure of office were less than half one year or who had anti-militaristic career were cleared.

3. Chiefs of Local Sub-branches
   Persons whose tenure of office was a little more than one year and who had anti-militaristic record were passed.

PUBLIC OFFICE QUALIFICATION APPEAL BOARD

Category G

Reference: Number of Appellants Granted Special Remission Classified by Categories and Standards of Examination Followed by the Appeal Board

Paragraph 7

a.

(1) Reinstate officers of companies engaged in peaceful industries, including: spinning, aquatic industry, privately-owned railway service, electricity transmission, gas supply, bonds and securities business, insurance and warehousing.

(2) Reinstate factory and branch chiefs, technicians, auditors and directors who had no voice in important matters of company management, in other industries.

(3) Reinstate those officers who were in office from 6-12 months.

b. Reinstate officials as staff members of:
Newspapers with a small circulation and with little social influence;
Companies publishing books and other publications on a small scale;
Officials of the companies engaged in the production of motion picutre or in the performance of theatricals;
Officials or staff-members of newspapers who were not concerned with editing; and
Deputy Chiefs of Editorial Bureaus and members of Editorial Committee or Chief Editorial Writer ranking below Chief of Editorial Bureau.
Officials and staff-members of broadcasting agencies or press control organs who were not concerned with editing;
Writers of favorable tendencies; and
Those who were conspicuous for their thoughts and actions.

c. Reinstate some Recommended candidates.

d. Reinstate branch chiefs of Ex-service Men's Associations
who were in office for short periods;
whose chiefship was wholly nominal;
who were under special geographical conditions;
who were conspicuous for their thoughts and actions; and
who were designated by mistake.

e.

(1) Reinstate staff-members of the Central Headquarters and on the prefectural level of the Butokukai who were in office for short periods (less than 1 year); who were Department Chiefs (experts of "judo", "kendo", archery, swimming, etc.); and who were in post nominally.

(2) Reinstate Butokukai Branch Chiefs who were in office for short periods (less than 1 year and a half); and whose chiefship was wholly nominal.

Reference: Number and Examples of Appellants Granted Special Remission Classified by Categories and Standards of Examination followed by the Appeal Board

Category G

Purges under paras. 1 and 3: reinstate those who held their posts for a brief period and were conspicuous for their thoughts and actions.

Purges under para. 4c: (Special Higher Police) reinstate those who held their posts for a brief period and were conspicuous for their thoughts and actions and who were engaged in purely alien police affairs but never participated in the proper Special Higher Police affairs.

Writers: reinstate those who were conspicuous for their favorable tendencies

Officials of Newspapers: reinstate the officers of newspapers with a small circulation and with little social influence;

Officials or staff-members who were not concerned with editing; Deputy chiefs of Editorial Bureaus and members of Editorial Committee or Chief Editorial Writer ranking below Chief of Editorial Bureau; and those who were conspicuous for their thoughts and actions.

Branch Chiefs of the Ex-servicemen's Association: reinstate those who were in office for short periods (less than 7 months), those whose chiefship was wholly nominal; those who were under special geographical conditions; those who were conspicuous for their thoughts and actions; and those who were designated by mistake

Officials of para. 11, Appendix II companies:

The examination of these cases is to be conducted by taking into consideration the following points:
(1) Character of Companies

Officers of the following companies are, as a general rule, to be granted special remission, unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions:

Companies engaged in spinning, aquatic industry, privately-owned railway service, electricity generation and transmission, gas supply, bonds and securities business, insurance, and warehousing.

These companies have the attributes of the so-called "peace industry". They had no direct connection with the war, and their responsibility for the war is considered light.

(2) Position of Officers

With regard to companies other than those mentioned under (1) above, persons who held the following positions are considered to have had comparatively light responsibilities, and are, as a general rule, to be granted special remission, unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions:

a. Factory chief or branch chief.
These persons did no more than acting mechanically under the directions and orders of the head office.

b. Persons who took charge of technical matters only.

They participated only in technical matters under the orders of persons responsible for the management of companies, and their responsibility is light. Moreover, many of them are of immediate usefulness to the future economic rehabilitation of the country.

c. Most of Auditors

It is customary for almost all Auditors in Japan, unlike their counterparts in the United States, not to express any opinion on important matters of company management.

d. Persons in Zaibatsu and similar companies, who, having risen from employees, had no actual voice in important matters of company management.

In Zaibatsu companies, the right of decision on important matters was confined to the family members and a limited number of Directors. Those who had served for many years as employees and had been made Directors as a token of honor had, in most cases, no voice in actual practice.

e. Managing Directors and Standing Directors who did not participate in important matters of company management.

(3) Length of the Term of Office.

With reference to all companies and all officers, it may be assumed, as a general rule, that those who held office for a short period of time had little room for activity, and that their responsibility is consequently light. Unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions, their cases are to be examined under the principle of granting special remission to

a. Those who held office for not more than six months; and to
b. Those who, though holding office for from six to twelve months, had other sufficiently favorable countervailing circumstances to their credit.

(4) Trends of Thought.

In regard to all companies and all officers, special remission is to be granted to those who can prove that they were particularly conspicuous for their pacifistic and democratic thoughts and actions.

(5) Viewpoint of Economic Rehabilitation

Special remission is to be granted exceptionally to a limited

number of those who are capable of specially contributing to Japan's economic rehabilitation, unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions.

Recommended candidates.

a. Those of whom it is clear that his "recommendation" was not due to any thought and action pro-militaristic or catering to the wartime situation:

b. Those of whom it is clear that, in conducting electioneering campaigns, they did not receive from the IRA Political Structure Establishment Council, IRAA, IRAYA, Ex-servicemen's Association, or rightist organizations any aid in the matter of electioneering expenses, posters, bills, other money or article, orators, or canvassers:

c. Those of whom it is clear that, while previously serving as Member of the House of Representatives, they offered special opposition to the militaristic and ultra-nationalistic measures of the Government from the standpoint of their liberal, democratic and peaceful principles:

d. Those of whom there are evident facts that, besides as referred to above, they made efforts to uphold liberal, democratic and peaceful principles, consistently throughout their careers:

Reference: Standards of Examination Followed By Appeal Board

Paragraph 7. Category G (Economic Activities)

The examination of these cases is to be conducted by taking into consideration the following points:

(1) Character of Companies.

Officers of the following companies are, as a general rule, to be granted special remission, unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions:

Companies engaged in spinning, aquatic industry, privately-owned railway service, electricity generation and transmission, gas, supply, bonds and securities business, insurance and warehousing.

These companies have the attributes of the so-called "peace industry". They had no direct connection with the war, and their responsibility for the war is considered light.

(2) Position of Officers.

With regard to companies other than those mentioned under (1) above, persons who held the following positions are considered to have had comparatively light responsibilities, and are, as a general rule, to be granted special remission, unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions:

a. Factory chief or branch chief.
These persons did no more than acting mechanically under the directions and orders of the head office.

b. Persons who took charge of technical matters only.
They participated only in technical matters under the orders of persons responsible for the management of companies, and their responsibility is light. Moreover, many of them are of immediate usefulness to the future economic rehabilitation of the country.

c. Most of Auditors.
It is customary for almost all Auditors in Japan, unlike their counterparts in the United States, not to express any opinion on important matters of company management.

d. Persons in Zaibatsu and similar companies, who, having risen from employees, had no actual voice in important matters of company management.

In Zaibatsu companies, the right of decision on important matters was confined to the family members and a limited number of Directors. Those who had served for many years as employees and had been made Directors as a token of honor had, in most cases, no voice in actual practice.

e. Managing Directors and Standing Directors who did not participate in important matters of company management.

(3) Length of the Term of Office.

With reference to all companies and all officers, it may be assumed, as a general rule, that those who held office for a short

period of time had little room for activity, and that their responsibility is consequently light. Unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions, their cases are to be examined under the principle of granting special remission to:

a. Those who held office for not more than six months; and to
b. Those who, though holding office for from six to twelve months, had other sufficiently favorable countervailing circumstances to their credit.

(4) Trends of Thought.

In regard to all companies and all officers, special remission is to be granted to those who can prove that they were particularly conspicuous for their pacifistic and democratic thoughts and actions.

(5) Viewpoint of Economic Rehabilitation.

Special remission is to be granted exceptionally to a limited number of those who are capable of specially contributing to Japan's economic rehabilitation, unless they were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions.

(6) Persons Barred from Special Remission.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs, no special remission is to be granted to any person who falls under either of the following items:

a. Those who were guilty of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic thoughts and actions.
b. Those who favored and instigated the outbreak of the war

Paragraph 8. Category G (Press).

(1) Special remission is to be granted to those who were officials or staff-members of the under-mentioned organizations, and who had no particular inclinations militaristic or ultra-nationalistic:

a. Newspapers with a small circulation and with little social influence.
b. Companies publishing books and other publications on a small scale.

c. Companies engaged in the production of motion pictures or in the performance of theatricals.

(2) Of the officials and staff-members of newspapers, those mentioned below are regarded as having had comparatively slight responsibilities and are to be granted special remission:

a. Officials and staff-members who were not concerned with editing.

b. i. Deputy Chiefs of Editorial Bureaus.
ii. Chairmen of Editorial Committees, and Chief Editorial Writers, ranking below Chiefs of Editorial Bureaus.

CATEGORY G

N - Purge not required by the following directives, ordinances and precedents
P - Purgeable under the following directives, ordinances and precedents
E - Purgeable - with exceptions - under the following directives, ordinances and precedents
Q - It is questionable whether the directives, etc. require the purge of a person in this position
X - Did not consider enough cases to set a "policy"

Position	JCS	FEC	SCAPIN	ORDI-NANCES	POGS	POGAB	Number Purged	Number Reinstated	GS
Minister of State (Kokumu Daijin)	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Lord Keeper of Privy Seal (Nai Daijin)	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
President of the Privy Council (Sumitsuin Gicho)	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Chief Secretary of Cabinet (Naikaku Shokikancho)	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Director-General of Board of Legislation	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
President of Board of Information	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
President of Board of Planning	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
President, Vice-President of Asia Development Board	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
President of Board of Manchurian Affairs	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Public Prosecutor General	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador to Germany or Italy	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Cabinet Councillor	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q

Position	JCS	FEC	SCAPIN	ORDINANCES	POQS	POQAB	Number Purged	Number Reinstated	
Cabinet Advisor	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
Vice-President of Privy Council	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
Board of Information-Vice-President & Director of a Division	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
Board of Planning-Vice-President & Director of a Division	Q	Q	Q	E	E	X			Q
Asia Development Board-Director-General of General Affairs, Director of Division, Director-General of Liaison Office	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
Board of Manchurian Affairs -Vice-President	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
Any Ministry-Vice-Minister, Parliamentary Vice-Minister, Parliamentary Councillor, Director-General of General Board or Director	Q	Q	Q	E	N	X			Q
Governor-General of Local Gov't. Bureau, Superintendent-General of Metropolitan Police Board, Director-General of Local Military Procurement Supervision Office	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
President or Vice-President of Bank of Japan	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
Manager of branch or agency or representative within territories occupied by Japanese armed forces of any banks, etc.	Q	Q	Q	E	N	X			Q
Japanese advisor, representative or executive personnel of Bank of Indo-China & Franco-Japanese Bank	Q	Q	Q	E	N	X			Q

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Position	JCS	FEC	SCAPIN	ORDI-NANCES	POQS	POQAB	Number PURGED	Number Rein-stated	
Advisor to Foreign Government	Q	Q	Q	E	N	X			Q
Official engaged in thought prosecution, etc.	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Special Higher Police	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Board of Information Vice-President	Q	Q	Q	E	E	X			Q
Directors of Divisions	Q	Q	Q	E	E	X			Q
Influential Section Chiefs in charge of control & censorship of press, news, magazines & other publications, radio, film, play & other dissemination of information	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
The Home Department Vice-Minister	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
Director of Police Affairs Bureau	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
Chief of Publications Section	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
Chief of Censorship Section	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
The Metropolitan Police Board Inspector-General	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
Director of Special Police Division	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q
Chief of Censorship Section	Q	Q	Q	E	P	X			Q

Position	JCS	FEC	SCAPIN	ORDI-NANCES	POOS	POOAB	Number Purged	Number Rein-stated	
The Education Department Vice-Minister	Q	Q	Q	€	€	×			GS
Director of Thoughts Bureau	Q	Q	Q	€	€	×			Q
Director of Moral Education Bureau	Q	Q	Q	€	€	×			Q
Director of Text-Books Bureau	Q	Q	Q	€	€	×			Q
Influential Division Chiefs & Section Chiefs under Thoughts, Moral Education and Text Books Bureaus	Q	Q	Q	€	€	×			Q
The Communication Department Vice-Minister	Q	Q	Q	€	€	×			Q
Director of Electric Affairs Bureau	Q	Q	Q	€	€	×			Q
Chief of Radio Section in Electric Affairs Bureau	Q	Q	Q	€	€	×			Q
The Department of Justice Vice-Minister	Q	Q	Q	€	Q	×			Q
Director of Criminal Affairs Bureau	Q	Q	Q	€	Q	×			Q
Chief of Thought Section	Q	Q	Q	€	Q	×			Q
The Planning Board Vice-President	Q	Q	Q	€	€	×			Q
Influential officials	Q	Q	Q	€	€	×			Q
Writer	Q	Q	Q	€	€	€			Q

Position	JCS	FEC	SCAPIN	ORDI-NANCES	POQS	POQAB	Number Purged	Number Rein-stated	CS
Diet Member									
Newspaper Companies & News Agencies									
Chairman, Vice-Chairman									
President, Vice President									
Managing Director									
Standing Director									
Director									
Chief of Compilation Bureau									
Editor-in-Chief or Editor									
Chief of Research Bureau									
Managing Editor									
Chief of Editorial Staff									
Book & Magazine Publishers									
Chairman, Vice-Chairman									
President, Vice-President									
Managing Director									

Position	JCS	FEC	SCAPIN	ORDINANCES	FOQS	POQAB	Number Purged	Number Reinstated	65
Standing Director	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Director	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Editor-in-Chief	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Magazine Editor	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Companies producting motion pictures or theatrical presentations									
Chairman, Vice-Chairman	Q	Q	Q	E	E	N			Q
President, Vice-President	Q	Q	Q	E	E	N			Q
Managing Director	Q	Q	Q	E	E	N			Q
Standing Director	Q	Q	Q	E	E	N			Q
Director	Q	Q	Q	E	E	N			Q
Film Production Manager	Q	Q	Q	E	E	N			Q
Theatrical Production Manager	Q	Q	Q	E	E	N			Q
Studio Chief	Q	Q	Q	E	E	N			Q
Broadcasting Corporations									
President, Vice-President	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Chairman, Vice-Chairman	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q

Position	JCS	FEC	SCAPIN	ORDI-NANCES	POQS	POQAB	Number Purged	Number Rein-stated	GS
Managing Director	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Standing Director	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Director	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Director of General Affairs Department	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Director of Business Department	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Vice-Director of Business Department	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Officers of Appended List President, Vice-President	Q	Q	Q	E	E	X			Q
Chairman, Vice-Chairman	Q	Q	Q	E	E	X			Q
Chairman of Board of Directors	Q	Q	Q	E	E	X			Q
Managing Director	Q	Q	Q	E	E	X			Q
Director	Q	Q	Q	E	E	X			Q
Influential officials in censorship	Q	Q	Q	E	E	X			Q
Par. 11 Company Officials Chairman	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Vice-Chairman	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
President	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q

Position	JCS	FEC	SCAPIN	ORDI-NANCES	POQS	POQAB	Number Purged	Number Rein-stated	65
Vice-President	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Managing Director	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Standing Director	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Standing Auditors	Q	Q	Q	P	P	N			Q
Active Advisor	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Councillor	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Principal Stockholder	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Recommended Candidate	Q	Q	Q	P	P	E			Q
Imperial Ex-Servicemen's Association Chief of Federation of Branches	Q	Q	Q	P	E	E			Q
Chief of Branch	Q	Q	Q	P	E	E			Q
Butokukai Central Office									
President	Q	Q	Q	E	P	E			Q
Vice-President	Q	Q	Q	E	P	E			Q
Chief of Board of Directors	Q	Q	Q	E	P	E			Q
Directors	Q	Q	Q	E	P	E			Q
Chiefs of Section	Q	Q	Q	E	P	E			Q

Position	JCS	FEC	SCAPIN	ORDI-NANCES	POQS	POQAB	Number Purged	Number Rein-stated	GS
Prefecture Prefectural Branch-Chief	Q	Q	Q	E	P	E			Q
Vice-Chief	Q	Q	Q	E	N	E			Q
Chief of Board of Directors	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Directors	Q	Q	Q	E	N	E			Q
Chiefs of Sections	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Local Sub-Branch									
Chief	Q	Q	Q	E	E	E			Q
Officer of Ultra-Nationalistic Organization	Q	Q	Q	P	Q	X			Q