

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NND# 760050

894.021/1-145 -- 12-31 47 - 48 - 49

~~896.602~~ ~~896.543~~ ~~896.77~~ ~~894.5~~
CHARGE SLIP ~~896.77~~ ~~896.77~~ ~~896.77~~ ~~896.77~~ ~~896.77~~
 File No. 852.4054

ENCLOSURE	CHARGE TO	DATE	CLERK'S INITIALS	REMARKS
3-647	LE (Morton)	4-24-47	EP	at #208 to ma
7-747	Dr. Carroll	8/27/47	mm	D. H. Malone
8-1347	FE	9-24-47	JB	State Dept memo
8-547	Pi Becker	11/17/47	mm	to H. H. La
9-547	Miss Lennane	11-21-47	fe	with 488 to ma
1-7147	OE - Racker	1-5-48	mm	letter from
9-2047	NA - malone	2/25/48	mm	D-1290 for

~~896.60~~ ~~896.543~~ ~~896.77~~
CHARGE SLIP

~~894.516H~~

~~876.22~~ 021

File No. 852,4054

CHARGE TO—	DATE	CLERK'S INITIALS	REMARKS
LE (Morton)	4-24-47	EP	at #208 to Madrid
Dr. Carroll	8/27/47	mm	D. H. Mantle re report of his fr. Phillips
FE	4-24-47	JB	Stated kept memo for FE to be done dated 8-15-47 to was dated 8-29-47 to fr L. H. La Roche inst 488 to Mantle
Pi Barber	4/17/47	mm	inst 488 to Mantle
Miss Lawrence	11-21-47	sc	inst 488 to Mantle
OE - Rankin	1-5-48	mm	Letter from Justice copy of 2-14-47 Inst 248 of 2-14-47 to Rankin
XA - Malone	2/25/48	mm	D-1290 fr Tokyo

DO NOT DETACH THIS FORM

894.021/2-948

DESP. 80 FROM TOKYO

FILE NO.

RECORD COPY

THE ATTACHED COPY OF A DESPATCH HAS BEEN DESIGNATED THE RECORD COPY TO REPLACE THE ORIGINAL ACTION COPY WHICH WAS NOT RETURNED TO THE CENTRAL RECORDS BY THE ACTION OFFICE.

THIS COPY MUST BE RETURNED TO DC/R FOR FILING.

FAP

Confidential File

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No. 80

Tokyo, February 9, 1948.

CONFIDENTIAL

(For Use of Department Only)

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Feb. 19

ACTION
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O-O-O

Subject: Reorganization of Japanese Central Liaison Office and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to this Mission's despatch No. 43 of January 20, 1948 with regard to reorganization of the functions of the Central Liaison Office and to report that effective February 1, 1948 the Office, as it existed under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has been abolished. A number of sections whose services are no longer required have been completely eliminated while others have been placed in other offices. This Headquarters' staff memorandum no. 3 of January 23, 1948, five copies of which are enclosed, outlines the new form of organization.

The Central Liaison Office, created for the purpose of centralizing contacts between the Occupation authorities and the Japanese Government rapidly became the principal activity of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which of course during the present period is not occupied with ordinary conduct of foreign relations. It appears that some method was sought to remove from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the functions of the Central Liaison Office.

As will be noted in the staff memorandum, most of the functions of the former Central Liaison Office are now to be performed under the Prime Minister's Office or under the Cabinet Secretariat. In the Prime Minister's Office a Liaison and Coordination Office is now responsible for such liaison matters as are not handled directly with an interested Government Ministry, or by any other governmental agency. This office will also be concerned with war crimes matters and the control of field offices. Under the Cabinet Secretariat a Reparations Commission and an Accommodation Office

have been

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Tokyo's No.80
Feb. 9, 1948

CONFIDENTIAL

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(For Dept. Use Only)

have been formed. The latter is a temporary office concerned with supplying materials and labor to the Occupation. It is anticipated that a Special Procurement Board will shortly take over these duties.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has absorbed the Repatriation Division and the Records Unit of the former Central Liaison Office. The Repatriation Division is incorporated in the Section for Stranded Personnel Abroad of the Ministry's Control Bureau. The Records Unit of the Central Liaison Office has now become in itself a bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Its duties will be to collect and compile documents and official papers relating to the Occupation. Another new bureau the Civil Property Bureau has been added to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; it will take over those responsibilities of the Central Liaison Office relating to looted and Allied property. The organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, prior to the elimination of the Central Liaison Office and the other changes just alluded to, was described in this Mission's despatch No. 1445 of December 1, 1947.

The information concerning the changes already described and concerning additional plans for reorganization was offered by Mr. KONDO Shinichi, Chief, Second Section (American Affairs) of the Research Bureau of the Ministry, when he called upon an officer of this Mission. Mr. Kondo stated that a reorganization plan for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs had been requested by the Government Section in late 1947. In consequence, the plan submitted was devised to meet a deadline of January 15. Mr. Kondo was one of the members of the Ministry who participated in the planning.

There is still under consideration by Government Section, the interested Section of this Headquarters, a proposal by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that there be other changes made in the Ministry by the beginning of the next fiscal year, April 1, 1948, as follows:

Suggested for Elimination from Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1. General Affairs Bureau.
2. Consulting Section for Outsiders, in the Secretariat.
3. International Cooperation Section, in the Treaty Bureau.
4. First Section (survey of general political and economic trends of the world), in the Research Bureau.

Suggested

CONFIDENTIAL

Tokyo's No. 80
Feb. 9, 1948

CONFIDENTIAL

-3-

(For Dept. Use Only)

Suggested Additions to Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1. General Affairs Section, in the Secretariat (to assume duties of General Affairs Section of Bureau of General Affairs if this bureau is abolished).
2. International Cooperation Bureau.
 - (1) United Nations Section to handle international organization affairs, including those of specialized agencies.
 - (2) Economic Section to replace the Economic Section of the General Affairs Bureau which it is proposed be abolished.
 - (3) Cultural Section to handle UNESCO and other international cultural relations.

Several members involved in planning advocated the formation of a separate bureau to handle economic affairs instead of a section under the International Cooperation Bureau, but the idea was vetoed by the Foreign Minister, Dr. A. HIDA Hitoshi. The proposed International Cooperation Bureau would absorb some of the duties which are now a responsibility of the First Section of the Research Bureau.

According to Mr. Kondo, the proposed plan is perhaps the best that could have been put together in the short time available, but he pointed out that he and others are pressing for additional changes in order that the organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs may be improved. He is of the opinion, for example, that under present plans, there will be some overlapping between bureaus dealing with international affairs. Some thought, he states, is also being given to the expansion of the Research Bureau into geographic offices at the proper time depending upon the progress of peace treaty negotiations.

Accompanying the reorganization which has taken place as of February 1, there have been a number of personnel changes. It has long been rumored that Vice Minister OKAZAKI Katsuo had handed in his resignation to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and would be replaced by Mr. YOSHIZAWA Seijiro, Vice President of the Central Liaison Office. The circumstances surrounding the resignation of Mr. Okazaki are of interest. During a conversation with an officer of this Mission on December 27, 1947, Mr. MATSUMOTO Takizo, Parliamentary Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, referred to the visit of Mr. Okazaki to Government Section following the publication of a stolen document having to do with the peace treaty (this Mission's airmgram No. 30 of August 2, 1947). He said that Mr. Okazaki was told that the Foreign Office should be "cleaned out".

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Mr. Matsumoto

Tokyo's No.80
Feb. 9, 1948

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(For Dept. Use Only)

Mr. Matsumoto mentioned that Mr. Okazaki asked what would be done in the United States in such a case and was told that someone would be removed from office. Mr. Okazaki, according to Mr. Matsumoto, was unable to find a culprit, so proposed a wholesale housecleaning including himself. This was objected to by Mr. NISHIMURA Kumao, the new chief of the Treaty Bureau. As a result only the names of the chiefs of three bureaus were submitted to Government Section for removal, namely General Affairs, Research, and Custodial Bureaus. (It is worth noting that, after a visit to Government Section Mr. Okazaki has recently told an officer of this Mission that his resignation was not the result of pressure by the Government Section, but because of the personal desire of Mr. Asada. It is reported that at this later visit Mr. Okazaki was told that his resignation and the suggested changes in the Ministry were entirely a Japanese affair.)

Mr. Kondo stated that at the meeting of the Cabinet on January 30, Mr. Okazaki's resignation and the appointment of Mr. Yoshizawa were approved. At the same meeting, additional personnel changes, including the appointment of chiefs of the three bureaus whose names had been submitted to Government Section at the same time as Mr. Okazaki's were approved. The new chief of the Research Bureau replacing Mr. HORIEKI Kota is Mr. MATSUDAIRA Koto, who has been a staff member of the Foreign Service Training Institute. The new chief of the Bureau of General Affairs, replacing Mr. OTSU Ichiro, is Mr. ASAKAI Koichiro, former chief of the General Affairs Division of the Central Liaison Office. The new chief of the Control Bureau replacing Mr. OMO Katsuni is Mr. AJIMA Jiro former head of the Nagoya branch of the Central Liaison Office.

Mr. ISONO Yuzo, former chief of the Custodial Department of the Central Liaison Office, is now chief of the new Civil Property Bureau. Mr. INOUE Kojiro, former chief of the Economic Division of the Central Liaison Office, is chief of the new Records Bureau.

Mr. Kondo stated on January 31 that the additional changes mentioned above are still under discussion with Government Section.

Respectfully yours,

W. J. Sebald
Acting Political Adviser

CONFIDENTIAL

Inclosure:

Tokyo's No. 80
Feb. 9, 1948

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-5-

(For Dept. Use Only)

Enclosure:

Staff Memorandum No. 3,
General Headquarters,
SCAP, January 23, 1948
(five copies).

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Contains a rather detailed account of recent internal organizational changes in the Japanese Foreign Office, mainly replacement of the CLO by the Liaison and Coordination Office of the Prime Minister's Office. The more significant passages are marked.

UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER FOR JAPAN

Tokyo, February 9, 1948.

DIVISION OF NORTHEAST ASIAN AFFAIRS

FEB 25 1948

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

(Confidential Only)

Division of Japanese Central Liaison and Ministry of Foreign Affairs

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18
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

894.021/2-948

Secretary of State, Washington.

Sir

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As will be noted in the staff memorandum, most of the functions of the former Central Liaison Office are now to be performed under the Prime Minister's Office or under the Cabinet Secretariat. In the Prime Minister's Office a Liaison and Coordination Office is now responsible for such liaison matters as are not handled directly with an interested Government Ministry, or by any other governmental agency. This office will also be concerned with war crimes matters and the control of field offices. Under the Cabinet Secretariat a Reparations Commission and an Accommodation Office

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UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
FOR JAPAN

DCR

No. 80

Tokyo, February 9, 1948.

CONFIDENTIAL

(For Use of Department Only)

DIVISION OF
NORTHEAST ASIAN AFFAIRS

FEB 25 1948

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Subject: Reorganization of Japanese Central Liaison
Office and Ministry of Foreign Affairs

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
1948 FEB 10 AM 10 18

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The Secretary of State,
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Tokyo's No.80
Feb. 9, 1948

CONFIDENTIAL

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Feb. 9, 1948

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CONFIDENTIAL

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Tokyo's No.80
Feb. 9, 1948

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CONFIDENTIAL

(For Dept. Use Only)

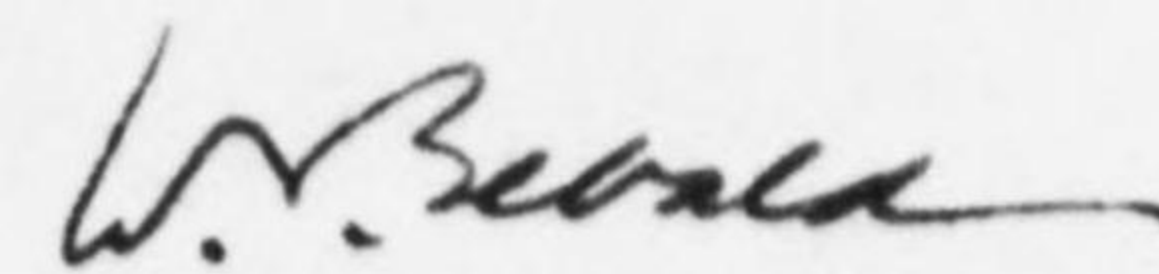
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Respectfully yours,



W. J. Sebald
Acting Political Adviser

CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosure:

Tokyo's No. 80
Feb. 9, 1948

CONFIDENTIAL

-5-

(For Dept. Use Only)

Enclosure: *ATT*
Staff Memorandum No. 3,
General Headquarters,
SCAP, January 23, 1948
(five copies).

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WHLawrence, Jr.:cs

CONFIDENTIAL

82

Enclosure to Despatch No. 80 dated
February 9, 1948 from the Office of
United States Political Adviser
for Japan, Tokyo, entitled "Reorganization
of Japanese Central Liaison Office and
Ministry of Foreign Affairs".

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
AND
FAR EAST COMMAND

AG 091.1 (21 Jan 48)GS

APO 500

STAFF MEMORANDUM)

23 January 1948

NO.....3)

(SCAP)

CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE REORGANIZATION,
JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

1. Effective 1 February 1948 the Central Liaison Office, Japanese Government, as it has existed under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, will be abolished. A number of sections, whose services are no longer required, will be completely eliminated, while others will be reactivated by the Japanese Government as shown in paragraph 2.

2. Reactivated portions of the Central Liaison Office and the form of organization will be as follows:

a. Prime Minister's Office.

(1) Liaison and Coordination Office.

- (a) General correspondence and contact matters not handled directly.
- (b) Political and governmental matters not falling under the jurisdiction of any other government ministry or agency.
- (c) General supervision over liaison between the Japanese Government and the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
- (d) War crimes matters and liaison with the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, International Prosecution Section, and Legal Section, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, concerning such matters.
- (e) Administrative and operational control of local (field) liaison offices and staffs.

(SM 3)

b. Cabinet.

- (1) Reparations Commission. All matters pertaining to reparations.
- (2) Accommodation Office. Supply materials and labor to occupation forces. This is temporary as it is expected that the Special Procurement Board, organized for that purpose, will presently take over these duties.

c. Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

- (1) Repatriation Division. Repatriation matters.
- (2) Records Unit. Assemble and preserve significant records pertaining to the occupation.

3. Channels of Communication. a. Communications from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Japanese Government will conform to the following:

"GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 312.4 ()CPC/GP
SCAPIN

1 February 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT:

* * * * *

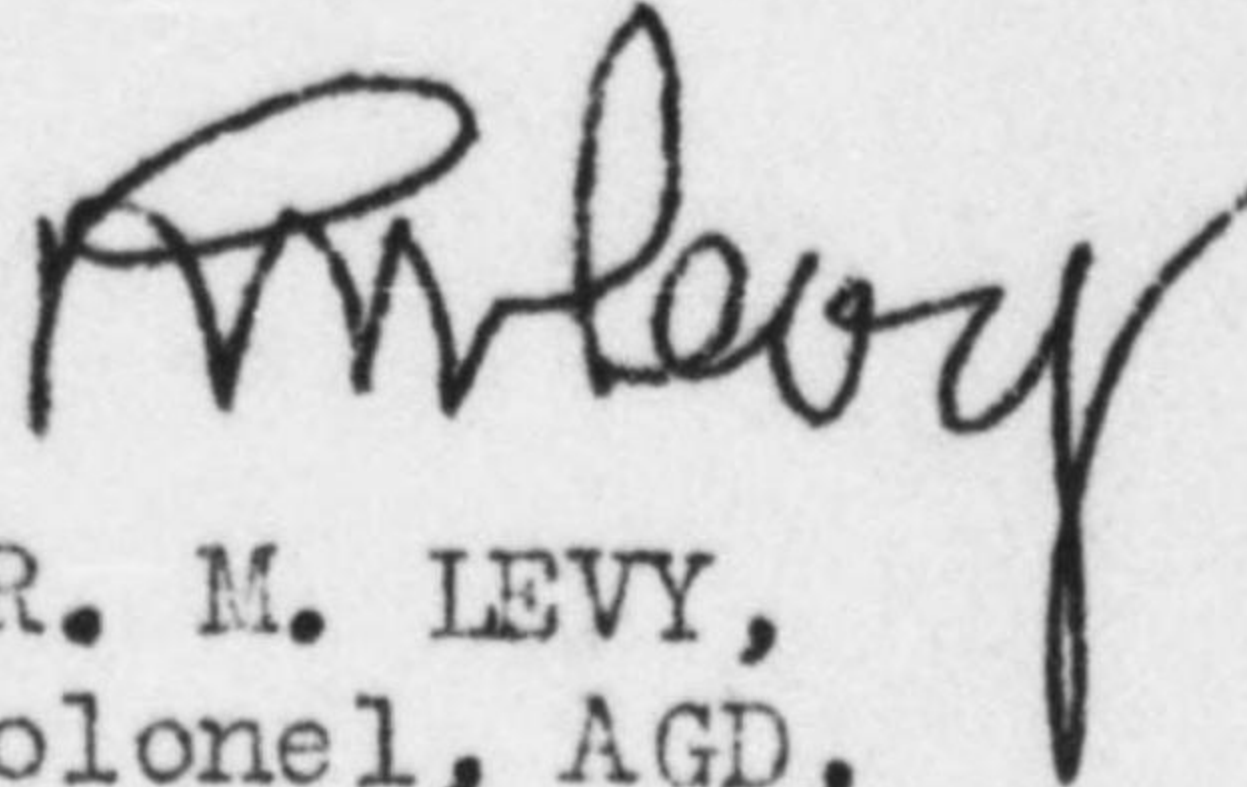
FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:"

(SM 3)

b. Communications will be authenticated by the Adjutant General and dispatched to the Liaison and Coordination Office, Prime Minister's Office.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

OFFICIAL:


R. M. LEVY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

PAUL J. MUELLER,
Major General, General Staff Corps,
Chief of Staff.



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
FOR JAPAN

ACTION
is assigned to

NORTH ASIAN AFFAIRS

OCT 14 1948

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

No. 639

CONFIDENTIAL

(For Department use only)

Tokyo, September 28, 1948.

Subject: Organization of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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OFFICE OF
INTERNATIONAL TRADE POLICY
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The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to refer to this Mission's despatches No. 1445 of December 11, 1947 and No. 80 of February 9, 1948 concerning the organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and to enclose three documents which were presented informally to an officer of this Mission by a representative of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. These documents describe the present organization of the Ministry and the re-organization plan which is intended to be presented to the Diet during its next extraordinary session, and include a chart of the existing organization and planned changes.

1/ 2/ 3/

The Department's attention is particularly invited to the following changes proposed by the re-organization plan as outlined in the chart:

(a) The Economic Affairs Section of the Bureau of General Affairs will be transferred to a new bureau to be known as the Bureau of International Economic Affairs. The Bureau will also absorb the committee described in the document The Committee on International Trade which was set up by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in April 1948 for the study of commercial treaties and trade agreements with other countries.

(b) The Division of Public Relations will be re-named the Bureau of Public Information and Cultural Exchange. The Foreign Relations Section within the Division of Public Relations will be re-named the Foreign Press Section. These two changes are in title only, the functions and duties remaining the same.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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No action required.

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Tokyo's No. 639
September 28, 1948.
CONFIDENTIAL

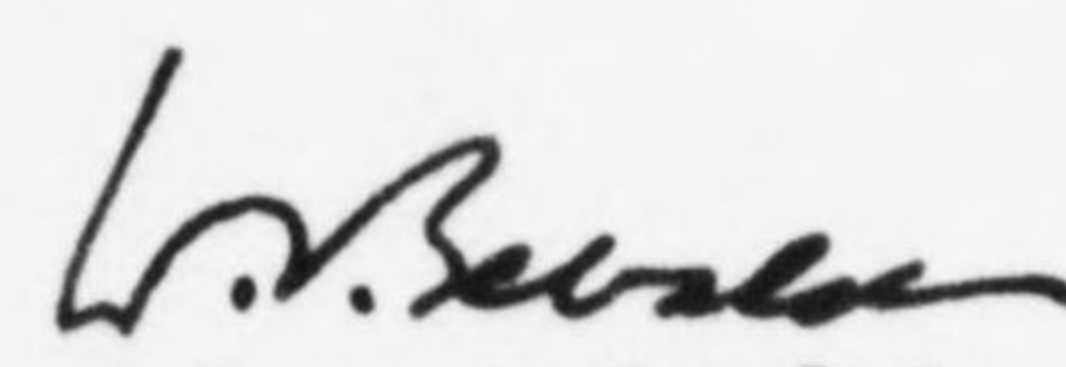
- 2 -

The document entitled The Committee on International Trade is of special interest because we believe it gives a summary of Japanese Government thinking in preparation for resuming more normal international relations, particularly with regard to commerce and trade. In the document it is pointed out, when Japan is permitted to resume such relations, treaties of commerce and navigation will have to be negotiated with other nations and that the preparation and negotiation of these treaties will involve a major portion of Japan's diplomatic efforts. It is clear that the Japanese Government recognizes that the prewar treaties of commerce and navigation would not be adequate to meet the present international situation and that therefore new treaties will have to take into consideration the changed aspects of international relations.

It is further indicated in the document that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is proceeding with the necessary studies so that it may be in a position to discharge its responsibilities at any time. Aside from the value for future use of such efforts on the part of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, it is claimed that such preparations have an immediate practical significance because decisions made now (as, for example, inviting private foreign capital investments) involve some of the same considerations as the treaties. Moreover, as a result of its studies the Committee on International Trade has been able to furnish this Headquarters with valuable statistical data on international trade.

In the document, a differentiation is made between the duties of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and those of other governmental organs with respect to the conduct of foreign trade. The document is apparently prepared for use during the coming National Diet session to establish the importance of locating the new Bureau of International Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Yours respectfully,


W. J. Sebald

Enclosures:

1. Copy of Present Organization and Activities of Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
2. Chart indicating present organization of Ministry for Foreign Affairs and proposed re-organization.
3. Copy of document The Committee on International Trade.

802.1
WHLawrenceJr/eg

Original and hectograph to Department. *Approved for Dept. Control*

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch No. 639 dated September 28, 1948, from the Office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, on the subject: "Organization of Ministry of Foreign Affairs."

C O P Y

Present Organization and Activities
of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs

Minister's Secretariat

Personnel Section
Archives Section
Accounts Section

Bureau of General Affairs

General Affairs Section
Political Affairs Section
Economic Affairs Section

Bureau of Treaties

Treaties Section
Legal Section
International Cooperation Section.

Bureau of Research and Documentation

First Section
Second Section
Third Section
Fourth Section
Fifth Section

Bureau of Control

General Affairs Section
Overseas Japanese Section
Repatriation and Passport Section
Economic Affairs Section

Bureau of Civil Property

First Section
Second Section
Third Section
Fourth Section

Division of Special Records

First Section
Second Section

Division of Public Information and Cultural Exchange

Press Section
Foreign Press Section
Cultural Exchange Section

Foreign Service Training Institute

CONFIDENTIAL

I. Minister's

Enclosure No. 1 to
Tokyo's No. 639 of
September 28, 1948.
CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

I. Minister's Secretariat

The responsibilities of this office are indicated in the paragraphs which follow.

(1) Personnel Section: This Section is responsible for (a) matters pertaining to personnel management in the Ministry, (b) maintenance of personnel records and reports, (c) protocol matters, (d) extending facilities to foreign diplomats.

(2) Archives Section: This Section is responsible for (a) receipt, distribution and dispatch of all correspondence and telegraphic communications, (b) custody of official seal and attestation of documents, (c) classification and preservation of documents and records, (d) translation of documents, (e) compilation and publication of diplomatic documents.

(3) Accounts Section: This Section is responsible for (a) preparation of budgets, settlement of accounts and other accountant matters, (b) fire-protection, guard, etc. of the Ministry, (c) welfare facilities for the officials and employees of the Ministry.

II. Bureau of General Affairs

This Bureau is responsible for coordination and planning of the over-all administration of the Ministry and the study of political and economic affairs in general and for such affairs as do not come within the jurisdiction of other bureaus.

The secretariat to a special committee which is set up in the Ministry for the study of commercial treaties and trade agreements with other countries is attached to this Bureau.

(1) General Affairs Section: This Section is responsible for administrative coordination of inter-bureau affairs, planning of the over-all administration of the Ministry, and also for such matters as do not come within the jurisdiction of other Bureaus.

(2) Political Affairs Section: This Section is responsible for the study of internal political problems in relation with international relations and also for the liaison with the Diet.

(3) Economic Affairs Section: This Section is responsible for the study of international economic problems including international economic organizations.

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III. Bureau

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Tokyo's No. 639 of
September 28, 1948.
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III. Bureau of Treaties

This Bureau is responsible for matters pertaining to treaties and other international agreements, and also matters of legal character which come under the jurisdiction of the Ministry, and for affairs concerning international co-operation.

(1) Treaties Section: This Section is responsible for matters relating to the conclusion, promulgation and interpretation of treaties and international agreements.

(2) Legal Section: This Section is responsible for matters relating to international law and other matters of legal character which come under the jurisdiction of the Ministry.

(3) International Cooperation Section: This Section is responsible for matters concerning international cooperation, particularly the technical study of the United Nations Organization and other international organizations.

IV. Bureau of Research and Documentation

This Bureau is responsible for the study of conditions in respective countries, and the current international affairs and problems.

(1) First Section: This Section is responsible for the coordination of programs and activities within the Bureau, and in charge of the study of international organizations and conferences.

(2) Second Section: This Section is responsible for the study of the U.S.A. and other countries in the Western Hemisphere.

(3) Third Section: This Section is responsible for the study of the U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, and Near East.

(4) Fourth Section: This Section is responsible for the study of the British Commonwealth, Western Europe, Middle and Northern Europe and Middle East and Africa.

(5) Fifth Section: This Section is responsible for the study of East and Southern Asia.

V. Bureau of Control

This Bureau is responsible for matters relating to the liquidation of matters regarding former Japanese overseas territories, and for matters pertaining to the welfare and repatriation of Japanese abroad.

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(1) General

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(1) General Affairs Section: This Section is responsible for the coordination and adjustment of affairs under the jurisdiction of this bureau and the liquidation of administrative matter regarding former Japanese overseas territories.

(2) Overseas Japanese Section: This Section is responsible for matters pertaining to the welfare of overseas Japanese.

(3) Repatriation and Passport Section: This Section is responsible for matters concerning the repatriation of Japanese abroad as well as foreigners in Japan, and also passport and travel to foreign countries.

(4) Economic Affairs Section: This Section is responsible for matters relating to Japanese properties and assets in foreign countries and liquidation of business enterprises including closed institutions in former overseas territories and occupied areas.

VI. Bureau of Civil Property

This Bureau is responsible for liaison with the Civil Property Custodian, SCAP, and investigation, maintenance and disposal of looted property, and such matters as are not assigned to other governmental agencies with regard to civil property now being taken care of by the Civil Property Custodian, SCAP.

(1) First Section: This Section is responsible for (a) matters handled by the Controller Division, C.P.C., as well as (b) important general matters relative to civil property such as planning and study for compensation and budget, etc., and (c) receipt, distribution and dispatch of all correspondence relative to civil property.

(2) Second Section: This Section is responsible for the investigation, custody, restitution, etc. of looted property.

(3) Third Section: This Section is responsible for liaison concerning matters handled by the Foreign Property Division, C.P.C. other than looted property, and industrial property, etc., and also related routine work not handled by other governmental agencies.

(4) Fourth Section: This Section is responsible for liaison concerning Japanese property now controlled by C.P.C., SCAP, including impounded precious metal and stones, war criminal suspects' property, closed institutions, external assets, etc., and also related routine work not handled by other governmental agencies.

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VII. Division

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VII. Division of Special Records

This Division is responsible for affairs relating to compilation and study of the records pertaining to the occupation of Japan.

(1) First Section: This Section is responsible for collection and compilation of records pertaining to the occupation.

(2) Second Section: This Section is responsible for study of significant records pertaining to the occupation.

VIII. Division of Public Information and Cultural Exchange

This Division is responsible for the affairs concerning the international information and press and international cultural cooperation.

(1) Press Section: This Section is responsible for matters pertaining to vernacular press.

(2) Foreign Press Section: This Section is responsible for the matters pertaining to foreign press and international information.

(3) Cultural Exchange Section: This Section is responsible for matters pertaining to cultural exchanges with foreign countries and cooperation with international cultural organizations.

IX. Foreign Service Training Institute

This Institute is responsible for training officials of the Ministry.

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Enclosure No. 2 to Despatch No. 639 dated September 28, 1948 from the Office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, on the subject: "Organization of Ministry of Foreign Affairs."

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Present Organization

Minister's Secretariat
 Personnel Section
 Archives Section
 Accounts Section

Bureau of General Affairs
 General Affairs Section
 Political Affairs Section
 Economic Affairs Section

Bureau of Treaties
 Treaties Section
 Legal Section
 International Cooperation Section

Bureau of Research and Documentation
 1st Section
 2nd Section
 3rd Section
 4th Section
 5th Section

Bureau of Control
 General Affairs Section
 Overseas Japanese Section
 Repatriation and Passport Section
 Economic Affairs Section

Reorganization Plan to be
 at the next Extraordinary Session

Minister's Secretariat
 Personnel Section
 Archives Section
 Accounts Section

Bureau of General Affairs
 General Affairs Section
 Political Affairs Section

Bureau of International Economic
 International Economic
 Commercial Treaties Section

Bureau of Treaties
 Treaties Section
 Legal Section
 International Cooperation Section

Bureau of Research and Documentation
 1st Section
 2nd Section
 3rd Section
 4th Section
 5th Section

Bureau of Control
 General Affairs Section
 Overseas Japanese Section
 Repatriation and Passport Section
 Economic Affairs Section

Organization

Reorganization Plan to be presented
at the next Extraordinary Session of the Diet

Secretariat
General Section
Legal Section
Finance Section

Minister's Secretariat
Personnel Section
Archives Section
Accounts Section

Bureau of General Affairs
General Affairs Section
Political Affairs Section
Economic Affairs Section

Bureau of General Affairs
General Affairs Section
Political Affairs Section

Bureau of International Economic Affairs
International Economic Affairs Section
Commercial Treaties Section

Bureau of Treaties
Treaties Section
Legal Section
International Cooperation Section

Bureau of Treaties
Treaties Section
Legal Section
International Cooperation Section

Bureau of Research and Documentation
1st Section
2nd Section
3rd Section
4th Section
5th Section

Bureau of Research and Documentation
1st Section
2nd Section
3rd Section
4th Section
5th Section

Bureau of Control
General Affairs Section
Overseas Japanese Section
Repatriation and Passport Section
Economic Affairs Section

Bureau of Control
General Affairs Section
Overseas Japanese Section
Repatriation and Passport Section
Economic Affairs Section

Bureau of

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- 2 -

Bureau of Civil Property	Bureau of Civil P
1st Section	1st Section
2nd Section	2nd Section
3rd Section	3rd Section
4th Section	4th Section
Division of Special Records	Bureau of Special
1st Section	1st Section
2nd Section	2nd Section
Division of Public Relations	Bureau of Public
Press Section	Press Sectio
Foreign Relations Section	Foreign Pres
Cultural Exchange Section	Cultural Exc
Foreign Service Training Institute	Foreign Service T

Note: The reorganization plan involves the following changes:

1. The Economic Affairs Section of the Bureau of General Affairs and the Bureau and together with the committee for the study of commerce with other countries which was set up in the Ministry, the Bureau of Economic Affairs will be set up.
2. The Division of Public Relations will be called the Bureau of Public Relations and the Foreign Relations Section will be called Foreign Relations. There will be no changes in their functions and duties.

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Division of Civil Property
1st Section
2nd Section
3rd Section
4th Section

Bureau of Civil Property
1st Section
2nd Section
3rd Section
4th Section

Division of Special Records
1st Section
2nd Section

Bureau of Special Records
1st Section
2nd Section

Division of Public Relations
Press Section
Foreign Relations Section
Cultural Exchange Section

Bureau of Public Information and Cultural Exchange
Press Section
Foreign Press Section
Cultural Exchange Section

Foreign Service Training Institute

Foreign Service Training Institute

The reorganization plan involves the following changes:

The Economic Affairs Section of the Bureau of General Affairs will be separated from the said Bureau and together with the committee for the study of commercial treaties and trade agreements with other countries which was set up in the Ministry, the Bureau of International Economic Affairs will be set up.

The Division of Public Relations will be called the Bureau of Public Information and Cultural Exchange and the Foreign Relations Section will be called Foreign Press Section. There will be no changes in their functions and duties.

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Enclosure No. 3 to Despatch No. 639 dated September 28, 1948, from the Office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, on the subject: "Organization of Ministry of Foreign Affairs."

C O P Y

"The Committee on International Trade"

1. The Committee on International Trade has been set up within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in early April, 1948. Under the chairmanship of the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Committee carried out researches and studies with the cooperation of the various Bureaus of Foreign Office. Thus the Committee is, in its character, an inter-Bureau organ of research and study. The major task is to conduct basic and comprehensive studies on matters relating to treaties of commerce and navigation, and international organizations in the economic field (as set forth in the Study Program annexed hereto) in order that the Foreign Office may be prepared for the day when Japan will be permitted to rejoin international economy, and participate in world commerce and trade. The researches on most of the subjects listed in the above Study Program have been completed after earnest and careful examination, and the others are also nearing its completion.

It should be added that the Committee has maintained close contact with the Allied authorities concerned, who are being informed of this progress and results of its investigations.

2. Of the treaties of commerce and navigation between Japan and the other Powers, the American-Japanese and Anglo-Japanese treaties had already been denounced before the War and the majority of the others have in practice ceased to exist as a result of the War. Accordingly, if Japan is permitted to re-open normal foreign relations in future, she will have to conclude treaties of commerce and navigation anew with all other Powers with which she trades, and the best part of her diplomatic efforts will have to be expended in this field.

The contents of treaties and commerce and navigation include not only matters relating to export and import but also such extensive matters as the entry of persons, their residence, travel, business activities and acquisition or disposal of property, activities of juristic persons, treatment of vessels, etc. and are closely related to domestic legislation of Japan and foreign countries concerning these matters.

Moreover, the prewar treaties of commerce and navigation of Japan were concluded mostly in 1911 and do not meet the actual situation of international commerce and economy. Treaties of commerce and navigation to be concluded hereafter should take new circumstances into consideration. It is reported that the American Government intends to replace the existing treaties of commerce and navigation so that they may

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Enclosure No. 3 to
Tokyo's No. 639 of
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conform to the new state of affairs. As a matter of fact, America has concluded new treaties with China, Italy, etc., which contain much that is new and not provided for in the former Japanese treaties. On the other hand, new international agreements, such as the Bretton Woods Agreement, the International Trade Charter, etc., have come into being since the war, and the framework of such international agreements should be taken into consideration also in bilateral treaties of commerce and navigation.

In the light of these circumstances, long preparations are needed for the conclusion of treaties of commerce and navigations, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required to proceed with such preparations in order that it may be ready at any time to discharge its responsibility.

3. The study and research on treaties of commerce and navigation comprehend not only preparations for their future conclusion but also an immediate, practical significance. The question of inviting private foreign capital investments in Japan, now being studied by the Japanese Government at the request of the General Headquarters, involves a decision to be made by Japan upon matters which ought to be the important contents of treaties of commerce and navigation, such as land ownership of foreigners, their business activities, mining right, acquisition or disposal of property, the protection of their patents, etc. The matters are not dealt with by any other Government agency. In connection with the consideration of the question by the Economic Stabilization Board, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been requested to make a study of these matters with respect to Japan's future commitment in the field of international trade and commerce.

Moreover, the Committee on International Trade has furnished certain sections of the GHQ such as Foreign Trade Division and Research and Programs Division in ESS with reference materials and data mainly on international trade, including the following:

Foreign Trade Statistics of Siam (1935-1938)
Foreign Trade Statistics of Netherlands East
Indies (1935-1939)
Foreign Trade Statistics of French Indo-China
(1935-1939)
Trade Statistics mainly between Japan and
Various Countries in Sterling Area
(1935-1939)
A Plan for Trade with Siam (August 1948 -
July 1949)
Estimated Import and Export from Pakistan

4. The study and research on treaties of commerce and navigation are intended to obtain data for establishing the basis of commercial relations between Japan and other countries, which are of a permanent nature, extending over many years in the future, without in any way being concerned with the actual conduct of foreign trade. This preliminary work is one

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of the

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Tokyo's No. 639 of
September 28, 1948.

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of the proper and primary duties of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and which neither duplicates nor conflicts with the authority and responsibility of any other Government offices. For example, the Trade Board, being a Government agency to carry on trade under the control of the Occupation Authorities, takes charge of matters concerning actual foreign trade transactions, such as the receipt and delivery of trade goods and the domestic settlement of their accounts. Matters such as the conclusion of commercial treaties or the preparation therefor are not within the authority of the Trade Board, which in fact is not dealing with them.

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UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
FOR JAPAN

OCT 27 1948

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No. 639

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(For Department use only)

Tokyo, September 28, 1948.

Subject: Organization of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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Sir:

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I have the honor to refer to this Mission's despatches No. 1445 of December 11, 1947 and No. 30 of February 9, 1948 concerning the organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and to enclose three documents which were presented informally to an officer of this Mission by a representative of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. These documents describe the present organization of the Ministry and the re-organization plan which is intended to be presented to the Diet during its next extraordinary session, and include a chart of the existing organization and planned changes.

The Department's attention is particularly invited to the following changes proposed by the re-organization plan as outlined in the chart:

(a) The Economic Affairs Section of the Bureau of General Affairs will be transferred to a new bureau to be known as the Bureau of International Economic Affairs. The Bureau will also absorb the committee described in the document The Committee on International Trade which was set up by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in April 1948 for the study of commercial treaties and trade agreements with other countries.

(b) The Division of Public Relations will be re-named the Bureau of Public Information and Cultural Exchange. The Foreign Relations Section within the Division of Public Relations will be re-named the Foreign Press Section. These two changes are in title only, the functions and duties remaining the same.

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The document entitled The Committee on International Trade is of special interest because we believe it gives a summary of Japanese Government thinking in preparation for resuming more normal international relations, particularly with regard to commerce and trade. In the document it is pointed out, when Japan is permitted to resume such relations, treaties of commerce and navigation will have to be negotiated with other nations and that the preparation and negotiation of these treaties will involve a major portion of Japan's diplomatic efforts. It is clear that the Japanese Government recognizes that the prewar treaties of commerce and navigation would not be adequate to meet the present international situation and that therefore new treaties will have to take into consideration the changed aspects of international relations.

It is further indicated in the document that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is proceeding with the necessary studies so that it may be in a position to discharge its responsibilities at any time. Aside from the value for future use of such efforts on the part of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, it is claimed that such preparations have an immediate practical significance because decisions made now (as, for example, inviting private foreign capital investments) involve some of the same considerations as the treaties. Moreover, as a result of its studies the Committee on International Trade has been able to furnish this Headquarters with valuable statistical data on international trade.

In the document, a differentiation is made between the duties of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and those of other governmental organs with respect to the conduct of foreign trade. The document is apparently prepared for use during the coming National Diet session to establish the importance of locating the new Bureau of International Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Yours respectfully,

W. J. Sebald

Enclosures:

1. Copy of Present Organization and Activities of Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
2. Chart indicating present organization of Ministry for Foreign Affairs and proposed re-organization.
3. Copy of document The Committee on International Trade.

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Original and hectograph to Department.

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Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch No. 639 dated September 28, 1948, from the Office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, on the subject: "Organization of Ministry of Foreign Affairs."

C O P Y

Present Organization and Activities
of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs

Minister's Secretariat

Personnel Section
Archives Section
Accounts Section

Bureau of General Affairs

General Affairs Section
Political Affairs Section
Economic Affairs Section

Bureau of Treaties

Treaties Section
Legal Section
International Cooperation Section.

Bureau of Research and Documentation

First Section
Second Section
Third Section
Fourth Section
Fifth Section

Bureau of Control

General Affairs Section
Overseas Japanese Section
Repatriation and Passport Section
Economic Affairs Section

Bureau of Civil Property

First Section
Second Section
Third Section
Fourth Section

Division of Special Records

First Section
Second Section

Division of Public Information and Cultural Exchange

Press Section
Foreign Press Section
Cultural Exchange Section

Foreign Service Training Institute

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I. Minister's

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- 2 -

I. Minister's Secretariat

The responsibilities of this office are indicated in the paragraphs which follow.

(1) Personnel Section: This Section is responsible for (a) matters pertaining to personnel management in the Ministry, (b) maintenance of personnel records and reports, (c) protocol matters, (d) extending facilities to foreign diplomats.

(2) Archives Section: This Section is responsible for (a) receipt, distribution and dispatch of all correspondence and telegraphic communications, (b) custody of official seal and attestation of documents, (c) classification and preservation of documents and records, (d) translation of documents, (e) compilation and publication of diplomatic documents.

(3) Accounts Section: This Section is responsible for (a) preparation of budgets, settlement of accounts and other accountant matters, (b) fire-protection, guard, etc. of the Ministry, (c) welfare facilities for the officials and employees of the Ministry.

II. Bureau of General Affairs

This Bureau is responsible for coordination and planning of the over-all administration of the Ministry and the study of political and economic affairs in general and for such affairs as do not come within the jurisdiction of other bureaus.

The secretariat to a special committee which is set up in the Ministry for the study of commercial treaties and trade agreements with other countries is attached to this Bureau.

(1) General Affairs Section: This Section is responsible for administrative coordination of inter-bureau affairs, planning of the over-all administration of the Ministry, and also for such matters as do not come within the jurisdiction of other Bureaus.

(2) Political Affairs Section: This Section is responsible for the study of internal political problems in relation with international relations and also for the liaison with the Diet.

(3) Economic Affairs Section: This Section is responsible for the study of international economic problems including international economic organizations.

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III. Bureau

Enclosure No. 1 to
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September 28, 1948.
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III. Bureau of Treaties

This Bureau is responsible for matters pertaining to treaties and other international agreements, and also matters of legal character which come under the jurisdiction of the Ministry, and for affairs concerning international cooperation.

(1) Treaties Section: This Section is responsible for matters relating to the conclusion, promulgation and interpretation of treaties and international agreements.

(2) Legal Section: This Section is responsible for matters relating to international law and other matters of legal character which come under the jurisdiction of the Ministry.

(3) International Cooperation Section: This Section is responsible for matters concerning international cooperation, particularly the technical study of the United Nations Organization and other international organizations.

IV. Bureau of Research and Documentation

This Bureau is responsible for the study of conditions in respective countries, and the current international affairs and problems.

(1) First Section: This Section is responsible for the coordination of programs and activities within the Bureau, and in charge of the study of international organizations and conferences.

(2) Second Section: This Section is responsible for the study of the U.S.A. and other countries in the Western Hemisphere.

(3) Third Section: This Section is responsible for the study of the U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, and Near East.

(4) Fourth Section: This Section is responsible for the study of the British Commonwealth, Western Europe, Middle and Northern Europe and Middle East and Africa.

(5) Fifth Section: This Section is responsible for the study of East and Southern Asia.

V. Bureau of Control

This Bureau is responsible for matters relating to the liquidation of matters regarding former Japanese overseas territories, and for matters pertaining to the welfare and repatriation of Japanese abroad.

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(1) General

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September 28, 1948.
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(1) General Affairs Section: This Section is responsible for the coordination and adjustment of affairs under the jurisdiction of this bureau and the liquidation of administrative matter regarding former Japanese overseas territories.

(2) Overseas Japanese Section: This Section is responsible for matters pertaining to the welfare of overseas Japanese.

(3) Repatriation and Passport Section: This Section is responsible for matters concerning the repatriation of Japanese abroad as well as foreigners in Japan, and also passport and travel to foreign countries.

(4) Economic Affairs Section: This Section is responsible for matters relating to Japanese properties and assets in foreign countries and liquidation of business enterprises including closed institutions in former overseas territories and occupied areas.

VI. Bureau of Civil Property

This Bureau is responsible for liaison with the Civil Property Custodian, SCAP, and investigation, maintenance and disposal of looted property, and such matters as are not assigned to other governmental agencies with regard to civil property now being taken care of by the Civil Property Custodian, SCAP.

(1) First Section: This Section is responsible for (a) matters handled by the Controller Division, C.P.C., as well as (b) important general matters relative to civil property such as planning and study for compensation and budget, etc., and (c) receipt, distribution and dispatch of all correspondence relative to civil property.

(2) Second Section: This Section is responsible for the investigation, custody, restitution, etc. of looted property.

(3) Third Section: This Section is responsible for liaison concerning matters handled by the Foreign Property Division, C.P.C. other than looted property, and industrial property, etc., and also related routine work not handled by other governmental agencies.

(4) Fourth Section: This Section is responsible for liaison concerning Japanese property now controlled by C.P.C., SCAP, including impounded precious metal and stones, war criminal suspects' property, closed institutions, external assets, etc., and also related routine work not handled by other governmental agencies.

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VII. Division

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Tokyo's No. 639 of
September 28, 1948.
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VII. Division of Special Records

This Division is responsible for affairs relating to compilation and study of the records pertaining to the occupation of Japan.

(1) First Section: This Section is responsible for collection and compilation of records pertaining to the occupation.

(2) Second Section: This Section is responsible for study of significant records pertaining to the occupation.

VIII. Division of Public Information and Cultural Exchange

This Division is responsible for the affairs concerning the international information and press and international cultural cooperation.

(1) Press Section: This Section is responsible for matters pertaining to vernacular press.

(2) Foreign Press Section: This Section is responsible for the matters pertaining to foreign press and international information.

(3) Cultural Exchange Section: This Section is responsible for matters pertaining to cultural exchanges with foreign countries and cooperation with international cultural organizations.

IX. Foreign Service Training Institute

This Institute is responsible for training officials of the Ministry.

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Enclosure No. 2 to Despatch No. 639 dated September 26, 1948 from the Office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, on the subject: "Organization of Ministry of Foreign Affairs."

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Present Organization

Minister's Secretariat
 Personnel Section
 Archives Section
 Accounts Section

Bureau of General Affairs
 General Affairs Section
 Political Affairs Section
 Economic Affairs Section

Bureau of Treaties
 Treaties Section
 Legal Section
 International Cooperation Section

Bureau of Research and Documentation
 1st Section
 2nd Section
 3rd Section
 4th Section
 5th Section

Bureau of Control
 General Affairs Section
 Overseas Japanese Section
 Repatriation and Passport Section
 Economic Affairs Section

**Reorganization Plan to
 at the next Extraordinary**

Minister's Secretariat
 Personnel Section
 Archives Section
 Accounts Section

Bureau of General Affairs
 General Affairs Section
 Political Affairs Section

Bureau of International
 International Economic
 Commercial Treaties

Bureau of Treaties
 Treaties Section
 Legal Section
 International Cooperation

Bureau of Research and
 1st Section
 2nd Section
 3rd Section
 4th Section
 5th Section

Bureau of Control
 General Affairs Section
 Overseas Japanese Section
 Repatriation and Passport
 Economic Affairs Section

Reorganization Plan to be presented
at the next Extraordinary Session of the Diet

Minister's Secretariat
Personnel Section
Archives Section
Accounts Section

Bureau of General Affairs
General Affairs Section
Political Affairs Section

Bureau of International Economic Affairs
International Economic Affairs Section
Commercial Treaties Section

Bureau of Treaties
Treaties Section
Legal Section
International Cooperation Section

Bureau of Research and Documentation
1st Section
2nd Section
3rd Section
4th Section
5th Section

Bureau of Control
General Affairs Section
Overseas Japanese Section
Repatriation and Passport Section
Economic Affairs Section

Bureau of

- 2 -

Bureau of Civil Property
 1st Section
 2nd Section
 3rd Section
 4th Section

Bureau of Civil
 1st Section
 2nd Section
 3rd Section
 4th Section

Division of Special Records
 1st Section
 2nd Section

Bureau of Special
 1st Section
 2nd Section

Division of Public Relations
 Press Section
 Foreign Relations Section
 Cultural Exchange Section

Bureau of Public
 Press Section
 Foreign Relations
 Cultural Exchange

Foreign Service Training Institute

Foreign Service

Note: The reorganization plan involves the following changes:

1. The Economic Affairs Section of the Bureau of General Affairs Bureau and together with the committee for the study of commerce with other countries which was set up in the Ministry, the Bureau of Economic Affairs will be set up.
2. The Division of Public Relations will be called the Bureau of Exchange and the Foreign Relations Section will be called Foreign Relations. There will be no changes in their functions and duties.

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 Tokyo's Dispatch No. 699
 September 28, 1948.
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Property	Bureau of Civil Property
	1st Section
	2nd Section
	3rd Section
	4th Section
Special Records	Bureau of Special Records
	1st Section
	2nd Section
Public Relations	Bureau of Public Information and Cultural Exchange
Public Relations Section	Press Section
Exchange Section	Foreign Press Section
	Cultural Exchange Section
Foreign Service Training Institute	Foreign Service Training Institute

Organization plan involves the following changes:

Economic Affairs Section of the Bureau of General Affairs will be separated from the said Bureau and together with the committee for the study of commercial treaties and trade agreements with other countries which was set up in the Ministry, the Bureau of International Economic Affairs will be set up.

Division of Public Relations will be called the Bureau of Public Information and Cultural Exchange and the Foreign Relations Section will be called Foreign Press Section. There will be changes in their functions and duties.

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Enclosure No. 3 to Despatch No. 639 dated September 28, 1948, from the Office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, on the subject: "Organization of Ministry of Foreign Affairs."

C O P Y

"The Committee on International Trade"

1. The Committee on International Trade has been set up within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in early April, 1948. Under the chairmanship of the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Committee carried out researches and studies with the cooperation of the various Bureaus of Foreign Office. Thus the Committee is, in its character, an inter-Bureau organ of research and study. The major task is to conduct basic and comprehensive studies on matters relating to treaties of commerce and navigation, and international organizations in the economic field (as set forth in the Study Program annexed hereto) in order that the Foreign Office may be prepared for the day when Japan will be permitted to rejoin international economy, and participate in world commerce and trade. The researches on most of the subjects listed in the above Study Program have been completed after earnest and careful examination, and the others are also nearing its completion.

It should be added that the Committee has maintained close contact with the Allied authorities concerned, who are being informed of this progress and results of its investigations.

2. Of the treaties of commerce and navigation between Japan and the other Powers, the American-Japanese and Anglo-Japanese treaties had already been denounced before the War and the majority of the others have in practice ceased to exist as a result of the War. Accordingly, if Japan is permitted to re-open normal foreign relations in future, she will have to conclude treaties of commerce and navigation anew with all other Powers with which she trades, and the best part of her diplomatic efforts will have to be expended in this field.

The contents of treaties of commerce and navigation include not only matters relating to export and import but also such extensive matters as the entry of persons, their residence, travel, business activities and acquisition or disposal of property, activities of juristic persons, treatment of vessels, etc. and are closely related to domestic legislation of Japan and foreign countries concerning these matters.

Moreover, the prewar treaties of commerce and navigation of Japan were concluded mostly in 1911 and do not meet the actual situation of international commerce and economy. Treaties of commerce and navigation to be concluded hereafter should take new circumstances into consideration. It is reported that the American Government intends to replace the existing treaties of commerce and navigation so that they may

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Enclosure No. 3 to
Tokyo's No. 639 of
September 28, 1948.

- 2 -

conform to the new state of affairs. As a matter of fact, America has concluded new treaties with China, Italy, etc., which contain much that is new and not provided for in the former Japanese treaties. On the other hand, new international agreements, such as the Bretton Woods Agreement, the International Trade Charter, etc., have come into being since the war, and the framework of such international agreements should be taken into consideration also in bilateral treaties of commerce and navigation.

In the light of these circumstances, long preparations are needed for the conclusion of treaties of commerce and navigations, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required to proceed with such preparations in order that it may be ready at any time to discharge its responsibility.

3. The study and research on treaties of commerce and navigation comprehend not only preparations for their future conclusion but also an immediate, practical significance. The question of inviting private foreign capital investments in Japan, now being studied by the Japanese Government at the request of the General Headquarters, involves a decision to be made by Japan upon matters which ought to be the important contents of treaties of commerce and navigation, such as land ownership of foreigners, their business activities, mining right, acquisition or disposal of property, the protection of their patents, etc. The matters are not dealt with by any other Government agency. In connection with the consideration of the question by the Economic Stabilization Board, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been requested to make a study of these matters with respect to Japan's future commitment in the field of international trade and commerce.

Moreover, the Committee on International Trade has furnished certain sections of the GHQ such as Foreign Trade Division and Research and Programs Division in ESS with reference materials and data mainly on international trade, including the following:

Foreign Trade Statistics of Siam (1935-1938)
Foreign Trade Statistics of Netherlands East
Indies (1935-1939)
Foreign Trade Statistics of French-Indo-China
(1935-1939)
Trade Statistics mainly between Japan and
Various Countries in Sterling Area
(1935-1939)
A Plan for Trade with Siam (August 1948 -
July 1949)
Estimated Import and Export from Pakistan

4. The study and research on treaties of commerce and navigation are intended to obtain data for establishing the basis of commercial relations between Japan and other countries, which are of a permanent nature, extending over many years in the future, without in any way being concerned with the actual conduct of foreign trade. This preliminary work is one

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Enclosure No. 3 to
Tokyo's No. 639 of
September 28, 1948.
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- 3 -

of the proper and primary duties of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and which neither duplicates nor conflicts with the authority and responsibility of any other Government offices. For example, the Trade Board, being a Government agency to carry on trade under the control of the Occupation Authorities, takes charge of matters concerning actual foreign trade transactions, such as the receipt and delivery of trade goods and the domestic settlement of their accounts. Matters such as the conclusion of commercial treaties or the preparation therefor are not within the authority of the Trade Board, which in fact is not dealing with them.

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INCOMING AIRGRAM

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS TELEGRAPH BRANCH

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Date of Action _____

Action Office Symbol *NA*

Name of Officer *MWB*

Direction to DC/R *file*

DIVISION OF
NORTHEAST ASIAN AFFAIRS

MAY 31 1949

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FROM: *SPOLID*, Tokyo

Date of Mailing: May 30, 1949

Rec'd: MAY 30, 1949 955AM

Office of
FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS
MAY 31 1949
DIRECTOR
Department of State

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Secretary of State,
Washington.
A-125, May 25, 1949.

The Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced on May 24, 1949, that seven women employees of the Ministry have been selected to enter the Foreign Service Training Institute on June 1. The seven candidates for the Foreign Service are:

- Miss IINO Kazuko, 28, graduate of Tsuda English College
- Miss YOSHIMURA Kazuko, 40, graduate of the Tokyo Jissei Girls' High School
- Miss TAJIMA Sumiko, 33, graduate of the Tsuda English College
- Miss OIWA Haruko, 33, graduate of the Tsuda English College
- Miss HOSOKAWA Atsuko, 34, graduate of the Japan Women's University
- Miss YOSHIDA Yoshi, 34, graduate of the Kobe Women's College
- Miss KIKUCHI Teruko, 36, graduate of the Futaba Girls' High School

Miss KONDO Tsuruyo, Parliamentary Vice Foreign Minister has been instrumental in advancing plans for the inclusion of women in the Japanese Foreign Service.

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THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FC

United States Political Adviser
for Japan

Tokyo, March 29, 1949.

G DIVISION OF
NORTHEAST ASIAN AFFAIRS
APR 1 1949
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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No. 183.

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Subject: Reorganization of the Japanese Foreign Office.

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The Acting Political Adviser has the honor to enclose the memorandum of conversation between an official of the Japanese Foreign Office and an officer of this Mission concerning present plans for the reorganization of the Foreign Office of the Japanese Government.

Although plans for the reorganization of the Foreign Office have not yet been completed, the Foreign Office is prepared to implement a Cabinet decision by reducing both its personnel and the number of its offices by thirty per cent. Other Ministries of the Japanese Government are not, however, meeting with equal success in their efforts to reduce their size and operations.

Enclosure:

Memorandum of conversation,
March 25, 1949, Mr. Akira MATSUI.

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Enclosure to Despatch No. 183 dated March 29, 1949 from United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, subject: "Reorganization of the Japanese Foreign Office."

COPY

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

March 25, 1949.

RESTRICTED

SUBJECT: Reorganization of the Japanese Foreign Office.

PARTICIPANTS: Mr. Akira MATSUI,
Chief, General Affairs Section,
General Affairs Bureau,
Japanese Foreign Office.

Mr. R. B. Finn,
Third Secretary.

1. Mr. Matsui called in order to inform this Mission of the progress of the reorganization of the Foreign Ministry. He stated that the general policy for reorganization of all government Ministries had been declared on February 25, 1949 by the Cabinet, which decided that both the offices and the personnel of all Japanese Government agencies should be reduced by thirty per cent.

2. In accordance with this decision, the Foreign Office prepared plans for elimination of approximately thirty per cent of its staff and corresponding reduction of the number of its offices. The present number of persons working in the Foreign Office is about thirteen hundred, of whom about seven hundred and seventy are career civil service or Foreign Service officials. It is expected that a total of about four hundred people will be eliminated, including about two hundred and fifty career people.

The Foreign Office at present consists of a Minister's Secretariat, the Foreign Service Training Institute, and seven bureaus -- General Affairs, Treaties, Research and Documentation, Control, Civil Property, Public Relations, and Special Records. Under the plan submitted to the Cabinet for approval, the Foreign Office will consist of the Minister's Secretariat, the Foreign Service Institute,

and five

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Enclosure to Tokyo's
Despatch No. 183 of March 29,
1949.

-2-

and five bureaus -- Political Affairs (which will absorb the former Bureaus of Public Relations and Special Records), Treaties, Research and Documentation, Control, and Liaison. The Civil Property Bureau will be transferred to the Reparations Bureau in the Prime Minister's Office. The Central Liaison and Coordination Office, now under the Prime Minister, is to be greatly reduced in size and brought into the Foreign Office as the Bureau of Liaison. This plan has been submitted to State Minister Ichiro HONDA, who is the Cabinet Minister directly charged with preparing plans for the reorganization of the Japanese Government. Once the plan for reorganizing the various bureaus of the Foreign Office is approved, Foreign Office officials then expect to put into effect plans already drawn for discharging approximately thirty per cent of the Ministry's personnel.

3. Any change in the structure of the Foreign Office, as in the case of the other Ministries of the Government, must be approved by the Diet, to which a reorganization bill will be submitted in due course.

All Ministries and other agencies of the Government have been ordered to effect a thirty per cent reduction, both of offices and of personnel, by June 1, 1949. It is necessary, therefore, that the Diet approve the various reorganization bills at that time.

4. Mr. Matsui stated that to date only the Foreign Office and the Ministry of Finance appear to have had much success in their efforts to reduce by thirty per cent. Several other Ministries have indicated their feeling that they could not eliminate any functions or personnel. The difficulty in reduction has been aggravated by a statement attributed to Prime Minister YOSHIDA that the thirty per cent reduction need not be made across the board by all agencies but was rather a total figure for the entire operations of the government; some agencies might be eliminated while others would remain unchanged. This statement, Mr. Matsui indicated, has slackened efforts on the part of certain high government officials to reorganize their agencies.

5. Officials of the Foreign Office are particularly concerned about their Ministry since they realize that under present conditions it is not making an effective contribution to the operations of the Government. They fear that the Foreign Office may become a victim of the refusal of other Ministries to implement faithfully the Cabinet decision of February 25.

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Enclosure to Tokyo's
Despatch No. 183 of
March 29, 1949.

-3-

6. I asked Mr. Matsui whether it was contemplated that Foreign Office personnel would enter the proposed Ministry of Trade and Commerce (see this Mission's A-45 of February 24, 1949). Mr. Matsui said that it had been thought originally that large numbers of Foreign Office personnel would enter the new Ministry but that it was later decided that their contribution to the economic and commercial work of the new Ministry would be so limited as to make transfer not worth while.

R. B. Finn

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THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

LEGAL ADVISER

United States Political Adviser for Japan

No. 266

JUL 3 - 1949 DIVISION OF

NORTHEAST ASIAN TOLEDO, April 28, 1949

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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May 19, 49
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MAY 2

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Subject: Transmitting Copies of Draft Law for Reorganization of Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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The Acting Political Adviser has the honor to refer to this Mission's despatch no. 183 of March 29, 1949, concerning the reorganization of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and to transmit to the Department four copies, in English translation, of the draft law for the establishment of the reorganized ministry.

The draft law was approved by the Cabinet April 12, 1949, and by the Government Section, General Headquarters, on April 18. It has been submitted to the National Diet and is expected to be enacted without change.

894.021/4-2849

Enclosure:

Draft Law for Reorganization of Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs (4 copies in English).

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D-766 Tokyo

THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

ESTABLISHMENT LAW (DRAFT)

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Approved by the Cabinet

on April 12, 1949

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law
(Draft)

Contents

Chapter I General Provisions (Articles 1--4)

Chapter II Ministry Proper (Articles 5--19)

Section 1 Internal Subdivisions (Articles
5--11)

Section 2 Auxiliary Organs (Articles 12--14)

Section 3 Local Branch Offices (Articles 15--19)

Chapter III Diplomatic and Consular Establishments
Abroad (Articles 20--22)

Chapter IV Personnel (Articles 23 and 24)

Supplementary Provisions

- 2 -

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law

Chapter I General Provisions

Purpose of this Law

Article 1

The purpose of this Law is to define clearly the scope of responsibilities and the powers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and to provide an organization fit for the efficient conduct of the administrative affairs under the jurisdiction of the Ministry.

Establishment

Article 2

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is hereby established under the provisions of Article 3, paragraph 2, of the National Government Organization Law (Law: No. 120, 1948).

2. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall be headed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Mission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Article 3

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall be the Government organ responsible for the integrated administration of the following affairs of the National Government:

(1)

- 3 -

- (1) Planning, formulation and execution of foreign policies;
- (2) Protection and promotion of interests relating to foreign commerce and navigation;
- (3) Dispatch and reception of Diplomatic Representatives and Consular Officers;
- (4) Conclusion of treaties and other international agreements;
- (5) Participation in international organizations and conferences and promotion of international cooperation;
- (6) Research concerning foreign countries;
- (7) Promotion of international understanding through the dissemination of information and knowledge relating to conditions at home and abroad, and through the development of educational, scientific and cultural relations with other countries;
- (8) Protection of Japanese nationals abroad and arrangement for foreign travels and emigration;
- (9) Liaison with Allied Authorities and coordination and adjustment of such affairs of various administrative agencies as are relating thereto;
- (10) Disposal and over-all adjustment of matters relating to foreign affairs, other than those mentioned under the preceding items.

Powers

- 4 -

Powers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Article 4

For the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities provided for in this Law, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall have the powers as listed below. Such powers shall, however, be exercised in accordance with treaties, the established laws of nations, and domestic laws (including orders issued thereunder).

- (1) To make within the limits of budgetary appropriations those acts pertaining to expenditures necessary for carrying out its responsibilities;
- (2) To collect revenues and make payments necessary for carrying out its responsibilities;
- (3) To establish and maintain offices and other facilities directly required for carrying out its responsibilities;
- (4) To procure office supplies and other materials directly required for the carrying out of its responsibilities;
- (5) To dispose of unnecessary property;
- (6) To administer personnel affairs, including appointment, dismissal, awards and discipline;
- (7) To establish and maintain facilities required for the welfare and health of personnel;
- (8) To build and maintain quarters to be rented to personnel;

(9)

- 5 -

- (9) To distribute or publish documents, research data and statistics concerning the affairs under its jurisdiction;
- (10) To inspect the affairs under its jurisdiction and to take such measures as may be required in accordance with the provisions of laws or orders;
- (11) To adopt the official seals of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
- (12) To negotiate with foreign Governments and to participate in international organizations and conferences representing the Japanese Government;
- (13) To prepare and deliver the full powers, the credentials and letters of recall of Ambassadors and Ministers, and the letters of commission of Consuls and Honorary Consuls;
- (14) To accept the full powers of foreign diplomatic representatives, the credentials and letters of recall of Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign countries, and the letters of commission of foreign Consuls and Honorary Consuls, and to prepare and deliver the exequaturs of foreign Consuls;
- (15) To conclude, interpret and execute treaties and other international agreements and to dispose of legal matters concerning foreign relations;
- (16) To negotiate with foreign authorities or to render assistance in commercial transactions for the purpose of protecting and promoting interests in commerce and navigation;

(17)

- 6 -

- (17) To negotiate with foreign authorities, to conciliate or mediate civil cases which have arisen between Japanese nationals or between Japanese and foreign nationals, or to accept and register reports filed in connection with personal status, for the purpose of protecting the person and property of Japanese nationals abroad;
- (18) To assist and protect and to take other necessary actions in connection with the foreign travels and emigration of Japanese nationals;
- (19) To issue and visa passports;
- (20) To administer affairs concerning the treatment of foreign nationals, etc. residing in Japan;
- (21) To certify documents issued by Japanese or foreign authorities with regard to matters of personal status or other facts having relations to Japan and a foreign country;
- (22) To release to the public, matters concerning foreign relations;
- (23) To make recommendation with regard to the award of honors to foreigners and to Japanese nationals residing in foreign countries;
- (24) To give permission or approval to incorporated associations or incorporated foundations under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
- (25) To take necessary actions with regard to the liquidation of public and private Japanese property and liabilities, enterprises and other establishments in Korea, Formosa, Saghalien, Kwantung Province, the South Sea Islands and other areas;

(26)

- 7 -

- (26) To administer affairs concerning the repatriation of Japanese nationals;
- (27) To order agencies of the National Government or of the local public bodies for investigation reports and submission of data necessary in executing the affairs under the jurisdiction of the Ministry.
- (28) In addition to those listed in the preceding items, such powers as are placed under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs by law (including orders issued thereunder) or necessary for implementing treaties or the established laws of nations.

- 8 -

Chapter II The Ministry Proper

Section 1 Internal Subdivisions

Internal Subdivisions

Article 5

1. The Ministry proper shall have the Minister's Secretariat and the following five bureaus:

Bureau of Political Affairs

Bureau of Treaties

Bureau of Research

Bureau of Controls

Bureau of Liaison

2. The Bureau of Political Affairs shall have a Public Information Division.

Functions of Minister's Secretariat

Article 6

The Minister's Secretariat shall, in connection with the responsibilities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, take charge of the following affairs:

- (1) Confidential matters;
- (2) Classification, appointment and dismissal of personnel, their status, disciplinary punishment, performance of duty and other personnel affairs; also, their instruction and training;

(3)

- 9 -

- (3) Custody of the Minister's and the Ministry's official seals;
- (4) Certification of documents;
- (5) Receipt, dispatch, compilation and custody of official documents (excluding correspondence with Allied Authorities) and telegrams;
- (6) Custody of the texts of treaties and other diplomatic documents;
- (7) Compilation of historical data on foreign relations;
- (8) Translation;
- (9) Budget estimates for expenditures and revenues, settlement of accounts, accounts and account audit;
- (10) Control of state properties;
- (11) Health, medical treatment and other welfare measures for personnel;
- (12) Custody of books and compilation of statistics;
- (13) Dispatch and reception of Diplomatic Representatives and Consular Officers and other affairs concerning protocol;

(14)

- 10 -

- (14) Intermediation of awarding of honors to foreign nationals and of receiving foreign orders of merit or medals for Japanese nationals.

Functions of the Bureau of Political Affairs

Article 7

The Bureau of Political Affairs shall take charge of the following affairs:

- (1) Disposal of political affairs concerning foreign countries;
- (2) Protection and promotion of interests relating to foreign commerce and navigation;
- (3) Cooperation with international economic organizations and matters concerning treaties of commerce and navigation and other commercial and economic agreement;
- (4) Survey of the international economic condition and compilation of statistics and collection of data concerning international economy;
- (5) Promotion of educational, scientific and cultural intercourse with various countries and cooperation with international cultural organizations;
- (6) Japanese and foreign press reports and dissemination of information and knowledge on the international situation;

(7)

- 11 -

- (7) Collection and study of documents and records concerning the occupation and control of Japan by the Allied Powers;
- (8) Examination of draft bills and orders;
- (9) Inspection of administration under the Ministry;
- (10) Coordination and adjustment concerning administration under the Ministry;
- (11) In addition to the affairs listed in the preceding items, such responsibilities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as are not in the charge of other bureaus.

2. The Public Information Division shall take charge of the affairs listed in items (5) and (6) of the preceding paragraph.

Functions of the Bureau of Treaties

Article 8

The Bureau of Treaties shall take charge of the following affairs:

- (1) Conclusion of treaties and other international agreements;
- (2) Matters of international law and legal matters concerning foreign relations;
- (3) Participation in international organizations and conferences and matters of international administration;

Functions

- 12 -

Functions of the Bureau of Research

Article 9

The Bureau of Research shall take charge of the following affairs:

- (1) Research concerning the trend of international relations and the activities of international organizations;
- (2) Research concerning political and economic situations and foreign relations of various countries;
- (3) Collection and filing of data concerning the affairs listed in the preceding two items.

Functions of the Bureau of Controls

Article 10.

The Bureau of Controls shall take charge of the following affairs:

- (1) Protection of the person and property of Japanese nationals abroad and matters of their personal status;
- (2) Foreign travels and emigration;
- (3) Issue and visa of passports.
- (4) Matters concerning the treatment and repatriation of foreign nationals, etc. residing in Japan;
- (5) Settlement of matters relating to Korea, Formosa, Saghalien, Kwantung Province, the South Sea Islands and other areas;

(6)

- 13 -

(6) Matters concerning public and private Japanese property, liabilities and enterprises (including closed institutions):

(7) Repatriation of Japanese nationals.

Functions of the Bureau of Liaison

Article 11

The Bureau of Liaison shall take charge of the following affairs:

- (1) Correspondence and other matters of liaison with Allied Authorities;
- (2) Adjustment of such affairs of various administrative agencies as are relating to liaison with Allied Authorities;
- (3) Investigation and report as demanded by Allied Authorities;
- (4) Matters concerning trials by military courts of the Allied Powers;
- (5) Matters concerning Liaison and Coordination Office.

Section 2 Auxiliary Organs

Auxiliary Organs

Article 12

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- 14 -

The Ministry proper shall have the following auxiliary organs:

Foreign Service Training Institute

Central Liaison Committee

Foreign Service Training Institute

Article 13

1. The Foreign Service Training Institute shall be an organ which provides personnel of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with necessary training for service as diplomatic or consular officials.

2. The Foreign Service Training Institute shall be established in Tokyo-to.

3. The Foreign Service Training Institute shall be headed by a Director.

4. The Director shall administer the affairs of the Institute.

5. Necessary matters concerning the Foreign Service Training Institute shall be provided for by Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ordinance.

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Central Liaison Committee

Article 14

1. The Central Liaison Committee shall be an organ for the consultation of the various administrative agencies concerned for the purpose of maintaining close contact with regard to their affairs relating to liaison with Allied Authorities.

2. The organization, responsibilities, members and other personnel of the Central Liaison Committee shall be provided for by Cabinet Order.

Section 3 Local Branch Offices

Local Branch Offices

Article 15

The Ministry proper shall have Liaison and Coordination Offices as its local branch offices.

Responsibilities

Article 16

1. The Liaison and Coordination Offices shall take charge of a part of the responsibilities of the Ministry proper as follows:

- (1) Affairs listed in items 1 to 4 of Article 11;
- (2) Collection of documents and records concerning the occupation and control of Japan by the Allied Powers;
- (3) Investigation concerning repatriation, and matters concerning the issue of passports;

(4)

- 16 -

(4) Dissemination of knowledge on the international situation, etc.

2. In addition to the affairs mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Liaison and Coordination Offices shall take charge of a part of the affairs under the jurisdiction of the Reparations Board.

3. The heads of the Liaison and Coordination Offices shall be subject to the direction and supervision of the Director of the Reparations Board with regard to the affairs mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Names, Locations and Areas of Jurisdiction

article 17

The names of Liaison and Coordination Offices and their locations shall be as listed below, and their areas of jurisdiction shall as a rule conform to those of the Allied Authorities corresponding to the respective Liaison and Coordination Offices.

Name	Location
Yokohama Liaison and Coordination Office	Yokohama City
Hokkaido Liaison and Coordination Office	Sapporo City
Tohoku Liaison and Coordination Office	Sendai City
Yokosuka Liaison and Coordination Office	Yokosuka City
Tokai-Hokuriku Liaison and Coordination Office	Nagoya City
Kyoto Liaison and Coordination Office	Kyoto City

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Kinki Liaison and Coordination Office	Osaka City
Kobe Liaison and Coordination Office	Kobe City
Chugoku Liaison and Coordination Office	Kure City
Shikoku Liaison and Coordination Office	Takamatsu City
Kyushu Liaison and Coordination Office	Fukuoka City

Internal Subdivisions

Article 18

A Liaison and Coordination Office may, if necessary, set up not more than three divisions as provided for by Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ordinance.

Auxiliary Organ

Article 19

1. A Liaison and Coordination Office may set up a Local Liaison Committee as its auxiliary organ.
2. The Local Liaison Committee shall be an organ for the consultation of the various administrative agencies concerned for the purpose of maintaining close contact with regard to their affairs relating to liaison with the Allied Authorities corresponding to the respective Liaison and Coordination Office.
3. The organization, responsibilities, members and other personnel of the auxiliary organ mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for by Cabinet Order.

Chapter III

- 18 -

Chapter III Diplomatic and Consular
Establishments Abroad.

Diplomatic and Consular
Establishments Abroad.

Article 20

The diplomatic and consular establishments abroad shall be under the control of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, carry out in foreign countries the responsibilities of the Ministry proper and exercise their powers in accordance with treaties, the established laws of nations and domestic laws (including orders issued thereunder).

Article 21

The appointment and dismissal of an Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary shall require the attestation of the Emperor.

Article 22

In addition to the provisions of the preceding two Articles, the laws and orders existing heretofore shall be applicable to the diplomatic and consular establishments abroad, unless otherwise provided for by law or Cabinet Order.

- 19 -

Chapter IV Personnel

Personnel

Article 23

With respect to appointment, dismissal, promotion, disciplinary punishment and other matters concerning personnel administration of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the provisions of the National Public Service Law (Law No. 120, 1947) shall apply.

Fixed Number

Article 24

The fixed number of personnel for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall be provided for by law separately.

Supplementary Provisions

1. This Law shall come into force as from June 1, 1949.
2. The following Imperial Ordinances and Law shall be abolished. However, unless otherwise provided for by law (including orders issued thereunder), the organs existing heretofore and personnel thereof shall become the corresponding organs and personnel under this Law and shall retain their respective identities.
Regulations governing the Organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Imperial Ordinance No. 258, 1898)
Temporary Appointment of Diplomatic Advisers to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Imperial Ordinance No. 632, 1938).

- 20 -

Liaison and Coordination Office Temporary Establishment Law (Law No. 4, 1948)
Enforcement Order for Liaison and Coordination Temporary Establishment Law (Cabinet Order No. 22, 1948)

3. The provisions of the provide in the preceding paragraph shall not affect the application of the provisions of the law concerning the fixed number of personnel.



THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DIVISION OF NORTHEAST ASIAN AFFAIRS

JUN 20 1949

No. 368

Office of the U. S. Political Adviser for Japan DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNCLASSIFIED

Tokyo, June 9, 1949.

Subject: Establishment and Organization of Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Action Assigned to NA
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Date of Action

Action Office Symbol NA

Name of Officer McGrew

Direction to DC/R file

The Honorable The Secretary of State, Washington.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that Mr. Katsumi OHNO, Director of the Political Affairs Bureau of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, called on me on June 1, 1949, to apprise me of the passage by the Japanese Diet on that date of "the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law" and to explain the organizational plans and activities now developing under the provisions of that law. (This Mission's despatches nos. 183 and 266 of March 29 and April 28, 1949, respectively). Copies of various documents which Mr. Ohno left with me in this connection are enclosed, as follows:

1. Text of "Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law", promulgated June 1, 1949 (four copies only).
2. Comparison Chart for the Old and New Structure of the Foreign Office.
3. Chart and Brief Summary of the New Organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
4. Directive regarding transfer of Central Liaison and Coordination Office from Prime Minister's Office to Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
5. Regulation concerning the Organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
6. Regulation of the Foreign Service Training Institute.
7. Cabinet Order for Central Liaison Committee.
8. Cabinet Order for Local Liaison Committee.

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JUL 20 1949

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Tokyo's 368
June 9, 1949.

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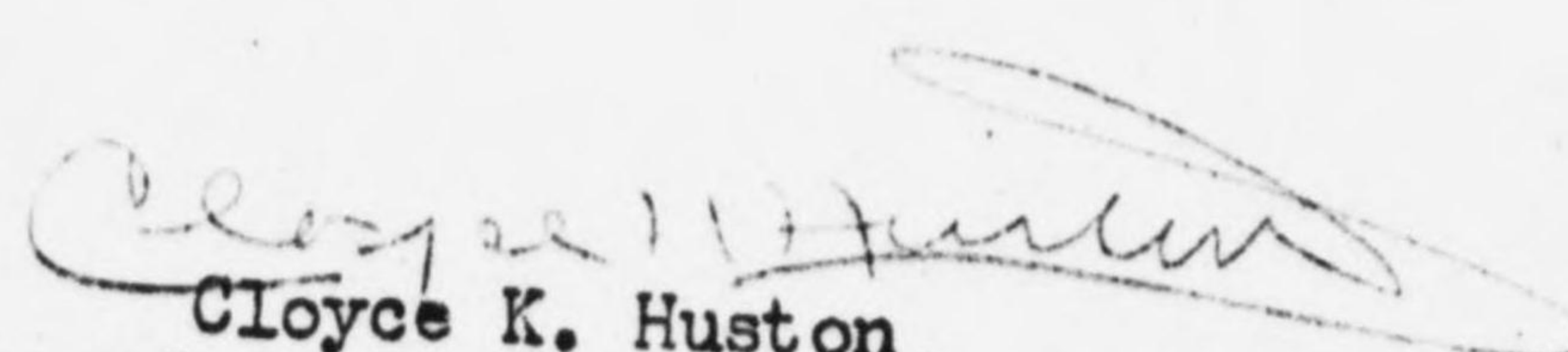
The Foreign Ministry as newly established will comprise a Secretariat, five Bureaus and one Division, a total of twenty-five Sections, as compared with a Secretariat, five Bureaus and five Divisions, with a total of thirty-six Sections, as previously organized. The five Bureaus now established are the Bureau of Political Affairs (including a Public Information Division), Bureau of Treaties, Bureau of Research, Bureau of Controls and Bureau of Liaison. Economic functions are centered in the new Ministry of International Trade and Industry which was opened on May 25, 1949, and the Foreign Ministry has been able to soften the impact of the thirty per cent cut in its personnel, directed by the Cabinet on February 25, 1949, by transferring some sixty-five of its officials to this new Ministry.

Mr. Ohno informed me that the total Foreign Office personnel at the present time is 1,536, including 450 persons of officer status (almost 400 in the Foreign Office and 65 in the Ministry of International Trade). Although no women have yet qualified for the Foreign Service, seven women have recently entered the Foreign Service Training Institute under the sponsorship of Miss Tsuruyo KONDO, Parliamentary Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the expectation that they will eventually become eligible to take the Foreign Service examinations. (This Mission's airgram no. A-125 of May 25, 1949).

Under existing legislation, the National Personnel Authority has jurisdiction under the National Public Service Law over the holding of examinations for recruitment into the Government Service, no exception having so far been made for the Foreign Service. Mr. Ohno states that Prime Minister YOSHIDA, who is also Minister for Foreign Affairs, is anxious to bring about an arrangement whereby the Foreign Service examination may be held under the auspices of the Foreign Office. Mr. Yoshida expects to have appropriate legislation introduced in the Diet at the next session, presumably in August or September, and is meanwhile desirous of reaching an agreement with the National Personnel Authority whereby preparations may be made for such examinations to be conducted by the Foreign Office in order that candidates may be examined by the end of the calendar year.

In the first press interview which he has held in his capacity as Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Yoshida stressed Japan's need to have trade representatives stationed abroad, adding that the Government is training prospective trade commissioners at the Foreign Service Training Institute. He also took occasion to reiterate his previously expressed hope that a peace conference will be held in the near future and confirmed earlier impressions that he would welcome an opportunity to visit the United States by saying that he did "not lack the desire" for such a visit and that he "would also like to round out opinion abroad since Japan has no diplomatic organ at present".

Respectfully yours,


Cloyce K. Huston
Chargé d'Affaires ad interim

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Enclosures

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Enclosures (8): *dk*

1. Four Copies of Text of "Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law".
2. Copy of Comparison Chart for the Old and New Structure of the Foreign Office.
3. Copy of Chart and Brief Summary of the New Organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
4. Copy of Directive regarding transfer of Central Liaison and Coordination Office from Prime Minister's Office to Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
5. Regulation concerning the Organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (Copy)
6. Copy of Regulation of the Foreign Service Training Institute.
7. Copy of Cabinet Order for Central Liaison Committee.
8. Copy of Cabinet Order for Local Liaison Committee.

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Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, entitled:
 "Establishment and Organization of Japanese
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs".

(Copy)

Comparison Chart for Old and New
 Structure of the Foreign Office

Old Structure:

1 Secretariat, 5 Bureaus
 and 5 Divisions.
 (36 Sections)

New Structure:

1 Secretariat, 5 Bureaus
 and 1 Division
 (25 Sections)

Secretariat	(Personnel Section (Account Section (Archives Section	Secretariat	(Personnel Section (Account Section (Archives Section (Welfare Section
General Affairs Bureau	(General Affairs Section (Political Affairs Section (Economic Affairs Section	Bureau of Political Affairs	(General Affairs Section (Political Affairs Section (Economic Affairs Section (Special Records Section
		Public Information Division	(Press Section (Press Unit (Foreign Press Unit (Cultural Section
Treaties Bureau	(Treaties Section (Legal Section (International Corporation Section	Bureau of Treaties	(Treaties Section (Legal Section (International Cooperation Section
Research Bureau	(First Section (Second Section (Third Section (Fourth Section (Fifth Section	Bureau of Research	(First Section (Second Section (Third Section (Fourth Section

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Control Bureau
 { (General Affairs Section
 { (Overseas Japanese Section
 { (Repatriation and Passport Section
 { (Economic Affairs Section

Bureau of Controls

{ (General Affairs Section
 { (General Affairs Unit
 { (Economic Affairs Unit
 { (Overseas Japanese Section
 { (Repatriation and Passport Section

Public Relations Division
 { (Press Section
 { (Foreign Relations Section
 { (Cultural Section

Division of Special Records
 { (First Section
 { (Second Section

Civil Property Bureau
 { (First Section
 { (Second Section
 { (Third Section
 { (Fourth Section

Central Liaison and Coordination Office
 { 1st Division { (General Affairs Section
 { (Liaison Section
 { (Local Affairs Section
 { 2nd Division { (Coordination Section
 { (Political and Economic Affairs Section
 { 3rd Division { (Administrative Affairs Section
 { (War Crimes Section
 { (Prosecution Investigation Section

Bureau of Liaison

{ (Coordination Section
 { (Legislative Affairs Section
 { (Local Affairs Section
 { (Liaison Section
 { (Criminal Investigation Section

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Enclosure No. 3 to Despatch No. 368 dated June 9, 1949 from the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, entitled: "Establishment and Organization of Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs".

(Copy)

Chart and Brief Summary of the New Organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Minister's Secretariat	Personnel Section	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classification, appointment and dismissal, examination for service, etc. of the officials and employees 2. Conferment of honor and other protocol duties.
	Archives Section	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receipt and dispatch of official documents and telegrams, etc. 2. Custody of Ministry's and Minister's seal. 3. Translation.
	Accounts Section	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparation of Budget, settlement of accounts and other accountant business. 2. Supervision of administrative property. 3. Fire protection, guard, etc. of the Ministry.
	Welfare Section	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Matters relating to the welfare of the employees of the Ministry such as health and quarters.
	Planning Board	<p>Deliberation on special matters especially ordered by the Minister.</p>
Political Affairs Bureau	General Affairs Section	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disposal of political affairs relating to foreign countries. 2. Coordination, inspection and planning concerning the affairs under the jurisdiction of the Ministry. 3. Study of draft bills and orders.

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Political Affairs Bureau (cont'd)	Political Affairs Section	1. Study of basic matters concerning international political relations. 2. Liaison with the Diet.
	Economic Affairs Section	1. Protection and promotion of trade and navigation. 2. Cooperation with international economic organs. 3. Research of international economic situation.
	Special Records Section	Research on the occupation and control of Japan by the Allied Nations.
Political Affairs Bureau, Public Information Division,		
	Press Section -- Press Unit ---	1. Domestic and foreign press reports.
	-- Foreign Press Unit ---	2. Announcement on foreign relation. 3. Dissemination of knowledge on international situation.
	Cultural Section	1. Interchange of culture with foreign countries. 2. Cooperation with international cultural organs.
	Treaties Section	Conclusion of treaties and agreements.
Bureau of Treaties	Legal Section	Study of international law and liaison pertaining to legal matters.
	International Cooperation Section	Participation into international organ and international conference
	First Section -- ---	General Affairs Unit Asian Affairs Unit
	Second Section	Research concerning American Continent Affairs
Bureau of Research	Third Section	Research concerning East Asian Affairs.

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	Fourth Section	Research concerning West Asian Affairs.
	General Affairs Section	— General Affairs Unit — concerning general affairs of the Bureau; concerning matters on Korea, Formosa, Saghalien, Kwantung Province and South Sea Islands. — Economic Unit
Bureau of Controls	Overseas Japanese Section	Affairs concerning the Japanese people and installation still remaining in Korea, Formosa, Saghalien, Kwantung Province, South Sea Islands and other countries.
	Repatriation and Passport Section	1. Repatriation of Japanese national 2. Issuance and visa of passport
	Repatriation Research Room	Research of repatriation
	Coordination Section	Coordination pertaining to the Liaison with Allied Authorities and various administrative agencies.
	Legislative Affairs Section	Liaison with Allied Authorities on matters pertaining to legislative affairs.
Bureau of Liaison	Liaison Section	Matters concerning the documents and correspondence with the Allied Authorities
	Local Section	Matters concerning local administration and the liaison thereof with the Allied Authorities and also of Liaison and Coordination Offices
	Criminal Investigation Section	Matters pertaining to the military court of the Allied Authorities.

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Enclosure No. 4 to Despatch No. 368 dated June 9, 1949 from the Office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, entitled: "Establishment and Organization of Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs".

(Copy)

1. It is hereby informed that the Central Liaison and Coordination Office, an external organ of the Prime Minister's Office, will be abolished as from May 31, and its affairs will be taken over by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in which a Liaison Bureau will be established principally to be responsible for such affairs. The Liaison Bureau will consist of five sections, namely Coordination Section, Legislative Affairs Section, Liaison Section, Local Affairs Section and Criminal Investigation Section.
2. Some of the local offices of the Liaison and Coordination Office will be abolished. As provided for in Article 17 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law, which is appended hereto, eleven local offices, namely, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Tohoku, Hokkaido, Tokai-Hokuriku, Kyoto, Kinki, Kobe, Chugoku, Shikoku, and Kyushu Offices, will be retained, and liaison officers will be dispatched from the Yokohama Office to the Kanto Military Government Region. The branch offices at Oita, Kumamoto, Kokura, and Kagoshima and the resident officers at Yamaguchi, Matsue, Tottori, Okayama, Kanazawa and Toyama will be abolished as from May 31. The responsibilities of the local Liaison and Coordination Offices will be the same as heretofore.
3. The official letters of the Japanese Government addressed to the Occupation Authorities, which have been given a CLCO file number and signed either by the Director General or by a responsible officer for the Director General, will be given a FOM file number and signed either by the Minister of Foreign Affairs or a responsible officer of the Ministry for the Minister of Foreign Affairs on and after June 1.
4. It is requested that the above information be transmitted to GHQ Sections and Divisions concerned.

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Enclosure No. 5 to Despatch No. 368 dated
June 9, 1949 from the Office of the U.S.
Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, entitled:
"Establishment and Organization of Japanese
Ministry of Foreign Affairs"

(Copy)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs Order No. 4

May _____, 1949.

In order to enforce the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Establishment Law (Law No. _____ of 1949), the Regulation
concerning the Organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
is hereby established.

Shigeru Yoshida,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

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The Regulation concerning the Organization of
the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Chapter 1. Internal Subdivisions

(Minister's Secretariat)

Article 1. There shall be in the Minister's Secretariat the Personnel Section, Archives Section, Accounts Section, Welfare Section and Planning Board.

Article 2. The Personnel Section shall take charge of the affairs pertaining to:

1. Classification, appointment, dismissal, status, discipline, education, training and other personnel matters of officials and employees of the Ministry;
2. Examination for appointing officials for service;
3. Acceptance and dispatch of diplomatic and consular officers and other matters of protocol;
4. Conferment of honor and prize;
5. To render good offices to the conferment of honor to foreigners and to Japanese in receiving foreign decorations and medals;
6. Pensions.

Article 3. The Archives Section shall take charge of affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs pertaining to:

1. Receipt, dispatch, compilation and custody of official documents;

2.

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2. Custody of Minister's and Ministry's seal;
3. Attestation of documents;
4. Custody of treaty and diplomatic documents;
5. Compilation of diplomatic documents;
6. Translation;
7. Custody of books;
8. Statistical reports and compilation of entries for the official gazette.

Article 4. The Accounts Section shall take charge of affairs pertaining to:

1. The preparation of budgets, settlement of accounts, other accountant business and the supervision of accounts;
2. Control and custody of administrative property and articles;
3. Fire-protection, guard, etc. of the Ministry.

Article 5. The Welfare Section shall take charge of the affairs pertaining to:

1. National Public Service Mutual Aid Association;
2. Establishment and Custody of necessary facilities for health and welfare of employees;
3. Establishment and custody of quarters which shall be rented to employees;
4. Other matters concerning the assistance and welfare of employees.

Article 6. The Planning Board shall deliberate on matters specially ordered and shall forward its opinion.

(Bureau of Political Affairs)

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Article 7. There shall be in the Bureau of Political Affairs General Affairs Section, Political Affairs Section, Economic Affairs Section and Special Records Section.

Article 8. The General Affairs Section shall take charge of the following matters:

1. Disposal of political affairs concerning foreign countries;
2. Over-all coordination and planning of the administrative affairs under the jurisdiction of the Ministry;
3. Examination of draft bills and orders;
4. Examination and study of the administration under the jurisdiction of the Ministry;
5. Such affairs as do not come within the jurisdiction of other bureaus and sections.

Article 9. The Political Affairs Section shall take charge of the following matters:

1. Planning and formulation of foreign policy and the necessary research thereof;
2. Liaison with the National Diet.

Article 10. The Economic Affairs Section shall take charge of the following matters:

1. Protection and promotion of interests concerning international trade and navigation;
2. Cooperation with international economic organs, treaties concerning international trade and navigation as well as other agreements on international trade and economy;

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3. Research of international economic situation,
compilation of statistics and materials on international
economy.

Article 11. The Special Records Section shall take charge of matters
pertaining to gathering, compiling and studying of the documents
and records concerning the occupation of Japan by the Allied Powers.

Article 12. There shall be in the Public Information Division Press
Section and Cultural Section.

Article 13. The Press Section shall take charge of matters pertaining to
press dispatches and reports, both foreign and domestic, announce-
ments concerning foreign relations and dissemination of information
and knowledge on international affairs.

Article 14. The Cultural Section shall take charge of matters pertaining
to interchange of culture with various countries and cooperation
with international cultural organs.

(Bureau of Treaties)

Article 15. There shall be in the Bureau of Treaties, Treaties Section,
Legal Section and International Cooperation Section.

Article 16. The Treaties Section shall take charge of matters pertaining
to conclusion of treaties and other international agreements.

Article 17. The Legal Section shall take charge of matters pertaining
to international law and legal liaison.

Article 18. The International Cooperation Section shall take charge of
matters pertaining to the participation in international organs
and conferences and concerning international administration.

(Bureau of Research)

Article 19. There shall be in the Bureau of Research, First Section,
Second Section, Third Section and Fourth Section.

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Article 20. The First Section shall take charge of matters pertaining to over-all coordination within the Research Bureau and research of Asian affairs.

Article 21. The Second Section shall take charge of research concerning American Continents.

Article 22. The Third Section shall take charge of research in respect to Eastern Europe.

Article 23. The Fourth Section shall take charge of research in respect to Western Europe.

(Bureau of Controls)

Article 24. There shall be in the Bureau of Controls General Affairs Section, Overseas Japanese Section, Repatriation and Passport Section, and Repatriation Research Room.

Article 25. 1. The General Affairs Section shall take charge of the affairs concerning Korea, Formosa, Saghalien, Kwantung Province, South Sea Islands and other areas;
2. Matters pertaining to enterprises (including those of closed institutions) and liabilities of public and private properties of Japan in the areas stipulated in the preceding paragraph;
3. Treatment of foreign nationals in Japan;
4. Affairs which do not come within the jurisdiction of other sections.

Article 26. The Overseas Japanese Section shall take charge of affairs concerning protection of person and property as well as status of Japanese in overseas area.

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Article 27.

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Article 27. The Repatriation and Passport Section shall take charge of matters pertaining to:

1. Overseas travel and emigration;
2. Issuance of passport and its visa;
3. Treatment and repatriation of foreign nationals etc. residing in Japan;
4. Repatriation of Japanese Nationals;
5. Repatriation Liaison Offices.

Article 28. There shall be Repatriation Research Room in the Bureau of Controls. Repatriation Research Room shall take charge of matters pertaining to research of unrepatriated Japanese in the overseas area.

(Bureau of Liaison)

Article 29. There shall be in the Bureau of Liaison, Coordination Section, Legislative Affairs Section, Liaison Section, Local Affairs Section, Criminal Investigation Section and Japanese Liaison Room with the Allied Headquarters.

Article 30. The Coordination Section shall take charge of coordination of such affairs of various administrative agencies as are relating to liaison with Allied Authorities and shall also attend to overall coordination within the Bureau.

Article 31. The Legislative Affairs Section shall take charge of Liaison with Allied Authorities on matters concerning laws and orders.

Article 32. The Liaison Section shall take charge of correspondence and other matters of liaison with Allied Authorities.

Article 33. The Local Affairs Section shall take charge of matters concerning liaison with Allied Authorities on local administration and of affairs pertaining to Coordination and Liaison Offices.

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Article 34. The Criminal Investigation Section shall take charge of matters concerning trials by military courts of the Allied Powers.

Article 35. The Japanese Liaison Room of the General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, shall be constantly stationed at the Allied Headquarters and shall look after part of the business of the Bureau of Liaison.

Chapter 2. Auxiliary Organ

Foreign Service Training Institute.

Article 36. The details of internal structure of the Foreign Service Training Institute shall be separately provided by the Foreign Minister.

Chapter 3. Local Branch Offices.

Article 37. The details of the Internal organization of the Liaison and Coordination Offices shall be separately established by the Foreign Minister.

Supplementary Provisions

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

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Enclosure No. 6 to Despatch No.368 dated June 9, 1949 from the Office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, entitled: "Establishment and Organization of Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs".

(Copy)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs Order No. 5.

May _____, 1949.

In order to enforce the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law (Law No. _____ of 1949), the Regulation of the Foreign Service Training Institute is hereby established.

Shigeru Yoshida,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

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June 9, 1949

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs Order No. 5

The Regulation of the Foreign Service

Training Institute (Draft)

(May 25, 1949.)

In accordance with Article 13, paragraph 5 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law, the Foreign Service Training Institute is hereby established.

(Responsibilities)

Article 1. (1) The Foreign Service Training Institute shall conduct the training of officials of the Foreign Ministry to enable them to acquire necessary knowledge and ability and shall also carry out the study and collection of materials on diplomacy.

(2) Whenever necessary, Officials of other government agencies and persons from civilian circle may also be authorized to participate in the study at the Foreign Service Training Institute.

(Organization)

Article 2. There shall be in the Foreign Service Training Institute President, faculty and staff members.

The President shall be appointed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs from among the officials in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Those who are pursuing their studies in the Foreign Service Training Institute shall be called research students and shall be appointed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Article 3. The President shall supervise the operation of the Institute under the direction of the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Article 4. The faculty and staff members shall take charge of the operation of the Institute under the direction of the President.

Article 5. (1) There shall be deans in each division to carry out the training of the research students.

(2) Deputy deans shall assist the dean.

(3) Deans and deputy deans shall be appointed from among the staff members by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

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Article 6.

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Article 6. (1) There shall be in the Foreign Service Training Institute one managing director, one assistant dean, one executive secretary and one business secretary.

(2) Managing Director, assistant dean, executive secretary, and business secretary shall be appointed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(3) Managing director shall attend to the general affairs of the Institute and shall act for the President in case of latter's unavoidable circumstances.

(4) Assistant dean shall look after matters concerning research by order of superior officer.

(5) Executive secretary shall look after matters concerning education and training by order of superior officer.

(6) Business secretary shall look after accounts and general clerical matters by order of superior officer.

Article 7. Except under special circumstances, the President faculty and staff members and research students shall not engage in any duties other than those of the Institute.

Article 8. (1) Advisers may be appointed to the Institute.

(2) They shall be nominated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs from among those who are experienced in diplomacy.

(3) Advisers shall respond to the consultation by the President.

Article 9. (1) Several councillors may be appointed to the Institute. They shall be appointed or designated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

(2) Councillors shall participate in the affairs of the Institute.

(Training and Study)

Article 10. The research students shall devote themselves to training and study under the direction of the President and Dean.

Article 11. (1) There shall be four divisions in the Institute.

(2) Division may be divided into units whenever necessary.

(3) When a necessity arises by paragraph 2 of Article 1 to establish an independent class, a fifth division shall be created.

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Article 12.

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Article 12. The first division shall train officials of second class, the second division shall be for the newly appointed officials who have passed the diplomatic and consular examination, the third division shall be for officials of third class, and the fourth division shall be for those who require special training.

Article 13. Training and study shall be divided into lecture and exercise, study by observation and actual practice.

Article 14. Lectures and lessons at the Institute may be given by faculty members and by officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and also by persons of erudition and experience outside of the Ministry.

Supplementary Provision:

(1) This Ministry order shall come into force from the day of its promulgation.

(2) The Regulation of the Foreign Service Training Institute (Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ordinance No. 4 of 1947) shall be abolished.

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Enclosure No. 7 to Despatch No. 368 dated June 9, 1949, from the Office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, entitled: "Establishment and Organization of Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs".

(Copy)

Cabinet Order No. _____

Cabinet Order for Central Liaison Committee

In accordance with the provision of Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law (Law No. _____ of 1949), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Responsibilities)

Article 1.

i. The Central Liaison Committee (hereunder called Committee) shall deliberate on necessary matters of the various administrative agencies for the purpose of maintaining close contact with regard to their affairs relating to liaison with Allied Authorities.

ii. The Liaison and Coordination Office where the Liaison Committee will be established shall be determined by the Foreign Minister.

(Organization)

Article 2.

The Committee shall be comprised of Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs, Director of the Bureau of Liaison of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and members numbering within thirty persons.

Article 3.

i. The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Foreign Minister from the personnel of the various administrative agencies concerned.

ii. The members shall not work on full-time basis.

Article 4.

i. Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs shall be the Chairman of the Committee and shall supervise its affairs.

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ii. The Director

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ii. The Director of the Bureau of Liaison, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, shall be the Vice Chairman and shall assist the Chairman. The Vice Chairman shall act for the Chairman in case of latter's unavoidable circumstances.

iii. In case of unavoidable circumstances on the part of Chairman and Vice Chairman, the former shall appoint a member beforehand to act for the Chairman.

(General Clerical Matters)

Article 5.

The general clerical matters of the Committee shall be disposed by the Bureau of Liaison of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Article 6.

Aside from the provisions of the preceding articles, the Chairman shall decide the agenda of the Committee, its procedure and other necessary matters.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Reason

In accordance with Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law, it is necessary to provide for the responsibilities, organization and the method of operating the Central Liaison Committee.

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Enclosure No. 8 to Despatch No. 363 dated June 9, 1949 from the Office of the United States Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, entitled: "Establishment and Organization of Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs".

(Copy)

Cabinet Order No. _____

Cabinet Order for the Local Liaison Committee

In accordance with the provision of Article 19, paragraph 3 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law (Law No. _____ of 1949), the Cabinet establishes this Cabinet Order.

(Responsibilities)

Article 1.

The Local Liaison Committee (hereunder called Committee) shall deliberate on necessary matters of the various administrative agencies for the purpose of maintaining close contact with regard to their affairs relating to liaison with Allied Authorities and the corresponding Liaison and Coordination Office.

Article 2.

The Committee shall be comprised of Director of Liaison and Coordination Office and members numbering within 30 persons.

Article 3.

- i. The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Foreign Minister from the personnel of the various administrative agencies concerned.
- ii. The members shall not work on full-time basis.

Article 4.

- i. The Director of the Liaison and Coordination Office shall be the Chairman of the Committee and supervise its affairs.
- ii. In case of unavoidable circumstances on the part of the Chairman, a member shall be appointed beforehand to act for the Chairman.

(Secretary)

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(Secretary)

Article 5.

- i. Secretary may be appointed in the Committee.
- ii. Secretary shall be appointed by the Foreign Minister from the personnel of administrative agencies concerned.
- iii. Secretary shall assist the members in disposing the affairs of the Committee.
- iv. Secretary shall not work on full-time basis.

(General Clerical Matters)

Article 6.

General clerical matters shall be disposed by the Liaison and Co-ordination Office.

(Miscellaneous Provision)

Article 7.

Aside from the provisions of the preceding articles, the Chairman shall decide the agenda of the Committee, its procedure and other necessary matters.

Supplementary Provision:

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

Reason

In accordance with Article 19, paragraph 3 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law, it is necessary to provide for the responsibilities, organization and the method of operating the Local Liaison Committee.

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THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

ESTABLISHMENT LAW [REDACTED]

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs Establishment Law
[REDACTED]

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Chapter II Ministry Proper

Section 1 Internal Subdivisions (Articles 5-11)

Section 2 Auxiliary Organs (Articles 12-14)

Section 3 Local Branch Offices (Articles 15-19)

Chapter III Diplomatic and Consular Establishments
Abroad (Articles 20-22)

Chapter IV Personnel (Articles 23 and 24)

Supplementary Provisions