

LS Doc 115

Shinichi ISHINOSE - Vice Admiral

In command of 25th Special Base Force, Ambon, from 9 June 1945 until end of the war. Present whereabouts Yokosuka-shi, Zushimachi Sakurayamakochi 964. He was tried by Australians and acquitted.

File 317 contains a report from ISHINOSE to Brigadier AB Steele, commander, Allied Forces, Ambon, which report says that the 3 Americans executed at Ambon were executed on an order given by the 4th South Seas Fleet Headquarters.

INTERROGATION OF ICHISE, Shinichi

4 October 1948

Interrogator: Mr. George Koontz
 Interpreter: Mr. Hiroshi Matsuda
 Stenographer: Miss Betty Donnell

Q Admiral, what is your full name?

A ICHISE, Shinichi

Q Where do you live?

A 964 Sakurayama, Zushi, Yokosuka, Kanagawa Prefecture.

Q Will you tell me what positions you held from 1941 until the end of the war?

A In 1941 I was Chief of Staff of the First China Expeditionary Fleet. I served in this position up to July 1942.

From September 1942 to January 1943 I was Commander of the Yokosuka Defense Squadron.

From February 1943 to March 1944 I was Chief of Staff of the Hainan Defense Base.

From May 1944 to May 1945 I was the Commander of the 26th Special Base Force.

From June to the end of the war I was the Commander of the 25th Base Force.

Q While you were Commander of the 25th Special Base Force did you hold any other position concurrently?

A I was concurrently the head of the Civilian Administration.

Q From 9 June 1945 who was your immediate superior?

A My immediate superior was the Commander-in-Chief of the 2nd South Seas Fleet.

Q And who was this?

A Vice Admiral SHIBATA, Yaichiro.

Q Who in turn was immediately superior to him in the chain of command?

A His superior was Vice-Admiral FUKUTOME, Shigeru.

Q Was this South Seas Area Fleet, in turn, under the command of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet?

A The South Seas Area Fleet was not a part of the Combined Fleet.

Q There was no connection at all between the South Seas Area Fleet and the Combined Fleet, even for tactical measures?

A There was no connection as to chain of command, the only connection was one of coordination of military operations.

Q When orders were sent from the Chief of the Naval General Staff or from the Navy Ministry, how did they come to your Force?

A The chain of command whenever an order was dispatched from the Navy Minister or Chief of the Naval General Staff would be to the South Seas Area Fleet through the 2nd Southern Area Fleet to my command.

Q When such orders were issued by the Naval General Staff or the Navy Minister, were information copies sent to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet?

A If it were a matter of importance a copy would be sent to the Combined Fleet but I believe there were no copies sent if the matter had no connection with the Combined Fleet and pertained to the South Seas Area Fleet only.

(Interrogation of ICHISE, Sinich (Con'd))

- Q What type of order would pertain solely to the South Seas Area Fleet and its subordinate fleets that would be of no interest to the Combined Area Fleet?
- A I do not have any complete example, but matters such as defense of the South Seas Area would be dispatched to the South Seas Area Fleet only and no copies would be forwarded to the Combined Fleet.
- Q Wouldn't such orders be of interest to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet from a tactical point of view?
- A My understand is that if any of these orders would be of any help -- as a matter of information -- they would receive a copy of the order.
- Q The Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet would be informed?
- A Yes.
- Q Do I understand you to say that the chain of command for orders coming from the Navy Minister or the Naval General Staff would not pass through the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet at any time?
- A Yes.
- Q Were you tried by the Australians following the end of the war?
- A Yes.
- Q What were the charges and what was the verdict?
- A We had some Australian POW in my area and one of these had been executed. I was tried in connection with the execution. The verdict was not guilty.
- Q Who was found guilty of this execution?
- A The outcome of the trial was that a Navy Captain WADAMI, Shirozu and five other subordinates were found guilty.
- Q Do you know YAMAGITO, Saigo?
- A I have no recollection of such name
- Q Do you know Rear-Admiral HASE, Shinsaburo?
- A Yes.
- Q Was his predecessor Vice-Admiral YAMAGATA, Saigo?
- A YAMAGATA was the Commander-in-Chief of the Fourth South Seas Fleet and HASE was one of his subordinates in charge of one of the bases.
- Q In the course of your trial did any evidence come out involving Admiral YAMAGATA?
- A There was no mention of YAMAGATA. At that time he was dead and there was no Fourth South Seas Fleet. Everything was under the Second South Seas Fleet.
- Q That was under Admiral SHIBATA?
- A Yes.
- Q Do you know in the trial of the Captain who was found guilty of executing the Australian POW if any evidence came out which showed that orders were sent from any higher authority to kill the POWs.
- A I was indicted on the charge that I had ordered the execution of this Australian, but I did not do it and was acquitted. It was proven that the Captain himself did it on his own.

(Interrogation of ICHISE, Sinichi (Con'd))

- Q From the standpoint of tactical matters, the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet had jurisdiction over the 2nd South Seas Area Fleet, and its subordinate units. From the standpoint of disciplinary action, who had jurisdiction over these fleets?
- A Even in tactical operation the Combined Fleet had no power over the Southern Area Fleet. They worked jointly but the Southern Area Fleet did not work under the Combined Fleet. As to disciplinary action, this would be under the Southern Area Fleet.
- Q That would mean, for example, that Admiral FUKUTOME would be responsible for disciplinary actions for Admiral SHIBATA and all of his subordinate units, such as the 23rd Base Force and 25th Base Force. Is that correct?
- A Yes, depending on the importance of the matter the Commander-in-Chief of the Southern Area Fleet would be responsible.
- Q When the matter concerned treatment of POW, whose responsibility was it?
- A There were regulations governing the treatment of POW and the Commandant of the force in charge of the POW would be responsible.
- Q Did the Commander of each unit or fleet have the responsibility over this commander of the POWs to see that the regulations were complied with?
- A For the unit which came under his command, he had general responsibility.
- Q Who had the responsibility for disciplining fleet commanders. Was that the responsibility of the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet or did it go higher?
- A The minor fleets would be responsible to the area fleet, but when it came to the disciplining of the South Seas Area Fleet it was on a par with the Combined Fleet in operational matters and would come under the Naval Chief of Staff. On other general regulations it would come under the Navy Minister.
- Q Admiral, did you ever make a statement that Vice-Admiral YAMAGATA, Suego was the one who ordered the killing of fliers who fell under his jurisdiction?
- A I have never made such a statement. When I was with the 25th Base Fleet Admiral YAMAGATA, Suego was dead.
- Q Who was your predecessor as Commander of the 25th Base Force?
- A Rear-Admiral OKADA, Tametsugu
- Q And was Admiral HASE, Shinzaburo the commander of the 25th Base Force prior to Admiral OKADA?
- A The setup before Admiral OKADA was a little different. There were several special bases and HASE was at that time Commander of the 25th Special Base Force. I think it was in March 1945 when these forces (these special base forces) were re-organized and made into the 25th Base Force, which included several former Special Base Forces and Admiral OKADA was the first Commander. -- No, that is not right. OKADA was still Commander of the 25th Special Base Force and I think it was after I became the Commander that the 4 special forces were made into one -- the 25th Base Force.
- Q When you were in command of the 26th Special Base Force who was your immediate commander.
- A Up to February 1945 I was under Admiral YAMAGATA, but there was a change as of March 1945 when my superior was Admiral SHIBATA, Second South Seas Fleet.

(Interrogation of ICHISE, Sinichi (Con'D))

Q During the time you were under Admiral YAMAGATA did you receive from him or through him any orders concerning POWs?

A There was none.

Q When you received orders concerning administrative matters of POW, from where did these orders come? How did you receive them?

A When I was with the 26th Special Base Force there were no orders concerning POW.

Q Any administrative orders -- concerning POW or not concerning them.

A In that case, they came from YAMAGATA.

Q How did you receive directives from the Naval General Staff or the Navy Minister? Did they come through YAMAGATA or did they come directly to the base force of special base force?

A There were no orders that came direct to the base force.

Personal History of ICHISE Shin-ichi

Permanent Domicile: 2, Ohara, Ohama-machi, Tōshiki-gun, Fukui-ken.

Social Status: a commoner.

Name: ICHISE Shin-ichi

Birthplace: 43, Isshiki, Katahara, Meiji-mura, Nakajima-gun, Aichi-ken.

Birthday: 10 September 1890

Former Name: ASANO Shin-ichi

Family Members and their Birthdays:

Eldest daughter: Yasuko, born on 21 Apr. 1925

Wife: Rya, born on 19 September 1910

Married on 4 March 1935

Second daughter: Hiroko, born on 6 Nov. 1935

Third daughter: Toshiko, born on 28 March 1937

Fourth daughter: Motoko, born on 25 Sept. 1938

Eldest son: Katahiko, born on 26 Apr. 1941

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12 Sept. 1910	Appointed cadet of the Naval Academy.	Naval Academy
19 Dec. 1913	It was certified that he had graduated from the Naval Academy.	"
" " "	Appointed midshipman.	Navy Ministry
" " "	Ordered to be on board the Asama.	"
12 Jan. 1914	Left Sasebo for China. Returned to Chemulpo on Jan. 31st. Returned to Japan temporarily.	
20 Apr. 1914	Left Yokosuka for North America. Returned to Hakodate on Aug. 2nd.	
11 Aug. "	Trans-shipped from the Asama to the Chikuma, the 1st Fleet.	Navy Ministry
18 Aug. "	The Chikuma, a guard ship.	
23 Aug. "	Hostilities began with Germany.	

26 Aug. 1914		Left Sasebo and engaged in war. Returned to Yokosuka on 17 Jan. 1915.	
1 Oct.	"	The Chikuma /was assigned to/ the Special Squadron sent to the South.	
1 Dec.	"	Appointed ensign.	Cabinet
"	"	Attached to the Headquarters of the 1st Squadron sent to the South.	Navy Ministry
1 Feb. 1915		The 1st Squadron sent to the South was disorganized.	"
"	"	Assigned to the Chikuma, the 1st Fleet.	"
10 Feb.	"	Granted the senior grade of the 8th Court rank.	Imperial Household Ministry
1 June	"	The Chikuma, a 2nd reserve ship.	
7 May	"	Left Kure for the month of the Yangtze-Kiang (on guard). Returned to Nakahoshi-ura on May 11th.	
30 June	"	Trans-shipped from the Chikuma to the Hiei, the 1st Fleet.	Navy Ministry
7 Nov.	"	Decorated with the 6th Order of Merit of the Order of the Sacred Treasure and granted ¥ 300 for his services in the 1914-1915 War.	Bureau of Decorations
"	"	Given a war-medal for 1914-15.	"
10 Nov.	"	Given a Coronation medal in accordance with Imperial Ordinance No. 154.	"
9 Apr. 1916		Left Sasebo for China (on guard). Returned to Terajima Channel on Apr. 18.	
1 Dec.	"	Appointed lieutenant (j.g.)	Cabinet
"	"	Relieved as member of the crew of the Hiei.	Navy Ministry
"	"	Appointed officer trainee of the Ordinary Course of the Naval Torpedo School.	"

28 Dec. 1916		Raised to the junior grade of the 7th Court rank.	Imperial Household Ministry
1 June 1917		Relieved as officer trainee as he had graduated from the Ordinary Course of the Naval Torpedo School, and appointed officer trainee of the Ordinary Course of the Naval Gunnery School.	Navy Ministry
10 Oct.	"	Assigned to the Hizen, the 3rd Fleet, during the Naval Minor Manoeuvre for 1917.	"
1 Dec.	"	Relieved as officer trainee as he had graduated from the Ordinary Course of the Naval Gunnery School.	"
"	"	Assigned to the Amatsukaze.	"
10 Sept. 1918		Relieved as member of the crew of the Amatsukaze and assigned to the headquarters of the 2nd Special Duty Fleet.	"
19 Oct.	"	Left Sasebo and engaged in war. Temporarily on board the Kasuga-maru.	"
1 Nov.	"	Relieved of his post and assigned to the Ume.	"
1 Dec.	"	Entered the 1st pay grade.	"
22 Dec.	"	Assigned temporarily to the headquarters of the 2nd Special Duty Fleet.	2nd Special
"	"	Ordered to perform duties under the command of the captain of the Nisshin.	"
17 Jan. 1919		Assigned temporarily to the Special Submarine Division. Relieved of the assignment on March 31st.	"
18 Jan.	"	His ship was designated as Submarine No. 5.	"
7 June	"	Returned to Makō. A year of war service came to an end on June 28.	"
5 Aug.	"	Relieved as member of the crew of the Ume and appointed acting division commander of the Tatsuta.	Navy Ministry

1 Dec. 1919	Appointed lieutenant (S.G.).	Cabinet
" " "	Appointed officer trainee of the Advanced Course of the Naval Torpedo School.	"
20 Jan. 1920	Raised to the senior grade of the 7th Court rank.	Imperial Household Ministry
29 March "	Decorated with the 5th Order of Merit of the Order of the Sacred Treasure.	Bureau of Decorations
1 Dec. 1920	Relieved as officer trainee as he had graduated from the Advanced Course of the Naval Torpedo School.	Navy Ministry
" " "	Assigned to the headquarters of the 3rd Torpedo Squadron and concurrently appointed staff-officer thereof.	
1 Nov. "	Decorated with the Order of Double Rays of Rising Sun and granted ¥ 930 for his service in the 1915-20 War.	Bureau of Decorations
" " "	Given a war-medal for the 1914-20 War.	"
31 Jan. 1921	Trans-shipped to the Hirado because of the change of the flagship and to the Mogami on 26 May 1921.	
19 March 1921	Went to Fukui for 2 weeks to nurse his sick parent. Returned on Apr. 1st.	
20 Jun. 1921	Hirado replaced by Mogami as flagship of 3rd Destroyer Squadron.	
15 May 1921	Left Otaru for cruising along Russian coast (battle area service)	
28 Jun. 1921	Mogami replaced by Hirado as flag-ship of 3rd Destroyer Squadron.	
15 Aug. 1921	Hirado replaced by Mogami as flag-ship of 3rd Destroyer Squadron.	
21 Aug. 1921	Hirado became flag-ship.	
1 Dec. 1921	3rd Destroyer Squadron abolished by Cabinet Ordinance No. 472.	
" " "	Appointed aide to the commander of 2nd	

	Battle Division and concurrently staff officer.	Navy
1 Dec. 1921	Raised to 2nd class pay.	"
1 Nov. 1920	Decorated with Victory Medal in accordance with provisions of the Victory Medal Ordinance.	Decoration Board.
16 Jul. 1922	Made a trip to Aichi Prefecture for 14 days excluding 6 days' return travel counting from this day on account of father's illness. Returned on July 26.	
19 Jun. 1922	Left Sasebo for North China (for guard)	
4 Jul. 1922	Returned to Chinkai.	
30 Aug. 1922	Left Sasebo for the Russian coast (for guard) Returned to Otaru on Sept. 10	
1 Dec. 1922	2nd Battle Division abolished by Cabinet Ordinance No. 432.	
1 Dec. 1922	Appointed aide to Yokosuka Naval Station.	Navy
2 Dec. 1922	Ordered to serve under chief of staff of Yokosuka Naval Station and signed station supervisor.	Commander in Chief
25 Aug. 1923	Relieved as aide to Yokosuka Naval Station and appointed staff-officer of Sasebo Naval Station.	Navy
1 Oct. 1924	Commission form revised by Navy Personnel No. 79.	
1 Oct. 1924	Applied for permission to marry. Approved on Oct. 11	
1 Dec. 1924	Relieved of the post and appointed instructor of the Torpedo School and concurrently division chief.	Navy
1 Dec. 1924	Raised to 1st class pay.	Navy

16 Feb. 1925	Conferred the junior grade of the 6th court rank.	Imperial Household.
1 Dec. 1925	Promoted to the rank of Lt. Commander of the Navy.	Cabinet
27 Jan. 1926	Decorated with the 4th Order of Merit of the Order of the Sacred Treasure.	Decoration Board.
1 Mar. 1925	Granted ¥ 250 for services while despatched to Russian Territory and for service in the expedition affairs.	Navy
10 Sep. 1926	Appointed aide to the commander of 7th Battle Division and concurrently staff officer thereof in the formation of the Small Naval Maneuvers in 1926.	Navy
1 Sep. 1927	Appointed aide to umpire for the Grand Maneuvers in 1927.	Special Navy
1 Dec. 1927	Appointed communications officer of Mutsu and concurrently division chief. (1st fleet)	Navy
15 Nov. 1928	Appointed member of Training Bureau of the Navy Ministry and concurrently member of the Naval Technical Board.	Navy
15 Nov. 1928	Ordered to serve in 2nd Section and concurrently 1st Section.	Training Bureau.
27 Nov. 1928	Appointed member of the Naval Officer Candidates Selection Board.	Navy
" " "	Appointed member of the Committee for revision of the temporary Navy Signal Log. The committee became extinct automatically with completion of its task on Nov. 29, 1929.	Navy
16 Nov. 1928	Decorated with the Coronation Medal in accordance with provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 188 in 1928.	Decoration Board.

15 Sep. 1929	Appointed staff officer of 3rd fleet in the formation of the Small Naval Maneuvers in 1929.	Navy
15 Mar. 1930	Conferred the senior grade of the 6th court rank.	Imperial Household
11 Sep. 1930	Appointed umpire for the Special Grand Maneuvers in 1930.	Navy
1 Dec. 1930	Promoted to the rank of commander of the Navy.	Cabinet
14 Nov. 1931	Appointed aide to Yokosuka Naval Station.	Navy
28 Nov. 1931	Commissioned affairs of the Communications Ministry.	Communication Ministry
20 Nov. 1931	Ordered to serve under the Chief of Staff of Yokosuka Naval Station.	Com. in Chief of Yokosuka
20 May 1932	Appointed staff officer of 3rd fleet.	Navy
28 May 1932	Relieved from commission of affairs of the Communications Ministry.	Communications Ministry
from Aug. 23 to Aug. 29.	Seta designated his ship.	3rd fleet
from Aug. 29 to Sep. 1	His ship changed to Uji.	"
1 Sep. 1932	His ship changed to Izumo.	"
10 May 1933	Decorated with the 3rd Order of Merit of the Order of the Sacred Treasure.	Decoration Board.
12 Jul. 1933	Izumo designated his ship while the flag ship changed to Tenryu.	3rd fleet
1 Sep. 1933	Appointed aide to Yokosuka Naval Station.	Navy
6 Oct. 1933	Ordered to serve under the commander of the Naval Communications School.	Com. in Chief of Kura
20 Oct. 1933	Appointed executive officer of Atago 2nd fleet.	Navy

15 Nov. 1934	Promoted to the rank of Captain of the Navy.	Cabinet
" " "	Appointed aide to Yokosuka Naval Station.	Navy
15 Nov. 1934	Ordered to serve under the captain of Kasuga.	Com. in Chief of Yokosuka
24 Nov. 1934	Relieved from lecture under the captain of Kasuga.	
" " "	Ordered to serve in lecture on operating tactics under the commander of the Naval Navigation School.	"
15 Dec. 1934	Conferred the junior grade of the 5th court rank.	Imperial House Hold
29 Apr. 1934	Decorated with the Middle Cordon of the Rising Sun (985.432) and granted ¥ 640 for distinguished service in the Incident 1931 - 1934.	Decoration Board
29 Apr. 1934	Decorated with the war-medal for 1931-1934 Incident.	"
30 Jan. 1935	Applied for permission on marriage approved on Feb. 21.	
18 Apr. 1935	Appointed captain of special service ship SATA. arrived at post on the 22nd of April, 1935. Relieved of duty on the 18th of October, 1935.	Ministry of Navy
15 Oct. 1935	Assigned to duties at the YOKOSUKA Naval Station.	"
16 Oct. "	To serve under the orders of the Chief of the YOKOSUKA Naval Stores Department.	YOKOSUKA Naval Station
15 Nov. 1935	Appointed officer on the staff of the YOKOSUKA Naval Stores Department.	Ministry of Navy.
1 Mar. 1934	Decorated with the medal of merit for the establishment of MANCHUKUO by the Emperor of MANCHUKUO and given permission to wear it.	Bureau of Decorations.

1 July 1936 Appointed Chief of the general affairs section of the YOKOSUKA Naval Stores Dept. Ministry of Navy

1 Dec. 1937 Appointed captain of IWATE: from 30 of March, 1938, became guard ship of the training squadron and concurrently guard ship. Arrived at post on 4th Dec; relieved of duty on 17th, July, 1938. Ministry of Navy

15 July 1938 Appointed Captain of NAGARA 2nd reserve ship; arrived at post on 21st, July, 1938; relieved of duty on 19th Dec. 1938. Ministry of Navy

15 Dec. 1938 Appointed chief of the 1st section of the Munitions Bureau, Naval Ministry, and concurrently member of the Navy Technical Council. Ministry of Navy

10 Jan. 1939 Appointed member of committee for the inspection of factories and work shops outside the naval services. Ministry of Navy

" " " Appointed member of the planning committee for the establishment of new operating bases, etc. planned in 1937. Ministry of Navy

15 Dec. 1938 Appointed member of the Naval Technical Department Technical Council. Ministry of Navy

19 Dec. 1938 Appointed member of the Naval Merits Investigation Committee. Ministry of Navy

16 Jan. 1939 Appointed member of the committee for the Army and Naval arrangement for munitions industry mobilization. Ministry of Navy

16 Jan. 1939 Appointed member of the committee for the investigation of the standard of Strength of Naval bases and stations. Ministry of Navy

16 Jan. 1939 Appointed member of the control committee for the agreement on the peace-time production of munitions. (abolished on the 27th Aug. 1940). Ministry of Navy

17 Feb. 1939 Appointed member of the general committee for economy, in military preparations. "

17 Feb. 1939	Appointed member of the committee for the 1st division of economization in military preparations.	Military of Navy
" " "	Appointed member of the committee for the 5th division of economization in military preparations.	"
1 Dec. "	Granted special pay.	"
15 Jan. 1940	Promoted to the senior grade of the 5th class Court Rank.	Imperial Household Ministry
15 Oct. 1940	Appointed chief of staff of the 1st expeditionary fleet to China.	Ministry of Navy.
15 Nov. 1940	Appointed rear-admiral.	
7 June 1941	Awarded the 2nd Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure.	Bureau of Decorations
19 May 1941	Transferred to UJI, due to the change of flagships.	1st Expeditionary Fleet to China
11 Aug. 1941	Appointed Commander in Chief of the HANKOW Area Special Base Forces and concurrently chief of staff of the 1st Expeditionary Fleet to China, arrived at post on the 12th Aug. 1941.	Ministry of Navy
31 Oct. 1941	Transferred to ATAKA, due to the change of flagship.	1st Expeditionary Fleet to China
20 Dec. 1941	Transferred to ATAMI, due to the change of flagship.	"
15 Jan. 1942	Appointed chief of staff of the 1st expeditionary fleet to China.	Ministry of Navy
1 Apr. 1942	Transferred to UJI, due to the change of flagship.	1st Expeditionary Fleet to China.
25 July 1942	Assigned to duties at the Naval General Staff.	Ministry of Navy
28 Sept. "	Appointed Commander in Chief of the YOKOSUKA Defense Squadron.	Ministry of Navy

5 Feb. 1943	Attached to the HAINAN Guard District.	Ministry of Navy
19 Feb. 1943	Appointed chief of staff of the HAINAN Guard District.	Ministry of Navy
29 Apr. 1940	Granted a wine cup in recognition of the services during the China Incident and given a sum of ¥ 2,200.	Bureau of Decorations
29 Apr. 1940	Awarded the war medal for the China Incident.	Bureau of Decorations
10 Mar. 1941	Assigned to duties at the Naval General Staff.	Ministry of Navy
1 May 1944	Appointed Vice Admiral.	Cabinet
15 May "	Attached to the staff of the 4th Southern Expeditionary Fleet.	Ministry of Navy
25 May "	Appointed Commander in Chief of the 26th Special Base Force, and concurrently the Chief of the 26th Construction & Service Dept.	Ministry of Navy
15 May "	Promoted to the junior grade of the 4th Class court rank.	Ministry of the Imperial Household
10 Jan. 1945	Relieved of concurrent post.	Ministry of Navy
29 May "	Attached to the staff of the 10th Area Fleet.	"
9 June "	Appointed commander in chief of the 25th Base Force and concurrently chief of the 104 Naval Construction's & Service Dept.	Ministry of Navy
20 June 1946	Assigned to the reserve list.	Repatriation Board
20 June 1946	The abolition of the Naval Officer Limitation Law in accordance with Imperial Ordinance No. 321 of 1946.	