

Region

NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Nagasaki, Kyushu, Japan

APC 929
5 May 1947

400.7
SUBJECT: Disposition of Armed Forces Radio Service Transcriptions.
TO : Armed Forces Radio Service
6011 Santa Monica Boulevard
Los Angeles 38, California.

In compliance with letter Hq I Corps file AG 413.3 D (IE)
Subject as above, dated 25 April 1947, transmitted herewith
certificate as required.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl
Certificate of Disposition of
Armed Force Radio Service Transcriptions. IRVIN W. ROGERS,
Captain, TC,
Adjutant

Information copy furnished:

- CG Hq I Corps APO 301 (in duplicate)
- ✓ CO Kyushu Military Govt Region Hq & Hq Detach, APO 929

2132

Region

**NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Nagasaki, Kyushu, Japan**

APC 929
5 May 1947

400.7

SUBJECT: Disposition of Armed Forces Radio Service Transcriptions.
**TO : Armed Forces Radio Service
6011 Santa Monica Boulevard
Los Angeles 38, California.**

In compliance with letter Hq I Corps file AG 413.3 D (IE)
Subject as above, dated 25 April 1947, transmitted herewith
certificate as required.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl **IRVIN W. ROGERS,**
Certificate of Disposition of **Captain, TC,**
Armed Force Radio Service Transcriptions. **Adjutant**

Information copy furnished:

- CG Hq I Corps APO 301 (in duplicate)
- ✓ CO Kyushu Military Govt Region Hq & Hq Detach, APO 929

2132

**NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Nagasaki, Kyushu, Japan.**

APO 929
5 May 1947

C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby certify that all AFRS transcriptions which were declared obsolete by War Department Circular 46, 20 February 1947, and which were on hand at this unit have been disposed of in accordance with the above circular, and that no such transcriptions are presently on hand at this unit.

Gordon L. Braxton
GORDON L. BRAXTON
1st Lt., Sig C
Supply Officer

Nagasaki Mil Govt Team
Name of Unit

FILE

**OITA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 929**

LGJ/tk

400.7

9 May 1947

SUBJECT: Transmittal of OGA Form 1

**TO : Commanding Officer, Kumamoto Military Government Team,
APO 929**

Forwarded herewith OGA Form 1 covering release of five installations in this prefecture with Yen appraisal as furnished by the Oita State Property Bureau.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

<p>6 Incls: 5 OGA Form 1 (6 copies ea) 1 Yen Appraisal (2 copies)</p>	<p>/s/ /t/</p>	<p>Luther G. Jones, Jr. LUTHER G. JONES, JR. Captain, TC Adjutant</p>
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1st Ind

KUMAMOTO MIL GOVT TEAM, APO 929, 21 May 1947

**TO: Commanding Officer, Oita Military Government Team,
APO 929**

1. Yen evaluations inserted and returned herewith.
2. One (1) copy each of 5 OGA Forms #1 was given to Regional Finance Bureau.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

<p>1 Incl: 1. Five (5) OGA Form #1 (5 copies)</p>	<p>/s/ /t/</p>	<p>Vernon C. Hill VERNON C. HILL Captain, CAC Adjutant</p>
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FILE

BASIC: Ltr, File 400.7, Oita Mil Govt Team, subj: Transmittal of
OGA Form 1, dated 9 May 1947

400.7

2nd Ind

LGS/ck

OITA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM, APO 929, 27 May 1947

THRU: Commanding Officer, Kyushu Mil Govt Region Hq & Hq Det, APO 929

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

Forwarded.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Incls:
5 OGA Form 1 (quin)

LUTHER G. JONES, JR.
Captain, TC
Adjutant

400.7

3rd Ind

THM/aa

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 3 June 1947

TO : Commanding General, Hq Eighth Army, APO 343
(Attn: Disposition Section)

THRU: Commanding General, Hq I Corps, APO 301
(Attn: Military Government Section)

Forwarded in compliance with paragraph 5, a, (5) Annex
10, Administrative Order 24, Headquarters I Corps.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

5 Incls:
n/c

CHARLES L. BACHTEL
1st Lt, Sig C
Adjutant

FILE

400.7

3rd Ind

LOJ/tk

OITA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM, APO 929, 13 May 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Kyushu Military Government Region Hq & Hq
Detachment, APO 929

2nd Indorsement complied with.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

- 2 Incls:
- 1 - 5 sets Releases
complete (5 copies ea)
- 2 - n/c

LUTHER G. JONES, JR.
Captain, TC
Adjutant

BASIC: Ltr, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, file 400.7, subj: "Letter of Transmittal CGA-1 Forms from Oita", dtd 28 April 1947.

400.7

4th Ind

PWS/jh

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 989, 17 May 1947

TO: Commanding General, Hq I Corps, APO 301

Forwarded.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

2 Lcls:
n/c

R. S. LINK
Lt. Col. AG
Executive Officer

FILE 1/6

SAGA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Saga, Kyushu, Japan

JIM/cf

APO 929
13 May 1947

386.3

FILE

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Form OGA-1 for Distribution

TO : COMMANDING OFFICER, Kyushu Military Government
Region, APO 929
Attn: Disposition Officer

Forwarded herewith are five copies of Form OGA-1 for the release of two buildings at the former Minamikawara Branch of the Sasebo Naval Arsenal for distribution.

The Japanese representative has received his copy, and this office has retained its copy as the releasing unit.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

BURLEY H. DARLINGTON
Capt., CMP
Adjutant

- 2 Incl:
- 1 - Form OGA-1 (quint)
- 2 - Statement of Yen value for subject building

**KYUSHU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan**

THM/cf

**APO 929
19 May 1947**

386.3

FILE

**SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal of Release of Enemy Property
Kumamoto.**

**TO : Commanding Officer, Kumamoto Military Government Team
APO 929**

Attached hereto are Forms OGA-1, for release of two buildings at the former Minamikawara Branch of the Sasebo Naval Arsenal. Request action as outlined in letter this headquarters, 21 April 47 and your indorsement dated 25 April 1947.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

- 3 Incls:**
- 1. Ltr of Transmittal**
- 2. Forms OGA-1 (5)**
- 3. Statement of Yen Value.**

**R. S. LINK
Lt. col, AC
Executive Officer**

FILE

**NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Sasebo Detachment**

EDA/f1

**AP0 929
29 May 1947**

4007

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal.

TO : C.O. Kyushu Mil. Gov't. Region Hq. & Hq. Det. APO 929.

Transmitted herewith OGA#1 forms in (6) copies, plus Yen Value Certificate, (6) copies.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

**IRVIN W. ROGERS
CAPT. T.C.
Adjutant.**

**Incl:
OGA#1 (6 copies)**

336.3

1st Ind

THU/ea

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 4 June 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Kumamoto Mil Govt Team, APO 929

Request Kumamoto Ministry of Finance complete attached OGA 1 and return papers direct to Nagasaki Military Government Team.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

**1 Incl:
n/c**

**CHARLES L. BACHTEL
1st Lt, Sig C
Adjutant**

FILEOITA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 929

LGJ/tk

400.7

2 June 1947

SUBJECT: Transmittal of OGA Form 1

THRU : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Military Government Region
Hq & Hq Detachment, APO 929

TO : Commanding Officer, Kumamoto Military Government Team, APO 929

In compliance with letter, Kyushu Military Government Region, File 386.3, subject: "Yen value of returned enemy installations," 28 April 1947, forwarded herewith OGA Form 1 and Yen evaluation certificate for certification and distribution.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Incls:

- 1 - OGA Form 1 (7 copies)
- 2 - Yen Evaluation Certificate
(dup)
- 3 - Application (1 copy)

LUTHER G. JONES, JR.
Captain, TC
Adjutant

FILE

BASIC: Ltr, Oita Mil Govt Team, File No. 400.7, subj:
"Transmittal of OGA Form 1", dtd 2 June 1947.

386.3 1st Ind THM/cf

TO: Commanding Officer, Kumamoto Mil Govt Team, APO 929

Request Kumamoto ministry of Finance enter the required figures on inclosed OGA.1 and papers returned to this headq-
uarters.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

3 Incl:
n/c

CHARLES L. BACHTEL
1st Lt Sig C
Adjutant

2313

OITA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 929

LOJ/tk

15 April 1947

400.7
~~387.6~~

SUBJECT: Release of Construction Materials Located in Reparations Plants.

TO : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Military Government Region
Hq & Hq Detachment, APO 929

1. Attention is invited to the attached correspondence relative to the release of pipe from former Japanese arsenals located in this prefecture for use in construction work at Ashiya Army Air Base, Kyushu.

2. Reference is made to Inclosure 1, Operational Directive No. 89, Headquarters Eighth Army, 20 November 1946. Clarification is requested as to the status of such construction materials and the proper method of release or procurement whichever applies.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

LUTHER G. JOHNS, JR.
Captain, TC
Adjutant

Incls:

- 1 - Copy Ltr 386.3-BA, Hq I Corps, subj: Release of Enemy Materials
- 2 - Copy Ltr, Hq I Corps, Corps Engr (Incl to #1)
- 3 - Copy 1st Ind and 2nd Ind to #1.

BASIC: Ltr, Oita MG Team, 387.6, subj: "Release of Construction Materials Located in Reparations Plants", dtd 15 Apr 47.

400.7

1st Ind

ERM/enh

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 17 April 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Oita Mil Govt Team

1. Paragraph 3 c, Inclosure 8 to Annex 10 to Administrative Order 24, Headquarters I Corps, dated 1 February 47 places control of disposition of all engineering equipment listed therein, and found at enemy installations, in hands of Engineer Supply Officer, Headquarters I Corps. This list includes pipe. Paragraphs 10 and 11 to Inclosure 1 to Operational Directive 89 apply in this case and Military Government Teams involved need only to advise consignee and the Procurement Division, Military Government Section, Headquarters Eighth Army (thru channels), of all details regarding the actual removal and shipment. Any procurement form for labor of contractors in removing and shipment in addition to that covered by JPNZ-1949 will, according to paragraph 11 of Inclosure 1 to OD 89, be taken care of by Central Liaison Office and submitted to Central Procurement Officer, Headquarters Eighth Army.

2. The actual release of materials is taken care of by Inclosure 1 to basic letter and such additional authorizations for removal as may be provided by Headquarters I Corps to contractor indicated in paragraph 1.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

CHARLES L. SACHTEL
1st Lt., Sig Corps
Adjutant

Incl:
n/c

KYUSHU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

RSL/enh

APD 929
10 April 1947

400.7

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal

TO : Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301
Attn: Military Government, Legal Section

1. Transmitted herewith are three copies of letter with indorsements thereto, Headquarters Miyazaki Military Government Team, 386.3, Subject: "Disposition of Enemy Property", dated 22 October 1946 as requested per telephone conversation 9 April 1947.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES L. WACHTEL
1st Lt., Sig Corps
Adjutant

Incl:
As indicated.

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
MIYAZAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 929

CW/mhy

22 October 1946

386.3

SUBJECT: Disposition of Enemy Property

TO : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Military Government Region,
Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, APO 929

1. Silk listed below was found to be held in custody of
the Miyazaki Police Department.

a. White Silk:

<u>Box No.</u>	<u>No. Pcs. Per Box</u>	<u>"Tan" or Yards per Piece</u>	<u>Kind</u>
1	9	50	White
2	13	50	"
3	13	50	"
4 thru 25	22	50	"
26 thru 35	10	100	"
36	20	50	"
37	15	50	"

b. Water Proof Silk (Yellow)

21 Bxs (Japanese Crates)	6 pcs to Bx	50 yd to pc						
33 "	"	"	10 "	"	"	"	"	"
1 "	"	"	4 "	"	"	"	"	"

2. Investigation reveals that above silk was turned over
to the Miyazaki Textile Control Co., Ltd. by the Japanese Army,
and that the Miyazaki Textile Control, Ltd. then turned it
over to the Police Station.

3. Request disposition instructions.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ Charles F. Tarver, Jr.
/t/ CHARLES F. TARVER, JR.
1st Lt. A.C.
Adjutant

C O P Y

C O P Y

BASIC: Ltr, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 386.3, subj: "Disposition of Enemy Property", dtd 22 October 46.

1st Ind

CLB/sm

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 25 Oct 1946

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301
Attn: Military Government Section, Disposition Officer

1. Forwarded herewith is the basic communication pertaining to the disposition of a quantity of silk which was formerly the property of the Japanese army and is presently being held in the custody of the Miyazaki Police Department.

2. Request information as to disposition desired.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ Charles D. Allen
/t/ CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain, Inf
Adjutant

AG 602 - BA

2nd Ind

RAS/mmh

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 1 Nov 1946

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 343

This headquarters requests information as to the desired disposition of the silk listed in basic communication.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

/s/ Karl W. Marks
/t/ KARL W. MARKS
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

C O P Y

C O P Y

Ltr, Hq Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 386.3, subj: "Disposition of Enemy Property", dtd 22 Oct 46.

AG 602 (MG-Ee)

3rd Ind

5 Nov 1946

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500
(Attn: Textile Div ESS)

Information requested as to the desired disposition of the silk listed in the basic communication.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

/s/ R. Schafer
/t/ R. SCHAFER
Lt Col, ACD
Asst Adj Gen

C O P Y

C O P Y

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 386.3, subj: "Dis-
position of Enemy Property", dtd 22 Oct 46.

AG 423 (22 Oct 46) ESS/TD 4th Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS,
APO 500, 14 March 1947

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. It is requested that the silk listed in basic commu-
nication, presently held in custody of the Miyazaki Police
Department, be disposed of by turning it over to the Japanese
Home Ministry.

2. When the transfer of the custodianship of the silk
listed takes place, request the Home Ministry be instructed
that they will be held responsible for the silk until such
time as General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied
Powers, notifies them as to its final disposition. It is further
requested that, at the time of transfer, a complete inventory
be forwarded to the attention of the Textile Division, Econo-
mic and Scientific Section, General Headquarters, Supreme
Commander for the Allied Powers.

3. When the Textile Division receives the inventory,
it will be the responsibility of the Textile Division to con-
tact G-4, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, for a de-
cision on the final disposition of this silk.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

A. J. REHF
Major, ACD
Asst Adj Gen

C O P Y

C O P Y

Ltr, GHQ, SCAP, APO 500, dtd 14 Mar 47, file AG 423 (22 Oct 46)
ESS/TD, subj: Disposition of Enemy Property.

AG 602 (MG-L)

5th Ind

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343, 19 Mar 1947

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

Attention is invited to the preceding indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

R. SCHAFER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

AG 602 - DA

6th Ind

RAS/ay

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 26 Mar 1947

THRU: CO, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, APO 929

TO : CO, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929

1. For compliance with 4th Indorsement.
2. It is desired that the required inventory be transmitted to this headquarters at the earliest practicable date.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

O. H. SCHMIDT
Major, AGD
Asst. Adj. Gen.

C O P Y

C O P Y

BASIC: Ltr, GHQ, SCAP, file AG 423 (22 Oct 46)ESS/TD, subj:
"Disposition of Enemy Property", dtd 14 March 1947

386.3

7th Ind

PWS/jh

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 31 March 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929

1. For compliance with 4th indorsement.
2. Attention directed to par 2 of 6th indorsement.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

CHARLES L. BACHTEL
1st Lt. Sig C
Adjutant

C O P Y

JIM/nk

SAGA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Saga, Kyushu, Japan

APC 929
8 April 1947

400.7 (Disposition)

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Application for Release of
Former Military Installation

TO : COMMANDING OFFICER, 34th Infantry Regiment,
APO 24
Attn: Disposition Officer

Forwarded herewith are three (3) copies of "Appli-
cation for Release of Former Military Installation"
(Saga Index No. 23) at the former Shiota Dispersed
Factory of the 21st Naval Aircraft Arsenal.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/t/ BURLEY H. DARLINGTON
Capt., CMP
Adjutant

2 Incl:

1. Application for Release of
Former Military Installation
(trip)
2. Maps of the former Shiota
Dispersed Factory of the
21st Naval Aircraft Arsenal

BASIC: "Application for Release of Former Military
Installation" (Saga MG Index No. 23)

1st Ind.

JIM/nk

SAGA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TFAM APO 929, 8 April 1947

TO: COMMANDING OFFICER, 34th Infantry Regiment,
APO 24
Attn: Disposition Officer

1. Approval is recommended.
2. This building is needed as a lodging house for workers of a nearby agriculture implements factory.
3. An inspection revealed that this building is not required by the Occupation Forces and reparations machinery is not stored therein.

/s/t/ JOSEPH I. MORAN
Capt., QMC
Disposition Officer

BASIC: Ltr, Saga Mil Govt Team dtd 8 Apr 47. Subj: "Application for Release of Former Military Installation" (Saga MG Index #23)

386.3

2nd Ind

HSW/rc

HEADQUARTERS 34TH INFANTRY, APO #24. 17 April 1947

TO: Commanding General, 24th Infantry Division
(Attn: Enemy Property Section)
APO #24

Recommend Approval

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

3 Incl:

1. Ltr, Saga MG
dtd 8 Apr 47.
2. Application for release
of 1 bldg (21 Naval Air-
craft Arsenal, Shiwota
Dispersed Factory) at
Babashita, Shiwota-machi,
Fujitsu-gun, Saga Ken.
3. Maps

CHARLES L. GRAIN
Capt., 34th Infantry
Adjutant

386.3 z

3rd Ind

JHM/rb

HEADQUARTERS 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION, APO 24. (Kokura Japan)
21 April 1947.

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301.

1. Recommend approval.
2. No unit in this area desires to use this real estate.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

3 Incl:
n/c

D. E. YOUNG
Captain AGD
Asst Adj Gen

BASIC: Ltr, Saga Mil Govt Team, file number 400.7 (Disposition), subj: Transmittal of Application for Release of Former Military Installation," dtd 8 Apr 1947

AG 602 - BA

4th Ind

RAS/jyn

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 30 APR 1947

THRU: CO, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, APO 929

TO : CO, Saga Mil Govt Team, APO 929

For inclusion of certificate of clearance from the bomb and mine disposal unit in the area as prescribed by inclosure No. 4, Annex 10 to Administrative Order No. 24, this headquarters, dated 11 April 1947, and direct return to this headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

M. W. TAYLOR
MAJOR, A.C.D.
ASST. ADJ. GEN.

2 Incls:
Erroneously listed in
previous indorsements.
1. Application (trip)
2. Maps (trip)

386.3

5th Ind

PWS/aa

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 5 May 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Saga Mil Govt Team, APO 929

Attention directed to 4th Indorsement.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

2 Incls:
n/e

CHARLES L. BACHTEL
1st Lt, Sig C
Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
MIYAZAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 929

HES/ms

8 April 1947

400.7

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal

TO : Commanding General, Headquarters, I Corps,
APO 301, ATTN: Disposition Section

1. Transmitted herewith are Releases for twenty-six (26) military installations located in the Miyazaki Prefecture.

2. Releases referred to in paragraph one above were outstanding prior to O.D. 28/14, dated 27 February 1947.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES F. DARVER, Jr.
1st Lt., A.C.
Adjutant

Incls:

1. Release of Military Installations (26)

BASIC: Ltr, Miyasaki Mil Govt Team, 400.7, subj: "Letter of Transmittal",
dtd 8 Apr 47.

AG 602 - BA

1st Ind

HAS/fen

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 16 APR 1947

THRU: CO, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, APO 929

TO: CO, Miyasaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929

1. References:

a. SCAP Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, AG 602
(14 Jan 47) OGA (SCAFIN 1464), subject: "Evaluation of Military Installations
Returned to the Japanese Government", dated 14 January 1947.

b. Paragraph 17h, Operational Directive No. 28/14, Headquarters
Eighth Army, dated 27 February 1947.

c. Paragraph 5a (15), Annex 10 to Administrative Order No. 24,
this headquarters, dated 11 April 1947.

2. Returned for proper completion of inclosed released forms in ac-
cordance with the provisions of the above references.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

1 incl:
n/s

WYLLIE A. JENKINS
Capt. USA
Asst. Adj. Gen.

BASIC: Ltr, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, File 400.7, subj: "Letter of Transmittal", dtd 8 Apr 47.

400.12

2nd Ind

PWS/yk

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 19 April 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Miyazaki Military Government Team, APO 929

1. Forwarded with attention directed to previous Indorsement.
2. Reference cited in Par 1 c of 1st Indorsement went forward to your headquarters on 15 April 1947.
3. The forms as submitted can be corrected by removing the value in dollars, noting whether or not any improvements were made by Occupation Forces, and if so showing value in dollars.
4. The new forms require in Item 10 "Estimated Value in Yen, obtained from Minister of Finance Bureau of State Property". This item will be inserted by the Japanese Regional Office at Kumamoto, when we send the forms forward from this office.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES L. BACHTEL
1st Lt, Sig C
Adjutant

Incl:
n/c

HEADQUARTERS
MIYAZAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 929

CW/ms

12 March 1947

400.7

SUBJECT: Disposition of Procured Lumber

TO : Commanding General, Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343
(THRU CHANNELS)

1. a. Following amounts of rough finished lumber has been awaiting shipment from ports listed for approximately one year.

<u>Port</u>	<u>Amount of Lumber</u>
Aburatsu	70,196 Koku (Approx. 8,423,520 Board Feet)
Hososhima	87,042 Koku (Approx. 10,445,040 Board Feet)

b. Ken officials and the Japan Lumber Co. state that above lumber has been procured and is being held as a result of a SCAP order dated 6 March 1946, copy of which is not available locally, however the order is supposed to be on file in the Bureau of Forestry of the Central Government in Tokyo.

c. Lumber is held for use of Occupation Forces, mainly for shipment to Korea.

2. Due to congestion caused at the ports and the possibility that subject lumber is no longer required for its original purpose, it is suggested this matter be investigated and this MG Team advised of current status of subject lumber.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES F. TARVER, Jr.
1st Lt., A.C.
Adjutant

BASIC: Ltr, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 400.7, subj: "Disposition of Procured Lumber", dtd 12 Mar 47.

400.7

1st Ind

ERM/mms

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 15 March 1947

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

1. Reference is made to our first indorsement on letter from Kagoshima Military Government Team, dated 11 March 1947, subject: "Lumber Awaiting Shipment". The same recommendations are made in this instance, viz: -

a. That a substantial part of the 20,000,000 board feet of lumber to be released to the Japanese Government for use in earthquake stricken area be taken from Kagoshima stock piles.

b. That additional amounts be diverted to meet current supply requirements of Okinawa.

c. That this headquarters be authorized to release lumber to the Japanese; subject to its replacement in time to meet all need for cargo for shipping that becomes available.

d. That shipping be provided in regular schedule to move lumber to Korea.

e. That a long-range estimate of shipping be provided to permit control of lumber stock-piles.

E. E. COUGHLIN
Colonel CE
Commanding

400.7
BASIC: Ltr, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 400.7, subj: "Disposition of Procured Lumber", dtd 12 Mar 47.

AG 411 - BA

2nd Ind

EHN/ks

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 25 Mar 1947

TO: CG, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Reference letter, paragraph 1, 1st indorsement, was forwarded to your headquarters by 2nd indorsement, AG 411-BA, dated 24 March 1947.

2. Basic communication consists of a report from the Miyazaki Military Government Team with respect to storage of large amounts of rough finished lumber in Miyazaki Prefecture. This lumber is being held for use of Occupation Forces, and has been stored in Miyazaki ports for a period of approximately one year.

3. This headquarters concurs in the opinion held by the Kyushu Military Government Region, as expressed in the 1st indorsement. It is believed that continued storage of this lumber will result in additional deterioration, and that this critical material will be lost to the Occupation Forces. It is the recommendation of this headquarters that action be taken to either release the lumber to the Japanese Government or that arrangements be made to provide shipment for this material to its ultimate destination.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

A. SEIPER
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

FILE

Ltr, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 400.7, 12 March 1947, Subj:
"Disposition of Procured Lumber"

AG 411. LDCR 3rd Ind

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343

24 APR 1947

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

1. This headquarters is aware of lumber stockpiles all over Japan and the attendant risks of deterioration and fire. Due to insufficient Japanese shipping and unavailability of American shipping due to shallow draft of most Japanese lumber ports, it has not been possible to ship lumber to Korea and Okinawa as rapidly as it has been produced. It is expected that sufficient shipping will be provided to lift all stockpiles by 1 June 1947.

2. The dissolution of Japan Lumber Control Company has not been followed by any concrete plan from the Imperial Japanese Government in reference to lumber supply for the Occupation Forces. Until such time as the Imperial Japanese Government presents to this headquarters an acceptable plan for lumber supply during the current year, it is not deemed practicable by this headquarters to release for domestic purposes present stockpiles.

3. Plans are being formulated by the Japanese agencies concerned to move part of the stockpiles to areas in Japan which have insufficient lumber production to meet both domestic and Occupation Force construction requirements.

4. While it is quite possible that some deterioration is resulting from long term stockpiling, this element is compensated by the additional seasoning of lumber. Japan does not have dry-kilns capable of drying lumber to the moisture content acceptable for construction. As a result of this, much of the construction in the past year now requires a high maintenance factor due to the green lumber which was necessarily used.

5. At the time of the earthquake in and around Wakayama Prefecture, this headquarters released from stockpiles to the Imperial Japanese Government a total of 20,000,000 BFM of lumber. Stockpiles in the vicinity of the area of greatest damage were selected so that the already heavily burdened transportation system would not be over-taxed by long rail or water hauls.

AG 411. LDCR, 9 April 1947, 3rd Ind to Ltr, Miyazaki Mil
Govt Team, Subj: "Disposition of Procured Lumber"

6. Careful consideration will be given to all re-
commendations in basic communication, and the agencies
of the Imperial Japanese Government concerned with the
problems of lumber production and storage will be advised
to take precautionary measures to prevent spoilage and
loss through fire.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

T. E. COLLINS
Major A. G. D.
Asst. Adjutant General

AG 411 - BA

4th Ind

BHM/ln

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 25 APR 1947

TO: CO, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, APO 929

Your attention is directed to 3rd indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

B A F E C O O K E
C W O. U S A
Asst. Adjutant General

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.1 (a), (b), (c)
BASIC: Ltr, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 400.7, subj: "Disposition of Procured Lumber" dtd 12 Mar 47.

400.7

5th Ind

PWS/sk

KYSUHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 8 May 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929

Attention directed to 3rd Indorsement.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

CHARLES L. BACHTEL
1st Lt., Sig C
Adjutant

**NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Sasebo Detachment**

EDA/f1

APO 929
25 Feb. 1947

400.7
SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal.
TO : Commanding General, Hqs. Eighth Army, APO 343.
THRU : C.O. Kyushu Mil. Gov't. Region Hq. and Hq Det.,
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

Transmitted herewith two hundred forty-five (245) copies of Form OGA#1. Releasing to the Japanese Home Ministry, Former Military Installations in Nagasaki Prefecture, and on Tsushima Island.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ Irvin W. Rogers
/t/ IRVIN W. ROGERS
CAPT. T.C.
Adjutant

INCL:
245-Forms OGA #1.

BASIC: . Ltr, Nagasaki Mil Govt Team, subj: "Letter of Transmittal", dtd 25 Feb 47

400.7

1st Ind

CLB/sk

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 27 February 1947

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343,
Attn: Disposition Section

THRU: 24th Infantry Division, APO 24

1. Forwarded .

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain **INF**
Adjutant

• Incl:
n/c

KYUSHU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

CLB/ yk

APO 929
19 February 1947

400.7

SUBJECT: Disposition

TO : Commanding Officer, Fukuoka, Mil Govt Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Saga Mil Govt Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Nagasaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Kumamoto Mil Govt Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Kagoshima Mil Govt Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Oita Mil Govt Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929

1. Attached as inclosure #1 are figures obtained from the Kyushu Administrative Bureau on the number of applications submitted for release of former Japanese Army and Navy property and the number of applications that were approved for release. These figures do not show a true and accurate picture due to properties and material being released on hand receipts etc by individuals not in an authorizing capacity to make releases.
2. Division is the lowest echelon that is authorized to grant releases on Disposition property, yet, all sizes of units down to Battalion, Company, Platoon, and even Patrol size have signed mere scraps of paper and have stated that the land, buildings, or property in question are hereby released. Releases of this nature are of course unauthorized and have no value and in some instances, the Prefectural Government representatives are assuming these releases to be authentic. In other instances, these signed pieces of paper have been given to individuals who are and who have been using property and materials on a rent free basis due to subject property not being processed through the Japanese Home Ministry.
3. Military Government Disposition Officers should check Prefectural records to see if all released property has been properly released on OGA forms number one. All property not properly released should be immediately processed and properly released in accordance with Operational Directive number 28/12, Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 8 July 1946.
4. The function of Military Government in processing applications for release is merely to write a cover letter addressed to the Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343, add as inclosures the liaison office letter, application for release, accompanying maps etc and forward the communication to the nearest Tactical Force Unit in accordance with memorandum, Hq I Corps, dated 31 July 1946. Requests for releases for buildings,

BASIC: Ltr, Kyushu Military Government Region, APO 929, subj:
"Disposition", File 400.7, dtd 19 February 1947

grounds or materials that were or are part of a former arsenal area or magazine area must have a certificate from appropriate Ordnance authorities stating that the land, buildings, or materials are free from explosives and explosive elements. It should be remembered that property subject to reparations does not fall into the category of Disposition Property.

5. Prefectural authorities should be encouraged and even urged to make every effort to advertise as widely as possible what procedure is necessary for individuals, company or other organizations to follow in order to apply for and obtain Disposition Property. Radio programs and local newspapers could be used for this purpose. Prefectural Government themselves should apply for release of certain land and buildings for use as temporary housing, welfare institutions, schools, and other necessary uses that would benefit the public.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Capt. INF
Adjutant

1 Incl:
As indicated.

PREFECTURE	TOTAL APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED 1946	TOTAL RELEASES GRANTED 1946
Fukuoka	893	430
Saga	11	1
Nagasaki	409	138
Kumamoto	5	0
Kagoshima	102	93
Miyazaki	34	33
Oita	71	51
TOTAL	1,225	746

INCL.:

1

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
United States Army
Office of the Commanding General
APO 343

^{400.7}
AG 386.3 (MG-En)

7 Feb 1947

SUBJECT: Application for Temporary Release of Former Japanese
Naval Aviation Shed and its Annex at Sasebo.

TO : Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301

The attached application is forwarded for appropriate
action under the provisions of Operational Directive 28/12.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL RICHELBERGER:

R. SCHAFER
Lt. Col., AGD
Asst. Adjutant General

1 Incl.
Application from Director,
Import Bureau, Board of
Trade (dupl.)

BASIC: Ltr. Hq 8th Army, APO 343, subj: "Application for Temporary Release of Former Japanese Naval Aviation Shed and its Annex at Sasebo, dtd 7 Feb 1947.

AG 602 - BA

1st Ind

RAE/ms

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 19 FEB 1947

THRU: CO, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, APO 929

TO : CO, Nagasaki Mil Govt Tenna, APO 929

For compliance with basic communication.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

G. M. TAYLOR
Major General, USA
19 FEB 1947

1 Incl:
n/c

BASIC: Ltr, Hq 8th Army, subj: "Application for Temporary Release of Former Japanese Naval Aviation Shed and its Annex at Sasebo, dtd 7 Feb 47.

400.7
~~386.3~~

2nd Ind

CLB/jh

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 24 February 1947.

TO: Commanding Officer, Nagasaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929

Forwarded.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain INF
Adjutant

Incl:
n/c

HEADQUARTERS
MIYAZAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 929

EES/ms

7 February 1947

400.7
386.3

SUBJECT: Release of Military Installation

TO : Commanding General, Headquarters Eighth Army,
APO 343
(THRU CHANNELS)

1. Transmitted herewith is evaluated copies of O.G.A. Form #1, which releases 26 military installations in this prefecture.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES F. TARVER, Jr.
1st Lt., A.C.
Adjutant

Incls:

1. O.G.A. Form #1 (4 copies)

400.7

1st Ind

GLB/jh

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & Hq DET, APO 929, 11 February 1947

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

THRU: 24th Infantry Division, APO 24

Forwarded.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain INF
Adjutant

Incl:
n/c

BASIC: Ltr, Miyazaki Military Government Team, dtd 7 February 1947,
subj: "Release of Military Installation".

AG 602 - D

2nd Ind.

OML/ra

HEADQUARTERS 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION, APO 24, 14 February 1947

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

Forwarded

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

1 Incls:
n/c

D. E. YOUNG
Captain AGD
Asst Adj Gen

RECEIVED

FEB 15 1947

629

BASIC: Ltr, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 386.3, subj: "Release
of Military Installation", dtd 7 Feb 47.

AG 602 - BA

3rd Ind

RAS/ckw

Hq I Corps, APO 301, 20 FEB 1947

THRU: CO, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, APO 929

TO: CO, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929

1. The detachment of the lower half of the inclosed re-lease forms is apparently a misinterpretation of paragraph 6 of the instructions for use of the form, which refers to instances where more than one form is required to list an inventory of the buildings and equipment of a single installation. These forms cannot be accepted in their present state, since the signatures of the Occupation Forces representative making the release and the Japanese representative accepting the installation are required for each installation.

2. It is desired that these forms be corrected and re-submitted direct to this headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

1 Incl:
n/c

BASIC: Ltr, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, file 386.3, subj:
"Release Of Military Installation," dtd 7 Feb 47.

400.7

4th Ind

CLB/jh

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 24 February 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929

Forwarded for compliance with 3rd indorsement.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain INF
Adjutant

Incl:
n/o

FILE

HEADQUARTERS
KAGOSHIMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
KAGOSHIMA, KYUSHU, JAPAN

AP0 929
4 February 1947

400.7
Serial No : 115

SUBJECT : Disposition of Sunken U.S. Oil Barge and
Japanese Crash Boats

TO : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Military Government
Region, AP0 929 Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

1. Information is requested on procedure to be followed in disposition of a U.S. Navy type oil barge sunken in Furue Harbor, Kagoshima Ken.

2. Only the stern and deckhouse of this vessel marked YOGL-5 were visible when this Headquarters made an inspection at the request of the Ken Government.

3. The barge, which apparently accompanied early landing forces for the supply of activities at the Kanoya Air Base, foundered in the severe September "45" typhoon.

4. The barge, apparently not powered, has an overall length of 37 meters and a beam of 10 meters and is 3.3 meters from keel to deck.

5. A potable water drum from the Naval Supply Depot at Oakland was marked "Acorn 30, CBMU".

6. Rehabilitation of the harbor facilities, severely damaged by the same typhoon, is now beginning and Japanese authorities want to remove the hulk to provide berthing space alongside the quay.

7. Rather than blast it away a Japanese engineering firm would prefer to attempt salvage but is uncertain of title should the salvage prove successful.

8. This headquarters was unable to give advice. There is a real need for a vessel of this type in Kagoshima harbor and if there are no legal objections to salvage, it is recommended that this be authorized.

9. At the same time instructions are required on the disposition of three Japanese Naval crash boats and one escort vessel grounded in Kagoshima as follows:

a. Crash boat # 1335, 300 tons, powered by two 400 hp Diesels, length 46 meters, beam 6.8 meters, formerly owned by the Ibusuki Air Base, now inside the breakwater at Oneshima, estimated 3 months needed to float and repair.

b. Crash boat # 1579, same type as above, formerly owned by Tarumiga Air Base, now beached at Kaigata, estimated 2 months to repair.

c. Crash boat Kanoya Maru, 150 tons, powered by two 260 hp Diesels, length 40 meters, beam 5.5 meters, formerly owned by Kanoya Air Base, now grounded at Kaigata, estimated two months to repair.

d. The 800 ton Escort 116 is grounded at Makurazaki.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

ROBERT V. DEXTER
1st Lt CAV
Adjutant

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Kagoshima Mil Govt Team, APO 929, Ser No.115,
"Disposition of Sunken U.S. Oil Barge and Japanese
Crash Boats", dtd 4 February 1947

313.6

1st Ind

ERM/sk

KYUSHU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION, Hq & Hq DET. 12 February 1947

TO: Commanding General I Corps,
Attn: Military Government Section

1. It is requested that COMNAVJAP give a decision on dispo-
sition of vessels described in basic letter.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Capt, INF
Adjutant

NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Sasebo Detachment

EDA/f1

400.7
~~400.7~~

APC 929
27 Jan. 1947

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal.
TO : Commanding General Hqs Eighth Army, APO #343.
THRU : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Mil. Gov't. Region Hq. and
Hq. Det., Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan.

Transmitted herewith twelve (12) copies of form OGA#1.
Releasing to the Japanese Home Ministry, Former military Installations in Nagasaki prefecture.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

IRVIN W. ROGERS
CAPT. T.C.
Adjutant.

INCL: 12 Forms-OGA#1.

FILED

BASIC: Ltr, Nagasaki MG Team, subj: "Letter of Transmittal",
dtd 27 Jan 1947.

400.7

1st Ind

CLB/enh

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 31 January 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Nagasaki Mil Govt Team, Sasebo Det.,
APO 929
Attn: Mr. Armagost

1. Returned as per telephone conversation 30 January 1947
for re-evaluation in accordance with TWX, Hq I Corps, dated
24 January 1947.

2. Only Occupation Force improvements are to be evaluated.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain, Infantry
Adjutant

Incl:
n/c

400.7

In reply
refer to:
400.7

NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Nagasaki, Kyushu, Japan

RHA/mn

APC #929
18 December 1946

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal

THRU : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Mil Gov't Region
Hq & Hq Det., Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

TO : Commanding General Hqs Eighth Army, APC #343

Transmitted herewith four(4) copies of form OGA #1,
releasing to the Japanese Home Ministry the Ex 21st Naval
Arsenal Omura, Nagasaki Prefecture.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

IRVIN W. ROGERS
Captain T.O.
Adjutant

1 Incl:

Form OGA #1 Release of the Ex 21st Naval Arsenal, Omura,
Nagasaki Prefecture.

BASIC: Ltr, Nagasaki Mil Govt Team, In reply refer to: 400.7, subj:
"Letter of Transmittal", dtd 18 December 1946

1st Incl

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 23 December 1946

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

THRU: Command Channels

Forwarded.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain, INF
Adjutant

Incl:
r/c

256

KYUSHU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

CLB/sm

4007

APO 929
25 November 1946

SUBJECT: Petition for Release of Land and Buildings of Former
Naval Air Corps at Saeki, Oita Prefecture

TO : Commanding Officer, Oita Mil Govt Team, APO 929

1. Forwarded herewith are papers pertaining to release of
above mentioned Land and Buildings.

2. Suggest this matter be discussed with local officials
and then submitted through your headquarters and forwarded through
the 19th Infantry Regiment in the proper forms necessary.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:



CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain, INF
Adjutant

Incl:

- 1 - Petition by Kyushu Imperial University
- 1 - Map of Saeki Naval Air Corps
- 1 - Ltr, KCIO 116, dated 21 Nov 46.

BASIC: Ltr, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, APO 929, subj: "Petition for Release of Land and Buildings of Former Naval Air Corps at Saeki, Oita Prefecture," dated 25 November 1946.

400.7

1st Ind

JDF/tk

OITA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM, APO 24 UNIT 2, 4 September 1947

TO: Commanding Officer, Kyushu Mil Govt Region, APO 929

1. Land and buildings of the former Saeki Naval Air Corps were released to the Home Ministry by the Commanding Officer, 32nd Division Artillery Group, on 3 January 1946.

2. Inclosures one and two have been turned over to the Oita State Property Bureau, for their information. They state they believe Kyushu University has given up its plan for using this Saeki property due to financial reasons.

3. Recommend that Kyushu University be advised to contact the Kumamoto Financial District or Oita State Property Bureau if they still desire use of the property.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Incl:

#1 and #2 w/d
#3 - ltr KCLO 116, dtd
21 Nov 46

LUTHER G. JONES, JR.
Captain, TC
Adjutant

KYUSHU CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE
THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

KCLO NO. 116

21 November 1946

TO : Kyushu Military Government Region Headquarters and
Headquarters Detachment.

FROM : Kyushu Central Liaison Office, Fukuoka, Kyushu.

SUBJECT: Petition for Release of Land and Buildings of Former
Naval Air Corps at Saeki, Oita Prefecture.

1. The Kyushu Central Liaison Office wishes to enclose herewith the petition sent from Kyushu Imperial University for the release of land and buildings of the former naval air corps at Saeki, Oita Prefecture to be utilized as to General Oceanic Science Research Institute of the same University.

2. Although the enclosed petition is addressed to the Commanding General of the Eighth Army it would be highly appreciated if your Headquarters would be good enough to give a favourable consideration to this petition and take steps to release the said establishment to the Ministry of Home Affairs for the above-mentioned purpose.

E. Sone

(E. Sone)

Director
of
Kyushu Central Liaison Office

Enclosure: 1 Petition by Kyushu Imperial University.
1 map of Saeki Naval Air Corps

INCL # 3

FILE

400.7

KYUSHU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

CLB/yf

APC 929
21 November 1946

SUBJECT: Disposition Property

TO : Commanding Officer, Nagasaki Mil Govt Team, APC 929

1. Your attention is invited to Ltr, this Headquarters, dated 4 September 1946, subject: "Reports, Part II".

2. As yet, no reply has been received concerning information desired nor was any reply received from the communication sent sometime later requesting information desired.

3. A complete list is required without further delay.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain, INF
Adjutant

FILE

400.7

OITA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Oita, Kyushu, Japan

FAC/tk

APC 929
20 November 1946

AG 400.7

SUBJECT: Collection, Classification, and Disposition of
Japanese Swords and Firearms

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
Attention: Military Government Section

THRU : Channels

1. In compliance with the provisions of Par 5, Operational Directive No. 75, Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 25 August 1946, the following report relative to disposition of swords and hunting guns by police of Oita prefecture is submitted:

- a. Number of swords collected 1,865
- Number of swords returned to owners 290
- Number of swords shipped to Tokyo
 Ordnance Supply Depot, Akibane
 Station, Tokyo 1,575
- b. Number of hunting guns collected 3,957
- Number of hunting guns returned to
 owners 3,407
- Number of hunting guns shipped to
 Tokyo Ordnance Supply Depot,
 Akibane Station, Tokyo 550

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

PATRICK C. MAGIENIS
Captain, INF
Adjutant

BASIC: Ltr, Oita Mil Govt Team, AG 400.7, subj: "Collection, Classification, and Disposition of Japanese Swords and Firearms", dtd 20 November 1946.

400.7

1st Ind

WFM/um

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 22 November 1946

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301
Attn: Military Government Section

Forwarded.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain, INF
Adjutant

*File
/cm*

400-7

HEADQUARTERS
MIYAZAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 929

EAH/eh

14 November 1946

386.3

SUBJECT: Tracer

TO : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Military Government Region,
Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, APO 929

1. Reference letter this headquarters, file 386.3, subject "Disposition of Enemy Property", dated 22 October 1946.
2. Paragraph three (3) of subject letter requested disposition instructions on silk held at the Miyazaki Police Station. This is a critical item and it is felt that this large amount of silk should be moved as expeditiously as possible due to poor storage facilities.
3. Request disposition instructions.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ Charles F. Tarver, Jr.
/t/ CHARLES F. TARVER, Jr.
1st Lt., AC
Adjutant

BASIC: Ltr, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 386.3, subj: "Tracer", dtd 14
November 1946.

1st Ind

CLE/mm

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 21 November 1946

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301
Attn: Military Government Disposition Section

1. Forwarded.
2. Basic communication was forwarded to your Headquarters on 25 October 1946.
3. Request information be forwarded to this Headquarters as soon as possible as to disposition of silk referred to in basic communication.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain, INF
Adjutant

400.7

HEADQUARTERS
 MIYAZAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
 APO 929

CW/mhy

22 October 1946

386.3

SUBJECT: Disposition of Enemy Property

TO : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Military Government Region,
 Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, APO 929

1. Silk listed below was found to be held in custody of the Miyazaki Police Department.

a. White Silk:

<u>Box No.</u>	<u>No. Pcs. Per Box</u>	<u>"Tan" or Yards per Piece</u>	<u>Kind</u>
1	9	50	White
2	13	50	"
3	13	50	"
4 thru 25	22	50	"
26 thru 35	10	100	"
36	20	50	"
37 thru 39	15	50	"

b. Water Proof Silk (Yellow)

21 Bxs (Japanese Crates)	6 pcs to Bx	50 yd to pc	"	"	"	"	"
33 " "	"	10 " "	"	"	"	"	"
1 " "	"	4 " "	"	"	"	"	"

2. Investigation reveals that above silk was turned over to the Miyazaki Textile Control Co., Ltd. by the Japanese Army, and that the Miyazaki Textile Control, Ltd. then turned it over to the Police Station.

3. Request disposition instructions.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES F. TARVER, Jr.
 1st Lt. A.C.
 Adjutant

BASIC: Ltr, Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 386.3, subj: "Disposition of Enemy Property", dtd 22 October 46.

1st Ind

CLB/sm

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 25 Oct 1946

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301
Attn: Military Government Section, Disposition Officer

1. Forwarded herewith is the basic communication pertaining to the Disposition of a quantity of Silk which was formerly the property of the Japanese army and is presently being held in the custody of the Miyazaki Police Department.

2. Request information as to disposition desired.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain, INF
Adjutant

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 386.3 subj: "Disposition of Enemy Property", dtd 22 Oct 46.

400.7
386.3

8th Ind

CW/ms

HEADQUARTERS MIYAZAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM, APO 929, 16 Apr 47

TO: General Headquarters, Supreme Commander For The Allied Powers,
APO 500
(THRU CHANNELS)

1. Correspondence referred to above received this office on 4 Apr 47.

2. Subject silk released to Ken Disposition Section on 27 Mar 47, per Auth of TWX TOO:241110/I Kyushu Mil Govt Region, Hq & Hq Det with instructions that silk was to be turned over to Home Ministry. Spot inventory was used and signature obtained on retained copy of basic.

3. Efforts have been made by Ken officials to obtain authority to release silk to local farmers as one of the "incentive" items. One hundred and ten percent of rice quota was accomplished 12 Apr 47, therefore this Mil Govt Team is in sympathy with desire of Ken officials and suggests it be considered favorably.

4. Action taken in compliance with 4th Ind as follows:

- a. Silk released to Japanese as per Par 2 above.
- b. Instructions contained in Par 2, 4th Ind complied with. A 100% inventory, as obtained from Ken officials, forwarded with letter to Textile Division, Economic and Scientific Section, GHQ, SCAP this date.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES F. TARVER, Jr.
1st Lt., A.C.
Adjutant

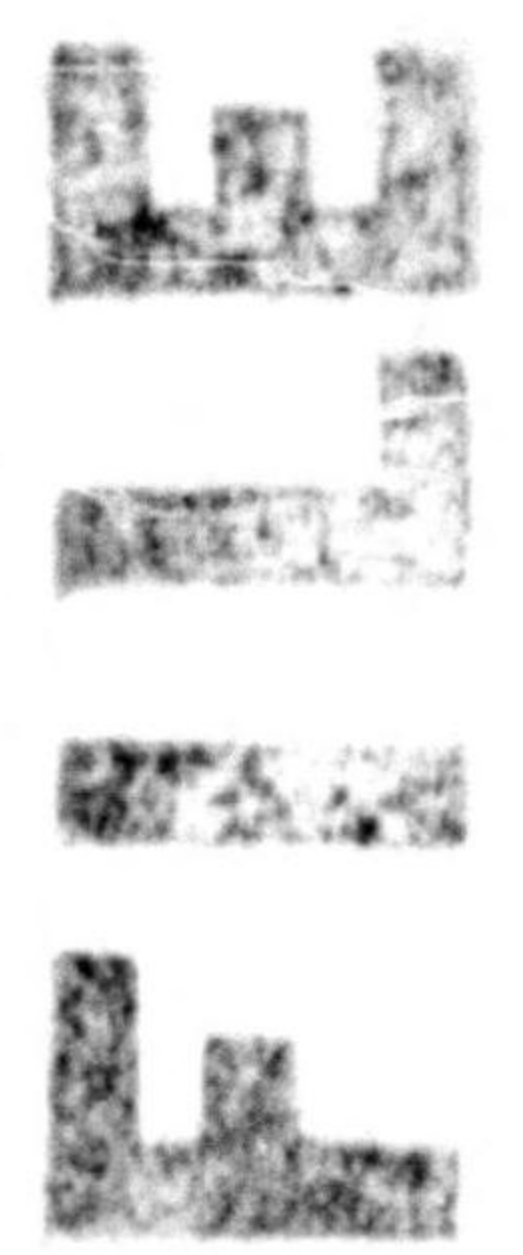
1 Incl:
1. Inventory

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Miyazaki Mil Govt Team, 386.3, subj: "Disposition of Enemy Property", dtd 22 Oct 46.

386.3

9th Ind

PWS/sk



KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 19 April 1947

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

Attention invited to 8th Indorsement par. 4.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES L. BACHTEL
1st Lt., Sig C
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

400.7

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
Office of the Ordnance Officer
APO 301

24 September 1946

400.7 - R

SUBJECT: Specific Disposal Procedures.

TO: See Distribution

1. The purpose of this letter is two fold:
 - a. To enumerate the various types of Japanese and U.S. explosives and munitions that have caused the greatest number of casualties to both Allied personnel and the civilian population throughout the period of the occupation.
 - b. To recall for all bomb disposal personnel and explosive ordnance disposal technicians the recognized safe methods of disposition of these consistently treacherous items.
2. Directions on the disposition of the several hazardous items referred to in paragraph 1 are enumerated in Inclosure I.
3. The reference "Adm. O. 24" is intended to direct attention to ATTACHMENTS I and II (Disposition of Ammunition and Explosives) Inclosure 7, Annex 10, I Corps Administrative Order 24.

Thurman W. Morris
 THURMAN W. MORRIS
 Col. Ord. Dept.
 Ordnance Officer

1 Incl:
 Disposal Procedures for
 Specific Explosives and
 Ammunition.

Ltr, Hq I Corps, 400.7 - R, subj: "Specific Disposal Procedures", dtd
24 September 1946, cont'd.

DISTRIBUTION:

24th Div Ord Officer, APO 24	(25)
25th Div Ord Officer, APO 25	(10)
CO, 178th Bomb Disposal Squad, APO 24	(5)
CO, 210th Bomb Disposal Squad, APO 25	(5)
24th Div Disposal Technicians	(2 ea)
25th Div Disposal Technicians	(2 ea)
Ordnance Officer, Eighth Army, APO 343	(25)
Chief of Naval Operations, Wash., D.C.	(10)
CO, Ordnance Disposal Unit, Indian Head, Md.	(50)
Colonel Kane, c/o Ordnance Board, AFG, Md.	(2)

DISPOSAL PROCEDURESFORSPECIFIC EXPLOSIVES AND AMMUNITION.

Below are enumerated safe procedures for the disposal of particular explosives and explosive ordnance items:

PART IDISPOSITION OF BLACK POWDER

1. While black powder is one of the bulk explosives that may be returned to the Japanese for use in their commercial industries, and while in many instances there have been complete paper transfers of large stocks of this explosive to the Home Ministry, several situations have arisen where stocks of this explosive have had to be destroyed by the Occupation Forces. Some of these situations have been where the powder was unsuitable for commercial use; where the quantity transferred was in excess of the economic demand and the Home Ministry requested that it be destroyed; where the Home Ministry first accepted the powder because it was reticent to refuse the gratuity and later discovered it could not be used; where specific commands were not familiar with the turnback order and destroyed the powder; and where the returned powder had not been utilized within a reasonable period and was taken back by the Occupation Forces to be destroyed.

2. Black powder is one of the most dangerous of all explosive mixtures or compounds. It is not only extremely sensitive to heat, shock, spark, and static electricity, but on ignition, it frequently assumes the detonating properties of a high explosive. The fact that many service personnel have been completely unfamiliar with, or indifferent to, the hazardous potentialities of this material has been aptly demonstrated in the many serious and fatal accidents that have occurred during the past nine months' period. Below are enumerated several of these accidents to clearly emphasize in the minds of the disposal technicians the treacherous characteristics of this explosive and to warn them of the importance of adhering strictly to all safety procedures when effecting its disposition.

a. KOKURA - Fukuoka Prefecture.

During the handling of black powder at the Yamada Ammunition Depot 21 Japanese were killed, 47 were injured, and 41 were reported as missing. The cause of the accident was unknown.

b. KASAKA - Okayama Prefecture.

While burning black powder at a demolition area, some of the explosive was spread among rock crevices. When the flame reached this area, a detonation occurred. This was caused by burning the explosive in a confined area. Three Japanese were injured.

c. TACHIBANA - Hyogo Prefecture.

While working within a cave a disposition officer, one enlisted man, and five Japanese workmen were killed when stores of black powder and other inflammable material detonated. Although the exact cause of the accident has not been determined, there is evidence that the powder was initiated by a spark from a steel shovel used by the workmen who were cleaning up the scattered powder.

d. TOYOHASHI - Aichi Prefecture.

A disposition officer was killed while attempting to ignite a delay train consisting of safety fuse and black powder. The safety fuse had been laid out in a straight line but when the officer attempted to ignite the safety fuse it curled back into its original coiled shape and a spark from his match caused detonation of the black powder train.

e. NICHI - Kochi Prefecture.

While punching holes with a pick in cans of black powder prior to dumping them in the river, one of the containers exploded and seven Japanese workmen were injured. On the recommendation of an officer, operations were transferred to the river itself, where the cans were punched underwater. Again a container exploded killing two Japanese laborers.

3. Before any destruction program is inaugurated, black powder will be offered to the Japanese for use in their commercial industries. If the Home Ministry declines the offer of the powder, it will be destroyed either by burning in a demolition area or by dumping at sea. Below are enumerated a series of safety rules that must be closely followed in the handling and disposition of black powder. Many of the procedures are well known to all disposition personnel others are the outgrowth of experiences acquired during the occupation of Japan.

- a. Prior to the initiation of disposal operations, all service personnel and Japanese laborers will be thoroughly indoctrinated in the lethal potentialities of this explosive.
- b. There will be no smoking at any time in any area where black powder is being handled or shipped. This includes all magazines or storage areas; all transportation equipment such as trains, trucks, and barges; and all loading points, barging points, and demolition areas.

- c. Prior to the handling of black powder at any magazine area, storage facility, barging point, unloading point, or demolition area, all personnel will ground themselves on metal magazine doors, concrete walls, floor, or earth. This will prevent the possible ignition of black powder from static electricity.
- d. During the loading and unloading of freight cars the locomotive will be removed from the vicinity.
- e. Charcoal burning trucks will never be used in the handling of black powder; and during loading and unloading operations the engines of all gasoline trucks will be shut off.
- f. When powder is being shipped by train, all car doors will be tightly closed, and all powder containers in proximity to the doors will be completely covered with a canvas tarpaulin. When the powder is being shipped by truck or barge, canvas tarpaulins will completely cover the load to prevent the possible ignition from stray sparks.
- g. Only tools of wood or other non-sparking materials (brass, bronze, etc.) will be used to pry open the filling covers of black powder containers. The containers will NOT be punctured or otherwise broken open.
- h. Containers will be thoroughly rinsed after emptying the powder. "Empty" black powder containers have been the cause of several serious accidents.
- i. A delay train of at least fifteen minutes duration will be used to ignite the powder. This delay is necessary since the ignition of black powder results in an inflammation so rapid that there is no opportunity for exposed personnel to withdraw.
- j. The rinse water from the empty containers must be properly disposed of since black powder upon drying out, regains all its treacherous characteristics.

4. Disposition of black powder by burning or by dumping at sea.

a. Burning.

The approved burning plans for the destruction of black powder are as follows:

Plan 4 "Trench Method"

This plan is identical with Plan 4 as described in ADM. O. 24, with the following exceptions:

- (1) The depth of explosive in the trench will not exceed two (2) inches.

- (2) The distance between trenches will not be less than sixty (60) feet.
- (3) The amount of black powder per trench will not be more than 500 lbs.

Plan B

"Above Ground Method"

This plan is identical to Plan B described in ADM O. 24, with the following exceptions:

- (1) The depth of explosive will not exceed two (2) inches.
- (2) The distance between rows will not be less than ninety (90) feet.
- (3) The quantity of explosive to be destroyed in one row will not exceed 500 lbs.

Under no circumstances will black powder be destroyed by burning according to the "stack method".

b. Dumping at Sea

While dumping at sea is an excellent method of disposing of black powder, it has certain limitations in Japan. Japanese laborers have a tendency to circumvent safety regulations when not closely watched, and since Allied personnel are forbidden to be aboard ammunition barges during dumping operations, the likelihood of a serious accident is constantly present. In the light of this situation, it is recommended that when this method of disposition is necessary, the entire crew be made thoroughly familiar with the seriousness of the situation. A capable Japanese explosive technician should accompany the load to the dumping area to insure proper execution of disposition operations.

PART II

DISPOSITION OF U.S. INCENDIARY BOMBS

1. With the advent of new construction in bombed-out areas, increasing numbers of unexploded U.S. bombs are being discovered by tactical units, Military Government personnel, Japanese civilians, and civilian police. These unexploded bombs are of several different types. The greatest number reported to date have been of the incendiary type; i.e., the 100# incendiary bomb (AN-M 47.2) and the 6# incendiary bomb (AN-M 69).

2. It has come to the attention of this office that along with the increasing amount of dud ammunition being reported, the types of unsafe immunization procedures have also increased. Several of these methods are of such a hazardous nature that proceedings should be

initiated immediately to check them. In particular, the current means of rendering the 100# incendiary bomb safe by punching a hole in the case with a "non-sparking" tool and draining the gasoline mix is an extremely hazardous technique since gasoline is as sensitive to impact friction as it is to spark ignition. Lifting these unexploded bombs with their fully armed fuzes in place, and carrying them, via truck, jeep, or horse cart, to a safety-area, is an equally dangerous practice.

3. The rendering safe, handling, shipping, and disposal of all unexploded ammunition should be under the personal supervision of bomb disposal personnel or explosive ordnance disposal technicians.

4. Below are enumerated, in order of preference, the accepted methods for the disposal of the U.S. incendiary bombs mentioned in paragraph 1:

100# INCENDIARY BOMB AN-M 47A2.

The AN-M 47A2 is a light case incendiary bomb filled with a gasoline-napalm mix. Threaded into the nose of the bomb is a central burster tube containing an initiator and either a black powder-magnesium charge or a TNT-white phosphorus charge. An impact nose fuze is threaded into the top of the burster tube.

a. Dumping at Sea:

The most desirable method of disposal of this bomb is to dump it at sea. (Refer to Adm. O.24). To prepare the ordnance for dumping at sea, the following procedures should be followed:

- (1) Before the bomb is shipped the nose fuze and the burster charge should be removed. The burster charge may be removed by inverting the bomb and permitting the charge to drop out or by unthreading the burster tube from the bomb case. If the bomb is bent or distorted so that the burster tube cannot be unthreaded, the nose fuze will be removed and the initiator of the burster will be covered by inserting a wooden plug into the fuze cavity of the burster charge. This plug may be fashioned by hand from a piece of scrap lumber. It is imperative that the plug be a tight fit.
- (2) The burster tube (with charge inclosed) is a potential hazard because of its exposed initiator. In cases where the tube has been removed from the bomb, a wooden plug, shaped in the manner described above, should be inserted in the fuze cavity of the burster tube. A wooden plug should also be inserted in the bomb case to prevent the gasoline mix from leaking.

b. Destruction:

When the bomb cannot be dumped at sea, it may be destroyed by burning or by detonation. Unless otherwise modified below there must be strict compliance with all regulations contained in Adm. O. 24. Prior to movement of the bomb to the demolition area, it should be rendered safe in the manner outlined in paragraph 4a (1). At the demolition area, the bomb may be destroyed by one of the following methods:

(1) Burning the Contents.

The case may be opened by winding about fifteen turns of primacord around the girth of the bomb and detonating the cord. It is recommended that the cord be coiled in two layers. After the container has been cracked, the gasoline mix may be ignited by a delay train of excelsior or other slow-burning combustible material. The burster tube and fuze may be destroyed with plastic explosive. It is recommended that a cave, pit, or reveted area be used for the destruction of burster and fuze. When the burster tube cannot be removed, the bomb should be destroyed in accordance with paragraph (2) below. The demolition area for burning the contents of the bomb should be so situated that there is a safety radius of at least four hundred yards.

(2) Detonation.

The fuze cavity of the burster tube should be filled with plastic explosive and primed with an electric or a non-electric cap. Refer to Adm. O. 24 for demolition area requirements.

6# INCENDIARY BOMB A.N.M. 69.

This bomb has a hexagonal shaped case which contains a gasoline mix inclosed in a cheesecloth stocking. At one end of the container is threaded the "all-ways" acting fuze M1, while at the other end is crimped a metal closing disc. The M1 fuze is designed to function regardless of the angle of impact, and as it is frequently impossible to remove the fuze from the bomb, extreme care must be exercised in the handling and shipping of this ordnance.

a. Destruction:

Destroying the bomb by burning the contents or by detonation is preferred because of the sensitive characteristics of the M1 fuze.

(1) Burning the Contents.

The bombs may be cracked open and the contents burned in a manner similar to that described in the preceding section. A demolition area with a safety radius of at least 400 yards is required.

(2) Detonation.

Each bomb should be primed with a charge of plastic explosive located near the M1 fuze. Refer to Adm. O. 24 for safety distances and all pertinent regulations.

b. Dumping at Sea:

An alternate method of disposal is to dump the bombs at sea. Disposition operations should be under the direct supervision of an explosive ordnance disposal technician. Prior to dumping, the Japanese crews should be thoroughly indoctrinated in the construction and method of functioning of this ordnance.

PART III

DISPOSITION OF CARLIT EXPLOSIVES

1. During the war the Japanese armed forces adapted to military use a commercial explosive known as Carlit. This explosive was modified by varying the percentages of the ingredients and was used as a substitute for TNT and picric acid, particularly in underwater ordnance, land mines, and demolition explosives. All bulk Carlit Explosives, with the exception of one particular mixture, have been authorized for return to the Japanese for use in their mining industry. Refer to Adm. O. 24 for those explosives which may be returned.

2. To date, large quantities of the Carlit explosives have been given back to the Japanese, either on paper transfers or by the actual removal of the powder from magazine storage areas. Situations analogous to those outlined in Part I (paragraph 1) have occurred however, and, as a consequence, technical disposition personnel are being continually requested to dispose of stocks of this explosive.

3. All Carlit explosives have a characteristic slate-grey color and are always found in the granular or powder form. The principal constituent of these explosives is a perchlorate of ammonium or potassium. To this oxidizing agent are added various fuels, namely, ferro-ferro silicon, wood meal, and oil. The last two constituents also act as desensitizers and binders. While the relative sensitivity of each particular mix will vary with the percentage of the perchlorate ingredient, all the Carlits

are extremely sensitive to shock, friction, impact, hot sparks and static electricity. Therefore **UTMOST CAUTION** must be observed when handling this group of explosives.

4. Because the Carlit explosives are vital to the restoration of Japanese industrial economy, they shall first be offered to the Japanese Home Ministry. If this offer is declined, they will be destroyed either by detonation or by dumping at sea. All regulations for the handling and shipping of black powder are also applicable to the Carlit explosives. (see Part I, paragraph 3).

a. Disposal by detonation:

All disposal operations involving demolition procedures will be carried out in strict conformance with Adm. O. 24.

b. Disposal by dumping at sea:

While the sensitive ingredient of the Carlit explosives, namely the perchlorate, is soluble in water there are certain limitations on the disposing of these explosives by dumping at sea. For the past ten months, all types of munitions have been washing ashore after having been previously dumped at sea. Failure on the part of the Japanese laborers to open all ammunition containers prior to dumping has been the chief cause of this serious situation. The Carlit explosives are shipped in wooden containers which, if not completely opened prior to dumping, will float ashore. Even though the bulk carlit powder may become wet, it will, upon drying out, regain all its sensitive characteristics. If disposition by dumping at sea is necessary, it is recommended that a qualified Japanese explosive technician accompany the barge to the dumping area to supervise disposal operations. Further, as in the case of black powder, all Japanese laborers and crew members should be thoroughly indoctrinated in not only the proper method of disposal but also in the safety regulations pertinent to the handling of these explosives.

5. The standard method for the disposition of ammunition filled with perchlorate explosives is to dump it at sea. This ammunition includes such items as sea mines, depth charges, land mines, and some types of grenades. In addition there are several land mines known as "wooden box" mines (type 3B, etc.) that will not sink but will float ashore. These "wooden-box" mines may be disposed of as follows:

a. Return the contents to the Japanese:

Before complete turnover is effected, the Japanese must remove the perchlorate explosive from the wooden containers. This operation should be checked periodically by the responsible authorities.

b. Detonate:

See paragraph 4 a.

c. Dump at sea:

Immediately prior to dumping overboard, the wooden cover will be removed from the mine and the rubber envelope containing the explosive torn open to allow water to enter and dissolve the powder.

6. Only non-sparking tools (bronze, brass, etc.) will be used in the opening and dismantling of packaged Carlit explosives.

7. Carlit explosives CANNOT be completely destroyed by burning and this method of disposition is NOT authorized. When an attempt is made to burn these explosives, the fuels (i.e., the oil, wood meal, and ferro-ferro silicon) burn off, leaving as a residue the very sensitive perchlorate ingredient.

PART IV

DISPOSITION OF 81 MM MORTAR ROUNDS, AA.

1. The standard method for the disposal of all mortar ammunition (except the 50 mm. cardboard flare) is to dump it at sea. There are, however, three anti-aircraft rounds fired by the 81 mm. weapon that will not sink, and are so dangerous to handle that particular attention is given to them in this section.

2. Within the past nine months several fatal accidents have occurred with these rounds. The fatalities vary from Japanese children picking up the ammunition on the beach and attempting to remove the silk parachutes, to service personnel being killed while attempting to dispose of the rounds. Below are listed a few of these accidents:

a. PAKANPE - Miyazaki Ken.

Several HE AA rounds were placed in the wings of a plane being destroyed by a high explosive charge. After the smoke had cleared, and as the victim approached the smashed plane, a round functioned and he was hit by the HE increment. Casualties: One Marine enlisted man killed.

b. IKEGO - Kanagawa Ken.

During a lecture and demonstration of the functioning of this type of ammunition, an HE Smoke round was fired. While the expelled increment was smoking, a student picked it up and initiated the pull igniter. Casualties: One student officer killed; one officer instructor and five student enlisted men injured.

c. KAGAMIGAHARA - Gifu Ken.

Following an explosion in an ammunition depot several hundred rounds of this ammunition were scattered over a large area. While attempting to remove the parachute from an HE AA round, a U.S. Army "souvenir-hunter" initiated the HE charge. Casualties: Two Army enlisted men killed.

3. All three rounds of this ammunition are of the same general construction. To one end of a steel tube (about 20 inches long) is attached a propelling charge, while the other end is closed with a wooden nose plug. Mounted on the tube are six fins. Each round contains a delay train, an expelling charge and either an HE AA, flare, or HE smoke increment. The specific differences of the three rounds are listed below:

a. HE AA (High Explosive - Anti-aircraft).

Attached to the HE charge are two parachutes. To the cords of the parachute is attached a friction igniter that will function instantaneously if an attempt is made to remove the silk parachute from the tube. A self-destroying element operates after 45 sec. of fall. The color is black overall with a PLAIN wooden nose plug.

b. Flare.

Attached to the flare charge is a single parachute. The flare is ignited directly by the expelling charge and whether or not this round detonates if an attempt is made to remove the parachute is not known. The body of the round is unpainted galvanized iron with a RED wooden nose plug.

c. HE Smoke (High Explosive - Smoke).

This round is similar in construction and functioning to the HE AA round except that a smoke charge is attached to the base of the HE increment. Here again the parachute cords are attached to a friction igniter which will detonate the HE increment instantaneously if an attempt is made to remove the parachute from the casing. A self-destroying element functions after 60 sec. of fall. The body is ungalvanized iron with a YELLOW wooden nose plug and a GREEN band.

4. Disposition Proceedings.

81 mm. AA ammunition will be destroyed by detonation in accordance with directions in Adm. O. 24. Below are listed several recommendations to insure the complete demolition of this ordnance.

- a. Each round will be individually primed to insure a high order detonation.
- b. The priming charge (preferably plastic explosive) should be placed about 11 inches ~~FT~~ of the nose of the round and in proximity to the inclosed high explosive or flare increment.
- c. To prevent the HE or flare increment from being projected any distance, it is recommended that the demolition area be an underground revetment or cave.
- d. A period of twenty-four hours should pass prior to approaching the demolition area and investigating the results of the detonation.
- e. The attached silk parachute shrouds should NEVER BE TOUCHED because a light tug on any one of the shrouds is sufficient to function the round.

PART V

DISPOSITION OF U.S. AND JAPANESE SEA MINES

1. During the past ten months hundreds of sea mines have been found on the beaches and in the shallow coastal waters of Western Honshu and Kyushu. Generally they have been recovered adjacent to harbors, straits and other vital shipping zones. The majority of these mines have been the Japanese "contact" type which either had broken away from their sea anchors or were cut loose by U.S. or Japanese mine sweepers. In addition, U.S. aircraft laid "influence" mines have been found dispersed throughout the country-side in areas proximate to navigable waterways. These U.S. mines, originally intended for immobilization of Japanese shipping, were unintentionally dropped on land. As of 1 July 1946, it was estimated by US Naval authorities that more than 30,000 previously swept "contact" mines were floating free within the home waters of Japan. While there is no accurate estimate of the number of US "influence" mines within the Corps area, a compilation of several unofficial sources places the figure somewhere near four hundred mines.

2. Japanese "contact" sea mines are generally spherical in shape and contain a high explosive charge of picric acid or ammonium perchlorate. Contact firing is effected through the electrolytic principle of an acid acting on dissimilar metals. This acid is enclosed within the lead contact horns. While these "contact" sea mines were designed to disarm upon the release of tension on the mooring cable, the many fatal accidents from beached or floating mines indicate that the safety mechanisms frequently do not function as intended. Below are enumerated three such accidents, to caution all disposition personnel that they must always assume these mines to be armed and ready to function.

a. OJIKI MACHI - Nagasaki Prefecture.

While four boys were examining a "contact" sea mine that had washed up on the beach, the mine detonated. Casualties: All four boys were killed. Probable cause: Mine fully armed; boys ruptured a lead contact-horn, firing the mine.

b. AKIOKI - Kochi Prefecture.

A "contact" sea mine had washed up on the beach and local Police had isolated the area. Later, for some unknown reason, the mine detonated. Casualties: None. Probable cause: Mine fully armed; lead horn ruptured when mine was moved by tidal action.

c. NUROTO SAKI - Kochi Prefecture.

Two Japanese fishermen were attempting to tow a floating mine to sea when it detonated. Casualties: One fisherman killed; one fisherman injured. Probable cause: Mine fully armed; lead horns ruptured; tension on mooring cable (probably used as a tow line) caused mine to fire.

3. Because of its delicate sensitivity the US aircraft laid "influence" mine constitutes a great hazard to Allied personnel and to the civilian population. While all "influence" mines are armed by hydrostatic pressure, it is possible for the hydrostatic switch to operate on impact of the mine with the ground. Once armed these mines will fire in the presence of a ferrous metal or upon receipt of an acoustic signal; i.e., either a nearby pocket penknife or the sound of footsteps may create an impulse of sufficient intensity to activate the firing mechanism.

4. It must be assumed that "contact" mines will continue to wash up on the beaches within the Corps area and that aircraft laid "influence" mines will continue to be uncovered near the coasts. It is recommended therefore that no personnel other than those specifically trained in the disposition of explosive ordnance handle, ship, or in any way attempt to dispose of these mines. It is further recommended that whenever bomb disposal trained personnel encounter mines that are not "contact" firing (i.e. - when they find "influence" mines) or "contact" firing mines that CANNOT be detonated in place, they either notify this Headquarters or obtain the services of a civilian explosive ordnance disposal technician whose specialty is mine disposal.

PART VI

DISPOSITION OF JAPANESE SOUND MISSILES

1. Sound missiles were designed for sweeping U.S. acoustic sea mines. They were dropped from the decks of mine sweepers, and upon

entering the water, functioned after a short delay. The explosive report from the resulting detonation was intended to activate the acoustic element of the sea mine (see page 65, Handbook of Japanese Explosive Ordnance).

2. The missile consists of an explosive charge (ammonium perchlorate or black powder), a pull igniter and a metallic-sodium element. Once the round is submerged the sodium reacts with the water and after a short delay the lid is blown off the container. Removal of the cover activates the attached pull igniter which in turn detonates the main charge.

3. While ordinarily this ordnance is safe to handle instances have occurred where, through rough handling, the moisture-proof tear strip on top of the container has become loose and moisture caused the round to function. When this occurred, the missile exhibited all the characteristics of a detonating high explosive charge. Because of its latent hazards, it is recommended that this ordnance be disposed of under the direction of an explosives ordnance disposal technician.

PART VII

DISPOSITION OF NITRO CELLULOSE

1. Nitrocellulose, also known as "nitrated cotton", is a low explosive used chiefly as the main constituent of the propelling powders; namely, smokeless powder, and ballistite. In addition, nitrocellulose is frequently used as an initiator in underwater ordnance detonators and firing mechanisms.

2. While the commercial product generally has sufficient inherent moisture for safe handling and storage, the Japanese bulk explosive has, on one or more occasions, been found to be quite dry. In this state it has a friction sensitivity comparable to lead azide and in addition is extremely sensitive to impact, shock, flame, sparks, and static electricity. The wet pulp, on the other hand, is extremely difficult to burn or to detonate.

3. Because of its wide sensitivity range, bulk nitrocellulose presents a variety of disposition problems and should be handled only by an explosive ordnance disposal technician. Under no circumstances should the bulk explosives be dumped at sea. Nitrocellulose does not sink. It can be expected to float ashore and, after drying out, become a serious hazard.

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

59

EHN/ckw

400.7

AG 400.7 - BA

13 September 1946

SUBJECT: Corrections to List of Reparations Selections.

TO: See Distribution.

1. Reference is made to memorandums of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for the Imperial Japanese Government, SCAPIN-1129 to SDAPIN-1136 inclusive, which list selected plants within various industries for reparation removals.

2. It has come to the attention of this headquarters that there are numerous errors in the lists of plants, appended to the above mentioned references.

3. In order to avoid the confusion and misunderstanding, which these errors would likely cause when inventory of these plants becomes necessary, it is desired that all errors be detected and referred to this headquarters for correction as soon as possible.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

Lawrence E. Nobles

LAWRENCE E. NOBLES
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

2 ca MG Team
I Corps Z/R
3 AG Rec
I Corps

Action Major Westenberg

400.7

HEADQUARTERS 24TH DIVISION ARTILLERY
APO 24 (Fukuoka, Kyushu)
Office of the S-2

12 September 1946

SUBJECT: Disposition of Engineer Property.

TO : Commanding General, 24th Infantry Division, APO 24
Attention: Enemy Property Section.

1. Among the targets taken over by this headquarters from the Sixth Marine Regiment were several whose contents fall in the classification of engineer property. Major Christensen, Disposition Officer, Sixth Marines, informed this office that inasmuch as such property was considered frozen he had requested disposition instructions from higher headquarters. Such instructions have to date not been received.

2. Recent inspection of the targets reveals that in spite of posted police guards they have been subject to pilferage. It is therefore requested that disposition instructions be issued for these materials. The majority of the materials involved could be most advantageously utilized in present camp construction and camp utilities of this command and authority is requested to apply them to this purpose.

3. The following is inventory of engineer property at targets No. 8, and 21. Quantities listed have generally been depleted by instances of pilferage, particularly in the case of target No. 21.

a. Target No. 8: 1 ton aluminum in sheets and rolls, 14 rolls of rope, 10,000 sheets of emery cloth, 50 rolls of emery cloth, 150 sheets of 1/4" steel, 30 tons of iron piping, 41 km aluminum pipe, 6730 kg duraluminum sheets, 2872 kg duraluminum rods.

b. Target No. 12: 64 sheets aluminum, 2.75 tons duraluminum, 2 - 10 ft fire hoses, 358 gallons of laquer, 55 kegs of nails, 795 gallons of airplane paint, 606 lbs aluminum pipe, 4.55 tons steel pipe, 46 sheets of plywood, 32 cans of putty, 21 cans of varnish.

c. Target No. 21: 1,500 bolts, 50 sheets of veneer, 50 sheets of roofing asphalt, small amounts of locks, hinges, brads.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ Francis H. Heller.
/t/ FRANCIS H. HELLER.
1st Lt., FA,
S-2

1st Ind.

Headquarters Third Engineer Combat Battalion, APO 24, 18 September 1946

TO: Commanding General, 24th Infantry Division, APO 24
(Attention: G-4)

Inasmuch as there is considerable material included in these targets that would be of value in the present troop housing construction, request that they be turned over to the Commanding Officer, Company C, 3d Engineer Combat Battalion, to be used in Division Artillery construction, and that higher headquarters be notified of action taken.

FRANK B. SMITH
Captain, CE.
S-3

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.102/105
47
0 - C
BASIC: Ltr, Hq 24th Div Arty, dtd 12 Sept 46, Subj: "Disposition of Engineer Property".

AG 602 - D

2nd Ind.

JBJ/seh

HEADQUARTERS 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION, APO 24, 27 September 1946

TO: Commanding Officer, Kyushu Regional Military Government Team, APO 24

1. In order to direct disposition of the materials mentioned in basic letter, the following additional information is required:

a. Are these materials classified as former Japanese Military Forces' property?

b. Are the targets mentioned actually uncompleted according to your records?

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL LESTER:

D. E. YOUNG
Captain ASD
Asst Adj Gen

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.102/ARMS
BASIC: Ltr, Hqs 24th Div Arty, subj: "Disposition of Engineer Property", dtd 12 Sept. 1946.

3rd Ind

CLB/yf

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION, HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 8 October 1946

TO: Commanding Officer, Fukuoka Mil Govt Team, APO 929

For necessary action in compliance with 2nd indorsement.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL LINK:

ALFRED KREMLACEK
Captain, CMP
Assistant Adjutant

HEADQUARTERS
KAGOSHIMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
KAGOSHIMA, KYUSHU, JAPAN

CGB/tn

APC 929
22 August 1946

Serial No: 6464

SUBJECT: Request for Information on Disposition of Three
Stranded Formosan Sailors

TO : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Military Government
Region, Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment,
APC 929, Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

1. Police are prosecuting the captain, chief engineer and three merchant passengers of a sugar smuggling ship captured recently at Shibushi.

2. Five Okinawan sailors not considered implicated in the smuggling attempt will be repatriated direct from Kagoshima.

3. Information is requested on the disposition of three Formosan sailors also not considered implicated. Japanese information is to the effect that Kure, former port of departure for Formosans, no longer is processing Formosans. SCAPIN 927/3 dated 9 July designates Kure area "primarily to process Ryukuans not processed through Kagoshima." Does "primarily" mean that Kure also will continue shipment of Formosans as directed 7 May by Annex III, General Plan, SCAPIN 927?

JOHN S. WAGONER
Captain CAC
Commanding

519 File

BASIC: Ltr, Hqs Kagoshima Mil Govt Team, Serial No.6464, subj: "Request for Information on Disposition of Three Stranded Formosan Sailors", dtd, 22 August 1946.

1st Ind.

RFS/mms

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 27 August 1946

TO: CO, Kagoshima Military Government Team, APO 929

1. Kure is still the port handling Formosans, and all such repatriates will be sent there.
2. The Kure Repatriation Center is divided into two sections; of which Ujina is the section handling Formosans.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL LINK:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain, INF
Adjutant.

KAGOSHIMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
KAGOSHIMA, KYUSHU, JAPAN

JCV/rh

Serial No. 6405

APO 929
30 July 1946

SUBJECT: Disposition of Chinese Girl Born in Singapore
Desiring Repatriation

TO : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Military Government Region
Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, APO 929
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

1. Mary Nio, 22 years of age, born in Singapore City of Chinese parents came to Japan with a Japanese soldier, Keizo Aridome as his wife. The soldier was repatriated in April at Kagoshima. Repatriation slip shows Mary Nio as his wife. Both Aridome and Mary Nio deny that any marriage was performed or was ever registered. Aridome denies that she is his wife or that he intends to marry her.

2. Mary Nio now desires repatriation to Singapore. She is being held at the Repatriation Center at Kagoshima, and is receiving preferential treatment as a British subject. She is unable to find employment in Japan partly because of her language deficiency.

3. Please advise disposition.

/s/ John S. Wagoner
/t/ JOHN S. WAGONER
Capt CAC
Commanding

RECEIVED
MAY 1946
MAY 1946
MAY 1946

BASIC: Ltr, Kagoshima Mil Govt Team, Serial No. 6405, subj:
"Disposition of Chinese Girl Born in Singapore Desiring
Repatriation", dtd 30 July 46.

1st Ind

RFS/gr

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION HQ & HQ DET, APO 929, 2 August 1946

TO: CO, Kagoshima Military Government Team

1. Returned and disregarded as per TWX, D/TG 010800I,
your headquarters, dated 1 August 46.

2. Above TWX states "Have had correspondence from British
Consul General settling everything." As this headquarters oc-
casionally has problems of a similar nature, we are interested
in receiving any material which will help inaugurate a policy
on such matters.

3. If there is anything in the correspondence from the
British Consul General to make future decisions, this organiza-
tion is desirous of obtaining a copy.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL LINK:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain, INF
Adjutant

2nd Ind

JSW/tn

KAGOSHIMA MIL GOVT TEAM, APO 929, 6 August 1946

TO: CO, Kyushu Military Government Region, Headquarters &
Headquarters Detachment, APO 929.

1. Basic communication regarding repatriate, communica-
tion from United Kingdom Liaison Mission in Japan, British Em-
bassy, Tokyo, requesting additional advice, and this Headquar-
ters reply to this request are inclosures to this indorsement.

JOHN S. WAGONER
Captain CAC
Commanding

Incls:

1 - Ltr #6327, Subject:
Disposition of Chinese Girl Born in Singapore Desiring
Repatriation

RWB/eh

93RD MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS & HEADQUARTERS COMPANY,
KAGOSHIMA DETACHMENT, KAGOSHIMA, KYUSHU, JAPAN

APC 929
1 July 1946

Serial No: 6327

SUBJECT : Disposition of Chinese Girl Born in
Singapore Desiring Repatriation

TO : British Consul General, Tokyo

1. Mary Nio 22 years of age, born in Singapore City of Chinese parents came to Japan with a Japanese soldier, Keizo Aridome as his wife. The soldier was repatriated in April at Kagoshima. Repatriation slip shows Mary Nio as his wife. Both Aridome and Mary Nio deny that any marriage was performed or was ever registered. Aridome denies that she is his wife or that he intends to marry her.

2. Mary Nio now desires repatriation to Singapore. She is being held at the Repatriation Center at Kagoshima, and is receiving preferential treatment as a British subject. She is unable to find employment in Japan partly because of her language deficiency.

3. Please advise disposition.

HENRY W. BLAKE
1st Lt INF
Opn Off

Incls:

- 2 - Ltr. Ref. /1512/Co.3, Subject:
Disposition of alleged British Malayan Subject
Mary Nio.
- 3 - Ltr. # 6410, Subject:
Disposition of British Malayan subject - Mary Nio

Ref: 1512/Co.3

UNITED KINGDOM LIAISON MISSION
IN JAPAN
British Embassy
Tokyo

23 July, 1946.

To: The Commanding Officer,
93rd Military Government,
Headquarters & Headquarters Company,
Kagoshima Detachment, Kagoshima, Kyushu, Japan.
APO 929.

Subject: Disposition of alleged British Malayan Subject
Mary Nic.

Reference your Serial No.6327 of 1st July, 1946.

It is proposed to return Mary Nic to Singapore as soon as the necessary arrangements for her repatriation from Japan and reception in Malaya can be completed. In order to assist us in making these arrangements, we should be grateful if you could interrogate the subject and endeavour to obtain answers to the following questions:

1. Place of Birth
2. Date of Birth
3. Whether or not in possession of Birth Certificate?
4. Whether in possession of any other document or documents to substantiate her claim to British nationality?

We will do our best to pass you disposition instructions at a very early date after receipt of the above desired information.

C.H. ARCHER,
Foreign Office Representative.

KAGOSHIMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
KAGOSHIMA, KYUSHU, JAPAN

CGB/tn

APC 929
1 August 1946

Serial No: 6410

SUBJECT: Disposition of British Malayan Subject - Mary Nio

TO : United Kingdom Liaison Mission, British Embassy,
Tokyo

1. Reference your letter /1512/Co.3, dated 23 July, the answers to your questions follow:

a. Place of birth - Singapore. Address sounded like 4202 Yojubaru.

b. Date of birth - 29 March 1924

c. Has no birth certificate.

d. Only document a crude certificate headed "PROFORMA" which lists Japanese name as Aritome, Toshiko and "alias Mary Neo", place and date of birth as above, Occupation 1943 and 1944 as telephone operator and the statement she is accompanying her husband, Aritome, Keizo, who since has deserted her. The certificate bears an almost illegible seal on part of which can be read "Security Service". The certificate is in English.

2. The girl speaks fluent Malay and halting Japanese. She says her father, Po Nio, went to Singapore as a boy and later married her mother who was a Malay.

3. The girl left Singapore 30 March aboard an aircraft carrier whose name she did not recall and debarked at Otake, Hiroshima-Ken, 12 April.

4. Although the girl is pregnant it is obvious her supposed Japanese husband will give her no aid and it is recommended that arrangements to get her home be made at the earliest possible time.

JOHN S. WAGONER
Captain CAC
Commanding

Disposition

WAR DEPARTMENT
The Adjutant General's Office
Washington 25, D.C.

AG 311.18 (19 Jul 46)AG-I-M

SUBJECT: Disposition of Official Mail Addressed to Inactive Units.

TO: COMMANDING OFFICER
Military Government Detachment
APO 929, c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California

1. Returned for disposition.
2. The units to which the attached papers are addressed have been inactivated and unit directory service therefor cannot be furnished.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

/s/ A. W. Johnson
Adjutant General

196 File

BASIC: Ltr, War Department, The Adjutant General's Office Wash-
ington 25, D.C., AG 311.18, subj: "Disposition of Of-
ficial Mail Addressed to Inactive Units", dtd 19 Jul 46.

1st Ind.

CDA/me

KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION HQ & HQ DET., APO 929, 5 August 1946

TO: The Adjutant General, Washington, 25, D.C.

THROUGH: Command Channels.

1. Subject civilian not in any of Military Government Units in Kyushu.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Captain, INF
Adjutant

File

COPY

*400.7
Disposition*

HEADQUARTERS,
SECOND MARINES, SECOND MARINE DIVISION,
FMF, IN THE FIELD.

RESTRICTED

8 January 1946

From: The Commanding Officer, Second Marines, Second Marine Division.

To ; The Commanding General, Second Marine Division.

Subject: Japanese Military Orders Calling for Deceptive Disposal and Sale of Military Stores.

- Enclosures:
- (A) Translation 6th Air Corps Order No. 2054.
 - (B) Commander Imperial Japanese Army Secret Order No. 363, 17Aug45.
 - (C) Japanese Army Secret Order No. 388, 28Aug45.

1. Enclosures (A), (B) and (C) are forwarded for information.

2. The Enclosures are translations of original orders of various Japanese Military Headquarters concerning disposition of Military stores Provided as evidence in the case of Major Noburo GOTO, charged with theft of Military stores in Miyazaki-ken.

C. J. O'DONNELL

RESTRICTED

COPY

ENCLOSURE "A"

JAPANESE 6TH AIR CORP ORDER, 3 WIRE, NO. 2054.
(Also document No. 120 in the case of Major Noburo GOTO).

Date: Not given.

From: Japanese Army 6th Air Corp.
To ; Major Noburo Goto and others.

Subject: Instruction for the rapid disposition of Army Supplies.

Upon receipt of this order immediate arrangements will be made to carry out the following instructions:

1. After conferences with the Army or Division concerned, goods to be released to civilians will be distributed immediately. No accountings will be made of these distributions and all evidence of such transaction will be destroyed.

2. Goods that can be quickly converted to civilian use will be released immediately to civilians to prevent the use of such materials by the occupation forces.

3. Other goods, and goods used for action combat purposes will be collected at centralized dumps, inventoried and held until receipt of further orders.

4. Automotive vehicles and fuels will be distributed but such equipment and supplies shall not be transferred to civilian companies.

5. Explosives usable for reconstruction purposes may be distributed to civilians.

6. Engineering, carpentry and blacksmithing equipment will be distributed to civilians for the reconstruction of transportation and farming.

7. Communication and transportation equipment will be released to communication and transportation concerns.

8. Manufacturing and repair equipment will be released to civilian factories.

9. All tillable military lands will be quickly converted to farms and sown to food crops by the people living in the vicinity of such lands.

10. Communication lines that have been destroyed at military bases will be repaired by the military forces.

11. Buildings being rented from civilians and other governmental agencies will be quickly returned to the owners.

12. Triangular barracks and other similar buildings that were rented from civilians government, will be quickly turned over to civilians and the civilian governments. Such buildings as are released to the civilian government will immediately be occupied by civilians so as to make it appear to the occupation force that these buildings were public housing projects, being rented to civilians.

13. Building materials (lumber, nails and iron) will be releases to civilians.

14. Destroying of Documents:

(a) All documents dealing with intelligence information, especially those relating to prisoners of war should be burned.

(b) All documents relating to the awards of merits to Japanese military personnel except those relating to the dead shall be burned.

(c) Documents relating to the relief and allowance of Japanese military personnel will not be destroyed.

(d) All other documents relating to personal affairs of military personnel except the dead shall be burned.

(e) All confidential documents except those urgently needed shall be burned.

15. A supply of food sufficient to provide for the troops for about 2 months shall be retained by the Military units. The remaining food supplies shall be released to the Chihosokanifu and Ken-cho for free distribution to civilians. Non-commissioned officers and troops being demobilized will be given as much food as possible.. All troops will be given at least 5 days supply of food under demobilization. They will also be issued their food and cooking utensils and water bottles.

16. All demobilized troops will be issued a complete set of clothing and two blankets. The remaining clothing will be issued free to civilians.

17. Army hospitals will continue to be operated as at present, but the administration and control shall be placed in the hands of civilian agencies.

18. Hospital personnel shall be adjusted to give the areas with the greatest amount of war damage a larger proportion of the existing personnel.

19. Hospital and sanitation supplies sufficient to last about one month shall be retained and the balance shall be released to civilians.

20. Strenuous efforts will be made to accomplish the above directives before the arrival of the occupation troops.

ENCLOSURE "B"

TO THE COMMANDER OF IMPERIAL JAPANESE ARMY AIR FORCE
ORDER CONCERNING DISPOSAL OF MILITARY STORES
MILITARY SECRET NO. 363

August 17, 1945
Army Minister.

Subject: The quick disposal of Military Stores.

The disposal of Military Stores and military depots or factories should be carried out promptly according to conditions existing in the area concerned. The sale and transfer of government properties should be limited only to preparation, and orders concerning these will be issued later. The Commander of each headquarters should issue orders to the Chief of the Military Supply Corps of his command to the effect that the scattering, concealing or destruction of general military supplies is forbidden.

1. As required by the needs of the people of the nation, military supplies and articles owned by the government are to be sold to civilians as soon as possible, and it will be carried out as follows:

(a) Airoplanes, weapons, ammunitions, machines (except as indicated in following paragraphs) are to be preserved as they are without burning and destruction, and investigations and adjustments of the existing situation must be carried out.

(b) Automobiles and carts which can be used for transportation or agricultural purposes will be sold to those who can use them.

(c) Essential articles for railway transportation shall be transferred to the transportation office.

(d) Chartered ships are to be resold to their owners (including the present companies handling shipping business) or to the control company having authority in the area.

(e) All machines for communications, and their accessories (except those which must be in use right up to the end, should be transferred to the communications office and communications bureau and must be preserved by these offices.

(f) Clothing and rations and sanitary supplies as well are to be sold to civilians except indispensable amounts.

(g) Most fuels and oils are to be sold to civilians. But as to their use, a directive is necessary to prevent disorderly use.

(h) The disposal of raw materials should generally follow the above instructions.

(i) The disposal of special materials must be carried out as follows:

- (1) The materials for chemical warfare are not to be sold to civilians except such things as bleaching powder.
- (2) Special care should be taken to preserve secrets.

2. War industries are to be transferred if possible into general peace-industry and it must be done in the following manner:

- (a) Weapons manufacturing industries when possible

will be transferred to the manufacturing industries such as railroads, automobiles, farming implements, fishing tools and daily necessities. The disposition of sub-contracted factories are to be treated in the above mentioned way.

(b) In accordance with above provisions, establishments owned by the government, raw-materials, shall be extensively sold among civilians.

(c) Production of fuels which require sugar as a raw-material is stopped.

3. Disposal of grounds, building etc., is to be based upon the following principles.

(a) Temporary buildings can be made available to civilians and are to be delivered or sold to them with proper accounting made to the Finance Office by proper authorities.

(b) Requisitioned grounds and buildings are to be returned immediately to their owners after converting them to their original shapes and forms. But if there is difficulty in converting them to their former shape, proper compensation should be made.

(c) The work now being executed is to be suspended and cancelled excepting operations essential to cultivation by civilians.

(d) Various communication equipment owned by the army and navy are to be sold to the authorities concerned and also communications equipment requisitioned by the army and navy should be returned to the former owner.

(e) Financial dispositions of proceeding materials should be as follows:

(1) Munitions products and raw materials and equipment for munitions production are to be delivered ordinarily for payment, but can be delivered without payment to local governments.

(2) As for the adjustment of contracts now being concluded they should be managed as follows:

(a) The charges for the parts which are already completed by a contractor must be completely paid.

(b) Contracts which have not yet been put into execution can be cancelled.

(c) When no especial demand for compensation is made by the contracting party, damage and security clauses may be ignored.

(d) When damages resulting from cancellation of the contract are demanded by the enterprises, the amount of the loss can be balanced against raw materials delivered by the government without payment. These materials may be sold by the company.

(e) The loss caused by breaking of contract will be estimated by deducting the value of goods remaining from the total cost of production of the contracted goods.

(f) Financial dealings in above connections should be handled through the Nippon Kogyo Ginko and the Nippon Ginko and the amounts of the transactions should also be reported.