

trade are of course available to the Commission and to the governments which have representatives in Tokyo.

MR. GRAVES: I mean in rather a broad way--not in any detailed estimate. But for us to see whether the intention is one mainly for increasing domestic consumption or whether it is mainly for increasing the dollar receipts.

MR. HAMILTON: We will be glad to see whether we can be helpful on that.

MR. JOBSIS: Mr. Chairman, I see in the first paragraph of your statement as it is here before me, in the middle of the paragraph, that, "Previous to this authorization, the Supreme Commander consulted the United States Government which obviously has a direct concern in this ocean area since the area surrounds...", and the third paragraph: "It is the understanding of my Government that when an extension of the normal Japanese fishing limits is contemplated if any member country of the Far Eastern Commission asserts a direct concern in respect to fishing..., SCAP will consult with such country...", does this mean that in the thinking of the United States Government the only country which has a direct concern here in this fishing area is the United States? I ask this because during the discussions we had--it took years, I must say--we had a long talk about the word "near", and is this your way of saying that "near" here in your opinion only means the United States is interested in this case?

MR. HAMILTON: A reference is also made to an exchange of correspondence with the Philippine Government.

MR. JOBSIS: Yes. I would like to study it further.

MR. HAMILTON: Yes. That brings up a good many interesting points which were discussed at length. And I didn't realize that it was over a period as long as you suggested--three years.

b. Third Report by the Secretary General on the Activities of the Far Eastern Commission

MR. HAMILTON: There is a second item under Other Business. The Secretariat has prepared a Third Report by the Secretary General on the Activities of the Far Eastern Commission, December 24, 1948, to 30 June 1950, a proposed third public report, and the covering page states that, "It is recommended that the Commission, after having verified the accuracy of the enclosed text, authorize the Secretary General to proceed with the issuance of a third public report on the same basis as the two previous reports". A list of the appendixes to be incorporated in the report when issued is included in the enclosure.

This will be circulated to the members and I would suggest that at the next meeting members may wish to offer comments after they examine the report. I rather assume no one wishes to comment this morning until he has had a chance to look at it. It's quite a bulky document.

If that procedure is agreeable we will postpone any comment until representatives have had an opportunity to examine this proposed report, and perhaps at the next meeting or the meeting after that we can conclude discussion on any subjects that representatives feel are desirable to comment about.

Has anyone any other item?

(No response)

g. Comments concerning Departure of Mr. Jobsis

MR. HAMILTON: It is a matter of regret to me personally and I am sure it is to all the members of the Commission and to all the delegations that this is the last meeting at which we will have the pleasure of having Mr. Jobsis with us. Mr. Jobsis has been an active member of the Netherlands delegation for some three years. He has participated actively in committee work and

the work of the Steering Committee and has sat at this table on many occasions. His entire period here has been characterized by a very friendly and cooperative and effective spirit. We are all appreciative of what he has done to make the work of the Commission more successful. We have all enjoyed our association with him and I know I speak for all the members of the Commission and all the delegations in wishing him the best of everything in his new duties. We are very glad that he has been with us and we are very sorry to see him leave.

MR. JOSSIS: Mr. Chairman, may I thank you for your friendly words. I have worked here with very much pleasure and I regret to be leaving now after having had such nice personal ties with many of you. And I thank you very much for the nice way in which you, Mr. Chairman, and your predecessor have directed this Commission and for the very friendly atmosphere in which all these discussions have taken place. I learned from all my colleagues here and I am going not a sadder but certainly a wiser man.

(The Commission adjourned at 11:05 A.M.)

CONFIDENTIAL

197

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 197th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, July 13, 1950

NOTE: The attention of all concerned is invited to the classification of this transcript which prohibits the dissemination of the information contained therein to unauthorized persons or to the press.

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 177th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, July 13, 1950

Representatives Present

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, Chairman | (United States) |
| Mr. D. McNicol | (Australia) |
| U Tin Maung | (Burma) |
| Mr. R. E. Collins | (Canada) |
| His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee | (China) |
| Mr. P. Millet | (France) |
| Mr. P. Vaidyanathan | (India) |
| Mr. O. Reuchlin | (Netherlands) |
| Mr. D. Dunlop | (New Zealand) |
| Mr. K. F. Khalil | (Pakistan) |
| Mr. F. Logada | (Philippines) |
| No Soviet Representative Present | |
| Mr. H. A. Graves | (United Kingdom) |

Secretary General

Mr. Nelson T. Johnson

Reporter: Mr. R. Holtz, Department of State--FEC

(The 177th meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, convened at 10:35 A.M., 13 July 1950, Mr. M. M. Hamilton, presiding.)

MR. HAMILTON: Good morning, gentlemen. The meeting is open.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 196th MEETING

MR. HAMILTON: The first item, the correction and approval of the provisional minutes of the last meeting. Are there any corrections or amendments?

MR. JOHNSON: I have no record of any.

MR. HAMILTON: The Secretary General has received none.

There appear to be none. The minutes are approved.

ITEM 2 - EXERCISE OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JURISDICTION OVER NATIONALS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS (371 series)

MR. HAMILTON: This item is under active consideration in the appropriate committee.

ITEM 3 - THIRD REPORT BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION (FEC-374)

MR. HAMILTON: I understand that the Secretary General desires to issue a revised edition of the report. It would be helpful to have comments by any representatives--suggestions, as to changes at this time.

In order to get the matter under way, as United States representative I would like to suggest a number of changes, most of which are of a very minor character. I don't know whether it's worthwhile for representatives to note all of these or not.

Page 1, paragraph 3, line 2, we would like to see the words "as the means" changed to "as the principal means".

On page 2, paragraph 2 and paragraph 3, we would like to see deleted the word "chief" wherever it precedes the words "United States representative".

On page 2, paragraph 2, line 12, recording the fact that General McCoy resigned we would like to have added after the word "resigned", "as United States representative and Chairman of the Commission".

On page 2, paragraph 3, next to the last line, we would like to have the dates changed so as to make them accord with the situation as it exists. I assumed my duties as United States representative on December 1 and was elected Chairman on December 8, 1949.

On page 2, paragraph 4, line 3, using the term "tabled a Soviet proposal", we would suggest that this read "laid a Soviet proposal on the table. That avoids ambiguity as to the exact meaning of laying something on the table or tabling something. There are various usages in parliamentary systems and some confusion as to what those terms mean.

Page 3, paragraph 3, line 4, we would like to see deleted the phrase "pursuant to this agreement".

And a similar change in the final two lines of paragraph 3, rephrase to read "the directive issued in accordance with this decision superseded...". And then continue it.

Page 5, paragraph 1, line 4, we would like to see deleted the words "General Douglas MacArthur" and make the phrase read "the guidance of the Supreme Commander...". A change but minor in character.

Page 5, paragraph 3, line 2, delete "by virtue of his authority".

On page 5, paragraph 3, line 7, change "General MacArthur" to "The Supreme Commander".

Page 5, paragraph 5, line 2, change "has" to "have".

You see these are mostly editorial suggestions.

Page 5, final paragraph, suggest the final sentence be deleted as superfluous.

Page 6, paragraph 3, line 1, delete the word "new".

And page 8, paragraph 1, we suggest that that paragraph be deleted. This is suggested in the interests of conciseness.

Have any of the other delegations comments to offer?

(No comments indicated)

MR. HAMILTON: If not, I suggest that some time-- Will the Secretary General have this revised edition ready before the next meeting?

MR. JOHNSON: We expect to have the draft ready before the next meeting.

MR. HAMILTON: In time for the next meeting?

MR. JOHNSON: We want to get it out before the next meeting.

MR. HAMILTON: The Secretary General expects to have a new draft ready for circulation before the next meeting. So perhaps we could tentatively expect to take some action--yes, some action at the next meeting by way of authorizing the Secretary General to proceed with publishing the report. The Secretary General expects to have a revision out in about a week.

Are there any other comments on that suggested procedure?

(No response)

MR. HAMILTON: If not, we will proceed in that way.

- ITEM 4 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)
- ITEM 5 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-344, /1)
- ITEM 6 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)
- ITEM 7 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 series)
- ITEM 8 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32; /35, /37, /38, /39, /40, /41, /42)
 - b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS SHIP-BUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)

ITEM 9 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY (FEC-340, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7, /8)

ITEM 10- REPARATIONS REMOVALS; ACCESSORY FACILITIES, BUILDINGS, TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5; /6, /7, /8, /9, /10)

ITEM 11- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

MR. HAMILTON: Items 4 to 11, inclusive. Is there any comment which representatives wish to make on any of these items?

(No response)

MR. HAMILTON: There being none, we will proceed to the next item.

ITEM 12- REMOVAL OF ITEMS FROM THE AGENDA OF THE COMMISSION (FEC-372)

MR. HAMILTON: I understand the situation remains as it did at the last meeting. If there is no objection I would suggest that we pass that over until the next meeting.

MR. REUHLIN: Mr. Chairman, I must say that I don't feel happy at all seeing this item on the agenda and I haven't been since the beginning. I am not at all feeling proud that I have proposed this item and I think that the discussions in this Commission have become much too cumbersome and not in harmony with the importance of this item. I don't think it is important at all and I don't think we need have discussed it at length as we have done. It is a procedural question and it should be treated as such.

When one or two representatives said they had no instructions we followed the usual procedure which has always been followed in this commission: we said as an act of courtesy, "Well we will certainly wait until the representatives have received their instructions".

But I think that perhaps we've confused two things: that is, there are questions of substance and there are questions of procedure. I doubt whether we have been very wise in following the way of handling questions of principle and applying the same method to questions of procedure, and my view is that the item should never

have been on the agenda. Procedural questions should be decided at the moment they are brought before the meeting, because you can see that by deferring a discussion on a procedural question you might make it impossible for this Commission to function at all. To bring it to an absurd issue, is that at the end you, as chairman, propose that we adjourn. Now what would happen if one of the members said he had no instructions on that? We will as a matter of courtesy, as we say, put the item on the agenda and we don't adjourn. Now this, of course, is the absurd end to which this can go.

But it can also go--not to an absurd example--that is, for instance, a question of removal of one item--whether it is a procedural question or not. We have always decided that if it is a procedural question--well we can go on discussing this until the very end because one of the delegates hasn't instructions. I think that the representatives on this Commission, as on every commission, have complete authority from their governments to decide questions of procedure. I don't know whether other members agree on this with me, but I think we have set a very dangerous precedent in waiting for instructions on procedural questions and it might well hamper in the future our activities to a considerable degree.

Therefore, I want this item removed at this meeting and the only way to remove it is to take a vote on it. And I don't even think it is important enough to have a role call; of course the decision is in our Chairman's hands, but we can simply vote by raising our hands. I really don't attach any importance to the fact whether these items are removed or not because, as we have all understood, they can be immediately put on the agenda again. It was only a matter of being in touch with reality that I wanted them to be removed, because at a meeting--when Mr. Dulles was here--anybody who isn't used to our proceedings can get the impression that we are doing a very important amount of work on all these items

when actually we are not doing a thing.

So I at this moment would like you, Mr. Chairman, to proceed to the vote on this question and have the item removed from the agenda.

U TIN MAUNG: Mr. Chairman, at the last meeting of the Far Eastern Commission I formally reserved the position of my Government with regard to the Netherlands proposal to remove items 4 to 11, inclusive, from the agenda. I have now received instructions from my Government.

"I have been authorized to say that the Government of Burma sees no need for taking the action proposed by the Netherlands representative. As far as Burma is concerned the items are entirely new subjects and the Government of Burma feels that a reasonable length of time should be afforded to enable it to study the items in detail and to express its considered views on them.

"My Government, therefore, feels that these items should be retained on the agenda so that any delegation desirous of expressing the views of its government on these subjects at any time will have at least a sense of certainty that they can be discussed at any meeting of the Commission. Once removed from the agenda, Mr. Chairman, I am not sure whether they can without difficulty be revived.

"Mr Chairman, my Government wishes formally to record its strong objection to the Netherlands proposal to remove items 4 to 11, inclusive, from the agenda. Thank you."

DR. LEE: Mr. Chairman, I quite agree with the delegate of the Netherlands that this question is purely a procedural question. I recall that in the past we never took a vote when a procedural question arose. I think it is perfectly within the jurisdiction and competence of the Chairman to rule one way or the other. So I

would humbly propose to leave the matter in the hands of the Chairman.

MR. KHALIL: Mr. Chairman, I have received instructions from my Government. My Government is opposed to the removal of the items from the agenda and it sees no need for the removal of them.

MR. McNICOL: Mr. Chairman, I understand that the Netherlands representative is proposing at the moment that we remove item 12 from the agenda. Is that correct, sir?

MR. REUCHLIN: No. I am proposing that a vote be taken on the proposals contained in item 12 and item 12 by that will remove itself.

MR. HAMILTON: Any other comments?

(No response)

MR. HAMILTON: Well, I would like to ask for a recess for five minutes. I would like to speak to the Netherlands representative as to his wishes.

(The meeting recessed at 10:50 A.M.)

(The meeting reconvened at 10:55 A.M.)

MR. HAMILTON: I have a suggestion to offer for the consideration of the Commission. One of the reasons advanced for removing these items from the agenda is that they can present a misleading picture as to what the active business of the Commission is. Taking into account that factor my suggestion is this: that the Secretariat, in preparing the agenda, when it comes to the list of items 4 to 11, insert a subhead "inactive items" - 4 to 11; the other items would remain on the agenda as items for immediate consideration and any item, of course, under this subheading would be subject to discussion or to being taken off that list at the request of any representative. I would suggest, if agreeable to the Commission, that the Secretariat for the next meeting prepare an agenda in that form and then the Commission can look at it. If it doesn't like it well then we will go back to the usual form. This suggestion includes the factor that this particular item that we're now discussing, Item 12, would not appear on the agenda.

MR. REUGHLIN: Mr. Chairman, I am quite willing, of course, to withdraw my proposal. I have full confidence in the Secretary General for elegantly putting these items in deep freeze, and so I withdraw my proposal and with that Item 12 will also, I take it, disappear from the agenda.

MR. HAMILTON: Is it generally agreeable to look at a sample copy of an agenda at the next meeting in that form?

(No objection indicated)

MR. HAMILTON: So we will pass over this very contentious and important question. (Laughter)

ITEM 13- OTHER BUSINESS

a. United States Statement on Japanese Mothership-Type Tuna Fishing Operations

MR. HAMILTON: Under Other Business I have another statement to make on this subject of fish. I think if we could discuss fish in terms of being in the woods with a rod and reel it might be more pleasant in some respects.

"At the last meeting of the Commission, in response to questions of the Netherlands and the Philippine representatives, I stated the position of the United States in regard to the Supreme Commander's authorization of Japanese mothership-type tuna fishing in delimited ocean areas. I will make a further statement this morning in reply to the queries and comments presented by representatives at the last meeting.

"In the view of my Government the question whether the tuna fish caught by the Japanese in the newly defined area for mothership operations is to be used for food in Japan or is to be exported 'to secure foreign exchange for essential imports' is not pertinent to our discussion. The tuna catch in any case will assist Japan to reach the goal of self-support, which is earnestly desired by Japan and the United States, and, we trust,

by all other states represented on the Commission. My Government, however, is pleased to furnish to the Commission additional information in regard to Japan's fishing industry, and especially as to the tuna fishing area and the tuna fishing expeditions.

"As to Japan's proportion of the world's total catch of all fish before the war and at present, the Food and Agriculture Organization has compiled the following figures: Before the war Japanese caught approximately 19 percent of the world's total fish catch, which amounted to about 22,000,000 metric tons; in 1949, Japanese caught approximately 13 percent of a world total of 24,000,000 metric tons. Even including the fish estimated to be caught by the Japanese in the new ocean areas Japan's present percentage of the total world fish catch is considerably lower than it was before the war. Further, if the large increase in the population of Japan since the war is considered, the amount of fish available on the average for each person in Japan is much less than it was in pre-war years.

"As for tuna fish, the following estimates were prepared, as of March 30, of the catch of tuna by Japanese during the year 1950:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Total estimated catch of tuna..... | 112,500,000 lbs. |
| Total estimated use for canning..... | 25,000,000 lbs. |
| Total estimated for export as frozen fish..... | 6,500,000 lbs. |

"Since almost all of the canned pack will be exported, it is assumed that of the total catch a maximum of about 30 million pounds will be exported and about 82 million pounds will be consumed in Japan. These estimates were prepared before SCAP had issued his permission to the Japanese to catch tuna in the new area.

"The additional catch of tuna fish from the new mothership operations authorized by the Supreme Commander, according to estimates available to my Government, will probably amount to

approximately 16½ million pounds. Of this amount about 50 percent or more will be used domestically in Japan and 50 percent or less will be exported.

"I am informed that there are several species of tuna and that the Japanese use most of them for food including that caught in the newly-defined area. There is, however, one species, the albacore, which the Japanese generally do not eat. This species is usually caught in the open seas to the east of Japan, that is, north of the area under consideration, and is generally exported to the United States. These exports of albacore are included in the figures which I have just given for the export of all species of tuna, both canned and frozen.

"The query has been raised as to SCAP's consultation with states which may assert a direct concern in some ocean area to which SCAP contemplates the extension of fishing privileges. As I stated at the last meeting of the Commission, it is the understanding of my Government that if SCAP should contemplate an extension of fishing areas he will consult with any state or states which may assert a direct concern in the area. A state which considers that it has a direct concern in any area, may assert this concern at any time. Even if no state asserts a direct concern, it has been SCAP's practice to consult with the state or states which in his judgment have a direct concern in the area. As I have pointed out, SCAP consulted the United States Government, when he was considering the possibility of extending the Japanese fishing area south to the equator, and a year ago he consulted the Philippine Government in regard to extending the Japanese fishing area. The recent SCAPIN 2097, however, only permitted the Japanese to carry on mothership-type tuna fishing expeditions in the new area. The Japanese are thus narrowly limited in this area to one type of fishing which is

carried on under the direct guidance and control of SCAP observers.

"My Government is in complete agreement with the other governments represented on the Commission in holding that adequate provisions should be adopted for the conservation of fish resources in any area in the open seas in which the Japanese are permitted to fish. Such safeguards are being required by the Supreme Commander. Under his supervision scientific studies are being carried on to determine needed conservation measures in areas where Japanese fishermen operate. On May 1, 1950, the Diet passed a law 'Prevention of Exhaustion of Marine Resources' which gives the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry the power to regulate the number of boats to prevent overfishing. The Japanese Government has begun action to implement the provisions of this law by reducing one of the trawl fleets to a level recommended as a result of preliminary research. The establishment of a Japanese high seas fishery patrol was authorized by the Supreme Commander on October 10, 1949. These and other measures indicate that the Japanese Government under the guidance of the Supreme Commander has made considerable progress in directing its fishermen toward satisfactory conduct on the high seas.

"The query has been raised as to whether the strength of the Japanese fishing fleet is to be enlarged as a result of the permission to carry on tuna fishing operations. I have no definite information on this subject, but I might point out that the tuna fishing in the new area is presently limited to operations from motherships, and that there are very few ships of this special type in Japan.

"Some of the comments in regard to Japanese oceanic fishing call to mind certain basic principles of commercial policy-- basic principles to which, I believe, all states represented

on the Far Eastern Commission subscribe. These principles were stated in the following terms in the Atlantic Charter, August 14, 1941, which was later incorporated in the Declaration by United Nations, January 1, 1942:

'Fourth, they will endeavor, with due respect for their existing obligations, to further the enjoyment by all States, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access, on equal terms, to the trade and to the raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity.'

"These principles were re-stated in the Potsdam Declaration which was included in Japan's Terms of Surrender. They appear in the opening chapter of the Havana Charter for an International Trade Organization, and have also been stated in many other documents and on many other occasions.

"These general principles, it seems to me, are important to all our countries in moving forward toward attainment of the high aims which we all share."

This statement has been mimeographed and is ready for distribution to members of the Commission. I think the statistics are responsive to the queries at previous meetings.

(Copies of the above statement were distributed to representatives.)

MR. LOZADA: Mr. Chairman, I recall that the Philippine delegation was partly responsible for the bringing up of this item on the agenda regarding fishing. I would like to thank you for this detailed information regarding the questions which were asked in our statement of 15 June 1950. This statement will be sent to my Government for study and for consideration. I would like in the meantime to reserve the position of my Government on this question.

MR. HAMILTON: I have one additional statistical item. On the basis of SCAP's figures it is estimated that the total catch of tuna

fish by Japanese in all areas during 1950, including tuna caught in the newly defined area, will be less than 129 million pounds. Of this total less than 30 percent will be exported.

Is there any other item under Other Business?

(No response)

MR. HAMILTON: If not, the meeting is adjourned.

(The meeting adjourned at 11:07 A.M.)

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198

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 198th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, July 27, 1950

NOTE: The attention of all concerned is invited to the classification of this transcript which prohibits the dissemination of the information contained therein to unauthorized persons or to the press.

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FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 198th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, July 27, 1950

Representatives Present

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Mr. M. M. Hamilton, Chairman | (United States) |
| Mr. D. McNicol | (Australia) |
| U Khin Maung Gale | (Burma) |
| Mr. G. Ignatieff | (Canada) |
| His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee | (China) |
| Mr. P. Millet | (France) |
| Mr. P. Vaidyanathan | (India) |
| Mr. L. Quarles van Ufford | (Netherlands) |
| Mr. D. Dunlop | (New Zealand) |
| Mr. K. F. Khalil | (Pakistan) |
| Mr. F. Lozada | (Philippines) |
| No Soviet Representative Present | |
| Mr. H. A. Graves | (United Kingdom) |

Secretary General

Mr. Nelson T. Johnson

Reporter: Mr. R. Holts, Department of State--FEC

(The 198th meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, convened at 10:35 A.M., 27 July 1950, Mr. M. M. Hamilton, presiding.)

MR. HAMILTON: Good morning, gentlemen: the meeting is open.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 197th MEETING

MR. HAMILTON: The first item, the correction and approval of the provisional minutes of the last meeting.

No corrections or amendments?

(No corrections indicated)

MR. HAMILTON: The minutes stand approved.

ITEM 2 - EXERCISE OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JURISDICTION OVER NATIONALS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS (371 series)

MR. HAMILTON: The second item is the Exercise of Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction over Nationals of Members of the United Nations. This, as you know, is a proposed policy decision submitted by the United States representative on February 23 of this year. On March 23 the proposal was referred to Committee No. 6 for detailed consideration, and detailed discussions are proceeding in Committee No. 6 on various amendments and alternative proposals which have been offered.

This proposed policy decision has been before the Commission something like five months now. There has been, it seems to the United States delegation, opportunity for mature consideration. There is to be a meeting I understand tomorrow of Committee No. 6. At this meeting the United States representative will be prepared to furnish additional information responsive to a number of queries that have been put in the committee. It is the hope of the United States delegation that with this additional information the committee will be in a position to proceed rapidly with its further consideration of the matter and report the result of its

work to the Steering Committee at a reasonably early date.

ITEM 3 - THIRD REPORT BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION (FEC-374)

MR. HAMILTON: Item 3, the third report by the Secretary General on the activities of the Far Eastern Commission. You have before you the revised draft--revised from the first draft previously circulated.

Are there comments on this draft?

MR. KHALIL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest--it's a very small correction--in the ninth line of the fourth paragraph the word "Government" is the first word of the line. That word should be changed, I think, to "Governments".

MR. HAMILTON: I think that is a type of suggestion with regard to which there will be unanimous agreement without debate. It has been changed, I understand, already.

Are there other suggestions?

MR. GRAVES: Mr. Chairman, we have one amendment and one comment. May I circulate the text of the amendment?

MR. HAMILTON: Yes, please.

(Copies of the United Kingdom amendment were circulated to representatives.)

MR. GRAVES: On page 9, the fourth paragraph, which reads: "In the light of this situation, the Far Eastern Commission on 29 September 1949 extended the deadline...", we would like to delete the word "extended" and put in the word "removed", for we did in fact remove the deadline. It was not an extension of the date although a new date does appear a little bit lower down. But the amendment reads: "The secured fund shall be made available for distribution to the recipient countries not later than 1 April 1950", so the deadline was really removed--not extended. And also, in connection with that, the underlining I presume is merely for pur-

poses of drawing attention to the 1st of April 1950 and will not appear in the printed version.

On the second point about interim directives, there have been some interim directives issued of course during the year but there is no reference to them in the report, and we wonder whether it wouldn't be desirable to make some reference to them. It's not, of course, a matter for the Commission since the United States Government does issue the interim directives as a matter of unilateral action, but since interim directives are referred to in the Commission's Terms of Reference it might be proper, although we don't have any particular idea on it, for them to be mentioned in the report and the dates on which they have been issued also mentioned.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, the Secretariat has under consideration now the publication of all of the directives, both direct, or both permanent and interim. We just haven't completed arrangements yet and, therefore, they were left out of this report. If we can complete the arrangements they will appear as a separate report containing the texts.

MR. GRAVES: Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. JOHNSON: And perhaps that will serve the purpose.

MR. GRAVES: Yes. Thank you.

MR. VAIDYANATHAN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out one thing here. For example, if you take trade-marks, trade names and other policy decisions that went through the Commission--there was an interim directive that went with that priority for patent applications in Japan which was issued as an interim directive, and suppose that in the report you do not find this priority of patent applications in Japan along with the trade-marks and trade names and regulations, then it will give a sort of lopsided picture of the whole thing. So I am wondering whether such interim directives could be included to make the picture whole?

MR. HAMILTON: Well I understand from the Secretary General that in the past two reports the interim directives have not been included. To follow uniformity it would not be included in this, but, as the Secretary General has said, there is under active consideration a project whereby all interim directives and all United States directives issued in advance of the formation of the Commission--the whole record would appear in one compilation. The arrangements with regard to that have not been completed but there is reasonable expectancy that they can be completed within a number of weeks or a few months, at which time there would be a new publication containing all of this material from the beginning of the Commission--not just during this one period.

MR. VAIDYANATHAN: What I had actually in mind is--that is a very good idea to publish all the interim directives and other policy decisions in a separate report. But the value of this present report will be very much increased if some special attention is paid to such policy decisions as trade-marks and trade names which are policy decisions which were approved by this Commission. But on the other hand, say, the priority for patent applications in Japan is a part of that policy and if you omit that interim directive then the value of this particular policy decision is very much reduced.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like, with the approval of the Commission, to say that in getting out the report we will take under consideration this question of this particular directive. I think there is a point there and we will see if we can't put some reference to it in the report.

MR. VAIDYANATHAN: I may make it a bit clearer, I think. For example, under this subject we've got recommendations regarding Japanese-owned patents, utility models and designs in territories of countries at war with Japan--that was defeated; priority for patent applications in Japan--that wasn't passed by the Commission; trade-marks, trade names and marking of merchandise in Japan--that

was approved by the Commission, and if these three don't come together then there is not much value putting one policy decision-- trade-marks, trade names and marking of merchandise. That is actually my point, and I will be glad if this question is examined.

MR. JOHNSON: I will do that.

MR. VAIDYANATHAN: Thank you.

MR. HAMILTON: Are there other comments?

MR. McNICOL: Mr. Chairman, on page 2, the third paragraph from the end of the page, you say, "At a plenary session of the Far Eastern Commission" in the first line and then in the next paragraph, "the Commission has continued to hold regular sessions and to transact business". I suggest you delete the words "business as usual" and change it to say "transact business" or "transact its business", but delete the words "as usual".

And on page 8 of the previous draft report, which was FEC-374, at the last meeting the United States representative requested the deletion of the whole first paragraph which describes the activities of the Japanese in this particular field. My delegation would prefer it if the first two sentences of the original paragraph one on page 8 were retained. That would be the sentence beginning "Before the war..." and also "This also included infringement of trade-mark rights...". But they would be quite happy about the rest of the paragraph being removed.

MR. JOHNSON: Page 8 of the original draft?

MR. McNICOL: Of FEC-374, the first two sentences. I understand that this paragraph which was deleted was included in the press release which accompanied the issuance of this directive. I think that's correct.

MR. GRAVES: I would like to support the Australian proposal, Mr. Chairman.

MR. HAMILTON: Well, as United States representative, I wish to comment that the general purport is, it seems to me, covered in

the next paragraph, the first sentence which refers to the fact that "the Japanese Government was on several occasions directed by SCAP authorities to halt infringement of Allied trade-marks by Japanese manufacturers in specific cases"; in the next sentence, "The Commission's policy also requires the Japanese Government to prevent future registration of marks which are confusingly similar to well-known foreign marks"; and reference in the next sentence to "Application for cancellation of infringing marks". It doesn't seem to the United States delegation that at this stage in the occupation it is advisable to give what we regard as unnecessary emphasis to aspects of Japanese practice in the years immediately prior to the war which have been corrected and with regard to which SCAP continues to exercise supervision over Japanese performance. It seems to us that in a report of this character the publication of the actual text of the policy decision with a brief narrative comment indicating the general nature of the policy decision is all that is needed to give a picture of what is happening. It seems to the United States delegation that for purposes of causing the Japanese to conform to modern generally accepted practices is better served by not including a comment which seems to us to give more emphasis than is needed to this particular aspect of the matter.

MR. McNICOL: Mr. Chairman, my Government can see no reason for deleting the whole paragraph as a matter of fact and would much prefer that the whole paragraph were left in as originally drafted. But the first two sentences are, in our opinion, a statement of fact. Further on in the succeeding paragraphs similarly factual statements are made about the Japanese practices in the past, and we can see no objection to putting in these two sentences at all.

MR. HAMILTON: Well it is probably not a major question. We can take out the last sentences of the paragraph under discussion. The United States delegation takes the view that it is sufficiently

given attention in the words that follow. Of course, as I say, it's not a matter of outstanding importance. I don't know whether other representatives care to comment on this or not.

MR. MILLET: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that the French delegation quite agrees with the remarks made by the Australian representative.

MR. GRAVES: Mr. Chairman, if you say the Supreme Commander has to keep on correcting the Japanese it does tend to show that the practices are not altogether eliminated, and since we have had some bitter experiences with Japanese practices on this I personally don't see any harm in drawing attention to something that we have had to pass a policy to prevent. I should very much favor the retention of these first two sentences.

MR. HAMILTON: Well, of course, that is agreeable to the United States delegation.

Is there any further comment?

(No response)

MR. HAMILTON: We next come to a group of old friends, items 4 to 11, inclusive.

Is there any comment by representatives on any of these items this morning?

I am reminded that I didn't complete the consideration of the Third Report. There being no further comments, may I direct attention to the covering page of the Third Report prepared by the Secretary General, paragraph 2, containing the recommendation that the Commission, after having verified the accuracy of the enclosed text, authorize the Secretary General to proceed with the issuance of the Third Public Report on the same basis as the two previous reports. This would include taking cognizance of the comments, suggestions and amendments offered this morning. Do I take it that it is agreeable to the Commission to proceed in that way?

DR. LEE: Mr. Chairman, do we mean that this report is approved by the Commission now?

MR. HAMILTON: The Commission would authorize the Secretary General to proceed with publishing the report in the usual way, taking account of the comments, amendments and suggestions offered this morning.

DR. LEE: Mr. Chairman, I am for the approval of the report prepared by the Secretary General. And I think the Secretary General and his staff deserve a warm tribute of the Commission for the splendid effort they have exerted in preparing the Third Report. During the past few days I have had occasion and opportunity of meeting with the Secretary General and we have talked on subjects ranging from the draft report to a subject related to tropical flowers, and in that congenial and very friendly, informal, atmosphere he gave me a detailed story about how he prepared the first two reports in the past. He told me it has been the established practice to leave out all the arguments which passed between delegations in order to preserve the friendly atmosphere which has been prevailing in the Commission. And he told me that the purpose of preparing the report is to inform the public of what we have achieved during a certain period. He told me and assured me that for detailed and complete information--reference we have to go to the official minutes. I think that is the understanding of the Commission.

MR. HAMILTON: I take it then that the Commission authorizes the Secretary General to proceed in accordance with the recommendation.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, for the information of representatives of the Secretariat plans to issue a mimeographed version of the Third Report including both the text of the report and the various appendices. This mimeographed document will be the official version of the report and will be issued to the press and to member governments at an early date to be determined by the Secretary General.

Delegations will be informed in advance of this date. Arrangements have been made with the Publications Division of the Department of State to reprint the report as was done with the two previous reports.

The purpose in circulating the document first in mimeographed form is to provide copies not only to the press but to delegations on the Commission so that their governments will be free immediately to undertake whatever steps they may wish for distribution of the report in their own countries.

- ITEM 4 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)
- ITEM 5 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-344, /1)
- ITEM 6 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)
- ITEM 7 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 series)
- ITEM 8 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32; /35, /37, /38, /39, /40, /41, /42)
- b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS SHIP-BUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)
- ITEM 9 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY (FEC-340, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7, /8)
- ITEM 10- REPARATIONS REMOVALS: ACCESSORY FACILITIES, BUILDINGS, TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5; /6, /7, /8, /9, /10)
- ITEM 11- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

MR. HAMILTON: If there are no comments on the series of items 4 to 11, inclusive, we will pass to Item 12, Other Business.

ITEM 12- OTHER BUSINESS

a. Chinese Inquiry regarding Increase in Japanese Police Force

DR. LEE: Mr. Chairman, I wish to make an inquiry with reference to the increase of the Japanese police force. We have some information, but not complete, and I should be very grateful if the United States delegation would furnish us more information on the increase of the Japanese police force, including the increase of the Coast

Patrol. I wish particularly to be informed of the number authorized to be increased by General MacArthur and the arms to be carried by the force and their new duties. And in the case of the Coast Patrol I wish to know whether there is an proportionate increase of ships which go together with the coast patrol.

MR. HAMILTON: The United States delegation will be glad to refer this to the United States Government.

b. Philippine Statement on Parole of Japanese War Criminals

MR. LOZADA: Mr. Chairman, I wish to make a short comment on the parole of Japanese war criminals.

At the 188th meeting of the Commission on March 23, 1950, the Philippine representative requested information concerning the release of Japanese war criminals. Circular No. 5, which was issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and submitted by the United States representative as a reply to the inquiry, was given careful consideration by the Department of Justice of the Philippine Government.

The circular, which was issued on March 7, 1950, provides for the treatment of war criminals in confinement and establishes a Board of Parole to pass upon the release on parole of "persons who are now or hereafter will be serving sentences in Japan as war criminals", under the rules and regulations therein provided. It is the view of my Government that the establishment of the parole system for the Japanese war criminals as provided for in said circular affords them an opportunity to serve well and orderly their sentences in prison and rehabilitate themselves physically, morally, economically and socially, thus enabling them to return to and become again worthy members of human society. This is in full accord with the principles of modern penology and, therefore, we believe that it should deserve the wholehearted support and cooperation of all the Allied Powers represented in this Commission.

My Government, therefore, concurs with the provisions set forth in the said circular.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. HAMILTON: I am glad to have this statement which will be made of record, of course, in the usual way.

Are there other items?

(No response)

c. Departure of Messrs. Lozada and Ford, and Captain Warder

MR. HAMILTON: I wish to mention one of the sad features of life in foreign service or with governments, and that is the necessity of bidding farewell to old friends. With great satisfaction and having had the pleasure of working with old friends, I am one to always look forward to the pleasure of renewing association with them at some later time. This morning we have three of our usual associates who will not be with us--will not be with the Commission when it reconvenes after the summer recess. First of these, Mr. Lozada of the Philippine delegation, and Mr. Ford of the United Kingdom delegation, and the third is Captain Warder of the United States delegation.

As you know, Mr. Lozada has been with the Commission for something over eighteen months. He was a member of various of the working committees as well as the Steering Committee and has frequently represented his delegation on the Commission. He came to the Philippine delegation on the Far Eastern Commission from the National Power Corporation of the Philippine Islands. I understand that he is now returning to Manila to resume his connection with the National Power Corporation. It is interesting to note that Mr. Rodriguez, who was formerly associated with the Commission, is the manager of that corporation. So we hope that Mr. Rodriguez and Mr. Lozada will have many conversations about the work of the Far Eastern Commission and representatives with whom they were associated

here and that those conversations and recollections will be pleasant ones. It has been a pleasure to all members of the Commission to be associated with Mr. Lozada. All of us appreciate his courtesy and his kindness and spirit of cooperation. I am sure the entire Commission will wish to extend to him all good wishes as he resumes his former work.

Mr. Ford, unfortunately, isn't with us this morning. All of us appreciate the capable and effective work he has done in various committees. He has served, as you know, as Chairman of the Committee for Economic and Financial Affairs. He has brought to his work a penetration and ability to reconcile opposing points of view and to offer suggestions for constructive solutions. We are sorry to see him go, and, as in the case of Mr. Lozada, I am sure he carries with him the sincere good wishes of the Commission to his new duties. I ask the United Kingdom representative to be so good as to convey to him my personal appreciation and that of the members of the Commission for the fine way in which he has performed during his association with the Commission.

Captain Warder, like all good naval officers, spends some time here and then moves on to new duties. It has been a pleasure to all of us to be associated with him. He has contributed much to the pleasant and harmonious and effective functioning of the Commission. So I am sure I speak for the whole Commission in offering our good wishes to these three associates, thanking them for their past work with us and hoping that we may all have the pleasure of meeting them in other places.

The only other item I have under Other Business is that after the meeting today we go on summer recess to the next Commission meeting being scheduled for Thursday, September 7th, subject to call at any time during the interim.

Are there any other items?

MR. LOZADA: Mr. Chairman, I should like to thank you for your very kind remarks. It has been my distinct privilege to have worked and associated with such a select body as this. My stay in the Commission has been very pleasant and well for me. The friendly atmosphere which has prevailed in the different deliberations of even the most controversial issues under the able guidance of our distinguished Chairman and his predecessor will long linger in my memory and such pleasant memories will long be cherished. I wish to record also my appreciation of the wonderful work done by the Secretariat under the able leadership of our distinguished Secretary General.

Mr. Chairman, I am very sure that I shall bring to the knowledge of Mr. Rodriguez the kind words which have been expressed in this Commission this morning, and it is really with regret that I shall leave the Commission. I wish the Commission well. Thank you.

MR. GRAVES: Mr. Chairman, thank you very much indeed for your tribute to Mr. Ford and I shall have very much pleasure in telling him of your kind wishes.

MR. HAMILTON: The Commission is adjourned.

(The meeting adjourned at 11:15 A.M.)

CONFIDENTIAL

199

FAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 199th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission

Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

Thursday, September 7, 1950

NOTE: The attention of all concerned is invited to the classification of this transcript which prohibits the dissemination of the information contained therein to unauthorized persons or to the press.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIALFAR EASTERN COMMISSION

Transcript of 199th Meeting of the Far Eastern Commission
Held in Main Conference Room, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Thursday, September 7, 1950

Representatives Present

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Mr. Maxwell M. Hamilton, Chairman | (United States) |
| Mr. D. McNicol | (Australia) |
| U Tin Maung | (Burma) |
| Mr. K. E. Collins | (Canada) |
| His Excellency Dr. W. K. Lee | (China) |
| Mr. J. Daridan | (France) |
| The Honorable M. K. Kirpalani | (India) |
| Mr. O. Reuchlin | (Netherlands) |
| Mr. P. Corner | (New Zealand) |
| Mr. K. F. Khalil | (Pakistan) |
| No Philippine Representative Present | |
| No Soviet Representative Present | |
| Mr. H. A. Graves | (United Kingdom) |

Secretary General

Mr. Nelson T. Johnson

Reporter: Mr. R. Holtz, Department of State--FEC

(The 199th meeting of the Far Eastern Commission, 2516 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, convened at 10:35 A.M., 7 September 1950, Mr. M. M. Hamilton, presiding.)

MR. HAMILTON: Good morning, gentlemen. The meeting is open.

We have one unfortunate situation and one happy situation confronting us this morning--somewhat unusual. The Philippine delegation, due to a mix up in plans and illnesses and inability to arrive on schedule from New York, unfortunately has no representative with us this morning. The happy circumstance is that we can greet at the Commission table the new Indian Minister. I think all of you have had the pleasure of meeting him and, if not, will have an opportunity after the meeting. We will proceed to the items on the agenda.

ITEM 1 - CORRECTION AND APPROVAL OF THE PROVISIONAL MINUTES OF THE 198th MEETING

MR. HAMILTON: The first item is the correction and approval of the provisional minutes of the last meeting.

Are there any corrections?

MR. JOHNSON: I have had no notice of any.

MR. HAMILTON: The Secretary General has had no notice of any corrections or amendments.

There being none, the minutes stand approved.

ITEM 2 - EXERCISE OF CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JURISDICTION OVER NATIONALS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS (371 series)

MR. HAMILTON: The second item on the agenda: Exercise of Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction over Nationals of Members of the United Nations. A special ad hoc committee has been working intensively on this during the period when the Commission as such has been in recess and the product of the labors of the ad hoc committee is now before Committee No. 6 which is giving the paper intensive study and consideration.

MR. HAMILTON: Are there any comments on the part of any member of a general character on this paper?

MR. KIRPALANI: I would like to say something.

"Mr. Chairman, my delegation refrained so far from making any general statement in the Commission because two proposals (United States and French) were being discussed fully in the committee and in the subcommittee. Now that a single paper on the subject is being drafted by Committee No. 6, we feel we should provisionally express our general view on the subject, reserving, however, the right to make further statements if necessary.

"The policy of our Government has been to help Japan to enter the comity of nations as early as possible. Japan has been under occupation for five years now and we feel that the progress towards democratization has reached a level where we could safely transfer to Japanese courts civil and criminal jurisdiction over United Nations nationals on non-official business in Japan. In the process of transfer of such judicial powers from the occupation courts to the Japanese courts, we feel that the conditions of transfer should be as liberal as possible in order to give an opportunity to members of this Commission to watch the extent to which Japan is able to discharge the responsibilities entrusted to her. Moreover, the Government of India is opposed to any form of extraterritorial rights and is anxious that the final proposed policy on the subject, which will come before the Commission, should not bear any reference, even indirectly, to the existence of extraterritorial rights.

"For these reasons we are unable to accept part of the French proposal contained in C6-371/6. We are generally in agreement with the United States proposal, FEC-371. Certain

minor modifications, however, are necessary and at this stage we can say that we are satisfied with the discussion and the revised drafting of the proposal which is taking place in Committee No. 6.

"We are also in favor of the suggestions by the United Kingdom regarding the need for review by SCAP of any capital sentence that may be imposed by a Japanese court on a United Nations national, and the facility to the accused of access to his representative in Japan."

MR. HAMILTON: Well, as United States representative I would like to express gratification of our delegation at the Indian representative's statement which we consider to be a fine one. The statement of course will be made of record in the usual way.

Are there any other comments on this item?

(No response)

MR. HAMILTON: Detailed comments and consideration will of course proceed in Committee No. 6.

We will pass now to the series of items 3 to 10, inclusive.

- ITEM 3 - JAPANESE MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS (FEC-334, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7)
- ITEM 4 - PARTICIPATION OF JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION CONFERENCES (FEC-344, /1)
- ITEM 5 - LABOR POLICY IN JAPAN (FEC-318/20, /22, /24, /25, /26, /27, /28, /29, /30)
- ITEM 6 - REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. 1 TO THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION REGARDING DIVISION OF REPARATIONS SHARES (FEC-219/25, 219 series)
- ITEM 7 - a LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS JAPANESE INDUSTRY (FEC-242/32; /35, /37, /38, /39, /40, /41, /42)
- b LEVEL OF ECONOMIC LIFE IN JAPAN: POLICY TOWARDS SHIP-BUILDING AND SHIPPING (FEC-297/10)
- ITEM 8 - JAPANESE REPARATIONS AND LEVEL OF INDUSTRY (FEC-340, /1, /2, /3, /4, /5, /6, /7, /8)
- ITEM 9 - REPARATIONS REMOVALS: ACCESSORY FACILITIES, BUILDINGS, TECHNICAL DATA (FEC-299/5; /6, /7, /8, /9, /10)

ITEM 10- ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IN JAPAN

MR. HAMILTON: Are there any comments on any of these items this morning by any representative?

(No response)

MR. HAMILTON: There being none, we will pass to Item 11.

ITEM 11- OTHER BUSINESS

MR. HAMILTON: I am advised that the Secretary General has an item under this heading.

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to announce that Committee No. 6, originally scheduled to meet next Tuesday morning, will meet instead on Tuesday afternoon.

a. Election of Deputy Chairman of Committee No. 6

MR. JOHNSON: The other matter relates to FEC-206/49 which has been distributed to the delegations and is before them today. The proposal, which concerns the election of a deputy chairman of Committee No. 6, is being submitted direct to the Commission because of the wishes of Committee No. 6 that the deputy chairman vacancy be filled by its next meeting, and because the Steering Committee is not holding regular meetings. The action is purely routine since the deputy chairmanship of Committee No. 6 has been regularly held by some member of the United Kingdom delegation.

MR. HAMILTON: The proposal is that the Far Eastern Commission approve the election of Mr. G. F. de M. Burgess as deputy chairman of Committee No. 6, vice Mr. J. F. Ford.

There being no objection, I take it that that has the approval of the Commission and it will stand as formal action by the Commission approving the proposal.

Is there any other item of business?

(No response)

MR. HAMILTON: If not, the meeting stands adjourned. The Commission will meet two weeks from today.

(The meeting adjourned at 10:45 A.M.)