

894.73/1-145 -- 12-314~~b~~-47-~~48~~-49

R. C. A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC.



A RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA SERVICE

1112 CONNECTICUT AVENUE N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.



F. P. GUTHRIE
DISTRICT COMMUNICATIONS MANAGER

September 13, 1945

Mr. Francis de Wolf
Chief, International Telecommunications
Division
State Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. de Wolf:

I hand you herewith copy of a service message received from our New York office quoting the text of a message advising that Japanese restrictions of service have been removed and we will appreciate your making whatever disposition should be made of this message, and of advising all concerned that we are not furnishing copies to any other Government department.

Yours very truly,

F. P. Guthrie

FPG:men
Enclosure

894.73/9-1345 CC/LE

Copy in TD
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
Letter diff 9/14 to FCC, War, Navy
SEP 13 1945
File FCdeW
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DCR - NE Unit
Anal. *MT*
Rev. *MT*
Cat. *BF*
Dist. _____

DIVISION OF JAPANESE AFFAIRS
SEP 18 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEP 21 1945

894.73/9-1345

FAST



DIRECT



RADIOGRAM

RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

TO ALL THE WORLD

A SERVICE OF RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
BETWEEN IMPORTANT U. S. CITIES

TO SHIPS AT SEA

RECEIVED AT 1112 CONNECTICUT AVE., WASHINGTON 6, D. C., AT _____ STANDARD TIME
Via RCA 1945 SEP 13 PM 12 56

WA141 TB NY VP WN 45

FOLLOWING CIRCULAR TELEGRAM RECEIVED THROUGH INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU BERNE DATED AUG 12 QUOTE 160/12 ADMINISTRATION JAPONAISE INFORME QU A
DATER 6 SEPTEMBRE 1945 TOUTES RESTRICTIONS NOTIFIEES PRECEDEMMETSONT ANNULEES
UNQUOTE STOP SUGGEST YOU REFER TO WAR OR STATE DEPTS FOR THEIR INFORMATION

Telephone: National 2600
Form 112 WN 34

To secure prompt action on inquiries, this original RADIOGRAM should be presented at the office of
RCA COMMUNICATIONS, Inc. In telephone inquiries quote the number preceding the place of origin.

September 19, 1945

In reply refer to
TD

The Acting Secretary of State presents his compliments to the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission and encloses for his information a copy of a letter of September 13, 1945, and of the enclosure thereto, received from the R.C.A. Communications, Inc., concerning the removal of restrictions on telecommunication service in Japan.

894.73/9-1345

Enclosure:

From R.C.A. Communications, Inc.,
September 13, 1945.

OS/LE

eat' CR

SEP 19 1945 P.M.

BOE - NR Unit	
To: <i>mt</i>	
By: <i>mt</i>	
	BF

A true copy of the signed original.

TD:FCdeWolf:mrk 9/14/45

JA *[Signature]*

[Signature] DC

894.73/9-1345

September 19, 1945

In reply refer to
TD

My dear General Ingles:

I enclose for your information a copy of a letter of September 13, 1945, and of the enclosure thereto, received from the R.C.A. Communications, Inc., concerning the removal of restrictions on telecommunication service in Japan.

Sincerely yours,

Francis Colt de Wolf
Chief
Telecommunications Division

Enclosure:

✓ From R.C.A. Communications, Inc.,
September 13, 1945.

DCR - NE Unit	
Anal.	mt
Rev.	mt
Dist.	BF

Major General Harry C. Ingles,
Chief Signal Officer,
War Department,
3-E-200 Pentagon Building,
Washington 25, D. C.

eat CR
SEP 19 1945 P.M.

TD:FCdeWolf:mrk 9/14/45

JA

DC

894.73/9-1345

OS/LE

894.73/9-1345

September 19, 1945

In reply refer to
TD

My dear Admiral Redman:

I enclose for your information a copy of a letter of September 13, 1945, and of the enclosure thereto, received from the R.C.A. Communications, Inc., concerning the removal of restrictions on telecommunication service in Japan.

Sincerely yours,

Francis Colt de Wolf
Chief
Telecommunications Division

Enclosure:

From R.C.A. Communications, Inc.,
September 13, 1945.

BCR - NR Unit	
Anal.	<i>mk</i>
Rec.	<i>mk</i>
Dist.	<i>BF</i>

Rear Admiral Joseph R. Redman,
Director of Naval Communications,
Navy Department,
Washington 25, D. C.

A true copy of
the signed original.

204
SEP 19 1945 P.M.

TD:FCdeWolf:mrk 9/14/45

JA *[Signature]* DC

894.73/9-1345

894.73/9-1345

TRC OFFICE OF TRANSMISSION AND COMMUNICATIONS POLICY
 JAN 17 1946
 To the Chief - TD
 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DC/R

In reply refer to Initials and No.

Op-20-5-stk
Serial 00603P20
(SC)A6-1

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

SECRET

16 JAN 1946

Mr. George P. Baker
Telecommunications Division
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Baker:

Prior to your association with the Telecommunications Division of the State Department I forwarded a letter in reference to cable facilities owned and operated by the Japanese, and urged that action be taken to carry out recommendations in the study made by the Navy Department which the Special Committee on Telecommunications approved and designated as Communications Document-8 dated 16 November 1944. I am enclosing a copy of my letter of 22 September 1945 for your information.

I consider this a matter of importance to the United States and I therefore take the liberty of bringing this to your attention.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph R. Reel
 JOSEPH R. REELMAN
 Rear Admiral, USN
 Chief of Naval Communications

Encl.

*Copy in TD
 Dept. has consulted
 Gen. MacArthur's staff
 of officers returned from
 Japan. It is making
 worldwide cable survey
 looking toward overall
 post war cable policy.
 File
 H/39*

DCB NE Unit

894.73/1-1646

CS/AW

Confidential File

894.73/1-1646

APR 8 1946

C O P Y

Op-20-5-mcs (21 Sept. '45)
Serial 00109820
(SC)A1-3

25, D.C.

SECRET

Mr. Francis Colt de Wolf, Chief
Telecommunications Division
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. de Wolf:

In response to a request in a letter from the Secretary of State 16 May 1944 the Navy Department forwarded a study designed to show which of the enemy controlled telecommunication facilities to be renounced by the enemy are most needed by the United States in connection with national and hemispheric defense. This study was forwarded on 24 August 1944.

This study was considered by the State Department Special Committee on Communications and received general approval of that Committee as Communications Document-8 dated 16 November 1944.

In view of the occupation of Japan and Japanese controlled territory by the United States forces we are now in a position of carrying out some of the recommendations, particularly as they apply to certain Japanese cables. It is not known what instructions have been forwarded to the occupational forces in the Far East but it is recommended that the following action be taken:

- a. That the Theatre Commander be advised as to the United States policy in respect to enemy communication facilities which are to be acquired by the United States.
- b. The United States forces seize and operate the facilities recommended in the "Navy Plan", particularly the cables listed in the recommendation.

Serial 00109820
(SC)A1-3

SECRET

We have received information that the British already have cable teams and ships in Asiatic waters for the purpose of restoring cable facilities and it is felt that the United States should do likewise in order to protect its interests.

The United States Army Communication Service concurs in this recommendation and therefore this is to be considered a joint letter.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Joseph R. Redman

JOSEPH R. REDMAN
Rear Admiral, USN
Director of Naval Communications.

CPC-71



Commercial Pacific Cable Company

67 BROAD STREET

NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

January 30, 1946

Francis Colt de Wolf, Esq.
Chief, Telecommunication Division
Department of State
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. de Wolf:

We are advised by The Great Northern Telegraph Company, Limited, by a telegram from their London Office that they understand the Japanese Cable Ship "Tsurdishimi Maru" is expected to arrive at Yokohama in the current month. They inquire if the United States authorities would be willing to permit this ship to carry out repairs to the Far Eastern cables of that company as well as those of Commercial Pacific Cable Company.

In accordance with our telephone conversation of this date, it will be appreciated if you will make inquiry and advise at your early convenience if the ship is available for repair work and, if so, the per diem charge that will be made.

Yours very truly,

Frank Flynn
Vice President

FEB 15 1946

894.73/1-3046
CS/17

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Anal. <i>SM</i>	
Rev.	<i>KU</i>
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*Copy in ID to Wash Dept
Acked telegram to Tokyo
Feb 2/5/46*
1946
File
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

894.73/1-3046

February 11, 1946

MEMORANDUM

TO: Operations Division, War Department General Staff
 FROM: Telecommunications Division, Department of State
 SUBJECT: Request of Commercial Pacific Cable Company to have repairs made to its Far Eastern cables by the Japanese cable ship Tsurdishimi Maru.

In a letter of January 30, 1946, received from the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, an American cable company which is a subsidiary of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, it is stated that the company has been advised by the Great Northern Telegraph Company, Limited, by telegram from the latter's London office, that they understand that the Japanese cable ship Tsurdishimi Maru is expected to arrive at Yokohama shortly. The Great Northern Telegraph Company inquires if the United States authorities would be willing to permit that ship to carry out repairs to the Far Eastern cables of that company as well as of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company.

It would be appreciated if the Supreme Commander could be informed of the foregoing and if it could be ascertained from him (1) whether the ship in question is available for repair work, (2) the per diem charge that would be made, and (3) whether the United States authorities in Japan would permit the ship to make the repairs in question.

As the matter is apparently urgent, it will be appreciated if an answer can be obtained as soon as possible.

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Final	<i>md</i>
Re	<i>mt</i>
Cat.	<i>rd</i>
Dist.	

Francis Colt de Wolf

At true copy of the signed original. *FC*

TD:FCdeW:mrk

894.73/1-3046

CS/D 894.73/1-3046

FEB 14 1946

In reply refer to
TD

My dear Mr. Flynn:

I have received your letter of January 30, 1946, concerning the possibility of the Japanese cable ship "Tsurdishimi Maru" making repairs to the cables of your company, as well as those of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, Limited, in the Far East, and advise you that the matter is being referred to the Supreme Commander for Allied Powers at Tokyo. As soon as a reply is received, I shall advise you of its purport.

Sincerely yours,

Francis Colt de Wolf
Chief
Telecommunications Division

DCR NE Unit	
Anal. <i>7/2 H</i>	
Rev.	
Cat. <i>KE</i>	
Dist.	

7/2 H
CR *CR*
FEB 13 1946 P.M.
Mr. Frank Flynn,
Vice President,
Commercial Pacific Cable Company,
67 Broad Street,
New York 4, New York.

TD:FCdeWolf:mrk 2/5-11/46

JA

894.73/1-3046 CS/D

894.73/1-3046

WAR DEPARTMENT

OFFICE, SECRETARY, GENERAL STAFF

DISPOSITION SLIP

File No. _____

Date 2/9

TO: WDGSA 311.22
(31 Jan 46)

<input type="checkbox"/>	USW	<input type="checkbox"/>	NDD
<input type="checkbox"/>	ASW	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGB
<input type="checkbox"/>	ASW (Air)	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROTC
<input type="checkbox"/>	G-1	<input type="checkbox"/>	SPD
<input type="checkbox"/>	G-2	<input type="checkbox"/>	TIG
<input type="checkbox"/>	G-3	<input type="checkbox"/>	WDMB
<input type="checkbox"/>	G-4	<input type="checkbox"/>	AAF
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OPD	<input type="checkbox"/>	AGF
<input type="checkbox"/>	BUD	<input type="checkbox"/>	ASF
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAD	<input type="checkbox"/>	TAG
<input type="checkbox"/>	LLD	<input type="checkbox"/>	BPR
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

FOR:

- Concurrence or recommendation
- Direct reply
- Information on which to base reply
- Necessary action
- Note and forward
- Note and return
- Preparation of reply
- Preparation of study
- Signature
- Your information
- File
- Attention $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{notation} \\ \text{direction} \end{matrix} \right\}$ of Sec. War

By Direction of DCofS:
 MATTHEW C. SMITH *MCS*
 Lieut. Col., General Staff Corps
 Assistant Secretary, General Staff

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
JUL - 2 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
31 January 1946

894.730
JUL 19 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AG 311.22 (31 Jan 46)GC

SUBJECT: Control of International Submarine Cables Owned and Controlled by the Japanese Government.

TO : The Chief of Staff, United States Army, Washington 25, D.C.

XR 740.00119
Control (Japan)
NR 894.7300

1. Reference is made to radiogram WAR SVC 5813 (State Serial 63) of 30 October 1945 asking for recommendations as to the desirability of the United States taking over, as trustee for the United Nations, control of all international submarine cables owned and controlled by the Japanese Government and indicating:

- a. That the United States Navy favors such action.
- b. That such action would parallel that of the British in the Mediterranean with respect to the control of the Italian cables there.

2. Pursuant to request by the Political Advisor this Headquarters has studied the problem and concurs in principle with the recommendation that the United States assume trusteeship for the United Nations for Japanese interests in all international cables, terminal equipment, and present and future landing rights. If action is to be taken, it is recommended that the following factors be used as a basis for decision:

- a. That the United States in undertaking the trusteeship assumes no responsibility for the protection and rehabilitation of any of the subject property not required for the use of the occupying forces.
- b. That the trusteeship, if assumed, include all cables of international character, shown in categories hereinafter listed.

- (1) Cables having one terminal in Japan and the other in foreign territory over which CINCPAC has jurisdiction. (Annex A).
- (2) Cables having one terminal in Japan and the other in foreign territory over which CINCPOA has jurisdiction. (Annex B).
- (3) Cables having one terminal in Japan and the other in foreign territory under the jurisdiction of some other of the United Nations. (Annex C). In this connection, attention is invited to the fact that the Great Northern Telegraph Company of Denmark owns four cables in this category. Available evidence indicates that the

894.73/1-3146

WDC SA 31122 (31 Jan 46)

894.73/1-3146
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JUL 21 1946

DCR NE Unit
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WCH #1

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUL 12 1946
OFFICE OF FOREIGN ACTIVITY CORRELATION

BASIC: Ltr GHQ SCAP, file AG 311.22 (31 Jan 46)GC, dated 31 January 46,
subj: Control of International Submarine Cables Owned and Controlled by the Japanese Government, to CS, WD, Washington, D. C.

Japanese Government revoked the cable landing franchise of this company and took over title to the terminal facilities prior to the outbreak of the war.

- (4) Cables having both terminals in areas under the control of CINCPAC (Annex D).
- (5) Cables having one terminal in an area under the control of CINCPAC and the other in foreign territory under the control of some other of the United Nations (Annex E).
- (6) Cables having both terminals in foreign territory under the control of some other of the United Nations. (Annex F).

c. That the concurrence of CINCPAC should be obtained regarding those cables whose terminals are wholly or in part in areas controlled by CINCPAC.

3. The physical condition of the cables under consideration is included in Annexes A to F. Cable repair facilities available are as follows:

a. The cable repair ship TSURISHIMA MARU (a 1,200 ton ship).

b. Adequate manufacturing facilities for the production of the necessary cable for repair purposes. Japanese authorities believe that within a reasonable time necessary repairs can be effected to place all cables in operating condition.

4. The ownership or control of these cables is included in Annexes A to F. The Japanese Government and/or its agencies are the operating administration. Except for the cables connecting Fukuoka (Yokohama)-Korea (Fusan) the AFPAC occupation forces have no need at the present time for the cables under consideration.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

6 Incls:
Annex A to F inclusive.

H. W. Allen
H. W. ALLEN,
Colonel, AGD,
Asst. Adjutant General.

Annex
A

Cables have one terminal in Japan and the other in foreign territory
over which CINCAFPAC has jurisdiction

ANNEX "A"

No	Cable - Terminals	Length N.M.	Ownership or Control	Date Laid	Condition 1 Nov 45	No. Cond.	Pre War Use	Method Operat
80	Shimonoseki-Fusan (Korea)	122	Jap Govt	1912	Unknown	1	Japan-Korea	Duple
81	Shimonoseki-Fusan	119	Jap Govt	1918	Grounded	1	" "	"
82	Shimonoseki-Fusan	116	Jap Govt	1919	"	1	" "	"
83	Shimonoseki-Fusan	124	Jap Govt	1919	"	1	" "	"
84	Shimonoseki-Fusan	122	Jap Govt	1920	"	1	" "	"
85	Shimonoseki-Fusan	116	Jap Govt	1926	Unknown	2	" "	Teleph
86	Shimonoseki-Fusan	150	Jap Govt	1883	Unknown	1	" "	This e abando
	Yobuko-Ikishima #1	19	Jap Govt	1924	Good	4	Japan-Korea	Duple
(All of Page 4 in this category)								
	Tsushima-Fusan	49	Jap Govt	1937	Good	28	" "	Teleph
	Tsushima-Fusan	-	Jap Govt	1943	Unfinished	28	Not in use	

Cables have one terminal in Japan and the other in foreign territory over which CINCAFPAC has jurisdiction

Terminals	Length N.M.	Ownership or Control	Date Laid	Condition 1 Nov 45	No. Cond.	Pre War Use	Method of Operation	Non-Enemy Terminals
Fusan (Korea)	122	Jap Govt	1912	Unknown	1	Japan-Korea	Duplex	Korea
Fusan	119	Jap Govt	1918	Grounded	1	" "	"	Korea
Fusan	116	Jap Govt	1919	"	1	" "	"	Korea
Fusan	124	Jap Govt	1919	"	1	" "	"	Korea
Fusan	122	Jap Govt	1920	"	1	" "	"	Korea
Fusan	116	Jap Govt	1926	Unknown	2	" "	Telephone	Korea
Fusan	150	Jap Govt	1883	Unknown	1	" "	This cable abandoned	Korea
Alma #1 (Page 4 in this category)	19	Jap Govt	1924	Good	4	Japan-Korea	Duplex	Section of Japan-Korea cable
Fusan	49	Jap Govt	1937	Good	28	" "	Telephone	Korea
Fusan	-	Jap Govt	1943	Unfinished	28	Not in use	"	Korea

ANNEX "A"

No	Cable - Terminals	Length N.M.	Ownership or Control	Date Laid	Condition 1 Nov 45	No. Cond.	Pre War Use	Method Operat
	Yobuko-Ikushima #1	19.66	Jap Govt	1929	Good	4	Japan-Korea	Duple
	Yobuko-Ikushima #2	18.59	Jap Govt	1929	Grounded	4	Japan-Korea	Tele
	Hizen-Ikushima	16.12	Jap Govt	1929	Good	2	" "	Duple
	Fukuoka-Ikushima #1	22.	Jap Govt	1937	Good	28	" "	Tele
	Fukuoka-Ikushima #2	22.	Jap Govt	1944	Good	28	" "	"
	Iki-Tsushima #1	44.41	Jap Govt	1905	Unknown	2	" "	Duple
	Iki-Tsushima #2	41.86	Jap Govt	1883	Grounded	1	" "	"
	Iki-Tsushima #3	44.55	Jap Govt	1895	Unknown	1	" "	"
	Iki-Tsushima #4	36.	Jap Govt	1937	Good	28	" "	Tele
	Iki-Tsushima #5	36.	Jap Govt	1943	Good	28	" "	"
	Tsunoshima-Tsushima	88.35	Jap Govt	1904	Unknown	1	" "	"
	Tsushima-Koje Do (Korea)	75.00	Jap Govt	1883	Grounded	1	" "	Duple
	Tsushima-Koje Do (Korea)	65.97	Jap Govt	1904	Unknown	1	" "	"

Terminals	Length N.M.	Ownership or Control	Date Laid	Condition 1 Nov 45	No. Cond.	Pre War Use	Method of Operation	Non-Enemy Terminals
Ikishima #1	19.66	Jap Govt	1929	Good	4	Japan-Korea	Duplex	Section of Japan-Korea Cable
Ikishima #2	18.59	Jap Govt	1929	Grounded	4	Japan-Korea	Telephone	"
Ikishima	16.12	Jap Govt	1929	Good	2	" "	Duplex	"
Ikishima #1	22.	Jap Govt	1937	Good	28	" "	Telephone	Section of ITC Cable to Korea
Ikishima #2	22.	Jap Govt	1944	Good	28	" "	"	"
Ikishima #1	44.41	Jap Govt	1905	Unknown	2	" "	Duplex	Section of Japan-Korea Cable
Ikishima #2	41.86	Jap Govt	1883	Grounded	1	" "	"	"
Ikishima #3	44.55	Jap Govt	1895	Unknown	1	" "	"	"
Ikishima #4	36.	Jap Govt	1937	Good	28	" "	Telephone	Section of ITC Cable to Korea
Ikishima #5	36.	Jap Govt	1943	Good	28	" "	"	"
Ikishima-Tsushima	88.35	Jap Govt	1904	Unknown	1	" "	"	Section of Japan-Korea Cable
Koje Do (Korea)	75.00	Jap Govt	1883	Grounded	1	" "	Duplex	"
Koje Do (Korea)	65.97	Jap Govt	1904	Unknown	1	" "	"	"

Annex
B

Cables having one terminal in Japan and the other in foreign territory over which CINCPAC has jurisdiction

ANNEX "B"

No	Cable - Terminals	Length N.M.	Ownership or Control	Date Laid	Condition 1 Nov 45	No. Cond.	Pre War Use	Method of Operation
92	Kamakura-Bonin Is (Peel)	660	Jap Govt	1906	Grounded	1	Tokyo-Bonin- Guam San- Francisco	Record
	Ohama-Amamioshima	224	Jap Govt	1896	Grounded	1	Kagoshima- Naha	Duplex
	Kawazushima-Niishima	35	Japanese	1914	Grounded	1	Telegraph	Duplex

Annex
B

Cables having one terminal in Japan and the other in foreign territory
over which CINCPAC has jurisdiction

Terminals	Length N.M.	Ownership or Control	Date Laid	Condition 1 Nov 45	No. Cond.	Pre War Use	Method of Operation	Non-Enemy Terminals
Tokyo-Bonin Is (Hawaii)	660	Jap Govt	1906	Grounded	1	Tokyo-Bonin- Guam San- Francisco	Recorder	Titisina (Bonin Is)
Honolulu-Amamioshima	224	Jap Govt	1896	Grounded	1	Kagoshima- Naha	Duplex	Amamioshima
Honolulu-Niishima	35	Japanese	1914	Grounded	1	Telegraph	Duplex	Bonin Is

Annex
C

Cables having one terminal in Japan and the other in foreign territory
under the jurisdiction of some other of the
United Nations

ANNEX "C"

No	Cable - Terminals	Length N.M.	Ownership or Control	Date Laid	Condition 1 Nov 45	No. Cond.	Pre War Use	Method Operat
55	Nagasaki-Vladivostok	766	Great Northern Cable Co (Dan)	1871	Unknown	1	Nagasaki- Vladivostok Leningrad	Wheatst Cree
56	Nagasaki-Vladivostok	756	"	1883	"	1	"	"
57	Nagasaki-Gutslaff- Shanghai	489	"	1871	"	1	Nagasaki- Shanghai	"
58	Nagasaki-Gutslaff- Shanghai	478	"	1883	"	1	"	"
59	Nagasaki-Shanghai	420	Jap Govt	1914	Grounded	1	"	Record
64	Sasebo-Tsingtao	552	Jap-China	1915	Low Insul	1	Sasebo-Tsingtao	"
67	Nagasaki-Tansui	682	Jap Govt	1910	Grounded	1	Nagasaki- Taikoku	"
68	Nagasaki-Tansui	713	Jap Govt	1917	Grounded	1	"	"
75	Sasebo-Dairen	657	Jap Govt	1904	"	1	Sasebo-Dairen	"
76	Nagasaki-Dairen	661	Japanese	1921	"	1	Nagasaki-Dairen	"
	Sakanoshita-Kaibato	66	Japanese	1905	Unknown	1	Unknown	Unknown
	Sarafutsu-Ishihama	54	"	1905	"	1	"	"
	Kaibato-Naihoru	32	"	1937	"	1	"	"
	Sarafutsu-Merei #1	88	"	1934	"	1	Telegraph	"
	Sarafutsu-Merei #2	94	"	1943	"	4	Telephone	"

Annex
C

Cables having one terminal in Japan and the other in foreign territory
under the jurisdiction of some other of the
United Nations

Terminals	Length : N.M.	Ownership or : Control	Date Laid	Condition : 1 Nov 45	No. : Cond.	Pre War : Use	Method of : Operation	Non-Enemy : Terminals
Vladivostok	766	Great Northern Cable Co (Dan)	1871	Unknown	1	Nagasaki- Vladivostok Leningrad	Wheatstone Creed	Russia
Vladivostok	756	"	1883	"	1	"	"	Russia
Shanghai	489	"	1871	"	1	Nagasaki- Shanghai	"	China
Shanghai	478	"	1883	"	1	"	"	China
Shanghai	420	Jap Govt	1914	Grounded	1	"	Recorder	China
Tsingtao	552	Jap-China	1915	Low Insul	1	Sasebo-Tsingtao	"	China
Amoy	682	Jap Govt	1910	Grounded	1	Nagasaki- Taikoku	"	Formosa
Amoy	713	Jap Govt	1917	Grounded	1	"	"	Formosa
Dairen	657	Jap Govt	1904	"	1	Sasebo-Dairen	"	Manchuria
Dairen	661	Japanese	1921	"	1	Nagasaki-Dairen	"	Manchuria
Keibato	66	Japanese	1905	Unknown	1	Unknown	Unknown	Russian controlled territory
Shihama	54	"	1905	"	1	"	"	Sakhalin Is
Shoro	32	"	1937	"	1	"	"	Sakhalin Is
Merei #1	88	"	1934	"	1	Telegraph	"	Sakhalin Is
Merei #2	94	"	1943	"	4	Telephone	"	Sakhalin Is

Cables having one terminal in Japan and the other in foreign territory
under the jurisdiction of some other of the
United Nations

ANNEX "C"

No	Cable - Terminals	Length	Ownership or Control	Date Laid	Condition	No.	Pre War Use	Method of Operation
:	:	N.M.	:	:	1 Nov 45	Cond.	:	:
	Sarafutsu-Merei #3	96	Japanese	1943	Unknown	1	Telegraph	Unknown
	Sarafutsu-Merei #4	99	"	1945	"	1	"	"
79	Chikumi (Matsue) Utsuryo-Genzan	471	"	1905	Good 1st sec Gnd 2nd sec	1	Japan-Korea Telegraph	Recorder

Cables having one terminal in Japan and the other in foreign territory
under the jurisdiction of some other of the
United Nations

Terminals	Length	Ownership or	Condition	No.	Pre War	Method of	No Enemy	
:	N.M.	Control	Date Laid	1 Nov 45	Cond.	Use	Operation	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	Terminals	
Merei #3	96	Japanese	1943	Unknown	1	Telegraph	Unknown	Sakhalin Is
Merei #4	99	"	1945	"	1	"	"	Sakhalin Is
(Matsue) enzen	471	"	1905	Good 1st sec Gnd 2nd sec	1	Japan-Korea Telegraph	Recorder	Korea in Russian territory

Annex
D

Both terminals under the jurisdiction of CINCPAC

ANNEX "D"

No.	Cable - Terminals	Length N.M.	Ownership or Control	Date Laid	Condition 1 Nov 45	No. Cond.	Pre War Use	Method of Operation
71	Naha Ishigaki Jima	297	Jap Govt	1897	Grounded	1	Naha-Tansiu	Recorder
72	Ishigaki Jima - Miyako Jima	93	Jap Govt	1912	"	1	Inter-island	Simplex Telegraph
73	Ishigaki Jima - Irimoto Jima	32	Jap Govt	1897	"	1	"	"
91	Naha (Okinawa) Yap Island	1959	Jap Govt	1916	"	1	Naha - Yap	Recorder
	Amamioshima-Okinawa	194	Jap Govt	1896	Unknown	1	Kagoshima- Naha	Duplex
	Niishima-Miyake	24	Japanese	1906	Grounded	1	Inter-Island	Unknown Telegraph
	Miyake-Hachijoshima	86	Japanese	1906	Unknown	1	"	"
	Niishima-Miyake	31	Japanese	1944	"	1	"	"
	Amamioshima- Kikaikashima	23	Japanese	1901	Grounded	1	"	"
	Amamioshima- Tokunoshima	40	Japanese	1897	"	1	"	"
	Tokunoshima- Okierabrito	40	Japanese	1897	"	1	"	"

Annex
D

Both terminals under the jurisdiction of CINCPAC

Terminals	Length : N.M.	Ownership or : Control	Date Laid	Condition : 1 Nov 45	No. : Cond.	Pre War : Use	Method of : Operation	No Enemy : Terminals
Nagasaki Jima	297	Jap Govt	1897	Grounded	1	Naha-Tansiu	Recorder	Okinawa Formosa
Jima - Jima	93	Jap Govt	1912	"	1	Inter-island Telegraph	Simplex	Islands in Formosa Grp.
Jima - Jima	32	Jap Govt	1897	"	1	"	"	"
(Naha) Yap	1959	Jap Govt	1916	"	1	Naha - Yap	Recorder	Okinawa-Yap
Naha-Okinawa	194	Jap Govt	1896	Unknown	1	Kagoshima- Naha	Duplex	Okinawa- Amamioshima
Miyake	24	Japanese	1906	Grounded	1	Inter-Island Telegraph	Unknown	Bonin Is.
Machijoshima	86	Japanese	1906	Unknown	1	"	"	Bonin Is.
Miyake	31	Japanese	1944	"	1	"	"	Bonin Is.
Naha- Shima	23	Japanese	1901	Grounded	1	"	"	Ryukyu Grp
Naha- Shima	40	Japanese	1897	"	1	"	"	Ryukyu Grp
Naha- Shima	40	Japanese	1897	"	1	"	"	Ryukyu Grp

Annex
E

Cables having one terminal in an area under the jurisdiction of CINCPAC and the other in foreign territory under the jurisdiction of some other of the United Nations.

ANNEX "E"

No.	Cable - Terminals	Length : N.M.	Ownership or : Control	Date Laid	Condition : 1 Nov 45	No. : Cond.	Pre War : Use	Method of : Operation
66.	Ishigaki Jima-Tansui	232	Jap Govt	1897	Grounded	1	Naha-Tansui	Recorder

Annex
E

Cables having one terminal in an area under the jurisdiction of CINCPAC and the other in foreign territory under the jurisdiction of some other of the United Nations.

Terminals	Length	Ownership or Control	Date Laid	Condition	No. Cond.	Pre War Use	Method of Operation	Non-Enemy Terminals
	N.M.			1 Nov 45				
Yima-Tansui	232	Jap Govt	1897	Grounded	1	Naha-Tansui	Recorder	Formosa

Annex
F

Cables having terminals in foreign territory under the jurisdiction of some other of the United Nations.

ANNEX "F"

No.	Cable - Terminals	Length N.M.	Ownership or Control	Date Laid	Condition 1 Nov 45	No. Cond.	Pre War Use	Method of Operation
65	Tansui (Taihoko) Foo Chow (Sharp Peak)	119	Jap Govt	1899	Grounded	1	Nagasaki- Taihoko Foo Chow	Recorder
74	Dairen-Chofoo	88	Jap 81 N.M. Chinese 7 N.M.	1909	Grounded	1	Dairen- Chofoo	Wheatstone Creed
69	Potei (Pantay) Hoko-To-Amoy	131	Jap Govt	36 mi 1917 95 mi 1938	"	1	Inter-island Formosa	Duplex
70	Potei (Pantay) Hoko-To	33	Jap Govt	1944	Unknown	4	Inter-island Formosa	Telephone
	Shanghai-Hozan	82	Jap Govt	1914	"	1	Shanghai-Hozan (Yangtze River)	Recorder
	Shanghai-Hozan	77	"	1924	"	1	"	Reserve C
	Hongkong-Hainan	Unknown	"	Unknown	"	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Hongkong-Babishu	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Hongkong-Canton	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

DC/R

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OPD 676.4 (31 Jan 46)

12 February 1946

~~FCR~~
~~FD~~
JA

MEMORANDUM TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:

SUBJECT: Control of International Submarine Cables Owned and Controlled by the Japanese Government

1. The inclosed correspondence from the Supreme Commander For The Allied Powers to the Chief of Staff, United States Army is forwarded to the Department of State in connection with State Department telegram number 63, 29 October 1945, to Mr. Atcheson.
2. The War Department concurs in the recommendations of paragraph 2.
3. It is requested that the War Department be kept advised of action taken by the State Department in connection with this project.

FOR THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. L. Vittrup
R. L. VITTRUP
Colonel, GSC

1 Incl
Ltr fr SCAP to
C/S, dd 31 Jan
46, subj as abv

FILED
JUN 17 1946

894.73/2-1246

TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
FEB 21 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DIV. OF FOREIGN ACTIVITY CORRELATION
FEB 19 1946
DEPARTMENT OF STATE



DCR - NE Unit

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Cat. *W* *W*

Dist.

894.73/2-1246

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON

OPD 565.6 (11 Feb 46)

27 February 1946

MEMORANDUM TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:
ATTENTION: Telecommunications Division

SUBJECT: Request of Commercial Pacific Cable Company to Have
Repairs Made to Its Far Eastern Cables by Japanese
Cable Ship TSURDISHIMI MARU

894.73
170

1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 11 February 1946 on the subject of the availability of the Japanese cable repair ship, TSURDISHIMI MARU.
2. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers was queried, and he stated in radio No. Z20205 (26 Feb), which is MC-IN-65763, that subject ship is the only available cable ship in Japan and that it is currently employed in the repair and maintenance of communication facilities incident to occupational requirements. He further stated that the services of this ship cannot be spared for the purpose requested in your memorandum of 11 February.
3. The Supreme Commander referred to his letter AG 311.22 of 31 January 1946 for information regarding general cable matters. This letter was forwarded to the State Department by OPD memorandum dated 12 February 1946.

894.73/2-2746

OS/D 894.73/2-2746

FOR THE SECRETARY OF WAR:
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

mvch
m
W

R. L. Vittrup
R. L. VITTRUP
Colonel, GSC

Copy in TD
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
Att diff 3/4 to Mr. Flynn,
FEB 28 1946
C.P.C. Co.
File 7CderW
DEPARTMENT OF STATE



MAR 20 1946



MAR 15 1946

In reply refer to
TD

My dear Mr. Flynn:

I refer to your letter of January 30, 1946, concerning the possibility of the Japanese cable ship "Tsurdishimi Maru" making repairs to the cables of your company as well as those of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, Limited, in the Far East, and advise you that information concerning this matter has been received by the War Department from the Supreme Commander for Allied Powers at Tokyo, which is in substance as follows:

It appears that the ship in question is the only available cable ship in Japan and that it is currently employed in the repair and maintenance of communication facilities incident to occupational requirements. The Supreme Commander further stated that the services of this ship cannot be spared for the purposes requested by you in your letter of January 30, 1946.

Sincerely yours,

DCB NE Unit
<i>invd -</i>
<i>7/7</i>
<i>W</i>
Dist.

Francis Colt de Wolf
Chief
Telecommunications Division

Mr. Frank Flynn,
Vice President,
Commercial Pacific Cable Company,
67 Broad Street,
New York 4, New York.

MED
1 CR
MAR 6 1946 P.M.
MAR 15 1946
Held for file, etc.



TD:FCdeWolf:mrk 3/4/46

~~JA~~

894.73/2-2746

CS/D

894.73/2-2746

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Cansler

DATE: November 1, 1946

FROM : Mr. Otterman

SUBJECT:

I have examined the proposal of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company with care and have the following comments which are numbered in the margin. First of all, I think it should be clear that we desire to retain cable services in the Pacific for the present and the indefinite future.

(1) The company is absolutely right. It must be assured enough income to meet expenses of restoration and operation and a reasonable return on its investment. There must be some formula by which it can share in the traffic on a normal basis or there must be government subsidy. The latter, I think, is highly undesirable.

(2) This may not belong in a formal peace treaty but recognition should be given at least in some collateral arrangement. The restoration program appears to be reasonable and we should aid with priorities if possible.

(3) I wonder whether there is any way by which traffic could be opened with Japan earlier than the summer of 1947, possibly through the facilities which I understand exist at Shanghai. I also wonder whether the Army or Navy could help with temporary facilities in the interim.

(4) This would appear to be a question for the military authorities in Japan to answer.

(5) The question of ownership from Chichi Jima to Japan is a matter for the peace treaty, presumably, and is something which we cannot now forecast.

(6) From the standpoint of commercial traffic, I should say that the omission entirely of Chichi Jima would be sensible. There is, as you pointed out, the question of meteorological information which may be of great importance from Chichi Jima. I believe the military authorities in Japan are in a better position to comment on this than we are.

(7)

894.73/11.146

-2-


(7), (8) and (9) These have to do with rates and should be approved by the Federal Communications Commission in accordance with its usual procedure.

(10) The question of settlement of traffic accounts is one primarily for the military authorities in Japan and, secondarily, for the FCC and Treasury, with whatever assistance we may be able to give.

(11) There are numerous questions involved in this problem of assurance of future traffic for the Commercial Pacific Cable Company. They involve:

- (a) How long military occupation will continue in Japan,
- (b) Who will own the Chichi Jima-Japan circuit,
- (c) What is a reasonable period of time for such assurance to run, and
- (d) Why the assurance should be "regardless of the terms of the peace treaty."

Analyzing the assurance which the company requests, it is merely that for a reasonable time the Department of State will make every effort to have the cable facilities recognized by the Japanese Government as on an equal competitive basis with radio. I think this is clearly conformable to our general U.S. policy and I can see no objection to our promising to make every effort in this direction. Perhaps the "reasonable period of time" should be defined in the interest of clarity. The company should also be informed that we cannot give any assurance under the peace treaty or any collateral agreement as to the ultimate ownership of the Chichi Jima-Japan circuit and that it will have to negotiate with that owner for the continuance of the over-all circuit from Guam to Japan and for assurance that there will be cable landing rights for the ultimate owner in Japan.


TD:HBO:mrk



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TAC

United States Political Adviser
for Japan

Tokyo, April 13, 1949.

No. 224

Action Assigned to *H. Amrine*

Action Taken *Noted*

UNCLASSIFIED

Date of Action *4/21/49*

Action Office Symbol *FE*

Name of Officer *HJA*

Direction to DC/R _____

REC'D
APR. 18

Subject: Submarine Cables in Japan.

ACTION
TRC ENC

INFO
FR
DCR
FE ENC
OLI ENC
POS ENC
DC ENC
RCC ENC

The Acting Political Adviser has the honor to enclose herewith for the Department's information five copies of a pamphlet entitled The Problems of Submarine Cables, prepared and published by the Japanese Foreign Office under date of November 1948. The pamphlet describes in outline form the history of Japan's submarine cables and sets forth views of the Japanese Government regarding their future disposition.

894.73/4-1349

C

Enclosure: *att*

✓ Five copies of The Problems of Submarine Cables

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Parchment Mat to Department

UNCLASSIFIED

APR 28 1949

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DMR

ACTION COPY

RETURN TO DC/R FILES WITHIN 14 DAYS, WITH A NOTATION OF ACTION TAKEN.

**THE PROBLEMS
OF
SUBMARINE CABLES**

**FOREIGN OFFICE
JAPANESE GOVERNMENT**

NOVEMBER 1948

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Chart of Submarine Cables

I. INTRODUCTION

Japan, surrounded by seas, has to rely on submarine cables or wireless, for international and inter-insular communication. It is true that the value of submarine cables has been diminished owing to the remarkable progress of wireless communication. Nevertheless, their raison d'être cannot be disputed, because they are affected neither by atmospheric disturbances nor by the problem of frequency cycles which is becoming more and more complicated.

Submarine telecommunication is destined to play a vital role in the cultural and commercial development of Japan.

This report describes briefly the past and future conditions of Japan's submarine cables and sets forth the views of the Japanese Government regarding their future disposition.

II. CONDITION BEFORE THE WAR

(1) Submarine cables laid

Japan's submarine cables before the war are classified under following categories (For details, see Appendices I-IV).

A. Between Japan proper and foreign countries

B. Between Japan proper and overseas territories (including the areas separated from Japan proper under the 29-January-1946 Allied Memorandum as to the governmental and administrative separation of certain outlying areas from Japan)

C. Between overseas territories

D. Between overseas territories and foreign countries

Category A comprises 2 lines (Sasebo-Tsingtao, and Nagasaki-Shanghai) with the total length of 973.190 sea miles; Category B, 22 lines, 5,058.300 sea miles; Category C, 29 lines, 3,275.390 sea miles; Category D, 2 lines (Dairen-Chefoo, and Tamsui-Sharppeak), 208.100 sea miles.

(2) Extent of utilization

Sufficient data are not available concerning the extent of utilization of these submarine cables before the war. But the number of telegrams sent to and received from foreign countries through the principal cables was quite large as shown in Appendix V, the figures for the five years from 1936 through 1940, being respectively 1,096,133; 1,042,647; 1,067,390; 1,280,198; and 1,212,075.

(3) The Great Northern Telegraph Company

The history of Japan's submarine cable communication is closely bound up with foreign enterprises, especially the Great Northern Telegraph Company of Denmark. For about 50 years

from the beginning of the Meiji Era (1868-1912), Japan depended solely upon foreign companies, communication with America being under the monopolistic operation of the Commercial Pacific Company and communication with other areas under that of the Great Northern Telegraph Company.

The Great Northern Telegraph Company, after getting the landing right of submarine cables at Nagasaki in 1870, landed the Vladivostok and the Shanghai lines and monopolized oversea submarine cables service in Japan.

Afterwards in 1882, the Company was granted the monopoly of communication with other Far Eastern countries and South Sea areas and the right to lay additional cables on the Nagasaki-Vladivostok and the Nagasaki-Shanghai lines, as well as a new line to connect Japan with Korea via Tsushima. The latter was completed in November 1883.

Japan bought a part of the Japan-Korean line (between Yobuko situated in Saga Prefecture, Kyushu and Izuhara, Tsushima Is.) in 1890, for ¥85,000 which was very high price at that time; while the remainder (Tsushima-Fusan Line) was purchased for ¥160,000, following the annexation of Korea in 1910.

When the Japanese Government undertook the construction of cable between Japan proper and Formosa after the Sino-Japanese War (1894-95), a question arose concerning the interpretation of the Great Northern Telegraph Company's Charter, providing for the monopoly of cable service with the Asian Continent including adjacent islands thereto, with the exception of any and all islands belonging to the Japanese Empire; but the line was laid under the interpretation on the Japanese side that Formosa was to be excepted from the operation of the Charter's stipulation because it was incorporated into Japanese Empire as the result of the Sino-Japanese War.

In 1899, the Japanese Government purchased from the China Electric Company the cable between Tamsui and Sharppeak, to make it a Japan-China liaison line. But as the result of the Great Northern Telegraph Company's protest, the operation of this cable by Japan was limited to Formosa-China liaison with the communication between Japan proper and Foochow left to the Company's cable.

In 1940 the Charter was revised (See Appendix VI), transferring the operation right from Nagasaki to the Japanese Government, and providing for termination of the Company's landing right after 3 years.

(4) Agreements concerning submarine cables

Important submarine cables were added steadily after the Russo-Japanese War (1905) and through the years of the Taisho Era (1912-1926).

In September 1905, a contract was concluded between the Japanese Government and the Commercial Pacific Telecommunication Corporation of the U.S., under which the Japanese line was connected with that of the United States at Chichijima of the Bonin Islands.

In October 1908, Japan-China Telegraph Convention was concluded and a cable was laid between Kwantung Province and Chefoo; and later in October 1913, under the Landing Rights Agreement with the Chinese Government, a Nagasaki-Shanghai line was laid in parallel with the line of the Great Northern Telegraph Company.

After the World War I, the Japanese Government, having acquired the mandate over the South

Sea Archipelago of Germany, laid a cable to connect Naha (Okinawa) with Yap Island in the Archipelago, where the cable was linked with the Yap-Guam line of the United States. The landing right and operation of the United States' cable at Yap was guaranteed by the "Treaty between Japan and the United States of America concerning the Island of Yap and other Mandated Islands situated in the Pacific Ocean and lying north of the Equator" of 1922.

The Sasebo-Tsingtao cable was laid by Japan in 1915. But under article 10 of the "Agreement between China and Japan on Detailed Arrangements for the Execution of the Treaty for the Settlement of Outstanding Questions relative to Shangtung," of December 1922, the one half of the line on the Tsingtao side was transferred to China free of charge. Further in December 1924, an agreement on the operation of the Sasebo-Tsingtao cable was concluded between the Ministries of Communications of the two countries.

III. CONDITION DURING THE WAR

(1) Cable construction by Navy

During the Pacific War, a considerable number of submarine cables are believed to have been laid by the Navy to meet military requirement, though the details are not ascertainable. The extent of construction known to date is shown in Appendix VII.

(2) The Great Northern Telegraph Company

The operation right of the cables of the Great Northern Telegraph Company on the side of Nagasaki, has, as stated above, been wholly transferred to the Ministry of Communications since June 1940, and once there broke out the Pacific War, the cables of the Company became paralyzed. Therefore, there was no fee to be paid to the Company after the outbreak of the war.

As for the disposal of the Company's facilities, at the end of April 1943 when the landing right lapsed, Article 9 of the revised Charter was to be applied, which reads: "In case the term referred to in Article 1 expires.....the Company shall, without delay, remove its instrument and accessories and the submarine cables in the territory (including territorial waters) of Japan. Should such removal not be performed after elapse of three months, Teisinsyo (Ministry of Communications) can remove them at the Company's expense." But because of the war going on, the disposal was postponed by agreement, and the facilities were put under the custody of the Communication Ministry up to the end of the war. The facilities were damaged considerably by the atomic bomb on August 8, 1945, but were restored, as stated below, at the expense of the Japanese Government after the war's end.

IV. PRESENT CONDITION

(1) At present, the working of this country's cables is being held in suspense. The most of them are not in good condition. Only the Korean Strait line owned by the Kokusai Denki Tsushin Kaisha (International Telecommunication Company) is in use as the liaison line of Allied Headquar-

lets as well as for public communication.

As regards the submarine cables of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, however, the S.A. Memorandum of November 3, 1947, concerning "Operation of Great Northern Telegraph Company Cable Station and Facilities at Nagasaki", reads as follows:

A. The Great Northern Telegraph Company is licensed to engage in the business of transmitting international telegraph communications by submarine cable;

B. Control operation and maintenance of the Nagasaki cable station and associated facilities and maintenance of submarine cable connecting thereto within the zone south of latitude 33° 30' N and east of longitude 128° 10' E. will be the exclusive responsibility of the Japanese Government; and

C. Communications transmitted into, through, and from the Nagasaki cable station will be subject to procedures and controls as directed by General Headquarters, Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces.

Questions of working hours have been considered between the Company and the Ministry of Communications. To the best of the agreement (see Appendix VIII), while in Shanghai it is said that negotiations are under way between the Chinese Government and the Company. The facilities destroyed by the atomic bomb during the war have been repaired by the Japanese Government at a cost of \$1,000,000.

The Company has now 4 cable ships, the Tsurushima-maru (1,176 tons), the Hako-maru (1,100 tons), the Chikuma-maru (1,100 tons), and the Oyuda-maru (1,500 tons—under construction), which are available to it for use in the repair and maintenance of the existing cables.

V. FUTURE PROBLEMS

With regard to the future operation of the submarine cables, it is hoped that the following considerations will be taken in the commercial and cultural development of Japan.

1. The cables connecting Japan with Great countries (including territories now separated from Japan) will remain in the possession of the country, accepting the annual charges and the expense of cable, with Great countries.

2. The cables connecting Japan with Great countries (including territories now separated from Japan) will remain in the possession of the country, accepting the annual charges and the expense of cable, with Great countries.

3. The cables connecting Japan with Great countries (including territories now separated from Japan) will remain in the possession of the country, accepting the annual charges and the expense of cable, with Great countries.

4. The cables connecting Japan with Great countries (including territories now separated from Japan) will remain in the possession of the country, accepting the annual charges and the expense of cable, with Great countries.

Appendix I.

Submarine Cables between Japan proper and Foreign Countries

Line	Length (Sea Miles)	Date of Construction	Kind	Date of Trouble	Place of Trouble	Note
Sasebo-Tsingtao	552.850	May, 1915	Telegraph	22, Aug. 1943	185 sea miles from Sasebo	One half owned by Japan and one half by China
Nagasaki-Shanghai	420.340	Sept. 1914	Telegraph	15, Aug. 1943	324 sea miles from Mogi	

Appendix II.

Submarine Cables between Japan proper and her Overseas Territories (Including the Territories Detached from Japan in accordance with the Directive of January 29, 1946 concerning Governmental and Administrative Separation)

Line	Length (Sea Miles)	Date of Construction	Kind	Date of Trouble	Place of Trouble	Note
Sasebo-Dairen(Dalny)	657.640	Jan. 1904	Telegraph	12, Mar. 1944	225 sea miles from Sasebo	
Nagasaki-Dairen (Dalny)	661.250	Mar. 1921	"	17, Dec. 1942	254 sea miles from Mogi	Owned by the South Manchurian Railway Company
Nemuro-Kunashiri I.	20.640	Sept. 1900	"			
Sakanos ta-Kaibato I.	65.980	July 1905	"			
Sarufutsu-Ishihama (Sakhalin)	54.480	July 1903	"			
Sarufutsu-Mere (Sakhalin) No. 1	87.880	Sept. 1934	"			
" No. 2	94.170	Nov. 1934	Telephone (C-4)			
" No. 3	95.820	"	Telegraph			
" No. 4	99.750	June 1945	"			
Kamakura- Ogasawara (Bonin)	663.390	Dec. 1906	"	10, Oct. 1944	121.5 sea miles from Kamakura	
Ohama- Amami-Oshima	244.810	July 1896	"			
Nagasaki- Tamsui No. 1	682.050	Oct. 1910	"	23, Sept. 1941	190 sea miles from Mogi	
" No. 2	713.250	July 1917	"	18, May 1943	40 sea miles from Mogi	
Matsue-Utsuryoto (Ullung)	188.460	Nov. 1905	"			
Yoshimi- Fusan No. 1	122.250	Apr. 1912	"			
" No. 2	118.770	Nov. 1918	"	28, Jan. 1942	18 sea miles from Gannan	
" No. 3	116.520	June 1919	"	29, Mar. 1943	34 sea miles from Gannan	
" No. 4	123.800	July 1919	"	21, Dec. 1937	77 sea miles from Yoshimi	
" No. 5	122.530	Feb. 1920	"	28, Aug. 1927	5 sea miles from Yoshimi	
Sotsutohama-Kyunori	75.000	Feb. 1904	"	12, Mar. 1944	34.5 sea miles from Kyunori	
Tsushima- Fusan No. 1	49.860	1937	Telephone (C-8)			Owned by the K.D.T.K.(Inter- national Tele- communication Company)
" No. 2		1944	"			Construction unfinished

Appendix III.

Submarine Cables between Overseas Territories

Line	Length (Sea Miles)	Date of Construction	Kind	Date of Trouble	Place of Trouble	Note
Naha-Yap I.	1,559.180	June 1930	Telegraph	22, Aug. 1942	2.5 sea miles from Yap	Cables formerly owned by Germany
Kunashiri I.- Etorofu I.	33.870	Aug. 1899	"			
Kaibato-Tei (Sakhalin)	32.540	May 1937	"			
Chichijima- Hahajima	42.740	Aug. 1906	"			
Amami-Oshima- Kikaigashima	23.090	Mar. 1901	"			
Tokunoshima- Okinoerabushima	40.270	July 1897	"	16, July 1943	Unknown	
Amami-Oshima- Okinawa	193.930	Aug. 1896	"			
Amami-Oshima- Tokunoshima	40.170	July 1897	"			
Okinawa- Ishigakijima	296.780	May 1897	"			
Ishigakijima- Iriomotejima	32.360	July 1897	"	7, Feb. 1945	Unknown	
Ishigakijima- Miyakojima	93.710	Sept. 1912	"	8, Sept. 1941	28.6 sea miles from Ishigakijima	
Okinawa- Tsunoshima	3.930	Mar. 1934	Telephone (C-2)			
Miyakojima- Irabejima	4.700	Mar. 1939	"			
Yorojima- Ukejima	2.400	"	"			
Yorojima- Kakeromajima	4.800	"	"			
Amami-Oshima- Chinzei I.	1.100		Telephone (C-4)			
Ishigakijima- Tamsui	232.140	May 1897	Telegraph	7, June 1944	50 sea miles from Tamsui	
Hotei-the Pescadores No. 1	36.470	Aug. 1917	"			
" No. 2	33.100	"	"			
Mako-Gyooto I.	3.700	June 1938	"			
The Pescadores- Gyooto I.	3.150	June 1897	"	24, June 1943	2.125 sea miles from Mako	
Utsuryoto (Ullung)- Genzan	283.150	"	"	Sept. 1943	40.5 sea miles from Genzan	
Kyobun I.-Saishu I.	46.580	Dec. 1904	"			
Kyosai I.-Shitsugen Peninsula No. 1	3.940	Dec. 1904	"			
" No. 2	4.050	Nov. 1910	"			
" No. 3	4.020	Feb. 1946	"			
Kyobun I.- Koyo Peninsula	36.870	Mar. 1911	"			
Murotsu-Ryuko	116.680	Feb. 1912	Telephone(C-2)			
Komoda-Kyunori	65.970		Telegraph			

Appendix IV.

Submarine Cables between Overseas Territories and Foreign Countries

Line	Length (Sea Miles)	Date of Construction	Kind	Date of Trouble	Place of Trouble	Note
Dairen (Dalny)- Chefoo	88.380	June 1909	Telegraph			Cables 7.5 sea miles from Che- foo owned by China
Tamsui-Sharppeak	119.720	Oct. 1899	"	26, Sept. 1937	30.48 sea miles from Tamsui	

Appendix V.

Number of Telegrams on Outgoing Cables

Line	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Nagasaki-Shanghai Line (owned by the Government)	222,570	232,989	443,407	521,106	540,095
Nagasaki-Vladivostok Line (of the Great Northern Tel. Co.)	131,868	196,226	85,580	65,572	34,532
Nagasaki-Shanghai Line (of the Great Northern Tel. Co.)	606,525	493,668	409,602	336,303	249,665
Bonin Line	62,079	71,711	30,848	26,043	34,357
Sasebo-Tsingtao Line	73,091	48,052	97,953	331,174	353,426
Total	1,096,133	1,042,646	1,067,390	1,280,198	1,212,075

Appendix VI.

License granted to The Great Northern Telegraph Company Limited by the Ministry of Communications of the Imperial Japanese Government, under date of May 4, 1940

WHEREAS the Concession granted by the Imperial Japanese Government to The Great Northern Telegraph Company Limited (hereinafter called "the Company") under date of August 23rd, 1913, has become subject to fundamental revision; and

WHEREAS the Ministry of Communications (hereinafter called "Teisinsyo") has agreed to give approval to the Company for the continuation of the landing of its existing submarine cables in the territory of Japan for a certain limited period; and

WHEREAS it has been decided that Teisinsyo will operate the Nagasaki terminal of the Company's submarine cables during the above-mentioned period and handle international traffic over the Company's cables;

Now Teisinsyo hereby grants the Company a License which replaces the Concession mentioned above. The terms and conditions to be observed in connection with the License are the following:—

Article I

Teisinsyo approves that the Company shall continue to have its four existing submarine cables (viz., two between Nagasaki and Shanghai and two between Nagasaki and Vladivostok) landed at or near Nagasaki till April 30, 1943.

The Nagasaki terminal of the submarine cables referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be operated by Teisinsyo. For this purpose, all underground cables, buildings, apparatuses and equipments belonging to the Company, which exist in the territory of Japan shall be transferred to the control of Teisinsyo and placed gratis at the disposal of Teisinsyo. The modus operandi of the cables will be arranged between Teisinsyo and the Company.

The maintenance of the said submarine cables within the zone South of Lat. 33° 20' N. and East of Long. 128° 10' E. shall be undertaken by Teisinsyo at its expense.

Article II

The scope of traffic to be handled via the submarine cables referred to in the preceding article, and the proportions due to Teisinsyo shall be arranged separately between Teisinsyo and the Company.

Article III

Japanese Government telegrams shall be transmitted over the Company's lines at half of the taxes of the tariffs of the Company for the time being in force for ordinary or CDE telegrams.

Article IV

All international telegrams shall be handled in accordance with the International Telecommunication Convention and Regulations annexed thereto, unless otherwise agreed between Teisinsyo and the Company.

Article V

As regards the traffic passing over the Company's cables to or from places in Japan and the traffic transiting any of Teisinsyo's lines to or from the Company's cables, the Company's cable charges can not be increased beyond the rates fixed for the time being, without the permission of Teisinsyo.

Article VI

The Company shall not be allowed to conduct direct dealings with the public in Japan by the Company itself or through the medium of its agents or sub-agents.

Article VII

The Company shall not be allowed to substitute for itself another party which would take its place and stand in carrying out the stipulations of the present License, without first obtaining the consent of Teisinsyo.

Article VIII

Should the Company violate or fail or neglect to comply with any of the terms and conditions hereinbefore recited, Teisinsyo shall have the right to withdraw the present License, it being understood, however, that Teisinsyo will not withdraw the License unless the Company has been warned by Teisinsyo and has failed to conform within three months after written notice has been served by Teisinsyo upon the Company.

Article IX

In case the term referred to in Article I expires or in case the License is withdrawn in accordance with the provision of Article VIII, the Company shall, without delay, remove its instruments and accessories and the submarine cables in the territory (including the territorial waters) of Japan. Should such removal not be performed after elapse of three months, Teisinsyo can remove them at the Company's expense.

Article X

This License shall come into force on and after June 1st, 1940, and upon which date the Concession of the 23rd of August, 1913, shall cease to have any effect whatever.

Done in duplicate in Tokyo on the fourth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and forty.

(Signed) M. Katu

Minister of Communications.

Counter-signature: (Signed) K. Tamura

Director General of

Telecommunications.

I duly authorized by and on behalf of The Great Northern Telegraph Company Limited hereby accept the foregoing License with the terms and conditions stated therein.

Tokyo, May 4, 1940.

(Signed) H. S. Poulsen

General Manager in the
Far East.

Appendix VII

Submarine Cables laid by the Japanese Navy during the war

Line	Length (k.m.)	Date of Construction	Kind	Note
Paramushir I.- Shumushu I.			Special G. P. Intermediate	
(Musashi Bay-Suribachi Bay- Kataoka Bay)	about 140	Nov. 1944	Submarine Cable (C-4)	
Cebu I. (Cebu)- Mactan I.	" 2	Sept. 1944	"	
Cebu I. (Cebu)- Kawit I.	" 3	"	"	
Mindanao I. (Davao)- Samal I.	" 6	July 1944	"	
Pililiou I.-Gadobusu I.	" 1.5	June 1944	"	3 cables were laid, each of them covered 0.5 k.m.
Pililiou I.-Alacabesan I.	" 45	"	"	
Kwadjelinn I.-Nimul I.	" 80	Dec. 1943	"	

Note 1. This table depends upon the memory of the naval personnel who took part in the cable construction works.

2. Several short cables were likely laid beside those listed on the table, but the details unknown.

Appendix VIII.

Agreement between the Ministry of Communications (hereinafter called the Ministry) of the one part and the Great Northern Telegraph Company Limited (hereinafter called the Company) of the other part

Whereas the Ministry is responsible for control, operation and maintenance of the Company's cable station and associate facilities at Nagasaki, in accordance with the Memorandum of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces, dated 3 November 1947;

Whereas a license was granted to the Company by a letter to it of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces, dated 24 September 1947 to engage in the service of international telegraphic communications in Japan;

Now it is hereby mutually agreed between the Ministry and the Company with regard to the conditions for opening operation of submarine cables between Nagasaki and Vladivostock, which is as follows:—

1. The Ministry and the Company will supply each other with the necessary routine and localization tests and with all details of the repairs to the cables. The necessary tests at Nagasaki will be undertaken by the officials of the Ministry in accordance with the rules of procedure and the practice of the Company and according to arrangements made from time to time for that purpose.

In case the Ministry or the Company desires to make any change in the procedures with regard to the operation of the cables, or in case the Ministry desires to change the place for the operation, such change shall be arranged beforehand between the Ministry and the Company.

2. Service areas, total rates per word and Japan's terminal rates for telegrams via Nagasaki-Vladivostock cables are shown in the separate list.

3. The proportions accruing to the Ministry out of the Company's cable rates for traffic to and from Japan via Nagasaki-Vladivostock cables, viz. Ordinary 12 centimes per word, Press 3 centimes per word, shall be accounted for as follows:—

Ordinary \$ 0.04 per word

Press..... \$ 0.01 ..

4. Until when the total amount of proportions worked out on the basis of the preceding paragraph and converted at the rate of 270 Yen per U.S. dollar comes out monthly to Yen 690,000, the amount of operating expense of Nagasaki-Vladivostock cables, the Company shall pay the balance in Yen to the Ministry.

In the following cases where a marked change in the above-mentioned operating expense should take place, it will be revised by mutual agreement:—

(a) When it becomes necessary to increase the number of personnel owing to an increase in volume of traffic.

(b) When the price level is changed.

(c) When the Nagasaki-Shanghai cables are opened.

5. In view of existing circumstances, the Company shall not perform any canvassing activities in Japan for sometime to come for the purpose of acquiring traffic.

6. Reply-prepaid amounts in Gold Francs indicated in traffic from Great Britain, Ireland, Gibraltar and Malta and from other countries will be converted to sterling at the rate of Fr.

1=9.6d and U.S. dollar at the rate of \$ 1=Fr. 3.061 respectively at Nagasaki.

7. The Ministry will forward to the Northern Transfer Agent two copies of the monthly statements made out at Nagasaki.

Different statements in U.S. dollar and sterling respectively will be prepared according to the following:—

- (a) With respect to the prepaid telegrams from Japan (including telegrams by reply-prepaid voucher), figures will be shown in U.S. dollar or sterling as collected, regardless of destination.
- (b) Statements for Collect telegrams from Japan will be made in sterling with respect to those addressed to Great Britain, Ireland, Gibraltar and Malta and in U.S. dollar with respect to those to other countries.
- (c) Statements for telegrams to Japan will be made in sterling with respect to those from Great Britain, Ireland, Gibraltar and Malta and in U.S. dollar with respect to those from other countries.

8. This agreement shall be effective for six months from the date on which the operation is commenced.

9. This agreement shall not become effective, unless approval of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Forces is obtained (Note).

Done in duplicate in English and signed at Tokyo on the twelfth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and forty-eight.

(Signed) C. Yamashita

Director General of Telecommunications,
Ministry of Communications of Japan.

(Signed) F. Lasalle

For the General Manager in the Far East,
The Great Northern Telegraph Company Ltd.

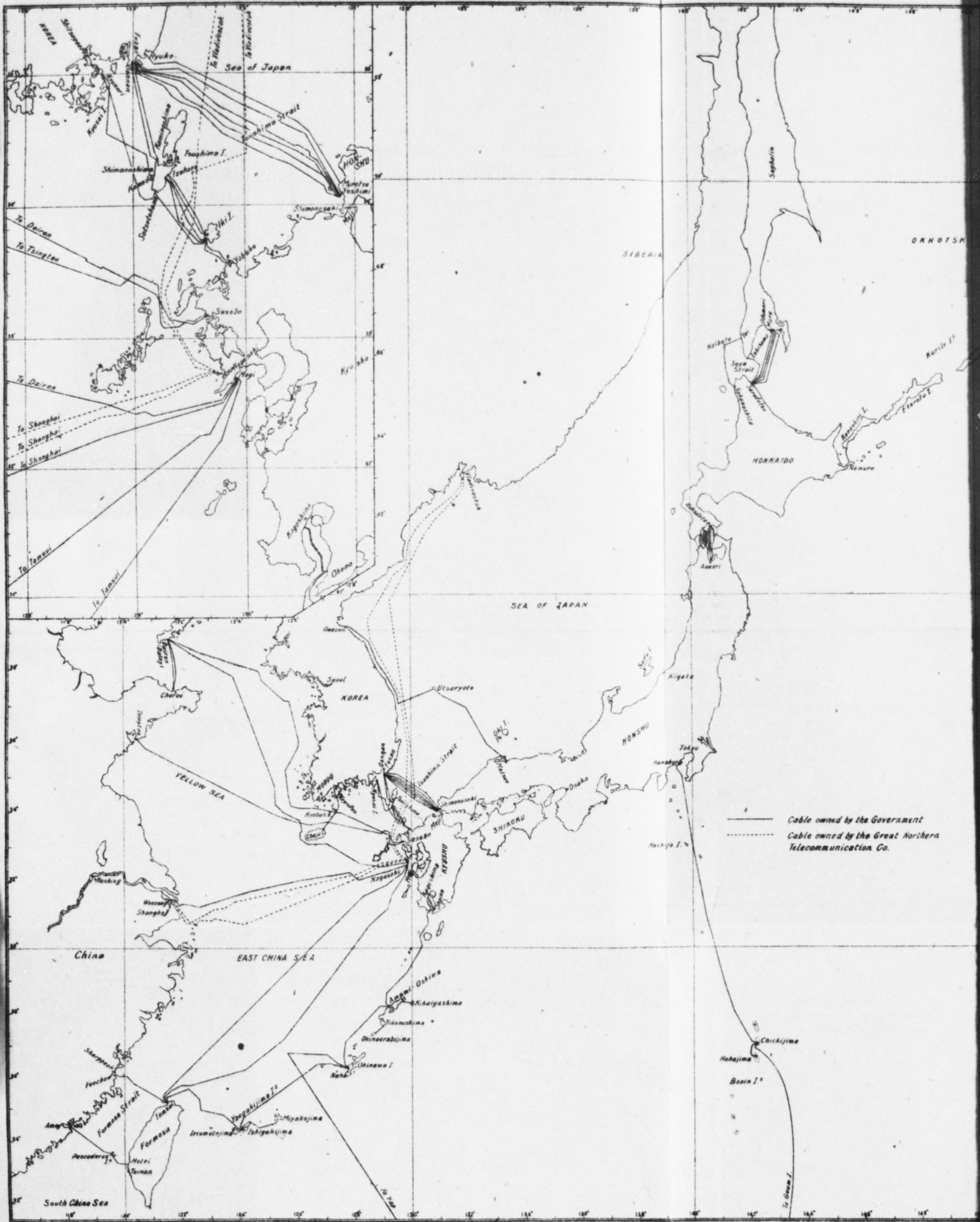
Note: The approval was obtained on 8, November 1948.

Service Areas, Total Rates per Word and Japan's Terminal Rates
for Telegrams via Nagasaki-Vladivostock Cables

Service Areas	Total Rates cts.	(Ordinary) Pence	Total Rates cts.	(Press) Pence
Aegean Islands	67	40	—	—
Albania	67	40	12	7
Algeria	67	40	12	7
Azores	67	47	—	—
Belgium	67	40	12	7

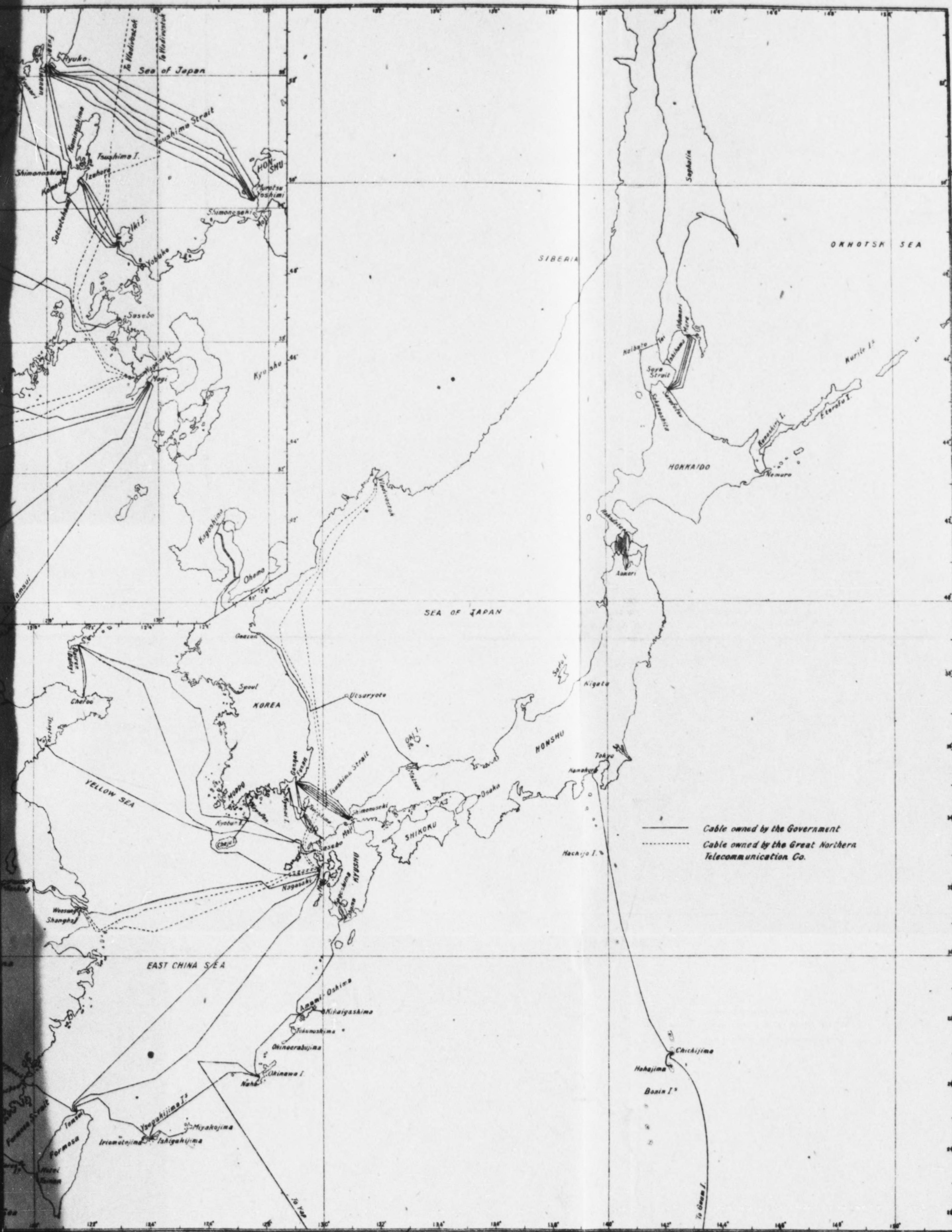
Service Areas	Total Rates cts.	(Ordinary) Pence	Total Rates cts.	(Press) Pence
Bulgaria	67	40	12	7
Canary Islands	67	42	14	8
Czechoslovakia	67	40	12	7
Denmark	67	40	12	7
Faroe Islands	67	43	—	—
Finland	67	40	12	7
France	67	40	12	7
Gibraltar	67	33	12	6
Great Britain	67	33	12	6
Greece	67	40	12	7
Greenland	67	49	—	—
Holland	67	40	12	7
Hungary	67	40	12	7
Iceland	67	43	—	—
Ireland	67	33	12	6
Italy	67	40	12	7
Libya	67	40	12	7
Luxemburg	67	40	12	7
Madeira	67	46	17	9.1/2
Malta	67	33	12	6
Morocco: Tangier	67	40	12	7
Morocco: Spanish Zone	74	45	16	9.1/2
Morocco: French Zone	71	42	14	8.1/4
Norway, Incl. Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands	67	40	12	7
Poland	67	40	12	7
Portugal	67	40	12	7
Roumania	67	40	12	7
Spain	67	40	12	7
Spanish North Africa	67	40	12	7
Sweden	67	40	12	7
Switzerland	67	40	12	7
Tunis	67	40	12	7
Turkey	67	40	12	7
U. S. S. R. (Europe)	36	21.1/2	12	7
U. S. S. R. (Asia)	34.1/2	20.1/2	12	7
Vatican City	67	40	12	7
Yugoslavia	67	40	12	7
JAPAN'S TERMINAL RATES:		Ordinary		Press
		cts.	Pence	cts.
Great Britain, Ireland, Gibraltar & Malta	6.75	3.1/2	15	1
Other countries	6.75	4	15	1
U. S. S. R.	6.5	4	15	1

CHART OF SUBMARINE CABLES



Remarks: (1) The original chart was presented by the General Submarine Cable Office of the Ministry of Communications.
 (2) This chart, reproduced for reference of this Report, does not necessarily include all the lines connecting points in the areas of Japan proper as well as short lines connecting minor islands overseas.

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 (2) This chart, reproduced for reference of this Report, does not necessarily include all the lines connecting points in the areas of Japan proper as well as short lines connecting minor islands overseas.

6191

In reply refer to
TD

DEC 27 1949

SECRET

My dear Mr. Johnson:

As you know, the Department is currently preparing on an urgent basis a treaty to be concluded with Japan. One aspect of this treaty involves the disposition of Japanese-owned cables and telecommunication facilities. In this connection, the Department is desirous of obtaining the coordinated views of the Army, Navy and Air Force as to what disposition is recommended as to:

X-R. 740.0011 PW (Place)

- (a) Cables connecting Japanese and foreign territory;
- (b) Cables connecting Japan and territory which may come under the control of the United States;
- (c) Cables connecting two territories detached from Japan.

An early reply would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

James E. Webb

UNDER SECRETARY

DCR	MR	UDR
Anal.	<i>tb</i>	
Rev.	<i>re</i>	
Cat.		
Dist.		

The Honorable
Louis A. Johnson,
Secretary of Defense.

TRC:TD:THEsbit:hbk/pm/al • TRC NA E FE S/S
12/12-14-22/49

SECRET

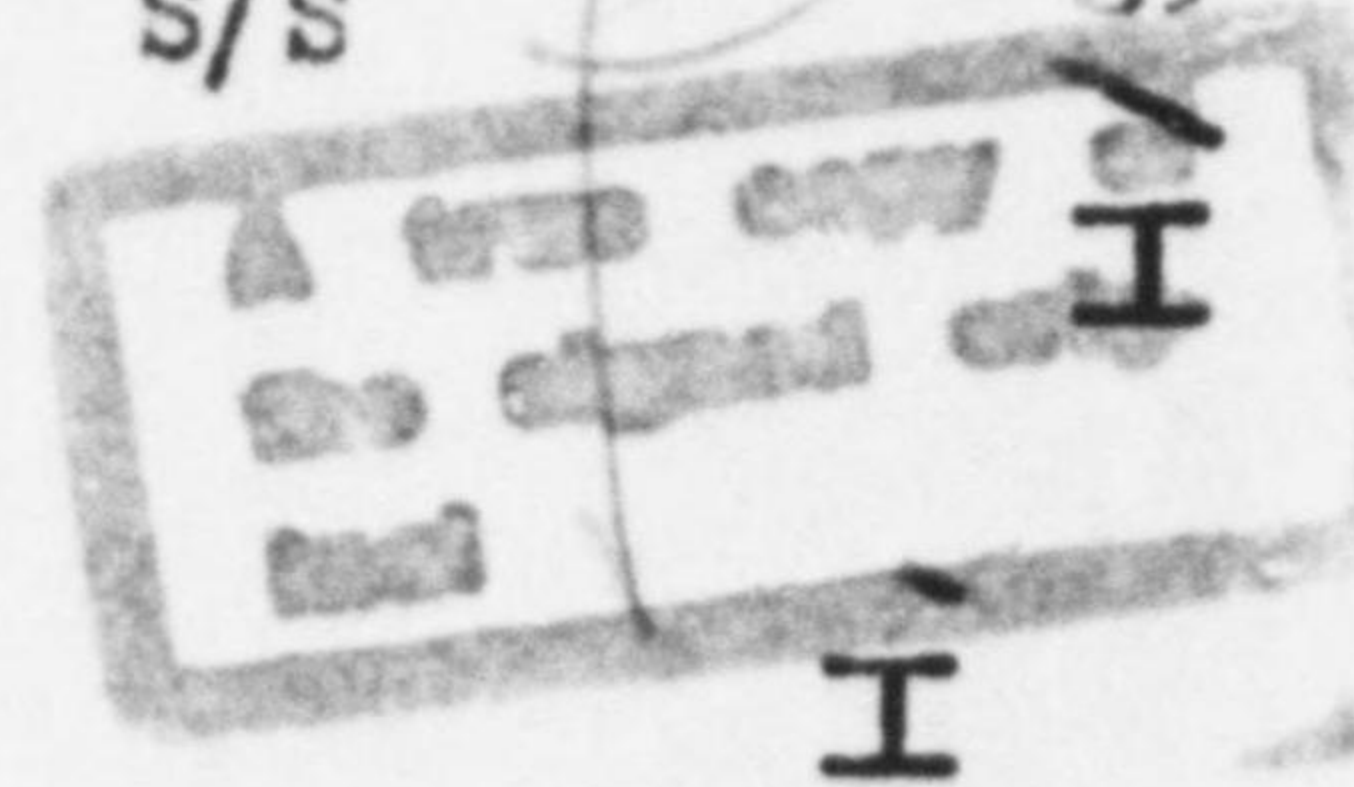
See other blue sheets for clearances.

894.73/12-2749

SECRET FILE

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DEC 27 1949



894.73/12-2749

12/23

006191

In reply refer to
TD

SECRET

My dear Mr. Johnson:

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- (a) Cables connecting Japanese and foreign territory;
- (b) Cables connecting Japan and territory which may come under the control of the United States;
- (c) Cables connecting two territories detached from Japan.

An early reply would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

~~Under Secretary~~

DEC 14 1949
MAIL ROOM

The Honorable
Louis A. Johnson,
Secretary of Defense.

TRC:TD:THENesbitt:hbk/pm
12/12-14/49

WA: RAV

TRC

NA

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FE

SECRET

See earlier draft (attached) for previous clearance.

RAZ

SIS-jkr

h

12/15

In reply refer to
TD

SECRET

My dear Mr. Johnson:

as you know,
The Department is currently preparing a draft of a treaty to be concluded with Japan. One aspect of this treaty involves the disposition of Japanese-owned cables and telecommunication facilities. In this connection, the Department is ~~very~~ *on an urgent basis* desirous of obtaining the coordinated views of the Army, Navy and Air Force as to what disposition is recommended as to:

- (a) Cables connecting Japanese and ~~a~~ foreign territory;
- (b) Cables connecting Japan and territory *which may come under the control of the United States* that ~~may be ceded to or otherwise be~~ acquired by the United States;
- (c) Cables connecting two territories ~~which are involved in cessation.~~ *detached from Japan.*

~~In view of the fact that the draft treaty is rapidly approaching its final form, it would be greatly appreciated if an early reply could be given to the foregoing questions.~~

An early reply would be appreciated.
Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

~~James H. Webb~~
Under Secretary

[Handwritten signature]
The Honorable
Louis A. Johnson,
Secretary of Defense.

TRC:TD:THENesbitt:hbk

SECRET

12/12/49

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