

(Cir 79)

transportation of pets, mascots, parrots, or other living animals aboard vessels or aircraft of the Army or wholly allocated to the Army is prohibited except in compliance with paragraph 3 of this circular; provisions of Changes 3, Army Regulations 55-485; and Section III, Circular 38, General Headquarters Far East Command, 1947.

6. In the authorized shipment of infectious agents or of tissues, vectors, or cultures inoculated with pathogenic agents, intended for transshipment by mail, packing will be in accordance with United States postal regulations (United States Code, Title 4, section 589, Postal Laws and Regulations; abstracted in Army Regulations 40-310.

7. Disinfestation of Baggage. Disinfestation is normally a responsibility of the port commander in water traffic and of facilities made available by the theater commander in air traffic. Baggage in possession of individuals whose body or clothing is infested with lice or other insects will be presented for disinfestation before shipment. Hold baggage to be shipped by water need not be disinfested, but all baggage actually or presumptively infested as above and all baggage to be segregated or loaded prior to physical inspection of its owner will be disinfested before shipment by air or land. Where epidemic typhus is prevalent, routine disinfestation of all baggage will be accomplished if recommended by the appropriate medical officer. Disinfestation may be accomplished by dusting with insecticide, powder, louse; by fumigation with methyl bromide; by steam sterilization under pressure; or by storage for 21 days at 70 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, or for 30 days at lower temperatures.

8. Quarantine Procedures in Shipment of Baggage by Water.

a. Owners will remove and dispose of prohibited items, the transportation of which has not been authorized specifically and will pack any restricted items so as to facilitate inspection. Owners will present baggage, accompanied or unaccompanied, hand or hold, for inspection by the commissioned officer who has been designated.

b. The inspecting officer will insure compliance with the civil and military prohibitions and restrictions indicated in paragraphs 1 through 6 and will withdraw all items not authorized for shipment. Prohibited items will be disposed of. The inspecting officer will accomplish the certificate on the baggage tag (WD AGO Form 55-9* and will attach the tag to the baggage. He will note on the Certificate of Inspecting Officer for Accompanied Baggage the name and rank of each individual whose accompanied baggage contains restricted items, with brief description of the items and will transmit this form to the commander of the port of embarkation for transmittal of the transport commander of the appropriate vessel. In the case of unaccompanied baggage containing restricted items he will note on the baggage tag:

"Contains Restricted Items."

(Cir 79)

c. The port commander will insure that prohibited items are not added after inspection and that restricted items added are listed properly on the declarations noted. (Note: Transport commanders arrange for inspection of articles acquired en route, for exclusion of prohibited and declaration of restricted items, for transmission to customs or quarantine officials in ports of entry).

d. Commanders of United States ports of entry will receive the summaries from transport commanders, transmit them to customs or quarantine officials, and cause restricted items to be made available for inspections deemed necessary by these officials. Baggage processed as above normally is not further inspected by officials except that indicated to contain restricted or dutiable items, or when cause exists to suspect an irregularity. Port commanders will appoint commissioned officers who will supervise the examination of uncertified baggage and who also may make spot-checks to determine compliance with the above requirements. Restricted and prohibited items discovered will be turned over to the proper civil quarantine official or customs officer.

9. Quarantine Procedure in Shipment of Baggage by Air.

a. Owners will remove and dispose of all prohibited items, transportation of which has not been specifically authorized; pack any restricted items so as to facilitate inspection; present the baggage for inspection by the commissioned officer designated by the appropriate Army Air Forces commander; and will accomplish part I of the Air Transport Command customs clearance form if furnished at that time (see following subparagraph).

b. The inspecting officer will insure compliance with provisions of paragraphs 1 through 6, normally at the port of serial embarkation and at the latest practicable time before departure, remove and dispose of unauthorized prohibited articles, and will advise the owner that restricted items must be presented to border clearance officials in United States Airports of entry for permission to import. If restricted items are not contained in the baggage or are withdrawn the inspector will present Air Transport Command customs clearance forms to the owner for accomplishment of part I, as indicated in paragraph 9a. Part II will be completed by the inspector, one copy returned to the owner, and a customs clearance tag will be attached to the baggage. If restricted items are not withdrawn the Air Transport Command customs clearance forms will not be completed and customs clearance tags will not be attached.

c. Traffic officers will not permit access of passengers to baggage after inspection, except in the presence of the original inspecting officer, without taking up and destroying the customers clearance tag and the customs clearance form held by the owner, and causing reinspection and recertification

(Cif 79)

before reacceptance of the baggage for shipment.

d. Inspecting officers at en route stations will be responsible for re-examination of baggage off-loaded when owners have had access to it (in which event the traffic of officer releasing the baggage will have removed the customs clearance tag, received the customs clearance form from the owner, and destroyed them).

(Cir 79)

Certificate of Health

Date.....

Name.....Rank.....ASN.....

1. This is to certify the above-named individual was inspected this date and found free from vermin and quarantinable disease. Immunizations required by War Department or theater directives have been completed and noted on WD AGO Form 8-117, Immunization Register (or MD Form 81, United States Army).

2. Exceptions to the above are:

.....

3. The following are the unusual or significant infectious and parasitic diseases and vermin infestations to which this individual may have been exposed:.....

.....

.....

.....N.C.

Organization.....

.....

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

FE. Cui
Police Power
14 May 1947

CIRCULAR)
NO....51)

FUNCTIONS OF PROVOST MARSHALS AND
MILITARY POLICE

	Section
Rescissions.....	I
General Plans and Policies.....	II
Investigations.....	III
Confinement of Prisoners.....	IV
Records, Reports, and Forms.....	V

SECTION I
RESCISSIONS

1. AFPAC Regulations 80-5, 22 April 1946.
2. AFPAC Regulations 80-20, 2 May 1946.
3. AFPAC Regulations 80-25, 30 September 1946.
4. AFPAC Regulations 80-35, 6 December 1946.
5. Circular 95, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 29 October 1946.

SECTION II
GENERAL PLANS AND POLICIES

	Paragraph
References.....	1
Scope	2
Major Commands.....	3
Command Areas.....	4
Provost Marshal, Far East Command	5
Provost Marshals, Major Commands.....	6
Military Police and Shore Patrol.....	7
Arrests	8
Delinquency Reports.....	9
Courts-Martial.....	10
Civil Controversies.....	11
Carrying of Weapons.....	12
Hunting.....	13
Armament of Civil Police in United States	
Army Occupied Territory.....	14
Provost Marshal's Offices.....	15
Coordination and Liaison.....	16

(Cir 51)

1. References.

- a. Army Regulations 45-80, 4 August 1938, as amended by Changes 4, 24 June 1944.
- b. Army Regulations 210-10, 20 December 1940.
- c. Army Regulations 210-80, 21 December 1925.
- d. Army Regulations 600-10, 8 July 1944.
- e. Army Regulations 600-900, 5 April 1946.
- f. Section IX, War Department Circular 341, 20 November 1946.
- g. Field Manual 19-5, 14 June 1944.
- h. Field Manual 19-10, 2 January 1945.
- i. Field Manual 101-5, 19 August 1940.
- j. Technical Manual 19-250, 19 November 1945.
- k. Memorandum to the Imperial Japanese Government, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 014.12 (16 Jan 46)GC, subject, "Armament of Police Force in Japan," 16 January 1946.

2. Scope. All members of the United States armed services, civilian and military, including their dependents, within this command are subject to the provisions of this circular.

3. Major Commands. The Commanding Generals, Eighth Army; United States Army Forces in Korea; Philippines-Ryukyus Command; Marianas-Bonins Command; the Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East; the Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, United States Army; and, where applicable, the Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Group, General Headquarters, Far East Command, hereinafter referred to as "commanders of major commands," will enforce the provisions of this circular within installations or areas under their respective jurisdictions.

4. Command Areas. The Commanding Generals, Eighth Army; United States Army Forces in Korea; Philippines-Ryukyus Command; and Marianas-Bonins Command, are responsible for:

a. The registration of personnel and motor vehicles within the area of their commands as subsequently provided for in this circular.

b. The circulation control of all military, naval, and civilian personnel except when within the immediate area of their units or installations and under the direct control of organization commanders.

c. Control of traffic within the area of their jurisdiction.

d. Conduct of investigations prescribed in this circular, except those on air corps and naval installations.

5. Provost Marshal, Far Command. The Provost Marshal, Far East Command, in addition to the functions prescribed in Field Manual 19-5 and Field Manual 101-5, will:

a. Prepare plans and policies for, give technical advice to, and maintain technical supervision over military police, provost marshal, and shore patrol activities and functions in the command.

b. Coordinate provost marshal, military police, and shore patrol activities between the United States Army, United States Navy, Allied military forces, and civil law enforcement authorities.

c. Implement and supervise the Safety Program as prescribed by the War Department.

d. Implement and supervise the Criminal Investigation Program as prescribed by the War Department.

e. Supervise the execution of the War Department Apprehensions Program as it pertains to this command.

f. Exercise staff supervision over all facilities for the confinement of prisoners of military and naval forces of the command.

6. Provost Marshals, Major Commands. In addition to the functions directed by commanders and prescribed in Field Manual 19-5 and Field Manual 101-5, the provost marshals of major commands will coordinate provost marshal, military police, and shore patrol activities within their respective command areas or installations.

7. Military Police and Shore Patrol. a. Military police and shore patrols will exercise authority over civilians in occupied territory in accordance with the policies of the Commander-in-Chief, Far East.

b. The primary duties of military police and shore patrols are to protect the health and welfare of personnel within the command, to prevent violations of laws, orders, and regulations, to report violators, and, if necessary, to take them into custody. They may call upon any officer, noncommissioned officer, or enlisted man of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard to assist in the execution of their duties, including the making of arrests. Such requests for assistance from troops will be made normally to the commanding officer of the troops. Military police and shore patrols will report to their respective commanding officers the identity of any person in the armed forces who fails or refuses to give assistance.

c. Military police and shore patrol personnel will be outstanding examples of discipline, efficiency, military bearing, courtesy, and neatness. High type and qualified personnel will be selected, and wherever practicable, will be mature, of sound judgment and common sense, and will be at least 69 inches in height, weigh 160 pounds or more, and have an AGCT score of at least 100. Men who wear glasses should not ordinarily be selected for patrol duty.

(Cir 51)

8. Arrests. a. Military police and shore patrols are authorized to arrest all persons subject to United States military law when apprehended for violating Army or Navy regulations or other regulations promulgated by the commanders under whose jurisdiction the military police or shore patrols are operating. Persons arrested may be held in temporary custody but will be returned promptly to the jurisdiction of the appropriate military, naval, or Allied commanders or authorities, with a written report of the incident. No personnel will be placed in confinement for minor violations of orders or regulations.

b. Female personnel are subject to the same disciplinary control as male personnel. They will not, however, be confined in guardhouses, brigs, or similar places of detention. Female members of the armed forces will be placed in the custody of a female organization of the armed forces or, if none is accessible, in the custody of a female officer. No female will be searched by military police or shore patrols.

c. Persons holding diplomatic identification cards are entitled to "Usual International Courtesy and Immunity Appropriate to Diplomatic Status." The phrase quoted in the preceding sentence appears on such cards and indicates immunity from arrest but not from the obligation to establish identity. When involved in infractions such persons will be required to identify themselves and then courteously cautioned. A complete report of the incident will be submitted through channels to the appropriate agency concerned.

e. See Cir 90

*Entry of House - Search warrants
General Offices.*

9. Delinquency Reports. Delinquency Reports (WD AGO Form 19-71) on personnel apprehended for violation of orders or regulations will be forwarded by provost marshals direct to the unit commanders of the individuals concerned. The division commander or corresponding headquarters will be furnished signed copies of such reports.

10. Courts-Martial. a. Military police officers will not be detailed to try Summary Court cases of enlisted men of any organization other than a military police unit.

b. Provost marshals and military police usually will not prefer charges or prepare courts-martial charge sheets against personnel arrested by them.

c. Charges against prisoners for offenses committed while in confinement ordinarily will be preferred by the prison officer of the installation where the prisoner is confined.

11. Civil Controversies. Controversies in which no element of crime or misdemeanor is involved are not within the province of military police.

12. Carrying of Weapons. a. The carrying of weapons by United States military personnel is authorized when duties so require. Weapons of units, when not in use for official duty or training, will be safeguarded.

b. Commanders of major commands may authorize the carrying of weapons by personnel of their command if they determine it necessary for personnel of their

personal protection or protection of dependents and personal property. When weapons are carried by authorized individuals, not in a formation, on post or patrol requiring them to be armed, the individual will have in his possession a written permit issued him and authenticated as required by the commander of the major command concerned.

c. Weapons that are carried on the person will be carried or carried or worn openly. Criminal Investigation Detachment personnel and similar personnel may be authorized to carry concealed weapons when required to do so in performance of duty. When such personnel are authorized to carry concealed weapons, the permit to carry weapons will so indicate.

d. No personnel, other than described in paragraph 12c, are authorized to carry concealed weapons. Knives with blades three or more inches in length, blackjacks, brass knuckles, and similar instruments are classified as weapons.

13. Hunting. Permission to hunt on military reservations or in areas controlled by military authorities may be granted by appropriate military commanders, subject to the general provisions of conservation of wild life. In areas under the control of occupying forces, permission to hunt may be granted to military or civilian personnel on duty with such forces without requiring them to secure civilian hunting permits. Commanding officers granting permission will investigate the local laws and customs, and require compliance with local rules for the conservation of game and for public safety. Permission will not be granted to take game which constitutes an appreciable portion of the food supply of the native population, and in all cases, appropriate military orders will be issued to insure against unreasonable destruction of game.

14. Armament of Civil Police in United States Army Occupied Territory.
a. Japan. General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, memorandum, AG OIA.12 (16 Jan 46)GC, for Imperial Japanese Government, subject, "Armament of Police Force in Japan," 16 January 1946, is the authority for arming the Japanese civil police force.

b. Korea. The civil police force of Korea south of 38° north latitude will be armed in accordance with directives of the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in Korea.

c. Ryukyus. The Commanding General, Philippines-Ryukyus Command, will prescribe organization and armament of civil police in Ryukyus south of 30° north latitude.

d. Marianas-Bonins Command. The Commanding General, Marianas-Bonins Command, will cooperate with appropriate governmental authorities in organizing, training, and arming civil police.

15. Provost Marshal's Offices. When a provost marshal's office is established for a metropolitan area, the commander concerned will prescribe the Table of Organization and Equipment required to operate the installation. Military police units will not be depleted by detail of corps of military police personnel to operate the provost marshal's office to the detriment of the efficient functioning of the unit.

(Cir 51)

16. Coordination and Liaison. Provost marshals will initiate action to coordinate the activity of, and maintain liaison with, all law enforcement agencies within their respective areas on matters affecting military and naval personnel. They will also insure the proper and complete dissemination of all orders, circulars, regulations, and information affecting provost marshal or military police activities to appropriate military, naval, and civilian agencies.

SECTION III
INVESTIGATIONS

	Paragraph
References.....	1
Investigations.....1.....	2
Investigative personnel.....	3
Use of Investigators.....	4
Interrogations.....	5
Relations with Civil Authorities.....	6
Entrapment.....	7
Liaison.....	8
Communications.....	9
Criminal Investigation Laboratory.....1.....	10

1. References.

- a. Section I, War Department Circular 370, 12 December 1945.
- b. Section I, War Department Circular 276, 11 September 1946.
- c. Field Manual 19-10, 2 January 1945.
- d. Field Manual 19-20, 30 April 1945.
- e. Circular 35, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 25 March 1947.

2. Investigations. a. Military police (not Criminal Investigation Detachment personnel) will be used for the purpose of conducting investigations of vice and moral turpitude, minor criminal offenses, misdemeanors, accidents, loyalty, and other investigations as may be assigned by the provost marshal or commander.

b. Criminal Investigation Detachment personnel will be used in the investigation of crime, within the military establishment and those crimes which affect the military establishment, or involve its personnel. When exigencies of the situation so demand, they may be used in the recovery of lost, stolen, or abandoned United States Government property and for the apprehension of absentees.

c. Military police and, in emergencies, criminal investigators may be used in investigations to ascertain the character and loyalty of all personnel employed or seeking employment with the United States Army.

3. Investigative Personnel. Investigations within the meaning^(Cir 51) of this circular normally are conducted by military police - MOS 9110 and SSN 677; and by specially trained military police criminal investigators - MOS 9322 and SSN 301.

4. Use of Investigators. a. Military police investigators will not conduct investigations which are normally the duty of criminal investigators (Criminal Investigation Detachment personnel), Counter Intelligence Corps, unit commanders, inspectors general, or investigating officers appointed under Article of War 70. Military police investigators will wear the prescribed uniform in the performance of their duties.

b. Criminal investigators (Criminal Investigation Detachment personnel) will be used as prescribed in paragraph 2b above, in War Department Circular 276, 11 September 1946, and in Field Manual 19-20.

c. Military police and criminal investigators will not be used in civil controversies nor in the collection or settlement of debts.

5. Interrogations. a. Any person believed to have knowledge relevant to a criminal case under investigation may be interrogated by military police and criminal investigators as directed by commanders.

b. No witness appearing before an investigator conducting an investigation will be compelled to incriminate himself. The provisions of Article of War 24 are applicable, and under no circumstances will compulsion, intimidation, or promise of immunity be employed by the investigator.

6. Relations with Civil Authorities. a. In areas not under the jurisdiction and control of the United States armed forces, commanders may not authorize military police or criminal investigators to assist civil police agencies unless the general procedure set forth in Army Regulations 500-50 is followed.

b. In areas under the jurisdiction and control of the United States armed forces where the security or interest of those forces and the maintenance of law and order are involved, investigations involving persons not subject to military law will be conducted as directed by the commander in accordance with policies and instructions of the Commander-in-Chief, Far East. In cases involving civilians not under military jurisdiction, a civil policeman should usually be present to assist in the investigation.

7. Entrapment. Military police and criminal investigators are forbidden to lure or incite a person not engaged in criminal practices into the commission of a criminal offense.

8. Liaison. In the conduct of military police investigations, effective liaison will be maintained with the appropriate civilian authorities, Counter Intelligence Corps, Military Government, and related agencies.

9. Li

(Cir 51)

9. Communications. a. Provost marshals are authorized to communicate directly with other provost marshals or with the Provost Marshal, Far East Command, on technical matters.

b. The commanders of major commands are authorized to communicate directly with Army commanders in the continental United States or in other areas on urgent matters pertaining to investigations.

10. Criminal Investigation Laboratory. a. A criminal investigation laboratory is operated under the supervision of the Commanding General, Eighth Army, in the Greater Tokyo Area, APO 181, to render the following services:

- (1) Identification of firearms.
- (2) Document examinations, including handwriting and typewriting, paper analysis and comparison, ink analysis, etc.).
- (3) Chemical examinations (narcotics, poisons, etc.).
- (4) Body fluids examinations (blood, semen, etc.).
- (5) Microscopic examinations (hairs, fibers, soil, specimens, etc.).
- (6) Fingerprint examinations.
- (7) Ultra-violet examinations.
- (8) Photographic examinations.
- (9) Technical advice.

b. Packages containing evidence will be forwarded to the laboratory in double-wrapped packages, completely addressed, and plainly marked "EVIDENCE FOR LABORATORY EXAMINATION - DO NOT OPEN."

SECTION IV
CONFINEMENT OF PRISONERS

	Paragraph
References.....	1
Governing Regulations.....	2
Places of Confinement.....	3
Transfer of Prisoners.....	4
Status of Garrison Prisoners.....	5
Working of Prisoners.....	6
Operation of Confinement Facilities.....	7
Communication and Censorship.....	8
Executions.....	9
Disposal of Remains.....	10

1. References.

- a. Army Regulations 35-6680, 19 August 1944.
- b. Army Regulations 345-155, 19 February 1946.
- c. Army Regulations 345-400, 3 January 1945.
- d. Army Regulations 600-355, 17 July 1942.
- e. Army Regulations 600-375, 17 May 1943.
- f. Army Regulations 600-395, 28 March 1944.
- g. Section I, War Department Circular 76, 16 March 1946.
- h. Paragraph 7, section I, War Department Circular 136,
11 May 1946.
- i. Section II, War Department Circular 200, 4 July 1946.
- j. Section IX, War Department Circular 271, 6 September 1946.
- k. Section VI, War Department Circular 365, 11 December 1946.
- l. Section V, War Department Bulletin 14, 13 July 1944.
- m. Field Manual 27-10, 1 October 1940.
- n. Technical Manual 12-510, 5 September 1946.
- o. Technical Manual 19-500, 5 October 1944.
- p. Articles for the Government of the Navy.
- q. Manual of Rules and Procedures for the Administration of
Naval Prisoners and Prisons.
- r. Naval Courts and Boards 1937. Sec. 622, (24).
- s. Bureau of Naval Personnel Manual Revised, 1942.
- t. Bureau of Personnel Circular Letter 135-46.
- u. Bureau of Personnel Circular Letter 223-46.
- v. Letter, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied
Powers, AG 000.5 (6 Dec 45)LS, subject, "Detention, Interrogation and Trial
of Suspected Japanese war Criminals," 6 December 1945.
- w. Letter, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied
Powers, AG 015 (19 Feb 46)LS, subject, "Establishment of Military Occupation
Courts," 19 February 1946.

x. Letter, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, AG 430.2 (7 May 46)QMS, subject, "Ration Scale," 7 May 1946.

2. Governing Regulations. a. Confinement of persons subject to United States military law will be in accordance with the provisions of Army Regulations 600-355, for prisoners of Army forces, and applicable naval regulations for prisoners of Navy forces. Places designated for confinement of military, naval, and civilian personnel will conform to the provisions of applicable Army or Navy publications.

b. Suspected and convicted war criminals will be detained or confined in accordance with United States military law. Commanders of major commands detaining or confining this class of prisoners will be guided by pertinent directives and Army regulations governing the confinement of prisoners, except that the provisions of paragraph 17f (1), Army Regulations 600-375 (abatement of sentence), do not apply to this class of prisoners.

c. United Nations nationals, not attached to or accompanying the armed forces, who commit crimes or offenses in occupied territory, will be detained or confined in accordance with the general provisions of the military law of the detaining force.

d. In occupied areas, persons, other than those included in paragraph 2a, b, and c, who are held in custody awaiting trial or have been convicted of crimes or offenses against the occupying forces by occupation courts, may be detained or confined in civil facilities upon orders of competent authority. When so detained or confined they will be subject to rules and regulations governing the civil institution. The provisions of paragraph 17f (1), Army Regulations 600-375 (abatement of sentence), apply to this class of prisoners.

3. Places of Confinement. a. Commanders of major commands will provide places of confinement for military, naval, and United States civilian personnel who are held in custody awaiting trial or serving sentence for crimes or offenses committed under United States military or naval law.

b. When the approved sentence of a person subject to military law of the United States involves a dishonorable discharge, not suspended, or a period of confinement for more than six months, or both, the reviewing authority will designate an appropriate place of confinement in the United States. The order designating the place of confinement will include the phrase "or elsewhere as the Secretary of War (The Navy) may direct." General prisoners whose approved sentences of confinement are for six months or less, and whose sentences of dishonorable discharge have been suspended, will be confined under the jurisdiction of the commanders concerned.

c. Persons included in paragraph 2 who are sentenced to confinement by occupation courts may be confined in civilian jails under guard of local police when such jails are supervised by occupation authorities.

d. The place of confinement of suspected war criminals will be specified in the order directing their apprehension and commitment. Sugamo Prison, Tokyo, has been designated as the place of temporary confinement for war criminals sentenced to confinement.

(Cir 51)

4. Transfer of Prisoners. When prisoners are transferred from one place of confinement to another it is the responsibility of the commander ordering the transfer to furnish necessary escort guard. He will also give timely notification to the authorities at the destination, including the port of debarkation, if any, which will include the names of prisoners, number of guards, date and place of departure, means of travel, name of vessel or flight number of airplane, port of debarkation, estimated time of arrival, and ultimate destination.

5. Status of Garrison Prisoners. a. United States Army garrison prisoners normally will be confined in unit or camp stockades.

b. Naval prisoners will be handled and accounted for as the Bureau of Naval Personnel shall direct, or in case of an emergency, as the commander-in-chief of fleet or force may direct, forwarding a complete report to the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

6. Working of Prisoners. a. Military prisoners under guard will not be worked outside of military or naval reservations or areas. Public display of prisoners will be held to a minimum.

b. Technical Manual 19-500 and Army Regulations 600-375 will be used as a guide in the employment of war criminals and persons sentenced to confinement by occupation courts, except that no compensation will be paid for labor performed.

7. Operation of Confinement Facilities. The operation of United States Army places of confinement will conform to a uniform and standardized procedure. Technical Manual 12-510 and WD AGO Form 197 (Check List for Guard Houses and Other Confinement Facilities), 1 February 1946, are prescribed for use as guides by all commanders in the operation of guard houses and stockades.

8. Communication and Censorship. Suspected and convicted war criminals and persons subject to occupation court jurisdiction may carry on correspondence under the following limitations:

a. Private correspondence will be limited to one letter per week not to exceed fifty words. The letter will be of a personal nature only.

b. Communications for the purpose of promoting and carrying on commercial and financial transactions are prohibited, except that communications with respect to personal affairs at home, or with family, are authorized.

c. Incoming and outgoing mail will be censored in each temporary detention camp, permanent internment camp, stockade, or jail under the supervision of the camp commander.

d. Suspected and convicted war criminals and persons subject to occupation court jurisdiction will be permitted to converse only with the following:

(Cir 51)

- (1) Group members with whom confined, except that communication among suspects and witnesses, even with segregated groups, will be prevented as far as possible.
- (2) All properly identified personnel for the purpose of interview and interrogation with respect to official matters upon presentation of proper credentials authorizing such interrogation.
- (3) Members of their immediate families when authorized by the camp or prison commander.

e. After interrogation, prisoners will be assigned new quarters sufficiently removed from the old to prevent communication with those not yet interrogated.

f. Suspected war criminals will be segregated from witnesses and others involved in the same atrocity.

g. All possible measures will be taken to prevent the exchange of information between inmates and personnel employed at the facility.

9. Executions. Technical details of all executions will be reported by confidential letter direct to the Commander-in-Chief, Far East APO 500, Attention: Provost Marshal.

10. Disposal of Remains. Remains of deceased foreign nationals who die while in United States custody, not claimed by next of kin, will be disposed of in the same manner as those of other military prisoners.

SECTION V
RECORDS, REPORTS, AND FORMS

	Paragraph
Records.....	1
Reports.....	2

1. Records. Complete records of military police, shore patrol, and provost marshal activities will be maintained. Technical Manual 19-250, "Military Police Records and Forms", will be used as a guide.

2. Reports. The following monthly reports will be submitted in time to reach the Commander-in-Chief, Far East, APO 500, Attention: Provost Marshal, by the fifteenth of the month following that for which report is made.

a. Provost Marshal Report, Reports Control Symbol QPM-01-R1, Covers period from 21st of one month to the 20th of the following month; combines the Provost Marshal Report and Criminal Investigation Statistical Report; see inclosure 1.

b. Report of United States Military Prisoners, Reports Control Symbol QPM-05. Prepared as of last day preceding calendar month; see inclosure 2.

AG 250 (30 Apr 47) PM

J. C. C.
(Cir 51)

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

OFFICIAL:

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

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

2 Incls

1. Provost Marshal Report and Instructions for Preparation
2. Report of U. S. Military Prisoners.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CIRCULAR)
:)
NO.....8)

FEC

APD 500
30 August 1946

CONTROL OF ENTRY AND EXIT OF INDIVIDUALS,
AIRCRAFT AND SURFACE VESSELS INTO AND FROM JAPAN

	<u>Section</u>
GENERAL.....	I
INDIVIDUALS.....	II
AIRCRAFT.....	III
SURFACE VESSELS.....	IV
CUSTOMS AND PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS..	V

*Port Quarantined
& Reports.*

1. GENERAL. 1. Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 8 June 1946, is rescinded.

2. Purpose: Procedures to be followed in the control of individuals, aircraft and surface vessels entering and leaving Japan, i. e., the four (4) main islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu and outlying islands under control of the Occupation Forces.

3. Implementing Agencies:

a. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, will control the entry into and exit from Japan of the categories of persons mentioned herein.

b. The Commander, Naval Activities Japan, will control the entry and exit and the movements of surface vessels while in Japanese waters.

c. The Commanding General, Pacific Air Command, United States Army, will control the entry and exit and the movements of aircraft into and out of Japan.

d. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will keep the implementing agencies informed as to the action taken on requests for entry into and departure from Japan of individuals, aircraft and surface vessels. This information will include the period of validity of the permit and area or areas in Japan to which individual can travel.

e. The Commanding General, Eighth Army, will establish passport, health and customs control at ports of Entry and Exit, both air and surface, utilizing such Japanese agencies as are appropriate. Such control will include:

- (1) Medical examinations
- (2) Giving of necessary inoculations.
- (3) Examination of baggage.
- (4) Issuance of permit of entry.

(Cir 8)

- (5) Maintenance of facilities for the detention of unauthorized arrivals, including food and shelter for aircraft crews not permitted to leave airports.

ports

f. Implementing agencies shall have power of detention over individuals, aircraft and surface vessels in the event of failure to comply with this circular.

4. Ports of entry for aircraft and surface vessels will be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, at the time of approval for entry. Currently, the ports of entry for both aircraft and surface vessels are included in the Tokyo-Yokohama area.

5. The provisions of this circular do not apply to persons being repatriated to and from Japan under the supervision of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

II. INDIVIDUALS. 6. Authorization to Enter Japan:

a. Members of the Occupation Forces and individuals required for therewith, and their dependents will be authorized to enter Japan in accordance with international agreements providing for the presence in Japan of such forces, subject to rules and regulations as may be established by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. "Members of the Occupation Forces" are defined herein as military personnel of the Eighth Army and Allied Forces under its operational control, military personnel of the Pacific Air Command, naval personnel under the command of the Commander, Naval Activities Japan, and the staffs of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific and of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

c. Individuals, and their dependents, other than members of the Occupation Forces or required for service therewith, desiring entry into Japan will first obtain authorization from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

7. Requests for Authorization to Enter:

a. Request for authorization to enter Japan will be made to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers by the representative in Japan of the country whose national desires to enter Japan. In the event that the country concerned does not have a representative in Japan, the request may be made through diplomatic channels to the United States Department of State, which in turn will refer the request to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for consideration. Requests will be submitted at least ten (10) days prior to the expected date of departure for Japan.

b. Request for authorization to enter will contain the following information:

- (1) Full name.
- (2) Place and date of birth.
- (3) Citizenship. If naturalized, date and place of naturalization.

(Cir 8)

- (4) Type of work in which engaged at present.
- (5) Full explanation of purpose of visit to Japan and full description of nature of work to be performed. If any official status is involved, this will also be indicated; for example, member of a diplomatic, military or liaison mission; the Allied Council for Japan; the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, etc.
- (6) Expected length of stay.
- (7) The desired date of entry.
- (8) Point of origin and final destination in Japan.
- (9) Route and means of travel to Japan and number, date of issuance, issuing authority, period of validity of passport (if applicant is a civilian and not travelling in uniform).

8. Action on Request for Entry:

a. Action on requests will be governed by the following regulations:

- (1) Notification will be given by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers of action taken on the request through the same channels as in paragraph 7 a.
- (2) Approved requests for entry will constitute a clearance by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for entry into Japan. Such clearance is valid for a period of sixty (60) days only and will designate a single point of entry at which clearance is valid; individuals not arriving in Japan within sixty (60) days must submit a new request.

9. Entry into Japan:

a. Upon arrival of individual at point of entry:

- (1) He will have in his possession a passport or equivalent travel document, together with a statement in English from an authorized representative of the country of his nationality at point of origin, that he has been cleared by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for entry into Japan; this statement will include the same information as required in paragraph 7 b.
- (2) His baggage will be subject to customs inspection and may include only those items which can be reasonably assumed to be for his own personal use. Declarations

(Cir 8)

will include all property and all money, negotiable instruments, legal and commercial documents which he wishes to take into Japan.

- (3) He will have in his possession on arrival, a certificate showing successful vaccination against smallpox within the preceding six (6) months, immunization against typhoid-paratyphoid fevers within the preceding twelve (12) months and against typhus within the preceding (60) sixty days. An individual embarking in Korea, China, Indo-China, and India for Japan will have been successfully vaccinated against smallpox within sixty (60) days prior to embarkation and immunized against cholera within the preceding four (4) months. If arriving without such required certificate he will be given the necessary immunizations and held in quarantine at the port of entry for sufficient time to determine that he is free of infectious disease.

b. Before passports or equivalent travel documents are stamped to indicate approval of entry:

- (1) They will be checked against the names of persons approved for clearance by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and furnished to the implementing agency (Section I).
- (2) Individuals who have not been cleared properly, or who do not hold a passport or other equivalent travel document, will be detained by the implementing agency and the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers so notified.

c. Passports or other equivalent travel documents will be stamped: "Approved for Entry into Japan by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers".

d. The Entry Permit:

- (1) Individuals who meet all requirements for entry into Japan will be issued, at the port of entry, an entry permit. This permit will include a statement as to the period of validity of the permit and the area or areas in Japan to which the individual can travel.
- (2) In the discretion of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the permit may at any time be endorsed so as to limit, extend or cancel the period of validity of the permit and the area or areas to which the individual may travel.
- (3) This permit will not authorize the bearer to call upon Occupation Forces for transportation, subsistence, accommodation, or any other facilities.

10. Exit from Japan:

a. Individuals and their dependents, other than members of the Occupation Forces or required for service therewith, desiring to leave Japan will make applications to do so at least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated date of departure.

b. Applications will be made to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

(Cir 8)

c. Applications to depart will be supported by a properly vised passport or other evidence of clearance into country of destination.

d. At ports of exit, individuals will submit a declaration of all property and a list of all moneys, negotiable instruments, legal and commercial documents which they intend to take with them from Japan.

e. The Entry Permit (See paragraph 9d) will be taken up on departure.

f. Upon departure, baggage will be subject to customs inspections; personal property and, in addition, items whose total appraised value does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) are authorized.

III. AIRCRAFT. 11. Control of entry, passage and exit of aircraft into and from Japan.

a. Aircraft, other than those assigned to or serving the Occupation Forces will not be permitted entry into, or passage over, Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Ports of Entry: (See paragraph 4) Details as to communications, escort, etc., are variable with local conditions and will be announced from time to time.

c. Requests for authorization for aircraft passage or entry will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the same manner as that prescribed in paragraph 7a, and will contain the following information:

- (1) Type.
- (2) Markings.
- (3) Duration and purpose of stopovers.
- (4) Purpose of flight.
- (5) Names and positions of crew members.
- (6) Names of passengers, if any, and purpose of their trip.
- (7) Description of cargo carried.
- (8) Details of route and timing of flight.

d. The representative of the requesting country will be informed of the action taken on request. Approved requests will be valid for five (5) days from date for which flight is approved. Any change in estimated time of arrival will require twenty-four (24) hours' notice.

e. Crew and passengers of such aircraft will be required to remain in the airport with their aircraft until the aircraft departs, unless they are covered under the general provisions for entry of individuals (Section II).

f. Each aircraft will have as a member of the crew an English-speaking

(Cir 8)

radio operator.

g. Appropriate clearance will be obtained from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers prior to departure of the aircraft from Japan; no aircraft will take off from any point in Japan unless its latest complete cargo manifest has been approved by the Supreme Commander For the Allied Powers.

IV. SURFACE VESSELS. 12. Control of entry and exit of merchant vessels:

a. Surface vessels other than those assigned to or serving the Occupation Forces will not be permitted entry into Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Requests for authorization for entry of surface vessels will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the same manner as that prescribed in paragraph 7a, and will contain the following information:

- (1) Name and tonnage of vessel.
- (2) Route and port of entry.
- (3) Purpose of voyage.
- (4) Approximate date of arrival at port.
- (5) Cargo carried.
- (6) Description of cargo to be unloaded in Japan.

c. The representative of the requesting country will be informed of action taken on the request. Approved requests will be valid for one (1) month from the date authorized for entry; thereafter, a new request will be submitted.

d. The port of entry, in each instance, will be designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (Paragraph 4).

e. Radio communication can be established with Naval Radio Tokyo (Call NDT) or Naval Radio Sasebo (Call NEG) on 500 Kcs, which will be used, except in emergencies, for calling only. After communication has been established, messages will be exchanged with Radio Tokyo on 482 Kcs, and with Radio Sasebo on 468 Kcs, respectively.

f. A departure report giving the expected time of arrival in Japan should be cabled to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers when the vessel departs from the last port of call before entering Japanese waters.

g. Upon the arrival of any vessel at the port of Japan, the Master will furnish the following documents to the port authorities:

- (1) The register.
- (2) The articles.
- (3) Bill of health from last port of call.

(Cir 8)

(4) The list of names of the members of the crew and the passengers, if such desire to go ashore.

h. Crew and passengers will remain in the port until the vessel departs unless they are covered under the general provisions for entry of individuals. (Section II).

i. The vessel will be permitted to remain in a port reasonable length of time.

j. Prior to departure from a Japanese port, the Master of the vessel must obtain clearance, indicating the next port of call and route to be followed.

k. A complete description of all cargo to be loaded at any point in Japan will be presented to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for prior approval.

l. No vessel will depart unless its latest complete cargo manifest has been approved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

13. Control of entry and exit of combatant ships:

a. Combatant ships other than those assigned to or supporting the Occupation Forces will not be permitted entry into Japan unless authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

b. Requests for authorization for entry of combatant ships will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the same manner as that prescribed in paragraph 7a, and will contain the following information:

- (1) Name and type of vessel, giving length, beam and draft.
- (2) Number of officers and men in the crew.
- (3) Ports to be visited with estimated date of arrival and departure from each port.
- (4) Name and rank of Commanding Officer.
- (5) Name and rank of Flag or General Officer, or very important persons on board as passengers.
- (6) Purpose of visit.
- (7) Brief statements of any special facilities required.
- (8) Whether vessels have current information on minefields in Japan. Course to be followed in Japanese waters.
- (9) Radio frequency by which communication can be established.

(Cir 8)

(10) Complete description of all cargo carried, which is to be unloaded in Japan.

c. While in Japanese waters, combatant ships will report to the Commander Naval Activities Japan, for operational control for navigational purposes.

d. A complete list of passengers for Japan and their identification will be presented with the manifest to the port of disembarkation.

e. Crew and passengers for Japan will be cleared for entry in accordance with the provisions for entry of individuals in Section II.

f. A complete description of all cargo to be loaded at any point in Japan will be presented to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for prior approval.

V. CUSTOMS AND PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS. 14. More detailed and technical instructions pertaining to customs and public health will be published later. AG 680.2 (30 Aug 46) GB.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

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

OFFICIAL:

/s/ John. B. Cooley.
/t/ JOHN. B. COOLEY.
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.