COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500,
24 September 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: KAWACHI, Michisuke
Temporary Retention in Office.

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government, dated 31 July 1947, subject: "Request for Reconsideration on Temporary Reinstatement in Office of KAWACHI, Michisuke."

2. The request of the Japanese Government that authority be granted for temporary retention in the Public Service of KAWACHI, Michisuke, who has been designated an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550, is disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

24 September 1947

1. Kawachi was removed from his position as president of the Onada Cement Company on 25 June 1947 for the reason that he was a managing director thereof from 1937 to 1942. His request for temporary retention at that time was refused, with concurrence from ESS. During the ensuing period the company has undoubtedly taken steps to compensate for his loss, and no evidence has been submitted to show that the company cannot continue to operate without his services as it has for the past three months.

2. If the main point on which the request appears to be based, the premise that Kawachi's position on the company was due solely to his technical ability and that he did not participate actively in policy-making, is true, then the proper recourse would be to appeal the case. In view of the long time Kawachi has been away from the company another month, during which his appeal could be considered, would have little additional effect on the operations of the company.

3. ESS comment, while it indicates that the subject individual was highly qualified technically and that technical knowledge is important to the cement industry, does not say that he is indispensable to the company nor does it specifically recommend his retention.

4. In view of the above it is recommended that the request for Kawachi's retention be disapproved.

COPY

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.
Maj FA
Public Service Qualifications Division

KAWACHI Michisuke
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
12 May 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director General
Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
KAWAKAMI, Jotaro

The action taken by the government in declaring KAWAKAMI, Jotaro eligible for public service has been disapproved. KAWAKAMI, Jotaro is to be excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he falls under the provisions of Category "D", Appendix A, SCAPIN 550, in that he was a national director of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association for more than five years. In addition, as a member of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Consolidation Preparation Committee, KAWAKAMI, Jotaro was a founder of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society. He was also a recommended candidate in the 1942 election for the National Diet. The counter evidence submitted fails to refute his active support of the militaristic regime and the ultra-nationalistic policies thereof.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section

KAWAKAMI, Jotaro
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
6 January 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General
Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT : KAWAMURA, Masaaki
Temporary Retention in Office

The request of the Japanese Government that authority be granted for temporary retention in the Public Service of KAWAMURA, Masaaki, who has been designated an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550, is disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

---

6 January 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

1. Request for temporary retention of KAWAMURA, Masaaki was received from the Japanese Government 17 December 1947. KAWAMURA is managing director of the Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co. Ltd. (Tokyo Shibaura Denki K.K.). He was designated as an auditor commensurate to standing auditor in the Japan Electrical Development Co. Ltd. (Nippon Denko K.K.).

2. The Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co. Ltd. has a large amount of assets: 1 billion yen in the new account and 1.6 billion yen in the old account and 1.6 billion yen in the old account with external liabilities amounting to 2.2 billion yen in total sum in the old account: The two officials in the company who have knowledge of the accounting were recently designated, as the result the company has no one left in the accounting field as a principal officer. The company is undergoing reorganization under the "Enterprise Reorganization and Adjustment Law" and the "Enterprise Decentralization Law". The personnel status of the company is as follows:

a. Of the fifteen directors now existing, ten are engineers.

b. With the retirement of Mr. Noguchi and Mr. Kawamura the directors in the clerical capacity will number three with no single director of finance and accounting.

KAWAMURA Masaaki
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

C O P Y

c. Mr. Kawamura's experience has been as follows:

(1) July 1912 - entered Tokyo Electric Co.
(2) Jan. 1931 - sub-manager of General Affairs Section
(3) Jan. 1935 - Sub-manager of Controlling Section
(4) Mar. 1937 - Acting Chief of Accounting Section
(5) May 1945 - Standing Riji (First rank of staff) of General Headquarters of Kansai District of Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co.

3. The appeal is based on the assertion that professional help is being trained for accountant work. However, in an organization of this size it is very difficult to immediately turn all accounts over to any one person. Since the company is undergoing reorganization, accurate records are indispensable for the new organization plans; however other accountants must be available.

4. By check sheet dated 31 December 1947 ESS has no objection to favorable action on the petition for temporary retention of KAWAMURA. Anti-Trust and Cartels Division, ESS, the SCAP Division which has charge of the reorganization of Shibaura Electric Co. Ltd. and is most familiar with the indispensability of personnel in accordance with SCAP policies, does not recommend subject's retention. In light of this fact, the petition for KAWAMURA's retention must be rejected.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.
Maj FA
Special Projects Division

KAWAMURA Masaaki
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

C O P Y

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
12 June 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
KAWAMURA, Wakadi)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in declaring KAWAMURA, Wakadi eligible for public service has been reviewed and disapproved. KAWAMURA, Wakadi, Governor of Kochi Prefecture, is to be removed from public office and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he falls under the provisions of subparagraph 2, paragraph D, Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. KAWAMURA, Wakadi edited and published the official organ of the Agricultural Patriotic Association (NOGYO HOKOKU RENMEI, later called NOGYO HOKOKU KAI), from July 1940 until June 1945.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

1. Re: Par. IV, 5, Appendix I, Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1, 1947, which calls for the removal and exclusion of any person who edited an organ of IRAA or its affiliates. Subject states in his questionnaire that from July 1940 to March 1943 he was the editor of the official organ of NOGYO HOKOKU RENMEI which is listed in Par. IV, Appendix I, Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 as an affiliate of IRAA; and he states that he was from April 1943 to June 1945 editor of the official organ of NOGYO HOKOKU KAI which was the successor organization of NOGYO HOKOKU RENMEI.

KAWAMURA, Wakadi
(201 File)

C O P Y

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
7 November 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : KAWAMURA, Wakaji
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of KAWAMURA, Wakaji as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

7 November 1947

1. Wakaji Kawamura was designated by the Prime Minister on 18 August 1947 for being editor of the organ of Nogyo Kokoku Renmei (Agricultural Patriotic Association).

2. The Central Screening Committee in recommending designation of Kawamura based its decision on the following facts:

a. Nosei - the magazine in question -- was the organ of the Agricultural Patriotic Association because:

(1) The publishing office of the magazine was the Nogyo Hokoku Union.

(2) On the cover of each issue the words "Nogyo Hokoku Renmei" were printed.

(3) Kawamura was both editor of the magazine and standing secretary of Nogyo Hokoku Renmei.

(4) In each issue the magazine carried news from the

COPY

KAWAMURA Wakaji
(201 File)

Memo for Record (Cont.)

Agricultural Patriotic Association Headquarters and the preface of each number was written by the executive director of Nogyo Hokoku Renmei.

b. Kawamura frequently contributed to the magazine and played a leading part at symposiums held by the magazine.

c. Even though subject may not have been directly engaged in the actual business of editing, as editor, publisher and printer he should be regarded as the responsible person.

d. The January 1942 issue of Nosei stated that in the future the magazine would also serve as an organ of the Suishintai (production promotion corps established by Nogyo Hokoku Renmei).

These conclusions were drawn from actual examination of copies of the magazine. The evidence considered by the Appeal Board in deciding that the magazine was not in the strict sense the organ of Nogyo Hokoku Renmei because it did not receive financial support from an IRAA affiliate and did not receive a special allotment of printing paper is not sufficient to invalidate the decision of the Screening Committee. The reasons given for attempting to prove that Kawamura was merely nominal editor disregard the fact that a person is responsible for anything printed in his name which he permits to be

3. This case is considered to be similar to that of Rikizo Hirano in so far as both men were editors of publications of undesirable organizations.

4. The decision of the Appeal Board is considered unreasonable in view of existing facts and available evidence. It is, therefor, recommended that Kawamura not be released from designation as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550.

NAN GRINDLE
P.S.Q.D.

KAWAMURA Wakaji
(201 File)

AUTH: SCAP LTR DTD 29 DEC 48 SEC. 3(B) AND 3(C) OR (E) NND # 795 072

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
19 September 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Temporary Retention of KAWAMURA, Wakaji

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government, dated 18 September 1947, subject: "Temporary Retention of W. KAWAMURA, Governor of Kochi Prefecture.

2. The retention of KAWAMURA, Wakaji as Governor of Kochi Prefecture is authorized until 10 November 1947. On or before that date KAWAMURA, Wakaji will be removed from public service.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

19 September 1947

1. By Memorandum for CLO, Subject: "Administration of SCAPIN 550 (KAWAMURA, Wakaji)", dated 12 June 1947, this division ordered the Japanese Government to remove KAWAMURA from public office. This order was based on the fact that KAWAMURA edited and published the official organ of the Agricultural Patriotic Association (Nogyo Hokoku Renmei, later called the Nogyo Hokoku Kai) from July 1940 until June 1945. This activity brought him clearly under the provisions of Paragraph IV, Subparagraph 5, Appendix I, Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

2. The Japanese Government delayed action on the Memorandum until 22 August 1947 when KAWAMURA was officially designated. Under the terms of the ordinance, he was granted 30 days in which to conclude his affairs.

3. On 8 September 1947, KAWAMURA filed a petition with the

KAWAMURA, Wakaji
(201 File)

COPY

COPY

Appeal Board, which in response to a request from high government sources gave the case immediate consideration despite the heavy backlog of appeals filed prior to that date.

4. On 10 September 1947 the Government forwarded a memorandum to this Section over the signature of E. SONE, Deputy Director-General of the Cabinet Secretariat, requesting temporary retention of KAWAMURA on the grounds that inasmuch as, "a number of important problems such as rehabilitation of damages caused by the recent earthquake call for a sustained effort and utmost vigilance of the said (Kochi) Prefectural Government, the Japanese Government feels it most desirable that the removal of the present governor and holding of a by-election in consequence thereof should be avoided." This request was approved in principle by Colonel Kades on 13 September 1947 and Sone was instructed to submit a second memorandum specifying the exact number of days retention desired. By Memorandum to GHQ, SCAP, Subject: "Temporary Retention of W. KAWAMURA, Governor of Kochi Prefecture," dated 18 September 1947, Mr. Sone requested that KAWAMURA be allowed to remain in office until 10 November 1947. Inasmuch as this period is 10 days less than the maximum extension that Colonel Kades agreed was reasonable, the above Memorandum has been prepared.

GUY A. WIGGINS
PUBLIC SERVICE QUALIFICATIONS DIVISION

COPY

KAWAMURA Wakaji
(201 File)

DOCUMENT CONTAINS NO. PUBLIC SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) INCL. # 79-572

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500,
3 August 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : KAWANAMI, Toyonori
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of KAWANAMI, Toyonori as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 5 August 1947

1. The Public Office Qualifieations Appeal Board recommended rescission of the designation of KAWANAMI, Toyonori on 12 July 1947. This was submitted without questionnaire which was not submitted until 1 August 1947, accounting for the delay.

2. KAWANAMI was designated by the Japanese Government on 14 March 1947 on the ground that he was an Army Special Volunteer Reserve Officer.

3. The investigation conducted by the Appeal Board revealed that KAWANAMI did not volunteer under Imperial Ordinance No. 731 of 1931 (defined in Cabinet & Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 as the ordinance under which Army Special Volunteer Reserve Officers entered the service), but that he had entered service under the provisions of another ordinance and had retained during his commissioned service, 1 December 1942 to the war's end, the status of a reserve officer. This places him in the same category as thousands of other reserve officers on active duty during the Pacific war.

4. KAWANAMI's questionnaire reveals no other basis for purge, and accordingly, he should be relieved of his designation as falling under the Memorandum.

C O P Y

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.
MAJOR FA
PUBLIC SERVICE QUALIFICATIONS DIVISION

KAWANAMI Toyonori
(201 File)

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
15 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(KEIMATSU, Shozaemon)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in declaring KEIMATSU, Shozaemon eligible for public service has been reviewed and disapproved. KEIMATSU, Member-elect of the House of Councillors, is to be removed from public office and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he falls under the provisions of Paragraph C, Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. KEIMATSU, Shozaemon was a Director of the Equal Benevolence Society (DOJIN KAI).

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Re: Par. III (1), Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinances #1, 1947, calling for the removal and exclusion from public service of "any person who has at any time:
1. Been a founder, officer or director of.....the national organization.....city, ward, town or village branch of the following organizations.....(20) DOJIN KAI (Equal Benevolence Society).

Subject states in his questionnaire that he was a director (RIJI) in DOJIN KAI, but did not give dates, which, however, are not relevant to the provisions under which he falls.

CLO has been instructed to submit an explanation as to subject's clearance in view of clearly defined applicable provisions.

COURTNEY WHITNEY JR.

COPY

KEIMATSU Shozaemon
(201 File)

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
26 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(KITA, Reikichi)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in declaring KITA, Reikichi eligible for public service has been reviewed and disapproved. KITA, Member-elect to the House of Representatives, is to be removed from public office and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he falls under the provisions of subparagraph 3, paragraph G, Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. KITA, Reikichi was Chief Editor of the magazine "SOKOKU" for the entire period 1 July 1937 to 2 September 1941, during which time this periodical published numerous ultranationalistic and militaristic articles.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

(201 File,
KITA, Reikichi)

C O P Y

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500,
23 July 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : KOBAYASHI, Ataru: Reconsideration of his Status Under SCAPIN 550.

1. Reference: Memorandum Central Liaison Office, dated: 26 June 1947, subject: "Request for Reconsideration of Disapproval of Proposed Appointment of KOBAYASHI, Ataru as Director of Metropolis High Speed Transportation Corporation."

2. The case of KOBAYASHI, Ataru has been reviewed and in the light of additional information submitted, the Japanese Government is authorized to remove his name from the list of persons to be designated as falling under the provisions of SCAPIN 550.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 23 July 1947

1. On 22 July '46, G-2/CIS recommended that KOBAYASHI, Ataru, proposed Director of Metropolis High Speed Transportation Corporation, be removed and excluded from public service as in the following positions, he was deemed to have served and contributed economical support to the program of the military:

(1) Director of the Nippon Metal Industry Company
(2) Director of the Chosen Machine Manufacturing Company
(3) Auditor of the Showa Petroleum Company
(4) Director of the Nippon Precise Instrument Company

COPY

KOBAYASHI Ataru
(201 File)

C O P Y

2. A memorandum to the Japanese Government directing this action was issued by G-2/CIS on 18 October '46 after receipt of Government Section's concurrence on 9 October.

3. In May '47, the Public Service Qualifications Division instituted a survey on purgees and it was found that KOBAYASHI's name was absent from the list. A report requested by Major Napier on the circumstances responsible for the delinquency revealed that the action directed by the memorandum had been discussed by Major Aiso and a CLO representative in December '46 and the conclusion was drawn by the former that the order was unjust and a good cause for reversal existed. The case rested in suspense with the Japanese Government until reopened by Major Napier in May.

4. When apprised that a SCAP official was partially to blame for the delay in compliance and the facts of the case did not warrant the original action, Major Napier instructed CLO to submit a request that KOBAYASHI's name be removed from the list of potential designees.

5. Study of the case can only support the view taken by the Japanese Government. No reason exists whereby SCAP can insist that the terms of the original memorandum be fulfilled as KOBAYASHI held positions in companies, not listed under 12A or 12B, of less importance than those deemed purgeable in the prescribed categories. If the original recommendation for KOBAYASHI's purge is sustained, it then must follow that numerous individuals, already cleared under 550 by SCAP, will fall in view of several concurrent positions commensurate to KOBAYASHI's, but in organizations listed under 12A and 12B.

6. In the interest of justice it is therefore recommended that the request of the Japanese Government be approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY, Jr.

C O P Y

KOBAYASHI Ataru
(201 File)

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
8 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(KONDO, Katsumi)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in screening KONDO, Katsumi has been reviewed and disapproved. KONDO, Secretary, Yamanashi Prefecture, is to be removed from public office and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he comes within the scope of Category "G", Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. KONDO, Katsumi was, from 20 March 1937 to 30 April 1945, with the Special Higher Police holding the position of Police Inspector, from 12 February 1942 to 30 April, 1945.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Re: Par. 4 (c) of "Interpretation of Category "G" by the Japanese Government, which directs the removal and exclusion of "any person who has a service record of over four years since 1941 or over 8 years with the Special Higher Police, and who occupied the position of Police Inspector or above during such period."

The CLO has been instructed to submit an explanation of subject's clearance in view of the clearly defined provisions.

C O P Y

KONDO, Katsumi
(201 File)

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
5 September 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : KUROIWA, Koichi
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of KUROIWA, Koichi as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

5 September 1947.

1. The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board recommended rescission of the designation of KUROIWA, Koichi on 31 August 1947.

2. KUROIWA was designated by the Japanese Government on 10 June 1947 for the reason that he was a managing director of the International Electric Communications Company Ltd. (KOKUSAI DENKI TSUSHIN K.K.) from November 1940 to May 1945.

3. The report of the Appeal Board, based upon a thorough examination, revealed that although KUROIWA did hold the position indicated above, his functions in the company during the entire period of his service were purely technical. Evidence considered showed that:

a. KUROIWA was assigned to the company by the Communications Ministry because of his technical qualifications in long distance wire communications, having devoted 11 years service with that Ministry to this type of work.

b. The government at the time of KUROIWA's transfer owned 50% of all the stock of the company and had just instructed the company to undertake the construction and maintenance of long distance cable communication facilities.

c. During the time he was a managing director for International Electric Communications Company, KUROIWA was, for the period 1940 to 1943, charged with supervision of installation and maintenance of long distance cable communications and wireless communications engineering; for the period 1943 to 1945 he was the superintendent of the company's technical research laboratory, communications manufacturing plant and training school for technicians.

d. KUROIWA was appointed a managing director for his technical ability only and had no policy authority nor did he participate in the essential matters of the company's management, such as investments and other policy matters.

C O P Y

KUROIWA, Koichi
(201 File)

C O P Y

Memo for Record,(Cont.)

4. KUROIWA's temporary retention as Director of the Secretariat of the Telecommunications Coordinating Committee and as Director of the Communications Bureau of the Economic Stabilization Board for a period of approximately two months was authorized by Government Section partially on the grounds that his appointment to the company by the Communications Ministry was solely from the standpoint of his technical ability and partially on the grounds that CCS comment on his retention was favorable and supported with the statement that "At no time in the service of ITC was he (KUROIWA) responsible for any political, social or economic policy of either the company or of the Japanese Government with respect to the war of aggression". See Memo for CLO, subject "Exemption of KUROIWA, Koichi from Provisions of SCAPIN 550, dated 2 July 1947.

5. CCS has had a great deal of contact with KUROIWA and occasion to check into his background; their records show that he graduated from the Kyoto Imperial University, Electrical Engineering Department, and in their check note to Government Section, subject, "Application for Retention of KUROIWA, Koichi in Public Service", dated 17 June 1947, they state that he was a person "whose entire background was technical and whose activities were confined to the construction and operation of long distance communications facilities."

6. Examination of KUROIWA's questionnaire reveals no other basis for purge; according it is recommended that he be relieved of designation as falling under the Memorandum.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.
Major FA

1st Sept. 1947

Mr. KUROIWA, Koichi is hereby authorized to hold his present office until 8th September, 1947.

On 29 August 1947, Major Snow extended the expiration date of Mr. KUROIWA, Koichi's temporary retention for office from 1 September 1947 to 8 September 1947 for the purposes of administrative convenience.

C O P Y

KUROIWA, Koichi
(201 File)

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
2 July 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Exemption of KUROIWA, Koichi from Provisions of SCAPIN 550.

Exemption from those provisions of SCAPIN 550, the enforcement of which would militate against the discharge of his responsibilities as Director of the Secretariat of the Telecommunications Coordinating Committee and as Director of Communications Bureau of the Economic Stabilization Board is granted to KUROIWA, Koichi until a replacement for him is secured but in no event later than 1 September 1947.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 2 July 1947.

1. The Japanese Government, 11 June 1947, in CLO letter, requested that KUROIWA, Koichi be authorized retention in the public service as Director of the Secretariat of the Telecommunications Coordinating Committee. It was also proposed that he be appointed as Director of Communications Bureau of the Economic Stabilization Board. Subject was designated 10 June 1947 for the reason that from November 1940 until May 1945, he was Managing Director of the International Telecommunication Co., Ltd., which economic organization was screened by reason of being a Paragraph 12 structure, having been added to Paragraph 12 at the request of Civil Communications Section.

2. Request was supported by a statement indicating that KUROIWA, Koichi is a career communications man with a background of Government Communications Ministry Service who was transferred from Ministry of Communications to International Telecommunications Company in 1939 when the Japanese Government began using this company as its agency in the construction and maintenance of overseas long-distance cable facilities. Statement is that KUROIWA's selection for transfer to this company was made solely on the standpoint of his technical ability, since a person of his qualifications was

C O P Y

KUROIWA Koichi
(201 File)

C O P Y

not available outside the Communications Ministry, and that the transfer was without any consultation as to KUROIWA's desires. Technical standing of subject appears to be well supported and a pertinent fact is that in 1943 and 1944, he was Superintendent of the company's technical research laboratory, and during that time, and until he left the company, superintended the training school which the organization maintained to assure a steady flow of technicians to the company.

3. Request for retention was submitted to Civil Communications Section for comment, and was returned by them with the statement that "At no time in the service of ITS was he (KUROIWA) responsible for any political, social or economic policy either of the company or of the Japanese Government with respect to the war of aggression," and a further statement that "this section recommends that the application be approved, if such action is not inconsistent with SCAP policy." Application was also referred to ESS, at ESS's request, but upon the consultation by ESS with CCS, was returned with the following statement: "Since this matter is primarily the responsibility of CCS, it is returned without comment by ESS.

4. The content of the request for retention, documents accompanying this request, and statement of CCS indicates that tho' KUROIWA falls plainly within a mandatory category of the Ordinance, there is a reasonable doubt that he was a policy-making official of the company. Such reasonable doubt of his culpability under the intent of the Ordinance existing, he should appeal to the Public Office Qualifications Appeals Board. If the facts are as they presently appear, he would have an excellent chance of recommendation for removal of designation.

5. Pursuant to the facts related above, it is therefore recommended that the Japanese Government be granted authority for temporary retention of KUROIWA in the public service until 1 September 1947 in order that opportunity be given for preparation, presentation and judgment on the appeals case which he plans to submit immediately. It is further recommended that the Civil Communications Section be informally advised that in the event subject's appeal for technical reasons is successful and following a showing by Civil Communications Section that he continues to be irreplaceable, consideration will be given to a request for further temporary retention.

JACK P. NAPIER

C O P Y

KUROIWA Koichi
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500.
17 July 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550.
(MEGATA, Shigeyoshi)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in declaring MEGATA, Shigeyoshi eligible for public service has been reviewed and disapproved. MEGATA, Director of the Nagai Trading Company Ltd. (NAGAI BUSSAN K.K.), is to be removed from public office and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he falls under the provisions of paragraph G, Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. MEGATA, Shigeyoshi, as director of the Okura Industries Co. (OKURA SANGYO K.K.) from January, 1939 to November, 1945 and as residing director of this company in the southern district (Sinnapore) from August, 1943 to November, 1945, exercised authority or influence commensurate with that of a standing director in the Okura Industries Co. Ltd.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section

C O P Y

MEGATA Shigeyoshi
(201 File)

COPY

17 July 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

1. Reference: Par. 6, Remarks Attached to Par. 7 of Appendix I, Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947: "Any person who held between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945 a position of ..... Standing Director ..... or who in fact exercised authority or influence commensurate with that of any of the positions listed above in any of the following companies which are listed ....." ....."OKURA SANGYO K.K. (Okura Indust: Co. Ltd.)"

2. Subject states in his questionnaire that:

a. He was director of Okura Industries Co. Ltd. from January 1939 to November 1945.

b. He was the residing director of the southern district of Okura Industries Co. Ltd. in Singapore from August 1943 to November 1944.

c. He was director of the Okura Sumatra Plantation Co. Ltd. (a subsidiary of Okura Industries Co. Ltd.) from March 1943 to November 1945.

3. In addition to this information, it was found that:

a. He owned 10,000 shares (1%) of the stock of Okura Mining Co. Ltd., another Okura Zaibatsu enterprise.

b. He is the son-in-law of Baron Okura, Kisichiro, the head of the Zaibatsu Okura family which controlled the Okura Industries Co. Ltd.

4. The facts contained in paragraphs 2 and 3, above, indicate very clearly that MEGATA was in a position to exercise authority or influence commensurate with that of a standing director; and that he did exercise such authority is considered to be a fact. The Japanese Government has had one month to present any materials which would negate such a conclusion, but nothing has been presented.

5. This case has been discussed with Mr. OTA and Mr. MURAI, who are working under Minister SUZUKI, and they both agree that there is little doubt that MEGATA exercised authority or influence commensurate at least with that of a standing director.

ROGER W. SNOW, JR.
Maj. F.A.

COPY

MEGATA Shigeyoshi
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
28 Mar 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(MITSUHASHI, Kikuo)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in screening MITSUHASHI, Kikuo has been reviewed and disapproved. MITSUHASHI, Candidate for the House of Councillors, is to be barred and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he comes within the scope of Category "D", Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. MITSUHASHI, in April 1945, was appointed Director of the Great Japan Industrial Patriotic Association.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMO FOR RECORD

Re: Par. IV (2c), Appendix I, Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance #1, 1947, which directs the removal and exclusion of former directors of the above organizations.

CLO has been instructed to submit an explanation as to subject's clearance in view of clearly defined provision applicable.

COURTNEY WHITNEY JR.

C O P Y

MITSUHASHI Kikuo
(201 File)

C O P Y

APO 500,
7 November 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Director General, Cabint Secretariat.

SUBJECT : Temporary Retention of
MIYATA, Tadao

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government dated 24 October 1947, subject: "Request for Temporary Retention in office of MIYATA, Tadao."

2. The retention of MIYATA, Tadao as President of the Foreign Trade Raw Materials Kodan (Genzairyo Boeki Kodan) is authorized until 25 January 1948. On or before that date MIYATA, Tadao will be removed from public service.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

---

7 November 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

1. The Japanese Government on 8 October 19947 designated MIYATA, Tadao as falling within the purview of the Purge Memorandum, SCAPIN 550. This designation was based on the fact that MIYATA was from December 1942 until September 1945 Army Civil Administrator with the rank of CHOKUNIN (1st grade Kotokan), and that before holding the subject appointment he had already held the rank of CHOKUNIN. During the subject period, MIYATA served as Director of the Industry Department of the Sumatra Military Government. This position brings MIYATA within the purview of Paragraph 4 of Category B of SCAPIN 550, "Ministry of War:..... All civilian officials of the Civil Service rank of CHOKUNIN or above....."

C O P Y

MIYATA Tadao
(Memos to Dir. Gen.)

2. The request for the retention in Public Service of MIYATA, Tadao until 25 January 1947 is based on the following premises:

A. The Foreign Trade Raw Material KODAN, established in May of this year by the Foreign Trade Corporation Law, has been in operation since 1 July of 1947. It is the nucleus of the export trade program since it controls the disposition of Raw Materials to selected companies, the products of which are to be placed on the export market. Inasmuch as the Foreign Trade program is of great essence to the revival of the economy of Japan at the present time, it is not believed that the importance of the Foreign Trade Raw Materials KODAN has been overemphasized.

B. The KODAN's Vice President Iseda, and its Director Mizutori cannot remain in their present positions for reason of having held important positions in wartime control organizations. Under instructions from the Economic Stabilization Board, individuals of Mr. Iseda and Mr. Mizutori's background cannot remain in present control organization.

C. Since Mr. Mizutori and Mr. Iseda cannot, under any circumstances, remain in their respective positions of Director and Vice President of the subject KODAN, and since the continued smooth functioning of this essential KODAN is of utmost importance the Japanese Government requests that the services of MIYATA, Tadao, the person best acquainted with the work and best qualified to instruct new appointees, be retained in office until such time as new individuals can be trained in the duties of the Foreign Trade Raw Materials KODAN, or until 25 January 1948, which ever is the sooner.

3. Dr. F. R. Kenney, who as Special Asst. of ESS/Foreign Trade is charged with the supervision of the Foreign Trade KODANS was requested by official check sheet to comment upon Mr. MIYATA's temporary retention in public service. Dr. Kenney stated in reply: "The services of MIYATA, Tadao as President of the Foreign Trade Raw Materials KODAN are badly needed during the next several weeks since the Vice President (ISEDA) has fallen under the Economic Purge* A new president and Vice President must be appointed and oriented at a time when the KODAN is just getting a start in its vital work of handling raw materials needed in the manufacture of Exports. ESS recommends that Mr. MIYATA be retained in his present position until 25 January 1948."

4. Inasmuch as the petition is reasonable under the circumstances as listed under Paragraph 2 A,B,C, and inasmuch as ESS has recommended subject's temporary retention, it is recommended that MIYATA, Tadao be allowed to remain in public office until 25 January 1948.

HANS H. BAERWALD
2nd Lt Inf
Public Service
Qualifications Division

MIYATA, Tadao
(Memos to Dir. Gen.)

* A misstatement

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
6 June 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550,
MIZUNO, Takeo.

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in declaring MIZUNO, Takeo eligible for public service has been reviewed and disapproved. MIZUNO, screened as a candidate for the House of Councillors, is to be barred and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he falls under the provisions of subparagraph 3, paragraph G, Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. MIZUNO, Takeo, as the author of two books, "Basic Problems for Japan-Manchuria-China Agriculture" and "Japan's Food Problem in Wartime", published in 1940 and 1941, respectively, in which he endorsed the expansionist program of Japan, praised Japan's militaristic accomplishments in China and justified Japan's invasion of China as a "Holy War", has shown himself to be an active exponent of militant nationalism and aggression.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

C O P Y

MIZUNO Takeo
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

26 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Public Service Qualifications Division

SUBJECT : MIZUNO, Takeo

1. The questionnaire of MIZUNO, Takeo was screened and passed by the Japanese Government on 22 March 1947. Subject was an unsuccessful candidate for the House of Councillors.

2. Re-examination of the questionnaire reveals that MIZUNO has written two books listed below, the content of which places him clearly within the scope of paragraph 3, Category G, Appendix "A" to SCAPIN 550, which states: "any person....who by speech, writing or action has shown himself to be an active exponent of militant nationalism and aggression".

(a) "Japan's Food Problem in Wartime" published by KOYO SHOIN published in June 1941.

(b) "Basic Problems for Japan-Manchuria-China Agriculture", published by DOBUN KAN in February 1940.

In these books MIZUNO has shown himself to be an enthusiastic supporter of Japan's expansion programs by presenting his own interpretation and plan for implementing such policies. MIZUNO was then an agricultural specialist on the Cabinet Planning Board.

3. Listed below are excerpts from the two books:

(a) MIZUNO gives full endorsement to accomplishments in the Asiatic continent and calls for the establishment of firm basis for future expansion.

"For the future of enterprising Japan, there must be enterprising policies established for the realization of this expansion of Japan there must be firm basic conditions.

We are now stepping out of a small island country to form the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere which comprises the Continent and the Ocean. It is now absolutely necessary for us to construct a base for future great development but intransical and essential Japanese base has never been constructed for the perpetual development of Japan by the hands of her people."

C O P Y

MIZUNO Takeo
(201 File)

(b) He reiterates TOJO's slogan "HAKKO ICHIU" (Eight Corners of the World Under one Roof).

"Our people should support from the bottom of our heart this gracious spirit of His Majesty the Emperor embodied in the Ceremony, and it is the nation's paramount duty to disseminate this spirit first throughout the bloc of Japan-Manchuria-China and then among all the races in the East Asia Co-Prosperity Area and other parts of the world, thereby realizing a Utopia of "one family under one roof" entertained by the Imperial mind."

(c) Responsibility of Japan as the "leader nation" in the Far East.

"At present the shortage of food in Japan proper is being covered by the transportation from other parts of the Empire, but with the gradual development of Japan, guiding other races as the leader nation of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, food securing will, it is anticipated, present more complicated and multilateral problems for the Japanese."

"Japan is now in a position to guide the peoples of Manchuria and China and is destined in future to lead the whole East Asia and all the world. However, unless a new order of things has come in, her people cannot play this glorious part."

"Now we, as the leader nation of East Asia and the nucleus of the peoples residing therein, have to strive for the achievement of the great development work of East Asia, and the successful achievement, essentially speaking, depends on whether we can supply them abundant food and whether we can keep them in their peaceful calling. This is our great duty as the leader nation and without performing the duty it would be impossible to induce them to our side. As a matter of fact, however, the spirit of this duty has been embodied in our national policy since the foundation of the Empire."

(d) He expresses optimism in the establishment of peace through conquer, the propaganda theme of the militarists.

"It seems that all difficulties are being overcome by Japan who, by forming a solid block of Manchuria, China and herself, aspires to establish perpetual peace in the East Asia, and ultimately in the whole world."

MIZUNO Takeo
(201 File)

(e) Here he outlines his own version of Japan's war aims.

"The war objectives:

a. A war for Japan and Japanese and ultimately for the Orientals.

b. Japan's resources.

c. For the achievement of Japan's mission to develop East Asia.

d. Interception or extermination of Communism."

(f) He praises Japan's ruthless bombing on Chinese cities and lauds war accomplishments of Germany and Italy in Europe, boasting that London and Paris may disappear instantly."

"Our Navy's consisting bombing on the enemy Capital, Chungking is greatly affecting the Chiang's government. To minimize damage by bombing, it is reported, depopulation policy is being carried out, which contemplates to transfer compulsorily some of the city residents to its suburbs and to scatter."

"The strained European situation affords another example Germany, with her superior 8,000 aeroplanes, is threatening England that around-the-clock bombing on London could smash the country with one stroke. Italy boasts that her dare-devil fascist flyers are ready to take off even casting away landing wheels and aiming at British warships or at Paris while she is exerting herself for more air power. And thus a situation, in which the domination of Germany and Italy over Britain and France is envisaged, is in the making. It is conceivable that the two countries with highly concentrated cities of London and Paris may disappear instantly under the bombing fire."

"We are enjoying ourselves today without being menaced from the air-raid, thanks to our powerful air force of Army and Navy who annihilated the Chinese air force."

(g) He calls for drastic food policy to meet the wartime need.

"In view of the fact that in modern warfare food is as of as much importance as guns, cannons, ammunition, gasoline and aeroplanes and that consequently its security gives the

nation behind fire the sense of real relieve
I should like to advocate that a firm and
drastic food policy be taken by the government."

(h) In these paragraphs MIZUNO justifies Japan's invasion into China as a "Holy War", creates hatred against Great Britain and implies that the British people should be ousted from China.

"The blockade of the Tientsin Leased Territory was one of the incidents in the China Incident which extremely delighted many Japanese.

To assist Ching, our sworn enemy, is hateful. The leased territory, a hotbed on which die-hard terrorists had been bred, base of operation to maintain "Fapi" (Chinese national currency) one of the greatest obstacles preventing the smooth prosecution and achievement of aims of our holy war and a cradle of anti-Japanese propaganda allied with USSR enemy of the anti-comintern countries, was at last blockaded by the firm determination of the Japanese Army, and no wonder the news was received by the nation with great satisfaction, who believed that the step would afford Britain an opportunity for her awakening and the world for learning the firm determination of the Japanese people."

"For the first time our people are paying close attention to the British action, having realized that they are at the critical moment of national crisis: they are now doubtlessly prepared for any eventuality that may be envisioned consequent upon future development of the lease territory question. It is of paramount importance that the people should support to see the national policy inflinchingly implemented, calmly watching the attitude of Britain who is bluffing with economic retaliation."

4. In evaluating MIZUNO's writings in war years, it is of significance to note of his intellectual background. He has been a lecturer of agriculture in various colleges and universities since 1926. He was appointed assistant professor of agriculture at the Tokyo Imperial University in 1937. Furthermore, he had been a member of the Cabinet Planning Board since August 1937, and was assigned to the Board of Information in January 1940. Between July 1943 and December 1946, he was a professor at the Tokyo College of Agriculture and Forestry in which colonization and exploitation courses were taught.

MIZUNO Takeo
(201 File)

In view of the above excerpts from his writings in 1940 and 1941, one can safely assume that MIZUNO presented opinions of similar nature to the Planning Board and such opinions were contained in his lectures at the Tokyo College of Agriculture and Forestry.

MIZUNO is an undesirable person within the meaning of Category "G", Appendix 1 of SCAPIN 550. Recommend that he be purged.

TOM TSUKAHARA

MIZUNO Takeo
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
18 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(MORIYA, Waro)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in screening MORIYA, Waro has been reviewed and disapproved. MORIYA, is to be barred and excluded from Public Office as an undesirable person in that he falls under the provisions of Paragraph B, 4, Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. During the three most critical periods in the recent history of Sino-Japanese Relations, MORIYA served as a non-official staff member of the War Ministry. On the last two of these assignments he held the civil service rank of Chokunin.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD 15 April 1947

SUBJECT: MORIYA, Waro

1. Review of the questionnaire of MORIYA, Waro reveals the following information relevant to his status under the provisions of SCAPIN 550:

a. He entered the Foreign Service in 1923 and was appointed First Secretary to the Legation in China in 1930. In February 1932, less than a month after the outbreak of the "Manchurian Incident" he was made a Shokutaku with the Japanese 9th Division Headquarters. In March of the same year he served as Shokutaku with the Japanese Expeditionary forces in Shanghai.

b. Relieved of his duties with the Army, MORIYA subsequently served with the Diplomatic Corps in China and Manchuria. In 1934 he became a chokunin official of the 2nd rank in the higher civil service.

C O P Y

MORIYA Waro
(201 File)

COPY

c. In the very month that Japan opened the China Incident, July 1937, MORIYA was again made a Shokutaku of the War Ministry and served in that capacity until March 1938.

d. In January 1941, after returning from assignment as Minister to Afghanistan in the course of which he was raised to Chokunin official of the first rank, MORIYA again became a Shokutaku of the War Ministry and was ordered to China. He acted in this capacity until June 1944.

2. In light of the above, it is apparent that:

a. Japanese military leaders called upon the services of MORIYA in every major crisis precipited by Japan's aggression in China; first, during the Manchurian Incident; second, during the China Incident and last, during the critical years of the Greater East Asia War.

b. During his second assignment as a Shokutaku with the war Ministry in 1937, MORIYA held the Civil Service grade of Chokunin, 2nd rank, and during his third assignment from 1941 to 1944 he held the Civil Service grade of Chokunin, 1st rank.

3. These clearly stated and incontrovertible facts bring MORIYA under the provisions of Para. II 7, Appendix I, Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 which renders subject to the Purge "any civilian official of the Civil Service rank of Chokunin or above, or who occupied a position normally held by a person of such rank" in the Ministry of War. None of the arguments advanced by MORIYA in the "Remarks" section of his questionnaire to the effect that he was merely an unofficial advisor to the Military in diplomatic matters can be considered valid cause for exempting him from the mandatory provisions of the Memorandum.

4. It is believed that in passing MORIYA, despite the weight of adverse information against him, the Central Screening Committee failed in the conscientious performance of its duty.

5. It is therefore recommended that the accompanying memorandum to the Central Liaison Office requiring that MORIYA be barred and excluded from public office under the provisions of SCAPIN 550 be submitted to the Imperial Japanese Government for immediate action.

GUY A. WIGGINS
Purge Division

COPY

MORIYA, Waro
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
13 November 1947 .

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : MURAKAMI, Teiichi.
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of MURAKAMI, Teiichi as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

1. Teiichi Murakami was designated by the Prime Minister as a person falling under the Memorandum on 11 April 1947 because of an entry in his questionnaire to the effect that he held the post of advisor in the Yamashita Steamship Co., Ltd., from 1918 - 1946.

2. The report of examination submitted by the Appeal Board shows that the entry in the questionnaire was a mistake and that Murakami has never held any official position with Yamashita Steamship Co. At the time when Murakami was required to file a questionnaire because of his candidacy for the Diet, he was also obliged to accompany his son to Tokyo where he was sitting for a college entrance examination. Since he felt that he was too busy to fill out the questionnaire himself, it was done for him by a reporter of the Shin-Ehime Shimbun, Imahara City upon oral instructions as to the entries. Murakami told the reporter that he was a good friend of Yamashita, President of Yamashita Steamship Co., and the reporter interpreted this to mean that he had served as adviser. Murakami did not carefully review the questionnaire, and as a result, an incorrect questionnaire was submitted. It must be concluded that Murakami was unaware of the significance of the fact that in signing his questionnaire he was thus certifying as to its accuracy.

3. Examination of Murakami's questionnaire and personal history statement reveals no basis for purge. It is recommended, therefore, that he be released from designation as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550.

NAN GRINDLE

C O P Y

MURAKAMI Teiichi
(201 Files)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
1 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550 (MURAKAMI, Teiichi)

1. The action taken by the Imperial Japanese Government in screening MURAKAMI, Teiichi, has been reviewed and disapproved. MURAKAMI, candidate for membership in the House of Representatives from Ehime Prefecture is to be barred and excluded from all government service since he comes within the scope of Category G, SCAPIN 550.

2. MURAKAMI, Teiichi, was from 1918 to 1945, Councillor (SODAN YAKU) of the Yamashita Steamship Company Ltd. (Yamashita Kisen K.K.).

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

1 April 1947

MEMO FOR RECORD

1. MURAKAMI, Teiichi, was Councillor of the Yamashita Steamship Company Ltd., a company, listed in Paragraph 12-a and as such he falls within the provisions of Paragraph 6 of the Interpretation of Category G by the Japanese Government "any person who held between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945 position of....Councillor (SODAN YAKU).....any of the following companies which are listed specifically in Paragraph 12 of Appendix II of Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947".

2. The Central Liaison Office has been instructed to submit an explanation of subject's clearance in view of applicable position.

HANS H. BAERWALD

C O P Y

MURAKAMI Teiichi
(201 Files)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
13 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Disapproval of Request that MURAMATSU, Kinya and YUHARA, Hiroo be Reinstated in the Public Service.

1. The request of the Japanese Government that MURAMATSU, Kinya and YUHARA, Hiroo who were designated as persons who come under the provisions of Category "B" of Appendix "A" to SCAPIN 550 be reinstated in the public service is hereby disapproved.

Incl.
2 Questionnaires

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

C O P Y

MURAMATSU Kinya
(201 File)

(make cross reference to YUHARA Hiroo)

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
5 February 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550 (NAGAI Gen)

1. The action taken by the Imperial Japanese Government in reinstating NAGAI Gen, member of the House of Representatives has been reviewed and disapproved. NAGAI Gen is to be removed from public office and excluded from government service as an undesirable person since he falls within the scope of Category G and Category C of Appendix A, SCAPIN 550.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section

PAD 1

NAGAI Gen
(201 File)

COPY

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
24 December 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Director-General
Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT : NAGATO, Masaji
Temporary Retention in Office

The request of the Japanese Government that authority be granted for temporary retention in the Public Service of NAGATO Masaji, who has been designated an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550, is disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

C O P Y

NAGATO, Masaji
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
19 November 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Director General, Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : Temporary Retention of NAKABE, Kenkichi

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government dated 11 Nov. '47, subject: Request for Retention in Office of NAKABE, Kenkichi.

2. The petition for retention of NAKABE, Kenkichi as Vice President of the Taiyo Fishery Co. until 30 June 1948 is denied.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

19 November 1947

1. On 15 November 1947, petition was received from the Japanese Government over the signature of State Minister NISHIO requesting the temporary retention in office until 30 June 1948 of NAKABE, Kenkichi, Vice President of Taiyo Fishery Co. Ltd. on ground that Mr. Nakabe is a technical person essential to the success of the Japanese Whaling Expedition to the Antarctic.

2. On 1 August 1947 a petition for retention was received on the same request and retention was granted until 20 November 1947 because of Nakabe's experience in organization and because of his knowledge of the details of setting up a practical whaling expedition which was expected to depart for the Antarctic on or about 20 November and did so depart prior to 20 November.

3. The petition submitted to Government Section 15 November 1947 contained essentially the same material as the 1st petition. No new pertinent facts were presented.

4. Since the above is true the petition for retention is denied for reasons stated previously in the memo for the record as of 19 August 1947.

NAKABE Kenkichi
(201 File)

COPY

C O P Y

a. Investigation was made of the statement of essentiality contained in the petition and it was determined that Mr. NAKABE had for about ten years headed the whaling section of Taiyo Fishery Co. Ltd. and that he has considerable detailed knowledge of the whaling industry. It was further determined that Mr. NAKABE's particular forte is financial direction and administration which, while important, is not of the greatest importance in a quasi-governmental undertaking such as a whaling expedition. However in the formative stages of the expedition to secure funds, equipment, and make policy arrangements, NAKABE's services are of great value. It does not appear that there is need for NAKABE to remain in Taiyo Fishery Co. Ltd. after the expedition has departed, as it will then have passed completely beyond the assistance of Taiyo Fishery Co. Ltd., and it does not appear that NAKABE's financial ability is essential in the marketing of the produce of the voyage as the Japanese need, and world demand, is such that the meat and oil will be handled practically in a requisition basis to alleviate the food situation."

b. "Since Natural Resources Section is particularly concerned with the whaling expedition and with the Taiyo Fishery Co. Ltd., the petition was referred to them for comment, NRS by checknote strongly recommended that the petition be favorably acted upon. This recommendation was discussed with Mr. Harrington, Chief of the Fisheries Section, and he stated that though the checksheet represented Natural Resources' official stand, Natural Resources recognized that Government Section must consider a great many factors, the connotation of which escape Natural Resources, and that, therefore, any possible retention of NAKABE for any period which could be approved by Government Section would be acceptable. In a discussion with Mr. Nevillo of Natural Resources on 19 August 1947, Mr. Nevillo stated that the whaling expedition would depart about 20 November 1947, and that until that time, the services of NAKABE were essential because of his experience in organization and because of his knowledge of the details of setting up a practical whaling expedition."

ARVILLA CHICK
Public Service
Qualifications Division

C O P Y

NAKABE Kenkichi
(201 File)

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
19 August 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Temporary Retention of NAKABE, Kenkichi

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government, dated 1 August 1947, subject: "Request for Temporary Retention in Office of NAKABE, Kenkichi, Vice President of Taiyo Fishing Co. Ltd."

2. The retention of NAKABE, Kenkichi as Vice President of Taiyo Fishing Co. Ltd. (Taiyo Gyogyo K.K.) is authorized until 20 November 1947. On or before that date, NAKABE, Kenkichi will be removed from public service.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 19 August 1947

1. On 1 August 1947, petition was received from the Japanese Government over the signature of State Minister NISHIO requesting the temporary retention in office until 30 June 1948 of NAKABE, Kenkichi, Vice President of Taiyo Fishing Co. Ltd. on the ground that Mr. NAKABE is a technical person essential to the success of the Japanese Whaling Expedition to the Antarctic.

2. Investigation was made of the statement of essentiality contained in the petition and it was determined that Mr. NAKABE had for about ten years headed the Whaling Section of Taiyo Fishing Co. Ltd. and that he has considerable detailed knowledge of the whaling industry. It was further determined that Mr. NAKABE's particular forte is financial direction and administration which, while important, is not of the greatest importance in a quasi-governmental undertaking such as the whaling expedition. However, in the formative stages of the expedition to secure funds, equipment, and make policy arrangements, NAKABE's services are of great value. It does not appear that there is need for NAKABE to remain in Taiyo Fishing Co. Ltd. after the

C O P Y

NAKABE Kenkichi
(201 File)

C O P Y

Memo for Record, Cont.

expedition has departed, as it will then have passed completely beyond the assistance of Taiyo Fishing Co. Ltd., and it does not appear that NAKABE's financial ability is essential in the marketing of the produce of the voyage as the Japanese need, and world demand, is such that the meat and oil will be handled practically on a requisition basis to alleviate the food situation.

3. Since Natural Resources Section is particularly concerned with the whaling expedition and with the Taiyo Fishing Co. Ltd., the petition was referred to them for comment. NRS by checknote strongly recommended that the petition be favorably acted upon. This recommendation was discussed with Mr. Harrington, Chief of the Fisheries Section, and he stated that though the checksheet represented Natural Resources' official stand, Natural Resources recognized that Government Section must consider a great many factors, the connotation of which escape Natural Resources, and that, therefore, any possible retention of NAKABE for any period which could be approved by Government Section would be acceptable. In a discussion with Mr. Neville of Natural Resources on 19 August 1947, Mr. Neville stated that the whaling expedition would depart about 20 November 1947, and that until that time, the services of NAKABE were essential because of his experience in organization and because of his knowledge of the details of setting up a practical whaling expedition.

4. It is therefore recommended that the Japanese Government be authorized to continue NAKABE, Kenkichi as Vice President of the Taiyo Fishing Co. Ltd. and as Chief of the Whaling Division of that company until 20 November 1947.

JACK P. NAPIER
MAJOR AGD
CHIEF, PUBLIC SERVICE QUALIFIECATIONS DIVISION

C O P Y

NAKABE Kenkichi
(201 File)

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
19 March 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
NAKAYAMA, Torao)

1. The action taken by the Imperial Japanese Government in screening NAKAYAMA, Torao has been reviewed and disapproved. NAKAYAMA, Member, Oita Ken assembly and Candidate for Governor, Oita Prefecture is to be removed from public office and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he comes within the scope of Category "D", Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. NAKAYAMA, Torao accepted appointment as Chief, Toyokawa-mura Branch, Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association 24 March 1942.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

Subject added an appendix to his questionnaire stating that he verbally resigned his position as Chief, Toyokawa-mura Branch, Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association 4 April 1942, and also added numerous reasons as to why he should not fall under the provisions of the memorandum even though he did accept the above mentioned position.

The CLO has been directed to submit an explanation as to subject's clearance in view of the clearly defined applicable provision.

NAKAYAMA Torao
(201 File)

COPY

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
27 March 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(NAKAZAWA, Chuichi)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in screening NAKAZAWA, Chuichi has been reviewed and disapproved. NAKAZAWA is to be barred and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he comes within the scope of Category "G", Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. NAKAZAWA was, from 1 September 1944 to 14 June 1945, the head (BUNKA I CHO) of a local branch of the Ex-servicements Association.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMO FOR RECORD

Re: Par. 9, "Interpretation of Category G by the Japanese Government".

CLO has been instructed to submit an explanation as to subject's original clearance in view of clearly defined provision applicable.

COURTNEY WHITNEY JR.

NAKAZAWA Chuichi
(201 File)

COPY

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
27 August 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : NISHIMURA, Keizo,
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of NISHIMURA, Keizo as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 27 August 1947

1. When NISHIMURA, Keizo submitted his petition for temporary retention on 21 May 1947 all aspects of his case were carefully considered by this Division and it was recommended that retention be granted. Responsibility for final recommendation, however, was left to Miss Eleanor Hadley, who as an expert on Japanese economy was deemed most competent to judge the merits of NISHIMURA's appeal.

2. Of the 31 petitions for retention upon which Miss Hadley made recommendations only two were favorably considered, and of these one was NISHIMURA's. The reasons for this decision are outlined in Memo to Chief, Purge Division, Subject: "Pending Purge Petitions", dated 9 June 1947, as follows:

"The case of NISHIMURA of Furukawa Electric is thought to be different. Here the basic argument of the company and of KANAMORI is that NISHIMURA is a technical man, an engineer, who did not participate in management policy. NISHIMURA presents his case carefully and in detail giving the number of policy matters submitted to the board of directors for decisions and the number

C O P Y

NISHIMURA Keizo
(201 File)

C O P Y

Memo for Record (Cont.)

of matters with which he was concerned as evidenced by his seal. (Cf. Appendix 8). The numbers are 2,013 and 65 respectively and he alleges that the 65 which do bear his seal are all technical in character.

Union support would appear to mean something in the case of Mr. NISHIMURA where the union went on strike against the company over recognition of collective bargaining, establishment of a management council and increased salaries and allowances (Cf. Appendix 11 for a detailed explanation).

The CCS position on Furukawa Electric and NISHIMURA is as follows:

'This company is the most important communications wire and cable manufacturing company in Japan. While some of the persons listed above will probably be exempted from the purge by the screening committee, the President of the company, Mr. Keizo NISHIMURA, is subject to purge. Mr. NISHIMURA having previously served the company in an engineering capacity, was elected President after the end of hostilities. He has been endorsed by all of the employees of the company. Civil Communications Section has found that the company's operations depend on Mr. NISHIMURA to such an extent that to purge him would have a demoralizing and highly detrimental effect on the progress of the company toward rehabilitation. It is therefore requested that Mr. NISHIMURA be exempted from the purge'.

Because Mr. NISHIMURA would appear from his detailed petition to be a technical man who did not participate in policy matters of the company and because he is supported by a union which is demonstrated not to be a company union, and because it would appear that he has no connection with the Furukawa family, it is recommended that he be exempted from the purge."

3. His petition was accordingly granted and NISHIMURA was allowed to retain his post until 1 September 1947. In the meantime he filed an appeal showing cause why his designation as an undesirable person under the provisions of the purge ordinances should be rescinded. After due consideration on 26 August 1947 the Appeals Board unanimously recommended that such rescission be granted.

4. In view of the detailed analysis of this case and the favorable recommendation made by competent personnel of this Section, the decision has been made to approve the findings of the Appeals Board and this memorandum for CLO has therefore been prepared.

GUY A. WIGGINS

NISHIMURA Keizo
(201 File)

C O P Y

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
17 June 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Exemption of NISHIMURA, Keizo from Provisions of SCAPIN 550.

Exemption from those provisions of SCAPIN 550, the enforcement of which would militate against the discharge of his responsibilities as President of Furukawa Electric Co. Ltd. is granted to NISHIMURA, Keizo until a replacement for him is secured but in no event later than 1 September 1947.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD: 17 June 1947.

1. Request from the Japanese Government over the signature of State Minister KANAMORI was made on 21 May 1947 that NISHIMURA, Keizo be permitted to remain in his position as President of Furukawa Electric Co. Ltd. until 31 March 1948. Request is based on technical qualifications of NISHIMURA, Keizo, who is an engineer and a specialist in the techniques of production of electric wires, cables and batteries. The fact that he was engaged as a pure technician during the critical period is supported by CCS's comments recommending his retention until 1 January 1947 and by his own petition to the Japanese Government which is a carefully documented work, indicating that decisions upon which he voted as Standing Director of Furukawa Electric Co. Ltd. were technical decisions. A study of the case was made by Miss Hadley, Government Section Economist, who recommends approval.

2. It appears that NISHIMURA, Keizo may have basis for an appeal to the Public Office Qualifications Appeals Board in view of his case, and it is understood that such an appeal will be made by him. However, in view of the fact that the Appeals Board requires considerable time for preparation and processing, and in view of the apparent essentiality of his services as a technical engineer, it is recommended that permission be granted for his temporary retention in office until 1 September 1947.

JACK P. NAPIER

NISHIMURA Keizo
(201 File)

C O P Y

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
11 September 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Rescission of Designation.
NOMURA, Fumihide

The request of the Japanese Government that it be authorized to rescind the designation of NOMURA, Fumihide as an undesirable person within the meaning of SCAPIN 550 has been reviewed, and in light of the unusual circumstances applying in this case, such authorization is granted.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

11 September 1947

1. On 22 August 1947 Mr. Sunobe submitted a petition written by Mrs. Sae Nomura, requesting that the Japanese Government rescind the designation of her son, Fumihide Nomura as an undesirable person. This request was based upon two considerations which though written up in considerable detail in the original petition may be summarized as follows:

a. Fumihide Nomura is only 13 years old at the present time and is, therefore, legally incompetent and still subject to parental authority.

b. Upon the death of his father, Yoshitaro Nomura, on 29 August 1945 he automatically fell heir to investments in three of the Nomura enterprises. He held these stocks for only 10 days during the critical period which ended on 2 September 1945, and during this time Mrs. Sae Nomura, as administrator of her son's estate, acted on his behalf.

2. When asked why the case of Fumihide Nomura, could not be handled by the Appeals Board in the usual manner, Mr. Sunobe explained that the Central Screening Committee was already embarrassed at having purged a 13 year old boy and

NOMURA Fumihide
(201 File)

C O P Y

Memo for Record (Cont.)

was anxious to avoid the further embarrassment of having this mistake become public knowledge. This explanation was essentially reasonable particularly in view of the Central Screening Committee's continuing sensitivity to the Appeals Board's superior jurisdiction. It was, therefore, felt that arbitrary insistence upon a routine procedure which might expose the Central Screening Committee to the ridicule of the Appeal Board would be extremely unwise.

For this reason Mr. Sunobe was told that if he submitted the petition with a letter from the CLO it would receive favorable consideration.

3. The letter from CLO covering Mrs. Nomura's petition on behalf of her son was prepared 4 September 1947 and forwarded to this office. In addition to the facts outlined in the petition the CLO pointed out that Fumihide Nomura "has been designated as a member of the Zaibatsu family by cabinet notification No. 10 of 1947 and his properties including the stocks in question have been transferred to and put under custody of the Holding Company Liquidation Commission, thereby eliminating any possibility of continuity of his controlling power based upon his ownership of the stocks."

4. In consideration of the facts above this memo for CLO has been prepared.

GUY A. WIGGINS
PUBLIC SERVICE QUALIFICATIONS
DIVISION

C O P Y

APO 500,
29 January 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT : OIKAWA, Meisen
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of OIKAWA, Meisen as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

29 January 1948

1. Meisen Oikawa was designated as a purgee by the governor of Iwate prefecture on 29 March 1947 because he was allegedly chief of the Sarasawa branch of the Imperial Ex-Servicemen's Association from 25 August 1937 to the latter part of September of the same year. At the time of his designation subject was a candidate for the post of village headman.

2. The report of the Appeal Board proves that Oikawa did not hold this position during the critical period specified in the purge ordinances. He was recommended as head of the association in August 1937 but there was such opposition to his appointment that he did not give his consent and was never appointed. He attended no meetings, and none of the business of the branch was conducted in his name. The business was carried out by the former Vice-President until an acting president was chosen in the latter part of September.

3. Review of subject's questionnaire reveals no other basis for purge. He was chief of the Sarasawa village branch of the Ex-Servicemen's Association for a time before the critical period but has had no otherconnection with an undesirable organization.

4. Since Oikawa did not <u>in fact</u> hold the position of chief of a village branch of the Ex-Servicemen's Association between July 1937 and September 1945, and because his questionnaire reveals no other basis for purge, it is recommended that he be released from designation as an undesirable person within the provisions of SCAPIN 550.

NAN GRINDLE
SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION

OIKAWA Meisen
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

C O P Y

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
3 November 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR : Director General, Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : Temporary Retention of
OKAMOTO, Naoto

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government dated 24 October 1947, subject: "Request for Temporary Retention of OKAMOTO, Naoto in Japan Feeds Co. Ltd."

2. The retention of OKAMOTO, Naoto as President of the Japan Feeds Co. Ltd. is authorized until 20 December 1947. On or before that date OKAMOTO, Naoto will be removed from public service.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD 3 November 1947

1. The Japanese Government on 8 October 1947 designated OKAMOTO, Naoto as falling within the purview of the Purge Memorandum, SCAPIN 550. This designation was based on the fact that OKAMOTO, Naoto was from May 1942 until June 1944 Navy Civil Administrator General with the rank of CHOKUNIN (2nd grade Kotokan), during which period he served as Director of the Industrial Department of the Naval Civil Administration Government in the Celebes Area. This position brought OKAMOTO within the purview of Paragraph 5 of Category B of SCAPIN 550, "Ministry of the Navy.....All civilian officials of the Civil Service rank of CHOKUNIN or above....."

OKAMOTO Naoto
(Memos ito)Dir. Gen.)

C O P Y

2. The request for the retention in Public Service of OKAMOTO, Naoto until 20 December 1947 is based on the following premises:

a. The Japan Feeds Co. Ltd. is expected to be dissolved on or about 20 December 1947 as the Feeds Distribution Public Corporation Bill, now pending before the National Diet, is expected to be acted upon on or about that date. The Feeds Distribution Public Corporation Bill will make it illegal for the Japan Feeds Co. Ltd., a monopolistic distribution agency of feedstuffs, to continue operation.

b. The transition period, during which the Company will be dissolved and the transfer of business will be made to the Public Feeds Distribution Public Corporation, will be difficult, and a well qualified person like Mr. OKAMOTO will not be easy to replace. This situation is particularly true inasmuch as the period of office would be such a short period.

c. Feedstuffs are among the most critical food items in Japan at present and it is believed OKAMOTO's removal at this time, without a suitable replacement available, would be inimical to the prudential measures that the Government is taking at present for the equitable distribution of the subject products.

3. In order to ascertain whether or not interested SCAP Staff Sections would have comments concerning the temporary retention of OKAMOTO, the following individuals were called: Mr. Stitt of the Foods Branch, Price Control and Rationing Division, ESS; and Mr. Boulware of the Production Branch, Agriculture Division, Natural Resources Section. Both Mr.Stitt and Mr. Boulware stated that the Sections which they represented would concur in the decision to allow OKAMOTO to remain in public office temporarily.

4. Inasmuch as the petition is reasonable under the circumstances as listed under Paragraph 2 A,B,C, and inasmuch as interested Divisions of ESS and NRS do not have any objections to subject's temporary retention, it is recommended that OKAMOTO, Naoto be allowed to remain in public office until 20 December 1947.

HANS H. BAERWALD
2nd Lt. Inf
Public Service
Qualifications Division

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
3 November 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
OMIYA, Gosaburo

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in declaring OMIYA, Gosaburo eligible for public service has been reviewed and disapproved. OMIYA, Member of the House of Representatives, is to be removed and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he falls under the provisions of Category "G", Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. From 1 June 1936 to 31 August 1942 OMIYA, Gosaburo held the policy-making position of Managing-Director in the Nagoya Newspaper Company. This organization was declared by the Japanese Government in their Premier's Office and Home Ministry Order No. 3 of 1947 to be one of thos public information media organs advocating militant nationalism and aggression.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD 3 November 1947

SUBJECT: OMIYA, Gosaburo, Member of the House of Representatives.

1. The questionnaire of OMIYA, Gosaburo was screened and passed by the Japanese Government on 20 October 1947. His questionnaire was forwarded to Government Section for review on 30 October 1947.

2. Examination of his questionnaire shows that OMIYA clearly falls under the provisions of Premier's Office and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 3 of 1947 for having been managing-director (Semmu Riji) of the black-listed Nagoya Newspaper Company between 1 June 1936 and 31 August 1942. Nagoya Newspaper Company has not submitted counter-evidence.

3. The counter-evidence submitted by OMIYA claims that the Nagoya Newspaper Company was "joint stock limited partnership company" (Kabushiki Goshi Kaisha) and that a position of Managing-Director (Semmu Riji) in this type of company cannot be considered

OMIYA Gosaburo
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

as a position comparable to Managing-Director (Semmu Torishimari Yaku) in ordinary corporate organizations. It further states that managing-director (Semmu Riji) was not a designation of an official position but merely a job title and that he was a business manager.

4. However, the company's own article of association clearly refutes OMIYA's assertion.

Article 2 of the "Executive Regulation" established on 10 June 1936 states:

"The director of our company shall be as follows:

1. Chairman of the Board of Directors
2. Advisor
3. President
4. Editor-in_Chief
5. Auditor
6. Managing-Director
7. Chief of Editorial Bureau
8. Chief of Printing Bureau

Art. 2 under the heading, "System of the company" further states:

"The Board of Officers (Kanbu-kai) shall take charge of the general affairs of the company and shall be organized by the following officers.

Chairman of the Board of Officers (President)
Managing Director
Chief of Editorial Bureau
Auditor

The organizational chart of the Nagoya Newspaper Company places Managing-Director (Semmu Riji) directly below the President and above the Chief of Editorial Bureau. (See Attached).

5. a. Inasmuch as the position of Managing-Director (Semmu Riji) held by OMIYA in the Nagoya Newspaper Company is a position comparable to Managing-Director (Semmu Torishimari Yaku) in ordinary corporate companies, and is specifically so listed in Premiers Office and Home Ministry Ordinance #3 of 1947, it is recommended that his counter-evidence be rejected.

b. Recommend that OMIYA be purged as a person falling under the purview of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, Sub-paragraph 5, Paragraph VII, Appendix I of which states, "Persons who occupied any of the following positions in newspaper companies.....between 7 July 1937 and 7 December 1941..... which are specified in Paragraph 1 to 4 of the Appended List" .....who cannot present satisfactory evidence to the contrary.....Managing-Director (Semmu Torishimari Yaku or Semmu Riji).

JACK P. NAPIER
Maj AGD

OMIYA Gosaburo
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
15 March 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General,
Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : OMORI, Kenji,
Temporary Retention in Office.

The request of the Japanese Government that authority be granted for retention in the public service beyond 31 March 1948 of OMORI, Kenji, who has been designated as falling within the purview of SCAPIN 550, is disapproved. Prior to 31 March 1948, OMORI, Kenji will be removed from the public service.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

C O P Y

OMORI Kenji
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
19 December 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General
Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT : Temporary Retention of
OMORI Kenji

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government, dated 13 December 1947, subject: "Application for the Postponement of Removal of a Person to be Removed from Public Office: OMORI, Kenji."

2. The retention of OMORI, Kenji as Director of the Construction Bureau of Tokyo Metropolis is authorized until 31 March 1948. On or before that date OMORI, Kenji will be removed from public service.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 19 December 1947

1. The Japanese Government on 20 November 1947 designated OMORI, Kenji as falling within the purview of the Purge Memorandum, SCAPIN 550. This designation was based on the fact that OMORI was from March 1942 to October 1943 Vice Chief and from October 1943 to August 1944 Chief Director of the NAGANO Prefectural Branch of the Dai Nippon Butokukai. This position brought OMORI within the purview of Category G of SCAPIN 550.

2. OMORI as Vice Chief and Chief Director of the Nagano Prefectural Branch of the Butokukai is a mandatory purge case under paragraph 10 (2) of the "Remarks", Paragraph VII, Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947: "Persons who held the following offices in the Great Japan Military Virtue Association (DAI NIPPON BUTOKUKAI) between 22 March 1942 and 2 September 1945 ....prefectural....vice chief, Chief of the Board of Directors ...with the exception of those who can give satisfactory proof to the contrary." OMORI cannot fulfill the counter-evidence clause since one of the provisions, which he would have to fulfill in order to be passed, states: "Officers of prefectural branches:...in respect to officers subsequent to 22 September 1942 ... 'that he was not authorized any responsible part in the final coordination or general execution of the functions of the branch, such as ....Chief of the Board of Directors'."

OMORI Kenji - 201 File C O P Y

COPY

Memo for Record, Cont'd

3. The request for retention in public service of OMORI, Kenji until 31 March 1948 is based on the following premises:

a. OMORI, Kenji, as Chief of the Construction Bureau of Tokyo Metropolis, is charged with the execution of plans for flood control. 350,000,000 yen were approved by the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly for the reconstruction of damage wreaked by the typhoon "Kathleen" in September 1947 and for the building of preventative measures in the instance of future disasters of this nature.

b. This plan for preventative measures and the completion of construction necessitated by it is to be completed prior to the coming rainy season or at least by 31 March 1948.

c. OMORI having been in charge of the Construction Bureau at the time of the flood caused by the typhoon "Kathleen", and having had long experience in the construction field due to extensive service with the Home Ministry, would be particularly difficult to replace at this time. Difficulty in replacing subject is due to the following:

(1.) Having been in charge at the time of the disaster, he is fully aware of the causes and is cognizant of the necessary preventative measures which have to be taken.

(2.) He has the reputation of being a person of ability and action - somewhat of a rarity among Japanese Government bureaucrats.

(3.) Close liaison is necessary with the Central Government in general and the Home Ministry in particular, and OMORI due to his lengthy service with the latter has many acquaintances who would be of assistance in getting the job done.

d. Colonel Sperati, Commanding Officer of the Tokyo-Kanagawa Military Government District, was phoned in order to ascertain how Military Government in Tokyo, which organization works in close contact with the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, would feel about OMORI's temporary retention. Colonel Sperati stated that his policy was a strict support of SCAP policy and as such did not with to interfere with the purge program. He stated, however, that officers under his command and he himself had found OMORI to be sincere and hard working, and as a matter of record would be very much in favor of OMORI's temporary retention, unless it were entirely contradictory to SCAP policy to do so.

4. In view of 3 a.b.c.d. above it is recommended that OMORI, Kenji be allowed to remain in his present position until 31 March 1948 or until the completion of the flood control project, whichever be the earlier.

5. A case similar to the one of OMORI and upon which precedent an approval, if granted, could be based, is that of KAWAMURA, Wakaji, Governor of Kochi Prefecture, whose temporary retention in office was granted on the basis of reconstruction of damage incurred during the earthquake and tidal wave which hit Kochi Prefecture in the spring of this year. In view of this precedent it is believed that the temporary retention of OMORI would not be in contravention of SCAP policy, and it is therefore recommended that the recommendation made in paragraph 4 above be approved.

HANS H. BAERWALD

2 Incls: NISHIO petn.; YASUI petn.

.....

COPY

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500

23 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : ONISHI, Ryozo
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The recommendation of The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board that the designation of ONISHI, Ryozo as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

SUBJECT: Approval of Appeal - ONISHI, Ryozo

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board referred the case of ONISHI, Ryozo who appealed from designation as purgee. ONISH was designated for the reason that his record showed he held the post as Chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association of MERA village. The record of appeal shows that ONISHI attended only one meeting of the IRAYA, and that his purpose in attending this meeting was to express his desire not to accept the post, and to request that someone else be appointed; the record further shows that he refused to attend other meetings, and that even though he was carried on the records as Head of the organization for approximately three months, he in actuality refused to perform any of the duties associated with this position.

JACK P. NAPIER

C O P Y

ONISHI Ryozo
(201 File)

COPY

Government Section

APO 500,
3 May 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT : Temporary Retention of ONO, Toshio

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government dated 30 April 1948, subject: "Petition for Retaining ONO, Toshio, Chief of General Affairs Bureau of Kyodo News Service in Office for a Temporary Period."

2. The retention of ONO, Toshio as Chief of the General Affairs Bureau of the Kyodo News Service (Kyodo Tsushin Sha) is authorized until 30 June 1948. On or before that date ONO, Toshio will be removed from public service.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

3 May 1948

SUBJECT: Request for Temporary Retention in Office- ONO, Toshio

1. The Chief of the Cabinet Secretariat on 30 April 1948 transmitted to Government Section a petition from the Kyodo News Service requesting subject's retention in office until 25 July 1948. The Prime Minister recommends approval.

2. Subject's clearance from the Central Screening Committee was disapproved by General Whitney in a letter to the Director General, Cabinet Secretariat, 9 April 1948. Subject clearly fell under specific provisions of the PIM Purge as Managing Editor of the MANSHUKUKO TSUSHIN SHA in addition to which there were a series of positive indications of his long close collaboration with Japanese aggressors on the Asiatic Continent.

3. Kyodo's request for temporary retention states that subject is currently engaged in solving problems concerning the fundamental revision of the assessments to be made to each member newspaper of the Kyodo Association as well as problems involving complicated negotiations with the employees' union. They state that ONO is an Administrative Technician at present and is not responsible for the formulation of any editorial policies. Kyodo therefore requests a three-month retention. During this period, they state that they will be able to obtain subject's successor.

Recommend retention be permitted for a period of sixty days.

DOUGLAS SCOTT
SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION

1 Incl:

ONO Toshio / Memo for Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat
"Administration of SCAPIN 550 - ONO, Toshio"
9 April 1 48/

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
1 March 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General
Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT : OYA, Hanjiro
Status Under SCAPIN 550

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of OYA, Hanjiro as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 1 March 1948.

1. Hanjiro Oya was designated by the Prime Minister on 5 November 1947 as a person falling under the Memorandum for the reason that he held the position of Chairman, Okura Financial Affairs Association (Okura Zaimu Kyokai), a semi-governmental organization, from June 1937 to February 1940, thereby coming within the purview of the public information media purge as implemented by Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordnance No. 1 of 1947, Appendix I, Paragraph 7, Remark 5,d. At the time of screening under the new criteria, Oya held the position of Vice-President, Central Cooperative Agricultural and Forestry Bank.

2. The report of the Appeal Board shows that, in contradistinction to like positions in other black-listed information media companies, Oya held his position ex-officio and made no policy concerning either management or publication. The Appeal Board's decision is based on the following proven facts:

a. The Act of Donation, Art. 13, provides that, by recommendation, the post of President shall be filled by the Minister of Finance, that of Vice-President by the Vice-Minister of Finance, and that of Chairman by the Chief, Finance Ministry, Revenue Bureau. These positions were held ex-officio, and were

OYA Hanjiro
(201 File)

C O P Y

C O P Y

Memo for Record (Cont.)

filled automatically and concurrently by persons holding the above respective positions in the Ministry. Though Art. 15 of the Act of Donation specifies that "the Chairman shall be the representative of the Association and supervise the business of the Association", the appellant's principal duties as Chief of the Revenue Bureau were of such weight and importance that he was not expected to devote any time or effort to the activities of the Association, or to the publication of "Zaisei". This is shown to be supported by the role played by Oya in the taxation reform program in 1939, the year during subject's term of office in which were published the largest number of undesirable articles.

b. In his ex-officio position as Chairman, Oya did not participate in the activities of the Board of Directors; during his term of office there were no meetings of that body. He did not exercise the authority normally attributable to a Chairman, which was unlike that of a similarly titled position in publishing organizations.

c. The articles contributed by the appellant to the magazine in 1938 and 1940 have been shown by the report of the Appeal Board to have been ofaa purely technical nature, concerned with taxation, and not expressive of any political views.

3. Review of subject's questionnaire reveals no evidence to indicate that he falls under any other provisions of the Memorandum.

4. In the light of the findings of the Appeal Board as outlined in paragraphs 2 a, b, and c above, and the absence of any other basis for purge as indicated in paragraph 3 above, and in order to maintain consistency with established policy in similar cases in this same organization, which is a distinct exception from other black-listed information media organizations, it is recommended that this Section approve the decision of the Appeal Board that Hanjiro Oya be released from designation as falling under the Memorandum.

JOHN BRADY
SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION

C O P Y

OYA Hanjiro
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
24 December 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Director-General
Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT : Temporary Retention of
OYA, Hanjiro

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government, dated 23 December 1947, subject: "Temporary Retention in Office of OYA, Hanjiro, Vice President of Central Cooperative Agriculture and Forestry Bank."

2. The retention of OYA, Hanjiro as Vice President of the Central Cooperative Agriculture and Forestry Bank (Norin Chuo Kinko) is authorized until 1 March 1948. On or before that date, OYA, Hanjiro will be removed from public service.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 24 December 1947

1. Petition for temporary retention in Public Service of OYA, Hanjiro who was designated as an undesirable person as falling under the information media provision of SCAPIN 550 was received from the Japanese Government on 23 December 1947. His present position is that of Vice President of the Central Cooperative Agriculture and Forestry Bank; the term of retention requested is until 31 March 1948.

2. The following facts are substantiated:

a. The bank is now under the process of reorganization and readjustment in accordance with the law on Financial Institution Reorganization and Readjustment. This reorganization must be accomplished by 31 March 1948.

b. This bank differs from other banking institutions in that it is based on a mutual cooperation system.

C O P Y

OYA Hanjiro
(201 File)

C O P Y

Memo for Record (Cont.)

c. There are six directors excluding the President and Vice President. Three directors are in outlying cities (Osaka, Sendai and Sapporo); the other three are in Tokyo in charge of general affairs, loaning and deposits, and branch chief. The Vice President is in charge of the reorganization and readjustment problems.

d. The President, Mr. Yukawa, has been in his position for about one year.

e. Mr. Oya has held the following positions which increase his importance to the reorganization of the bank.

(1) Secretary of Taxation
Management Bureau

(2) Bank Inspection Official
(3) Secretary of Ministry of Finance
(4) Staff of Revenue Bureau
(5) Examining Committee for Special Finance
(6) Member of Taxation Inquiry Committee
(7) Supervision of Bank of Japan
(8) Member of Company Management Examining Committee
(9) Member of Fund Absorbing Special Policy Committee

3. The total deposits of this organization amounts to more than 40,000,000,000 yen with the number of affiliated corporations amounting to 17,368. The amount of capital stock involved is 65,000,000 yen and the amount of Government Guarantee estimated to be necessary is 2,000,000,000 yen. Therefore, it is obvious that in the problem of readjustment and reorganization, a man who has both wide financial experience and a knowledge of the problems of the bank itself is indispensable.

4. It is recommended that OYA, Hanjiro be granted temporary retention until 1 March 1948 in order to facilitate the reorganization of the bank. Since OYA has known of his designation since 30 November, this should allow sufficient time to get bank records in order and make necessary recommendations for the reorganization of the Central Cooperative Agriculture and Forestry Bank.

5. Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, Article III, "When it is impossible to obtain a suitable replacement, person who falls under the Memorandum may, in spite of the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, be temporarily retained or reinstated in the principal or ordinary public office in accordance with the rule laid down by the Prime Minister."

6. ESS Finance Division has strongly recommended this action by check sheet dated 24 December 1947.

ARVILLA CHICK
PUBLIC SERVICE QUALIFICATIONS DIVISION

OYA Hanjiro
(201 File)

C O P Y

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
17 June 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office,. Tokyo.

SUBJECT : SAEKI, Nagao,
Temporary Retention in Office.

The request of the Japanese Government that authority be granted for temporary retention in the Public Service of SAEKI, Nagao, who has been designated an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550, is disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

---

17 June 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

1. Under date of 13 May 1947, request from the Japanese Government in the form of memorandum signed by State Minister KANAMORI was received, petitioning that SAEKI, Nagao, who has been designated as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550, be retained in the Public Service in his present position as President of Nippon Denki K.K. until 31 March 1948. Request was based on his knowledge of International Affairs, credit in international electric circles, and the respect in which he is held by his employees. A study of the case was made by Miss Hadley, Government Section Economist, who determined that the presently apparent reason for request of retention of SAEKI, Nagao was based on his association with IT & T, and the convenience to IT & T which would result from his retention. She recommends that the petition be rejected as not based on uncontroversial necessity.

2. CCS recommends retention of SAEKI, Nagao, stating that he is essential to the operation of Nippon Denki K.K. However, this appears to be an official position rather than an argument based on necessity, as Mr. Feissner, of CCS, has indicated.

3. It is therefore recommended that the request be disapproved.

JACK P. NAPIER

C O P Y

(201 File)
SAEKI Nagao

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
23 June 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Reinstatement of SAITO, Hitoshi

1. Reference: Memorandum Central Liaison Office, Subject: "Request for Reconsideration of Disapproval of Case of SAITO, Hitoshi, dated 18 June 1947".

2. The case of SAITO, Hitoshi has been reviewed, and, in the light of additional information submitted, the Japanese Government is authorized to remove his name from the list of persons designated as falling under the provisions of SCAPIN 550.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 23 June 1947

1. Subject was found by Government Section to fall under the provisions of Paragraph B, SCAPIN 550 as a Chokunin official in the Navy Ministry, and the Japanese Government was notified to this effect on 19 December 1946. A subsequent petition by the Japanese Government for reconsideration in his case was submitted on 11 March 1947. After a study of his case in the light of information then provided, it was found that the facts relevant to his status under SCAPIN 550 were not modified thereby, and a Memorandum to this effect was sent to the Japanese Government on 9 April 1947. The current request for consideration by the Japanese Government shows:

a. That during the period of SAITO's service in the Ministry of Navy he was never given the treatment of a Chokunin official.

b. The positions he held were not those normally held by those of Chokunin rank, nor was the nature of his work in that Ministry such as normally performed by a person of that rank.

SAITO Hitoshi
(201 File)

C O P Y

c. His services had no tangible connection with the prosecution of the war.

d. His periods of service were of relatively short duration and the services rendered were of a technical nature.

(1) During the latter half of 1940, he was attached to the Navy Ministry to undertake actuarial calculations for two welfare associations for naval personnel, both of whom were independent of the Ministry of Navy. His access to Navy records were of course necessary; his appointment on that Ministry facilitated this access.

(2) From 1943 to 1944, as Chief of Construction of the Standard Radio Wave Bureau of the Ministry of Communications, he was made a Shokutaku with the Navy Ministry to facilitate liaison between that Ministry and the Ministry of Communications inasmuch as the Navy had an interest in the project. The project was under supervision of Ministry of Communications and was not finished prior to his retirement therefrom.

e. His appointment as Shokutaku was one of convenience primarily in order to afford his access to certain Navy records.

2. In light of the above additional information, it is believed that although SAITO technically comes within the provisions of Paragraph B, SCAPIN 550, he is not one of those persons against whom the intent of the Memorandum is directed, and as such should be relieved of designation as falling thereunder.

3. The Japanese Government was instructed that SAITO, Hitoshi will have to be rescreened under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 and its implementing ordinances.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.

SAITO Hitoshi
(201 File)

C O P Y

AUTH: EXEC. ORDER 11652 SEC. 5(C) AND 5(D) OR (E) NND # 963072

COPY

Government Section

APO 500
9 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Petition for Reinstatement; SAITO, Hitoshi

1. Reference Cabinet Memorandum, Subject: Request for Reconsideration of Disapproval of SAITO, Hitoshi under provisions of SCAPIN 550, dated 11 March 1947.

2. Petition for reinstatement of SAITO, Hitoshi disapproved. Additional information submitted does not modify facts relevant to his status under SCAPIN 550, namely:

a. That he was an official of Chokunin civil service rank, Communications Ministry, 1942.

b. That in 1943 he was assigned to the Navy Ministry, as a non-official staff member (SHOKUTAKU), and received treatment as an official of the Navy Ministry.

c. That he retained his civil service rank while serving with the Navy Ministry.

3. SAITO is, therefore, subject to paragraph B, 5, Appendix A, SCAPIN 550, which brings under the provisions of the Memorandum "All civilian officials of the civil service rank of Chokunin, or above, or who occupy positions normally held by persons of such rank" in the Ministry of the Navy.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

COPY

SAITO Hitoshi
(201 File)

CLASSIFIED BY SCAP G-2 AND E.O. 11652 EXEMPTION CATEGORY 5(B)(2) AND 5(D) OR (E) AUTO 79 612

COPY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

1. On 1 June 1946 Japanese Government passed SAITO, Hitoshi as not subject to the Memorandum.

2. Review of SAITO's case by this Section revealed that he was subject to provisions paragraph B,5, Appendix A, SCAPIN 550, for reasons outlined above. Japanese Government informed by Memorandum for Central Liaison Office, subject: Administration of SCAPIN 550 (SAITO, Hitoshi).

3. Cabinet Memorandum, subject: Request for Reconsideration of Disapproval of SAITO, Hitoshi under provisions of SCAPIN 550, dated 11 March 1947, together with favorable opinion of POQEC and statement of SAITO, Hitoshi submitted to this Section.

4. Second review of SAITO case reveals additional information submitted does not modify facts relevant to status under SCAPIN 550. Petition for reinstatement therefore disapproved. Japanese Government notified by Memorandum for Central Liaison Office, subject: Petition for Reinstatement, SAITO, Hitoshi, dated 9 April 1947.

BEATE SIROTA

COPY

COPY

19 December 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550 (SAITO, Hitoshi)

1. The action taken by the Imperial Japanese Government in screening SAITO, Hitoshi, has been reviewed and disapproved. SAITO, Hitoshi, Member, House of Peers, is to be removed from public office and excluded from government service as an undesirable person, since he comes within the scope of Category "B" of Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. SAITO, Hitoshi, from July 1940 to March 1944, was an official of the Civilian Consultant Bureau, Ministry of the Navy. In August 1942 SAITO was appointed Engineer of the Ministry of Communications and elevated to Chokunin Rank. He held this position, with Chokunin Rank, concurrently with his position in the Ministry of the Navy, thus establishing SAITO as an official in the Ministry of the Navy of Chokunin Rank and placing him under Category "B" of SCAPIN 550.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

COPY

SAITO Hitoshi
(201 File)

PURSUANT TO E.O. 11652 SEC. 5(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) AND # 795.072

C O P Y
Government Section

APO 500,
12 June 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(SAITO, Takuma)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in declaring SAITO, Takuma eligible for public service has been reviewed and disapproved. SAITO, screened as a candidate for Governor of Kochi Prefecture, is to be barred and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he falls under the provisions of paragraph D, Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. SAITO, Takuma was a member of the Kochi Prefecture Council for Establishing the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Structure (YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KAKURITSU KYOGI KAI).

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

- -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 12 June 1947.

1. Reference, Para. IV, 5, Appendix I, Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947: "Any person who has at any time held any of the following or commensurate positions: ...Member of YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KAKURITSU KYOGI KAI (Council for Establishing the Imperial Rule Assistance Association Political Structure)". Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 8 of 1947, promulgated 11 April 1947, amends the above quoted provision by adding thereto, "(including the local branches thereof)".

2. The action of the Central Screening Committee, taken on 24 March 1947 is understandable, inasmuch as the amendment was not promulgated until 11 April 1947; however, the Japanese Government has been asked to explain what action they propose to take in similar cases.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.

C O P Y

SAITO Takuma
(201 File)

AUTH: DRS DATE 11052 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) LOG # 795 072

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
14 March 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Reinstatement of SAKANO Chisato

1. Reference Memorandum, Central Liaison Office, 13 December 1946, subject: "Request for Reconsideration of Disapproval of SAKANO Chisato under Provisions of SCAPIN 550."

2. The case of SAKANO Chisato has been reviewed, and in the light of additional information the Imperial Japanese Government is authorized to remove his name from the list of persons designated as falling under the Provisions of SCAPIN 550.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section

C O P Y

SAKANO Chisato
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
20 June 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(SAKATA, Mikita)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in declaring SAKATA, Mikita eligible for public service has been reviewed and disapproved. SAKATA, Mikita, Auditor of the Kawasaki Heavy Industry Co. Ltd. (Kawasaki Jyukogyo K.K.), is to be removed from public office and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he falls under the provisions of subparagraph 6, Paragraph G, Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. SAKATA, Mikita, as auditor of the Kawasaki Heavy Industry Co. Ltd. (Kawasaki Jyukogyo K.K.) exercised authority and influence commensurate with that of Standing Auditor from July 1937 to June 1938.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 20 June 1947

1. Re Par. 6, "Interpretation of Category "G" by Japanese Government: Any person who held between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945 a position of Standing Auditor...or who in fact exercised authority or influence commensurate with that of the positions listed above....in any of the following companies....(Kawasaki Heavy Industries Co. Ltd. (Kawasaki Jyukogyo K.K.))."

2. During the period of SAKATA's auditorship with the Kawasaki Heavy Industry Co. Ltd., 1933 to present, the below positions were concurrently occupied:

a. Chairman of Board of Directors of the Taisei Sangyo K.K.
b. Director of Hanshin Chikko K.K.

C O P Y

(201 File)
SAKATA Mikita

c. Director of Amagasaki Chikko K.K.
d. Director of Toyo Mining Co.
e. Auditor of Hishiyu Shoji K.K.
f. Director of Tomeoka Gumi Co.

3. SUGETA, Tomi from the Dai Ichi Bank acted as Standing Auditor for the Kawasaki Heavy Co. Ltd. from 25 June 1938 until 31 May 1942; KAMIJO, Kenji of the Dai Ichi Bank acted as Standing Auditor from 1942 to 1946. However, this still leaves the period of 1937 to 1938 to be accounted for, and there was no other person acting as Standing Auditor during this period. SAKATA, Mikita is the only auditor of the Kawasaki Heavy Industry Co. Ltd. at the present time.

4. Therefore, in light of the above facts and in absence of proof to the contrary, which the Japanese Government has had three weeks to submit, it is to be presumed that SAKATA had the authority and influence commensurate with that of Standing Auditor from 1937 to 1938.

Note: Mr. Ohta concurred with the above 19 June 1947.

ARVILLA CHICK

SAKATA Mikita

(201 File)

C O P Y

REVIEWED AND DECLASSIFIED IAW SEC. 3(E) AND 3(F) OR (E) AND # 770 072

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
13 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(SANNOMIYA, Korenobu)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in declaring SANNOMIYA, Korenobu eligible for public service has been reviewed and disapproved. SANNOMIYA, Korenobu, screened as a candidate for Governor of Tokyo-to, is to be barred and excluded from public service since he falls under the provisions of Paragraph "C", Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. SANNOMIYA, Korenobu was the Chief (Shuji) Production Division of the Great Japan Production Party (DAI NIPPON SEISAN TO) from September 1931 to August 1933.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

Subject held the position of Chief of Production Division which was one of the important divisions of the Great Japan Production Party, for a period of two years, and as such he falls within the scope of the provisions of Paragraph III of Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, implementing SCAPIN 550 and which reads as follows: "Any person who has at any time: 1. Been a founder, officer, director of; or 2. Occupied any post of authority in;..... (12) DAI NIPPON SEISAN TO (Great Japan Production Party).....".

That SANNOMIYA was an officer in the subject organization may be open to question, but there can be no doubt that he occupied a post of authority in the organization, having held, as he did, the position of chief of a division.

The SEISAN TO was founded in June 1931 with UCHIDA, Ryohei, a notable ultra-nationalist who died in 1937 as its president. Thus SANNOMIYA was in his position at the time the organization was getting its start and beginning to grow.

C O P Y

SANNOMIYA Korenobu
(201 File)

COPY

SANNOMIYA claimed in his questionnaire that his writings, sponsored by the Japan-Manchuria Research Bureau, against TOJO resulted in his arrest in 1942; but there is no indication that his writings were against the final aim of TOJO's program, but rather that they were directed against the inefficiency of the means which TOJO was employing.

Little information exists on the Japan-Manchuria Research Bureau except, however, the same UCHIDA RYOHEI, mentioned heretofore, was the president until his death in 1937, and SANNOMIYA was the managing director. CIS records of this Bureau state that it was "possibly one of the Black Dragon Society's activities", which if it does nothing else, at least indicates the nature of the organization and its purposes.

Thus the statements which SANNOMIYA entered in his questionnaire for the apparent purpose of mitigation, help only to further associate him with ultra-nationalistic activities and therefore should not receive consideration.

The Japanese Government has been requested to explain passing this case in the light of his coming under a mandatory provision of the purge directive.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.
Major FA
Deputy Purge Officer

COPY

SANNOMIYA Korenobu
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
15 August 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : SASAMOTO, Kazuo
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of SASAMOTO, Kazuo as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 15 August 1947.

1. SASAMOTO, candidate for the House of Representatives, was barred by the Japanese Government pursuant to Government Section Memorandum to CLO dated 1 April 1947. He was barred by reason of his having been from April 1944 to May 1945 an active member of the board of directors of the Commercial Patriotic League (SHOGYO KOKOKU KAI), an IRAA affiliate. This determination was predicated upon his having been a director for the period in question and upon his having performed liaison between the Commerce and Industry Ministry and the Association before and during the period in which he was a director.

2. The recommendation of the Appeal Board, submitted 12 July 1947, that subject be released from designation, embodied little to support the case and contained insufficient information on which to base a decision. Additional information was requested in order to ensure a fair adjudication of the case.

3. The additional information was submitted in the form of a complete report of the Association, SASAMOTO's activities and relations in connection therewith, and the conclusions reached by the Appeal Board. This report showed that the Board based their de-

C O P Y

SASAMOTO Kazuo
(201 File)

cision on the promise that SASAMOTO was given a directorship in the Association merely to give him more prestige and that he did not attend directors meetings or in any other way engage in the activities of the Association as a director. Their finding had substance in that legally speaking SASAMOTO might be considered to have not been active in the same manner as other members of the League; but otherwise their stand is not considered reasonable, particularly within the intent of the pertinent provision.

4. The report submitted shows that:

a. In July 1942 the Association appointed SASAMOTO as a councillor (SANYO) of the Central Board because of this friendship with officials of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and because this Ministry desired to have him on the Central Board to supervise the use by the organization of the government subsidy; which amounted to between ¥200,000 and ¥300,000 annually.

b. SASAMOTO held this position until April 1944 at which time he became director. During this period he functioned as liaison between the Ministry and the Association and developed an intimate friendship with KITA, Soichiro who actually controlled the Association.

c. It was necessary to have a person take charge of keeping the Ministry informed as to the intentions of the Association and conversely passed Ministry demands and policy on to the Association, and it was through SASAMOTO that preliminary arrangements between the Ministry and the Association were made.

5. SASAMOTO did not receive his appointment as director honorarily because of some position he held, for he was not a government official; he was clearly active in his liaison capacity; and his active functions were considered important enough for him to be made a director. For these reasons, it is considered that he definitely falls within the purview of SCAPIN 550.

6. This case appears to be an effort to set a precedence for considering only standing directors of this type of IRAA affiliate as falling under the memorandum. Another variation of such an interpretation, which has been broached in conference with Mr. SAWADA, is that only directors who were very active or influential in such associations should fall. Such a precedence might lead to the recommendation from release from designation of such a person as CHIZAKI, Usaburo, which is considered diametrically opposed to the intent of SCAPIN 550.

7. For the reasons set forth in paragraph 5, above, and keeping in mind the points brought out in paragraph 6, above, it is recommended that SASAMOTO, Kasuo <u>not</u> be released from his designation as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.
Major FA
PUBLIC SERVICE QUALIFICATIONS DIVISION

SASAMOTO, Kazuo
(201 File)

C O P Y

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
1 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(SASAMOTO, Kazuo)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in screening SASAMOTO, Kazuo has been reviewed and disapproved. SASAMOTO, Kazuo, Candidate for House of Representatives is to be barred and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he comes within the scope of Category "D", Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. SASAMOTO, Kazuo served as an active member of the Board of Directors of the Commercial Patriotic Association from February 1944 to May1945.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subject states in his questionnaire that he is a director of the Commercial Patriotic Association and describes his duties as "Liaison with related ministries and corporations", and therefore falls under the provisions of Paragraph IV-c, Appendix I, Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 as an ".....Patriotic Association (SHOGYO HOKOKU KAI).....

The CLO has been instructed to submit an explanation of subject's clearance in view of applicable provision.

R. E. MELVIN
Capt. Inf.

SASAMOTO Kazuo
(201 File)

Government Section

APO 500,
13 December 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT : SATO, Masato, Status Under SCAPIN 550

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of SATO, Masato as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. Review of the case discloses that the action initially taken by the Public Service Qualifications Committee of the Japanese Government was correct. No new evidence of sufficient weight having been produced to offset the decision made by that Committee, the recommendation of the Appeal Board is disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 13 December 1947

1. Masato Sato was designated on 17 March 1947 by the Governor of Hiroshima Prefecture as a person subject to the provisions of the purge directive for the reason that SATO as a graduate in 1918 from the Military Academy and a commissioned officer in the Japanese army until 1921 is clearly a person who falls within Category B of the Memorandum as a career militarist.

2. The Appeals Board finds that Sato separated from the service by retirement in July 1921 because he contracted Tuberculosis and was determined to be unfit for duty. They base their recommendation on the fact that he was in the military service only during a period when Japan and the United States were allies, and that, therefore, his principles would not be considered those of a person who believed in warlike aggression.

3. TOKUGAWA, Kuniyuki presents a somewhat parallel case in that he also terminated his military career subsequent to only a period of active service after graduation from the Military Academy. Tokugawa was a bigger man and went on to positions of national political importance after he left the military service. In these positions, the principles which the militarists of Japan taught him in the Military Academy were propounded by him on a national level. Sato was not such an important person. His participation in politics appears to have been restricted to, first: membership, and then, presidency of the Kure Municipal Assembly. However, there is no proof presented that he did not behave as we have learned to know a representative graduate of the Japanese Military Academy was taught to behave, and it is just such persons as he who must be presumed to have moulded the thought of Japan in conformance with the pattern laid down by the militarists.

4. It is therefore recommended that the report of the Appeals Board be disapproved.

J. P. NAPIER
CHIEF, PUBLIC SERVICE QUALIFICATIONS DIV.

SATO Masato
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

C O P Y

Tokyo, Japan.

9 April 1947.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Your letter of April 2nd concerning the application of the Purge Directive of January 4th 1946 (SCAPIN 550) to Mr. Naotake Sato, together with the accompanying statement has been carefully considered.

Based upon the information in the questionnaire, Mr. Sato came within the purview of the Purge Directive, as stated in my memorandum of 27 March 1947 to the Central Liaison Office. However, the explanation which you submitted to me concerning his activities in Italy, and his speeches in the Diet, indicates that Mr. Sato was not an active exponent of militant nationalism.

In the light of all the facts now disclosed, I am pleased to be able to advise the rescission of my previous memorandum.

Very truly yours,

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

The Prime Minister of Japan,
Tokyo.

C O P Y

SATO Naotake
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
27 March 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(SATO, Naotake)

1. The action taken by the Imperial Japanese Government in screening SATO, Naotake has been reviewed and disapproved. SATO is to be removed from his position of Privy Councillor and excluded from public service as an undesirable person, since he comes within the scope of Category "G", Appendix "A" of SCAPIN 550.

2. SATO, Naotake was an Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Italy and therefore falls within Interpretation of Category "G" by the Japanese Government as a person "who held between July 7, 1937 and 2 September 1945 the position of .....Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador to ....Italy."

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subject, a career diplomat with the personal rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, was Representative of the Japanese Friendship and Economic Mission from 29 March 1940 to 10 August 1940. Although not the resident Ambassador, he does come within the scope of Category "G", inasmuch as the Ordinance does not specifically state that a person had to be resident ambassador.

MARTHA MCGRATH

C O P Y

SATO Naotake
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
22 June 1948

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General,
Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550

1. Reference letter, 10 June 1948, requesting withdrawal of erroneous designation of SATO, Toshio.

2. SATO was designated for having been Chief, Shigaki Village Sub-Branch of the Imperial Ex-Servicemen's Association from 31 January 1938 to 30 July 1938. Counter-evidence proved this information to have been obtained from a local government report that was in error. A complete roster of other persons who held the position during the entire critical period clearly indicates that SATO could not have held the office.

3. There exists no objection to procedure by the Japanese Government to correct the administrative error which resulted in the designation of SATO, Toshio as an undesirable person within the meaning of SCAPIN 550.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

22 June 1948

SUBJECT: First Request for Approval of Appeal
from Director General, Cabinet Secretariat

1. Letter dated 10 June 1948 has been received from TOMABECHI Gizo, Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat, requesting rectification of a "gross injustice" occasioned by the designation of SATO, Toshio, under the provisional designation program on the ground that he was Chief, Shigeki Village Sub-Branch of the Imperial Ex-Servicemen's Association from January 31, 1938 to July 30, 1938.

2. This wrong information was obtained from an erroneous report from the Chief, Shigeki Village to the Governor, Iwate ken. SATO's address being unknown, he was designated in the Official Gazette of 22 April 1948, SATO filed his counter-evidence under the date of 4 May 1948, too late for consideration in a routine manner.

3. A complete roster of the Chiefs and Vice-Chiefs of the organization in question from July '37 through September 1945 has been submitted which proves that SATO could not have held the office which he was presumed to have held.

4. Recommend approval of request on the basis that due to administrative difficulties, insufficient time was available for consideration in a normal manner.

SATO Toshio
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

DOUGLAS F. SCOTT
PUBLIC SERVICE QUALIFICATIONS DIVISION

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
13 December 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat

SUBJECT: SAWAMURA, Takashi
Status Under SCAPIN 550

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of SAWAMURA, Takashi as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. Review of the case discloses that the action initially taken by the Public Service Qualifications Committee of the Japanese Government was correct. No new evidence of sufficient weight having been produced to offset the decision made by that Committee, the recommendation of the Appeal Board is disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

13 December 1947

1. Takashi Sawamura, as candidate for village headman, was designated on 13 March 1947 by the Governor of Shizuoka because he held the following positions: Medan, Sumatra, branch manager of Mitsui Bussan K.K. from February 1937 to March 1942; and director in Dutch East Indies of Nettai-Sangyo Co. Ltd. from April 1943 to June 1943. Although he was not in Sumatra at any time after 27 March 1942, when the island was subjugated by the Japanese, he clearly is a person who falls under Category G of the Memorandum for, as chief representative in Medan of this aggressive Mitsui Trading Company, he is presumptively one of those agents of Japanese aggression who prepared the way for Japanese armies. He has shown that the Medan branch was small, but he has shown no proof that he should not be subject to those provisions of the Memorandum which provide that any individual will be purged who.....as branch manager of a Paragraph 11 company in any Japanese occupied territory, Axis or Axis-occupied country, exercised authority commensurate with that of a standing director. On the contrary, the fact that SAWAMURA was later appointed director in the Dutch East Indies of Nettai-Sangyo Co., an enterprise operated by the army for the encouragement of the production of rubber, proves that he must not have other than cooperated in every way with Japanese militarists.

2. Since SAWAMURA clearly falls as an undesirable person within the Spirit of SCAPIN 550, and since the Appeals Board has recommended his release on purely legalistic and technical interpretations of the Law, it is recommended that their action be disapproved.

J. P. NAPIER
CHIEF, PUBLIC SERVICE QUALIFICATIONS DIVISION

SAWAMURA Takashi
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

C O P Y

GOVERNMENT SECTION

14 May, 1949.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General,
Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : SHIBATA, Katsutaro,
Petition for Temporary Resumption of Office

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government dated 1 May 1949, Subject: Petition for Approval as to Temporary Assumption of Public Service by Purgee."

2. The request of the Japanese Government that authority be granted SHIBATA, Katsutaro, former President of the Toyo High Pressure Industry Co. Ltd. to temporarily resume office in that company until 31 October 1949 is not favorably considered.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

C O P Y

SHIBATA, Katsutaro
(201 File)

COPY

4 May 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Petition for Temporary Reinstatement of SHIBATA, Katsutaro

1. SHIBATA, Katsutaro was purged as President and Managing Director of Toyo High Pressure Industry Co. Ltd. Attached are petitions for his temporary reinstatement by the President of the Company, President of the Society of High Pressure Gas, President of the Society of Electro Chemics, President of Organic Synthetic Chemistry, and Superintendent of the Government Chemical Industry Research Institute of Tokyo, forwarded to the Chief of Government Section with the approval of the Prime Minister.

2. Expansion of the company in the field of urea fertilizer production has already been started in SHIBATA's absence so it seems unlikely that this activity would have been initiated unless its success were assured without SHIBATA's technical guidance. It would also appear reasonable to assume that in five years the associates of such an assiduous worker and teacher as SHIBATA is claimed to be should have been sufficiently inculcated with his theories and practices to enable them to carry out the development of the industry.

3. A salient point in precedent cases has been the assurance of appellant that most of his efforts during his reinstatement period would be toward the development of a successor. No such promise is made in this application.

4. Since it is apparent that the Toyo High Pressure Industry Co. Ltd. is in no urgent need of SHIBATA's services but rather has made progress in his absence, and inasmuch as there is no expressed promise of the development of a capable successor, it is recommended that this application be disapproved.

ROBERT W. BORMAN
Capt Inf
Chief, Statistics & Review Branch

COPY

SHIBATA Katsutaro
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

16 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Disapproval of Request that SHIGEMASA, Seiichi, be Retained in the Public Service.

The request of the Japanese Government that SHIGEMASA, Seiichi, who was designated as falling within the purview of Paragraphs "D" and "G" of Appendix A, SCAPIN 550, be temporarily reinstated as eligible for the public service has been examined in the light of evidence presented and is hereby disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section

C O P Y

SHIGEMASA Seiichi
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
21 June 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : SHIMURA, Takashi
Status Under SCAPIN 550.

The Public Office Qualifications Appeal Board has recommended that the designation of SHIMURA, Takashi as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 be rescinded. This recommendation has been reviewed and is approved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

21 June 1947.

SUBJECT: Approval of Appeal - SHIMURA, Takashi

1. The Public Office Qualifications Appeals Board recommended rescission of the designation of SHIMURA, Takashi on 5 June '47. However, they submitted therewith a copy of the questionnaire in Japanese only. There was an appreciable delay in obtaining an English copy.

2. SHIMURA was designated by the Japanese Government on 18 March for the reason that he gave his consent for appointment as a village head of the Ex-Serviceman's Association (ZAIGO GUJIN KAI).

3. The evidence considered by the Appeals Board showed that although SHIMURA gave his consent to the appointment, he was not recommended to the prefectural branch, and that he never did take over as the head of the branch, nor did he perform any activities as branch head primarily because he was called into the military service before he had an opportunity.

4. Even though SHIMURA would have fallen under the provisions of the Memorandum had he not been called to the Front, legally speaking he does not fall within the provisions of the Memorandum and therefore, in all justice should be relieved of his designation as falling thereunder.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.

SHIMURA Takashi
(201 File)

C O P Y

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
14 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(SOEDA, Naonori)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in screening SOEDA, Naonari has been received and disapproved. SOEDA, candidate for the House of Representatives, is to be barred and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he comes within the scope of Category "C", Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. SOEDA, Naonari was from May 1945 to December 1945, a councillor in GENYOSHA, an ultra-nationalistic society.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Re: Par. III (1), Appendix I, Cabinet and Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance #1, 1947, directing the removal and exclusion from public service of ".....a founder, officer or director of .....the national organization or Metropolitan, Do, Fu, Ken, Gun..... branch of ..... (21) GENYOSHA DARK OCEAN SOCIETY....."

CLO has been instructed to submit an explanation as to subject's clearance in view of the clearly defined applicable provision.

T. TSUKUHARA

C O P Y

SOEDA Naonori
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
27 August 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Request for Temporary Retention
SOGAWA, Kiyoshi
IMAI, Umeichi
MURAI, Kenzo

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government dated: 29 July 1947, subject: Request for Temporary Retention of Former Career Naval Officers in Second Demobilization Bureau".

2. The retention of;

SOGAWA, Kiyoshi - ex-Comdr.
IMAI, Umeichi - ex-Lt.
MURAI, Kenzo - ex-Lt.

as non-regular officials of the Second Demobilization Bureau is disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

27 August 1947

1. Request for evaluation of subject statements was made of COMNAVFE in check note dated 12 August. In reply dated 18 August, COMNAVFE recommended that this petition be referred to Legal Section, as the majority of investigations of which persons concerned are to be in charge are for LS. In conversation on 20 August with the undersigned, Major Reinhardt, Chief, Legal Section, Criminal Registry Division, stated that LS was not in a position to evaluate these statements. He said their only concern with the Bureau is that investigations and reports be made satisfactorily. Inasmuch as the Second Demobilization Bureau has stated informally that these persons were released from previous positions in the Bureau about December 1946, and LS has not indicated that the present state of investigations and reports demands their services, there is no conceivable justification for the reemployment of persons concerned.

C O P Y

SOGAWA, Kiyoshi et al
(201 File)

Cross reference -

C O P Y

2. Reference request for temporary retention of IMAI Umeichi, ex-Lt. The position for which he is requested has been vacant since about April 1947 when ex-Capt. SHIBUYA was released in compliance with GS instructions that no more than 42 ex-Capts. could be retained in the Bureau. It is presumed that ere this the functions of ex-Capt. SHIBUYA have been absorbed by competent personnel who have evidently succeeded in meeting the requirements of Legal Section.

3. In the absence of proof to substantiate the necessity for re-employment of subject persons it is recommended that the request of the Japanese Government be disapproved.

JOHN H. BRADY

C O P Y
2

SOGAWA, Kiyoshi et al
(201 File)

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
12 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Disapproval of Request That SUEHIRO, Kojiro Be Reinstated in Office.

The request of the Japanese Government that SUEHIRO, Kojiro who was designated as falling within the purview of Category G of SCAPIN 550 be temporarily reinstated as eligible for the public service has been examined in the light of the evidence presented and is hereby disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

C O P Y

SUEHIRO Kojiro
(201 File)

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
25 March 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(TABUCHI, Iwao)

1. The action taken by the Imperial Japanese Government in screening TABUCHI, Iwao has been reviewed and disapproved. TABUCHI, Iwao, Member, Kobe City Assembly, Principal, Suma Genious School and Candidate, House of Councillors, Hyogo Prefecture is to be removed from public office and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he comes within the scope of Category "C", Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. TABUCHI, Iwao served as a member of the Preparatory Committee, Suma Branch, Great Japan True Hearted Society, (Dai Nippon Sekisei-Kai) from December 1940 to about March 1941 and as such falls under the mandatory provisions of the Memorandum as a "Founder of Metropolitan, Do, Fu, Ken, Gun, City, Ward, Town or Village branch of ...DAI NIPPON SEKISEI KAI....."

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

Subject states in his questionnaire that the "Preparatory Committee is the name called by a few members before its organization" which would make him a founder.

The Dai Nippon Sekisei Kai is one of the 27 original societies listed in SCAPIN 548.

The CLO has been directed to submit an explanation as to subject's clearance in view of the clearly defined mandatory provision.

TABUCHI Iwao
(201 File)

COPY

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
27 June 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : TAKAHASHI, Kosaburo
Temporary Retention in Office

The request of the Japanese Government that authority be branted for temporary retention in the Public Service of TAKAHASHI, Kosaburo, who has been designated an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550 is disapproved.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD 27 June 1947.

1. Under the date of 12 June 1947, request from the Japanese Government in the form of memorandum signed by Director of General Affairs, Asakai was received, petitioning that TAKAHASHI who has been designated as an undesirable person within the purview of SCAPIN 550, be retained in the Public Service in his present position as Managing Director of the Mitsubishi Mining Co. until 31 March 1948. Request was based on his knowledge and experience in mining operations.

2. The qualifications of TAKAHASHI are not questioned. It seems, however, that especially since last December, the purgee has been engaged, at the main office of the company, in activities which are wholly of an administrative nature. Mitsubishi Mining Co. is in the process of re-organization and TAKAHASHI is now giving to the company the benefit of his organizational and policy determining ability he has given it for the past 30 years. Since all of his technical ability has been at the exclusive service of the Mitsubishi Combine, it follows that he was an inherent part of the system and possessing of the necessary authority to determine its policy.

3. ESS also recommends that subject petition be denied.

4. NRS was contacted thru Mr. Solomon who recommended that TAKAHASHI be retained if possible due to his technical experience. However, since the Mitsubishi Mining Co. has three Managing Directors, one of which is a technician in addition to TAKASHI, the services of the subject at case are not considered indispensable. For reasons given in paragraph 2 it is recommended that the petition be denied.

ARVILLA CHICK

TAKAHASHI Kosaburo
(201 File)

COPY

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500
6 August 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General,
Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : TAKATA, Motosaburo
Temporary Retention in Office

The request of the Japanese Government that authority be granted for retention in the public service beyond 18 August 1948 of TAKATA, Motosaburo, who has been designated as falling within the purview of SCAPIN 550, is disapproved. Prior to 18 August 1948, TAKATA, Motosaburo will be removed from the public service.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD 6 August 1948

1. Memorandum from Chief, Government Section to Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat dated 13 May 1948 authorized retention of TAKATA, Motosaburo, as President of America-Japan Press until 18 August 1948, on or before which date he would be removed from public service.

2. On 4 August 1948 the Director-General of the Cabinet Secretariat submitted to Government Section a petition from the America-Japan Press requesting TAKATA's retention in office until 18 August 1949.

3. Memorandum for the Record appended to Memorandum cited in 1 above stresses the fact that the three months retention already granted was based entirely upon the practical necessity of effecting an administrative reorganization and provis on for future management of the America-Japan Press. It was accepted at the time the retention was granted that "this unfortunate designation, however, will immediately threaten the America-Japan Press in its maintenance. The management of the press will have to draw up measures to keep the press in order, even he is to leave the post".

4. Referring to the fact that the purge ordinance provides for temporary retention in office when warranted, the original petition continued, "you will, we hope, please allow him to stay at the present office three months more, during which period we shall draw up a scheme to

TAKATA Motosaburo
(Memos to Dir.Gen.) C O P Y

C O P Y

maintain the press". There were one or two other statements in the same document to the effect that during the three months term of TAKATA's retention conscientious effort would be made to settle the affairs of the America-Japan Press prior to 18 August 1948. The above quotes are from the petition of the America-Japan Press dated 5 May 1948 and signed by KAWABARA, Tadao, Director.

5. The August 4 petition gives no proof that the America-Japan Press has attempted to bring about a workable solution to the problems that confronted it three months ago. Nor is any real assurance given that at the end of the additional year of retention now sought the America-Japan Press would be in any better position to operate without TAKATA's financial backing and recognized talents. Rather, this petition reiterates TAKATA's relations with respected Allied journalists whose character references seem to infer that termination of TAKATA's office at any time is not the desired result.

6. Summation of considerations:

a. TAKATA admittedly and clearly falls under the Ordinance because of the 3 purgeable positions he held on the MAINICHI SHIMBUN, a newspaper appearing on the Public Information Media blacklist.

b. He has already been given preferential treatment in the form of a three months retention in office on the premise that the America-Japan Press would re-establish itself within that time.

c. There is no appreciable evidence in the request for extension of retention period that the America-Japan Press has sought or trained a suitable replacement for TAKATA nor that an adjustment of capital interest has been effected.

d. There does not appear to be reasonable assurance such re-organization will be brought about in the near future. The long delay requested might be construed as a subterfuge to circumvent the proper administration of the purge.

7. In view of the above, it is recommended that retention of TAKATA, Motosaburo for a period of one year from 19 August 1948 be not authorized and that TAKATA be removed from public service on 18 August 1948 in accordance with Memorandum of 13 May 1948 to Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat.

ROBERT W BORMAN
Capt Inf
Chief, Statistics and Review Branch

TAKATA Motosaburo
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

C O P Y

C O P Y

Government Section

APO 500,
13 May 1948.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat.

SUBJECT : Temporary Retention of TAKATA, Motosaburo

1. Reference Memorandum from Japanese Government dated 8 May 1948, subject: "Petition for Retaining TAKATA, Motosaburo, President of the America-Japan Press in Office for a Temporary Period."

2. The retention of TAKATA, Motosaburo as President of the America-Japan Press is authorized until 18 August 1948. On or before that date TAKATA, Motosaburo will be removed from public service.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD: 13 May 1948

SUBJECT: Request for Temporary Retention in Office- TAKATA, Motosaburo

1. On 8 May 1948 the Chief of the Cabinet Secretariat transmitted to Government Section a peition from the America-Japan Press requesting TAKATA's retention in office until 18 August 1948. The Prime Minister is said to have examined the case and to have recommended approval.

2. During the critical period TAKATA held three purgeable positions on the Mainichi Shimbun, a newspaper appearing on the Public Information Media Blacklist. These were:

a. Standing Director (Jomu) from September 1938 to August 1945

b. Chief Editorial Writer (Shuhitsu) from July 1940 to April 1941

c. Managing Editor (Shukan) from September 1938 to March 1942.

He was provisionally designated by the Central Screening Committee on 5 November 1947, and submitted counter-evidence which was finally rejected after considerable delay. He has also filed an appeal.

3. The petition for temporary retention is based entirely upon

TAKATA Motosaburo
(Memos to Dir.Gen.) C O P Y

COPY

practical considerations and not upon TAKATA's innocence or guilt. The America-Japan Press was founded by TAKATA in March 1946 shortly after his retirement from the Mainichi during the "voluntary democratization of the press". He negotiated for the necessary capital and through his personal friendship with various important American newspapermen, including Mr. Vaughn and Mr. Howard, entered into contracts with various press syndicates for the use of their copyrighted features. The petition states that these contracts were all made in his name as president of the company and quotes the United Press management in Tokyo as estimating that it will take about three months to negotiate with the syndicates in question and to arrange for another contractor to replace TAKATA.

In conclusion the petition points out that the continuation of the America-Japan press is a matter of concern not only to TAKATA but to the one hundred employees of the company and their families, and that continuation of such a publication without syndicated material will be practically impossible.

Since this request is based not upon vague claims of essentiality but upon a definite legal necessity and since it appears reasonable that the negotiations so necessary to the continuation of the enterprise would require three months, it is recommended that the attached Memorandum for the Director-General, Cabinet Secretariat, be dispatched.

JACK P. NAPIER
CHIEF, PUBLIC SERVICE QUALIFICATIONS DIVISION

TAKATA Motosaburo
(Memos to Dir.Gen.)

COPY

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
28 March 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(TAKEUCHI, Shigeyo)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in screening TAKEUCHI, Shigeyo has been reviewed and disapproved. TAKEUCHI, member of the House of Representatives, and Candidate for the House of Councillors, is to be barred and excluded from public service as an undesirable person since he comes within the scope of Category "D", Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550.

2. TAKEUCHI was, from February 1942 to May 1945, a Director of the Great Japan Women's Association.

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

RE: Par. IV, (2c), Appendix I, Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance #1, 1947, which directs the removal and exclusion of former Directors of the above organization.

CLO has been instructed to submit an explanation as to subject's clearance in view of clearly-defined provision applicable.

COURTNEY WHITNEY

TAKEUCHI, Shigeyo
(201 File)

COPY

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
25 June 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Reinstatement of TAMURA, Bunkichi.

1. Reference: Memorandum, Central Liaison Office, Subject; "Request for Reconsideration of TAMURA, Bunkichi, Member-elect to House of Councillors", dated 23 June 1947.

2. The case of TAMURA, Bunkichi has been reviewed, and, in the light of additional information submitted, the Japanese Government is authorized to remove his name from the list of persons designated as falling under the provisions of SCAPIN 550.

COURTNEY WHITNEY,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Chief, Government Section.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

25 June 1947.

1. Subject was found by Government Section to fall under the provisions of Paragraph D, Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550 for the reason that he was a member of the NIIGATA KEN Council for Establishing Imperial Rule Assistance Political Structure (YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KAKURITSU KYOGIKAI); and the Japanese Government was notified to this effect in a Memorandum to CLO, dated 13 May 1947.

2. The request for reconsideration by the Japanese Government shows that:

a. That TAMURA was nominated as a member of the aforementioned Council without prior consultation.

b. That upon learning of his appointment and being informed of the objectives of the Council, refused to consent to being a member thereof.

c. That he never attended any meeting of the Council.

d. That another member was chosen in his place.

3. In view of this information, it is clear that TAMURA, although his name was technically listed on the roster of the Council, was not actually a member thereof and therefore does not fall within the intent of SCAPIN 550 as such.

TAMURA Bunkichi
(201 File)

COPY

COPY

4. TAMURA was one of the eleven members of the House of Councillors which fell under this particular extension to the application of Paragraph D, Appendix "A", SCAPIN 550. The Japanese Government conducted a re-examination of these cases and cleared two of the entire group, TAMURA being one of the two. The action by the Japanese Government in the other case, which exactly parallels this case, has been reviewed and approved by Government Section.

ROGER W. SNOW, Jr.
MAJOR F.A.

COPY
2

TAMURA Bunkichi
(201 File)

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

APO 500
13 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT : Administration of SCAPIN 550
(TAMURA, Bunkichi)

1. The action taken by the Japanese Government in declaring TAMURA, Bunkichi eligible for public service has been reviewed and disapproved. TAMURA, member-elect to the House of Councillors, is to be removed from public office and excluded from public service since he falls under the provisions of subparagraph 5, paragraph D, Appendix "A" to SCAPIN 550.

2. TAMURA, Bunkichi was from 21 March 1942 a member of the Council for Establishing the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Structure (YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KAKURITSU KYOGIKAI).

COURTNEY WHITNEY
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Chief, Government Section

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

The questionnaire of TAMURA, Bunkichi was reviewed prior to the final acceptance of the policy that members of the Local as well as National Council for Establishing the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Structure would be mandatory grounds for designation. This policy was clarified in Memo for PAD dated 2 April 1947 and accepted as final by the Imperial Japanese Government by the promulgation of Cabinet and Home Ministry Ordinance No. 8 of 1947 dated 11 April 1947.

HANS H. BAERWALD
2nd Lt. INF.

TAMURA, Bunkichi
(201 File)

COPY