

GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

- (1) Box no. 2990
- (2) Folder title/number: (8)
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- (3) Date: June 1950 - May 1951

(4) Subject:

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(5) Item description and comment:

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no.

Sheet no.

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RESTRICTED

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
APO 500

AG 014.12 (9 Apr 51) GB/PSD

27 April 1951

SUBJECT: Relations with the Japanese Police

TO: Commanding General, General Headquarters Reserve Corps,
APO 14
Commanding General, Japan Logistical Command, APO 343
Commanding General, Headquarters and Service Command,
General Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500
Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East,
Navy No. 1165
Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, APO 925
Commanding General, 40th Infantry Division, APO 6
Commanding General, 45th Infantry Division, APO 86

1. Letter AG 014.12 (3 Feb 49)GB/CIS/PSD, General Headquarters Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 3 February 1949, subject: Relations with the Japanese Police, is rescinded.

2. Normally and in accordance with present policy, the appropriate Japanese Government authorities control and operate all Japanese law enforcement agencies, including Municipal and National Police Forces. Accordingly, interested Occupation Forces responsibility is limited to advice, liaison, communication, cooperation and assistance in the performance of police duty of mutual interest, and to surveillance in order to insure compliance with directives and instructions issued to the Japanese Government by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, in accordance with the following:

a. The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is responsible for:

- (1) Advising the Japanese Government on policy matters concerning the organization, training and functioning of the Japanese Municipal and National Rural Police.
- (2) Providing liaison, communication and assistance in the performance of Municipal Police and National Rural Police duties of mutual interest to the Japanese Government and the Occupation Forces.
- (3) Determining effectiveness of the functioning of the Japanese Municipal Police and National Rural

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AG 014.12 (9Apr 51)GB/PSD, subj: Relations with the Japanese Police, 27 Apr 51

Police based on periodical inspections and reports of surveillance and observation of their operation.

(b. The Chief, Civil Affairs Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, is responsible for:

- (1) Exercising surveillance of the Japanese police to insure compliance with directives and instructions issued to the Japanese Government by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
- (2) Providing liaison, communication and assistance with reference to police matters of mutual interest to local Occupation Force Commanders and local Japanese law enforcement agencies.

c. The Provost Marshal, General Headquarters, Far East Command, coordinates provost marshal, military police, air police and shore patrol activities between the United States and Allied Occupation forces and the Japanese police.

d. Local Occupation Force Commanders, through respective Provost Marshals are authorized to maintain liaison and cooperate with the Japanese police in matters of routine daily police activity of mutual interest. Military law enforcement agencies have no responsibility for surveillance of the operations of the Japanese law enforcement agencies. Public Safety Division/G-2 is the only SCAP agency authorized to issue instructions or orders to the Japanese Municipal Police and National Rural Police.

3. The provisions of this letter will not be construed as altering in any way existing directives governing the subject relationship in time of emergency which are contained in current Occupation Instructions, operations plans and plans for civil disturbance.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL RIDGWAY:

Copy Furnished
CG, Eighth Army, APO 301

K. B. BUSH.
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

RESTRICTED

C O P Y

19 June 1950

CONTROL CHECK LIST

The ban on public assemblies, parades, and demonstrations imposed by Governmental and Police authorities, 2 June 1950, will be relaxed, effective 25 June 1950, except that in the future no such assembly, parade, or demonstration will be permitted which, by its announced purpose, or the character of the sponsoring organization, or its leadership, would indicate a threat to public peace and welfare, or develop into a demonstration against Allied authority or objectives.

- a. Disciplinary control of assemblies, parades, demonstrations.
- b. The form of a "permit" rather than a "notification".
- c. Police authorities to approve, deny, dealy or change.
- d. This is inherent in the use of "conditions attached" to notifications.
- e. Develop mechanics to arrive at powers under par (c).
- f. Control notifications by immediately "attaching conditions" as required.
- g. Notification of applications to be scrutinized along the following lines:
 - (1) Political character and history of sponsor agency.
 - (2) Background of violence, disturbance or nuisance.
 - (3) No permit to agencies with bad backgrounds like that.
 - (4) Establish principle of sponsor responsibility.
 - (5) Headquarters becomes personally responsible for order.
 - (6) Apply traffic controls to the limit.
- h. For the present, GHQ desires to inspect notifications.
- i. MPD should pass on to PSD who will "analyze" sponsors, etc.
- j. Downtown commerical area should be protected under traffic law.
- k. Hibiya Park is a sport center, for recreation, not for assemblies.
- l. The Plaza is reserved for Government, Occupation & Police formation.
It is designed primarily for recreation of the public, picnics, etc.
- m. Remote areas can be designated for assemblies, Ueno Park, Meiji Park, etc., under police control.
- n. Police to act unilaterally on all anti-occupation placards, signs, flags, posters, etc.
- o. Combination mass assemblies exceeding two thousand are not desirable. It is technique of Communism to operate public disorder thru the medium of incessant, inflammatory large assemblies.
- p. The principle of prosecution of the sponsoring agency Headquarters in case of disorder, etc., should be applied and publicized, etc.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

17 June 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. K. Okazaki, Chief Cabinet Secretary

INFORMATION : Mr. E. Tanaka, Chief, MPD
Mr. N. Saito, Director General NRP

1. I take this means to bring to your notice for immediate suitable publicity thru your channels and on your own cognizance, with the understanding that the Metropolitan and the National Rural Police may also make suitable simultaneous announcements to the effect that the current ban on public assemblies will be relaxed, in the near future.

2. It is suggested for coordination, that your announcement utilize the following phraseology, with such adjustments as may be required by the Japanese language viz:

"... The ban on public assemblies, parades, and demonstrations imposed by Governmental and Police authorities, 2 June 1950, to cover an emergency then existing, will be relaxed, effective 25 June 1950, except that in the future no such assembly, parade or demonstration will be permitted which, by its announced purpose, or the character of the sponsoring organization, or its leadership, would indicate a threat to public peace and welfare, or develop into a demonstration against Allied authority or objectives....."

For the Chief of Staff:

OFFICIAL:

C.A. WILLOUGHBY
Major General, G.S.C.
Asst Chief of Staff, G-2

H.E. PULLIAM
Colonel, G.S.C.
Chief, Public Safety Div.

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File
C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

C-G
Poling

014.13 (3 May 51) CAS-X

4 May 1951

SUBJECT: Relationship between SCAP Sections and Civil
Affairs Organizations

TO: Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710
Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15
Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 1105

1. Reference:

a. Check Sheet, Note No. 1, C/S to CAS, above subject,
dtd 9 Jan 50 (inclosed).

2. Information has been received by this section that the provisions of reference Check Sheet, and in particular par 5 therein, are being disregarded by other staff sections of this headquarters.

3. Direct requests for information and/or action received by the Civil Affairs Regions, or the components thereof, from other SCAP sections will be immediately referred to the Chief of the Region to determine the expediency of the request. If the request, in the opinion of the Chief, requires immediate action, he will take necessary steps to so initiate, reporting such action to this section at the earliest possible opportunity. If such action is deemed unnecessary, no information or action will be forthcoming and the requesting staff section will be informed that such requests must be made directly to this section.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl:
C/S No. 1
dtd 9 Jan 50

s/ J. A. O'BRIEN
t/ J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

C O P YGENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File: Subject: Relationship between SCAP Sections
and Civil Affairs OrganizationsNote From : CofS To: Civil Affairs Section Date: 9 January 1950
No.

1

1. Reference is made to G.O. #24, 29 December 1949, which established a Civil Affairs Section of this headquarters. The purpose of this check note is to provide a tentative guide covering the procedure which sections will follow in their dealings with Civil Affairs field units. As experience is gained in the use of this new organizational structure, it is expected that changes in this procedure guide will be proposed.

2. The Civil Affairs Section is, in effect, a headquarters for the Regions. The relationship of the Regions with the Chief of the Civil Affairs Section is similar to that existing between the divisions of any other SCAP section and its chief. It follows that the personnel of the Civil Affairs Section must continue to be thoroughly conversant with the activities carried on by its field units. The activities of the Civil Affairs Section will be operational in character, as opposed to policy making. The policy making responsibility of other SCAP sections in their respective fields will continue as heretofore. As a consequence, the Civil Affairs Section will have no cause for contact with Japanese Government agencies at the national level.

3. Functions of the Civil Affairs Section:

- a. Provide operational direction to the Regions.
- b. Maintain close liaison with the appropriate SCAP sections in order to be familiar with the conditions which give rise to missions assigned to field units.
- c. Transmit information received from the field units to the appropriate GHQ staff sections.

4. Directives setting forth missions placed upon field units will receive the usual staff coordination, the latter henceforth to include the Civil Affairs Section. Such directives, after approval, will be finalized by the initiating section and dispatched through the A.G.

5. Except under unusual circumstances, there should be no necessity for direct communication between SCAP sections and the Civil Affairs Teams in the field. Transmission of instructions, requests for reports, etc., will be accomplished through the Civil Affairs Section.

Distribution:
All SCAP Sections/s/E.M.A.
/t/E.M.A.

File

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Civil Affairs Section
 APO 500

015 (5 AUG 1950) CAS-1

5 AUG 1950

SUBJECT: Trial of Certain Offenses in Military Occupation Courts

TO: Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
 Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 7-5
 Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
 Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25-1
 Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 24-5
 Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
 Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
 Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710

1. Forwarded for your information is copy of SCAP radio to Department of the Army, C58534, July 1950.

2. Japanese Courts should exercise criminal jurisdiction whenever and wherever possible in cases involving violations of Imperial Ordinance #311, 15 July 1946, unless the offenses are of a political or criminal nature. Occupation courts may assume jurisdiction if the officer with military commission jurisdiction (CG 8th Army, ComNavFe, CG, Hq & Sv GP) considers that the particular case is of sufficient importance to warrant trial in an occupation court.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
 Copy of SCAP Radio
 C 58534, Jul 50



COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

OUTGOING MESSAGE

LS-L ACC/JB/lk

FROM: SCAP TOKYO JAPAN 24 July 1950

TO: DA WASH DC PRIORITY

C 58534 Reurmsg W 85261, 9 Jul 50.

1. Concur in State view that French suggestion (lb, FEC 371/9) is retrogressive and would deny Japanese courts jurisdiction over cases now handled by them. Do not repeat not concur in French suggestion since it is contrary to aims and purposes of FEC 371 and our msgs C 55698, Apr 1950, and C 50913, Jun 1949.

2. Re query ". . . present handling of cases covered by above quotation (lb, FEC 371/9) committed by Japanese or UN nationals . . ."

a. Offenses against person or property of person or organization of occupation forces (lb(i), 371/9): Since Japanese criminal courts do not exercise jurisdiction over non-occupation UN nationals, all offenses committed by such persons are tried in Occupation Courts. Persons subject to Japanese jurisdiction are tried by Japanese courts whenever and wherever possible. However, Japanese criminal courts have been denied jurisdiction over certain specified offenses of a political and security nature. These cases are handled exclusively by occupation courts. Such offenses include security violations, violence against occupation forces, aiding fugitives wanted by occupation forces, defrauding occupation forces in official matters, acts in support of SCAP outlawed organizations and conspiracies involving these crimes. Present handling of these cases makes para lb(i), 371/9, unnecessary and highly undesirable. (See SCAP Cir. 8, 31 Mar 49, para 14c(2) to (7) inclusively); SCAPIN 756, 19 Feb 46, amended by SCAPINS 1218, 1740 and 1937). Persons committing offenses against property of occupation forces are subject to prosecution by the Japanese authorities. Reports on such cases are submitted through channels to GHQ (see SCAPIN 1740, 27 Jun 47; subpara b below).

b. Offenses against occupation enactments (lb(ii), 371/9: Under provisions of Japanese Ordinance 311, 15 July 46, prosecution by Japanese is mandatory for acts prejudicial to occupation objectives unless jurisdiction is assumed by occupation court. Such acts are defined in Ordinance 311 as violations of SCAP directives. Thus, Japanese law makes it a crime to violate a SCAP directive or implementation thereof and if committed by Japanese or others subject to Japanese criminal jurisdiction such persons are tried in Japanese courts, unless jurisdiction is assumed by the occupation courts, which do so only on specific authority of commander empowered to appoint military commissions. Such commanders are CG, Eighth Army; ComNavFe; and CG, Hq&SvGp (see SCAP Cir 8, 31

PRIORITY

Incl 1²

FROM: DCAP, TO DA WASH DC

LS-L ACC/JB/lk 24 Jul 50

Mar 49, para 4 as amended by SCAP Circular 18, 17 Aug 49, and para 14b(3)). Adoption of this French suggestion is retrogressive and would impose unnecessary burden on occupation; therefore, do not concur.

c. Offenses in course of employment with occupation forces. (1b(iii), 371/9): Policy is to permit Japanese criminal courts to exercise jurisdiction over Japanese whenever and wherever possible. Occupation courts can not exercise criminal jurisdiction over persons subject to trial by Japanese courts for violation of Japanese law without specific authority of commander who appoints military commissions. Japanese courts have and should continue to have jurisdiction over these offenses unless within category of crimes of political or security nature over which occupation courts have exclusive jurisdiction. Adoption of French suggestion on this point is also retrogressive and thus not acceptable.

3. Re query ". . . whether any distinction made on basis of degree of offense between exercise of jurisdiction by occupation and Japanese courts . . ." There is no such distinction made. (See para 2a for distinction as to class of offense.) In cases of non-occupation UN nationals, no such distinction possible under present FEC policy. In cases of others the policy is not to try them if the Japanese can do so effectively.

4. Re query ". . . whether SCAP reviewed findings of Japanese courts." Sentences of Japanese criminal courts imposed on Koreans and other nationals of countries formerly under the domination of Japan are reviewed by SCAP on petition showing: proof of intent to return to homeland; exhaustion of available Japanese remedies; and improper consideration given by the court to matters outside the merits of the case (see SCAPIN 757, 19 Feb 46, amended by SCAPIN 757/1, 1 Nov 49). Except for these cases there are no regularly established procedures for SCAP review of criminal cases tried in Japanese courts.

5. Concur with US proposed reply that Japanese courts now exercise jurisdiction over offenses in 1b, 371/9, except as to "political" or "security" offenses.

6. Concur in US proposed opposition to French sub-paragraph even if restricted to offenses by UN nationals.

7. In view of Korean operation, urge adoption of US proposal be expedited to relieve burden on Occupation Forces.

OFFICIAL:

APPROVED:

K. B. BUSH,
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

ALVA C. CARPENTER
Chief, Legal Section

PRIORITY

Page 2 of 3

FROM: SCAP, TO DA WASH DC

IS-L ACC/JB/lk 24 Jul 50

M/R 24 Jul 50: SCAP rad C 50913 Jun 49 requested Wash to amend FEC decision to permit Japanese courts to exercise criminal jurisdiction over non-occupation UN nationals. State introduced FEC 371 in accordance with SCAP request. Para 1 State proposal permits Japanese courts in SCAP's discretion to exercise criminal jurisdiction over non-occupation UN nationals. DA W 85261 Jul 50 states that French FEC committee member suggests further exceptions to Japanese exercise of criminal jurisdiction based on class of offense. French suggest Japanese not try crimes against occupation persons or property; against occupation enactments; arising out of employment with occupation forces. Generally, US opposed to French views since they are retrogressive. DA rad W 85261 states FEC seeks info re handling of cases covered by French suggestion; whether distinction made on degree of offense to determine if Japanese courts or Occupation courts take jurisdiction; and whether SCAP reviews findings Japanese courts. This information furnished by subject rad concurred in by JA, DS, G-1 and approved by CofS, EMA, on 22 Jul 50. J. Bassin _____ Meiji 362

Copies furnished: CinC, CofS, DCofS, G-1, DS, JA, AG.

PRIORITY

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file

CHUGOKU HEADQUARTERS
CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 182
BUCK BLTP

25 APR 1951

FROM: ABM ASS

TO : (NUMERICALLY) (INITIAL THRU
YOUR NUMBER)

<input type="checkbox"/>	CHIEF	<input type="checkbox"/>	ECON.
<input type="checkbox"/>	DEPUTY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	L&G
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADM ASST	<input type="checkbox"/>	CI
<input type="checkbox"/>	CHIEF CLK	<input type="checkbox"/>	CE
<input type="checkbox"/>	PERS/IND L	<input type="checkbox"/>	PH
<input type="checkbox"/>	SP O CLK	<input type="checkbox"/>	PW
<input type="checkbox"/>	SUP/HQ CMD	<input type="checkbox"/>	TRANS
<input type="checkbox"/>	MC	<input type="checkbox"/>	MESS
<input type="checkbox"/>	APO 182	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA ANNEX

FOR: ~~SEE ME~~

- ACTION INFORMATION
- COMMENTS APPROVAL
- SIGNATURE PROOF READING
- FWDG IND LTR REPLY
- YOUR COPY CENTRAL FILES
- MIMEOGRAPH IN COPIES

REMARKS:

4 Copies

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Civil Affairs Section
 APO 500

AG 253 (18 APR 1951) CAS-L

18 APR 1951

SUBJECT: Assistance from Japanese Police in
 Apprehension of AWOLs

TO: Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
 Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
 Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
 Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710
 Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15
 Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
 Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
 Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 1105

1. For your information and guidance the following policy will obtain with regard to the assistance of Japanese police in apprehending military personnel who are absent without leave.

2. The Japanese police will inform the nearest Provost Marshal:

a. When an individual has remained in indigenous housing area for a period in excess of ten days. This period may be shortened in military congested areas by direct liaison between provost marshals and local police.

b. When an individual is believed to be AWOL on the basis of credible information, or suspicious activity, regardless of the length of time spent in indigenous housing areas.

3. It cannot be emphasized too strongly that under 2. a. and b., above, the Japanese police are not authorized to conduct investigations in order to determine, in a particular case, whether or not a certain individual is or is not AWOL, nor should the Japanese police attempt to question personnel in uniform regarding their leave status.

4. This information has been disseminated to all police personnel.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. A. O'BRIEN
 CNO USA
 Adm Off

LJG

CB

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

327.31 (11 Jan 51) GAS-A

18 January 1951

SUBJECT: Pre-Induction Examination of Selective Service Registrants

TO : Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710
Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 1105

1. The following information received from the Adjutant General, GHQ, FEC, is quoted for your information and guidance.

a. "United States citizens of both occupation and non-occupation status who have previously registered under the Selective Service Act of 1948, are now receiving instructions from their local Selective Service Boards (in the United States or one of its territories) to report for pre-induction examinations.

b. In order to obviate the necessity of registrants returning to the United States (or territory of residence) to undergo pre-induction examinations, individuals receiving notices to report for examinations may, if they so desire, be administered such examinations at the Recruiting Office, Headquarters and Service Command, General Headquarters, Far East Command (Room 109, Finance Building).

c. Selective Service Registrants requesting pre-induction examinations will be given the AFQT 1 or 2, and the final type medical examination under criteria established in AR 40-115.

d. The completed medical examination papers and the results of the mental examination will be forwarded through CINCPAC, to the Selective Service Board concerned, for final determination of the individual's eligibility for induction into the armed forces. Unless

COPY

327.31 (11 Jan 51)CAS-A, subj: Pre-Induction Examination of Selective Service Registrants

the individual is deferred, and provided that he is physically and mentally qualified, he may expect to be ordered to report immediately to his Selective Service Board for induction.

e. It is desired that all military and civilian personnel on duty in each section be advised of the above."

2. This section will be advised in advance of the arrival of any individual reporting to Tokyo for pre-induction examination.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

/s/ J. A. O'BRIEN
/s/ J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

COPY

CONFERENCE
 Legal and Government Division
 CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
 GHQ, SCAP
 8-9-10 March, 1951

8 March

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9 March

CONFERENCE WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM SCAP SECTIONS AND JAPAN
 LOGISTICAL COMMAND

LEGAL SECTION, SCAP 0830-1000

Mr. A.C. Carpenter, Chief
 Mr. Julius Bassin, Chief, Law Division
 Mr. Alfred Oppler, Chief, Legislation and Justice
 Division
 Mr. A.J. McCormick, Chief, Japanese Judiciary
 Branch

GOVERNMENT SECTION, SCAP 1030-1200

Mr. Frank Rizzo, Deputy Chief
Lt. Col. J.P. Napier, Executive
Mr. M.N. Shirven, Chief, Civil Service Division

LUNCHEON UNION CLUB 1200-1300

G-2, SCAP, 441st CIC 1300-1330

Colonel L.G. Smith, Commanding Officer

G-2, SCAP, PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION 1335-1415

Mr. H.F. Mulbar, Chief, Police Administrator
Dr. B.G. Lewis, Chief, Prison Administrator

PROVOST MARSHAL, FAR EAST COMMAND 1420-1500

Colonel Robert T. Chaplin, Provost Marshal,
Far East Command
Lt. Col. H.L. Moore, Provost Marshal,
Japan Logistical Command

DIPLOMATIC SECTION, SCAP 1515-1545

Mr. Franklin Hawley, Chief,
International Liaison Division

G-1, SCAP 1550-1620

Lt. Col. R.C. Earlenbusch, Chief,
Civil and Foreign Affairs Division

JUDGE ADVOCATE SECTION, JAPAN LOGISTICAL COMMAND 1625-1655

Mr. Paul Brumby, Chief
Military Occupation Courts Division

10 March

PERSONNEL Mr. Richard A. Anderson, Chief, Civilian Personnel
Division 0830-0915

GENERAL DISCUSSION 0920-1200

All sessions on the 8th and 10th of March
will be held in Room 111, Civil Affairs
Section Headquarters

All sessions on the 9th of March
will be held in Room 401, Union Club

C O P Y

GHQ, SCAP

CIVIL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SECTION

INTRASECTION MEMORANDUM

1 January 1951

FROM: Political Affairs Information Officer
THRU: OIC, Policy and Programs Branch
TO : All Branches
SUBJECT: Political Information-Education Themes - February

1. Although stops are being taken to expedite trials (see themes for November 1950 and January 1951), it is still important to inform the ordinary citizen of the seriousness of the situation and how he can assist in hastening court procedures. To supplement and reinforce preliminary instructions which it issued to all inferior courts on 30 October 1950, the Supreme Court recently has issued new rules of procedure and has requested the Diet to expedite trials. Three bills were introduced in the extraordinary Diet session and were enacted into law on 8 December 1950. Legislation covering seven other points is expected to be introduced during the regular session.

The situation is especially serious with respect to criminal cases. While the number of judges increased only 1.5 times, the number of criminal cases, not including cases disposed of by summary procedure without trial, has increased five times or more since before the war. At present an average of more than 200 cases come to each judge during a year, while it was quite rare before the war for a judge to have 100 cases a year. Although the courts are disposing of about twice as many cases as they did before the war, they have not been able to keep pace with the growing volume. This has resulted in accumulation of a huge backlog of pending cases and a drop in the percentage of cases disposed of. Judges in charge of criminal cases are disposing on only 71 per cent of the cases received each year whereas before the war they disposed of 82 per cent. A similar situation exists with respect to civil cases, and the backlog is growing particularly fast in the Family Courts.

Themes:

- a. The reforms being made in court procedures require the support of all citizens to insure that they are administered in the spirit in which they have been planned. Citizens who are asked to appear in court as witnesses or are summoned to appear as the accused in a criminal case or the party in a civil case should realize the importance of their duty to appear promptly.
- b. Parties and witnesses should cooperate with defense counsel, public procurators and the courts in preparing the cases

- 2 -

before trial and in expediting the conduct of the trial itself if the new rules and laws are to have meaning.

c. The reason for the Constitutional guarantee of a speedy trial in criminal cases is that prompt and certain trials are the most effective deterrent to the commission of crime. Wrong-doers will not be deterred if their punishment will be long postponed and there is a chance that their cases will never be tried. On the other hand, persons who are wrongfully accused should be cleared promptly.

d. Even in civil cases which do not affect the public interest directly, delays which stretch over many months and sometimes many years are inexcusable in any judicial system.

2. On the basis of recommendations made recently to the Japanese Government by Mr. Robert J. Myers, chief actuary for the Federal Security Agency, Washington, D.C., a revised pension bill for government workers is expected to be submitted at the current Diet session. In his report, Mr. Myers pointed out that a sound retirement system covering all government employees is an essential feature of any modern civil service program and that there is no question that a revision of the retirement provisions for employees of the Japanese Government is long overdue.

Themes:

a. Emphasize that a sound pension plan for civil servants is necessary to promote their general welfare and simultaneously to improve efficiency in government.

b. A sound pension plan should provide adequate, equitable, and reasonable benefits to all government employees on a uniform basis.

c. A sound pension plan will encourage employees to remain in the public service during their most productive years with consequent benefits to all citizens.

3. The program which the Attorney-General's Office will begin in January to explain the functions of that office (see January 1950 themes) will be continued until 15 February which is the third anniversary of the establishment of the AGO.

----- /s/ J. O'B -----
 /t/ J. O'B -----
 Information Copies to:
 Chief, CIE (1)
 Education Division (1)
 CIE Translation Pool (1)
 Civil Affairs Section (25)
 SCAP-CIE Information Centers (24)
 DA, Reorientation Branch (1)
 DA, Reorientation Branch, NYFO (1)

C O P Y

GHQ, SCAP
CIVIL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SECTION

Policy

INTRASECTION MEMORANDUM

FROM: Economic Affairs Information Officer
THRU: OIC, Policy and Programs Branch
TO: All Branches
SUBJECT: Taxation Themes - February

1. Inform taxpayers of the 28 February deadline for filing final returns covering income, inheritance, and net wealth taxes. Individual income taxpayers, including farmers and businessmen, who made more than ¥25,000 income in 1950 are required to file returns. The salaried worker must also file a return if his income totaled ¥100,000 or more and was derived from more than one source. A return covering inheritance taxes must be filed if the property received by will or gift amounted to more than ¥30,000. The net wealth tax applies to all individuals whose net wealth is in excess of 5 million yen. The rate is progressive. For example, wealth between ¥5,000,000 and ¥10,000,000 is taxed at the rate of one half of one per cent while wealth in excess of ¥10,000,000 is subject to a progressively higher rate. Taxpayers should consult their local tax offices regarding rates, exemptions, etc.)

2. Encourage citizens to study the 1950-51 Japanese Government budgets and to offer constructive criticism. (Citizens should be encouraged to study not only the national budget but prefectural and municipal budgets as well and to offer constructive criticism on items which appear to be excessive or inappropriate. In a statement made prior to his departure on 4 December for the United States, Joseph Dodge, Economic Adviser to SCAP, stated. "If the capital needs of the Japanese economy are to be met with any degree of success, public and private expenditures of every nature will have to be controlled, not only in terms of amount but also in terms of ensuring the maximum value for the least cost. This is particularly true of public finance at every level, where there should be an unceasing demand on the part of the public, whose funds are being spent, that wasteful expenditures, ghost employees, ghost travellers, extravagance and over-obligation of funds be stopped." Citizens can do much to eliminate wasteful expenditures in government by closely scrutinizing budgets.)

3. Inform the public that persons required to file self-assessed income tax returns and who fail to do so, are subject to criminal prosecution and may be imprisoned, fined up to ¥200,000, or both. (Compulsory filing of income tax returns by the vast majority of Japanese is now required under the new tax laws. All citizens are required to file a return if: (a) their

- 2 -

earnings are ¥25,000 or more and (b) if, despite the fact their taxes are withheld at the source by their employers, they have outside sources of income.)

4. Discourage illegal brewing. (In much of rural Japan, the New Year is celebrated around 1 February in accordance with the lunar calendar. Some farmers in the past have resorted to illegal brewing of a supply of sake in January, in preparation for the holiday season. The Diet on 30 November passed an act substantially reducing the tax on alcoholic beverages, including sake, effective 1 December. In view of the fact sake is now available at lower cost, farmers and others who are tempted to brew their own alcoholic beverages should be urged to refrain from the practice. Other factors which should discourage home brewing are the large penalty to which violators are subject and the danger to health which may result from drinking illegal alcoholic beverages.)

-----B. D. -----

Information Copies to:

Chief, CIE (1)
Education Division (1)
CIE Translation Pool (1)
Civil Affairs Section (25)
SCAP - CIE Information Centers (24)
DA, Reorientation Branch (1)
DA, Reorientation Branch, NYFO (1)

HEADQUARTERS
 CHUGOKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
 APO 182
 BUCK SLIP

15 Dec 1950

FROM: Chief

TO : (NUMERICALLY) (INITIAL THRU
 YOUR NUMBER)

CHIEF	ECON
DEPUTY	/ L&G
HQ COMD	CI
ADM ASST	CE
PERS	PH
SP. O CLK	PW
SUP-IND LAB	TRANS
MC	MESS
APO 182	

FOR: SEE ME

 ACTION / INFORMATION
 COMMENTS APPROVAL
 SIGNATURE PROOF READING
 FWDG IND LTR REPLY
 / YOUR COPY CENTRAL FILES
 MIMEOGRAPH IN COPIES

REMARKS:

3

L-G
File

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

12 DEC 1950

15012 DEC 1950 CAS-L

SUBJECT: Compensation for Damages Caused by United Nations Activities

TO: Chief
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 182

1. Reference your letter OCAR 152, dated 1 December 1950, subject as given above.
2. There is no present statutory authority permitting the payment of claims for damages arising from the crash of the B-26 aircraft on 27 September 1950, in Iwakuni City, Yamaguchi Prefecture.
3. However, a copy of inclosure 1 of referenced letter has been forwarded to Commanding General, Far East Air Force, who retains a record of such incidents for possible future reference.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

DECEMBER 12 1950
 J. A. O'BRIEN
 CWO USA
 Adm Off
 O-R-E

Reproduced by Legal and Government Division, CAS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

AG 014.39 (24 Jan 51)GA

28 January 1951

SUBJECT: Illegal Entry of Personnel into Japan

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 301
Commanding General, Japan Logistical Command, APO 343
Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, Navy No. 1165
Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, APO 925

1. Reference is made to Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 3 February 1950.
2. During the recent past there have been an increasing number of incidents of Korean and other nationals from Korea being illegally transported to Japan. Investigation of these cases indicates that the following means of transportation have been utilized: Military Air Transport Service aircraft, courier aircraft, Troop Carrier aircraft, and Army and Navy controlled surface vessels. Investigation also reveals that air, ground and naval commanders in Korea are authorizing travel by military means unlawfully, and commanders of ports and airbases in Japan are not insuring compliance with immigration regulations issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
3. a. The entry into Japan of any individual is governed by immigration regulations promulgated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Details of these regulations are included in the Circular referenced in paragraph 1 above, which provides that an individual, prior to entry into Japan from areas outside the jurisdiction of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, must first obtain, through diplomatic channels, permission from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to enter; or he may enter Japan when traveling under competent travel orders.
 - b. Although the Japanese Government has been assigned the responsibility for insuring compliance with immigration regulations at specified ports of entry, the Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, and the Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, have been assigned the identical responsibility in ports and airbases under their exclusive jurisdiction.
 - c. As the senior United Nations Forces Commander in Korea, the Commanding General, Eighth Army, is responsible that transportation

AG OIA.39(24 Jan 51)GA, subj: Illegal Entry of Personnel into Japan.
28 January 1951

under his control is not utilized for the illegal transport of personnel from Korea.

4. It is desired that:

a. Positive and continuing action be taken by the Commanding Generals, Eighth Army, Japan Logistical Command, and Far East Air Forces, and Commander, United States Naval Forces, Far East, to insure adherence to procedures for entry into Japan and regulations pertaining to authorizing travel via military transportation.

b. The carrier which transports an illegal entrant into Japan be required to make immediate arrangements to return such illegal entrant to the point of origin and assume complete responsibility for such illegal entrant during his stay in Japan.

c. A formal investigation be conducted of each case of transporting an illegal entrant into Japan, and that a report of investigation be submitted to this headquarters including information as to disciplinary action taken against the person responsible for transporting the illegal entrant into Japan.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

K. B. BUSH
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

Legal + Government

Japanese Liaison Section
APO 500

17 March 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR : MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
Attention: Liaison Bureau

SUBJECT : Processing Petitions from Illegal Entrants

1. Reference: SCAPIN 2122, 15 September 1950.
2. The Japanese Government is hereby informed:
 - a. Effective immediately the Japanese Government will be the sole agency for processing petitions concerning illegal entrants.
 - b. These petitions will contain the information outlined in the attached form.
 - c. A weekly report will be made to Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, by the Japanese Government outlining the status of each petition and the final action taken. No illegal entrant will be deported pending final action on his petition.
 - d. The aforementioned procedure in no way affects the authority of Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, in representing this Headquarters in the field.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2:

1 Incl:
Procedure for Submission of
Petitions for Release of
Illegal Entrants

DAVID S. TAIT
Colonel GSC
Chief, Japanese Liaison Section

Procedure for Submission of Petitions for Release of Illegal Entrants

1. Japanese Government

a. Forwards petition to GHQ, SCAP, with the following information:

(1) Re illegal entrant

- (a) Name
- (b) Nationality
- (c) Place and date of birth
- (d) Date, place and manner of entry into Japan
- (e) Occupation in native country
- (f) Place of detention

(2) Re petitioner

- (a) Name
- (b) Nationality
- (c) Place and date of birth
- (d) Residence in Japan
- (e) Foreign national registration number
- (f) Occupation
- (g) Relationship to illegal entrant
- (h) Assets and income
- (i) Reasons for petition
- (j) Statement of guarantee of logistic support

(3) Report of investigation of verification of above data

(4) Japanese Government recommendation

2. GHQ, SCAP

Processes petition and renders decision to Japanese Government.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

*Relig
File*

386.5 (27 Mar 51)CAS-PW/PH

27 March 1951

SUBJECT: Disposition of Contraband

TO: Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710
Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15
Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 1105

1. References:

a. Circular 23, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 7 July 1948, subject: "Contraband."

b. Bulletin Number 158, Public Health and Welfare Section, 15 - 30 June 1950, item: "Disposition of Contraband Clothing, Food, Tobacco and Drugs Seized Under Provisions of SCAP Circular 23 (1948)."

2. The following procedure will govern future Civil Affairs Region activity in the disposition of contraband held by Deputy Contraband Property Administrators:

a. The Deputy Contraband Property Administrator, prior to disposition of contraband, will notify informally the appropriate Civil Affairs Region Chief of the Japanese agencies which have been designated as recipients and the proposed time and place of delivery.

b. The Civil Affairs Region will notify the designated Japanese agencies of the impending release and the proposed time and place of delivery.

c. After receiving the Civil Affairs notification, the Japanese agencies will communicate directly with the Deputy Contraband Property Administrator and, after obtaining the exact time and place of release, will dispatch to the release point representatives competent to receive and receipt for contraband items.

386.5 (27 Mar 51)CAS-PW/PH, 27 March 1951, subj: "Disposition of Contraband."

3. Under no circumstances will Civil Affairs Regions receipt for, receive, store, distribute, issue instructions for distribution or otherwise actively participate, except as specified in paragraph 2b above, in the disposition of contraband.

4. Inclosed herewith is a copy of the instructions to Deputy Contraband Property Administrators issued in connection with this subject by the Contraband Property Administrator, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
a/s

J. C. O'Brien
J. C. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

Policy File

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Office of the Contraband Property Administrator
APO 500

AG 386.5(17 Mar 51)PM

17 March 1951

SUBJECT: Disposition of Contraband Property

TO : Deputy Contraband Property Administrator:
Japan Logistical Command, APO 343
Headquarters and Service Command, General Headquarters,
Far East Command, APO 500
United States Naval Forces, Far East, Navy No. 1165
Yokohama Command, APO 503
British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, Kure, Japan
Southwestern Command, APO 15
Nagoya District, APO 710
Headquarters Camp Kokura, APO 3
Northern Command, APO 547

1. Reference Circular 23, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 1948.

2. The following letters are rescinded:

a. Letter, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Office of the Contraband Property Administrator, AG 386.5 (27 Oct 49)PM, subject: Disposition of Contraband Property, 27 October 1949.

b. Letter, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Office of the Contraband Property Administrator, AG 386.5 (22 June 50)PM, subject: Disposition of Contraband Property, 22 June 1950.

3. Final disposition of contraband will be as indicated in reference paragraph 1 supra, and as further indicated below:

a. Food and clothing will be turned over to the Chief, Prefectural Welfare Department for disposition as directed by the Ministry of Welfare Japanese Government.

b. All vaccine will be destroyed, including the following:

Smallpox Vaccine

Diphtheria Antitoxin

Ltr, GHQ, SCAP, Off CPA, AG 386.5(17 Mar 51)PM, subj: Disposition of Contraband Property, 17 March 1951

Typhus	Diphtheria Toxoid
Typhoid Para Typhoid	BCG Vaccine
(triple typhoid vaccine)	Cholera Vaccine
Tetanus Antitoxin	Rabies Vaccine for animal use
Tuberculin OT	Distemper Vaccine for animal use
Pertussis Vaccine	

c. The following items will be shipped to the Chief, Public Health and Welfare Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500:

Aureomycin	Streptomycin
Chloromycetin	Terramycin

d. All drugs and medicines other than those listed above will be turned over to Chief, Pharmaceutical Affairs Section, Prefectural Health Department, for disposition, as directed by the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government.

e. Cigarettes in full cartons or full packages of pipe tobacco will be shipped to the American National Red Cross, Supply Department, Yokohama, APO 343. The American Red Cross will receipt for same on behalf of the Civil Property Custodian. The disposition column on Inventory and Disposition Reports covering these items shipped to ARC should be marked "CPC". The completed Inventory and Disposition Report will contain either a receipt from the American Red Cross or a shipping document. Cigarettes in less than carton lots, pipe tobacco in less than full packages, and tobacco products other than cigarettes or smoking tobacco will be marked "PH&W" on the Inventory and Disposition Reports and turned over to the Chief, Prefectural Welfare Department for disposition as directed by the Ministry of Welfare, Japanese Government.

f. Saccharin will be marked "CPC" on I&D Reports and disposition made to CPC.

g. Alcoholic beverages, beer and soft drinks, will be destroyed unless full case lots are involved, in which case disposition will be to CPC.

4. With reference to drugs and medicines, particular attention must be given to any instructions on the label of such drugs and medicines regarding the use, handling and storage. Certain drugs deteriorate rapidly when subjected to unusual storage conditions such as extreme temperature, moisture, or sudden changes in storage conditions. When storage at normal room temperature is specified, the normal room temperature will be 20 degree to 25 degree centigrade (68 deg to 78 def F). If proper conditions of storage cannot be obtained for penicillin, streptomycin and other such drugs and medicines that required special storage

Ltr, GHQ, SCAP, Off CPA, AG 386.5(17 Mar 51)PM, subj: Disposition of Contraband Property, 17 March 1951

conditions during the sixty-day waiting period after property has been vested, these drugs should be considered rapidly deteriorating and immediate disposition made as provided in paragraph 3c and 3d supra.

5. Certain drugs and medicines have a limited period of use and therefore bear an expiration date which will appear on the package and/or label. Streptomucine and penicillin have expiration dates. Penicillin is considered rapidly deteriorating if not disposed of three months prior to expiration date. Streptomycin is considered rapidly deteriorating if not disposed of six months prior to expiration date.

6. It is requested that expiration date of streptomycin and penicillin be furnished the Contraband Property Administrator at the time vesting order is forwarded for publication.

7. The Deputy Contraband Property Administrator will notify the Chief of the Civil Affairs Region in which the Deputy Contraband Property Administrator is located, by telephone, when contraband is to be turned over to Japanese Health and Welfare agencies. This notification will specify the receiving Japanese agency, and the proposed time and place of delivery. The Chief of the Civil Affairs Region will pass this information to the receiving Japanese agency. The Deputy Contraband Property Administrator and Japanese agency concerned will coordinate the details involved in transfer of the property.

/s/ Robert T. Chaplin
/t/ ROBERT T. CHAPLIN
Colonel Arty
Contraband Property Administrator

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Civil Affairs Section
 APO 500

Policy file

337 (29 JAN 1951) CAS-1

29 JAN 1951

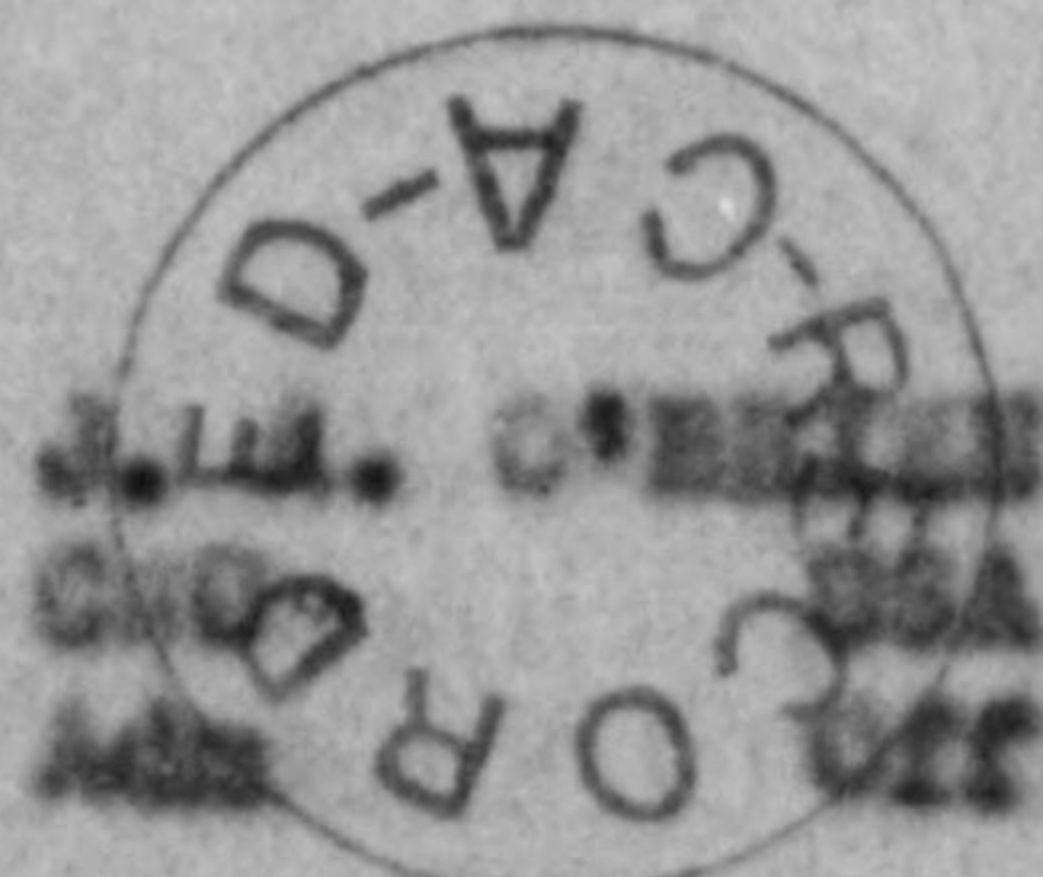
SUBJECT: Conference of Legal and Government Officers

TO: Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
 Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
 Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 300
 Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15
 Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 1105
 Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
 Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
 Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710

1. There will be a conference of the Legal and Government Officers of the eight Civil Affairs Regions at headquarters, Civil Affairs Section, Tokyo, beginning at 0900 hours on March 8, 1951 and extending through until 1200 hours, March 10, 1951. It is desired that the Chief and his first assistant of the Legal and Government Section attend.

2. It is contemplated that representatives from Legal Section, Government Section, Diplomatic Section, and other SCAP sections will be present at the conference. It is desired that any pertinent questions that the Legal and Government Officers might like to have answered or matters they would like to have discussed should be put in writing and forwarded to reach this headquarters not later than February 19, 1951.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

312.1 (26 FEB 1951) CAS-L

26 FEB 1951

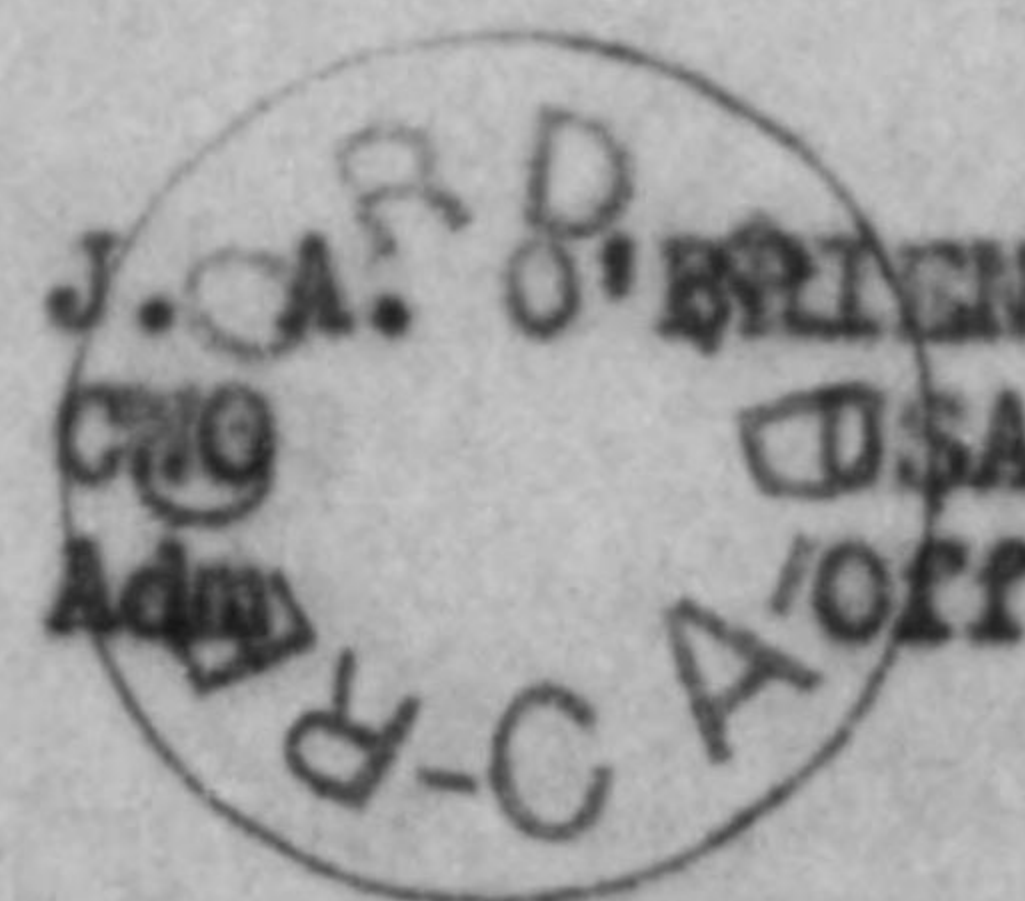
SUBJECT: Legal and Government Division Conference

TO: Chief
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 182
ATTN: Legal and Government Officer

The inclosed program for the conference of Legal and Government officers to be held at this headquarters on 8-9-10 March is forwarded for your information.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
2 copies



CONFERENCE
 Legal and Government Division
 CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
 GHQ, SCAP
 8-9-10 March, 1951

8 March

ASSEMBLY		0900
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	Kinki - Mr. J.M. Wilcox	1135-1200
LUNCHEON	CIVIL AFFAIRS DINING ROOM	1200-1300
	Kyushu - Mr. John Rourk	1300-1320
	Shikoku- Mr. T.J. Yoshimoto	1320-1340
	Tohoku - Mr. R. Foster Scott	1340-1400
	Tokai- Hokuriku -Mr. Arnold Van Benschoten	1400-1420
GENERAL DISCUSSION		1445-1630

9 March

CONFERENCE WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM SCAP SECTIONS AND JAPAN
 LOGISTICAL COMMAND

LEGAL SECTION, SCAP 0830-1000

Mr. A.C. Carpenter, Chief
 Mr. Julius Bassin, Chief, Law Division
 Mr. Alfred Oppler, Chief, Legislation and Justice
 Division
 Mr. A.J. McCormick, Chief, Japanese Judiciary
 Branch

GOVERNMENT SECTION, SCAP 1030-1200

Mr. Frank Rizzo, Deputy Chief
Lt. Col. J.P. Napier, Executive
Mr. M.N. Shirven, Chief, Civil Service Division

LUNCHEON UNION CLUB 1200-1300

G-2, SCAP, 441st CIC 1300-1330

Colonel L.G. Smith, Commanding Officer

G-2, SCAP, PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION 1335-1415

Mr. H.F. Mulbar, Chief, Police Administrator
Dr. B.G. Lewis, Chief, Prison Administrator

PROVOST MARSHAL, FAR EAST COMMAND 1420-1500

Colonel Robert T. Chaplin, Provost Marshal,
Far East Command
Lt. Col. H.L. Moore, Provost Marshal,
Japan Logistical Command

DIPLOMATIC SECTION, SCAP 1515-1545

Mr. Franklin Hawley, Chief,
International Liaison Division

G-1, SCAP 1550-1620

Lt. Col. R.C. Earlenbusch, Chief,
Civil and Foreign Affairs Division

JUDGE ADVOCATE SECTION, JAPAN LOGISTICAL COMMAND 1625-1655

Mr. Paul Brumby, Chief
Military Occupation Courts Division

10 March

PERSONNEL Mr. Richard A. Anderson, Chief, Civilian Personnel
Division 0830-0915

GENERAL DISCUSSION 0920-1200

All sessions on the 8th and 10th of March
will be held in Room 111, Civil Affairs
Section Headquarters

All sessions on the 9th of March
will be held in Room 401, Union Club

File

CONFERENCE
Legal and Government Division
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
GHQ, SCAP
8-9-10 March, 1951

8 March

ASSEMBLY		0900
INTRODUCTION	Mr. Howard D. Porter, Chief, Legal and Government Division	0905
REMARKS	Major General W. P. Shepard, Chief, Civil Affairs Section <i>Anderson -</i>	0915
REPORTS FROM CIVIL AFFAIRS REGIONS		
✓	Chugoku - Mr. U. S. G. Bauguess	1030-1050
✓	Hokkaido - Mr. Oren L. Hays	1050-1110
✓	Kanto - Mr. Michael E. Nolan	1110-1135
✓	Kinki - Mr. J. M. Wilcox	1135-1200
LUNCHEON CIVIL AFFAIRS DINING ROOM		
	Kyushu - Mr. John Rourk	1200-1300
✓	Shikoku - Mr. T. J. Yoshimoto	1300-1320
	Tohoku - Mr. R. Foster Scott	1320-1340
	Tokai- Hokuriku - Mr. Arnold Van Benschoten	1340-1400
		1400-1420
GENERAL DISCUSSION		1445-1630

9 March

CONFERENCES WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM SCAP SECTIONS AND JAPAN LOGISTICAL COMMAND

LEGAL SECTION, SCAP 0830-1000

Mr. A. C. Carpenter, Chief
Mr. Julius Bassin, Chief, Law Division
Mr. Alfred Oppler, Chief, Legislation and Justice Division
Mr. A. J. McCormick, Chief, Japanese Judiciary Branch

GOVERNMENT SECTION, SCAP	1030-1200
Mr. Frank Rizzo, Deputy Chief Lt. Col. J. P. Napier, Executive Mr. M. N. Shirven, Chief, Civil Service Division	
LUNCHEON UNION CLUB	1200-1300
G-2, SCAP, 441st CIC	1300-1330
Colonel L. G. Smith, Commanding Officer	
G-2, SCAP, PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION	1335-1415
<u>PISTOLS</u> Mr. H. F. Mulbar, Chief, Police Administrator Dr. B. G. Lewis, Chief, Prison Administrator	
PROVOST MARSHAL, FAR EAST COMMAND	1420-1500
Colonel Robert T. Chaplin, Provost Marshal, Far East Command Lt. Col. H. L. Moore, Provost Marshal, Japan Logistical Command	
DIPLOMATIC SECTION, SCAP	1515-1545
Mr. Franklin Hawley, Chief, International Liaison Division	
G-1, SCAP	1550-1620
Lt. Col. R. C. Erlenbusch, Chief, Civil and Foreign Affairs Division	
JUDGE ADVOCATE SECTION, JAPAN LOGISTICAL COMMAND	1625-1655
Mr. Paul Brumby, Chief, Military Occupation Courts Division	

10 March

PERSONNEL Mr. Richard A. Anderson, Chief, Civilian Personnel Division	0830-0915
GENERAL DISCUSSION	0920-1200

All sessions on the 8th and 10th of March
will be held in Room 111, Civil Affairs
Section Headquarters

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPRIME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

Policy

320 (28 Feb 1951) CAS-A

28 Feb 1951

SUBJECT: Reorganization of Civil Affairs Section

TO: Chief
Chugoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 182

1. The current 1951 fiscal year authorization of one hundred and twelve (112) military and three hundred seventy six (376) Department of the Army civilian spaces has been reduced to forty-seven (47) military and one hundred thirty (130) Department of the Army civilian spaces for the 1952 fiscal year.

2. This will require that a gradual reduction in personnel be effected between now and 1 July 1951.

a. Unlisted personnel currently on duty with CIC teams are in the process of being reassigned.

b. Department of the Army civilians will be reassigned to other installations in this theater if a vacancy exists for which they are qualified and if they desire to be reassigned.

c. Reduction in force will be accomplished in accordance with existing Civilian Personnel Regulations.

3. The table of distribution (Incl 1) is broken down by position title, number of positions, and the proposed grade of the position; this table of distribution will be adhered to in all cases.

4. A survey will be made to ascertain the desire of each Department of the Army civilian to determine his wishes as to remaining with Civil Affairs, reassignment to another installation, or returning to the XI. (If the individual desires to return to the XI, ascertain desired

320 (28 Feb 1951) CAS-a, subj: Reorganization of Civil Affairs Section

date of departure this theater.) This survey will be completed and forwarded to this section on or before 10 March 1951.

Example:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
Doe, John	Remain with CAS
Brown, James	Reassignment
Smith, Mary	Return to EI O/a 15 April 1951

5. A survey of indigenous spaces will be made to determine the minimum requirements for operating the region after 1 July 1951. (For this purpose, foreign Nationals will be considered as indigenous personnel.) In indigenous personnel required for the support of CABA will not be included in this survey. This survey will be forwarded to this section not later than 26 March 1951.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
Table of Distribution

/s/ J.A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

Military Personnel

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>No Authorized</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Chief Civil Affairs Region	1	Colonel
Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Region	1	Lt Colonel
Administrative Officer	1	Major
Sergeant Major	1	E-7
Mess Sergeant	1	E-6
Motor Sergeant	1	E-6
Supply and Billating Sergeant	1	E-6
Administrative Clerk	1	E-4
Total Military positions	<u>8</u>	

Department of the Army Civilians

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>No Authorized</u>	<u>Grade</u>
Economics Officer	1	GS-13
Ass't Economics Officer	2	GS-12
Welfare Officer	1	GS-12
Education Officer	1	GS-12
Ass't Education Officer (Youth Affairs)	1	GS-11
Information Officer	1	GS-12
Ass't Information Officer	1	GS-11
Legal and Government Officer	1	GS-12
Public Health Nurse	1	GS-11
Secretary-Stenographer	1	GS-4
Clerk-Stenographer	1	GS-3
Mail Clerk (Postal)	1	GS-3
Total Civilian Positions	<u>13</u>	

File COPY *Policy*

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

353.81 (15 Mar 1951) CAS-PW

15 March 1951

SUBJECT: Public Assistance for Indigent United Nations'
Nationals

To : Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710
Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15
Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 1105

1. References:

a. Paragraph 2d, letter, this Section, file 353.81
(9 Oct 50) CAS-PW, 9 October 1950, subject as above.

b. Letter, this Section, file AG 334 (1 Mar 51)
DAS-L, 1 March 1951, subject: "Official Relations and
Contacts with Diplomatic Missions," and inclosure thereto,
GHQ, SCAP and FEC, Staff Memorandum Number 7, 13 February
1951, subject as letter noted.

2. Japanese public welfare agencies desiring to verify
with foreign missions, personnel of mission branches and
mission representatives in localities other than Tokyo, the
citizenship and resources of indigent United Nations' Nationals
may now do so, in accordance with reference 1b above, through
the local Foreign Office Liaison and Coordination Offices.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

/s/ J. A. O'brien
/t/ J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Civil Affairs Section
 APO 500

353.81 (15 Mar 1951) CAS-PW

15 March 1951

SUBJECT: Public Assistance for Indigent United Nations'
 Nationals

To : Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
 Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
 Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
 Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710
 Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15
 Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
 Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
 Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 1105

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FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

/s/ J. A. O'Brien
 /t/ J. A. O'BRIEN
 CWO USA
 Adm Off

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Civil Affairs Section
 APO 500

353.81 (15 Mar 1951) CAS-PW

15 March 1951

SUBJECT: Public Assistance for Indigent United Nations'
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 GHQ, SCAP and FEC, Staff Memorandum Number 7, 13 February
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FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

/s/ J. A. O'brien
 /t/ J. A. O'BRIEN
 CWO USA
 Adm Off

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Civil Affairs Section
 APO 500

353.81 (15 Mar 1951) CAS-PW

15 March 1951

SUBJECT: Public Assistance for Indigent United Nations'
 Nationals

To : Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
 Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
 Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
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 DAS-L, 1 March 1951, subject: "Official Relations and
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 GHQ, SCAP and FEC, Staff Memorandum Number 7, 13 February
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2. Japanese public welfare agencies desiring to verify
 with foreign missions, personnel of mission branches and
 mission representatives in localities other than Tokyo, the
 citizenship and resources of indigent United Nations' Nationals
 may now do so, in accordance with reference 1b above, through
 the local Foreign Office Liaison and Coordination Offices.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

/s/ J. A. O'Brien
 /t/ J. A. O'BRIEN
 CWO USA
 Adm Off

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Civil Affairs Section
 APO 500

1 MAR 1951

AG 334 (1 MAR 1951) CAS-L

SUBJECT: Official Relations and Contacts with
 Diplomatic Missions

TO: Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
 Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
 Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
 Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15
 Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 1105
 Chief, Shikoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
 Chief, Tohoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
 Chief, Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710
 Attn: Legal and Government Officers

1. Members of foreign missions, personnel of mission branches and mission representatives in localities other than Tokyo will conduct diplomatic matters with personnel of local governments and local representatives of the national government only through Diplomatic Section, its branch offices or the Chief, Civil Affairs Region, except for the matters designated in paragraphs 2a (3) (a) 1-11, inc. of the inclosed Staff Memorandum which may also be conducted through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or its representatives, the local Foreign Office Liaison and Coordination offices, on conditions prescribed in the said Staff Memorandum.

2. Pursuant to provisions of paragraph 2a (3) (h) of this inclosure, the Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region will not handle matters of diplomatic nature in Tokyo.

3. The Legal and Government Section is still designated the appropriate section in the region to handle diplomatic matters and this headquarters shall be notified prior to the handling of any such matters.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
 a/s



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
AND
FAR EAST COMMAND

AG 334 (26 May 50)DS

APO 500
13 February 1951

STAFF MEMORANDUM)

NO.....7)

(SCAP & FEC)

OFFICIAL RELATIONS AND CONTACTS WITH DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS

1. Rescission. Staff Memorandum 6, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and Far East Command, 1950.

2. The following instructions are being issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the chiefs of accredited foreign missions in Japan by a memorandum, AG 334 (26 May 50)DS, subject: Official relations and contacts with the Japanese Government, with Staff Sections of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and Far East Command, and with United States Occupation Forces, 13 February 1951:

a. All business by accredited foreign missions with the United States occupation forces, with staff sections of this headquarters, and with the Japanese Government will be conducted through the Diplomatic Section, the Economic and Scientific Section, or the G-2 Section, as prescribed below:

- (1) The Economic and Scientific Section relative to all commercial matters dealing with international trading operations, except that permission is granted foreign missions in Japan to deal direct with the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Japanese Government, on commercial matters. However, all contractual agreements are subject to review and validation by the Chief, Economic and Scientific Section.
- (2) The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 (Foreign and Japan Liaison Branch, Theater Intelligence Division), relative to all matters of a military nature.
- (3) The Diplomatic Section relative to:
 - (a) Diplomatic matters connected with the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Except that permission is granted to accredited foreign missions in Japan to communicate in writing direct with the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the following matters:

(SM 7)

1. Exit and reentry matters involving foreign nationals, except occupation force personnel, in Japan, as provided in Circular 3, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 1950, and Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 014.331 (3 Feb 50)GA, SCAPIN 2082, subject: Immigration Service, 20 February 1950.
2. Logistic facilities such as housing, office space, and supplies and services for foreign missions such as are not furnished by this headquarters.
3. Matters involved in protection of Japanese nationals and their interests abroad, such as are handled by neutral foreign missions on behalf of the Japanese Government.
4. Whereabouts and welfare cases; arrests and trials; financial and property matters (except war claims); rations, registration of nationality, births, marriages, deaths, and estates; repatriation and deportation; and other routine individual personal status problems involving respective individual foreign nationals in Japan and individual Japanese nationals abroad.
5. Copyright, trade mark, and patent matters involving solely transmittal of correspondence and publications relating to procedural and administrative matters connected with copyright and industrial property registrations, laws, and regulations, and excluding correspondence having to do with specific copyrights or copyrighted materials, trade marks, or patent matters or transactions relating thereto.
6. Routine correspondence of an administrative, including fiscal, nature regarding transportation and communication facilities already authorized between Japan and foreign countries, such as authorized for telecommunications in Memorandum for the Japanese Government, AG 311(24 Feb 50)CCS, SCAPIN 2085, subject: Rationalization of Japan's International Telecommunications Services, 24 February 1950.

(SM 7)

7. Routine correspondence of an administrative, including fiscal, nature between the Japanese Government and international organizations in which Japan maintains membership or has affiliations, or with which such correspondence is necessary.
 8. Details concerning establishment of Japanese representation abroad, after agreement regarding such establishment has been approved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
 9. Details regarding Japanese representation at and participation in international conferences, after attendance has been approved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
 10. Routine correspondence concerning the execution of bilateral or international treaties or agreements, after their conclusion has been approved by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
 11. Requests for official publications normally exchanged between governments and arrangements for exchange of scientific, educational, and cultural publications prepared by semiofficial and educational institutions.
- (b) On the subjects listed in paragraph 2a(3)(a), oral consultation is permissible only on matters on which written communication has been made.
- (c) Communications between missions and the Japanese Foreign Office on all subjects listed in paragraph 2a(3)(a), which involve interpretation of or deviation from standing policies, will continue to be submitted through Diplomatic Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
- (d) Foreign diplomatic missions may continue to transmit communications authorized in paragraph 2a(3)(a) through General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, if they so desire. Both the accredited foreign diplomatic representatives and the Japanese Government may refer to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for consideration, clarification, or reply, any communication received which may be considered controversial or involving policy, whenever it is deemed advisable in any particular case and without direct reply on their part.

(SM/7)

- (e) The Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required to submit to Diplomatic Section copies of all communications it received from or dispatches to foreign missions under the provisions of paragraph 2a(3)(a). An extra copy should accordingly be furnished by the mission for this purpose.
- (f) When any language other than English is employed in these communications, they are to be accompanied by an English translation.
- (g) The accreditation of foreign diplomatic representatives in Japan remains unchanged, being solely to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.
- (h) Mission branches and mission representatives in cities other than Tokyo are authorized to contact Diplomatic Section branches, Civil Affairs Regions (without prior arrangements made by Diplomatic Section), and Japanese Foreign Office Liaison and Coordination offices on conditions and subjects as prescribed above.
- (i) This memorandum shall become effective 30 days after publication.

b. Members of the Allied Council for Japan will continue to submit their requests for information through the Secretary General thereof, who will use the facilities of the Diplomatic Section.

3. The Chief, Diplomatic Section, will take appropriate action on all communications received from foreign missions, except correspondence on commercial matters dealing with international trading operations addressed to the Economic and Scientific Section or the Ministry of International Trade and Industry; correspondence on matters of a military nature addressed to G-2 Section; and correspondence on authorized matters addressed to the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

4. No representative of a foreign mission will be received in a staff section of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or Far East Command, unless prior arrangements have been made by the Diplomatic Section, except that no prior arrangements by the aforementioned staff sections are required for such representatives calling on the Economic and Scientific Section or the Ministry of International Trade and Industry relative to commercial matters dealing with international trading operations, or on G-2 Section relative to military matters, or on the Japanese Foreign Office for consultation on matters which have been the subject of direct written communication.

(SM 7)

5. Chiefs of foreign missions have direct access to the Supreme Commander and the Chief of Staff as heretofore on matters of appropriate concern.

6. No member of a group operating in Japan from a government other than the United States will be assigned, attached to, or authorized to be employed in any staff section of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or Far East Command, without the approval of the Chief of Staff in each case.

7. No magazines, books, motion pictures, news and photograph releases, or other instruments of mass information received from a foreign agency will be disseminated in Japan, except under the provisions of Circular 8, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, 1950.

8. Information given to foreign missions will be only that which is unclassified, has received complete staff action where appropriate, and has the concurrence for such release of all interested staff sections.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MACARTHUR:

DOYLE O. HICKEY
Major General, General Staff Corps
Acting Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

K. B. NUSH
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

Policy file

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Civil Affairs Section
 APO 500

095 (7 NOV 1950) CLS-1

7 NOV 1950

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Circular and Other Material Concerning Military
 Occupation Courts

TO: Chief, Chugoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 182
 Chief, Hokkaido Civil Affairs Region, APO 309
 Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500
 Chief, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15
 Chief, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region, APO 24-5
 Chief, Suihoku Civil Affairs Region, APO 1050
 Chief, Tonku Civil Affairs Region, APO 547
 Chief, Tokai-Nokuriku Civil Affairs Region, APO 710

1. Copies of Circular No. 17, Military Occupation Courts, Cabinet Order No. 324, Order for Special Measures Concerning Criminal Cases Involving United Nations Nationals, and Cabinet Order No. 325, Order for the Punishment of Acts Prejudicial to the Occupation Objectives together with a list showing location and personnel of existing Provost Courts throughout Japan is herewith forwarded for your information.

2. The above require no new duties on the part of the Legal and Government Officers, however, they will continue their present surveillance of jails and prisons.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

- 4 Incls
 1. Cir No. 17
 2. Cabinet Order No. 324
 3. Cabinet Order No. 325
 4. List of Provost Cts

