

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

13 June 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Government Section

SUBJECT: Briefing Notes

Public Administration

Pursuant to the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in Government Offices, Attorney General's Office Ordinance No. 103 of 18 August 1950 authorized Special Investigation Bureau employees to be increased from 538 to 1,145. As of June 1, 1951 there were still 80 vacancies. Recruitment of a sufficient number of trained personnel has been hampered by the comparatively low pay rates prescribed for the positions, according to SEKI Itaru, the deputy director who heads the recruit training school.

OKADA Norikazu, chief of the Inspection Section of the Prime Minister's Secretariat, submitted for Government Section's consideration draft of a Prime Minister's Office Ordinance amending purge criteria ordinances. He stated that the draft had been approved by Chief Cabinet Secretary OKAZAKI, but that it was unlikely it would be discussed by the committee meeting on Friday, 15 June.

Parliamentary and Political

Informed by three directors of Japanese National Railways how they had persuaded the Transportation Committee of the House of Councillors to kill the bill which would have placed the railways under control of the Ministry of Transportation and resulted in political control.

Dr. Hosono of the Grew Foundation inquired whether directives of the Far Eastern Commission were classified or unclassified. In Japanese circles, he said, there is confusion as to which SCAPINs derive from FEC directives and which do not. Informed him that the SCAP would be the judge concerning proposals of the Japanese Government to revise GHQ directives under General Ridgway's 1 May statement.

Civil Service

SCAP's concern with Communists in public service and with the present oath of office required of public servants was communicated to the National Personnel Authority. Further discussions will be held tomorrow.

The writing of the second draft of the Civil Service chapter of the "Political Reorientation of Japan" was completed and the draft as a whole was reviewed briefly with Mr. Grilli.

Miscellaneous

Rosters of officers and lists of the local branches of the All-Japan Occupation Workers Union were distributed to interested members of Col. Ewart's Committee on Communism.

rh

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

12 June 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Government Section

SUBJECT: Briefing Notes

GS Files

Public Administration:

1. Pursuant to the Law for the Fixed Number of Personnel in Government Offices, Attorney General's Office Ordinance No. 103 of 18 August 1950 authorized Special Investigation Bureau employees to be increased from 538 to 1,145. As of 1 June there were still 80 vacancies. Recruitment of a sufficient number of trained personnel has been hampered by the comparatively low pay rates prescribed for the positions, according to SEKI Itaru, the deputy director who heads the recruit training school.

2. The Metropolitan Police Bureau advised Government Section that Leftist elements within the Occupation Workers Union are agitating among those who will be released on 1 July by starting a petition to demand exorbitant retirement pensions in addition to the regular retirement allowances prescribed under National Personnel Authority rules. On 1 June 1951 a statement was made in the conference of the Japan Communist Party (Northern District Struggle Committee of Tokyo), and leaflets were circulated to members and other Occupation workers, claiming that 2,700 persons will be released on 1 July, that those not dismissed will be faced with discomfort and work as slaves, and that now is the time they should all join together for the sake of peace by demanding an overall peace treaty.

Note: According to information in GS files, there are three unions composed of Japanese employees of the Occupation forces. (1) Zenshin Domei, with a membership of 66,000, is headed by YAMADA Setsuo, member of the House of Councillors, and is affiliated with Sodomei. (2) Tokucho Koren, composed of Japanese working for the Special Procurement Board, is headed by SATO Kochiro, and is not very active. (3) Zenshirho, with a membership of between 5,000 and 10,000, is headed by MATSUNOYA Yutake (a Communist fellow traveller), and while it seceded from Zenbetsu on 23 November 1949, still follows the Communist Party line.

Parliamentary and Political:

1. Informed by three directors of Japanese National Railways how they had persuaded the Transportation Committee of the House of Councillors to kill the bill which would have placed the railways under control of the Ministry of Transportation and resulted in political control.

2. Dr. Hosono of the Grew Foundation inquired whether directives of the Far Eastern Commission were classified or unclassified. In Japanese circles, he said, there is confusion as to which SCAPINs derive from FEC directives and which ones do not. Informed him that the SCAP would be the judge concerning proposals of the Japanese Government to revise GHQ directives under General Ridgway's 1 May statement.

Civil Service:

1. SCAP's concern with Communists in public service and with the present oath of office required of public servants was communicated to the National Personnel Authority. Further discussions will be held tomorrow.

2. The writing of the second draft of the Civil Service chapter of the "Political Reorientation of Japan" was completed and the draft as a whole was reviewed briefly with Mr. Grilli.

Miscellaneous:

1. HATOYAMA Ichiro suffered a stroke yesterday. His condition is reported to be better than was at first expected and his physician states that he will be as strong and able in a month's time as he was before being stricken.

2. Col. Napier and Mr. Matsukata attended a meeting of the Committee on Communism. The Committee appeared generally to accept Government Section's premises concerning the undesirability of any project to reinstitute the Special Higher Police System. Mr. Matsukata will write a memorandum portraying the evils which would result from reinstatement of personnel of the old system.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

11 June 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: . Chief, Government Section

SUBJECT: Briefing Notes

GS files

Public Administration

1. Mr. Trainer of CI&E was briefed by Government Section on FEC documents pertaining to the educational purge. Pertinent provisions were pointed out to him and he was given extracts. This data will be used by Col. Nugent during his interview with Education Minister AMANO when review of the educational purge will be discussed.
2. Japanese press reports to the contrary, the government does not expect to promulgate amendments to the purge ordinances on 12 June. Instead the government plans to take up the question at the Cabinet meeting of 15 June.
3. According to reports of the Central Screening Committee of the Prime Minister's office, 39,584 candidates for appointive and elective public office were screened during the month of May. Twenty-four of these persons--branch chiefs of ex-servicemen's associations, and others--were found not eligible for public service under the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 101.

Parliamentary and Political

No report today.

Civil Service

1. Representatives of Zentai (All Japan Communications Workers Union) called to present their views concerning amendment of the National Public Service Law. They advocate (a) exemption of full-time union officials from restrictions on political activity, (b) the same collective bargaining rights as are now enjoyed by the employees of the National Railway Corporation and Monopoly Corporation, and (3) a raise in wages. After general discussion, they were informed that Government Section considers the National Public Service Law is fundamentally correct and should not be amended in any important particular.

Civil Service (continued)

2. With the exception of one chapter, the second draft of the Civil Service section of the "Political Reorientation of Japan" has been completed. It is anticipated that this revision will be completed tomorrow.

Miscellaneous

On 9 June 1951, GHQ informed CG, FEAF, that the firing of anti-aircraft settling rounds would be synchronized to allow unhampered railway and bus movement through the impact and fragmentation areas. Time schedules of railway and bus lines prepared by the Japanese government were forwarded to CG, FEAF.

rh

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

8 June 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Government Section

SUBJECT: Briefing Notes, 2 - 8 June 1951

Public Administration

1. Following the Cabinet meeting of 7 June 1951, it was announced that MASUDA Kaneshichi had been relieved as Minister of Construction so that he could devote full time to his other post (Secretary-General of the Liberal Party). For the time being, a new Minister of Construction will not be appointed, but Minister of State SUDO Hideo--Director of the ESB--will take over the functions concurrently.

2. According to registrations filed with the Attorney General's office, there was little change in the strength of political parties during the period 31 May to 6 June 1951, except that the Communist Party lost 200 followers. As of 6 June, the number of registered members in each major party was as follows:

Liberal	90,345
Democratic	27,693
Socialist	97,558
Communist	57,833

As of that date, also, there was a total of 19,615 registered parties, branches and cells with 14,217,534 members claimed.

3. The Chief of Government Section met Chief Cabinet Secretariat OKAZAKI Katsuo on 5 June to discuss policy matters involving implementation of purge rationalization.

4. On 7 June the Chief of Government Section met KIMURA Tokutaro, HARA Yasusaburo, OBAMA Teahie and NAKAYAMA Ichiro of the Ordinance Review Commission at their request and offered them advice and assistance on matters of broad general policy concerning their advisory work to the Prime Minister in the examination of certain Occupation-sponsored ordinances. In the meantime, OKADA Norikazu, Chief of the Central Screening Board of the Prime Minister's Office, submitted draft Cabinet Ordinances amending Cabinet Order No. 1 of 1947 and Appendix No. 1 of Cabinet and Home Affairs Ordinance No. 1

of 1947. Government Section approved the amendment of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 and stated there was no objection to the Committee's considering the revision of Appendix No. 1 within the limits set by the draft proposal.

5. On 6 June, Major General Shepard together with Mr. Rizzo instructed Mr. Okazaki, Chief Cabinet Secretary, on particular problems involving contributions to the efficiency of the Yobitai.

Attorney General OHASHI called on Government Section on 6 June to state that all parties concerned were highly satisfied with the police legislation just approved by the Diet.

6. On 7 June 1951, Education Minister ANANO called on Government Section to discuss policy matters concerning rationalization of the purge of educators. He was told that the purge of educators was a SCAP responsibility administered by the Japanese Government under the supervision of CIA&E; that FEC policy regarding the purge in the field of education was very definite, demanding the purge not only of career commissioned officers but also of non-commissioned officers; that observing the limits of the binding policy decisions and with the agreement of Colonel Nugent of CIA&E, some modification of the Japanese ordinances might be possible.

Parliamentary and Political

1. Completed Government Section Monthly Report for May 1951.
2. Prepared summary of legislation for 10th National Diet Session of 178 days, ending 5 June 1951
3. Asked for and received expeditious clearance of Diet Mission to the United States, Group II, from G-2, and arranged for a meeting between the Chief, Government Section, and the Delegation preparatory to its departure on 8 June. The remaining 16 members of the Delegation are being processed for departure later this month.
4. Returned to the Japanese Government several almost-complete files of the Japanese Official Gazette, English Edition, obtained from Civil Affairs Section and Economic and Scientific Section.
5. Informed by People's Democrat Saburo CHIBA, Chairman, Political Affairs Research Committee, that his Party in plenary session on 1 June formally voted (1) to cooperate with the Gov-

ernment on domestic affairs. Eleven People's Democrat members of the House of Councillors would almost certainly merge with the Liberals, he said, but eleven Councillors of the Dai Ichi Club were expected to join his Party. Mr. Chiba stated that he was "certain" Councillor OGAWA, People's Democrat, had taken 300,000 yen from Liberal HORIKAWA as the price for switching his allegiance in the near future to the Government party. The informer, according to CHIBA, was the go-between in the money deal.

6. Informed Mrs. Shizue KATO, Member, House of Councillors, that Government Section had nothing to do with processing Japanese invited to attend the Moral Rearmament Conference this month in the United States.

Civil Service

During the week, work progressed on the second draft of the Civil Service Division's chapter for the History of Government Section. It is anticipated that work on this revision will be completed by 13 June 1951.

Miscellaneous

The Oriental Economist's cost of living index for May dropped by 0.2 percent to 123.0 (534.4 on the old base) due mainly to the continuous weakening of the textile and food markets. However small it may be, this deserves attention because the index turned downward for the first time since the turn of the current year. Classified by items, decreases of 2.2 and 3 percent respectively were seen in food and clothing expenses. But all other expenses increased more or less: miscellaneous expenses by 10 percent, heating and light expenses by 1.9 percent, health and sanitary expenses by 1.8 percent, and housing expenses by 0.1 percent.

Colonel Evert's committee on Communism continues to meet. Government Section suggested that in order to consider additional control measures the committee must advise itself of the measures already taken and advised that a chronological outline of such action known to Government Section had been prepared for distribution to the members of the committee. The suggestion was unanimously adopted and each section representative will present a summary in the form suggested by Government Section. The next committee meeting is 1000 hours, 12 June. Topic for discussion by G-2: Should SCAPINS 93 and 115 be modified to permit use of "that specially trained group of persons in the work for which they were trained?"

NISHIMURA Naomi, Liberal Party House of Representatives member and pen man of the Party's committee for establishment of a Public Safety Ministry, called on Government Section to discuss his plan which he says will, when the time is ripe, have full party support. Mr. Nishimura added (1) that he believed he would be one of the group nominated by his government to travel to America on 22 June to study measures for the control of subversive elements and (2) that he would be happy to be gone during this period of political confusion when HIROKAWA, who is beginning to take over the party in preparation for negotiation with HOTOYAMA, is maneuvering in a way dangerous for small figures in the Party.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

1 June 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Government Section

SUBJECT: Briefing Notes, 26 May to 1 June 1951

Public Administration

1. The reshuffle in the Liberal Party and in the Cabinet is still pending. Special Investigation Bureau personnel reporting to Government Section, say there has been no final decision on Parliamentary Vice Ministers and Chairmen of Standing Committees of the Diet.

2. According to OKADA Norikazu, Chief of the Purge Screening Board of the Prime Minister's Office, the Committee for Revision of the Potsdam Ordinance will commence work on the purge ordinance on 7 June 1951. An unofficial, pre-revision estimate by Mr. Okada places the number of possible reinstatementees at 117,132; exclusive of 50,528 former Army and Navy officers commissioned after 7 July 1937.

3. Earlier in the month elements in the Liberal Party suggested that ICHIMADA Hisato (Naoto) replace IKEDA Hayato as Minister of Finance. On 24 May 1951, however, the Cabinet approved Mr. Ichimada's reappointment as Governor of the Bank of Japan. His new five-year term began 31 May 1951.

4. According to registrations filed with the Attorney General's Office, the Liberal Party gained more than 2,000 official members during the period 23 to 30 May 1951. The Democratic and Social Democratic Parties showed slight increases, while the Communist Party lost approximately 350 members. Total membership as of 30 May 1951 was as follows:

Liberal Party	90,315
Democratic Party	26,747
Social Democratic Party	97,845
Communist Party	58,051

On 30 May 1951 there were 20,235 registered parties with 14,105,474 members claimed.

Parliamentary and Political

1. Obtained from Diet Speaker and President a list of 21 Representatives and Councillors and three qualified specialists selected by them to study government administration in the United States this summer. Prepared biographical data on each candidate for dispatch to Washington.
2. Informed by Gizo TOMABECHI and Saburo CHIBA, leaders of the People's Democratic Party, that the current Liberal Party drive to proselyte People's Democrat Councillors is "a dirty trick" designed to strengthen the YOSHIDA forces against the time HATOYAMA is depurged; also, that money is flowing freely.
3. Arranged and attended a conference in the Diet Building with Miss Adelaide Stedman, U. S. lecturer, and Japanese political leaders--IWAMOTO (L), CHIBA (PD), MATSUMOTO (PD), TAKKYAMA (PD), and MIYAKE (S). The main topics of discussion were: Japanese cooperatives, government control of economy, and radicalism.
4. Advised Mr. CHIDA, Chairman of the House of Councillors Special Committee on Repatriation, that clearance would be given on the draft bill for establishing a Council on Measures for War Invalids when it is ascertained that provisions of the bill conform to SCAP policies. (Bill later cleared, 1 June)
5. By direction of Chief, GS, advised Chairman TERAQ to hold in his House of Councillors Telecommunications Committee the bill pertaining to the cost of telephone installation. Also advised the House of Councillors President and Secretary General to keep the bill off the agenda of the House should it be reported out by the Telecommunications Committee. Indications are that this advice will be acted upon favorably.
6. During the week 7 bills were cleared, bringing the total to 277 for the 10th Diet Session; 4 bills were disapproved, and 6 are still pending in GHQ. The 10th session ends on 2 June.

Civil Service

1. Several delegations of government union workers' sympathizers visited GS to protest against the Hokkaido Development Bill. Their protests were not only against the substance of the bill which they considered contrary to the principles of local autonomy, but against the undemocratic methods employed by the government to railroad it through the Diet without giving the people of Hokkaido time or opportunity to make known their views.
2. Mr. Tanaka, Chairman of the Personnel Committee of the House of Councillors, is still revising the Area Allowance Bill in an effort to make its provisions acceptable to ESS.

3. A delegation of eight Japanese educators and officials on a 90-day survey on university education for public administration returned from the United States on Tuesday, 29 May. The group was headed by Prof. Masamichi ROYAMA, and accompanied by Mr. Thomas K. Tindale of GS.

Miscellaneous

1. At a conference on 26 May 1951 re AAA--Settling Rounds--Government Section informed representatives of the Japanese Government that no date has been set for the firing but that the Chief of Staff had approved the following: (1) An adult male of each family engaged in sericulture could be permitted to remain in the impact and fragmentation areas, providing such persons doubled as fire wardens; and (2) resident NRP could also remain. In each case adequate shelter must be provided.

2. Certain appointments are provided by law to be contingent upon Diet approval of the person nominated. For the first time the Diet exercised its right of rejection when KAMIMURA Shinichi, recommended by the Cabinet for reappointment to the Radio Regulatory Commission, failed to be confirmed by the Upper House.

rh

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

25 May 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Government Section

SUBJECT: Briefing Notes, 19 to 25 May 1951

Public Administration

1. The second meeting of the committee for reviewing ordinances implementing SCAP directives was held 19 May 1951. The committee agreed to study economic and labor laws before reviewing the purge ordinance which will not be brought up until the Diet is out of session. Earlier (16 May 1951), the Attorney General had reported to the Diet that the Government had reached no conclusions on the depurge problem. The third meeting of the committee is scheduled for 29 May 1951.

2. The Government nominated KENNOKI Toshihiro to replace INOUE Seiichi as Deputy Cabinet Secretary. INOUE expressed his intention to resign for private reasons. KENNOKI, former Vice-Minister of Education, was defeated in the April gubernatorial election in Fukuoka.

3. The reported reshuffle in the Liberal Party and in the Cabinet has not been carried out, but it was reported on 25 May that the Prime Minister had decided on the following appointments:

SATO Eisaku--Minister of Construction
NEMOTO Ryutaro--Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
HIROKAWA Kozen--Chairman of the Executive Board of the
Liberal Party
MASUDA Kaneshichi--Secretary General of the Liberal Party
YOSHITAKE Eichi--Chief of the Political Affairs Section
of the Liberal Party
KOSAKA Zentaro--Vice Chairman of the Political Affairs
Section of the Liberal Party

4. According to registrations filed with the Attorney General's Office on 23 May 1951, the Democratic Party gained 2,844 members for a total of 26,417; the Social Democratic Party gained 291 members for a total of 97,783; and the Communist Party lost 194, reducing its membership to 58,388. The Liberal Party showed little change. The extraordinary increase in membership in the Democratic Party was due mainly to the establishment in Beppu City, Oita Prefecture, of a newly organized branch of 2,300 people. There are now 20,977 registered parties with 16,075,037 members claimed.

5. On 23 May 1951, in answer to an inquiry from G-1, Government Section stated that the general policy regarding civilian labor employed by Occupation forces was a matter under the jurisdiction of ESS/LA, but that specific paragraphs of the command letter and the Eighth Army directive which banned purgees from Occupation employment, did not apply to depurgees.

6. After formal Cabinet approval on 18 May, the amendment to the Hokkaido Development Law was submitted to GS and to LS, ESS, NRS and CTS for coordination. NRS and CTS offered no objections. ESS posed questions on the increased burden on the local finances of Hokkaido and possible violation of the stabilization program; LS objections centered on the unconstitutionality of the proposed amendment. Civil Affairs Section expressed concern over possible repercussion from the Government Workers' Union of Hokkaido. Since ~~none of~~ these objections violated SCAP policy, the amendment was cleared by GS on 25 May for introduction to the Diet.

Parliamentary and Political

1. Formally explained to presiding officers of the Diet the projected 24-member Diet Mission to the United States this summer in accordance with the most recent advice from Department of the Army. With approval of Chief, GS, extended personal invitation to Speaker HAYASHI and President SATO, ~~in the name of the Supreme Commander~~, to accompany the group. *were not predicated on clear violation of*

2. ~~Was told~~ ^{Informed} by Secretary General OIKE in the presence of Speaker HAYASHI and President SATO that the Steering Committee of the House of Representatives on 23 May (1) raised the question as to whether the Diet ^{is} might be authorized to amend GHQ-cleared bills without prior approval of GHQ, and (2) suggested that the presiding officers of the Diet approach GHQ on the matter. Recommended that the Diet leaders take the issue up with the Chief, GS, at their discretion.

3. On two occasions, three of the five Directors of the Japan National Railway called to solicit GHQ support in defeating the bill amending the National Railway Organization Law now under deliberation in the Diet. The bill gives the Minister of Transportation greater control over the National Railway System. Advised them in each instance to present their case to the Diet Transportation Committees, which will resolve the issue.

4. Discussed the Hokkaido Development Bill on one occasion with four Hokkaido representatives, and on another with the Vice-Governor of Hokkaido, the former urging immediate GHQ clearance of the bill and the latter pleading for GHQ disapproval. Advised all of them that the bill would be coordinated within GHQ in accordance with usual procedures and standards.

5. Claiming to speak for 206 Diet members who constitute the League on Maritime Transportation, Representative Jiro HOSHIJIMA, Liberal, asked for the "sympathetic understanding" of GS in the latest proposal relative to the Awa Maru Case. Mr. HOSHIJIMA had written a letter to Ambassador Sebald and consulted personally with Messrs. Boehringer and Diehl of DS in an effort to get

Mention results if deemed of sufficient interest. Preparation of report by P&P me:

approval for the Japanese Government to build a new 7,000-ton Awa Maru entirely from counterpart funds. At a later date, he was to discuss the financial angle of the problem with Mr. Reed of ESS. Since Japan by Diet resolution had relieved the U.S. of all financial responsibility to the families of the Awa Maru victims and to NYK, Mr. HOSHIJIMA said, it would be reasonable for GHQ to reciprocate the gesture of goodwill by building a new ship for NYK from counterpart funds. Advised Mr. HOSHIJIMA that inasmuch as the problem he raised was diplomatic and financial, GS had no jurisdiction over it.

6. On authorization of Deputy Chief, GS, donated to the National Diet Library, at its request, one two-volume set of the Report of Government Section, SCAP, Political Reorientation of Japan.

7. Prepared brief analysis for Chief, GS, on results of run-off elections in Tokushima and Miyazaki prefectures.

8. Five bills were cleared, bringing the total to 270 for the 10th Diet session. Thirteen bills are still pending in GHQ.

Civil Service

1. The first draft of the civil service chapter of the Government Section history has been completed and submitted to the editor-in-chief.

2. The Government Workers Accident Compensation Bill cleared the Personnel Committee of the House of Representatives on 23 May, and passed in the House of Representatives on 24 May.

3. The Area Allowance Bill, approved by Government Section, is under consideration by ESS, and decision is expected by 26 May.

Miscellaneous

1. Continuing to coordinate preparation between GHQ and the Japanese Government for AAA test firing, two conferences were held in Government Section (22 May and 24 May). CAS, GS, NRP and the Liaison Bureau of the Foreign Affairs Ministry were represented. During the first conference, the representatives of the Japanese Government pointed out difficulties inherent in the evacuation. To solve some of the problems, they proposed, among other things, to permit NRP and fire department personnel to remain in the area. Since these proposals were not in exact accord with the current instructions, they were forwarded by check-note to the C/S for consideration. During the second conference, the Japanese pointed out additional evacuation problems--most of the 455 families in the Saitama areas practice sericulture and since silk worms must be fed every three hours to survive, absence by the owners for a period of twelve hours would cause extensive loss.

2. On 23 May amendments were proposed to further decentralize the Police Law, now being deliberated in the Local Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives. By a vote of 9 to 8 the Committee rejected the amendments. The bill, as originally cleared by this headquarters, passed the Lower House on 24 May.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

Col Napier

19 May 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Government Section

SUBJECT: Briefing Notes
~~Weekly Progress Report~~, 14 to 19 May 1951

Civil Service

- (3)
1. The first draft of the civil service chapter of Government Section History is scheduled to be completed by Wednesday, 23 May. Review of the preliminary draft of the civil service history received from Civil Historical Section has been suspended pending completion of Civil Service Division draft.
 2. Government Employees Accident Compensation Law was passed by the House of Councillors today and is expected to pass in the House of Representatives next week. on May 18
 3. The recommendations concerning the revised classification of areas in connection with the area allowance were ~~submitted to the Vice Ministers' conference, approved immediately, and submitted to the Cabinet, which also approved them immediately.~~ Whose? on (date)? The Cabinet decided to make the effective date 1 June 1951; however, no funds are available in the budget for this purpose. Total additional cost per annum will be one billion yen. 24
 4. Conferences: Mr. Joseph L. Speicher participated in the training conferences in Fukuoka on 14 May and at Hiroshima on 16 May. These were ~~purely~~ "explanation and discussion" conferences concerning position classification difficulties which have been encountered by local officials of the NPA. Future conferences will be held for the benefit of lesser officials and those on the working level.
- Mr. John R. Shively participated in the opening ceremonies of the training conference for government doctors in eastern Japan held in Tokyo from 16 to 18 May inclusive. This conference was to instruct the doctors in the conduct of health examinations of personnel in the public service and the preparation of reports in compliance with recently established standards, ~~also, to train them in the latest techniques in detection and prevention of tuberculosis.~~

Public Administration

- ①
1. The seven-man committee for reviewing ordinances implementing SCAP directives held its initial meeting Monday, 14 May. One of the first items on the agenda will be consideration of the Purge Ordinance. A second meeting is scheduled for Saturday, 19 May 1951.
 2. On 14 May Norikazu OKADA, Prime Minister's Secretariat, explained that the Japanese Government hoped to effect the depurge in a series of steps, starting with those purgees considered certain to not fall under the provisions of the revised ordinance, and progressing through the more doubtful cases. In the case of provisional designees, only the designation will be rescinded, he stated. Such persons will not be given a "Certificate of Eligibility" but must submit a questionnaire and be re-screened prior to appointment to public office.
 3. According to registrations filed with the Attorney General's Office, the Liberal Party gained 599 members during the period 12 May to 16 May, 1951, for a total of 88,284. The Communist Party lost 200, reducing its membership to 58,582. Other major parties showed little change. As of 16 May, the Social Democratic Party had 97,492 members; the Democratic Party, 23,573. There are now 20,780 registered parties with 16,043,675 members claimed.
 4. The Press, and Japanese officials talking with GS personnel, report that a reshuffle in the Liberal Party is imminent. Likely candidates for leading positions include: Secretary General--MASUDA Kaneshichi, SUDO Hideo, IKEDA Hayato, or OZAWA Sacki. Chief of General Affairs Department--MORI Kotaro, YAMAZAKI Takeshi, HIROKAWA Kozen, HOSHIJIMA Jiro or MATSUTANI Hideji, Chairman, Executive Board--HOSHIJIMA Jiro or HIROKAWA Kozen.

Parliamentary and Political

- ②
- Insert instead brief note of result, stating that fuller account is contained in Report dated ... copy forwarded to C/S.*
1. Prepared a brief analysis of the Osaka-fu bi-election for two seats in the House of Councillors.
 2. Transportation Minister, Yamazaki, and three directors of the Japanese National Railways (who inquired separately), were advised that, contrary to rumor allegedly circulated by Diet members, GHQ clearance of the member bill amending the Japanese National Railways Law implied neither approval nor disapproval of the measure; that, as a matter of fact, the GHQ officials acquainted with the proposed bill are opposed to its substantive clauses.
 3. Mr. Takeuchi, Chief of the Construction Division, and Treasurer, National Diet Library, solicited GS aid in procuring land for a new library building. He was referred to Chief Librarian, Kanamori, and chairmen of appropriate Diet committees.

4. ~~An informal Discussion~~ was held with Diet leaders concerning the projected Diet delegation mission to the United States scheduled for July or August. An invitation to accompany the group was extended to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the House of Councillors; both have the matter under study.

5. Upon inquiry from Chief, PH&W, the Chairman of the House of Councillors Welfare Committee was requested to appraise the situation and state the chances of passage of the bill which would separate the functions of physicians from those of pharmacists. He informed that the Medical Assn. and its sympathizers were probably strong enough to defeat the bill either by vote or filibuster. It was suggested that Chief, PH&W, discuss the matter with the chairman and members of the House of Councillors Welfare Committee.

The views of
and
were received.
6. On the question of enforcement of the new Commercial Code as of 1 July 1951, to which there is much opposition in Japanese business circles, ~~a conference was called with Chairman Ito of the H/R Judicial Affairs Committee, Gen. Rider and Mr. Gillies of ESS, Messrs. Beehringer and Anderson of DS, and Chief, GS.~~ A mutually satisfactory solution ~~to the problem~~ *was* worked out, calling for enforcement as scheduled with the ~~provision that~~ *exception of* certain articles which ~~might work undue hardship on Japanese corporations~~ *go* into effect at the appropriate ~~time~~ *time* after 1 July. Indications are that the Diet will act favorably on the proposal.

7. The Chairman of the Political Affairs Research Committee of the People's Democratic Party, Saburo CHIBA, informed that his party (1) wanted the draft peace treaty in the hands of the Government "made public" only to his committee; (2) favored revising the Police Law in such manner as to place under a single Cabinet Minister all police, including special railway agents, narcotics agents and the Marine Safety Bureau; (3) regarded the police reserve force as a poorly-trained and inefficient organization; and (4) favored building a separate land army of 200,000 men, leaving air and sea protection to the United States.

Mr. Chiba also expressed confidence that (1) his party would not yield to coalition efforts being put forth by leaders of the Liberal Party and (2) ultimately the People's Democrats would merge with the right-wing faction of the Socialist Party.

8. A copy of GS "Analysis of Local Elections held on 23 and 30 April 1951" was sent to Washington, at the request of the Adjutant General's Office, Department of the Army.

In compliance with a request from the same agency, preparation was started on a systematic index of the more than 1,200 laws enacted by the Diet during the Occupation.

~~9. Submitted to GS the Monthly Report for April.~~

9. In here insert note on general tenor of discussions on Police Law Revision 3. Bill

10. One government bill and 7 members bills were received for coordination and clearance. Thirty-eight bills which had been coordinated ~~by~~ ^{with} various sections of the headquarters were cleared for submission to the Diet. Of 290 bills referred to GS during the current Diet session, ~~a total~~ of 17 have been disapproved, and 8 have yet to be cleared.

Miscellaneous

In preparation for AAA test firing, a conference was held in Government Section on 14 May attended by Mr. Kimura, Liaison Chief for the Japanese Government; Lt. Col. Warren, G-3; Lt. Col. Glover, CAS; Major Parsons, 40th AAA Brigade officer, and Lt. Col. Napier, GS. Mr. Kimura was told of the necessity for this test fire and of the requirement of evacuating for 12 daylight hours all Japanese living in the fragmentation and ground impact area. He was furnished a map indicating the area. Mr. Kimura thoroughly understood the requirements of the situation and together with appropriate police agencies, the 40th AAA Brigade officers, and the Commanding Officer, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, will work out the necessary details for notification and evacuation.

265 have been cleared,

Jack

(1) Suggested addition: Very brief account of

Hokkaido problem including

- ① initial Masuda approach & reply given
- ② CAS (Gen Shepard) concern
- ③ Gov Tanaka's position (2 conferences)
- ④ action being taken

(might well go under Public Adm.)

(2) # 5 at left indicate transposition in order of presentation.

(3) This is much better than last week's

(4) Should be signed or initialled by compiler or editor.

GOVERNMENT SECTION

14 May 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Record

SUBJECT : AAA Firing on the Kanto Plain

Pursuant to instructions contained in check note attached, a conference was this day held with Mr. Kimura, Liaison Chief for the Japanese Government; Lt. Col. Warren, G-3; Lt. Col. Glover, CAS; Major Parsons, 40th AAA Brigade officer; and Lt. Col. Napier, Government Section attending.

Mr. Kimura was told of the necessity for this firing and of the requirement of evacuating all the Japanese inhabitants from the fragmentation and ground impact area, and was furnished a map on which these areas were charted by Lt. Col. Warren.

Mr. Kimura thoroughly understood the requirements of the situation, and together with the appropriate police agencies, the 40th AAA Brigade officers and the Civil Affairs officers will work out the necessary details.

J.P.N.

Att: 1

R. Hayes

Lt Col Warren 26-5907

AAA Firing on the Kanto Plain

G3

Government Section

MAY 17 1951

1

1. In order to increase the effectiveness of the anti-aircraft defense of the Kanto Plain area, Commander-in-Chief, Far East approved the request of the Commanding General, Far East Air Forces to test fire the 120mm guns in tactical positions.

2. The Chief of Staff, GHQ, FEC, has directed that an informal discussion be held with representatives of the Japanese Government prior to forwarding the approval of the request to the Commanding General, Far East Air Forces.

3. It is requested that you, in coordination with the Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, hold a conference as soon as possible with representatives of the Japanese Government to discuss with them the necessity for this firing and the requirement for evacuating all Japanese inhabitants from the fragmentation and ground impact area as indicated on attached map, for 12 daylight hours during the firing. A representative of the G3 Section will be available to attend the conference.

4. The details for the evacuation of the areas will be arranged between the Commanding General, 40th AAA Brigade and the Commanding Officer, Kanto Civil Affairs Region and necessary warning notices will be dispatched as soon as the date has been determined.

1 Incl

1. Map of Impact Areas

Copy to:

CAS

E. K. W.



Topics rather than divisions

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

12 May 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Government Section

SUBJECT : Weekly Progress Report, 7 to 12 May 1951

Civil Service

1. Preliminary draft of the civil service history received from Civil Historical Section for review and comment. A large number of errors have been noted and corrections will be indicated. Work proceeded on the civil service chapter for the Political Re-orientation of Japan. *indicate (1) cut-off date (2) how near completion in terms of % done or completion date. [must be ready for publication by 30 June]*

2. The Japanese Government made final decision on NPA's recommendations anent the revised classification of areas in connection with area allowance, and has undertaken to obtain SCAP clearance for financing prior to presentation of the supplementary budget to the special Diet in July or August *(subject to EIS approval)*

Assumption

3. The NPA-sponsored law on accident compensation is being held up in the H/C to force NPA to make its recommendations re area allowances. Agreement has been reached whereby the H/C will pass the accident compensation law with the understanding that the recommendations will be presented immediately thereafter.

4. Notice of impending termination of Civil Service Div. was conveyed to NPA which was simultaneously informed it would no longer be required to obtain formal clearance for any actions unless Occupation policy is directly involved.

5. It is understood that Local Autonomy Agency and the Labor Ministry are deadlocked on legislation governing manual labor in the local public service and no agreement is foreseen in time for presentation of legislation to the current Diet.

Parliamentary and Political

This Report is not for job analysis but for briefing and what is happening in Japan. (1) what happened we do it (2) what did we do it (3) info received from authoritative political circles. What is going on? (4) Legislative situation (5) Political prognosis.

1. Projects completed last week:

a. Analysis of Local Election Results.

b. Card index of Diet members completed--both Houses, alphabetically with brief biographical sketch of each, by party affiliation, by prefecture and district, standing committee assignments, etc.

Graphs showing partisan and non-partisan voting trends at 9 general elections, national and local, during the Occupation.

Info received from authoritative political circles. What is going on? (4) Legislative situation (5) Political prognosis.

Parliamentary and Political ~~Division~~ (continued)

2. Current Projects:

- a. Continuing staff coordination of legislative proposals intended for introduction in National Diet.
- b. Continuing surveillance of, and reports on, progress of National Diet business and activities.
- c. Continuing preparation of history of political re-orientation since 1948.
- d. Brief monthly summation of developments related to political reorientation of Japan. April report to be completed 12 May; May report in preparation.
- e. Misc.: regular search of U.S. newspapers for comment re Japan; conferences with National Diet and certain government officials as required; timely reports and analyses.

Public Administration ~~Division~~

1. Japanese Government presented to GS a proposed revision of Purge Ordinances, whereby several categories--mandatory under FEC directives--would be abolished. They were requested to prepare and present for discussion a more practical guide.

2. Pursuant to G-2 authorization permitting GS to contact CID personnel directly when replying to requests for information, GS advised CID informally that a sub-committee of the H/c was enacting regulations to prevent Communists' use of Diet Halls for propaganda purposes and secret meetings.

3. National Offenders Parole and Repatriation Commission advised the term of penal servitude of MAKI Konan would expire during June 1951. If paroled, the Commission could impose restrictions effective after his release. GS proposed no objections.

4. Attorney General Ohashi and officials of Finance Ministry inquired if SCAP's 3 May statement empowered the Japanese Government to re-centralize the police. A negative reply was given and Chief, GS, forwarded complete report to C/S.

5. SIB reported that Japanese career officers of high rank and other purged nationalistic elements were beginning to show increasing signs of organization for activity, though still covertly.

too many words

you can say it better

(over)

Things to ~~not~~ remember

important conferences

problems presented by Japanese

advice given or attitude taken by GS

important events in GS field

indications of Japanese attitude toward

① Peace treaty

② U.S.

③ Occupation (controls; aid, etc)

④ Reform measures in effect

⑤ Rightist movements

⑥ Leftist "

Political movements ① surface

& attitudes ② behind scenes

Political personalities