

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec 3(E) and 5(D) or (E) NNDG# 760050

894.711/1-145 -- 12-3145 - 47-48 - 49

UNRESTRICTED

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
DIVISION
JAN 27 1945
c: in a p
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AMERICAN LEGATION

GMH
FC
HD
T

No. 10522

Via Airmail Pouch

Bern, January 9, 1945. ✓

DC/R

Distributed
by SWP to

Subject: American Interests - Far East
Correspondence to and from
uninterned persons in Netherlands
East Indies, Philippines or Burma.

War - *Byrnes*
Navy - *Stewart*
Justice - *Kelly*
Red Cross
DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

Date **MAR 6 1945**

The American Chargé d'Affaires a.i. at Bern has the honor to enclose, for the Department's information and records, a copy of the regulations, instructions and forms regarding the new method of correspondence instituted by the Japanese authorities for communication between non interned civilians residing in the Netherlands East Indies, Philippine Islands or Burma and their next of kin.

The Legation received the attached documents under cover of a letter dated January 3, 1945, from the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva which added that these regulations have been prepared by the Committee at Geneva on the basis of data furnished by the Japanese Red Cross. The Committee also states that the information contained in the enclosed regulations has already been forwarded to the American authorities and the American Red Cross by its delegate at Washington.

894.711

894.711/1-945

✓ Enclosure: *att. A find*

copy of regulations, instructions and forms regarding new system of correspondence - with original of despatch only.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JAN 24 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

File No. 871
GMG/mak
In quintuplicate to Department

FILED
MAR 25 1945

DCR - GP-C Unit
Anal. *JL*
Rev. *MR*
Cat. *MR*
Dist.

CS/D 894.711-1-945
F-1

nd



M 983b

The Japanese Red Cross Society has instituted a new system of correspondence to and from free persons residing in the occupied Dutch-Indies, the Philippine Islands or Burma.

For Japan (including Formosa and Korea), occupied China, Shanghai and Hong-Kong, the Red Cross 25 - word message system will continue to operate as before.

Methods

Two methods are authorized :

- A. The message may contain 15 standard phrases (9 informative and 6 interrogative) printed on the back of the attached form. In this case the use of the English language is compulsory. The informative phrases are :

1. Enjoying a happy, healthy life.
2. Ill at hospital - at home.
3. Died on of (cause)
4. Born on
5. Married
6. Graduated from
7. Employed
8. Living conditions normal - distressed
9. Received letter - telegram under date of

These phrases may be preceded or followed by the necessary additional information such as name, place, date, etc. The number of words is not limited, but must be kept within reasonable bounds.

The interrogative phrases are :

1. How are you ?
2. In what conditions are you living ?
3. Am anxious meet you again.
4. Hope you are in good health.
5. Am anxious hear from you.
6. Please write through Red Cross.

replies to which may be made by the first nine phrases exclusively.

- 2 -

- B. The message may be written in the Japanese language, but must not exceed 50 Kana characters, the text being left to the sender's discretion, only personal and family news, however, being allowed.

Instructions

1. This system is applicable only to correspondence to and from the occupied Dutch Indies, the Philippine Islands or Burma. The Japanese Red Cross Society will transcribe and transmit these messages, which must bear the writer's and addressee's name, first name, nationality, address, occupation, relationship and remarks.
2. Messages and replies to messages may be sent either on special forms bearing the 15 preceding phrases, or on the ordinary Civilian Message form, in which case the text must be confined to standard phrases and not exceed the usual 25 words. Both forms will be transcribed by the Japanese Red Cross Society in Tokyo and forwarded to the addressees. Telegraphic messages addressed to the Japanese Red Cross Society will be dealt with in the same manner, in so far as they concern transmission from Japan to the occupied Dutch Indies, the Philippine Islands or Burma.
3. The Japanese Red Cross Society has requested the Military Authorities in the occupied Territories to make known to the public this new system, which is available since September 30, 1944.
4. Free civilians residing in these territories may obtain the proper forms, either from the Military Authorities in the occupied Dutch Indies, or from Post Offices in the Philippine Islands or in Burma.
5. The Japanese Red Cross Society will transcribe messages which it receives from the occupied Southern Territories and forward them to the Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross in ~~Cairo~~ ^{Ankara}. The messages intended for the Southern Territories shall be forwarded in the same manner as the ordinary Civilian Messages (Postal Message Scheme).
6. The charges incurred are the same and paid in the same manner as in the case of ordinary Civilian Messages.
Each person or family is authorized to send a message once every two months.
7. Please find attached a copy of the above instructions intended for persons wishing to avail themselves of this arrangement, and a specimen of the special form which we are anxious that all National Red Cross Societies should adopt.



M 982b

MESSAGES TO AND FROM FREE CIVILIANS RESIDING IN THE SOUTHERN
TERRITORIES OCCUPIED BY THE JAPANESE FORCES

Instructions

Free persons residing in occupied Dutch Indies, also the Philippine Islands or Burma, may receive and send these messages.

One of the following two methods may be used (the first in English, the second in Japanese) :

- 1) Writers may use nine informative and six interrogative phrases figuring on the back of the attached form (in English).

or

- 2) Writers may send a message of maximum 50 Kana characters to be written in the allotted space on the front page of the attached form (text at sender's choice).

The Japanese Red Cross Society effects the transcription and transmission of these messages, which must contain the name, first name, nationality, occupation, relationship and remarks of the writer and of the addressee.

The expenses in connection with the transmission of these messages are the same and paid in the same way as for ordinary civilian messages.

The messages are transmitted to the Delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Cairo, whence they will be reforwarded to the Japanese Red Cross Society in Tokyo for retransmission to occupied Dutch Indies, the Philippine Islands or Burma.

Each person or family is permitted to send one message every
two months.

- - - - -

Postal Relations with Japan (including Korea and Formosa),
occupied China, Shanghai and Hong-Kong.

Family news for the above territories continue, as before, to be sent via the Red Cross on special blanks (Postal Message Scheme) with space for a 25 -word message.



INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS
CENTRAL AGENCY FOR PRISONERS OF WAR

Far Eastern Message

Important : Writers are permitted either to send a 50 Kana characters message or to fill in the standard phrases overleaf.
Under no condition may both methods be used.

(PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS.)

Sender

Name _____
First name _____ Nationality _____
Address _____
Occupation _____
Relationship to Addressee _____
Remarks _____

Japanese Message of 50 Kana characters (personal and family news only)

Addressee

Name _____
First name _____ Nationality _____
Address _____
Occupation _____
Relationship to Sender _____
Remarks _____

Message of Fifteen Standard Phrases
 (PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS)

- A. 1) _____ enjoying a happy, healthy life
- 2) _____ ill at hospital at home
- 3) _____ died on _____ of _____
- 4) _____ born on _____
- 5) _____ married _____
- 6) _____ graduated from _____
- 7) _____ employed _____
- 8) _____ living conditions normal distressed
- 9) _____ received _____ letter _____ telegram
- _____ under date of _____

Remark : The above phrases must be preceded and followed by the necessary complementary remarks, e. g. names, places, dates, etc. Words not limited, but number must be reasonable. Strike out words or phrases not applicable.

- B. 1) How are you ?
- 2) In what conditions are you living ?
- 3) Am anxious meet you again.
- 4) Hope you are in good health.
- 5) Am anxious hear from you.
- 6) Please write through Red Cross.

STRIKE OUT
 PHRASES NOT
 REQUIRED.

UNRESTRICTED

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 10649

Via Airmail Pouch

SPECIAL WAR PROBLEMS
DIVISION
FEB 13 1945
C. in sup
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AMERICAN LEGATION

Bern, January 20, 1945.

Delivered

by SWP to

War-
Bern
Hess
Karl
9/16

Subject: American Interests - Far East
Correspondence to and from the
Netherlands East Indies, Philippines,
Burma or Malaya.

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS
FEB 6 6 PM '45
Date MAR 8 1945

894.711/1-945

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 8 1945

The American Chargé d'Affaires a.i. at Bern has the honor to refer to the Legation's airmail despatch No. 10522 of January 9, 1945, which transmitted to the Department a copy of the regulations, instructions and forms prepared by the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva regarding correspondence between non interned civilians residing in the Netherlands East Indies, the Philippines, or Burma and their next of kin.

The Legation now submits, for the Department's information, a supplement to the enclosure to the Legation's despatch under reference. The attached document was prepared on January 12, 1945, by the International Red Cross Committee and concerns correspondence to and from free civilians residing in the Netherlands East Indies, the Philippine Islands, Burma and Malaya.

The Legation received the enclosed document under cover of a letter dated January 19, 1945, from the Committee at Geneva.

Dist.	
Cat.	
Rev.	
Anal.	

Enclosure: att A

Copy of supplement to regulations, instructions and forms regarding correspondence service to and from free civilians residing in the Netherlands East Indies, Philippines, Burma or Malaya - with original of despatch only.

File No. 871
GMG/mak
In quintuplicate to Department

MAR 25 1945

FILED

894.711/1-2045

OS/D

894.711/1-2045

M

Handwritten signature and initials

Enclosure No. 1
dated Jan 20/45
Legation, Bern.

to despatch No. 10649
from the American

COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL
DE LA
CROIX - ROUGE

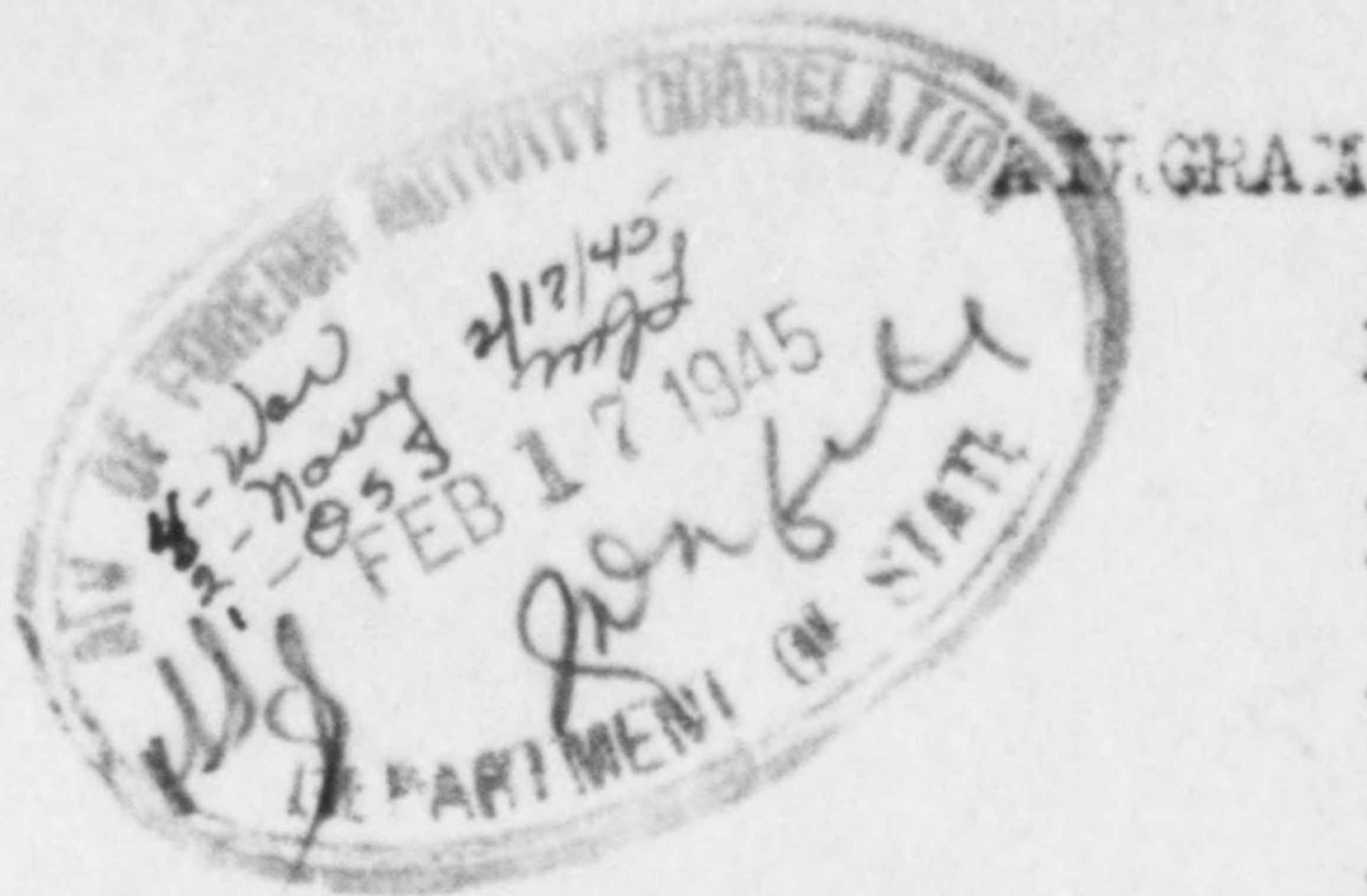
GENÈVE, le January 12, 1945

Addendum to our Note of December 29, 1944

Concerning the correspondence service to and from free
civilians residing in occupied Dutch East Indies, the
Philippine Islands, Burma or Malaya.

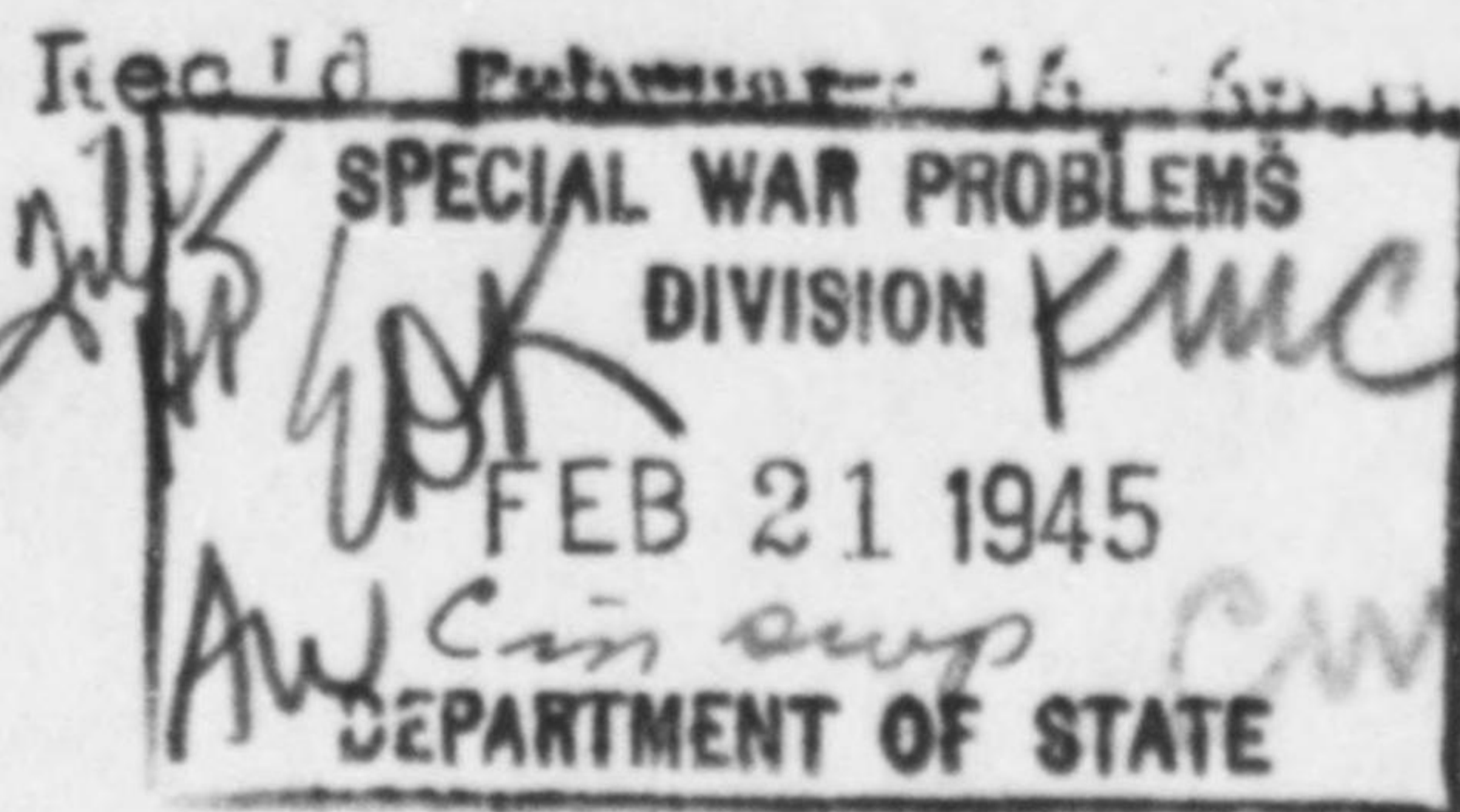
1. According to information received by us from Tokyo, all the civilian messages which the International Committee of the Red Cross had hitherto sent to the Japanese Red Cross, addressed to civilians residing in the above-mentioned territories, have been reforwarded to the addressees.
2. On the specimen form which we sent you (annexed to our Note of December 29, 1944), there is no special item to contain the date of sending of the message. However, since it would be interesting to know the date upon which the message was written, we consider the sender of the message might add the date under the item "Remarks", unless - as might be preferable - you thought it advisable to insert a special item for the date of sending, on the forms which you decide to print taking as a basis the specimen form we previously sent you.
3. According to fresh particulars which have just reached us from the Japanese Red Cross, Malaya is also included in the new correspondence scheme which is being planned by the Japanese authorities. Henceforth, free civilians residing in Malaya will consequently be able to write to their next of kin and receive news from them through the special correspondence forms which are being planned for this purpose.

- - - - -



FROM
Bern

Dated February 4, 1945.



894.711/2-445 CS/EG

Distributed
by SWP to

War - Bryan Secretary of State,
Washington.
Bresee
Sweet
Bernay

navy - 2 American Interests - Far East
Date MAR 16 1945 BP Legation's airmail 10522 January 9, and 10649
January 20

Intercross transmits January 31 copy letter No. 1503 same date to Intercross delegate Washington stating Tokyo delegate has been informed that message system now also permitted between southern occupied territories on one hand and Japan, occupied China, Manchukuo on the other.

Japanese Red Cross is forwarding necessary application forms to Intercross delegations Hongkong and Shanghai and to the Manchukuo Red Cross. The service is not (repeat not) yet permitted to and from points within southern occupied territories.

HUDDIE

CE/GMG/mak

EUR
DCR - ~~EUR~~ Unit

Appel *lew*

Rev. *aw*

..... *me*

.....

MAR 25 1945

FILED

894.711/2-445-

X

note
894.142
2-445



CONFIDENTIAL
HEADQUARTERS ARMY SERVICE FORCES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
SAVE

SPINT-CJ-000.73

31 October 1945

SUBJECT: Civil Censorship Operations in the Pacific-Asiatic Area
During September 1945

TO: Department of State
Division of Foreign Activity Correlation
Room 112, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.
ATTENTION: Mr. Walter E. Jessep

International Information
DEC 1 31

Forwarded herewith for your information is the first operating report on civil censorship activities in Japan and Korea.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

XR
895.711

Victor E Engstrom

VICTOR E. ENGSTROM
Lt Colonel, GSC
Chief Military and Civil Censor
Office Director of Intelligence

1 Incl
Cy subj rprt

TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
DEC 4 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DIV. OF FOREIGN ACTIVITY CORRELATION
NOV 16 1945
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

HB
file
HR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC LIAISON

DEC 26 1945
BES
OFFICE OF THE

RECEIVED
NOV 20 1945
Dist

31 OCT 1945
11-1

JAN 22 1945

894.711/10-3145
OSR
IE
894.711/10-3145

CONFIDENTIAL

INCOMING AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS TELEGRAPH BRANCH

~~WET~~
~~PRE~~



1472

FROM

LO. DO.

DATED August 6, 1947

RECD.

Aug. 12, 1947
1:18 PM

UNCLASSIFIED

Secretary of State

Washington

A-1707, August 6, 1947

Following written question and answer in regard to censorship of civil mails in Japan exchanged in House of Commons on August 4, 1947:-

Mr. Bartlett (Independent M.P. for Bridgwater) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs why letters addressed to British subjects care of the British Embassy in Tokio are opened by the U.S. Military Censor of Civil Mails.

Mr. Mayhew (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs): "All civil mails to and from Japan are handled by the Japanese postal authorities who must deliver them before transmission to the Allied censorship authorities for examination. These regulations are not applicable to diplomatic or forces mail."

CLARK

Copy to U.S. Political Adviser, SCAP, Tokyo

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 19 1947
DCE
REASON OFFICE

AUG 14 1947

894.711/8-647

CW

DIVISION OF PROTECTIVE SERVICES

SEP 9 1947

Handwritten notes: DCE, BK, FRC, DCR, STED



UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER FOR JAPAN

TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
AUG 28 1947
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Tokyo, August 8, 1947

REC-1087
TRC
AUG 28 1947

UNCLASSIFIED

No. 1217
DIVISION OF PUBLIC LIAISON
RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AUG 5 1947

SUBJECT: Directive to the Japanese Government to Operate Customs Inspection of International Mail

1/ The Political Adviser for Japan has the honor to enclose five copies of a memorandum from this Headquarters (SCAPIN 1756) dated August 2, 1947, directing the Japanese Government to operate customs inspection and examination of certain international mail classifications in accordance with previous instructions from this Headquarters, applicable regulations of the Universal Postal Union Convention, and the terms of bilateral parcel post agreements.

2/ There is also enclosed copy of a memorandum of July 31, 1947 transmitted to the Japanese Ministry of Finance by the Economic and Scientific Section of this Headquarters containing specific instructions for the implementation of the directive mentioned above. In connection with the provision in the Memorandum of July 31 that customs inspection will be exercised at the Yokohama port of entry it is understood that consideration is being given to the establishment of customs inspection units at six additional central distribution points in Japan. Under such an arrangement parcels would be shipped in bags addressed to the appropriate distribution points in Japan rather than to Yokohama only.

894.711/8-847

Handwritten: XR 694.0023 694.002

TRC
FE
FC
CP
OE

Enclosures:

- Five copies of SCAPIN 1756, 1 with orig. August 2, 1947.
- Copy of Memorandum from Economic and Scientific Section to the Japanese Ministry of Finance, July 31, 1947.

Original and ozalid to the Department.

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RHBushner:rab

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
18
1947 AUG 26 AM 10 43

DC/L
LIAISON

CS/A

FILED

894.711/8-847

Handwritten: WRB

Handwritten: DCR, ITP, OFD, OGD-enc, FC-enc, PB

Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch No. 1217 dated August 8, 1947, from the Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, on the subject, "Directive to the Japanese Government to Operate Customs Inspection of International Mail."

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 091.311 (2 Aug 47)ESS/FI
(SCAPIN 1756)

APO 500
2 August 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

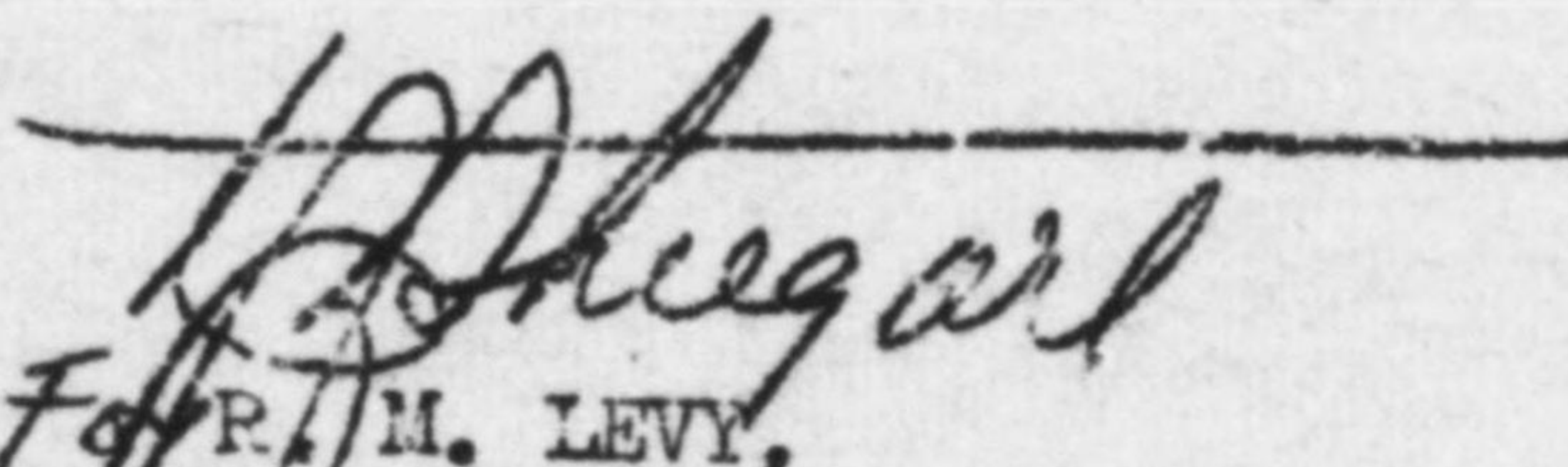
THROUGH : Central Liaison Office

SUBJECT : Customs Inspection of International Parcel Post,
Samples and Small Packets.

1. The Japanese Government is directed to operate on and after 15 August 1947, a customs inspection and examination of the following type of international mail classifications: parcel post, samples and small packets. Such operations will be in accordance with instructions issued by or on behalf of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the applicable regulations and prohibitions of the Universal Postal Union Convention, and the terms of bilateral parcel post agreements.

2. Direct communication between the Ministry of Finance and appropriate sections of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers is hereby authorized to implement this memorandum.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:


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

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

APO 500
2 August 1947

AG 091.311 (2 Aug 47)ESS/FI
(SCAPIN 1756)

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

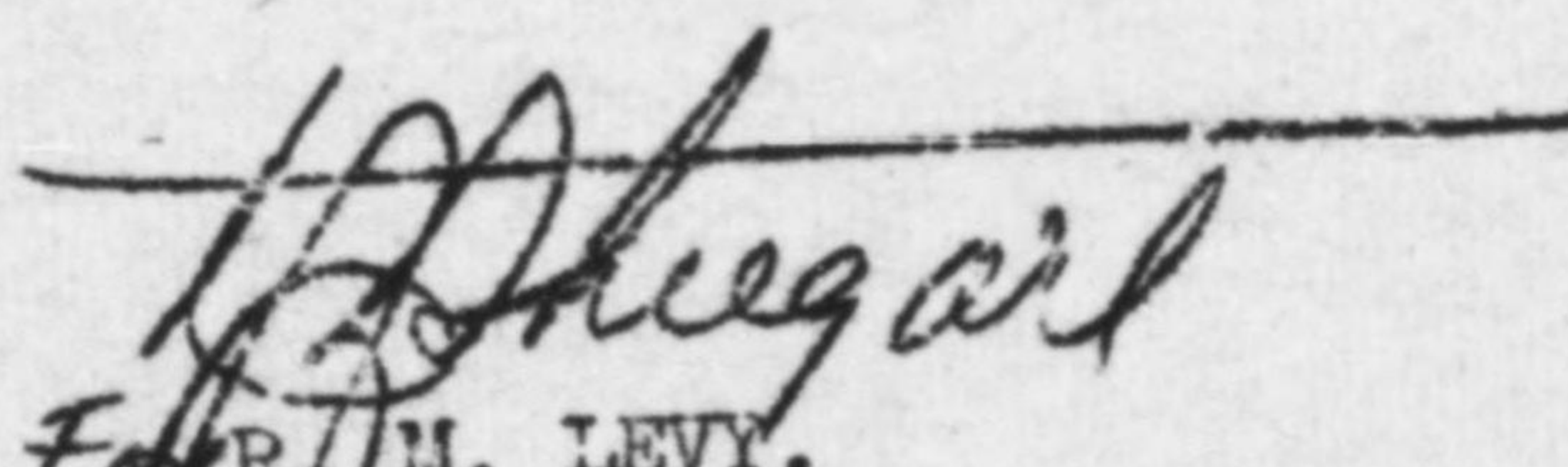
THROUGH : Central Liaison Office

SUBJECT : Customs Inspection of International Parcel Post,
Samples and Small Packets.

1. The Japanese Government is directed to operate on and after 15 August 1947, a customs inspection and examination of the following type of international mail classifications: parcel post, samples and small packets. Such operations will be in accordance with instructions issued by or on behalf of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the applicable regulations and prohibitions of the Universal Postal Union Convention, and the terms of bilateral parcel post agreements.

2. Direct communication between the Ministry of Finance and appropriate sections of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers is hereby authorized to implement this memorandum.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:


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

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 091.311 (2 Aug 47)ESS/FI
(SCAPIN 1756)

APD 500
2 August 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

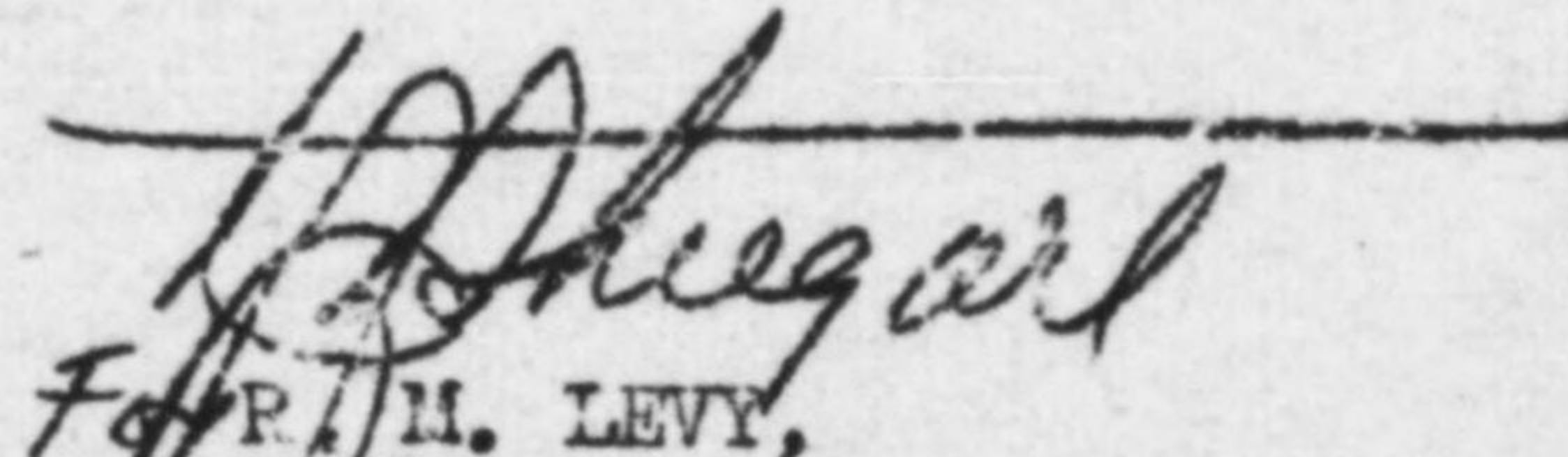
THROUGH : Central Liaison Office

SUBJECT : Customs Inspection of International Parcel Post,
Samples and Small Packets.

1. The Japanese Government is directed to operate on and after 15 August 1947, a customs inspection and examination of the following type of international mail classifications: parcel post, samples and small packets. Such operations will be in accordance with instructions issued by or on behalf of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the applicable regulations and prohibitions of the Universal Postal Union Convention, and the terms of bilateral parcel post agreements.

2. Direct communication between the Ministry of Finance and appropriate sections of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers is hereby authorized to implement this memorandum.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:


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

Enclosure No. 2 to Despatch No. 1217 dated August 8, 1947, from the Political Adviser for Japan, Tokyo, on the subject, "Directive to the Japanese Government to Operate Customs Inspection of International Mail."

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Economic and Scientific Section WKL/EMR/JTL/ma
APO 500

AG 091.511 (31 July 47)ESS/FI

31 July 1947

SUBJECT: Customs Inspection of International Parcel Post, Samples and Small Packets

TO : Ministry of Finance, No. 6 Honshio-Cho, Yotsuya, Tokyo

1. The Ministry of Finance will operate on and after 15 August 1947 a customs examination of the following type international mail classifications: parcel post, samples and small packets. Such operations will be in accordance with instructions issued by or on behalf of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, regulations and prohibitions of the Universal Postal Union Convention, and the terms of bi-lateral parcel post agreements.

2. The only international parcel post now entering into Japan consists of international relief packages. Approximately 75,000 eleven-pound packages arrive at the Yokohama port of entry per month. Small packets and samples may be allowed to enter Japan after 15 August 1947.

3. Incoming international relief packages have heretofore been examined by Civil Censorship Detachment, CID G-2, General Headquarters, Far East Command which will continue this operation until 15 August 1947. The Customs Bureau of the Ministry of Finance will be the operating agency of the Japanese Government in taking over this operation but will be subject to immediate surveillance of the Commanding General, EIGHTH Army. The Customs Bureau will be permitted the same quarters and facilities as now utilized in this operation by Civil Censorship Detachment, CID G-2, Far East Command.

4. The Japanese Customs Service is directed to remove all non-relief, prohibited items or items in excess of agreed maximum quantities or of reasonable needs of the addressee and/or his immediate family.

a. Specific limitations are applicable to the following items:

- (1) Cigarettes....200 pieces, or
- (2) Cigars.....50 pieces, or
- (3) Pipe tobacco...One-half pound, and
- (4) Saccharin.....200 tablets.

b. International relief packages, with the exception of specific limitations listed above, will be allowed the following items in amounts which reasonably can be used by the addressee and/or his immediate family:

- (1) Non-perishable foods
- (2) Mailable medicines in non-commercial quantities
- (3) Clothing
- (4) Soap
- (5) Other relief items

COPY

Enclosure No. 2 to
Tokyo's No. 1217
August 8, 1947

- 2 -

COPY

5. Items extracted by the Japanese Customs Service will be delivered to the appropriate agency of the EIGHTH Army which will release them to recognized Japanese relief agencies for general distribution.

6. Under present regulations, one relief package per week may be sent by any single addressor to any addressee such packages being limited to 11 pounds maximum weight.

7. Japanese control over relief packages will be exercised in the following manner:

a. At the Yokohama port of entry (and other ports if these are established later) by Customs officials who will:

- (1) Remove non-relief, prohibited items, or items in excess of agreed quantities listed under paragraph 4 above.
- (2) Maintain a checklist of addressors sending large numbers of relief packages to a single addressee.
- (3) Maintain a checklist of addressees suspected of illegal use of relief items as reported by postal and police authorities.

b. At local levels by police authorities who will:

- (1) Investigate suspicious activities of addressees who receive large numbers of relief packages and send reports to the Customs officials concerned.
- (2) Prosecute persons who violate the regulations and laws concerning the disposition of articles received in relief packages.

c. Japanese laws and ordinances will make it illegal to sell, except at official prices to recognized agencies, give away, or barter items received in relief packages.

8. Proper records of international relief packages examined, items extracted, their disposition and other pertinent data concerning the operation of the Japanese Customs Service will be maintained.

FOR THE CHIEF, ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION:

Distribution:
CLO (2) ESS (25)
Govt Sec ESS/FI (15)
SRS CIE
8th Army

WALTER K. LE COUNT
Chief, Finance Division

COPY

The University of Chicago
The Law School

Frank Schuler
Can you help me on
this

CHICAGO 37

October 6, 1947

[Handwritten signature]
634 wmp

*Hendrick-
74081*

Hon. Edwin M. Martin
Chairman of Japanese Occupation Division
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

DIVISION OF OCCUPIED AREAS
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

OCT 22 1947
Reply drafted 26
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
11/3/47. DOR file. H.O.

894.711/10-647

Dear Mr. Martin:

I am writing to you at the suggestion of Professor Bernard Meltzer.

One of the leading atomic scientists at the University who is also the editor of a scientific publication recently received a letter from a Japanese scientist unknown to him. The letter described scientific work of an order which the University editor thought merited publication in a scientific journal in this country. He asked the Japanese scientist to send him an article on the subject. The reply was that he was not allowed to do this. After further correspondence the Japanese scientist said he was seeking permission but that it was a difficult matter.

*xR
894.646
894.92
811.646*

I have been asked to inquire whether regulations of the American occupying authority are such as to prohibit Japanese scientists from publishing articles in this country. I said that I did not know the answer but that I would try to find out.

I hate to bother you about this. I would appreciate any help you can give me on this.

Sincerely,

Edward H. Levi
Edward H. Levi

EHL/m

DOR NE Unit

[Handwritten initials]
astb

OIC OCCUPIED AREAS DIVISION
(ADD)
memo to Mr. Martin
OCT 20 1947
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CS/A

894.711/10-647

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

*Henry Owen
To draft reply*

1719

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : OE, Mr. Martin

DATE: October 20, 1947

FROM : ADO, Mr. Schuler *JS*

SUBJECT: Professor Levi's letter of October 6, 1947, with regard to publication of a Japanese scientific manuscript in the United States

*a/c IE
SCAP file*

FW 894.711/10-647

I think the Japanese professor is up against the Atomic Energy Directive, FEC 02⁴/7, which, as you will recall, prohibits Japanese from conducting scientific research or engaging in any activity in the field of atomic energy. Our Japanese friend was probably dabbling in nuclear physics, and as a result may be in more trouble than just the question of publishing a manuscript in the United States.

It is possible, of course, to have manuscripts published in other fields provided you go through channels, that is, through SCAP and through the Department of the Army.

I hope the above enables you to reply to Professor Levi.

DIVISION OF OCCUPIED AR AS
ECOOMIC AFFAIRS
OCT 22 1947
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Attachment:

From Professor Levi,
October 6, 1947.

ADO:FASchuler, Jr./jg

DOR - NE Unit	
Rev.	<i>mf</i>
Dist.	<i>act</i>

CS/A

FW 894.711/10-647

1719

NOV 6 1947

In reply refer to
OE

My dear Mr. Levi:

Thank you for your letter of October 6, 1947.

Under existing postal regulations, Japanese nationals are not allowed to send manuscripts outside of Japan. I am informed by the Department of the Army, however, that if the Japanese scientist in question asked General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in Tokyo to send the manuscript for him, General Headquarters might accede to his request. The manuscript would, of course, be censored by this Headquarters, in any case, and, if it related to atomic energy, its publication might not be authorized, as a result of a decision by the Far Eastern Commission prohibiting Japanese nationals from conducting scientific research or engaging in any activity in the field of atomic energy.

If I can be of any further assistance to you in this matter please do not hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Edwin M. Martin
Acting Chief
Division of Occupied Areas
Economic Affairs

DCR WE Unit

mf

ASTB

TO: _____

FROM: _____

DATE: _____

TIME: _____

Mr. Edward H. Levi,
The University of Chicago,
Chicago 37, Illinois.

OE:HOwen:el 11/4/47

A true copy of
the signed original.

894.711/10-647

CS/A

894.711/10-6

NOV 6 1947 P.M.

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
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DEC 4 1947
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER
FOR JAPAN

Tokyo, November 19, 1947

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UNCLASSIFIED

No. 1404

SUBJECT: Memorandum to Diplomatic Missions and the Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan, Concerning the Proposed Establishment of Additional Japanese Customs Inspection Offices.

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YAB 94.0023 - KC
694.002

The Acting Political Adviser has the honor to refer to this Mission's despatch No. 1217 of August 8, 1947 concerning Japanese Customs inspection of international mail, and to enclose five copies of a memorandum dated November 11, 1947 from this Headquarters to all diplomatic missions in Japan and to the Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan, providing information for the postal authorities of their respective governments concerning the proposed establishment of additional Japanese Customs inspection offices.

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Enclosure: *AX*

GHQ, SCAP, Memorandum for Diplomatic Missions in Japan and the Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan, November 11, 1947 concerning Japanese Customs inspection offices (five copies).

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894.711/11-1947

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERSAPO 500
11 November 1947

AG 311.1 (11 Nov 47) CCS

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Head of the Australian Mission in Japan
The Belgian Mission in Japan
The Head of the Canadian Liaison Mission in Japan
The Chief of the Chinese Mission in Japan
The Danish Diplomatic Mission in Japan
The Chief of the French Mission in Japan
The Head of the Indian Liaison Mission in Japan
The Italian Diplomatic Mission in Japan
The Head of the Netherlands Military Mission
in Japan
The Norwegian Diplomatic Mission in Japan
The Portuguese Diplomatic Agency
The Spanish Diplomatic Mission
The Swedish Diplomatic Mission
The Swiss Diplomatic Mission
The Head of the United Kingdom Liaison Mission
in Japan
The Soviet Member, Allied Council for Japan

SUBJECT: Proposed Establishment of Additional Japanese
Customs Offices

1. Japanese Customs Inspection Offices will operate at Kofu, Nagasaki, Osaka, Shimonoseki, Tokyo, and Yokohama, on and after 15 November 1947, for examination of parcel post, samples and small packets in the International Mails.

2. It will be appreciated if you will advise your postal administrations to make-up and dispatch parcel post destined to the various prefectures in sacks labeled as follows:

a. Label to Kofu: Mail for Fukuoka, Oita, Miyazaki and Kagashima Prefectures.

b. Label to Nagasaki: Mail for Kumamoto, Nagasaki and Saga Prefectures.

c. Label to Osaka: Mail for Ehime, Hyogo, Kagawa, Kochi, Nara, Okayama, Osaka, Shimane, Tokushima, Tottori and Wakayama Prefectures.

d. Label to Shimonoseki: Mail for Hiroshima and Yamaguchi Prefectures.

e. Label to Tokyo: Mail for Chiba, Gunma, Ibaraki, Nagano, Saitama, Tochigi, Tokyo Metropolis and Yamanashi Prefectures.

BASIC: AG 311.1 (11 Nov 47) CCS

f. Label to Yokohama: Mail for Aichi, Akita, Aomori, Fukui, Fukushima, Gifu, Hokkaido, Ishikawa, Iwate, Kanagawa, Kyoto, Lie, Miyagi, Niigata, Shiga, Shizuoka, Toyama and Yamagata Prefectures.

3. Samples and small packets should be made-up and dispatched similarly if quantity sufficient; otherwise dispatch in accordance with existing method for other regular-mails.

4. Sacks of mail referred to herein may be routed to any port of entry in Japan.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

R. M. LEVI
for: R. M. LEVI,
Colonel, AGP,
Adjutant General.

J. R. MEEK, PRESIDENT
W. D. PFEIFER, V. P. & CASHIER
L. S. BARNES, VICE-PRES.
O. S. ELLIFRIT, COUNSELOR

S. B.
L. C.
S. C.
W. I.

ACTION
is assigned to

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THE SECURITY BANK

OF PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA

PONCA CITY, OKLA.

August 21, 1948

SEP 13 1948

DC/R



894.711/8-2148

Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Previous to World War II, I had communicated with individuals in Japan and would like to inquire if it is again permissible for individuals to communicate by letter and if such letters are subject to censorship.

The inquiry relative to censorship is not prompted due to subject matter but if subject to censorship, would appreciate information relative to matters not permissible, so that I may be able to avoid the appearance of non-compliance and necessitate deletions.

Copy in T.D.
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
Letter to Mr. Crawford
AUG 27 1948
File W.E. O.C.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Yours truly,

S. B. Crawford

S. B. CRAWFORD,
Vice President

SBC/er

CS/V

894.711/8-2148

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Inv. *J.B.*
Ccl. *[Signature]*
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SEP 14 1948

"Bank With Security"

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In reply refer to
TD 894.711/8-2148

SEP 13 1948

894.711/8-2148

My dear Mr. Crawford:

The Department acknowledges the receipt of your letter of August 21, 1948, in which you inquire if it is permissible to communicate with persons in Japan and whether such letters would be subject to censorship.

Letters and post cards containing either personal or business messages are acceptable in the mails either to or from Japan, subject to certain prohibitions. Messages which transfer currency, checks, drafts or other credit or financial instruments are prohibited as are also messages which relate to the conversion, transfer or disguising of any Japanese external assets by powers of attorney, proxies, instruction, or other means intended to evade regulations regarding the conversion of such external assets. There are also certain prohibitions relating to some types of messages concerning patents, copyrights, and the transfer of rights concerning books, plays, music, motion pictures, or other media of information and expression. Your local post office should be able to provide you with complete information on this subject as well as on such matters as the sending of parcel post to Japan.

It will be noted from the foregoing that personal messages, in general, should pass censorship with little difficulty, and that care must be taken with regard to certain business and financial matters. It is the Department's understanding, however, that many business and financial messages are permissible, provided that the

actual

Mr. S. B. Crawford, Vice President,
The Security Bank of Ponca City, Oklahoma,
Ponca City, Oklahoma.

ms
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CS/V

894.711/8-2148

-2-

actual transfer of currency, checks or drafts is carried out through approved channels rather than by private letters. If this aspect of the situation is of interest to you, it is suggested that you communicate with the Civil Affairs Division, Department of the Army for information and advice.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary of State:

Harvey B. Otterman
Acting Chief
Telecommunications Division

MEW
SEP 8 1948
SEP 13 1948

m.oe.

TRC:TD:WEO'Connor:mc

9-3-48

[Signature]
OE

[Signature]

A true copy of the signed original.

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THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA INTERNATIONAL TRADE POLICY UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER FOR JAPAN

ACTION

is assigned to

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No. 625 1948 NOV 12 PM 2 42
CONFIDENTIAL (FOR DEPT. USE ONLY)

Tokyo, September 22, 1948.

DIVISION
NORTHEAST ASIAN AFFAIRS

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OCT 1948 6

MESSAGE CENTER

Subject: Censorship of Commercial Entrants' Mail.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
NOV 16 1948
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OCT 28 1948

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OCT 28 1948

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THE HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

1948 OCT 6
5 11
1948 NOV 10

I have the honor to report as of possible interest to the Department the gist of complaints informally made to this Mission by commercial entrants regarding the censorship of their mail.

The principal objection raised has been the extraction of purely business or commercial information from their letters and its dissemination at the foreign trade operational level of the Economic and Scientific Section of this Headquarters. This information in turn, they allege, quite frequently reaches the hands of competitors thereby placing them at times at a disadvantage in the conduct of their business dealings with the Economic and Scientific Section, with consequent embarrassment.

Commercial entrants also object to the delay in exchanging letters via commercial air mail channels with their home offices occasioned by the censorship of their incoming and outgoing mail. For example, they state that an air mail letter which should normally take two or three days in transit between New York City and Tokyo often takes up to ten days.

Although this Mission is well aware of the security considerations involved in the Occupation force's censorship of the Japanese mails, it would appear that examination and dissemination of the contents of purely commercial communications leads to abuses. Particularly, the dissemination of such information to those individuals in this Headquarters concerned with the validation of all import and export contracts does not appear to have any justification on security grounds and is considered to be unethical. In this regard, we understand that this Headquarters has indicated to the Department of the Army that it would favor the lifting of censorship of commercial mail moving to and from Japan, except when special circumstances or considerations necessitate action to the contrary. This Mission has also been informed that the G-2 Section of General Headquarters has informally agreed to free the organizational mail of the newly formed American Chamber of Commerce in Japan from

censorship.

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NOV 29 1948

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
FOR OCCUPIED AREAS

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894.711/5-2248

CONFIDENTIAL EX

894.711/9.2

Tokyo's No. 625
September 22, 1948

CONFIDENTIAL (FOR DEPT. USE ONLY) -2-

censorship.

Respectfully yours,

W. J. Sebald
W. J. Sebald.

Original and hectograph to Department ✓

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UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISER FOR JAPAN

No. 625

Tokyo, September 22, 1948.

CONFIDENTIAL (FOR DEPT. USE ONLY)

Subject: Censorship of Commercial Entrants' Mail.

THE HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

Sir:

I have the honor to report as of possible interest to the Department the gist of complaints informally made to this Mission by commercial entrants regarding the censorship of their mail.

The principal objection raised has been the extraction of purely business or commercial information from their letters and its dissemination at the foreign trade operational level of the Economic and Scientific Section of this Headquarters. This information in turn, they allege, quite frequently reaches the hands of competitors thereby placing them at times at a disadvantage in the conduct of their business dealings with the Economic and Scientific Section, with consequent embarrassment.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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Tokyo's No. 625
September 22, 1948

CONFIDENTIAL (FOR DEPT. USE ONLY) -2-

censorship.

Respectfully yours,

W. J. Sebald.

Original and hectograph to Department

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A true copy
of the signed
original *[Signature]*

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2XR'S

[Handwritten signature]

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
6 DIVISION OF
NORTHEAST ASIAN AFFAIRS

894.711/11-149

United States Political Adviser
for Japan

NOV 21 1949

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, November 1, 1949.

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No. 758

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SECRET (For Department's Use Only)

Subject: Relaxation of Censorship Restrictions in
Japan.

006862

The Honorable
Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

2XR'S

I have the honor to enclose a copy of an article in the October 20 issue of the Nippon Times, a local English-language daily, written by Frank L. WHITE, Associated Press staff correspondent, reporting a reduction in personnel of the Civil Censorship Detachment (CCD) of Occupation Headquarters. The Civil Censorship Detachment, which has carried on postal censorship functions, operates under the Counter Intelligence Division (CID) of G-2, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers.

Except for its second paragraph, the article is unauthorized and was not cleared either by G-2 or the Public Information Office of General Headquarters. It has been learned that the inspiration for the story came from a report that some American personnel were being dismissed, which Mr. White obtained from private sources.

So far as can be learned from informal sources, the AP article is substantially true, although the November 11 date for the closure of CCD's censorship activities may be no more than speculation. American employees not transferred to other divisions of G-2 are being returned expeditiously to the United States, with little if any opportunity to seek employment in other sections of General Headquarters.

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

Tokyo's Despatch No. 758,
November 1, 1949.

SECRET (For Department's Use Only)

-2-

Occupation censorship has been applied to two general categories, i.e., publications and communications. Concerning the first category, relaxation of pre-publication censorship (the requirement of submitting text in proof before publication) began about two years ago with the elimination of this requirement from newspapers considered "responsible", the radio, and later from books, periodicals, and the entire press. There was substituted therefor censorship on a post-publication basis (in effect, the issuance of warnings, after publication, to govern future practice).

As regards communications, the mission of CCD has been twofold: censorship proper and intelligence procurement. The former function has been progressively restricted during the last two years as pre-publication censorship of the press and radio has given way to post-publication surveillance for evidences of violation of the Press Code, and confiscation of communications has been largely abandoned. While CCD is believed to have continued the performance of extensive intelligence procurement operations (for example, scanning up to 5 per cent of all domestic mails and up to 25 per cent of all incoming foreign mails, with the exception of APO mails), utilizing a staff of around 10,000 Japanese nationals for this purpose alone, CID has also performed independently limited operations designed to procure intelligence from the mails and from telecommunications. The discontinuance of CCD would appear not necessarily to entail the discontinuance by CID of intelligence procurement from mails and telecommunications. Any such activity continued by CID would presumably be exercised with greater selectivity, and intelligence procurement as a whole would presumably depend to a greater degree on Japanese sources such as the police.

Present indications are thus that postal censorship, at least as conducted so far by CCD, is being removed or drastically reduced; in the latter case, conjecture is that it will be confined to sampling mails from time to time in various areas and spotting correspondence of listed individuals. No information is now available to the Mission concerning censorship as applied to telecommunications, including the monitoring of telephone conversations.

In connection with the general subject of intelligence procurement, despite the dissolution now going on of prefectural Civil Affairs Teams, Counter Intelligence units are expected to continue to be maintained in each prefecture.

Apart

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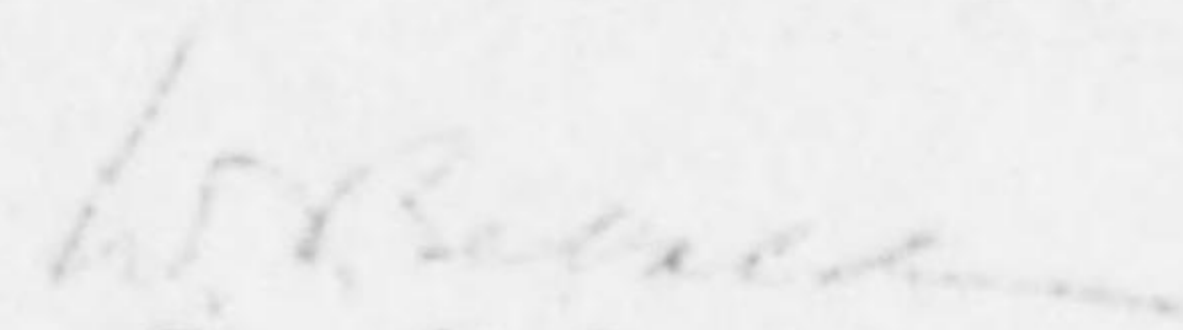
Tokyo's Despatch No. 758,
November 1, 1949.

SECRET (For Department's Use Only)

-3-

Apart from present policies to remove as many Occupation controls as possible, as well as the general program of economy and personnel reduction, any present curtailment of censorship operations is probably at least partly motivated by the feeling that postal censorship is not consistent with the announced aim of the Supreme Commander to reduce the Occupation to the "friendly guidance of a protective force".

Respectfully yours,


W. J. Sebald

Enclosure: *att.*

- Good*
- ✓ Copy of article, "Drastic Cut to Be Made in Censorship Personnel", Nippon Times, Tokyo, October 20, 1949.

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Enclosure to Despatch No. 758,
November 1, 1949 from the United
States Political Adviser for
Japan Tokyo, on the subject
"Relaxation of Censorship
Restrictions in Japan"

(COPY)

NIPPON TIMES, 20 October 1949
DRASTIC CUT TO BE MADE IN
CENSORSHIP PERSONNEL

By Frank L. White

AP Staff Correspondent

Several thousand Americans, foreign nationals and Japanese are reported to have received their dismissal or transfer notices in a drastic reduction in personnel of the Civil Censorship Detachment of the Occupation headquarters.

Official quarters refused comment other than to say that censorship is not being completely abolished and that the move is in line with General Douglas MacArthur's policy to reduce Occupation personnel.

Hardest hit are more than 2,000 Japanese employed in the censorship of Japanese mail. Pre-publication censorship of Japanese newspapers and magazines ended a year ago, but a section continued to check on Japanese publications after they were distributed.

According to reports from the mail censorship department, employees of the unit will close all of its activities at the Tokyo Central Post Office November 11. Other units are located at Nagoya, Osaka and in Kyushu and Hokkaido.

Many well-educated Japanese, some former English teachers in Nipponese universities, have been employed by the censorship since early in the Occupation. Sometime ago a gradual reduction in the American supervisory group began. Many foreign nationals who remained in Japan during the war also have been employed in the censorship section.

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is assigned to

~~TRP~~

State Department, Washington DC
Gentlemen

Will you please inform me whether letters addressed to citizens of Japan living in Japan are subject to censorship, also

whether letters written from Japan by Japanese citizens to citizens of this country are subject to censorship.

Will you also please inform me how long tourists visiting Japan are allowed to remain in Japan

227374 Sincerely yours

George Censlager

85 N. Wheaton Rd

Akron 13 O.

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Mr. J. J. J. J.
Date of Action 12/9/49
Action Symbol ec: D
Name of Officer F. J. J. J.
Direction to DC/R File

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
DEC 7 - 1949
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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In reply refer to
FC

February 3, 1948

CONFIDENTIAL

My dear Colonel Forney:

Reference is made to your letter dated December 4, 1947 in which you requested the Department of State's current censorship requirements for Civil Censorship, Japan, in order to revise the subject matter guide.

In accordance with your request, a survey was made of the various offices and divisions of this Department, and, in this connection, there follows an outline of material of interest to this Department in the form of Censorship intercepts:

Internal conditions in Japan and in both zones of Korea.

Activities of unrepatriated Japanese in Soviet-held territory.

Evidence of trade and other intercourse between north Korea and Manchuria.

Internal conditions in Siam, Indochina, Malaya, and Indonesia.

Trade, commerce and communications of Siam, Indochina, Malaya and Indonesia with all sections of the world.

O-Dir C.E. Coyle Korean political situation.

Colonel L. R. Forney, GSC.,
Chief, Security Group,
Intelligence Division, GSUSA,
Department of the Army.

This Document Must Be Returned To
DC/R
Central
Files
894.711 INTERCEPTS/2-348

FE - Mr R.D. Weigle
WEJ-5/4/48 - nothing to FE - to DRF -

China's
Confidential File

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China's position on the Japanese Peace Treaty. *O-Mr. Conger*

Evidences of growth of cartels in Japan and combine relationships. *IR-Mr. Conger*
IR-Mr. Cale

All information dealing with the following categories:

Education
Religion
Language Reform
Science
Farmers' Cooperatives and other rural organizations
Trade Unions
Underground activities
The Emperor and Imperialistic system
Civil Liberties
The Bureaucracy
Purging and Purgees
Women
The Constitution
Former Army and Navy Personnel
Former Foreign Office Personnel
Membership and activities of Japanese in International Organizations
Movement and names of Japanese abroad
Movement and names of non-Japanese into Japan
Third Power activities
Press and publications
Motion pictures
Radio.

Intercepts relating to relationships between labor unions or officers of these unions, and the Japan Communist Party or its officers.

Comment of members of unions regarding the nature of the leadership of their organizations.

Comments relating to anti-union activities of employers.

Intercepts shedding light on the conditions of work and living of Japanese "forced labor", either at home or abroad.

Agreements relating to exchange, sale or licensing of trade-marks, patents or technology.

Agreements

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

-3-

IR. McCall

Agreements fixing prices or terms of sale, dividing profits, limiting amounts of production, and allocating markets.

Formation, merger or dissolution of enterprises, including sale, purchase, or exchange of corporate securities.

PED. Dr. Hoffman

Intercepts reporting petroleum matters.

C.P. Mr. Shaw

Japanese peace treaty. *-HDO*

Charter for an International Trade Organization.

General agreement on tariffs and trade.

United States commercial policy.

Commercial policies of other Governments.

Economic Commission for Asia and Far East.

Intergovernment commodity and financial arrangement.

The many censorship items pertaining to trade might be valuable in getting a picture of the potentialities of Japanese trade with other countries. Inquiries from importers in other countries as to the availability of commodities in Japan for export or as to the re-establishment of agencies for Japanese goods could provide important information as to prices and market demands for particular commodities. On the other hand, letters from Japanese producers and exporters either in reply to letters of inquiry or as self-initiated correspondence to their prewar contacts or to new contacts, would indicate commodities which the Japanese have or expect to have available for export, the volume of present stocks, and prices asked for commodities.

*DRF-
Mr. J.W.
LYDMAN*

Although an analysis of trade correspondence between Japan and all countries would be valuable, it is suggested that a "trial run" be made first on one area, perhaps the countries of southeast Asia.

In the preparation of such an analysis, the following points

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

-4-

points are offered as guides:

1. Letters from Southeast Asia

- a. Commodities discussed
- b. Volumes and specifications requested
- c. Estimate of market demand for these commodities.
- d. Prices offered
- e. Currencies or other means of payment offered
- f. Other terms of proposed contracts

- (1) delivery dates
- (2) transportation
- (3) packaging
- (4) other

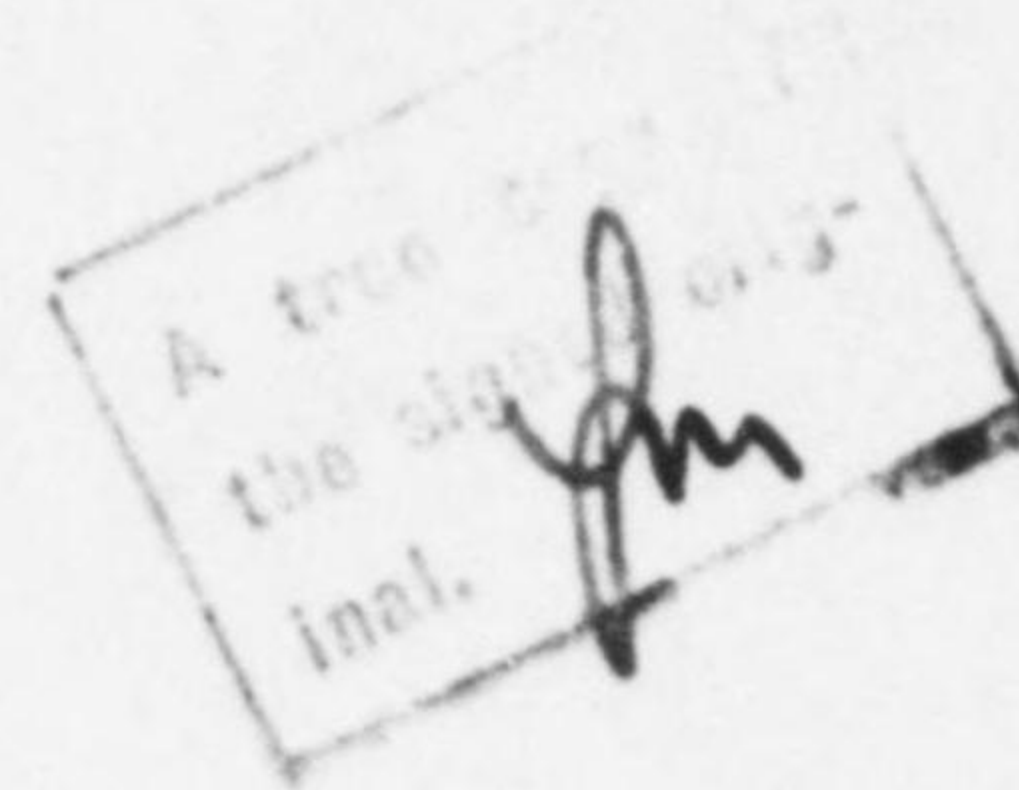
2. Letters from Japan

- a. Commodities discussed
- b. Volumes and specifications available
- c. Estimates of future availability and delivery dates
- d. Production problems
- e. Requests for raw materials
- f. Prices asked or offered
- g. Currencies or other means of payment offered or requested.

This Department has no names to be included on the watchlist at the present time.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. Jessop
Special Assistant, Division of
Foreign Activity Correlation



CONFIDENTIAL

FC:WEJessop:lm

2-4-48

WEX

In reply refer to
FC

CONFIDENTIAL

May 11, 1948

My dear Colonel Forney:

Reference is made to your letter dated December 4, 1947 and to my reply of February 3, 1948 transmitting the Department of State's censorship requirements for Civil Censorship, Japan.

In your letter of December 4, 1947 it was recommended that we revise our requirements on a quarterly basis, beginning April 1, 1948, and, in this connection, there is submitted below a supplement to the censorship informational requirements which were transmitted to your office on February 3, 1948:

- 1. Intercepts shedding light on the programs of employer groups or organizations, such as the Industrial Club of Japan, relative to revision of labor legislation, and their policy regarding labor relations in general.
- 2. Growth of Communist influence in Siam, Indochina, Malaya and Indonesia and evidence of trade relations between these regions and Eastern Bloc nations.
- 3. Democratic trends.
- 4. Japanese Organizations and Associations.
- 5. Japanese Police.
- 6. Youth Activities.
- 7. Social Trends (changes in family system, etc.).

This Department has no names to be included on the watchlist at the present time.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. Jessop
Special Assistant, Division of
Foreign Activity Correlation

Colonel L. R. Forney, GSC.,
Chief, Security Group,
Intelligence Division, GSUSA,
Department of the Army.

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