AWM52
Australian Military Forces, Army headquarters, formation and unit diaries, 1939-1945

1/5/65
FORCES

Headquarters British Commonwealth Occupational Force (Including BCOF Government Section and Quartermaster Maintenance and Accommodation)

March 1946, part 2, appendices



1/5/65-0037

WAR DIARY 2

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

Headquarters,
K U R E

Q/787A/Maint

23 Mar 46

SUBJECT : CANTEENS SERVICE - BCOF

Since the commencement of operations in JAPAN, the methods and policy which direct the task of Aust Army Canteens Service have been the subject of much doubt and criticism.

2. In its eventual role of servicing all members of the BCOF with their personal and everyday necessities, it is a matter of extreme importance that the broad aspect of intended policy should be fully publicised.

3. It is therefore desired that the following information, which is of universal interest, be conveyed to ALL RANKS.

FINANCIAL POLICY

4. (a) The AA Canteens Service is organised in such a manner as to make it entirely self-supporting. This is by Government direction.

(b) Major charges payable by the Service which figure prominently in the cost of operation include -

(i) Total Army pay, clothing and rations for all members of the Service below the rank of Lt-Col.

(ii) Freight and Insurance on goods consigned from AUSTRALIA, ENGLAND, INDIA and NEW ZEALAND.

(iii) Costs of vehicles, repairs and all POL necessary to maintain the Service.

(c) Additional risks involved and distances to be traversed between ENGLAND, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, NEW ZEALAND and the area in JAPAN to be occupied by the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, have prompted a steep rise of freight and Insurance charges.

(d) Amenities in JAPAN are to be provided on a far greater scale than before and the financial commitments will increase relatively. The sole source of revenue which is to maintain the C in C's Amenities Funds will be profits from Canteens Service trading.

(e) To provide for increased Amenities, freight and insurance, the general advance of Selling Prices in JAPAN has become necessary. As operational costs of the Service are revealed, so will the Selling Prices of goods be reviewed with the object of effecting maximum reductions. Already the prices of several lines in daily demand have been reduced. Official Selling Price Lists will shortly be made available to all Units.

(f) THE WHOLE OF THE PROFIT MADE BY THE AA CANTEENS SERVICE IN JAPAN WILL BE RETAINED IN JAPAN AND USED FOR THE BENEFIT OF OTHER RANKS OF THE BCOF.

(g) Units will be advised later of the method by which access may be obtained to the C in C's Amenities Fund, and from time to time how the profits are expended.

SERVICES

5. By 1 Jun 46, it is intended to integrate the respective Canteens Services of the British, Indian, Australian and New Zealand components in JAPAN. A Canteen Service common to all members and known as the AA Canteen Service BCOF will then operate. The overall direction of this organisation will be the responsibility of Aust Army Canteens Service.

CAFETERIAS

6. (a) As soon as suitable buildings can be made available and essential domestic equipment arrives, Canteen-Cafeterias will be established throughout the area. They will be located at points which will make them accessible to all but small outlying units. They will be supervised by Canteens personnel, and will provide miscellaneous dry goods, snacks, hot drinks, cold soft drinks, ice cream and beer by the glass. Tables and chairs will also be provided in Cafeteria style.

(b) The necessity for unit canteens therefore will be gradually reduced to units who are unsuitably located to take advantage of a canteen-cafeteria.

CLUBS AND HOLIDAY HOSTELS

7. (a) Other Rank Holiday Hostels will be established throughout the area to provide sleeping accommodation, fresh food meals, recreation, &c.

(b) Charges for meals and accommodation in all other ranks hostels, operated by BCOF Canteens will be so fixed as to ensure a cheap holiday for all members of the Force. By adopting this policy a substantial monthly loss will be made which will be a charge against Canteen profits.

(c) Officers' Clubs will also be established. These clubs must be self-supporting, so tariff rates will be fixed accordingly.

(d) Clubs and hostels will be common to all members of the Allied Forces.

(e) Hostels and clubs will be provided by integration of :

Officers' Club	AA Canteens Service	1
	NAAFI	1
CR Holiday Hostels	AA Canteens Service	1
	NAAFI	3
	NZ	1

and supplemented by Canteens Service personnel.

RATIONING

8. When adequate reserves are established the aim will be to eliminate rationing articles in popular demand. To prevent illegal trading it will be necessary for some form of restriction to be placed on items such as cigarettes, tobacco, chocolate, soap, &c. A standardised system of control will therefore be introduced in due course.

SUPPLIES

9. (a) As soon as arrangements can be finalised, it is intended to add a range of Japanese goods and souvenirs, &c., to the list of stores on sale in canteens.

(b) Orders have already been placed for English cigarettes which in due course will be made available to all members of the BCOF

SUPPLIES (Contd)

together with tobacco from AUSTRALIA: the ration will be generous.

AERATED WATERS

10. AA Canteens Service will establish factories in JAPAN, and high-grade aerated waters will be available to all BCOF personnel.

BEER

11. A variety of price, production and supply problems are responsible for the present complicated situation. No purpose is served by explaining the ramifications in detail, but it is desired that all ranks appreciate the difficulties. Some of the problems to be met are shown below:

(a) The cost price of beer, which has been subject to increases on TWO occasions since 8 Feb 46, is controlled by the Japanese Ministry of Finance.

(b) Empty bottles are irreplaceable and are in such short supply that a heavy cover charge is made by the Brewery for both bottles and crates to ensure their return for re-filling. The reason for the regulation that empty bottles and crates must be returned by units to AACS before further supplies can be drawn is therefore obvious. If strict "returns" methods had not been introduced, the selling price of Jap Beer would be considerably higher.

(c) It is not yet known whether the present AACS selling price of Y2.00 per bottle will produce sufficient profit to cover internal service charges and the cost of a proportion of bottles which will inevitably be lost through breakages and failure of units to return supplies drawn in full. It is not desired to pass on to units charges for breakages.

(d) Brewery officials at HIROSHIMA can give no assurance that sufficient supplies of raw materials can be procured to regularly provide even 2 bottles per week per man. Contrary to the general opinion therefore, ample supplies are NOT at present available. The possibility of procuring supplies from other Breweries in JAPAN is under investigation.

(e) In the interests of all, independent drawings by units or individuals from the HIROSHIMA BREWERY are forbidden.

(f) Owing to the acute shortage of Japanese manufactured bottles, investigations are now being made with a view to the conversion of portion of the HIROSHIMA Brewery plant to use the larger Australian bottles. There will be a proportionate increase in price of Japanese beer in the larger Australian bottle.

(g) Japanese bottles used by HIROSHIMA BREWERY contain 22 ozs, whereas the standard Australian bottle contains 26 ozs.

(h) As additional supplies of beer have arrived from AUSTRALIA it has been possible to increase the weekly ration. According to the quantities procurable from the HIROSHIMA Brewery the proportion of Japanese and Australian beer may fluctuate from week to week.

(j) The aim is to abolish rationing of beer as soon as possible.

CONCLUSION

12. It is stressed that -

(a) All PROFITS made by NCOF and NES 3 are to be retained in Japan for the benefit of other ranks of the Force.

(b) Profits are to be reduced to a minimum required to cover operational costs and amenities requirements.

(c) Losses and breakages of Canteen plant, stores and material will reduce the benefits provided for the troops.

[signature]
Brigadier
Principal Administrative Officer

DISTRIBUTION :-

As at "C"

[illegible]

(Unit)

[illegible]
[illegible] Type

23. [illegible] 40

Subject : [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

Copies to:

[illegible] for information
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

1. [illegible] is a Railway responsibility and is being carried out by the Railway under the direction of [illegible] and British Railways Board.

2. [illegible] Railways responsibility at [illegible] ends for the provision of, and provision of guards for, all [illegible] trains moving from [illegible] to [illegible] in cases where [illegible] is the destination port.

3. [illegible] is responsible for provision of guards from the east as far as [illegible] and [illegible] will take over from [illegible] at [illegible].

4. [illegible] to implement the provisions of para 2 (a) and (b) will give to [illegible] a force of at least 200 uniformed plus administrative personnel in order to provide up to 150 guards each day. [illegible] will make administrative provision for this force.

5. It is expected that an average of [illegible] trains will be [illegible] through [illegible] each day. As the journey from [illegible] to [illegible], takes approximately 9 hours, in some cases it will be necessary for guards to remain overnight at [illegible] and return the following day. In this event accommodation is to be provided by [illegible]. Where it is necessary for [illegible] guards to stay overnight at [illegible] it is [illegible] that [illegible] will provide accommodation. See Appendix A for details of daily train movements.

6. Prior notification of movement of trains will be [illegible] to [illegible] and from by this [illegible] the following details will be given :-

(a) [illegible] number
(b) [illegible] order of marshalling
(c) [illegible] of vans
(d) [illegible]
(e) Final destination

This HQ will notify 8 US Marine Div of movement of trains through this area of responsibility.

7. Strength of guards for each train will be 1 officer 5 [illegible] and 8 [illegible]. They will be responsible solely for guarding repatriates.

8. An officer from 76 Jap Mil Government will be attached to the [illegible] det at [illegible] with the following duties :-

(a) to advise on repatriation matters
(b) to ensure that Japanese repatriation officials have [illegible] the train and that sanitary conditions, medical and [illegible] are met.
(c) to ensure that the best available facilities are prepared for the train guard.
(d) to ensure that no train leaves [illegible] until the provisions of (b) and (c) above have been complied with and corrective measures taken where necessary.

9. The following arrangements apply to [illegible] whilst on duty:-

(a) no records need be kept
(b) in event of disputes on duties it will be within discretion of [illegible] to take such steps as he considers necessary to restore order.
(c) guards will carry arms, bayonets and rations.
(d) guards will [illegible] a medical officer [illegible] when [illegible] the train during duty hours.

10. Guards [illegible] will report to [illegible] at the end of each day in progress, or [illegible] two monthly intervals.

[illegible]
Col
[illegible]

Appendix B
CO 32 Inf 9 Sep 45
CT 35 Inf 45

[illegible] Daily Report

1. The following information regarding daily ration requirements has been received from H. 35 Inf Div.

Trains on which mess gears travel				Kitchen gears return on	
Train Number	Time of Arrival	Approx Meals Capacity of Cars	Remarks	Train Number	Time of Departure
201	0001 hrs	3		61	1037 hrs
203	0130 hrs	2		214	0155 hrs
0031	0301 hrs	10		14	1227 hrs
0033	1550 hrs	15	2 cars daily only	221	1553 hrs
0035	1735 hrs	10		314	0215 hrs
0037	1921 hrs	17		311	0315 hrs

2. Confirmation of these train times will be passed to 34 Inf Div daily as it is received (Inc 24 CT 217).

HEAD- ARTERS

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

(JAPAN)

RA BCOF
G 113.273

24 Mar 46

Subject : Operation Report

Commanding General
US VIII Army

Copies to :
HQ IC [illegible]
DIVISION
34 Aust Inf Bde
9 NZ Inf Bde
Brit Com Air Group
Brit Com Base
I Corps
24 US Div
8 US Marine Div

1. Operational report for period 1800 hours 15 Mar to 1800 hours 22 Mar 46.

2. A fire at the airfield at HOFU on 20 Mar destroyed a clothing store. There were no casualties. The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained.

3. Personnel of 9 NZ Inf Bde arrived at [illegible] on 19 Mar. At present they are disembarking and moving to occupation areas in the YAMAGUCHI prefecture.

4. A two storied building housing troops at [illegible] was destroyed by fire on 21 Mar. Two casualties admitted to hospital with severe burns.

5. 34 Aust Inf Bde patrols report :

(a) Reference map [illegible] 1/50,000. Dumps of drums of oil surrounded by a 350 volt wire fence were found at 403336. Details of quantities are not yet available.

(b) Reference map HITOSHI 1/50,000. Warehouse at 857103 contains approximately 2400 bags of rice. Warehouse at 862106 contains silk, machinery, rolls of blanket cloth and raw silk.

for Lieutenant General
Commander in Chief
BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

MINUTE PAPER

HQ BCOF
G 303 SD

25 Mar 46

Subject: VISITORS TO HQ BCOF

SCOPE

1. This paper will detail the procedure for handling visitors to HQ BCOF KURE, and visitors on tour in BCOF area. It is not concerned with transient BCOF personnel entering or leaving the country, or passing through KURE, who will continue to be dealt with by Rov Control and Brit Com Base in accordance with instructions laid down by Adjt.

ORIGIN OF VISITORS

2. Visitors may arrive from -

(a) UK, India, AUSTRALIA, NZ, or any other portion of the British Commonwealth or Allied countries. Notification may then be expected from those countries and through LO BRITCOMS Melbourne.

(b) Royal Navy or Air Forces, with notification from Port Cmdt KURE or Brit Com Air Op.

(c) GHQ SCAP or EIGHTH US ARMY, or neighbouring US formations, with notification probably through service channels in each case.

STATUS OF VISITORS

3. Visitors may be of any allied nationality, service or civilian, male or female. Civilian visitors will normally be classifiable according to equivalent army status.

RESPONSIBILITY

4. All notifications of impending arrivals will be passed in the first instance to Liaison Office (until such time as G(SD) is sufficiently organised to undertake this duty.)

RECEPTION OF VISITORS

5. Liaison Office HQ BCOF will:-

(a) communicate at once with the BCOF head of service of the visitor(s), if known, and determine whether any special arrangements are desired, e.g. for senior officer among visitors to live with BCOF head of service, etc.

(b) notify Camp Cmdt (or eventually 6 VISITORS and OFFICERS SQN) of composition of party, including number of ORs, and obtain offrs' allocation to quarters.

(c) arrange tpt as required from BCOF tpt pool.

(d) arrange for services reps to meet visitors when this is desired by ECOF head of service concerned.

(e) In other cases, meet incoming visitors personally, conduct them to quarters, and put them in touch with officers whom they wish to contact.

(f) maintain touch with visitors throughout stay and co-ordinate plans on departure.

(g) inform visitors' next calling point of composition and intended activities of party, time of arrival there, stating as much notice as possible.

(h) confirm to next calling point, visitors' time of departure and flight.

6. Camp Joint Headquarters.

(a) arrange accommodation for visitors when attached to Headquarters (see also para 8 (b) below)

(b) ensure that official programmes provided are kept with due regard, where necessary, to security and that visitors are not exposed to undue risk.

(c) maintain a staff of reliable Japanese servants as personal servants for visitors. Only the personal servants must be available in each quarters.

(d) be responsible for marking servants when visitors are dismissed.

(e) make arrangements for transport required for daily visits when required.

(f) transfer chits due to the visitors and Observers Section on arrival.

FEMALE VISITORS.

7. Special arrangements will be made to provide accommodation for all female visitors. Liaison Officer should, however, be advised in the normal way and will remain responsible for action detailed in para 5 (c) to (h) above.

FINANCE

8. All visitors will be requested to settle their accounts before leaving Headquarters unless approval to the contrary is given.

GENERAL

9. It will be appreciated that the above procedure will only apply if full details of accommodation etc are passed to Liaison Officer. Wherever possible, advanced warning should be given of the number of officers in the party, and the precise date of any visit.

[illegible]
Colonel i/c Staff

[illegible]

Q/301.2/Meint

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

ADMINISTRATION ORDER No. 6 ~ 3 Mar 46

L A B O U R

GENERAL

1. The following instructions relating to the employment of Japanese nationals will be strictly adhered to.

LABOUR CONTROL

2. (a) DAD Labour will determine labour requirements in consultation with the Staff and Heads of Services, and arrange labour accordingly.

(b) The executive control and allocation of labour in the BCOF area is vested in 6 Labour Group, from which, sections will be detached to Formation, &c., areas as necessary.

(c) All labour requirements will be directed to the appropriate labour service HQ in the area and approach will NOT be made direct to Japanese or other sources of labour.

ECONOMY IN DEMANDS FOR LABOUR

3. (a) Labour will ordinarily be employed on the following tasks:-

(i) Docks, wharves and installations such as ST, Ord and Engr depots.

(ii) Engineering tasks including demolition or constructional work.

(iii) Handling of enemy stores, equipment, &c.

(iv) Hygiene, laundry and other similar camp duties.

(b) Labour for tasks other than those enumerated in sub-para (a) will be made available only with approval of HQ BCOF.

(c) Domestic labour such as cooks, kitchen fatigues, hygiene and general camp duties is permitted provided that all personnel employed in kitchens, handling food, eating or cooking utensils are medically examined and certified free from communicable diseases. Medical examinations will be carried out monthly thereafter.

Scale (Personnel)

Cooks	Offrs Messes	1 per 15 members
	Sgts Messes	1 " 30 "
	Rens Messes	1 " 50 "
Kitchens	Offrs Messes	1 " 5 "
	Sgts Messes	1 " 10 "
	Rens Messes	1 " 30 "

3. (Contd.)

Camp Fatigues	Units up to strength	100 - 5 200 - 10 300 - 15 500 - 20 750 - 25

Houseboys or girls - 1 per 2 Offrs

PAY & RATIONS

4. (a) Japanese labour is paid and rationed by the Japanese Government and special wage supplements in the form of extra pay, clothing, food and other material considerations will NOT be granted to civilian workers by units except as stated below.

(b) Japanese employed in messes, kitchens, and as houseboys, may be given the unconsumed portions of the meals prepared in the kitchens to which they are attached.

(c) (i) Japanese employed as interpreters, stenographers, and typists will be given one meal a day (mid-day) from army rations.

(ii) One daily ration will be drawn for each three Japanese so employed. This will be shown separately on ration indents.

DEMANDS

5. (a) Units will submit all demands for labour to HQ 6 Labour Group or detachment stationed in their area.

(b) Requisitions for casual labour will be on Labour Form A (Appx A). Only one copy is required for the Labour Service. Requisitions will be lodged by units 44 hrs in advance.

(c) Requisitions for permanent labour will be submitted on Labour Form B (Appx B) in quadruplicate, and fresh requisitions will only be submitted when replacements or change in permanent crews is necessary. In the latter case, the new B. Form will show ALL permanent labour employed.

(d) In demanding labour, units must state number of personnel required for each task.

ALLOCATION

6. Labour will be allotted by the Labour Service in accordance with priorities laid down by:-

(a)	Engrs	for	Engr tradesmen
(b)	E&E	"	E&E tradesmen
(c)	Q	"	Unskilled personnel

AUTHORISATION OF TASKS

7. Notification of all labour allotted will be made on Form C (Appx C). This Form is also the attendance report and will be completed by units in conformity with para 10 (e).

TRANSPORT

8. (a) Requisitioning units will be responsible for the movement of labour parties to and from the labour pool - unit transport being employed where available if task is not within walking distance.

(b) Unit representatives will report to labour officer at the pool at 0745 hrs, and will not approach Japanese officials or interpreters direct.

MESSING

9. Japanese labour will provide their own meals. Drinking water only will be supplied. When working on shifts in the Harbour area or away from their own homes, messing arrangements may be made by the Japanese Labour Authorities.

SUPERVISION

10. (a) Units will supply supervising personnel for all tasks and will check the number of men employed in each category or trade. They will be counted on taking over, and again at the end of the day.

(b) Working parties will be kept fully employed at all times, other than the authorised rest and lunch periods. Firm treatment is essential to ensure an efficient standard. Working parties will be supervised constantly by units.

(c) Personnel in charge of Japanese labour will confine conversation to directions and matters affecting their work. Other personnel will not converse with labourers employed during their working hours.

(d) Japanese working parties will NOT be assisted in their tasks by BCOF personnel, nor will the latter be employed on similar tasks alongside Japanese labour.

(e) One copy of an attendance and tonnage report will be submitted on Form C (Appx C) by 1200 hrs daily for the preceding day's work.

SECURITY

11. It is the unit responsibility to provide picquets to ensure safety of goods. All Japanese labour will wear arm brassards. Permanent employees will, in addition, carry passes made out by units in accordance with instructions issued by HQ BCOF. The serial number of the pass will be noted on Labour Form B.

HOURS OF WORK

12. (a) Shift Work

0700 hrs Start
0900 " Smoko (15 mins)
1100 " Lunch
1130 " Restart
1500 " Smoko (15 mins)
1600 " Supper
1630 " Restart
1900 " Change shift

12. (Contd.)

(a) Shift Work (Contd)

2130 hrs	Smoko	
2400	"	Midnight supper
0030	"	Restart
0330	"	Smoko (15 mins)
0700	"	Change shift

Day Labour

Report at Pool	0730 hrs
Form up	0745 "
Move to work	0800 "
Smoko	0930 "
Lunch	1130 "
Restart	1200 "
Smoko	1430 "
Finish	1630 "

DISCHARGE

13. Units desiring to discharge permanent labour will report on Form D (Appx D) to HQ 6 Labour Group or detachment.

CASUALTIES

14. All accidents involving Japanese labour will be reported by the unit concerned to 6 Labour Group. Information regarding serious accidents will be telephoned immediately and confirmed later in writing.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFICE EMPLOYEES - LINGUISTS, &c.

15. (a) So that rates of pay for interpreters, typists, translators and stenographers, employed by BCOF, may be fixed at an equitable rate, all units will classify employees in accordance with their ability and diligence. The rate of pay will be in accordance with the unit grading.

(b) The following information is required.

(i) Name of employee
(ii) Type of position held
(iii) Classification as to ability, viz., superior excellent, very satisfactory, satisfactory, barely satisfactory.
(iv) Degree of diligence
(v) Attendance records
(vi) Any special comments

(c) The above information is required for employees not previously classified by the 15th of each month. Wage-sheets cannot be made until this information is given.

COMPLAINTS

16. Complaints regarding subversive procedure, absence, non-co-operation and serious labour shortages will be dealt with by the General Staff. Any complaints will be made in writing by the units concerned.

[illegible] Brigadier
Principal Administrative Officer

DISTRIBUTION

List "C"

Appx A
BCOF Adm Order 6

Lab Form A

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

(Unit)
(Date)

Subject : CASUAL LABOUR - REQUISITION

No. 6 LABOUR GROUP

Please supply:-

Date	Starting Time	Reporting Place	Numbers Required	Details Tradesmen	/ Task
TOTALS					

/ Details concerning taks(s), such as duration and description of stores to be handled, DW tons, Nos. of loading points, &c.

.....(Signature).....

FOR LABOUR USE ONLY

Task Serial No..... No. allotted.....

(Signature)

Appx B
BCOF Adm Order 6

Lab Form B

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

(Unit)
(Date)

Subject: PERMANENT LABOUR - REQUISITION

HQ 6 LABOUR GROUP

Request the following labour be placed on permanent assignment to this unit:

Name	Address	Type of Duty	Date Effective	Serial No. Sedurity Pass

(Signature)

APPX C
BCOF Adm Order No. 6

Form C

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

Subject : Allocation of Labour

HQ 6 LABOUR GROUP (Unit)
(Date)

N.B. This return must be lodged before 1200 hrs on the day following actual work carried out.

Trade	Permanent Allotted	Permanent Reported	Casual Allotted	Casual Reported	Tonnage Handled	Type of Stores	Remarks
Carpenters							
Painters							
Plumbers							
Electricians							
Mechanics							
Signwriters							
Printers							
Roofers							
Stonemasons							
Tinsmiths							
Firecrew							
Drivers MT							
Plasterers							
Boilers							
Glaziers							
Storemen							
Welders							
Interpreters							
Typists							
Sw/Board Ops							
Exchange Techs							
Foremen							
Mess Stewards							
Cooks and Domestics							
Stevedores							
Cranedrivers							
Labourers							
TOTAL							

(Signature) .....

Appx D
ECOF Adm Order 6

Lab Form D

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

(Unit)
(Date)

Subject: LABOUR - REPORT OF DISCHARGE

Name	Address	Type of Duty	Date of Discharge	Reason for Discharge (State also any Action Taken)	Serial No. Security Pass

(Signature)

Notes: 1. Where practicable units will inform HQ 6 Lab Gp or detachment at least 24 hrs prior to dismissal of personnel.

2. Security passes will be forwarded to HQ 6 Lab Gp.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE (JAPAN)

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ BCOF
G 161. Int
6 Mar 46.

SUBJECT:- Occupation Instruction No.4

1. Herewith copy/ies of HQ BCOF Occupation Instruction No.4.

2. It will be noticed that some appendices are omitted from certain copies, the distribution of complete copies being intended for those units having Intelligence Sections in their organization.

3. The Instruction is intended to serve as a document upon which intelligence operations within the Force can be based.

4. Further orders and instructions in amplification of this Instruction will be issued in due course.

for
Air Commodore,
Chief of Staff.

KURE.

DISTRIBUTION

Copy No	Formation etc	APPENDICES A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1-30	BRINDIV	30	30	17	17	17	17	30	30	30
31-47	34 Aust Inf Bde	17	17	8	8	8	8	17	17	17
48-64	9 NZ Inf Bde	17	17	8	8	8	8	17	17	17
65-81	Brit Commonwealth Base	17	17	3	3	3	3	17	17	17
82	PA to C in C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
83	G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
84	Liaison	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85	A	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
86	Q(Mov)	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
87	Q(maint)	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
88	MS	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
89	Engrs	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
90	Svy	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
91	Sigs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
92	S & T	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
93	Med	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
94	Dental	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
95	Ord	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
96	EME	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
97	Pay	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
98	Postal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
99	Pro	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
100	Labour	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
101	Canteens	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
102	Salvage	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
103	Mil Govt Liaison Sec	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
104	Amenities	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
105	Education	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
106	PR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
107	Registry	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
108	Message Control	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
109	Camp	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
110-111	File	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
112-113	War Diary									

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CONFIDENTIAL

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCES

(JAPAN)

OCCUPATION INSTRUCTION No.4

GENERAL

1. Object of Intelligence

The primary object of intelligence is to acquire information necessary to ensure compliance by the Japanese with the surrender terms and with orders and instructions of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the BCOF zone of responsibility.

2. Tasks in General

(a) To determine whether:

(i) The Japanese civil population will cease to cooperate with the occupation forces, and if so to ascertain the extent and nature of the opposition.

(ii) elements of the Japanese population e.g. secret societies, discharged servicemen or nationalistic organisations (i.e. those seeking to restore political, social, economic and religious beliefs that existed before the occupation) will organise subversive groups, to resist the occupation forces, and if so to ascertain the nature and extent of the effort.

(b) To secure and safeguard information of value to the Allied Powers.

3. Tasks in particular

(a) To carry out tasks in general in conformity with policies laid down by this HQ.

(b) Arrange for inventory and safeguarding of documents.

(c) Take action on requests for documents held locally either by producing the original or copies.

(d) Coordinate with CIC area Detachments local intelligence measures.

(e) Keep abreast of political trends and civilian activity within the areas of responsibility.

(f) Pass for action, information concerning matters essentially of a military government nature to respective Military Government sections of the area concerned.

(g) Locating and reporting installations, dumps etc., of former Japanese armed forces, which have not been disclosed by Japanese authorities or redisposed subsequently by elements of the population.

(h) Supervision of operation of repatriation centres, located in formation areas in regard to intelligence matters.

(i) Observe relations between the occupation forces and the Japanese population.

(j) To report on major Japanese installations observed or secured.

/4. Information

4. Information

The undernoted appendices are attached for information:

Appendix 'A' - A summary of the military government plan together with basic documents relating to the occupation.

Appendix 'B' - Distribution and responsibilities of military government in the areas of Japan occupied by U.S.

Appendix 'C' - A selection of SCAP directives to the Japanese Government which are of interest to int staffs.

Appendix 'D' - I Corps G-2 Summary No.1 for the period 1 Jan - 15 Feb 46. (Not to all addressees)

COUNTER INTELLIGENCE

5. Military Security

Since the cessation of hostilities it has been possible to relax a number of security measures which were in force. It is emphasized that this relaxation relates only to certain specific matters and should not be interpreted as an overall slackening of security measures in general. Attention therefore to disregard the necessity for security measures, or disinclination to pay proper attention to the requirements therein in respect of matters which have not been so relaxed will be eradicated. The circumstances under which it is force is operating render it peculiarly susceptible to intelligence penetration. Every Japanese man and woman should be regarded as a potential agent for present or subsequent subversive Japanese organizations or undercover espionage or sabotage organizations. All ranks therefore should be impressed with the fact that they have a real responsibility in carrying into effect security policies necessary to ensure the security of the force, and should be encouraged to adopt an attitude of suspicious alertness.

6. Security of Information

(a) Censorship. There will be no military censorship of personal correspondence or telegraph or telephone communications. The responsibility placed upon the individual in this connection calls for a high standard of knowledge in regard to what information may not be disclosed.

(b) Photographs. Pending a review of this subject existing restrictions as prescribed for units of this force will continue in force.

(c) Office security. The greater portion of classified information is originated or received in offices and under prevailing circumstances great care is necessary to prevent unauthorized and ill-disposed persons from gaining access thereto. Burning of classified waste paper and securing of offices are matters requiring the detailed attention of all concerned.

(d) Classification and handling of protected documents. Existing regulations will continue to apply. Unnecessary and over classification of documents should be avoided in order to facilitate safeguarding of classified information. A number of matters formerly placed in security classifications and given in the examples of respective orders on this subject may not be graded higher or are unclassified. Every case should be judged accordingly on its own merits.

/The following....

(d) The following are examples of matters no longer to be classified:

(i) Troop movements below unit level
(ii) Location, organisation, camp or strength of own troops except when classified by theatre orders.
(iii) Transportation and communication facilities except relating to classified equipment.

(e) Telephone security. As many lines are routed through civil exchanges particular attention is directed to the necessity for precautions during telephone conversations.

(f) Unit Security Officers (USO). The system of appointing Unit Security Officer in every unit, HQ or establishment will continue in force. The USO will be responsible to his CO for the initiation and enforcement of military security measures within the unit. This officer will normally be the second in command. Formations will maintain lists of officers appointed as USOs in units under their command.

(g) Security reports. A monthly security intelligence summary (MSIS) will be produced by all CO's units and formations. Details of this report, dates of submission, distribution and subject matter are contained in para 20 below. Matters of security interest requiring immediate action will be forwarded on occurrence and will not be held over to await inclusion in the MSIS.

(h) Identity documents, permits and passes. All ranks will carry their identity documents at all times. Losses of officers' identity cards will be reported to this HQ. A list of identity documents valid for areas occupied by UKCS is issued separately. All permit and pass systems will be co-ordinated by G5(Int) Branch of SCAF and local pass systems will not be adopted without prior sanction.

7. Security of personnel

Formation and unit commanders are responsible for security of personnel under their command and for investigating all suspected cases of disaffection or subversive activity within units. All cases or suspected personnel will be reported to G5(Int) Branch of this HQ as soon as possible after discovery. This report will contain all details relevant to the case and will be graded SECRET. Field personnel will not be employed in investigation of such cases nor, should a matter of this nature come to their notice, will they take any action beyond informing the unit commander concerned and G5(Int) of the formation under which they are working.

8. Security of material

Enhanced importance attaches to this aspect of military security during ceremonial duties particularly where food stores or those of an attractive nature are concerned. Precautions should be taken accordingly and this HQ will be kept fully informed of any attempts organised or otherwise to destroy or obtain possession of arms or material belonging to the Force.

9. Employment of Civilians

These will be treated and controlled as set out in this HQ letter G 175.11 Int of 8 Mar 46. Security regulations regarding the employment of civilians are as follows:

(a) In no case will Japanese national or nationals of other countries with which the United Nations are at war be employed in a position where they might come in contact with classified information.

/(b) Individual ...

(b) Individuals in the following categories will not be employed in any capacity by any unit or individual:-

(i) Present or former intelligence, counter intelligence, state or secret police operatives of any country except the United Nations.

(ii) Members or former members of the Nazi Party and/or one of its numerous affiliated organizations.

(iii) Members or former members of the Fascist Parties.

(iv) Individuals dismissed from positions under the Japanese Government as a result of SCAP directives.

(v) Diplomats or quasi diplomats of governments with which the United Nations were at war.

(vi) Any person who may be black listed in an HQ SCAP instruction.

(c) Individuals in the following category may be employed in positions of trust, including access to classified information after investigation and clearance by the Int Sec SCAP:-

(i) Citizens of the United Nations

(ii) Neutrals after a determination has been made that they did not violate their neutrality and that there is no derogatory information concerning their character, veracity or discretion.

(iii) Stateless individuals in whom there is no derogatory information concerning their character, veracity or discretion.

(d) Should any applicant prove untrustworthy a detailed report of the case will be made through normal channels in writing to CIS (Int) SCAP.

10. Civil Security

The Civil Intelligence Section (CIS), AFPAC controls all civil counter intelligence. The functions of the Civil Censorship Detachment and Counter Intelligence Corps vary in that the CIS are as described in succeeding paragraphs.

11. Civil Censorship

Civil Censorship is entirely a responsibility of AFPAC. Civil Censorship Detachments are charged with censoring and examining communications to and from Japan excluding those of the United Nations, internal communications, censorship of Japanese Press, Motion Pictures, plays and radio. Under special circumstances, censorship of Japanese mail of an operational nature may be arranged through the Int Sec.

12. Counter Intelligence Corps

CIC in Army Forces Pacific (AFPAC) is responsible for counter intelligence activities within the area occupied by SCAP. Counter Intelligence Corps personnel are organized into area, metropolitan and Regional Teams and are distributed as shown in Appx "B" attached. These Teams are allotted to each prefecture in Japan and operate under the control of 4 Regional HQ at CIC.

/13. Counter.....

13. Counter Intelligence Corps Detachments submit reports direct to 4th Regional Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment with a copy for information to SCOF formation commander responsible for the area concerned. One officer from the nearest CIC detachment will serve as Liaison officer with the formation commander responsible for the prefecture concerned in order that the formation commander is kept fully informed of counter intelligence activities within his area. SCOF commanders will call on CIC area detachments for area CIC assistance as required through CIC liaison officer.

14. Formation/unit commanders are required to render full assistance to CIC Detachment commanders to further the conduct of Counter Intelligence operations. CIC badges and credentials will be honoured at all times. These are as follows.-

(a) US War Department Military Intelligence Badge

(b) GI Div War Department CIC passport type authorisation pass with photo and details of holder.

An explanatory note on the duties of CIC personnel is attached as appendix 'L'.

15. Field Security Service

In addition to their normal role in regard to military security, FS sections will be required to supervise and advise on the working of security controls imposed upon Japanese civilians in regard to their relationship with formations and units. This, in addition to other matters will involve preliminary investigation of all matters indicating non-compliance by the Japanese of surrender terms or other activities calculated to defeat or render less effective the objects of the occupation, in so far as the BCOF is concerned. Where subversive activities are involved or are suspected, such matters will be handed over to CIC area detachments for further investigation and action.

16. Formations/Units will co-operate with FS personnel in carrying out their duties and their credentials will be honoured at all times. Such personnel when properly authorised are permitted to be in any place at any time in execution of their duty.

17. Weekly routine reports will be given the following distribution:-

HQ BCOF.
HQ Formation under which they are operating.
CIC and Military Government Group companies for the area concerned.
Neighbouring FS sections.

These reports will be initiated to cover the week ending 2400 hrs on Friday of each week. Supplementary reports will be initiated and distributed as required by the subject matter.

OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

18. Handling & Translation of documents, Interrogation and Interpretation - CSDIC

The primary task of CSDIC BCOF is to process recovered documents of intelligence interest and to render service of translation, interrogation and interpretation for intelligence purposes, or for other matter as may be directed by the Senior GS(Int) officer of this HQ. Allotment of CSDIC personnel will be made to formations/units by this HQ to whom all applications for translators, interrogators or their relief will be referred. Procedure for handling documents will be forwarded to all concerned on receipt of necessary details from higher authority.

/TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE

19. Technical Intelligence

a. US War Department Intelligence Targets Section is responsible for coordination and supervision of the exploitation of military intelligence targets and those of interest to civil departments of Allied Powers. Technical field investigation is carried out by technical intelligence teams under control of 5250 Technical Intelligence Composite Company at Tokyo.

Present information indicates that the greater part of the technical field investigations have been completed, but formation commanders are responsible for discovering, securing and reporting to this HQ new and unique technical intelligence items in their areas. Assistance from technical intelligence teams may be applied for through this HQ.

Formation and unit commanders are responsible for assistance required by technical intelligence teams and special intelligence groups in the performance of their tasks. Such assistance will include

(a) arranging for rations, billets, transportation and interpreter service.

(b) arranging liaison with appropriate branches of the staff and services and interviews with Japanese officials and civilians where necessary.

(c) arranging to safeguard or evacuate samples of war or warlike material or equipment.

20. [illegible]

Instructions regarding will be published to cover this matter through normal channels.

21. Air Photographs

Application for air photographs will be submitted to the Supreme Commander of this HQ. Specimen of the proforma to be used is attached as Appendix "G" hereto. Facilities for air photographs by US Army are at present limited to two squadrons. Applications should therefore be reduced to essential minimum.

22. Training

In order to achieve a maximum exploitation of sources of information it is essential that the individual responsibility of every officer and man in acquiring, and reporting, information should be impressed upon all ranks. This is particularly necessary in view of the large area occupied by BCOF and the nature of the occupational duties involved. Troops employed throughout the area will continually be coming into contact with a wide range of matters over a limited area and will be in a position to provide intelligence staff with information of many aspects of the occupation which is unlikely to be forthcoming from other sources. Each therefore represents a valuable contribution to the required degree of

(a) In determining the degree of compliance with the surrender terms and

(b) In gauging the trend of public opinion and other matters connected with military control of the area.

23. Requirements for obtaining full value and the opportunities for collecting information are that all concerned should know what information is of intelligence value and how to report it. These requirements involve a full exploitation of the ultimate objective of the occupation and the means by which it is to be achieved; all aspects of the enemy and of the main principles of the intelligence work involved.

/24. [illegible] ...

24. [illegible] measures will accordingly be instituted at [illegible] as possible by intelligence staffs, etc., to ensure that all personnel receive adequate training in this connection.

In addition to giving instruction as described above, it will be necessary to keep all ranks abreast of current developments, and to inaugurate within formations/units [illegible] possible system to encourage them to be inquisitive and to facilitate the sorting of their observations, for example by appointing a CO in each sub-unit to be the "Attitudes and Incidents CO".. Full use should be made of trained intelligence personnel such as brigade and unit intelligence sections.

25. Reports

The following reports are required:

(a) Violations of surrender terms involving enemy activity of extreme tactical importance will be reported to Intelligence Section of GS (I) BCOF immediately by the most expeditious means.

(b) Incidents involving acts of violence against British Commonwealth or US troops including intelligence guards, will be investigated and a preliminary report submitted to Intelligence Section of GS Branch of BCOF immediately by electrical means in clear.

(c) Formations operating directly under HQ BCOF will submit a daily intelligence report by electrical means covering the 24 hour period prior to submission. Such reports will be limited to reach this HQ by 1800 hrs daily. It will be sent in clear only if certain information prejudicial to the interests of our own troops would be disclosed or an invasion action. For subject matter of this report see sub-para (d) below.

(d) Formations operating directly under HQ BCOF will submit by courier a daily written report covering the same period as the report described in sub-para (c) above in the form given at Appendix attached.

(e) Commencing date for submission of reports called for in sub-paras (c) and (d) above will be signalled later.

26. Summaries

Intelligence summaries will be rendered as follows:-

(a) Monthly Occupation Intelligence Summary. This summary is required in order that this HQ may be provided with a comprehensive review of conditions, in the area occupied by respective formation commands, which will serve, together with such information as is obtained from other sources, as the basis for an appreciation of conditions within the area occupied by the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces as a whole. The summary will review subject matter of the daily intreports, civilian administration, political parties and activities, degree of compliance by Japanese authorities and people with SCAP directives, relations between the occupation forces and Japanese population and all matters of intelligence interest observed (except as covered in the Monthly Security Intelligence Summary, and sub-para (b) below) which have a bearing on the stated objects of the occupation, military control of the area and security of the force. This summary, covering the period ending 2359 hrs on the last day of each month will be despatched to reach this HQ by the 4th day of each month.

(b) Monthly Security Intelligence Summary. The object of this summary is to enable this HQ to obtain a comprehensive picture of the state of security and morale. For details of submission see Appendix 'I'

Appendix "A" to [illegible] SCAP
Occupation Instruction
No. 14, dated 26 Mar 46

1. Establishment of Military Control

(a) Military control of Japan has been established by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to carry into effect the surrender terms and further the achievement of the ultimate objectives stated below. Japan as used in this appendix is defined to include the four main islands of Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku) and about one thousand smaller adjacent islands, including the Tsushima Islands.

(b) Basic documents relating to the military occupation of Japan are included as annexes to this appendix as follows:-

Annex A - Instrument of Surrender, and Proclamation by the Emperor of Japan.
Annex B - The Cairo Conference.
Annex C - The Potsdam Declaration.
Annex D - The Japanese qualified acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration
Annex E - The reply by the Secretary of State to the Japanese qualified acceptance.
Annex F - The final Japanese acceptance.

2. Powers

(a) The authority of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers over Japan is complete for the purpose of carrying out the terms of the surrender. In addition to the powers of a military occupant of enemy territory, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers has the power to take such steps deemed advisable and proper by him to effectuate the surrender and to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration and the directives of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(b) The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers exercises control over Japan and the Japanese, to the greatest practicable extent, through the Japanese Government machinery and instrumentalities of the Imperial Japanese Government which may prove suitable for this purpose. The Japanese Government will generally be permitted to exercise the normal powers of government in matters not inconsistent with, subject to the right of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers to require changes in the governmental machinery and personnel. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers has the right to direct action in the event of the refusal or failure of the Japanese authorities to act effectively.

3. Ultimate Objectives of the Occupation

(a) The ultimate objectives of the Occupying Forces in regard to Japan to which the policies in the initial period will conform, are:

(i) To ensure that Japan will not again become a menace to the peace and security of the world.

(ii) Looking to the eventual establishment of a peaceful and responsible government which will respect the rights of other states and will support the objectives of the United States as reflected in the ideals and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. The Allied nations desire that the Government shall conform as closely

/as may be.....

[illegible] basis, to principles of democratic self-government but it is not the responsibility of the Allied Powers to impose upon Japan any form of government not supported by the freely expressed will of the people.

(b) These objectives will be achieved by the following principal means:-

(i) Japan's sovereignty will be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku, and about one thousand smaller adjacent islands, including the Tsushima Islands.

(ii) Japan will be completely disarmed and demilitarised. The authority of the militarists and the influence of militarists will be totally eliminated from her political, economic and social life. Institutions expressive of the spirit of militarism and aggression will be vigorously suppressed.

(iii) The Japanese people shall be encouraged to develop a respect for individual liberties and respect for fundamental human rights, particularly the freedoms of religion, assembly, speech and the press. They shall also be encouraged to form democratic and representative organizations.

(iv) The Japanese people shall be afforded opportunity to develop for themselves an economy which will permit the peace time requirements of the population to be met.

4. Relations with the Japanese Government

(a) The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will issue all necessary instructions to the Japanese Emperor or to the Imperial Japanese Government and every opportunity will be given the Government and the Japanese people to carry out such instructions without compulsion. If necessary, however, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will issue appropriate orders to subordinate commanders of Occupation Forces indicating the action to be taken by them to secure obedience by the agencies of the Imperial government or the Japanese people, within areas of their responsibilities. The Occupation forces act principally as an agency for observing compliance with the instructions of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government and as an agency upon which the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers may call, if necessary, to secure compliance with such instructions. Direct military government will under no circumstances be inaugurated except on directions from SCAP.

(b) The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will issue orders and instructions to the Japanese through the Imperial Japanese Government at Tokyo (via the Central Liaison Office, Tokyo). Orders to subordinate governmental agencies necessary to carry out the orders and instructions of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, are issued by the Imperial Japanese Government through its own administrative channels. The issuance of orders to, or the direct operations or supervision of, any Japanese governmental agencies by the subordinate commanders are not to be undertaken except as specifically authorised by Superior HQs, except in the event of emergencies. Removal and appointment of officials is likewise done by the responsible Japanese agency.

(c) Copies of orders and instructions issued to the Imperial Japanese Government by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers are furnished to commanders of Occupation Forces concerned.

/If special..

If special action is to be taken by formation commanders with respect to any order or instructions to the Imperial Japanese Government, they will be so notified.

6. Action to be taken by the Occupation Forces

(a) The civilian population will be treated by the occupying forces in such a way as to foster respect for and confidence in members of the United Nations and their representatives and to encourage co-operation in the accomplishment of the desired objectives. The civilian population will be completely free from all unwarranted interference with their individual liberty and property rights. Historical, cultural and religious objects and installations (including the several Imperial Palaces) will be carefully protected and preserved.

(b) The occupation forces will observe the obligations imposed upon them by international law and the rules of land warfare.

(c) Subject to the requirements of military security, the occupation forces will permit freedom of speech, press, religion and assembly.

Annexure 'A' to
Appendix 'A'

INSTRUMENT OF SURRENDER

We, acting by command of and in behalf of the Emperor of Japan, the Japanese Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters hereby accept the provisions set forth in the declaration issued by the heads of the Governments of the United States, China and Great Britain on 26 July 1945 at Potsdam, and subsequently adhered to by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which four powers are hereafter referred to as the Allied Powers.

We hereby proclaim the unconditional surrender to the Allied Powers of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and of all Japanese armed forces and all armed forces under Japanese control wherever situated.

We hereby command all Japanese forces wherever situated and the Japanese people to cease hostilities forthwith, to preserve and save from damage all ships, aircraft, and military and civil property and to comply with all requirements which may be imposed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or by agencies of the Japanese Government at his direction.

We hereby command the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters to issue at once orders to the Commanders of all Japanese forces and all forces under Japanese control wherever situated to surrender unconditionally themselves and all forces under their control.

We hereby command all civil, military and naval officials to obey and enforce all proclamations, orders and directives deemed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to be proper to effectuate this surrender and issued by him or under his authority.

We hereby undertake for the Emperor, the Japanese Government and their successors to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration in good faith, and to issue whatever orders and take whatever action may be required by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or by any other designated representative of the Allied Powers for the purpose of giving effect to that Declaration.

We hereby command the Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters at once to liberate all allied prisoners of war and civilian internees now under Japanese control and to provide for their protection, care, maintenance and immediate transportation to places as directed.

The authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government to rule the state shall be subject to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate these terms of surrender.

Signed at Tokyo Bay, Japan at 0904

on the Second day of September, 1945.

Mamoru Shigemitsu
By Command and in behalf of the Emperor of Japan and the Japanese Government.

Yoshijiro Umezo
By Command and in behalf of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters.

Accepted at Tokyo Bay, Japan at 0908

on the Second day of September, 1945, for the United States, Republic of China, United Kingdom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and in the interests of the other United Nations at war with Japan.

Douglas MacArthur
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

C. W. Nimitz
United States Representative

Hsu Yung - Chang
Republic of China Representative

Bruce Fraser
United Kingdom Representative

Lieutenant General K. Derevyanko
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

T. A. Blamey
Commonwealth of Australia Representative

L. Moore Cosgrane
Dominion of Canada Representative

Le Clerc
Provisional Government of the French Republic Representative

C. E. L. Helfrich
Kingdom of the Netherlands Representative

LEONARD M. Isitt
Dominion of New Zealand Representative

PROCLAMATION BY THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN

Accepting the terms set forth in the Declaration issued by the heads of the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and China on July 26, 1945 at Potsdam and subsequently adhered to by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, I have commanded the Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters to sign on my behalf the instrument of surrender presented by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and to issue General Orders to the Military and Naval forces in accordance with the direction of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. I command all my people forthwith to cease hostilities; to lay down their arms and faithfully to carry out all the provisions of the instrument of surrender and the General Orders issued by the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters thereunder.

THE CAIRO CONFERENCE

Annexure 'B'
to Appendix 'A'

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT
CHINA: GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK
UNITED KINGDOM: PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL

Statement Released December 1, 1943

The several military missions have agreed upon future military operations against Japan. The Three Great Allies expressed their resolve to bring unrelenting pressure against their brutal enemies by sea, land, and air. This pressure is already rising.

The Three Great Allies are fighting this war to restrain and punish the aggression of Japan. They covet no gain for themselves and have no thought of territorial expansion. It is their purpose that Japan shall be stripped of all the islands in the Pacific which she has seized or occupied since the beginning of the first World War in 1914, and that all the territories Japan has stolen from the Chinese, such as Manchuria, Formosa, and the Pescadores, shall be restored to the Republic of China. Japan will also be expelled from all other territories which she has taken by violence and greed. The aforsaid three great powers, mindful of the enslavement of the people of Korea, are determined that in due course Korea shall become free and independent.

With these objects in view the three Allies, in harmony with those of the United Nations at war with Japan, will continue to preserve in the serious and prolonged operations necessary to procure the unconditional surrender of Japan.

Annexure 'C' to
Appendix 'A'

POTSDAM DECLARATION 26 July 1945

PROCLAMATION BY HEADS OF GOVERNMENTS, UNITED STATES,

UNITED KINGDOM, AND CHINA

(1) We -- the President of the United States, the President of the National Government of the Republic of China, and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, representing the hundreds of millions of our countrymen, have conferred and agree that Japan shall be given an opportunity to end this war.

(2) The prodigious land, sea and air forces of the United States, the British Empire and of China, many times reinforced by their armies and air fleets from the west, are poised to strike the final blows upon Japan. This military power is sustained and inspired by the determination of all the Allied Nations to prosecute the war against Japan until she ceases to resist.

(3) The result of the futile and senseless German resistance to the might of the aroused free peoples of the world stands forth in awful clarity as an example to the people of Japan. The might that now converges on Japan is immeasurably greater than that which, when applied to the resisting Nazis, necessarily laid waste to the lands, the industry and the method of life of the whole German people. The full application of our military power, backed by our resolve, will mean the inevitable and complete destruction of the Japanese armed forces and just as inevitably the utter devastation of the Japanese homeland.

(4) The time has come for Japan to decide whether she will continue to be controlled by those self-willed militaristic advisers whose unintelligent calculations have brought the Empire of Japan to the threshold of annihilation, or whether she will follow the path of reason.

(5) Following are our terms. We will not deviate from them. There are no alternatives. We shall brook no delay.

(6) There must be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest, for we insist that a new order of peace, security and justice will be impossible until irresponsible militarism is driven from the world.

(7) Until such a new order is established and until there is convincing proof that Japan's war-making power is destroyed, points in Japanese territory to be designated by the Allies shall be occupied to secure the achievement of the basic objectives we are here setting forth.

(8) The terms of the Cairo Declaration shall be carried out and Japanese sovereignity shall be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku and such minor islands as we determine.

(9) The Japanese military forces, after being completely disarmed, shall be permitted to return to their homes with the opportunity to lead peaceful and productive lives.

(10) We do not intend that the Japanese shall be enslaved as a race or destroyed as a nation, but stern justice shall be meted out to all war criminals, including those who have visited cruelties upon our prisoners. The Japanese Government shall remove all obstacles to the revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people. Freedom of speech, of religion, and of thought, as well as respect for the fundamental human rights, shall be established.

(11) Japan shall be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy and permit the exaction of just reparations in kind, but not those which would enable her to re-arm for war. To this end, access to, as distinguished from control of, raw materials shall be permitted. Eventual Japanese participation in world trade relations shall be permitted.

(12) The occupying forces of the Allies shall be withdrawn from Japan as soon as these objectives have been accomplished and there has been established in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people a peacefully inclined and responsible government.

(13) We call upon the government of Japan to proclaim now the unconditional surrender of all Japanese armed forces, and to provide proper and adequate assurances of their good faith in such action. The alternative for Jppan is prompt and utter destruction.

Annexure 'D' to
Appendix 'A'

JAPANESE QUALIFIED ACCEPTANCE

LEGATION DE SUISSE

Washington, D. C.

August 10, 1945.

Sir:

I have the honour to inform you that the Japanese Minister to Switzerland, upon instructions received from his Government, has requested the Swiss Political Department to advise the Government of the United States of America of the following:

"In obedience to the gracious command of his Majesty the Emperor who, ever anxious to enhance the cause of world peace, desires earnestly to bring about a speedy termination of hostilities with a view to saving mankind from the calamities to be imposed upon them by further continuation of the war, the Japanese Government several weeks ago asked the Soviet Government, with which neutral relations then prevailed, to render good offices in restoring peace vis a vis the enemy powers. Unfortunately, these efforts in the interest of peace having failed, the Japanese Government in conformity with the august wish of His Majesty to restore the general peace and desiring to put an end to the untold sufferings entailed by war as quickly as possible, have decided upon the following:

"The Japanese Government are ready to accept the terms enumerated in the joint declaration which was issued at Potsdam on July 26th, 1945, by the heads of the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, and China, and later subscribed by the Soviet Government with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a Sovereign Ruler.

"The Japanese Government sincerely hope that this understanding is warranted and desire keenly that an explicit indication to that effect will be speedily forthcoming."

In transmitting the above message the Japanese Minister added that his Government begs the Government of the United States to forward its answer through the intermediary of Switzerland. Similar requests are being transmitted to the Governments of Great Britain and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics through the intermediary of Sweden, as well as to the Government of China through the intermediary of Switzerland. The Chinese Minister at Berne has already been informed of the foregoing through the channel of the Swiss Political Department.

Please be assured that I am at your disposal at any time to accept for and forward to my Government the reply of the Government of the United States.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

The Honourable
James F. Byrne
Secretary of State

/s/ Grassli

Charge d'Affaires ad interim
of Switzerland

REPLY BY SECRETARY OF STATE TO JAPANESE QUALIFIED ACCEPTANCE

Annexure 'E' to Appendix 'A'

August 11, 1945

Sir:

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note of August 10, and in reply to inform you that the President of the United States has directed me to send you for transmission by your government to the Japanese Government the following message on behalf of the Governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and China:

With regard to the Japanese Government's message accepting the terms of the Potsdam proclamation but containing the statement 'with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as a sovereign ruler,' our position is as follows:

"From the moment of surrender the authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government to rule the state shall be subject to the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate the surrender terms.

"The Emperor will be required to authorise and ensure the signature by the Government of Japan and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters of the surrender terms necessary to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration, and shall issue his commands to all the Japanese military, naval and air authorities and to all the forces under their control wherever located to cease active operations and to surrender their arms, and to issue such other orders as the Supreme Commander may require to give effect to the surrender terms.

"Immediately upon the surrender the Japanese Government shall transport prisoners of war and civilian internees to places of safety, as directed, where they can quickly be placed aboard Allied transports.

"The ultimate form of government of Japan shall, in accordance with the Potsdam declaration, be established by the freely expressed will of the Japanese people.

"The armed forces of the Allied Powers will remain in Japan until the purposes set forth in the Potsdam declaration are achieved."

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Mr. Max Grassli
Charge D'Affaires ad Interim of
Switzerland.

Annexure 'F' to
Appendix 'A'

FINAL JAPANESE ACCEPTANCE

LEGATION DE SUISSE
WASHINGTON D. C.

August 14, 1945

Sir:

I have the honour to refer to your note of August 11, in which you requested me to transmit to my Government the reply of the Governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and China to the message from the Japanese Government which was communicated in my note of August 10.

At 20.10 today (Swiss Time) the Japanese Minister to Switzerland conveyed the following written statement to the Swiss Government for transmission to the four Allied Governments:

"Communication of the Japanese Government of August 14, 1945, addressed to the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and China:

"With reference to the Japanese Government's note of August 10 regarding their acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam declaration and the reply of the Government of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and China sent by American Secretary of State Byrnes under the date of August 11, the Japanese Government have the honour to communicate to the Governments of the four powers as follows:

"1. His Majesty the Emperor has issued an Imperial rescript regarding Japan's acceptance of the provisions of the Potsdam declaration.

"2. His Majesty the Emperor is prepared to authorize and ensure the signature by his Government and the Imperial General Headquarters of the necessary terms for carrying out the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration. His Majesty is also prepared to issue his commands to all the military, naval and air authorities of Japan and all the forces under their control wherever located to cease active operations, to surrender arms and to issue such other orders as may be required by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Forces for the execution of the above mentioned terms." Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

The Honourable
James F. Byrnes
Secretary of State

Grassli
Charge d'Affairs ad interim
of Switzerland

Appendix B to FC 3CO4
Occupations Instruction
No 4 dated 1st Mar 46

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH Army
APO 343
7 March 1946

APPENDIX 4 to FC 33, MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

Maps: JAPAN, Scale 1/1,000,000

1. a. All functions of military government in the areas of JAPAN occupied by the British Commonwealth Occupation Force will be accomplished by United States Military Government units operating directly under this headquarters as follows:

(i) The 76th Military Government Company, Headquarters at KURE for the prefectures of HIROSHIMA, SHIMANE, and YAMAGUCHI.

(ii) The 81st Military Government Company, Headquarters at TAKAMATSU, for the prefectures of KAGAWA and TOKUSHIMA.

(iii) The 81st Military Government Company, Headquarters at KOCHI, for the prefectures of KOCHI and EHIME.

b. The Commanding Officer of the 81st Military Government Company, in addition to exercising control over the prefectures assigned to his command, will supervise all military government operations throughout the island of SHIKOKU.

2. a. Duties of Commanders.

(i) These Commanders of military government units listed in paragraph 1 above, are responsible for effecting surveillance to assure compliance by the Japanese with the orders and instructions of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and for supervising the functioning of agencies of the Japanese Government within the spheres of their respective responsibility in accordance with Annex 8 to Administrative Order No. 18, this headquarters, dated 1 December, 1945, and other directives issued by this headquarters.

b. These Commanders will make appropriate recommendations to this headquarters concerning the following matters pertaining to the civil population,

(i) Economic, industrial, financial and scientific policies and activities.

(ii) Public information, education, religious, welfare and other sociological problems arising or found in their areas of responsibility.

(iii) Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining policies and activities.

c. Commanding Officers of military government units in these areas will:

(i) Ensure compliance with methods and policies prescribed by this headquarters, by cooperation with the Japanese

/Government...

Government for General Officer Commanding British Commonwealth Occupation Force, the necessary office facilities, officer's billets, enlisted men's billets, warehousing, storage space and such other services and facilities as may be required. See Operational Directive No. 19 this headquarters, dated 9 October 1945. (In areas where labor is required and no military government units are available to effect the procurement the General Officer Commanding British Commonwealth Occupation Force will procure labor from appropriate Japanese labour offices under policies established by this headquarters and will render the prescribed reports to the appropriate military government unit for inclusion in their labor reports.

(ii) Coordinate all liaison with the branch liaison offices of the Central Liaison Office and with other agencies of the Imperial Japanese Government in their areas of responsibility in accordance with the directives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

(iii) Furnish the General Officer Commanding British Commonwealth Occupation Force and, on the establishment of military government occupation activities, report required by para 7, annex 8 to Administrative Order No. 18, this headquarters, dated 25 December, 1945.

3. The Commanding Officer of the Tenth Military Government Group will maintain liaison and matters of military government with the General Officer Commanding British Commonwealth Occupation Force.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EICHELBERGER:

Annex 101 to E.J.C.
Intelligence Summation
No. 1 dated _____

A [illegible] C[illegible]

J[illegible] C[illegible] and C

I[illegible] C[illegible]

SCAPIN (C[illegible])	SUBJECT
8	Legal [illegible]
12	[illegible]
16	Censorship
21	Use of [illegible] (e.g. "B"), United States Dollars, and other foreign currency.
26	Protection of [illegible]
28	Request for exemption of Oriental Products
33	Press Code for Japan
39	Protection of property of [illegible] nations and their nationals
42	Radio Code for Japan
44	Controls over exports and imports of gold, silver, securities and [illegible] instruments
45	Control of [illegible]
47	Foreign control, Control of [illegible], Prohibited Items, Imports and Exports.
50	Confiscation, Retention of Arms
52	Clarification of Censorship Directive (SCAPIN 16)
59	Security Information
61	Looting by Chinese Looters. (Responsibilities of Civil Police
66	Further Steps to Insure Freedom of Press and Speech
75	Proposed Press and Radio Release - Traffic in Narcotics
91	Misconduct among Occupation Troops
93	Removal of Restrictions on Political, Civil and Religious Liberties
130	Control of Narcotic Products and Records in Japan
146	Elimination of Japanese Government Control of Motion Picture Industry
178	Administration of the Educational System of Japan
181	Instructions concerning the Surrender of Arms by the Civilian Population of Japan
192	Removal of Insignia of Demobilised Japanese Armed Forces
212	Investigation, Screening, and Certification of Teachers and Educational Officials
217	Definition of "United Nations", "Neutral Nations" and "Enemy Nations"
223	Saluting Allied Officers by Japanese Policemen
229	[illegible] Disposition of [illegible] in Japan
268	Prevention and Control of Venereal Disease in Japan (Limitation of Liability for Cases [illegible] Medical Personnel.
448	Abolition of Governmental Sponsorship, Support, Perpetuation, Control, and Dissemination of State Shinto (Kokka Shinto, Jinja Shinto)
457	Control of Traffic in Poisonous Beverages
481	Remission of Taxes on Souvenir Items Purchased by Military Personnel.
548	Abolition of Certain Political Parties, Associations, Societies and Other Organizations

(SCAPIN numbers omitted)

550 Abolishment and Prohibition of All Practices Pertaining to Public Office

551 Abolishment of Police Forces in Japan

642 Abolition of Licensed Prostitution in Japan

644 Establishment of Effective System for Narcotic Control in Japan

658 Abolition of Picture Censorship

660 Violation of SCAP Directive No. 2, 22 Sep 1945 (SCAPIN 4) (Smuggling)

777 Exercise of Civil Jurisdiction

[illegible] I 8
([illegible] Sep 1945)

[illegible]:- Legal Issues

1. It is desired that the Japanese Imperial Government place in effect in Shikotsu a law, decree or other appropriate measure the following, which will have application within Honshu, Hokkaido, Shikoku, Kyushu and adjacent waters:

(a) "Supplemental military yen currency marked "B", issued by the Military Occupation Forces is legal tender in Japan for the payment of all debts public or private.

(b) "Supplemental military yen currency marked "B", issued by the Military Occupation Forces, regular yen currency issued by the Bank of Japan and Japanese state notes and coin shall be equivalent in all respects and interchangeable at their face value.

(c) "All military and all occupational currency which has been issued by the Japanese Government, army or navy, is void and valueless and the giving or acceptance of such currency in any transaction is prohibited."

2. You are advised to bring to the attention of the proper authorities that such penalties as may be necessary to secure enforcement of the above will be prescribed by the Japanese Government and it is requested that the list of maximum and minimum penalties to be imposed for non-compliance therewith be submitted to this Headquarters for approval.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

[illegible] 12
(7 Sep 1945)

To:- Chairman of the Military Commission in Shikotsu

In reference to the request from the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters concerning the retention of swords of Japanese military personnel, you are advised that if these swords are the personal property of these officers concerned they may be retained on condition that henceforth it will be understood that they have no military significance whatsoever but are household treasures.

Swords which are issued by the government and, therefore, are Government property, will be turned in with other weapons of war.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

[illegible] 16
(10 Sep 1945)

([illegible] Issue Paper)

1. The Japanese Imperial Government will issue the necessary orders to prevent dissemination of news, through newspapers, radio broadcasts, or other means of publication, which fail to adhere to the truth or which disturbs public tranquility.

2. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers has decreed that there shall be an absolute minimum of

/restrictions

CarT 16 (contd.)

restrictions upon freedom of speech. Freedom of discussion of matters affecting the future of Japan is encouraged by the Allied Powers, unless such discussion is harmful to the efforts of Japan to emerge from defeat as a free nation entitled to a place among the peace loving nations of the world.

3. Subjects which cannot be discussed include Allied troop movements which have not been officially released, false or destructive criticism of the Allied Forces, and rumors.

4. For the time being radio broadcasts will be permitted of a news, musical and entertainment nature. Drama, commentation, and discussion of broadcasts will be limited to those originating at radio Tokyo studios.

5. The Supreme Commander will suspend any publication or radio station which publishes information that fails to adhere to the truth or disturbs public tranquility.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MACARTHUR:

SCAPIN 21 (21 Sep 1945)

SUBJECT:- Use of supplemental yen (Type "B"), United States Dollars, and other Foreign Currency.

1. The Japanese Imperial Government has not yet complied with the directions given them in the memorandum, A.G.13 (6 Sep 45) that supplemental yen (Type "B") be declared legal tender in Japan.

2. Further directly at variance with the desire of the Supreme Commander expressed to the representatives of the Japanese Imperial Government from the Central Liaison Office, the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Japan that the currency of the United States, currencies of the allied Powers and other foreign currencies be not permitted to circulate in Japan, a statement was issued to the press "from the authority of the Ministry of Finance" that dollars could be exchanged for yen at the basic rate, (Asahi Shimbun, Osaka Edition, 9 Sep 45). In addition, a radio broadcast on 8 Sep stated that exchange of dollar notes can be made at the rate of 4 yen, 25 sen to the dollar.

3. It is directed that the Japanese Imperial Government, through the Japanese Minister of Finance, issue the attached statement formally to the press and radio, publish it prominently in post offices, railway stations, banks and other financial institutions and public places such as within and without Imperial Government, prefectural and municipal buildings.

4. It is further directed that the Japanese Government prohibit the buying or taking of United States currency or the currency of any allied power or any other foreign currency in any transaction.

5. In the event that any further delay occurs in the declaration of supplemental yen as legal tender immediately by decree, the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will take such action as he deems appropriate.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MACARTHUR:

SCAP 26
(13 Sep 45)

SUBJECT:- Protection of Allied and Neutral Property

1. The Imperial Japanese Government will immediately and effectively carry out a complete freeze of all property and other assets, books of account and other records owned or controlled, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by the Governments or all nationals, whether individuals or corporations, of Germany, Italy, Bulgaria, Rumania, Thailand, Hungary and Finland.

2. The Imperial Japanese Government will cause to be preserved in good order and condition all property and other assets, books of account and other records, owned or controlled in whole or in part by the Governments or any national of any of the United Nations on December 7, 1941 and make a complete report to the Supreme Commander within one week.

3. Acknowledgement of this directive is requested.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MACARTHUR:

SCAP 28
(14 Sep 45)

SUBJECT:- Request for Resumption of Overseas Broadcasts

1. Reference is made to our letter of 11 Sep 1945, file C.I.E. 0.48, concerning the resumption of overseas Japanese language broadcasts.

2. It is felt that the present situation does not warrant recommencement of broadcasting by the Broadcasting Corporation of Japan. However, it is contemplated that permission for overseas broadcasts to be resumed will be forthcoming at a future date when conditions are more settled. Broadcasts will be subject to censorship by this headquarters.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAP 33
(18 Sep 45)

SUBJECT:- Press Code for Japan

1. News must always strictly adhere to the truth.

2. Nothing shall be printed which might, directly or by inference, disturb the public tranquility.

3. There shall be no false or destructive criticism of the allied powers.

4. There shall be no destructive criticism of the Allied Forces of Occupation and nothing which might invite mistrust or resentment of these troops.

5. There shall be no mention or discussion of Allied troops movements unless such movements have been officially released.

/6. Nothing.....

6. e s stories ..ust be factually written and completel devoid of editorial opinion.

7. e.s stories shall not be coloured to conform with an propaganda li e.

8. .inor detail of a ne s story ..ust not be over emphasised to trea, or develop an propaganda line.

9. o ne s story shall be distorte .. the omission o pertinent facts be detail..

10. In the game of the newspaper to ne s stor.. shall be given undue importance for the pur o e o establishing or developing an propaganda line.

FO. ... E.. ..

CAP. 39 (21 Sep 45)

...ECT:- Protection of Japanese national ..tho s and their ..ssion ..s.

1. The Japanese Imperial Government shall be responsible for the protection of and property in such nations or nationals to the Allied Powers, or the nationals thereof, have an interest, title or interest and shall take all measures necessary to guard such property against pillage, destruction and depredation.

2. The provisions of Para raph 1 a ove shall apply to all such property situated in the four (4) main islands of Japan and adjacent smaller islands including Tsushima Island.

... E.. ... CO.., ...AM

CAP. 42 (2 Sep 45)

...ECT:- Radio Broadcasts for Japan

1. e s roadcasts

(a) Ne s broadcasts must adhere strictly to the truth.

(b) Nothing shall be broadcast which might, directly or indirectly, disturb public tranquility.

(c) Broadcasts shall be no false or de tructive criticism of the Allied Powers.

(d) There shall be no destructive criticism of the Allied forces of Occupation and nothing which might incite distrust or resentment of these troops.

(e) No announcement shall be made concerning movements of Allied troops unless such movements have been officially released.

(f) Broadcasts must be factual and completely devoid of editorial opinion.

(g) Broadcasts shall not be coloured to conform to any propaganda line.

(h) Minor details of a broadcast must not be over emphasised to twist or develop any propaganda line.

/(i)

(·) [illegible] shall be distorted by the omission of pertinent facts or details.

(;) Presentation of news items in news casts shall not be so arranged as to give undue importance to an item for the purpose of establishing or developing any propaganda line.

(k) [illegible] and in all interpreting of the news shall strictly conform to the above requirements.

2. Entertainment Programmes

Programmes of entertainment may include plays, skits, dramatizations, poetry, variety shows, songs, etc, shall conform to the requirements set forth in paragraph 1-A on News Broadcasts with particular emphasis on the following:

(a) Themes shall not be used which may be construed as fostering axis propaganda lines.

(b) Themes shall not be used which, directly or indirectly disparage the armed forces or peoples of the allied Powers, nor shall they be permitted which would tend, directly or indirectly to reflect on the allied forces and peoples.

3. Programmes of Information and Education

Programmes of information and education, which include lectures and talks on such subjects as agriculture, forestry, mining, farming, etc; lectures and talks on subjects such as history and geography; announcements of an information active nature from governmental agencies; and other allied types of programmes, shall conform to the following:

(a) Material shall be strictly factual and all interpreting and emphasizing shall be in accordance with fact.

(b) Material shall be free from propagandizing.

(c) Rumors or statements that would tend to disturb public tranquility are prohibited.

(d) Material shall not be used which can be construed as detrimental to relationships between Allied Powers, or which places any one of the allied nations in disrepute.

4. Commercial Programmes

In the event that commercialization of the radio for advertising purposes, the script prepared by the firm shall conform strictly to the policies set forth above.

FOR [illegible] COMMAND:

/CAPT 44

SCAP IT 44
(2 Sep 45)

SUBJECT:- Control over Imports and Exports of Gold, Silver, Securities and Financial Instruments.

1. The Imperial Japanese Government will immediately make such amendments to its laws, and will take such other action as may be required, to prevent and prohibit, except pursuant to the permission of the Ministry of Finance, the exportation or withdrawal from Japan to any foreign country, or the importation into Japan from any foreign country, of any of the following:

(a) Gold or silver coin;

(b) Gold, silver or platinum bullion or alloy thereof in bullion form;

(c) Currency and securities;

(d) Checks, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes, payment instructions, transfer orders, or other financial instruments;

(e) Powers of attorney, proxies, or other authorizations or instructions to effect financial or property transactions within or outside of Japan;

(f) Any other evidences of indebtedness or evidence of ownership of property not specifically enumerated above.

2. No exportation or importation specified in the foregoing paragraph will be permitted by the Ministry of Finance without the prior approval of this Headquarters.

3. Six copies of the applicable laws, amended to comply with the provisions of the foregoing, shall be furnished to this Headquarters. Such copies shall contain the English and Japanese texts.

4. An acknowledgement of this directive is requested.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAP 45
(2 Sep 45)

SUBJECT:- Control of Financial Transactions

1. The Imperial Japanese Government will immediately make such amendments to its laws and will take such other action as may be required to prevent and prohibit, without the prior permission of the Ministry of Finance, all transactions involving any of the following:

(a) Gold or silver coins,
(b) Gold, silver, or platinum bullion, or alloy thereof in bullion form;
(c) External assets owned, or controlled, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by any person in Japan;

/(d) Property...

(d) Property in Japan which is, or on or since 7 December 1941, has been, owned or controlled directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by any person outside of Japan;
(e) Transactions in foreign exchange.

2. Definitions of the terms used in this memorandum are set forth in Appendix A attached hereto.

3. No transaction specified in the preceding will be permitted by the Minister of Finance without the prior approval of the Supreme Commander.

4. Six copies of all applicable laws, as amended to comply with the foregoing provisions, shall be furnished to the Supreme Commander. Such copies shall contain both the English and Japanese texts.

5. An acknowledgement of this memorandum is requested.

FOR THE [illegible]:

Appendix A

DEFINITIONS

1. The term "laws" shall include, but not be limited to, statutes of limitation laws, decrees, ordinances, regulations and other enactments.

2. The term "person" shall include any individual, partnership, association, corporation or other organization, and any government, including political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities thereof.

3. The term "transaction" shall include any purchase, sale, acquisition, transfer, payment, withdrawal, deposition, importation, or exportation of, dealing in, or exercising any right, power, or privilege with respect to, any property.

4. The term "property" shall include money, checques, drafts, bullion, bank deposits, savings accounts, and debts, indebtedness or obligations, financial securities commonly dealt in by bankers, brokers and investment houses, notes, debentures, stocks, bonds, coupons, bankers' acceptances, mortgages, pledges, liens or other right in the nature of security, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, trust receipts, bills of sale, any other evidences of title, ownership, or indebtedness, goods, wares merchandise, chattels, stocks on hand, ships, aircraft, real estate mortgages, vendors sales agreements, land contracts, real estate and any interest therein, leases, grants, options, negotiable instruments, trade acceptances, royalties, book accounts, accounts receivable, judgements, patents, trade marks, copyrights, contracts or licenses effecting or involving patents, trademarks or copyrights, insurance policies, safe deposit boxes and their contents, annuities, pooling agreements, contracts of any nature whatsoever., etc.

5. The term "transactions in foreign exchange" shall include, but not be limited to, any transaction involving any foreign currency, any payment or transfer to or from any foreign country, any transfer of credit, or payment of an obligation, expressed in terms of any foreign

/currency,

currency, any purchase, sale, transfer or other dealing in any foreign currency, any financial or property transaction between a person in Japan and a person outside of Japan, whether or not expressed in terms of any foreign currency, and any transaction involving any obligation owed by any person in Japan to any person outside of Japan or owed by any person outside of Japan to any person in Japan.

6. The term "external assets" shall include, but not by way of limitation;

(i) any property physically situated outside of Japan;

(ii) any claims, demands, bank deposits, savings accounts, and credits which are the obligations of persons outside of Japan;

(iii) Any securities, cheques, drafts, notes, receipts, insurance policies, or other evidences of ownership or indebtedness issued by, or which are the obligation of, any person outside of Japan;

(iv) Any copyright, patents or trade marks, issued by any country other than Japan, and any contracts or licenses relating thereto;

(v) any currency except, supplemental won currency, type " ", Bank of Japan notes and Japanese state notes and coins.

CAPIN 47 (22 Sep 45) SUBJECT:- Economic Controls Control of Production, Prohibited Items, Imports and Exports

1. General

The Japanese Imperial Government is hereby directed to compel, or to insure the compliance as the case may be, with the requirements of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers stated in this directive.

2. Economic Controls

(a) You are responsible for initiating and maintaining a firm control over wages and prices of essential commodities.

(b) You are responsible for initiating and maintaining a strict rationing programme for essential commodities in short supply, to insure that such commodities are equitably distributed.

(c) You will report to the Supreme Commander all details of existing economic control machinery and procedures covering the objectives outlines in paragraphs (a) and (b) above, within ten days after the receipt of this directive. You will include data on wage schedules and ration allowances of essential commodities in short supply. You will include a statement as to the manner in which such economic control measures are operating and the reasons for inadequacies, if any.

/3. Production

3. Production

(a) You will stimulate and encourage the immediate maximum production of all essential consumers commodities, including industrial, agricultural, and fisheries products, and commodities necessary to the production of such essential consumers goods. Priority in allocation of materials, fuel, equipment and labour will be given to the production of commodities necessary to the feeding, clothing, and housing of the population.

(b) Where conversion is considered necessary, of plants heretofore engaged in the production of items prohibited by paragraph 4, below, to the production of essential consumers commodities, you will submit individual application for such conversion of each plant concerned.

4. Prohibited Items

No production will be permitted of the following types of items;

(a) Arms, ammunition, or implement of war. Applications will be presented for the use or manufacture of such industrial explosives as may be deemed necessary, accompanied by complete supporting data as to its essentiality and methods by which their distribution and use will be controlled.

(b) Parts, components or ingredients especially designed or produced for incorporation into arms, ammunition, or implements of war.

(c) Combat naval vessels.

(d) All types of aircraft, including those designed for civilian use.

(e) Parts, components, and materials especially designed or produced for incorporation into aircraft of any type.

5. You will preserve and maintain in good condition for inspection and such disposition as may be directed by this Headquarters all plants, equipment, patents, and other property, and all books, records and documents of Japanese Imperial Government or private industrial companies and trade and research associations which have manufactured any of the items listed in paragraph 4 of this directive or any of the following items;

(a) Iron and steel
(b) Chemicals
(c) Non-ferrous materials
(d) Aluminum
(e) Magnesium
(f) Synthetic rubber
(g) Synthetic oil
(h) Machine tools
(i) Radio and electrical equipment
(j) Automotive vehicles
(k) Merchant ships
(l) Heavy machinery and important parts thereof, and of any companies, associations or cartels which contributed to the Japanese war effort or were essential to the Japanese economy.

6. Inventory and Records required.

You will as rapidly as possible submit to this

/headquarters..

Headquarters an inventory of significant plants producing or intending to produce products in the industries listed in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this directive. This inventory will include detailed reports specifying condition and equipment and capacity of plants, and the extent of the stocks of fuel, raw materials, finished goods, and goods in process available.

7. Imports and Exports

No imports to, or exports from, Japan of any goods, wares or merchandise will be permitted, except with the prior approval of this Headquarters.

8. (a) You will submit a report of all laboratories, research institutes, and similar scientific and technological organizations, which will include the following information:

(i) Name
(ii) Location
(iii) Ownership
(iv) Description of facilities
(v) Number of employees
(vi) Detailed list of all projects by agency that are currently being studied by those agencies and projects studied since 1940.

(b) You will direct such agencies to be open for inspection by duly authorized Allied representatives at all times.

(c) You will direct such agencies to render a report as of the first day of each month to this headquarters through your office stating in detail the projects on which their facilities and personnel have been engaged during the preceding month and the results of such work.

(d) You will prohibit all research or development work which has as its object effecting mass separation of Uranium 235 from Uranium, or effecting mass separation of any other radio-actively unstable elements.

9. All reports required in this directive will be submitted typewritten in English, on white paper - size 8½ by 11 inches, in five copies.

By direction of the SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAPIN 50
(24 Oct 45)

SUBJECT: Confiscation/retention of arms

PARAGRAPH 0[illegible] PD [illegible] OF CHO [illegible]
C[illegible] DATED 0[illegible] NOVE[illegible] [illegible] NOTWITHSTA[illegible] C[illegible] IS
TO BE [illegible] C[illegible] [illegible] CHEMICALS [illegible] OILS CA[illegible] CONTROL
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] OF [illegible] [illegible]
PARAGRAPH C[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
C[illegible] TO COLLECTION OF [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] CA[illegible]
MACHINE TOOLS [illegible] PARAGRAPH [illegible] OF [illegible] PD
IMMEDIATELY [illegible] AND [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] CA[illegible] [illegible]
CLAY (SWK-5981) SUB-PARAGRAPH [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] PROHIBITION OF THE C[illegible] [illegible] SHALL BE [illegible]
WITHOUT [illegible] PD SUB-PARAGRAPH [illegible] PD [illegible] C[illegible]
[illegible] C[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] OF THE CIVILIAN [illegible] SHALL BE
CONSIDERED [illegible] PARAGRAPH [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] TO BE [illegible] OF THE [illegible] STAFF DIRECTIVE

/I I.....

THIS MATTER IS APPROVED SUBJECT THIS DESIGNATION SHALL ONLY BE APPLIED IN CASE THE STUDIES AND ACTIVITIES OF OBJECTS OF ART AND ARCHIVES [illegible] CIVILIANS CLAIMS CONTRACTED [illegible] OBTAINED [illegible] SERVICES AND PERSONNEL [illegible] PRIVATE [illegible] CIVIL [illegible] POLICE [illegible] LICENSES FOR [illegible] GRANTED BY THE PROPER [illegible] SUCH [illegible] CLAIMS AND SUITS [illegible] PERSONNEL [illegible] OBTAINED [illegible] OF [illegible] DESCRIPTION [illegible] LICENSED PERSONNEL [illegible] CONTRACTS [illegible] DISPOSITION OF CIVIL [illegible] DATE

SCAP IN 82 (24 Sep 45)

SUBJECT: Clarification of Directive

1. Your message dated 18 September 1945 asking for clarification of the relative status of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and [illegible] (SCAP IN 82) pertaining [illegible] has been received.

2. The answers to your questions are as follows:

(a) Communications from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Japanese Government will be regarded as "officially released" only when they have been cleared by the Public Relations Office, General Headquarters.

(b) Official announcements by local Occupation Headquarters will be treated in the same manner as official announcements by the Supreme Commander in that they will be regarded as "officially released" only when cleared by the Public Relations Office of the local Occupation Headquarters.

(c) Communications from the Commanders of local Occupation Forces stationed in various districts will be regarded as "officially released" for publication only when cleared by the Public Relations Office of the respective local Occupation Force Headquarters. The information regarding the occupation by an advance units of various areas of Japan will be treated as "released" when cleared by the Public Relations Office of the advance unit.

(d) At the present time no broadcasts of news are to be permitted except those originating from Radio Tokyo. With reference to local news broadcasts concerning the occupation by Allied Troops, such news can be initiated by the local radio station if it has been cleared by the Public Relations Office of the Occupation Troops in each respective area. The broadcasting of local comments regarding foodstuffs and local environmental conditions is permitted so long as such broadcasts are first cleared through the News, Pictorial, and Broadcast Division or

/Civil.....

Civil Censorship Detachment.

(e) Your first question in regard to "official releases" being limited to official announcements by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers has been answered by the qualifications as stated above.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAPIN 59 SUBJECT:- Securities Exchanges
(25 Sep 45)

You will not permit the opening or reopening of any stock Exchange, Commodity Exchange or similar institution without prior submission to and approval by the Supreme Commander of the plan of operation of such institution.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAPIN 61 SUBJECT:- Looting by Chinese Laborers
(28 Sep 45)

1. This memorandum is in reply to memorandum No.1 from the Liaison Committee (SCAJAP) for the Imperial Japanese Army and Navy, subject:"Preventing the riotous movements of the Chinese laborers", dated 26 Sep 1945 and signed by Lieutenant General S. Ariake, Chief Commissioner.

2. Under the provisions of directives issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government, the Civil Police Force shall be held responsible for the preservation of law and order.

3. When incidents occur which cannot be properly controlled by the Civil Police, immediate report will be made to the nearest US Armed Forces Headquarters, and this Headquarters notified.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAPIN 66 SUBJECT:- Further Steps toward Freedom of Press and Speech
(27 Sep 45)

1. The Japanese Government forthwith will render inoperative the procedures for enforcement of peace time and war time restrictions on freedom of the press and freedom of communications.

2. Only such restrictions as are specifically approved by the Supreme Commander will be permitted in censorship of newspapers and other publications, wireless and transoceanic telephone, cable, internal telephone and telegraph, mail, motion pictures or any other form of written or spoken word.

3. Pending repeal of laws imposing restrictions which have given the Government complete control of all channels of expression of public opinion, their enforcement shall be suspended.

/4. No punitive...

4. No punitive action shall be taken by the Japanese Government against any newspaper or its publisher or employees for whatever policy or opinion it may express, unless ordered by the Supreme Commander on the basis of publication of false news or reports disturbing public tranquility. The power of the Government to revoke permission to publish, to arrest without prior approval of the Supreme Commander, to impose fines on publications and to curtail paper supplies as a punishment for editorial comment shall not be exercised.

5. Compulsory organizations of publishers and writers will be discontinued and voluntary organization will be encouraged.

6. No press laws will be issued by any government agency and no pressure, direct or indirect, will be exerted on any medium to compel it to conform to an editorial policy not its own.

7. Steps shall be taken to repeal such parts of existing peace time and war time laws as are inconsistent with the Supreme Commander's directives of 10 September 1945 relating to dissemination of news, and of 22 September 1945 relating to dissociation of press from government, subject laws including:

(a) Shimbunshi-Ho
(b) Heika Sodoin-Rei
(c) Shimbunshi-To-Heizai-Seigenrei
(d) Shimbun-Ho-Rei
(e) Genron, Shuppan, Shukai, Kesshakinshi Torishimari-Rei
(f) Genron, Shuppan, Shukai, Kesshakinshi Torishimari-Rei Shiko Kisoku
(g) Sonji Keiji Tokubetsu-Rei
(h) Kenpo Honan-Rei
(i) Gunki Hogo-Ho
(j) Fuon Bunsho Torishimari-Ho
(k) Gunji Shigen Hinitsu Hogo Rei
(l) Ju o Sangyo Bunkai Rei Oyobi Juyo Sangyo Bunkai Rei Shiko Kisoku

2. A report will be submitted to the Supreme Commander on the first and the sixteenth day of each month describing in detail the progress in steps taken by the Japanese government to comply with this order and the orders of 10 September and 22 September.

BY THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAPIN 72 (22 Sep 45)

SUBJECT:- Press and Radio Release - Traffic in Tobacco

1. Reference request by Mr. Ojama, Central Liaison Office, regarding Press and radio release on traffic in tobacco and other commodities.

2. Release has our approval but we suggest revised release be used, as it also covers barbering.

/For release to Japanese people

for Release to Japanese People

There has been an increasing number of cases where Japanese nationals have purchased or exchanged cigarettes and other commodities with Allied Forces on the street and in railway stations. It is reported that some persons are reselling these commodities at even higher prices. Allied Forces are prohibited by the Allied authorities to sell or barter these commodities and it is impossible for the Japanese government to tolerate any longer such action on the part of the Japanese people. It is hereby warned that the Japanese Government, with the cooperation of the Allied authorities, will take appropriate measures to stop such transactions. Any Japanese who disregard this warning will be severely punished.

SCAP IN 91
(3 Oct 45)

SUBJECT:- Misconduct of Occupation Troops

Advice is acknowledged of CLO 54, 55 and 77 dated 27 September 1945 and CLO 107 dated 29 September 1945, concerning various instances of alleged misconduct on the part of American troops. Investigation is being made of these incidents and appropriate action will be taken.

While such actions as reported are not condoned and every effort will be made to apprehend and punish violators, it is noted that in the instant cases there appears to be insufficient evidence to properly identify the alleged violators. Identification and apprehension is made more difficult by the great lapse of time between the alleged offences and the reporting dates.

In as much as the Occupation forces is controlling cases of alleged misconduct, it is desired:

(i) That such violation be reported immediately by the offended person or the Japanese Civil Police to the nearest military police station giving such information as time, place, description of the offence and the identification or description of the offenders.

(ii) That a written report in duplicate, numbered each incident serially, be furnished this headquarters as soon as practicable giving:

(a) Time and date of incident
(b) Place
(c) Name (s) and address of person(s) alleged offended
(d) Description of alleged misconduct
(e) Identity or description of alleged offenders.
(f) Time, place and person or headquarters to which initial report required in (i) above was rendered.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAP IN 86
(4 Dec 45)

SUBJECT:- Removal of Restrictions on Political, Civil, and Religious Liberties

1. In order to remove restrictions on political, civil and religious liberties and discrimination on grounds of race, nationality, creed or political opinion, the Imperial Japanese Government will:

(a) Abrogate and immediately suspend the operation of all provisions of all laws, decrees, orders, ordinances and regulations which:

(i) Establish or maintain restrictions on freedom of thought, of religion, of assembly and of speech, including the unrestricted discussion of the Emperor, the Imperial Institution and the Imperial Japanese Government.

(ii) Establish or maintain restrictions on the collection and dissemination of information.

(iii) By their terms or their application, operate unequally in favour of or against any person by reason of race, nationality, creed or political opinion.

(b) Release immediately all persons now detained, imprisoned under "protection or surveillance", or whose freedom is restricted in any other manner who have been placed in that state of detention, imprisonment "protection and surveillance", or restriction of freedom:

(i) Under the enactments referred to in paragraph 1 (a) above.

(ii) Without charge

(iii) By charging them technically with a minor offence, when, in reality, the reason for detention, imprisonment, "protection and surveillance", or restriction of freedom, was because of their thoughts, speech, religion, political beliefs or assembly.

The release of all such persons shall be accomplished by 10 October 1945.

(c) Abolish all organisations or agencies created to carry out the provisions of the enactments referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (b) above and that part of, or functions of, other offices or sub-divisions of other civil departments or organs which supplement or assist them in the execution of such provisions. These include, but are not limited to:

(i) All secret police organs.

(ii) Those departments in the Ministry of Home Affairs, such as the Bureau of Police, charged with supervision of public meetings and organisations, censorship of motion pictures, and such other departments concerned with the control of thought, speech, religion or assembly.

(iii) Those departments, such as the Special Higher Police (Tokubetsu Koto Keisatsu-bu), in the Tokyo Metropolitan

Police, and .....

Police, the Osaka Metropolitan Police, and other Metropolitan Police, the police of the territorial administration of Formosa and the various Prefectural Police charged with supervision of publications, surveillance of public meetings and organizations, censorship of motion pictures, and such other departments concerned with the control of thought, speech, religion or assembly.

(iv) Those departments, such as the Protection and Surveillance Committee, and all protection and surveillance stations responsible thereto, under the Ministry of Justice charged with protection and surveillance and control of thought, speech, religion, or assembly.

(c) Remove from office and employment the Minister of Home Affairs, the Chief of the Bureau of Police of the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Chief of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board, the Chief of Osaka Metropolitan Police Board, the Chief of each other Metropolitan Police, the Chief of the Police of the Territorial Administration of Karafuto, the Chief of each Prefectural Police Department, the entire personnel of the Special Higher Police of all Metropolitan, Territorial, and Prefectural Police Departments, the Guidance and Protection Officials and all other personnel of the Protection and Surveillance Committee and the Protection and Surveillance Stations. None of the above persons will be reappointed to any position under the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Justice or any police organization thereafter. Any of the above persons whose assistance is required to accomplish the provisions of this directive will be retained until the directive is accomplished and then fired.

(d) Prohibit any further activity by police officials, members of police forces, or other government, national or local, officials or employees which is related to the enactments referred to in paragraph 1 (a) above and to the organs and functions eliminated by paragraph 1 (c) above.

(e) Prohibit any special punishment or mistreatment of all persons detained, imprisoned, or under protection and surveillance under any and all Japanese enactments, laws, decrees, orders, or ordinances and regulations. All such persons will receive at all times equal treatment.

(f) Secure the security and preservation of all records and any and all other materials of the organs established in para. 1 (c). These records will be used to accomplish the provisions of this directive, but will not be destroyed, removed, or tampered with in any way.

(g) Submit a comprehensive report to this Headquarters not later than 15 October, 1945, describing in detail all actions taken to accomplish all provisions of this directive. This report will contain the following specific information prepared in the form of separate supplementary reports:

(i) Information concerning persons released in accordance with para. 1 (b), above. (This should include prison or institution in which held on 10 October 1945 and official controlling their protection and surveillance.

(ii) Name of person released from detention or imprisonment or person released from protection and surveillance, his age, nationality, race and occupation.

(iii) Specification of criminal charges against each person released from detention or imprisonment or protection

/ and which ...

for which each person was placed under protection and surveillance.

(c) Date of release and contemplated address of each person released from detention or imprisonment or from protection and surveillance.

(ii) Information concerning organizations established under the provisions of this directive:

(a) Name of organization.

(b) Name, address, and title of position of person designated in accordance with paragraph 1 (c).

(c) Description by type and location of all files, records, reports, and any and all other materials.

(iii) Information concerning the Prison System and Prison Personnel.

(a) Organization chart of the Prison System.

(b) Names and Location of all prisons, detention centres and jails.

(c) Names, rank and title of all prison officials (Governors and assistant Governors, Chief and assistant Chief Warders, Warders and Prison Doctors).

(iv) Copies of all orders issued by the Japanese Government including those issued by the Government Ministers and Prefectural Officials in effectuating the provisions of this directive.

2. All officials and subordinates of the Japanese Government affected by the terms of this directive will be held personally responsible and strictly accountable for compliance with and adherence to the spirit and letter of this directive.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

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SCAPIN-186 SUBJECT: Control of Narcotic Products and Records (Dated 1 Oct 1945)

1. The planting, cultivation, or growth of narcotic seeds or plants is prohibited. All narcotic seeds or plants which are now planted, being cultivated or grown will be destroyed immediately. The quantities destroyed, date and method of destruction, location and ownership of the fields or areas will be reported to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within thirty days.

2. The importation of narcotics by any person is prohibited except as authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

3. The exportation or manufacture of narcotics is prohibited.

4. All stocks of crude, semi-processed or refined opium, crude or semi-processed cocaine, heroin and marijuana (Cannabis Sativa L) are hereby frozen and the removal, destruction, use or sale therefrom or any other transaction or activity except as authorized by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

/5. All existing.....

5. All existing records of narcotic transactions in narcotics shall be maintained.

6. Definitions:

(a) Narcotic or Narcotics shall include Opium, Cocaine, Morphine, Heroin, Marihuana (Cannabis Sativa L), their seeds and plants, and every substance in any way derived therefrom, and any mixture or preparation thereof.

(b) Heroin shall include any derivative, compound, salt, mixture, or preparation thereof.

(c) Person shall include physicians, dealers, apothecaries, government officials, and all other individuals, depositaries, partnerships, corporations, unincorporated business firms, associations, and all responsible members thereof.

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER:

(SCAPIN - 14c) 8 Oct 45) SUBJECT: Elimination of Japanese Government Control of the Motion Picture Industry

1. Further to the directive of 27 September 45 (SCAPIN 66, from the Supreme Allied Commander, titled "Further Steps toward Freedom from Fear and Speech," the Japanese Government shall forthwith initiate positive measures to control the movement of peacetime motion pictures, including newsreels.

2. The directive of 4 October 45, (SCAPIN 93) titled "Removal of Restrictions on Political, Civil, and Religious Liberties," is cancelled.

3. Pending repeal of laws imposing restrictions on the motion picture industry, during which period dissemination of propaganda, therein, is prohibited.

4. Punitive action will be taken by the Japanese Government against persons, corporations, actors, directors, or other persons associated with persons engaged in the motion picture or legitimate theatre industry for encouraging their lack of freedom of speech.

5. Steps shall be taken to repeal the following laws and/or regulations which are inconsistent with the Supreme Commander's directives enumerated in paragraph 1 and to that order, subject to law including but not restricted to: (Here follows a list of Laws)

6. In addition to repealing the foregoing laws in operative, necessary instructions will be issued to prefecture and metropolitan authorities, including police agencies, directing their repeal of any and all local ordinances, regulations or laws, to insure that the spirit of the directives is observed by them.

7. Steps shall be taken to repeal the following Tokyo Metropolitan Police Regulations: (Here follows a list of regulations)

/The laws, rules...

These laws, rules and regulations give broad supervisory powers to the police, in addition to their ownership provisions. Such powers include deciding the small work in the industry, participating in the financial condition and manner, checking the behaviour attitudes of employees, controlling the organization of labour unions, prohibiting, prior to the actual holding of the stockholders' meeting, the issuance of passes, and examining the minutes of a stockholder's meeting. These powers, in the people's entrust to the police.

8. The following instructions will deal with matters of Social Organizations and Societies and these instructions shall remain in effect until the Japanese Government has enacted such regulations in the protection and control of the public against fire and structural hazards in the motion picture industry.

9. Necessary instructions will be issued to Prefectural authorities including all police agencies, directing the repeal of any and all similar local rules, regulations or laws which conflict with the spirit or intent of this directive.

10. It is the purpose and intent of this directive to free the Japanese motion picture industry from Government domination and to permit the industry to reflect the democratic aspirations of the Japanese people. In due time (when the Japanese motion picture companies have been activated again), it is envisaged that they will establish an industry-wide committee which will act as a policing agency.

11. The report required of the Japanese Government in paragraph 8 of this directive is 27 September will include a statement of action taken to comply with this directive.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER.

SCAP IN 178 (2Oct45) SUBJECT: Administration of the Educational System of Japan

1. In order that the wishes of the Imperial Japanese Government shall be fully informed of the objectives and policies of the Occupation with regard to Education, it is hereby directed that:

(a) The content of all instruction will be critically examined, revised, and controlled in accordance with the following policies:

(i) Discrimination of militaristic and ultra-nationalistic ideology will be prohibited and all military education and drill will be discontinued.

(ii) Inculcation of concepts and establishment of practices favorable to the attainment of representative government, international peace, the dignity of the individual, and such fundamental human rights as the freedom of assembly, speech, and religion, will be encouraged.

(b) The personnel of all educational institutions will be investigated, approved or removed, reinstated, appointed, reinstated, and supervised in accordance with the following policies:

(i) Teachers and educational officials will be examined as rapidly as possible and all career military personnel, persons who have been active exponents of militarism and ultra-nationalism,

/and those...

and th se activ l antag nistic t the policies f the ccupation will be r m ved.

(ii) Teachers and educati nal officials wh have been dismissed, suspended, r f rced t resign for libe al r anti-militaristic opinions r activities, will be declared immediately eligible f r and if pr perly qualified will be given preference in re ppointment.

(iii) Discrimnati n against any student, teacher, or educati nal official on gr unds f race, nationality, creed political opinion r social p siti n, will be pr hibited, and immediate steps will be taken t c rrect inequities which have resulted from such discrimnati n.

(iv) Students, teachers, and educat nal officials will be enc uraged t evaluate critically and intelligently the c ntent f instructi n and will be permitted t engage in free and unrestricted discussi n f issues involving political, civil, and religi us liberties.

(v) Students, teach rs, educati nal officials, and public will be inf rmed f the bjectives and p licies of the ccupati n, f the the ry and practices of representative g vernment, and f the part played by militaristic leaders, their active c llab rat rs, and t secure b passive acquiescence c ntributed the nati n t war with the inevitable result r defeat, distress, and the pr sent deplorable state f the Japanese people.

(c) The instru entalities f educati nal pr cesses will be critically examined, revised, and c rrected in accordance with the f llowing policies:

(i) Existing curricula, textb ks, teach r manuals, and instructional materials, that are hereby temporarily permitted n m re than a s, will be withdrawn as rapidly as p ssible and the descriptions designed t perpetuate militaristic ideals will be eliminated.

(ii) New curricula, textb ks, teach r manuals, and instructional materials designed t bring about an educated, peaceful, and responsible citizenry will be prepared and will be substituted for existing materials as rapidly as p ssible.

(iii) A n rmally operating educati nal system will be reestablished as rapidly as p ssible, but where limited facilities exist preference will be given t elementary education and teacher training

2. The Japanese Minist r f Educati n will establish and maintain adequate liais n with the appropriate staff section of the Office f the Supreme Comm nder f r the Allied Powers, and up n request will submit reports describing in detail all action taken t c mply with the pr visi ns f this directive.

3. All officials and sub rdinate agencies of the Japanese Government affected by the terms f this directive, and all teachers and school officials, both public and private, will be held personally accountable f r compliance with the spirit as well as the letter of the policies enunciated in this directive.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/SCAPIN 181.....

SCAPIN 181 (25 Oct 45) SUBJECT: Instructions Concerning the Surrender of Arms by the Civilian Population of Japan

1. The following instructions supplement those issued by this headquarters in a memorandum to the Imperial Japanese Government, above subject, dated 22 September 1945:

(a) The Imperial Japanese Government shall surrender all firearms, swords, bayonets, daggers and other weapons, ammunition explosives and components thereof collected from the civilian population to US army representatives in accordance with instructions issued by the Commanding Generals of the Sixth and Eighth Armies and the Commander of the Fifth Fleet, USN.

(i) The following exceptions will be allowed:

(a) Firearms and knives required for hunting purposes, and swords considered objects of art.

(b) Explosives required by legitimate business or industrial organizations.

(ii) Individuals and organizations duly licensed to retain and use firearms and explosives or components thereof, shall comply with such instructions as may be issued by the appropriate Occupation Force Commander in the area.

(b) The Imperial Japanese Government shall take whatever action is necessary to comply with these instructions and prevent violations or deception in the issuance of licenses or permits. Initial collection of arms, ammunition and explosives and issuance of licenses for authorised retentions shall be completed by 1 December 1945. Such subsequent checks and inspections shall be conducted as are necessary to detect violations and evasions of these instructions.

2. The Imperial Japanese Government shall submit a complete report to this headquarters not later than 1 December 1945 and monthly thereafter, indicating the number of firearms and weapons and the amount of explosives or components thereof confiscated or licenses, by type and location, together with copies of instructions to prefectural Governors and Police Chiefs and proclamations issued to effectuate the instructions issued by the headquarters.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAPIN 184 (25 Oct 45)

SUBJECT: Removal of Insignia by Demobilised Japanese Armed Forces

Memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, file AG 421.4 (19 Oct 45)GA, dated 20 October 1945, subject: "Removal of Insignia by Demobilised Japanese Armed Forces", is rescinded and the following substituted therefore:

/"It is directed..

"It is directed that the Imperial Japanese Government issue orders causing all demobilised members of the Japanese armed Forces to remove insignia indicating previous rank and army or branch of service. All military and naval personnel remaining in the armed service will remove such insignia upon demobilisation."

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER

SCAPIN - 812
(FC Oct 46) SUBJECT: Investigation, Screening, and Certification of Teachers and Educational Officials

1. In order to eliminate from the educational system of Japan the militaristic and ultra-nationalistic influences which in the past have contributed to the defeat, war guilt, suffering, privation, and present deplorable state of the Japanese people, and in order to prevent the teachers and educational officials having military experience or affiliation, it is hereby directed that:

(a) all persons who are known to be militaristic, ultra-nationalistic, nationalistic to the objectives and policies of the occupation and who at this time actively engaged in the educational system of Japan, will be removed immediately and will be barred from occupying any position in the educational system of Japan.

(b) All other persons now actively employed in the educational system of Japan will be permitted to retain their positions at the discretion of the Minister of Education until further notice.

(c) All persons who are members of [illegible] demobilized from the Japanese military forces since the termination of hostilities, and who are not at this time actively employed in the educational system of Japan, will be barred from occupying any position in the educational system of Japan until further notice.

2. In order to determine which of those persons who are now actively employed in or who may in the future become candidates for employment in the educational system of Japan are undesirable and must be removed, barred, and prohibited from occupying any position in the educational system of Japan, it is hereby directed that:

(a) The Japanese Minister of Education will establish suitable administrative machinery and procedures for the effective investigation, screening, and certification of all present and prospective teachers and educational officials.

(b) The Japanese Minister of Education will submit to this Headquarters as early as practicable a comprehensive report describing all actions taken to comply with the provisions of this directive. This report will contain in addition the following specific information:

(i) A precise statement of the procedures to be established for the individual as to be determined, together with lists of specific standards which will govern the retention, removal, appointment or re-appointment of the individual.

/(ii) A precise.....

(ii) A precise statement of what administrative procedures and machinery are to be established in order to accomplish the investigation, screening, and certification of personnel, together with a statement of what provisions are to be made for review or appeal decisions and reconsideration of individuals previously refused certification.

3. All officials and subordinates of the Japanese Government affected by the terms of this directive, and all school officials both public and private will be held personally accountable for compliance with the spirit as well as the letter of the policies enunciated in this directive.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MACARTHUR

CAPIN 217 (51 Oct 45) SUBJECT:- Definition of "United Nations", "Neutral Nations", and "Enemy Nations".

1. Whenever reference to the "United Nations" is made in any order, memorandum or directive, the term, in the absence of indication to the contrary, shall be taken as meaning and including the nations which are signatories of the United Nations Declaration dated 1 January, 1942, and nations associated with them in this war. They are:

(1) Australia
(2) Belgium
(3) Bolivia
(4) Brazil
(5) Canada
(6) China
(7) Chile
(8) Colombia
(9) Costa Rica
(10) Cuba
(11) Czechoslovakia
(12) Denmark
(13) Dominican Republic
(14) Ecuador
(15) Egypt
(16) Ethiopia
(17) France
(18) United Kingdom or Great Britain and Northern Ireland
(19) Greece
(20) Guatemala
(21) Haiti
(22) Honduras
(23) Iceland
(24) India
(25) Iran (Persia)
(26) Iraq
(27) Lebanon
(28) Liberia
(29) Luxembourg
(30) Mexico
(31) Netherlands
(32) New Zealand
(33) Nicaragua
(34) Norway

/(35) Panama

(35) Panama
(36) Paraguay
(37) Peru
(8) Philippine Commonwealth
(9) Poland
(40) Salvador
(41) Saudi Arabia
(42) Syria
(43) Turkey
(44) Union of South Africa
(45) Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
(46) United States of America
(47) Uruguay
(48) Venezuela
(49) Yugoslavia

2. Whenever reference to "Neutral Nations" is made in any such order, directive or memorandum, that term, in the absence of indication to the contrary, shall be taken as meaning and including the following nations:

(1) Afghanistan
(2) Ireland (Eire)
(3) Portugal
(4) Spain
(5) Sweden
(6) Switzerland

3. Whenever reference to "Enemy Nations" is made in any such order, directive or memorandum, that term, in the absence of indication to the contrary, shall be taken as meaning and including the following nations.

(1) Bulgaria
(2) Germany
(3) Hungary
(4) Japan
(5) Rumania

4. The nations named below, whose status has changed as a result of the war, shall not be treated as falling into any of the three categories of nations referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 or 3 above. Such a classification of the nations concerned, they will be referred to collectively as "Nations whose status has changed as a result of the war", are:

(1) Argentina
(2) Finland
(3) Italy
(4) Siam (Thailand)

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

COPY 28 SALUTING:- Saluting
(1 Nov 45)

The Imperial Japanese Government is directed to instruct the officers and men of the Police Force that they will salute all officers of the United States Occupation Forces and, in particular, all automobiles bearing the star insignia of General Officers and Flag Officers.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/Copy No.

SCAPIN 228 SUBJECT:- Disposition of Heroin in Japan
(29 Nov 45)

1. The following instructions are issued for the disposition of all heroin in Japan.

(a) The possession, use, sale, purchase, gift, receipt, distribution or transportation of diacetylmorphine hydrochloride (heroin), and any salt, compound, preparation, or combination thereof is prohibited.

(b) Upon receipt of this memorandum you will confiscate, collect, and deliver into the custody of United States Forces all heroin in Japan. Place and date of delivery will be as designated by the appropriate area Commanders.

(c) You will furnish this headquarters a prompt report of the disposal of each stock of heroin. Each report shall contain the following information.

(1) Owner of heroin
(2) Date of removal and place from which removed
(3) Date and place of final delivery into custody of United States Forces.
(4) Name and title of official transferring custody
(5) Name, rank, and organization of Officer receiving custody of heroin.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAPIN 268 SUBJECT:- Prevention and Control of Plague Fever in Japan
(29 Nov 45)

1. In addition to the measures outlined in the Memorandum of 21 November, 1945 for the Imperial Japanese Government, Subject: "Prevention and Control of Plague Fever in Japan" (Reference AG 710 (21 Nov 45)NR), it is required that the responsible Japanese agencies of Medical Institutes further measures for the control of plague fever as follows:

(a) Disinfestation by use of Insecticide, spray, DDT, residual effect at thirty (30) day intervals of the following.

(i) All railroad cars assigned for use of Allied military personnel.
(ii) All ferries operating between Japanese islands.
(iii) Such other public conveyances that may be assigned for use of Allied military personnel.

(b) After each disinfestation all conveyances will be plainly and uniformly marked as inspected by the military command concerned to show date and place of treatment.

2. Military commanders have been authorized to make Insecticide spray and equipment available as required for disinfestation.

3. Japanese civilian personnel will be provided by the Japanese agencies concerned to carry out required disinfestation procedures.

4. United States military personnel will be available only for instruction and supervision of Japanese civilian personnel required to carry out the provisions of this Memorandum. FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER: /Chief, etc

SCAPIN 448 [illegible] SUBJ: Abolition of Governmental Sponsorship, (15 Dec 45) Support, Perpetuation, Control, and Dissemination of State Shinto (Kokka Shinto, Jinja Shinto)

1. In order to free the Japanese people from direct or indirect compulsion to believe or profess to believe in a religion or cult officially designated by the state, and

In order to limit for all the Japanese people the burden of compulsory financial support of ultranationalistic ideologies which have contributed to their war guilt, defeat, suffering, privation, and present deplorable condition, and

In order to prevent a recurrence of the perversion of Shinto theory and beliefs into militaristic and ultra-nationalistic propaganda designed to delude the Japanese people and lead them into wars of aggression, and

In order to assist the Japanese people in a rededication of their national life to building a new Japan based upon ideals of perpetual peace and democracy.

It is hereby directed that:

(a) The sponsorship, support, perpetuation, control and dissemination of Shinto by the Japanese national, prefectural, and local governments, or by public officials, subordinates, and employees acting in their official capacity are prohibited and will cease immediately.

(b) All financial support from public funds and all official affiliation with Shinto and Shinto shrines are prohibited and will cease immediately.

(i) While no financial support from public funds will be extended to shrines located on public reservations or parks, this prohibition will not be construed to preclude the Japanese Government from continuing to support the areas on which such shrines are located.

(ii) Private financial support of all Shinto shrines which have been previously supported in whole or in part by public funds will be permitted, provided such private support is entirely voluntary and is in no way derived from forced or involuntary contributions.

(c) All propagation and dissemination of militaristic and ultra-nationalistic ideology in Shinto doctrines, practices, rites, ceremonies or observances, as well as in the doctrines, practices, rites, ceremonies, and observances of any other form religion, faith, sect, creed, or philosophy, are prohibited and will cease immediately.

(d) The Religious Functions Order relating to the Grand Shrine of Ise and the Religious Functions Order relating to state and other shrines will be annulled.

(e) The Shrine Board (Jingi-in) of the Ministry of Home Affairs will be abolished, and its present functions, duties, and administrative obligations will not be assumed by any other governmental or tax-supported agency.

(f) All public educational institutions whose primary function is either the investigation and dissemination of Shinto or the training of a Shinto priesthood will be abolished and their physical

/properties...

properties diverted to other uses. Their present functions, duties, and administrative obligations will not be assumed by any other governmental or tax-supported agency.

(g) Private educational institutions for the investigation and dissemination of Shinto and for the training of priesthood for Shinto will be permitted and will operate with the same privileges and be subject to the same controls and restrictions as any other private educational institution having no affiliation with the government. In no case, however, will they receive support from public funds, and in no case will they propagate and disseminate militaristic and ultra-nationalistic ideology.

(h) The dissemination of Shinto doctrine in any form and by any means in an educational institution supported wholly or in part by public funds is prohibited and will cease immediately.

(i) All teachers' manuals and text books now in use in any educational institution supported wholly or in part by public funds will be censored, and all Shinto doctrines will be deleted. No teachers' manual or text book on Shinto which is published in the future for use in such institutions will contain any Shinto doctrine.

(ii) No visits to Shinto shrines and no rites, practices, or ceremonies associated with Shinto will be conducted or sponsored by any educational institution supported wholly or in part by public funds.

(i) Circulation by the government of "The Fundamental Principles of the National Structure" (Kokutai no Hongi), "The Way of the Subject" (Shinmin no Michi), and all similar official volumes, commentaries, interpretations, or instructions on Shinto is prohibited.

(j) The use in official writings of the terms "Greater East Asia War" (Dai Toa Senso), "The World under One Roof" (Hakko Ichi-u), and other terms of ultra-nationalistic implication in Japanese is inextricably connected with state Shinto, militarism, and ultra-nationalism is prohibited and will cease immediately.

(k) Gate-pillars (Kamidana) and all other physical symbols of State Shinto in any office, school, institution, organization, or structure supported wholly or in part by public funds are prohibited and will be removed immediately.

(l) No official, subordinate, employee, student, citizen, or resident of Japan will be discriminated against because of his failure to profess any belief in or participate in any Shinto rite, ceremony, or observance of State Shinto or of any other religion.

(m) No official of the national, prefectural, or local government acting in his public capacity, will visit any Shinto shrine to report his assumption of office, to report on conditions of government or to participate as a representative of government in any ceremony or observance.

2. (a) The purpose of this directive is to separate religion from the state, to prevent misuse of religion for political ends, and to put all religions, faiths, and creeds upon a voluntary basis, entitled to precisely the same legal protection. It forbids official

c all rites, practices, ceremonies, observances, beliefs, teachings, writings, legends, philosophy, shrines, and physical symbols associated with Shinto.

(c) The term state Shinto within the meaning of this directive will refer to that branch of Shinto (Kokka Shinto or Jinja Shinto) which by official acts of the Japanese Government has been differentiated from the religion of sect Shinto (Shuha Shinto or Kyo Ha Shinto) and has been classified as a non-religious national cult commonly known as state Shinto. National Shinto, or Shrine Shinto.

(d) The term sect Shinto (Shuha Shinto or Kyo Ha Shinto) will refer to that branch of Shinto (or those of its recognized sects) which by popular belief, local custom, and the official acts of the Japanese Government has been recognized to be a religion.

(e) Pursuant to the terms of Article I of the Basic Directive on "Removal of Restrictions on Political, Civil, and Religious Liberties" issued on 4 October 1945 by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in which the Japanese people were assured complete religious freedom:

(i) Sect Shinto will enjoy the same protection as any other religion.

(ii) Shrine Shinto, after having been divorced from the state and divested of its militaristic and ultra-nationalistic characteristics, will be recognized as a religion if its adherents so desire and will be granted the same protection as any other religion in so far as it may in fact be the philosophy or religion of Japanese individuals.

(f) Militaristic and ultra-nationalistic ideology, as used in this directive, connotes those teachings, beliefs and theories, which advocate or justify a misuse on the part of Japan to extend its rule over other nations and peoples by force or:

(i) The doctrine that the Emperor of Japan is superior to the heads of other states because of ancestry, descent or special origin.

(ii) The doctrine that the people of Japan are superior to the people of other lands because of ancestry, descent, or special origin.

(iii) The doctrine that the islands of Japan are superior to other lands because of divine or special origin.

(iv) Any other doctrine which tends to delude the Japanese people into embarking upon wars of aggression or to glorify the use of force as an instrument for the settlement of disputes with other peoples.

f. The Imperial Japanese Government will submit a comprehensive report to this Headquarters not later than 15 December 1946 describing in detail all action taken to accomplish all provisions of this directive.

g. All officials, subordinates, and employees of the Japanese National, Prefectural, and local governments, all teachers and educational officials, and all citizens and residents of Japan will be held personally accountable for compliance with the spirit as well as the letter of all provisions of this directive.

By command of MacArthur:

SCAPIN 457 (18 Dec 45) SUBJECT: Control of traffic in poisonous beverages

1. The illicit sale and trading of untaxed beverages containing methyl alcohol by members of the Allied Occupation Forces has resulted in a number of cases of death, blindness and severe illness among those who have consumed these beverages.

2. The Imperial Japanese Government is directed to provide by appropriate enactment that selling or trading in any food or beverage containing methyl alcohol or other poison, and the manufacture, distillation or possession of such food or beverage will be punishable by a fine of not less than 2,000 nor more than 10,000 yen or penal servitude for not less than three nor more than fifteen years, or both such fine and penal servitude.

3. The Imperial Japanese Government will rigidly enforce the enactment above directed and all existing Japanese legislation and regulations controlling the trading, manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages and of methyl alcohol and other poisons.

4. English translations of the enactment issued in accordance with this memorandum will be forwarded in duplicate to this Headquarters immediately upon publication.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAPIN 491 (24 Dec 45) SUBJECT:- Revision of Taxes on Souvenir Items Purchased by Military Personnel

1. Effective immediately it is desired that Japanese retail sales taxes be not levied on items sold to personnel of the Allied Forces in the United States Island in Japan.

2. Attached hereto is a form which will be used by the Allied Armed Forces personnel for tax exemption. This form will be authenticated by the Commanding Officer of the unit to which the purchaser is assigned or by an officer designated by the Occupation Force Commanders and will be valid for the exemption of the amount of tax stated thereon.

3. The Imperial Japanese Government will accept from vendors properly authenticated certificate in lieu of taxes remitted thereon.

4. It is further desired that on or before 15 January 1946 that all retail vendors in areas in which Occupation Forces are located be required to display prices in English for each article of merchandise exempted from tax, showing the price with tax and the amount of tax.

5. Receipt of this directive will be acknowledged.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

_____
(Unit)

_____
(Address)

Alaska Tax Exemption Certificate, No._____Date_____

TO_____
(Name of Vendor)

_____
(Address)

1. By direction of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

_____ _____ _____
(Rank) (Name) (Serial Number)

_____ _____
(Unit) (Location)

_____
(Signature of individual making purchase)

is authorized to purchase the following described item(s) for his own use without paying the Japanese Retail Sales Tax: (This item will not be resold or bartered).

_____ _____
(Quantity) (Description)

_____

_____ _____ _____
(Price with tax) (Amount of Tax) (Price without Tax)

2. Payment in cash less tax for the full amount of the article will be made upon presentation of this certificate.

_____
(Signature of Issuing Officer)

_____
(Type full name, rank and serial number)

_____ _____
(Unit) (Location)

_____
(Signature of individual making purchase)

To be signed at time purchase is made in presence of vendor.

Distribution: Original to Vendor to be returned to unit headquarters or issuing officer.

SUBJECT: Abolition of Certain Political Parties, Associations, Societies and Other Organizations.

1. You will prohibit the formation of any political party association, society or other organization and any activity on the part of any of them or of any individual or group whose purpose or the effect or whose activity, is the following:

(a) Resistance or opposition to the Occupation Forces or to orders issued by the Japanese Government in response to directives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, or;

(b) Support or justification of aggressive Japanese military action abroad, or;

(c) Arrogation of Japan of leadership of other Asiatic, Indonesian or Malay peoples, or;

(d) Exclusion of foreign persons in Japan from trade, commerce or the exercise of their professions, or;

(e) Opposition to a free cultural or intellectual exchange between Japan and foreign countries, or;

(f) Affording military or quasi-military training, or providing benefits, greater than similar civilian benefits, or special representation for persons formerly members of the army navy, or perpetuation of militarism or a martial spirit in Japan, or;

(g) Alteration of policy by assassination or other terroristic programs, or encouragement or justification of a tradition favouring such methods.

2. A list of organisations, some or all of whose purposes are proscribed under the provisions of paragraph 1 above, is given in Appendix A to this Memorandum. This list will not be regarded as inclusive. The organisations listed in that Appendix and other organisations, whose purposes or activities are those above mentioned or similar to them, will be immediately dissolved, together with any organisations which they control or with which they are affiliated.

APPENDIX A

List of Organisations to be Abolished referred to in Paragraph 2 of the Memorandum to the Imperial Japanese Government AG 091 (4 Jan 46)GS.

Note: This list does not include all of the organisations which are to be dissolved in accord with the directions of the above Memorandum.

1. DAI NIHON ISSHIN-KAI (Great Japan Renovation Society)
2. DAI NIHON KOA RENMEI (Great Japan Rising Asia Alliance) and all its affiliated organisations
3. DAI NIHON SEISANTO (Great Japan Production Part)
4. DAI NIHON SEISHI-KAI (Greater Japan True-hearted Society)
5. DAI TOA KYOKAI (Greater East Asia Association)
6. DAITO JUKU (Eastern Academy)
7. GENRON HOKOKU KAI (Literary Patriotic Society)
8. GENYOSHA (Dark Ocean Society

/s. JIRIOSU.....

9. [illegible] (Current Affairs Discussion Society)
10. [illegible] (The House of the Cry of the Crane)
11. [illegible] (National Foundation Society)
12. [illegible] (Golden Pheasant Institute)
13. [illegible] (Black Dragon Society)
14. [illegible] (Anti-Communist League)
15. [illegible] (International Political Economic Society
16. [illegible] (Ultra-nationalistic Party)
17. [illegible] (National State Protection League)
18. [illegible] (Fatherly Society)
19. [illegible] (Kuzuo - archaic poetic term for Japan literally "Far Rising Light")
20. [illegible] (Co-Prosperity Society)
21. [illegible] (Great Orient Society)
22. [illegible] (Revolutionary Action Society)
23. [illegible] (East Asia League)
24. [illegible] (Far East Racial Co-Prosperity Association
25. [illegible] (Eastern Society)
26. [illegible] (Patriotic Solidarity Headquarters) or Fujiwara Unit)
27. [illegible] (All Japan Young Men's Club)

[illegible]

[illegible] Removal from Office of Undesirable Persons from Public Office

1. The Potsdam Declaration states: "There must be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest, for we insist that a new order of peace, security and justice will be impossible until irresponsible militarism is driven from the world."

2. In order to carry out this provision of the Potsdam Declaration, the Imperial Japanese Government is hereby directed to remove from public office and exclude from government service all persons of the following types:

(a) Active exponents of militaristic nationalism and aggression.

(b) Influential members of any Japanese ultra-nationalistic, terroristic, or secret patriotic society, its agencies or affiliates; or

(c) Persons who by their activities since the Imperial Rule assistance was obtained, the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society or the Political Associations Law, as these terms are defined in appendix to this directive.

3. The term "public offices" as used in this directive shall mean and include.

(a) any position in the government service which is customarily filled by one of the civil service rank of Chokunin or above (or equivalent rank under any revision of the civil service system), or

(b) any other position in the government service at customarily filled by members of the civil service rank.

/[illegible]....

equivalent or superior to the civil service rank of Chōnin (in the case of government corporations this will include at least Chairman of the Board of Directors, President, Vice-President, Director, Advisor and Auditor).

4. The term "government service", as used in this directive, shall mean and include all positions in the Central Japanese and Prefectural Governments and all or their agencies and local branches, bureaus (including Regional Administrative Bureaus) and offices and all positions in corporations, associations and other organizations in which said Governments or any of their agencies have a financial interest representing actual or controlling control.

5. The term "remove from public office" as used in this directive shall mean to discharge the person from the public office which he holds and to terminate his influence and participation thereof, directly and indirectly. Persons removed from public office will not be entitled to any public or private pensions or other emoluments or benefits without the consent of this Headquarters. A official removed under this procedure will be dismissed summarily and will not be entitled to the hearing or other procedures pertinent to removal to which he may have been entitled under Japanese law.

6. The term "exclude from government service" as used in this directive shall mean to bar the person in question from any position in the government service. Thus, persons removed from public office will be disqualified from holding any other positions in the government service. Also persons who may not be holding public offices from which they must be removed, may nevertheless be disqualified from taking a position in the government service. This disqualification from holding public offices shall be continued until the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration quoted in paragraph (1) have been fulfilled in Japan.

7. The removal of officials from public office and the exclusion from government service of those persons described herein will not be sufficient to establish the path of peace, security and justice envisaged by the Potsdam Declaration. If Japan is to achieve a peacefully inclined and responsible government, the greatest care must be taken to abet the officials in their efforts for the revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people and who will respect fundamental human rights as freedom of speech, religion and thought. In addition, civil service qualification regulations provide obstacles to the appointment or selection of unofficial barred the field from which appointments may be made, such regulations shall be amended or abolished.

8. The removal or exclusion of persons from positions and activities specified, pursuant to this directive shall not be effected as expeditiously as possible, consistent with due regard to the orderly maintenance of public safety. Removal may be postponed in the case of individuals who are absolutely necessary to insure the accomplishment of the objectives set forth in this directive to carry out the provisions of this directive. When their assistance is no longer absolutely required they will be dismissed. The names of such individuals, their positions, the reason for their retention will promptly be reported to this Headquarters. The names of their successors shall also promptly be reported.

9. Appendix "A" contains a list of the categories of persons who must be removed from public office and exclusion from positions in the government services by the Imperial Japanese Government in order to carry out the provisions of paragraph 4 of this directive. Persons included in the categories listed in appendix "A" shall be removed from public offices as provided in paragraph 4 and shall thereafter be excluded from government service. However, in the Imperial Japanese Government requirements that in order to carry out immediately peaceful and effective

/activities.. .....

activities of such government, the temporary reinstatement of an individual so removed is essential and that it is impossible to obtain a suitable replacement an application so stating, signed by a responsible official of the Imperial Japanese Government, may be filed with this Headquarters. Such applications shall contain a statement of the name, rank, position, duties, and responsibilities of the individual involved; shall state fully the reasons why such temporary reinstatement is regarded as essential, the requested period of temporary reinstatement and the efforts made to obtain a suitable replacement. Such application shall be accompanied by a copy of the questionnaire described in paragraph 10 below. No such temporary reinstatement will be effected by the Imperial Japanese Government until this Headquarters has registered its approval in writing.

10. In order to insure that the government service is cleansed of undesirable personnel the following action will be taken;

(a) The Imperial Japanese Government will instruct each of its Ministries or other appropriate agencies to remove fro the positions described in para 3 which are within its competence, any persons whom the records show or who are known to have been within the categories listed in Appendix "A". A Questionnaire (see below) will be obtained from each such individual before he is notified of his dismissal.

(b) In addition, the Imperial Japanese Government will instruct each of its Ministries or other appropriate agencies to prepare and distribute to all incumbents of positions described in paragraph 3 and to future applicants for government positions which are within its competence, the Questionaire contained in Appendix "B". Such Questionnaires will be reviewed and on the basis of them and any other knowledge in the possession of the government, individuals will be removed from office or denied employment in accordance with the provisions of this directive.

11. Each Ministry or other appropriate agency will prepare a Plan for handling the Questionnaire which will provide for;

(a) Distribution

(b) Collection

(c) Review

(d) Action on basis of information in Questionnaire.

(e) Classification and filing -- this system should permit reference to the Questionnaire in terms of agency, rank of officalsand action taken (e.g. removal or retention).

12. Each Plan will provide for screening of positions occupied by higher rank officials first. A duplicate set of completed Questionnaires will be provided at the Headquarters of each Ministry or other agency where it will be available for inspection or removal by this Headquarters

13. In addition to the Questionnaires each Ministry or other agency will maintain at its headquarters an alphabetical file of Questionnaire Record Cards substantially in the form indicated in Appendix "C" available for inspection or removal by this Headquarters. The cards will be filled out in English (also in Japanese if desired). Identical numbers, with an identifying symbol for each Ministry or other agency, will be assigned to each Questionnaire and the Record Card relating thereto.

/14. In order...

14. In order that the forthcoming election may provide a full opportunity for democratic elements in Japan to obtain memberships in the Imperial Diet during the years of Japan's militaristic nationalism and aggression and in order to eliminate from the new Diet the influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking upon world conquest, any person who comes within the categories described in appendix 'A' shall be disqualified as a candidate for any elective position in the Imperial Diet. Any such person shall be disqualified from standing at any time as a candidate for prefectural Governor or Mayor of a city (Shi). Also, any such person shall be removed from and denied entry into or inclusion for appointment to the House of Peers. The Imperial Japanese Government shall adopt measures to enforce the disqualification of candidates for elective office, including the issuance of necessary regulations, the publication of disqualification categories prepared in accordance herewith and the certification by each candidate that he is not thereby disqualified for standing for election. A comprehensive report of the measures proposed to be adopted will be furnished to this Headquarters.

15. The Imperial Japanese Government will make the following reports to this Headquarters (in English, in triplicate):

(a) Reports required by para. 8 and 14 hereof.

(b) An initial report of the Plan of each Ministry or other agency called for by paragraph 11. This Headquarters may direct revision of any of these Plans if they are not considered adequate.

(c) A weekly report, divided into sections for the fields of competence of each Ministry or other agency, showing:

(i) Total number of positions whose incumbents are to be investigated.

(ii) Number and type of positions investigated previously but during the current week.

(iii) Number of persons removed or excluded from employment during the current week.

(iv) Names, ranks, positions, and questionnaire numbers of persons removed or excluded from employment during the current week.

16. This Headquarters will provide for inspection and investigation necessary to check compliance with this directive, and the Imperial Japanese Government will render all assistance required for the making of such inspections and investigations. Action taken by the Japanese Government with respect to removal or denial of employment and with respect to disqualification of candidates for elective office will be reviewed and may be revoked by this Headquarters.

17. Wilfull falsification or failure to make full and complete disclosures in any questionnaire, report or application provided for in this directive will be punishable by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers as a violation of the Surrender Terms. In addition the Imperial Japanese Government will take any necessary steps to provide adequate punishment in Japanese courts and the Japanese law for such wilfull falsification or non-disclosure and will undertake such prosecutions as may be required.

18. In addition to the general provisions of this directive covering all public offices, this Headquarters has made and may make more restrictive requirements respecting employment of certain classes of individuals at all levels in special fields.

19. All officials and subordinates in the Imperial Japanese Government affected by the terms of this order will be held personally responsible and strictly accountable for compliance therewith according to the spirit and letter of this directive.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/ [illegible]

ANNEX "A"

[illegible] CATEGORY "A" WAR CRIMINALS

A. War Criminals

Persons arrested or suspected as criminals unless released or acquitted.

B. Career Military and Naval Personnel: Special Police and Officials of the War Ministries

All persons who have at any time held any of the following positions:

1. Member of:

Board of Field Marshals and Fleet Admirals
Supreme Military Council
Imperial General Headquarters
Army and Navy General Staff
Supreme Council for Direction of the War

2. Commissioned officers of the Imperial Japanese Regular Army or Navy or in the Special Volunteer Reserve.

3. Commissioned or non-commissioned officer, enlisted man or civilian employee who served in or with the Military Police (Kempei-Tai) or Naval Police, the TOKKO KEISATSU, KAIGUN TOKUMU-BU, or other special or secret intelligence or military or naval police organizations.

4. Ministry of War (unless appointed since 2 Sep 45)

Minister
Parliamentary Vice Minister
Parliamentary Vice Minister
Parliamentary Councillor
Chief Secretary

All civilian officials of the civil service rank of Chokunin or above, or who occupy positions normally held by persons of such rank.

5. Ministry of the Navy (unless appointed since 2 Sep 45)

Minister
Parliamentary Vice Minister
Parliamentary Vice Minister
Parliamentary Councillor
Chief Secretary

All civilian officials of the civil service rank of Chokunin, or above, or who occupy positions normally held by persons of such rank.

C. Influential Members of Ultra-Nationalistic, Terroristic or Secret Patriotic Societies

Any person who is at any time:

1. Head of, member, officer, or director of; or
2. Connected in any capacity with; or
3. Owner or editor of any publication or organ of; or
4. Owner of a substantial voluntary contribution (either in money or property, the value of which is large in itself or large in proportion to the means of the individual in question) to any of the organizations or their branches, subsidiaries, agencies, or affiliates (other than

/[illegible]....

the organisations referred to in paragraph (d) below) described in the Memorandum to the Japanese Government on "Abolition of Certain Political Parties, Associations and Societies" SCAPIN (illegible).

D. Persons Influential in the Activities of IRAA, IRAPS, and the Political Association of Great Japan

Any person who has at any time:

1. Been a leader or national officer, a national director, national committee chairman, or a leading official of a prefectural or metropolitan subdivision of, or
2. Been an editor of any publication or organ of;

(a) The Imperial Rule Assistance Association (Taisei Yokusankai) and any of its affiliates.
(b) The Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society (Taisei Seijikai) and any of its affiliates or agencies.
(c) The Political Association of Great Japan and any of its affiliates or agencies.

E. Officers of Financial and Development Organizations Involved in Japanese Expansion:

Any person who has at any time between 7 July 1937 and 2 September 1945, occupied any of the positions listed below;

Chairman of the Board of Directors, President, Vice President, Director, Advisor or Auditor in any of the following, or, in territory occupied by the Japanese Armed Forces, Manager of a branch of:

South Manchurian Railway Company
Manchuria Development Company
North China Development Company
Central China Development Company
Southern Development Company
Taiwan Development Company
Manchuria Heavy Industry Development Company
Tohyo Development Company
Oriental Development Company
Hattimo Finance Bank
United Funds Bank
Southern Development Bank
Overseas Funds Bank
Chosen Colonization Bank
Deutsche Bank Fuer Ostasien
Bank of Chosen
Bank of Taiwan
Bank of Manchukuo
Manchurian Development Bank
Korean Trust Company

Another bank, development company or institution whose foremost purpose has been the financing of colonization and development activities in colonial and Japanese occupied territory, or the financing of war production by the mobilization or control of the financial resources of colonial or Japanese occupied territories.

F. Governors of Occupied Territories

Japanese officials who have held the positions listed below:

1. Korea:

Governor General
Chief Civilian Colonial Director
Member of Privy Council

/2.

2. Formosa:

Governor General
Chief Civilian Administrator

3. Kwantung:

Governor General
Chief Administrator
Director of the Bureau of Pacification

4. South Seas:

Governor General
Director of South Seas Administration Office

5. Netherlands East Indies:

Chief Military Administrator
Chief Civil Administrator

6. Malaya:

Chief Military Administrator
Chief Civil Administrator
Governor Singapore

7. French Indo-China:

Governor General
Inspector General of Police
Director of Bureau of General Affairs
Financial Charge d'Affaires

8. Burma:

Advisors to the Burmese Administration
Chief to the Political Affairs Department of the Japanese Military Administration
Chief of the Internal Affairs Department of the Central Administration

9. China:

Advisors to the Nanking Puppet Government
Ambassador

10. Manchukuo:

Director of General Affairs Board
Vice-Director of General Affairs Board
Officers of the Central Organization of the Concordia Society

11. Others:

Responsible Japanese Officials in controlling collaborationists native governments in the Philippine Federated Autonomous Government, the Philippine Puppet Republic, the Provisional Government of Free India, and Thailand.

G. Additional Militaristic Ultra-nationalist

1. Any [illegible] contributed to the measure [illegible] militaristic regime.

/ . . . .

2. Any person who has instigated or perpetrated an act of violence against opponents of the militaristi regime.

3. Any person who has played an active and predominant governmental part in the imperialistic programme of aggression of the militaristi by speech, writing or action has shown himself to be an active exponent and militant anti anglo-american aggression.

QUESTIONNAIRE Questionnaire number _____ (to be assigned by Ministry or their appropriate agent.)

(Instructions: This questionnaire shall be filled out in both Japanese and English. The English version will prevail if discrepancies exist between it and the Japanese version. Answers must be typewritten or printed clearly in block letters. Every question must be answered or specifically noted as inapplicable. No space is to be left blank. If the question is to be answered by either "yes" or "no", or not the word so indicated by a typewriter or capitals such as "yes" "no" "not applicable". Additional sheets may be inserted where necessary in the questionnaire. Omissions, inaccuracies in or late submission of statements may result in criminal liability.)

A. PERSONAL

1. List previous Japanese military or naval commissions held, with dates of each and the authority considerations, if any, for Civil Service Grade: _____

2. Rank: _____ (Surname) (First Middle name)

3. Other names by which you have been known or which you have used: _____

4. Date of birth: _____ 5. Place of birth: _____

6. Height: _____ 7. Weight: _____ 8. Eyes, hair, complexion, distinguishing characteristics: _____

9. Present address: _____ (Ken, Fu, Shi)

10. Permanent residence: _____ (Ken, Fu, Shi)

11. Identity card number: _____

12. List all institutions of higher learning attended, the dates thereof, and degrees received, and if none so indicate: _____

13. Give any Civil Service rank or grade now held: _____

B. CIVIL SERVICE RECORD OF APPLICANT FOR CIVIL SERVICE

14. In the space below, give a brief history of your employment, including all of the positions which you have held, since 1 January, 1941. In reporting either a voluntary or involuntary separation, state the reason therefor. If you have held more than one position at any time, list each of the positions you have held: _____

APPENDIX 'B' (contd)

C. MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS

15. In the space below, report whether or not you are or were a member of a founder or organizer or an officer of the national office or of a prefectural or metropolitan sub-division of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society, or the Political association of Great Japan. Report also whether or not you acted as editor for the publication of any of these associations or organized any branches or special activities for any of them: _____

16. In the space below, report any other party, association, society, fraternity, club, union, institution, whether social, political, military, patriotic, professional, cultural, honourary, athletic or otherwise, in which you are or were a member. Make this report whether or not this society was secret. State whether or not you were a founder or organizer or leader, or occupied any post of authority in any such organization and whether you have been an editor of any of its publications: _____

17. Has any member of your family held office, rank, or post of authority, or been otherwise influential, in any of the organizations listed above ? If so give his name and address, his relationship to you and a description of the position which he held and of the organization: _____

18. With the exception of regular membership dues, list and give details of any contributions of money or property which you have made, directly or indirectly, to any of the organizations listed above, including any contributions made by any natural or juridicial person or legal entity on your behalf or through your solicitation or influence: _____

19. Have you ever been the recipient of any titles, ranks, medals, testimonials, or other honours from any of the above organizations ? If so, state the nature of the honour, the date conferred, and the reason: _____

D. [illegible] OF OTHER SERVICE

20. With exception of those you have specifically mentioned in sections B and C above, list:

(a) Any part time, unpaid or honourary position of authority or trust you have held since 1 January 1931 as a representative of the Army or Navy or of any National Ministry or other Central Government agency or as a representative of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society, the Political Association of Great Japan, or their agencies, affiliates, or successor organisations.

(b) Any service of any kind you have rendered, since 1 January 1931, in any military, police, law enforcement, police protection, or intelligence organisation or in any organisation concerned with Protection and Surveillance and control of thought, speech, religion, or assembly.

From:	To:	Name and Type of Organisation	Highest office or rank you held or Type of your service.	Date of Appt to highest office or rank	Duties

E. [illegible] OF PUBLICATIONS

21. List on a separate sheet the titles and publishers of all publications from 1 January 1931 to the present which were written in whole or in part or compiled or edited by you, and all public addresses made by you, giving subject, date and approximate circulation and in the case of speeches, the number in audiences. If such publications or speeches were sponsored by an organisation give its name. If no speeches or publications write "None" in this space.

F. [illegible] CORPORATION

22. With the exception of those you have specifically mentioned above, list any corporate directorships or executive positions held by you since 1 January 1931 and where you served whether in Japan proper or outside of Japan.

Corporation	Position Held	Dates

APPENDIX "B" (cont)

G. ADDRESS

28. _____

_____

_____

The statements on this questionnaire are true and I understand that any ommissions or false or incomplete statements are criminal offences and will subject me to prosecution and punishment.

Signed _____ Date _____
(Signature of individual to whom the Questionnaire relates)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE SUPERIOR

(Instructions: This certification shall be signed by the service superior (or other responsible official) of the incumbent of public office, or, in the case of applicants for public office, by the official responsible for employing the applicant).

I certify that the above is the true name and signature of the individual concerned and that, with the exceptions noted below, the answers made on this questionnaire are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and the information available to me.

Exceptions (if no exceptions, write "none")

_____

_____

_____

_____

Signed _____ Official Position _____ Date _____

QUESTIONNAIRE RECORD CARD

NAME:_____ Questionnaire No. _____
(Surname) (First & Middle Name) Japanese Governmental

ADDRESS:_____ Agency _____

Position which applicant holds or for which he is under consideration (with Civil Service Grade):

_____

Summary of pertinent portions of Individual's Record:_____

_____

_____

ACTION TAKEN (Check One): DATE:_____

( ) Removed from position:_____ (Describe position)

( ) Application for employment as _____ (Describe position) disapproved.

( ) Retained in position:_____ (Describe position)

( ) Application for employment as:_____ approved.

OTHER ACTION:

(Here record any application to SCAP, for approval of appointment or retainment, the action taken by SCAP, on such application, the action taken by the Japanese Government accordingly and the date of such action. Also record any other actions pertaining to the individual, such as reversal of initial position of the individual upon direction of SCAP, conviction of the individual falsifications or omissions in the questionnaire, subsequent employment of the individual, etc.)

_____

_____

SCAPIN 606 SUBJECT: Armament of Police Forces in Japan
(16 Jan 46)

1. Information received at this Headquarters indicates that the Japanese Government has refrained from arming the Civil Police due to a misunderstanding of the disarmament directives. Directives issued by this Headquarters have not prohibited the arming of Japanese Civil Police with pistols where necessary nor has such prohibition been the intention of this Headquarters at any time.

2. The Imperial Japanese Government is hereby advised that the Japanese Civil Police are authorized to carry pistols in the performance of their duties, as deemed necessary by the Imperial Japanese Government, subject to the provision that the total number of pistols available to the Japanese Civil Police shall not exceed the strength of the Japanese Civil Police force authorized by this Headquarters.

3. It is directed that all firearms, other than pistols authorized in accordance with the foregoing, currently in the hands of the Japanese Civil Police force be delivered to United States Army Occupation Forces on or before 1 March 1946 in accordance with established disarmament procedures.

4. The Imperial Japanese Government is authorized to maintain a supply of 100 rounds of ammunition for each pistol authorized the Japanese Civil Police. Ammunition in excess of this amount will be turned over to United States Army Occupation Forces. Requests for resupply of ammunition will be submitted to Japanese Civil Occupation Force Commanders, as necessary.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAPIN 607 SUBJECT: Abolition of Licensed Prostitution in Japan
(21 Jan 46)

1. The maintenance of licensed prostitution in Japan is believed to be, in the present circumstance, inconsistent with the development of individual freedom characteristic of democracy.

2. The Imperial Japanese Government is directed to forthwith abrogate and annul all laws, orders and other enactments which directly or indirectly give rise to or permit the existence of licensed prostitution in Japan, and to nullify all contracts and agreements which have for their object the initiation, direction or indirect maintenance of licensed prostitution.

3. Japanese criminal statutes and ordinances issued in compliance with this Memorandum will be submitted in draft to this Headquarters immediately upon their initial preparation for prior clearance.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/... Supplement...

(Ba Ban Ho) SUBJECT: Establishment of an Effective System for Narcotics Control in Taejon.

1. With reference to the enactment legislation empowering the Commissioner for the establishment of an effective system for narcotics control in Taejon:

(a) All persons handling wholesale narcotics will be required to register, license, and classified.

(b) Dealers will be required to re-register annually.

(c) Dealers will be required to submit an inventory of narcotics stocks on hand when registering or re-registering.

(d) Dealers will be required to submit periodic reports of narcotics transactions and stocks on hand to the Provincial Taejon Government.

(e) All transactions in narcotics will be in accordance with specified standard procedures to be provided for in the enactment.

(f) Penalties shall be levied for the several classes of contraventions which the enactment will provide for.

(g) Sales between registrants will be limited to specified narcotics which will be set forth in the enactment.

(h) Provisions for the surrender of narcotics by persons who violate the provisions of the enactment.

2. [illegible] submit a copy of the legislation to this office for clearance prior to enactment.

[illegible]

SCAP Ltr
Jan 52,

SUBJECT : Motion Picture Censorship

1. The Japanese government will direct all owners and producers of motion pictures and lantern slides (full picture length, feature length, short length or newsreel, long or short, silent or sound, to submit to the Civil Censorship Officer, SCAP, a complete list of the pictures which he intends to release.

2. The Japanese government will direct producers, distributors and exhibitors from showing any motion picture or lantern slide (full length, feature length, short length or newsreel, long or short, silent or sound, until the Civil Censorship Officer, SCAP, has given his written approval for public exhibition.

[illegible]

/SCAP Ltr,,

SCAP 660 (18 Jan 46) SUBJECT:- Violations of SCAP Directive No. 3, 22 September 1945

1. Reference is made to Para 7, SCAP Directive Number 3, dated 22 September 1945:

> "Imports and Exports. No imports to, or exports from, Japan or any of its possessions, vessels or merchandise will be permitted, except with the prior approval of this Headquarters."

2. It has come to the attention of this Headquarters, through official channels, that violations of this order have been and are being committed. The violations have consisted principally of illicit exporting (smuggling) of foodstuffs (principally rice) from Korea into Japan, especially to Kyushu and Western Honshu.

3. It is directed that all necessary steps be taken immediately by the Imperial Japanese Government to stop this illicit import trade.

4. It is directed that the Imperial Japanese Government seize and hold all smuggled goods, vessels and merchandise.

5. It is further directed that all instances of this violation be reported to this Headquarters within forty eight hours. The report submitted will contain the following information:

(a) Location and date of incident

(b) Agency making the arrest.

(c) Nationality of smuggler apprehended and registry of ship or vessel.

(d) Quantities and types of goods, vessels or merchandise impounded.

(e) Nature of charges made against the apprehended criminals, the scheduled date and location of trials.

(f) Any additional information which would be considered pertinent will be included.

6. Disposition of all property and commodities seized will be decided by this Headquarters. The Imperial Japanese Government will then be informed of the specific action to be taken.

7. You are directed to report the specific action taken by the Imperial Japanese Government to enforce this directive.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

SCAJP 777 (6 Feb 46) SUBJECT:- Exercise of Civil Jurisdiction.

1. (a) Japanese tribunals will henceforth exercise all civil jurisdiction with respect to United Nations nationals or organizations (including corporations) attached to or accompanying the allied armed forces.

/(b) Civil...

(b) Civil Claims against such persons or organizations will be presented to the Imperial Japanese Government, which, if it believes the claims to be meritorious and supported by adequate and sufficient evidence, will forward them to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

2. (a) Decisions in all civil cases affecting other United Nations nationals or organizations, or in which such nationals or organizations are or may become parties, shall be subject to review, including revision or such other action as may be considered necessary, by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or his authorised representatives.

(b) The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or his authorised representatives will take such steps as are deemed necessary, including suspension of proceedings, to ensure that in the conduct of such civil cases the rights of the United Nations nationals or organizations parties thereto are adequately protected.

3. The Imperial Japanese Government will immediately report to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, all civil cases hereafter instituted or now pending in Japanese tribunals affecting United Nations nationals or organizations (including corporations). Such reports will include names and nationalities of the parties, nature of the case, the relief sought and the status of the proceedings.

4. The Japanese Government will inform all other persons in Japan who will be informed of this directive.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

APPENDIX "D" to
HQ BCOF OCCUPATION
INSTRUCTION NO 4.

CONFIDENTIAL

G - 2

SUMMARY NO 1

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS

APO - 301

1 January 1946 - 15 February 1946.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

INTEELIGENCE SUMMARY

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B. Essential Elements of Information

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INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

1 January 1946 - 15 February 1946

I. GENERAL

A. Mission (G-2): To furnish information required to assure compliance by the Japanese with the surrender terms and to support operation of the Occupation Forces in the Corps Zone of Responsibility.

B. Essential Elements of Information:

1. Determine whether the Japanese civil population will cease to cooperate with the Occupation Forces. Determine the extent and nature of the opposition, if any.

2. Determine whether certain Japanese elements, such as discharged servicemen or secret societies will organize subversive groups to resist our Occupation Forces. Determine the extent and nature of the effort, if any.

II. SUMMARY OF CIVIL ACTIVITY

A. Japanese Civilian Attitude

1. The attitude of the Japanese people has undergone a decided change since the Occupation of their homeland. From the initial shock of defeat, the recovery has been comparatively rapid, as evidenced by loss of fear and increasing boldness of the mass of the people, arrogance on the part of some officials, and even contempts and acts of violence against American troops.

The subjects of food and clothing constitute the primary concern of each individual. As a result of weakness of the Japanese government as shown by the lack of control of the black market and inflation, the people's faith has shifted to the Occupation Forces for solution of their problems. Newspapers continue attacks on the inefficiency of the Japanese Government in the distribution of necessities.

Several incidents have been reported in this period which indicate an unfavourable reaction toward fraternization. The expression of this attitude has taken the form of positive action in the nature of attacks on American soldiers escorting Japanese women, attacks or threats of attack against women for associating and fraternizing with American troops, and in some cases threats against those who work for the Occupation Forces such as interpreters. Similar expressions of resentment have been found in newspapers by Civil Censorship Units.

2. In addition to resentment and lack of faith in the Japanese government, the people are generally concerned with local security in their neighbourhoods. Some reports show that the statement has been made that had it not been for the Occupation Forces stationed in a certain locality the crime wave would have increased. As a result, counter measures have been taken by civilian groups in certain districts by forming patrols as a preventive measure against robberies, holdups and other acts of violence. Cooperation between civilian police and military police has been an aid to the situation.

3. The demobilized servicemen constitute a potentially powerful influence in the economy of post war Japan, and if not closely watched and directed are capable of causing or contributing to widespread if not serious disturbance to the peaceful occupation.

With a final total of over eight million to be returned to civilian life with a large percentage of professional militarists and young men who have known only training for war, this group cannot be absorbed by the civilian population without a planned guidance on the part of the Japanese government. As in other countries after a war the demobilized serviceman is confronted with the problem of reorientation to a completely new set of values. Even the ex-servicemen of the victorious countries, to a large degree, are restless and are unwilling to return to the routine of their prewar life. The period of readjustment increases unemployment even when jobs are available, brings forth labour, social and political agitation and demands for their recognition as heroes and victors, and finally many in their inability to accept the necessity to work turn to crime and racketeering. All these forces are influencing post war Japan, and in addition, is imposed the bitterness of defeat and refusal of a great number who fought successfully in CHINA and KOREA, to accept logically the necessity of the surrender. Many returnees find no homes, no jobs, and their families killed or dispersed. The indifference of the civilians and the expressed indignation against the military are contributing factors to their unsocial reaction. With hatred in their hearts fraternization is particularly bitter to them. Lost without their former regimentation many will readily besusceptible to the leadership of fanatical individuals or to control by underground subversive organizations. So far only crimes committed by individuals and small groups have been reported; many newspaper items and reports from other sources indicate that these men join black market organizations and are the cause of disorders within the community. However, only constant surveillance by all intelligence agencies and immediate punitive action will keep the potential of these groups dispersed and hold acts of violence to a minimum. More detailed supervision of repatriation centres is necessary. Close check on the migration and the ultimate area densities of returnees must be continued by all intelligence echelons.

4. Generally, the women have not shown much interest in politics, although there have been reports of meetings conducted for the purpose of discussion of the problem of womens' suffrage and of the meaning and operation of democracy. In this connection, consideration must be given to the former status of the Japanese women, and their lack of experience and education on the subject of politics. Moreover, they are mainly preoccupied with the difficulties of obtaining food and clothing.

B. Organizations and Secret Societies

1. General: Recent reports and investigations have indicated the existence of secret societies and organizations of a militaristic and nationalistic character in addition to the authorized political, police and labour organizations. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Although there is neither evidence that these organizations will take positive action against the Occupation Forces in the near future nor any activity on a national scale, it must be borne in mind that attempts have been made to keep a nucleus of an organization to continue the chauvinistic ideals and doctrines of the militarists and ultra-nationalists once the Occupation is lifted.

2. Political Organizations: The political picture is developing according to initial estimates and expectations. A large number of organizations have been formed and more continue to appear. With the expression of policies advocated and a desire to increase their effectiveness, a tendency toward efforts to consolidate and form coalitions has been noted during this period. There are five major political parties that dominate the political scene; namely, the Progressive, Liberal, Communist, Social Democratic and Co-operative Parties. The so-called conservative parties, Progressive, Liberal and Co-operative, generally, advocate the upholding of the TENNO system in addition to other policies of governmental reform formulated to meet with popular approval. A definite stand has also been noted on the government's food collection programme as an important campaign issue to appeal to the agricultural class.

The apparent growing strength of the Communist Party will bear close surveillance and supervision. While it is difficult to determine the actual strength in numbers, there are definite indications that the party is drawing many new members from the ranks of the demobilised soldiers. Many of these returnees come from areas in which Japan remained undefeated and therefore feel a keen resentment toward the Allied forces. A political party may serve as an instrument for the purpose of revenge.

3. Nationalistic Organizations: Nationalistic organizations may now be defined as those which seek to reassert political, social, economic and religous beliefs that existed before the Occupation. These groups represent themselves in some instances as democratic organizations, but in the past, as the DAI NIPPON SEKI - SEI ✠ KAI (Greater Japan True Hearted Society), advocated a military form of government. Some still favour the upholding of the TENNO system such as the TENNO-SEI-HOGO-DOMEI (Emperor Upholding Society). Others go still further and advocate opposition to the change in the government and are against the Occupation.

Indications have also been noted that the industrialists have formed agencies with legitimate fronts to act in their interests and in opposition to the new order. The interests of such groups, naturally, consist of restoration of their pre-occupation status, one of prestige and control over the Japanese masses.

4. Militaristic Organizations: There are also a number of organizations, under various titles and with apparently legitimate programmes which operate in effect, to keep former soldiers and officers together. Examples of such organizations are: the Army Officers' Reserve Corps, the Imperial Reserve Association, the KAIJIN KAI (Naval Veterans) the HOJO KAI (Society for Returning Servicemen), and the KYOEI KAI.

A nucleus of such war trained militarists constitutes a threat to the security of the Occupation if activity of these organizations and others develops nationally in scope.

/5. Japanese Police

5. Japanese Police: The Japanese Police, at present, is the only organization authorised to bear arms. It must be remembered that the police were highly respected and obeyed by the people because they were representatives of the Emperor. Outward appearances of the police are friendly and co-operative and though their efficiency in many cases is not according to American high standards, it is a potential force which is capable of taking a hostile attitude and act against the Occupation Forces. Weapons in excess of authorised allowances have been found on many occasions in Japanese police stations. This may be rebutted by the fact that in many districts the people have turned in their weapons to the Japanese police stations for storage there until further disposition has been made.

6. Labour Organizations: The Liberal and Democratic movement has brought the formation of labour unions to the forefront. Again as in the formation of political parties, small groups, or unions in this category, are being formed, localized in extent to single plants or factories and in metropolitan areas. As yet specific policies and aims have not been formulated or expressed. It is expected that these small unions will expand and attempt to consolidate and become national in scope, which is evident in another corps zone of responsibility. Management, according to one report, has organized the SANGYO FUKURY KYOKAI (Industrial Property League) to the extent that the organization's primary objective is to prevent the labourers from organizing.

7. Black Markets: From an intelligence standpoint, a development in the Black Market which is significant is the discovery of large quantities of military supplies which were hidden in secret caches, presumably on the orders of high ranking officers and officials of the government, prior to the arrival of the Occupation Forces. Although the motive for such action is not definitely clear as yet, it seems that in many cases personal interests were involved. It also may be possible that this action was taken in a long range attempt to discredit the Occupation Force by withholding large amounts of supplies from the civilian market, which was known to be at a low level. Disagreements among the officials has resulted in producing informants who reveal the location of these caches of equipment and supplies. Although several large caches have been located it is believed that many more still exist throughout Japan.

The development of the Black Market situation may affect the Occupation inasmuch as the resultant inflation wipes out the people's savings and leaves them destitute and restive. It has already given rise to a situation where the urban residents are aligned against the rural population over the question of food. The government has indirectly encouraged this dispute by forcing the rural dwellers to contribute food in return for token payment, and as a result the farmers are unable to maintain a satisfactory standard of living due to a decrease in purchasing power. The failure of the government's food collection programme may be due to the following reasons:

a. Established government price of 150 yen per koku is too low. The cost of production of rice at this time is 500 yen per koku. In 1940 the cost of production of rice was 60 yen per koku. In order to meet production costs farmers sell 70% of their fixed quota to the government, use 20% for barter and sell the remaining 10% on the black market. The price obtained on the black market is approximately 3000 yen per koku. The price which the consumer pays on the black market is 7500 yen per koku.

/b. Failure...

b. Failure of the government to provide the farmer with the supplies which they had promised in exchange for their crops. In order for the farmer to secure the clothing and equipment which he needs, it is necessary for him to obtain them by barter.

c. In addition, politicians have made this a major issue in their campaigns and have given the farmer reason to believe that his case against the government is well founded. This has encouraged the farmer to disregard quota directives.

d. The government's lack of power. The present law does not give authority for confiscation.

In a recent conference called by the G-2, I Corps, to discuss this question with certain Japanese officials, the following conclusions were drawn:

a. The price paid the farmer by the government should be increased to encourage fulfilling quotas.

b. Implements needed in farming should be provided the farmer by the government.

c. The voice of the farmer should be heard before a solution is formulated.

d. Authority for the government to confiscate should be provided.

It was also suggested at this conference that the problem was psychological as well as economical. Therefore, it was proposed that quantities of rice be warehoused in urban areas. It was felt that this would relieve some of the anxiety which urban populations now felt.

This may be another instance of inefficiency of the Japanese government. On the other hand, this condition may be correlated with the high level hoarding mentioned above if it can be determined that the same government officials are responsible for ordering the removal of such supplies from normal channels of distribution.

C. Criminal Incidents

Although complete figures are not available covering the whole corps zone of responsibility and only a few figures available upon which to base an analysis, it appears that a distinct rise in the number of crimes is occurring. This may be attributed in great part to the shortage of food, housing and unemployment; the return of ex-servicemen; and the general restless attitude of the people. Another contributing factor that must be considered is that of the foreign element. Koreans have considered themselves "beyond the law" and in many cases riots have resulted when an attempt is made to release one of their compatriots from jail. Often, the Japanese police will not attempt to arrest them for fear of retribution from the American forces.

A statistical study of available figures on the number and types of crimes committed in OSAKA in January 1946 shows the following: there were an estimated one thousand criminal acts committed during the first two weeks in January in comparison with a total of 749 cases on record for the entire year of 1945. Considering the number of criminals per thousands of population, it is evident that the more densely populated areas, including urban districts, have a higher percentage of crime. In WAKAYAMA prefecture there is an index of .459 per thousand for the week of 13-20 January; in HYOGO prefecture

/it is....

it is .457; in GIFU prefecture it is .400; in NARA it is .422. In SHIZUOKA prefecture it is 2.416, an abnormally large incidence.

III. RIOTS AND DISORDERS

In general, disorders have been caused by the foreign element, namely, Koreans, Chinese and Formosans. Investigations have disclosed that these groups apparently consider themselves as part of the Occupation and therefore entitled to certain privileges and immunity from Japanese law. There have been no reports of mass violence during this period. An analysis of the reports indicates that the majority of disturbances have occurred in the OSAKA-KOBE district. However, there is no predominant pattern for these riots and disorders upon which to base definite conclusions. The reasons and causes are varied ranging from gambling quarrels, attempts by these foreign groups to release compatriots from Japanese jails to attempts to loot prefectural warehouses.

Although there is no evidence pointing toward organized violence on a national scale in the immediate future, local acts of violence may be expected to increase during the latter part of winter and spring as the repatriation of ex-soldiers approaches completion. Unemployment, shortage of housing, and hunger may be expected to be the causes of demonstrations and disorder of sufficient magnitude in the urban areas to require positive military action. Opinions have been expressed, some by police, that food riots will occur within the next few months. Careful investigation of such incidents must be made to ascertain that they are not used as shields for uprisings with a subversive purpose.

IV. VIOLATION OF SCAP DIRECTIVES

Generally, direct violations of SCAP directives have not been widespread. However, it becomes increasingly apparent that prefectural officials and certain other individuals have continued an attitude of non-cooperation with the spirit of these directives.

The presence of "thought control" police continues to be a major problem. These individuals are not acting in direct violation of the directive, since they left the "thought control" branch before 15 August 1945, when SCAP ordered the disbanding of this agency. However, their presence in important prefectural positions presents a possibility of continuance of thought control activities and policies. In substantiation of this estimate it has been found that the prefectural government of HIROSHIMA-KEN has set up a Crime Prevention Committee. Investigation of this organization reveals machinery set up for thought control, surveillance and political pressure. A number of cases have been reported of police attending political meetings and taking notes. One chief of police stated that before the war he could send men in uniform to censor a meeting, but that now he is forced to send plain clothes men. At least two newspapers have been reported partially regulated by prefectural officials who exercise a degree of control over the subject matter printed. One paper had ex-"thought control" men on the staff.

In regard to strength of Special Higher Police or "thought control police" still actively employed in government positions, SHIZUOKA prefecture stands as an example. The former strength in this prefecture was 165 men; of whom 43% are still employed in the police department; 38% are employed by government agencies of theprefecture; and the remainder are either engaged in private enterprise or are among the unemployed class. These officials are commonly known to the people as the TOKKO-KA (thought control) men.

/Reform.....

Reform of the educational system in compliance with the SCAP directive is progressing slowly. Numerous reports are received of ex military personnel serving as teachers, and of the continuance of military drill and methods of instruction. Discrimination seems to exist against the liberals, and the actual teaching of democratic principles in the schools is rather vague in the minds of the teachers and more so in the minds of the students. In some reports it has been noted that instruction material of a nationalistic and militaristic nature has been used and has been recently distributed to primary and middle schools. On the other hand, a few honest attempts toward liberalization of the system has been shown. Teachers with militaristic tendencies and viewpoints have been discharged, and discussion centres principally around the subject of reform and liberalization of the curricula.

Apparently the SCAP directive issued 15 December 1945, which forbade the state support of any religion has not been well understood by the people. An incident occurred in OSAKA, where the Head of the Town Association sent out a circular soliciting funds in the name of the SHINTO religion. Another case has been reported where a similar system of collections for the support of SHINTOISM by the people still exists.

It is important to note that in many instances SCAP Directives have not received complete distribution to include all the people, especially in the rural areas. In many of the small villages there has been little change from war time routine and the same war time leaders control village policies. It is through these Headmen that SCAP directives should be disseminated. Their attitude, generally, consists of scoffing at the Allies and secretly exhorting the villagers to await for a new rise in militarism.

Two instances of influencing of elections have been reported. As an example, an extreme nationalist in SHIZUOKA-KEN, although barred from holding public office, set up the best organized and financed political campaign in the prefecture.

V. SABOTAGE AND SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY

Reports continue to reach this headquarters with increasing frequency of attempts by the Japanese to secure information on troops strength names of key personnel, types of weapons and data concerning inactivation and troop movements. It is important to note that these reports cover the entire CCAS area and are not confined to any given locality. Evidence has recently been obtained that may indicate that this information is being compiled on orders from high Japanese officials. These requests and the attempts to obtain information are undergoing careful scrutiny by the Counter Intelligence Corps, and a full report will be rendered on completion of the investigation. All units have been notified, and precautions have been taken to inform troops of the seriousness of the situation.

An analysis of the reports shows that there have been seven cases in the 98th Division area, two in the 25th Division area, two in the 24th Division area and three in the 33rd Division area. Of the total number of cases reported, approximately half involved the Japanese police in attempts to obtain this information. It may be of interest to note that various means have been used in order to obtain this information.

1. An artist making free sketches of Enlisted men. The report stated that he could have been checking disposition of troops and equipment in the area.

/2. Request.....

2. Request for a list of officers of a battalion in order to embroider handkerchiefs with their names, thereby furthering better relations Japanese civilians and Occupation forces.

3. Cultivation of friendship with member of the Occupation forces and speaking of experiences in the States as the general topic of discussion.

The following reasons have been given for securing this information;

1. To be able to plan activities of prefectural officials.

2. To comply with orders issued by higher officials.

3. To determine how much money the government would have to appropriate for payment of labourers employed by the U.S. Army.

Other cases of a similar nature have occurred in which civilians were found counting the number of vehicles in a motor ppol or observing motor movements to the extent that estimates were made as to the time of arrival in towns enroute.

The Counter Intelligence Corps has issued instructions to the Japanese that requests for such information should be made if needed, through I Corps G-2.

In addition to attempts to obtain military information, there have been other occurrences which may constitute acts of sabotage or of a subversive nature. Wire cutting was first reported in October 1945, when telephone lines were cut at TAISHO airport and a section of wire removed. A later occurrence was reported on 27 January, 1946. At ITAMI air Base, there were two reports of cutting of power lines on the 4th and 5th of February 1946. An earlier incident was reported at ITAMI on 7 December 1945, which involved radio interference.

From non-Divisional sources it has been reported that the wires of the Military Government Offices at SHIMONOSEKI were severed on 27 January 1946. Similar incidents have been reported from KANOYA Air Base. There, the police were told that if action was not taken it would be recommended that the number of occupation troops be increased. Since that time there have been no reports from that location.

Inasmuch as Army telephone lines pass through civilian exchanges, all personnel should be continually reminded that no classified material should be discussed over the telephones.

VI. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT

Demobilization of the Japanese Army as an effective fighting force has been completed. There still remains a nuclear organization in civilian status to administer the wants of the returning soldier at the ports of repatriation. A small guard force also remains to guard installations not yet taken over, and there are still crews on a few minesweepers. Japanese soldiers returning from overseas are processed and discharged at the Home Port of Repatriation.

Disarmament of the Japanese people presents another problem. Various directives have been issued and searched instituted, but the fact still remains that there are still a large number of weapons in the hands of the Japanese people. Since 1 January 1946 there have been 1225 rifles collected from schools, 5749 rifles collected from police stations and 328 rifles found as a result of diligent search of a small agricultural community. Numerous other

/items, ...

items, including 75 machine guns, 105 pistols, and over 21,000 sabers and swords have been found in the schools, police stations and private homes. Often a followup drive for collection has resulted in turn-in of large quantities of weapons. Over 133,400 rounds of various calibre ammunition have been found in police stations in parts of the Corps area.

Reconnaissance of the Corps zone of responsibility has progressed as shown on the attached overlay. Initial reconnaissance was rapid and consisted of location of major installations except in the areas shown in hachures. The second phase was a detailed reconnaissance including a careful search of terrain as indicated in solid colours.

Experience has shown that although an area was considered completely covered, research exposed additional material which apparently has been cached subsequent to the initial survey. It is indicated, therefore, that a systematic and periodic research will be necessary.

VII. CONCLUSIONS

A. Capabilities

1. Civil and political disturbances not directed against the Occupation Forces may occur during the remaining winter months:

   a. Unorganized disturbances spontaneously arising as an expression of the desparate economic situation of the population which has arisen as a result of suffering from hunger, lack of clothing and housing and unemployment.

   b. Organized disturbances caused by political, labour, black market, and foreign organizations in their programme for the promotion of their cause.

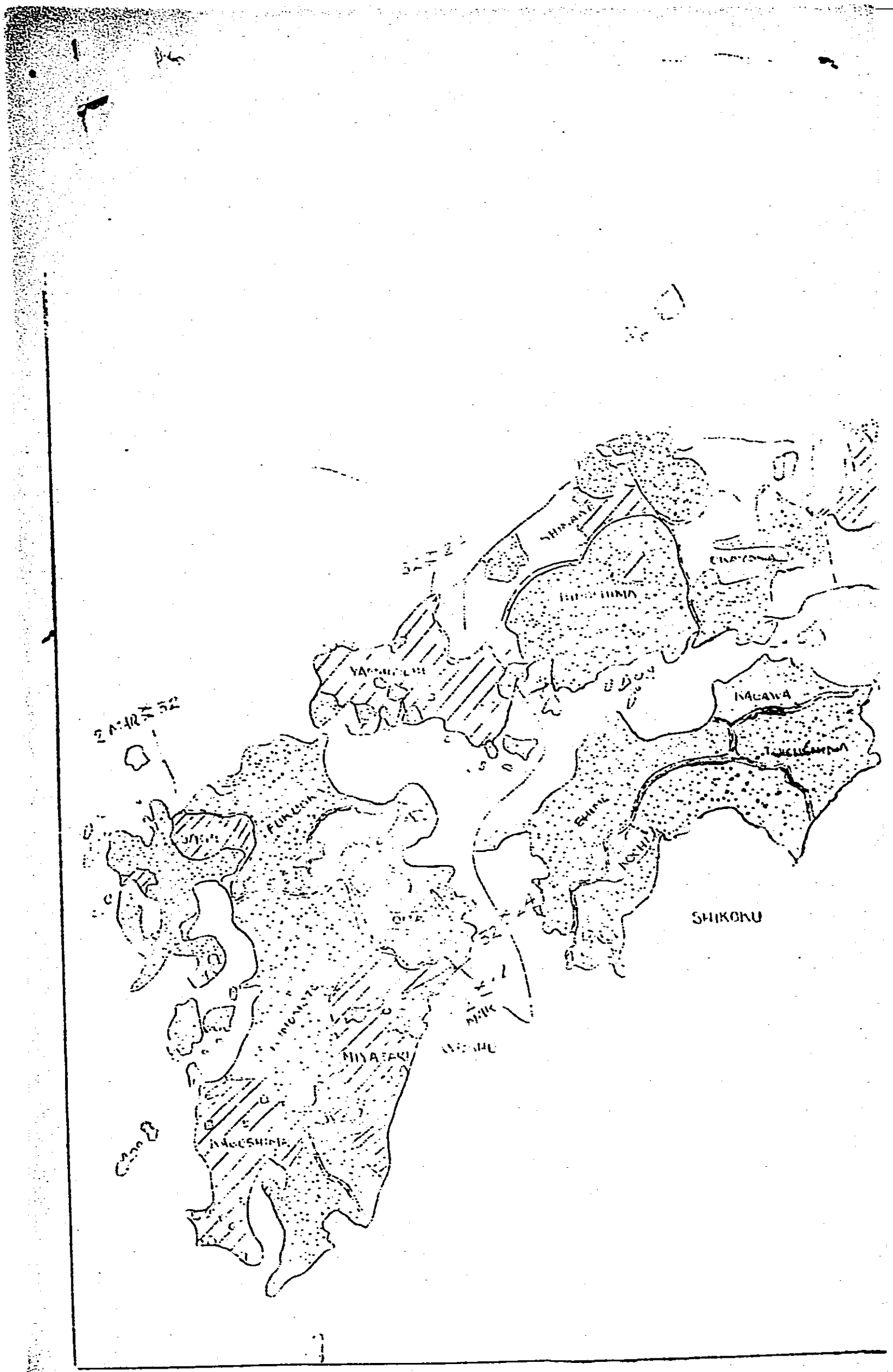
2. Action may be taken at any time against the Occupation Forces motivated by hatred, bitterness, and militaristic and nationalistic tradition for the purpose of fanatical revenge disrupting the Occupation programme and the ultimate re-establishment of chauvenistic policies and ideals by secret societies, former military personnel, Japanese Police or small fanatical groups with common ideals but unaffiliated with other organizations.

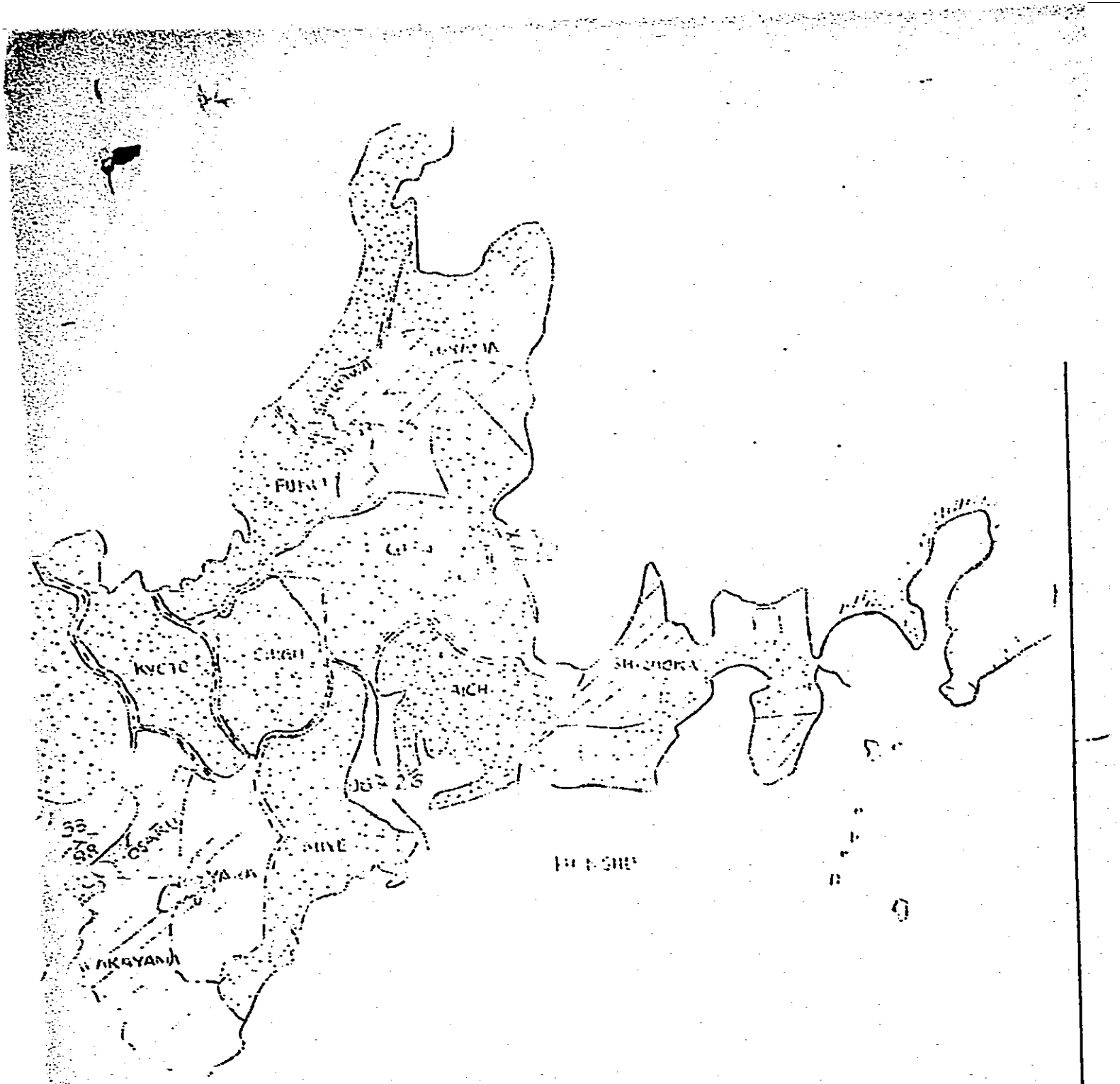
B. Due to the inefficiency of the Japanese Government in the distribution of supplies, in addition to other contributing factors enumerated above, par. A, 1,a, appears to be the most likely line of action the Japanese civilian population may follow. These disturbances aimed at the Japanese Government may occur in March, earlier than originally anticipated, since recent reports indicate an accelerated disatissfaction with the food situation.

Urban areas of dense population will constitute critical points, especially the OSAKA-KOBE, and FUKUOKA districts. Cities which have suffered bombings will tend to be the focal points for any demonstrations.

In the event that the above action develops, it may be likely that subversive groups and organizations will take advantage of the situation to use these demonstrations as a shield for their own activities or place the blame on the Occupation forces as part of a propaganda campaign to discredit the Allies.

EDWARD B. KIRK,
Lt. Col, G.S.C.
Actg. AC of S, G-2.


SHIKOKU



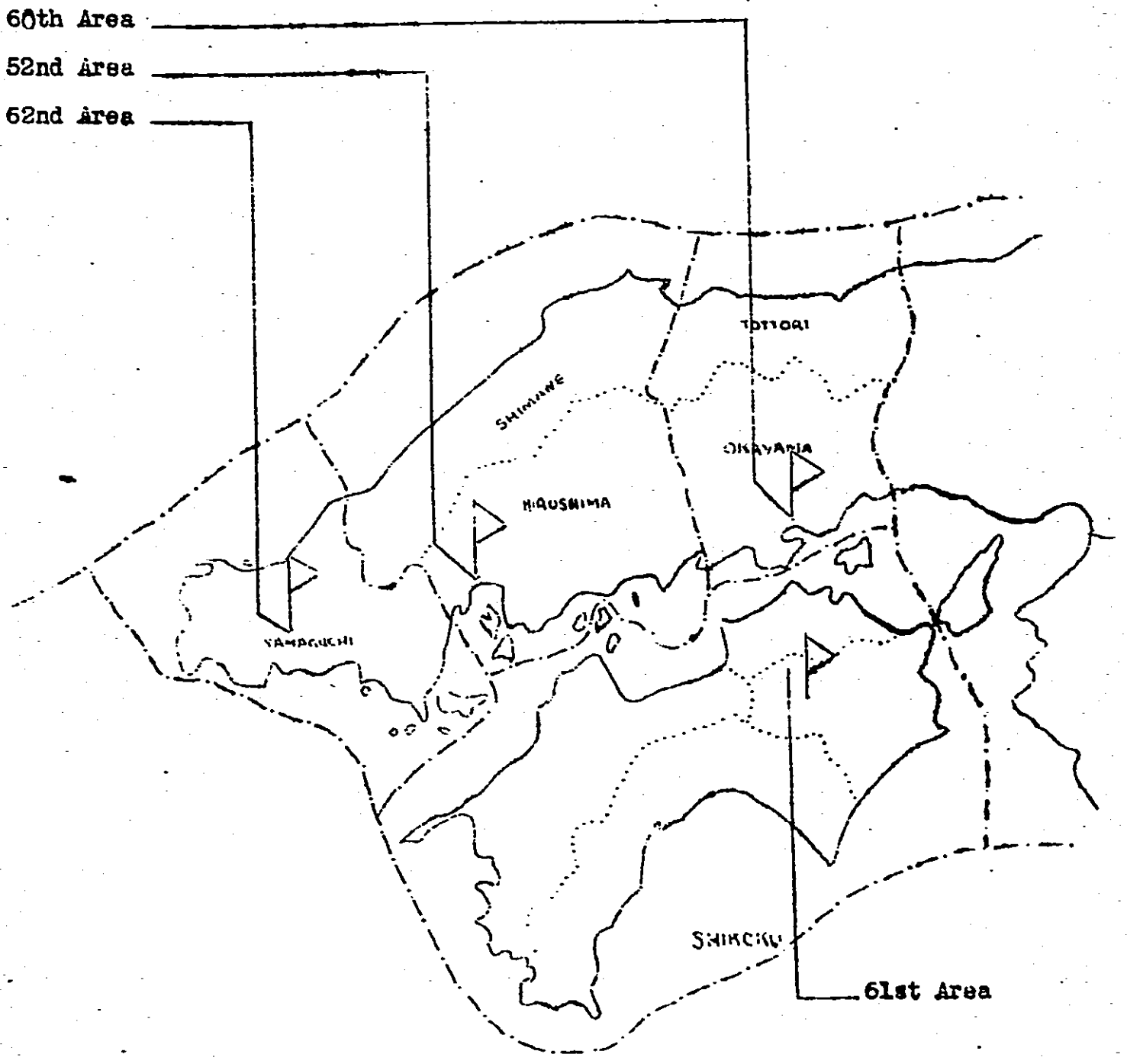
RECONNAISSANCE PROGRESS REPORT
AS OF 28 JANUARY 1946

RECONNAISSANCE ACCOMPLISHED AS OF 21 JAN 46
" " FROM 21 JAN 46 TO 28 JAN 46

AREA TO BE RECONNOITERED

Appendix E to HQ BCOF Intelligence Instruction No 4.

PRESENT DISTRIBUTION OF CIC DETACHMENTS



LEGEND

Principal office of AREA or METROPOLITAN CIC Unit.....

AREA or METROPOLITAN CIC boundary .....

Prefectural Boundaries.....

Appendix "B" to HQ CCS
Cable [illegible]
No. 4 dated 26 Jan 46

MISSION OF 441st [illegible] Corps

1. In order to clarify the mission of the 441st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment the following information is published:

(a) Originally, the purpose of Counter Intelligence Corps personnel was to assist in maintaining the security of military information by:

(i) Detecting and taking counter measures to nullify enemy intelligence measures.

(ii) Investigating matters pertaining to espionage, sabotage, treason, sedition, disaffection, and subversive activity occurring within the military organization.

(iii) Making security surveys to insure proper authorities regarding defects cited in the security of vital civil or military installations (security in this case means "security of military information" as distinguished from "security against attack or other overt acts of violence.

(iv) Assisting in the security instruction of military personnel.

(b) Since the occupation of Japan, the mission of 441st Counter Intelligence Corps personnel has developed into that of detecting and reporting to proper authorities conditions inimical to the objectives of the occupation of Japan where subversive activities are involved.

(i) This mission involves, in addition to the specific matters listed in para (a) above, investigation of all circumstances indicating subversive attempts by individuals or organizations, Japanese or foreign, to defeat or render less effective the purposes of the occupation.

(ii) This mission does not involve making panel type technical examinations or surveys, collecting information of potential events (except those such as bearing on possible current or future subversive action), or making surveys of installations [illegible] security of military information. Searches and seizures requiring legal "warrant" action as existing in the United States under civil operations will normally be performed by other agencies.

2. In order that 441st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment personnel may accomplish their mission:

(a) They will be employed on tasks involving a counter intelligence interest as defined in para 1 above.

(b) They will be housed in billets separate from other units.

(c) They will be exempted from restrictions which interfere with necessary freedom of movement such as:

(i) Regulations prohibiting officers from driving vehicles

(ii) [illegible] enlisted..

(ii) Requirement that drivers of vehicles must be issued trip tickets (CIC credentials will be recognized as authority to operate a vehicle).

(iii) Parking rules which prohibit leaving a vehicle unattended. (However, unattended vehicles must be secured by locking or other suitable means.

(d) Enlisted members, while acting as special agents, shall have civilian status without soldier privileges.

(e) The Commanding Officer of each unit is authorized to direct the movement of his personnel within the area of his jurisdiction upon verbal orders without either previous or subsequent written orders.

3. Operational supervision of the 441st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment is vested in the Chief Counter Intelligence Officer. Internal administration is the responsibility of the Commanding Officer, 441st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.

4. The Commanding Officer, 441st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment furnish all information of counter intelligence interest collected to the Counter Intelligence section for final evaluation and necessary action. The Commanding Officers of subordinate Counter Intelligence Corps units furnish all pertinent information of counter intelligence interest to the tactical commander responsible for the area in which the Counter Intelligence Corps unit operates. To effect the above, Counter Intelligence Corps unit commanders maintain liaison with local intelligence officers, provost marshals, and military Government officials.

5. 441st Counter Intelligence Corps personnel make investigations within military installations when directed by higher authority or when requested by local tactical or base commanders. In either case, the visiting unit or installation, Counter Intelligence Corps personnel will contact the Commanding Officer or his representative and the Intelligence Officer, identify themselves, and state the nature of their business. Upon completion of the investigation, personnel will report to the Unit Intelligence Officer and the Unit Commander. Commanding Officers requesting investigations to be made by Counter Intelligence Corps personnel will be furnished copies of reports. Action on such reports is a function of the Commanding Officer concerned.

Appendix 'G' to HQ BCOF
Occupation Instruction No 4

FROM _____

TO _____

DEMAND FOR AIR PHOTOGRAPHS

Serial No.	Map Sheet	Description and map refs of object or area to be photographed	Purpose for which required (in detail)	No. of copies	Vertical or Oblique (and direction)	Scale	DELIVERY		Remarks (to include time after which no longer required)
							To be sent to	Time required	

Signed.....

Rank.....

Designation.....

Date.....

Appendix "E" to HQ BCOF Occupation Instruction No 4.

SAMPLE

Subject : Form of daily Intelligence Report RESTRICTED

HQ, _____
APO_____

From: C918CCI Mar 46
To : 1018CCI Mar

DAILY INTSUM NO._____.

1. Summary of Japanese military activity:
   a. Hostile actions
   b. Troop movements.
2. Summary of Civilian activity:
   a. Riots and Disorders.
   b. Civilian attitude.
3. Sabotage or Wilful Destructions.
4. Miscellaneous Information Indicating Failure to Comply with Surrender Terms.
5. Vital Terrain Information. Permanent or semi permanent.
6. Major Japanese Installations or Intelligence Targets Observed or Secured.
7. General.

(Signature)

Notes: Ref para 2a. Every effort should be made to ascertain extent to which enemy military personnel are involved.

Ref para 2b. Reports should be generalised. Expressions of individual opinion are not required.

Ref para 5. Should include information of permanent or semi permanent nature.

Ref para 7. Under this heading should be included matters of interest not covered under para 1 - 6.

Appendix 'Z' to [illegible]
Occupation Instruct[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

1. Scope of Instructions

These instructions apply to all formations, units, installations, etc., within the force. Formation Commanders will decide which minor units are capable of submitting useful reports. When this decision has been made a list of the units should be submitted to HQ BCOF G2 Branch.

2. Channels of submission

Only formation HQs will address their summaries to HQ BCOF G2 Branch. All other HQs will address their summaries to the next higher HQ with one copy for information to HQ BCOF G2 Branch.

3. Summaries will be submitted monthly to cover the previous calendar month and are required to reach the HQ by the 15th of the succeeding month. Dates for submission by subordinate formations and units will be laid down by formations concerned.

4. Preparation of Reports

An officer preparing a summary will make it a special study throughout the month. A Commander is personally responsible for the contents of his summary, and will personally sign it.

5. Important points to remember when preparing the MSIS are:-

(a) Intelligence to be of value must be timely. (Items of exceptional importance or urgency will be sent as a Special Security Intelligence Report).

(b) The source of information, date of its origin, and an opinion on its degree of reliability should be given.

(c) The reporting of [illegible] difficulties which may occur/should not be regarded as reflecting adversely on a unit.

(d) Administrative matters will not be included in Security Intelligence Summaries unless they directly affect security or morale. Such items will also be reported through the normal channels. A note to say that this has been done will be made in the MSIS.

(e) "Nil" reports will be submitted. A "Nil" report will be regarded as a certificate that the reporting officer has personally satisfied himself that conditions within his command are fully satisfactory and normal, and that he has collected insufficient general information regarding Security or Morale to justify the submission of a report.

(f) Covering letters to MSIS will not be sent unless unavoidable. The summary itself will normally contain the designation of the formation/unit, etc; the reference number, the date; the signature of the competent officer; the formation to which the report is addressed; and the distribution of copies.

(g) Summaries will not normally be graded higher than "Confidential" any "Secret" information which it is desired to report in a MSIS will be contained in a detachable appendix.

(h) Summaries..

(b) Summaries must be brief and concise, but must also be clear and include all important details in order to avoid references back to originator.

6. Subjects for inclusion

The "proforma" type of summary will not be submitted, because:-

(a) a "pro-forma" wastes paper, and

(b) it is impossible in any "pro-forma" to include all subjects which might be of value to the recipients of the reports.

7. A list of subjects which might be included in Security Intelligence Reports is given in Annexure 1 attached.

8. Action on receipt of summaries

A reporting officer will, whenever possible, deal with any matter in his SIR which calls for action, and will briefly state the action taken. If he wishes higher authority to take action, he will specify that action.

9. The higher authority responsible for taking action is that to which the summary is addressed.

10. Uses to which SIR are put at HQ COF

It will be of interest and assistance to reporting officers to know the uses to which their summaries will be put at this Headquarters. These include:-

(a) Maintenance of security histories of units and formations.

(b) Preparation of reports on the morale of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force for submission to the C in C.

(c) Provision of ideas and suggestions. These together with other points of special interest will be extracted verbatim, and forwarded to the Branches of the Staff concerned for consideration.

Annexure 1 to Appendix 'H'

Suggested sub ects for .onthl' Security Intelligence Su maries

1. General

These notes are f r t e guidance o.. of the officer co piling the summar'. It i. NOT intended that a. o l' consider himself bound to include so.ething on all or a. of the sub ects or sub-sub ects given below; on the ot.r hand he ay include other sub ects at his discretion. He will, ho ever, follo the same main heads as given belo and will number the para.raphs throughout.

2. Securit' of Infor ation

This includes items relating to leaka.es, or potential sources of leaka.e of infor ation and steps taken to prevent such leakages.

Careless talk,
Unnecessar' di.closure of infor ation in riting;
Indiscretion on the telephone,
Slackness in guarding Head uarters or offices,
Lapses in locking cupboards, filing cabinets, etc;
Carelessness in disposing of aste paper,
Tampering ith office .eal;
Attempts b' unauthorised persons to obtain informati n.

This i cludes all attempts b' individuals or orga.isations to cause disaffection a ong st outh pamphlets or other .eans and steps taken to counter such attempts for example.

Undesirable articles in the press,
Distribution of leaflets or pamphlets.

Rumours on ilitar' subjects or ith ilitar' significance and the circles in hich they are circulating and the credence given them;

activities of securit' squads.

3. Securit' of aterial

This subject should be covered in the ental occupational intelligence sum r but such matters as defects in our protective measures e.g. inadequate guarding of stores, may also be included under this heading.

4. Security Training

Instructi ns given in co bating breaches of security such as:-

Securit' exercises;
Conferences of nit Security Officers;
Securit' tests;
Lectures;
Competiti ns;
Publicit' by posters, slides etc.

5. Morale (.ilitar)

This inc udes all matters hich affect the contentment, mental outlook and ill of officers and en to carry out their duties efficiently. Examples of ite s for inclusion are:-

/Reacti ns....

Reactions to current news and rumors;
Welfare of families;
Effect of climate on living conditions;
Suicide or otherwise of casualties,
Disparity or rates of pay
Reactions to administrative changes;
Standard of discipline and turn-out,
Efficiency of postal service.

For Diary

MINUTE PAPER

HQ BCOF
G212.15 SD
27 Mar 46.

Subject: British Commonwealth Sub Area in TOKYO

1. The following information is derived from a report received from Lt Col R.A. HAY, BCOF LO TOKYO.

2. Accomodation for British Commonwealth Sub Area in TOKYO will become available progressively over a period of 2 months as maintenance work is carried out on buildings allotted. Additional personnel will be called forward as they are required, but ... firm dates cannot yet be given.

3. The following dates should be regarded as a rough guide for planning purposes only:-

(a) Approx 7 - 10 Apr : Adm Offices move into NACAI building

(b) NOT before 7 Apr : Personnel for Signals office report to TOKYO. (It is possible that a few signals personnel may be needed earlier.)

(c) Approx 15 Apr : (i) Personnel called for in HQ BCOF G212.15 TOKYO dated 23 Mar 46 proceed to TOKYO.
(ii) Bulk of transport platoon with vehicles proceeds to TOKYO. (Further details of vehicles etc required will be notified later)

(d) About 2nd Apr : Adm services representatives (e.g. Pay, Canteens etc.) proceed to TOKYO.

(e) Probably not before beginning May: Advance party of Inf Bn selected for duty proceeds to TOKYO.

(f) NOT before late May : Main body of Inf Bn proceeds to TOKYO.

4. The location of accomodation for the Inf Bn has NOT yet been decided but in any case the dates given above are unlikely to be greatly affected.

for Brig
GS

DISTRIBUTION
British Commonwealth Base
and List D.

WAR DIARY

Serial 4

Ho's 51-63

RESTRICTED

The Information given in this document is not to be communicated either directly or indirectly to the Press or to any person not authorized to receive it.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

ROUTINE ORDERS

by

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL J. NORTHCOTT, CB, MVO.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE.

H Q BCOF

27 Mar '46

GENERAL STAFF

RO No

51 AIR GUNNERY RANGES IWUSHU AREA

(a) Approval has been given for the following area to be used as air gunnery ranges Lat 34°10'N Long 130°20'E - Lat. 34°10'N Long 130°40'E - Lat. 34°40'N Long 130°20'E.

(b) All firing in above area will be at towed targets above 5000 feet and safety observers will accompany all missions.

(c) Requests for permission to enter this area will be forwarded to HQ BCOF. (301.32)

Brigadier
GENERAL STAFF

ADMINISTRATION

52 NON ACCEPTANCE OF 100 YEN CIVILIAN TYPE NOTES

(a) Civilian type 100 yen notes will NOT be accepted by any of the following organisations of BCOF.

(1) Messes
(2) Canteens
(3) Post Offices
(4) Postal Orderlies
(5) Unit institutees

(b) Notes of this type held by the above organisations will be accepted by Paymasters up to the close of business on 27 Mar 46.

(c) Thereafter such notes will NOT be legal tender for any purpose within BCOF (324.9)

53 REMITTANCES TO AUSTRALIA BY PERSONNEL OF BCOF

(a) Remittances by Australian service personnel to payees in Australia will be accepted up to the limit of the amount of pay drawn by a member in Japan less any remittances already made from Japan and amounts for other than pay credited in paybooks.

(b) Remittances to Australia will not be accepted from personnel of other countries.

(c) Remittances through Service channels to any place outside Australia will not be accepted from Australian Service personnel. (324.9)

54 CREDITS TO PAY BOOKS OF AUSTRALIAN SERVICE PERSONNEL

As a general principle Japanese yen shall NOT be accepted for credit to a member's paybook. Should

however the controlling Australian Paymaster be satisfied that a member has drawn pay in excess of his requirements and that it would be inconvenient for the member to retain the amount and reduce his drawings on subsequent paydays, repayment of yen as a credit to the member's paybook may be accepted by the Paymaster provided that the amount to be repaid does not exceed 50% of the amount drawn by the member on the previous pay day. (324.9)

55 EXCHANGE OF JAPANESE YEN FOR AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY

Members of Australian Services when about to embark for return to Australia may exchange Japanese yen held by them personally, for equivalent Australian currency subject to a limit of L20 Aust in the case of officers and L10 Aust for other ranks, provided that in no instance will the amount so exchanged exceed the total paybook drawings of the member less remittances and any paybook credits for other than pay. Australian currency issued under this arrangement shall NOT be expended or exchanged in Japan. (324.9)

56 FIRE ORDERS

(a) Attention of all Formations and units is directed to the serious fire risk in all buildings, especially those constructed of wood, which have been allotted for accommodation of troops and stores.

(b) Most of the woodwork in buildings is very dry and of a resinous nature and is highly inflammable: therefore, every precaution should be taken to reduce the risk of fire to a minimum.

(c) Formations are responsible for the promulgation of fire orders and the efficient organisation of fire services by units under their command and units located within formation areas.

(d) Camp Commandants or OC of any camp or installation is personally responsible for the fire precaution arrangements within his Command.

(e) Fire fighting equipment will be issued as it becomes available.

(f) Improvised fire fighting equipment will be used until such times as recognised equipment is issued. (301.12)

57 RETURN OF CONTAINERS POL

(a) Empty POL drums and barrels are required urgently for refilling. Units will return empties to ASC officer concerned before drawing fresh stock.

(b) ASC officers will return all serviceable containers to 7 BIPOD pl immediately. (736.12)

58 RATION SCALES

(a) New Zealand personnel will be rationed on the "Australian Ration Scale For The Pacific" (Scales "P" and "P/F".

(b) With effect from 5 Mar Australian and New Zealand

personnel will be issued weekly with 50 cigarettes or 2 ozs of tobacco and two boxes of safety matches (or one tin of wax vestas). (731.01)

59 KURE - KOYO (ETA-JIMA) FERRY SERVICE

(a) The KURE - KOYO personnel ferry will operate from the Army Ferry Terminal - KURE from 0900 hrs 22 MAR 46. The landing stage at KURE is situated opposite the steps at the rear of the British Commonwealth Base Headquarters and is plainly signposted as "ARMY FERRY TERMINAL - KURE."

(b) TIME TABLE. The ferry departs KURE and KOYO at 0900 hrs and at every clock hour until 1500 hrs incl. The last afternoon ferry departs KOYO 1530 hrs and KURE 1600 hrs.

(c) LATE FERRY. Departs KOYO at 1800 hrs and KURE at 2200 hrs.

(d) Under NO circumstances will passengers irrespective of rank interfere with crews nor will ferry timings be altered.

(e) Requests for special moves which cannot be met by the ferry service, or for the movement of vehicles, should be made to Q(Mov) HQ BCOF telephone 22204, 48 hrs in advance. (623.4)

60 CANCELLATION OF BCOF ROUTINE ORDERS

The following BCOF RO's are cancelled
Serial 1 No 16 dated 6 Mar 46 (400.1)
Serial 1 No 22 dated 6 Mar 46 (623.4)

61 AUTHORISATION OF MOVEMENT TO TOKYO AREA

Further to BCOF RO 41 of 13 Mar 46, approval for movement to the TOKYO area will only be given to officers having extremely urgent duty there.

Owing to the acute shortage of accommodation it is almost impossible to arrange billets in TOKYO for visiting personnel. Applications are required at these HQ at least 72 hrs in advance of anticipated date of movement and are to include details of expected time and date of departure from entraining point. (623.1)

62 GUARDS AND SENTRIES

If a guard or sentry in the exercise of his duty finds it necessary to fire, he will aim to hit. He will NOT fire over the head or deliberately wide of his target. (330.11)

63 63 PROCUREMENT

The Appendix B referred to in BCOF RO No 42 dated 20 Mar 46, para 2 (b) (iii) is issued with these Routine Orders.

for Brigadier
Principal Administrative Officer

CORRIGENDA

1. BCOF RO No 50 dated 20 Mar 46 is amended as follows:
In para 2 (a), delete "AAForm 516" and substitude "AA Form 815".

Appx B to BCOF RCs
dated 20 Mar 46

REMOVABLE PROPERTY

INVENTORY & APPRISAL WORK SHEET

1. Name of Building and Location _____

_____

2. Owner _____

Serial No.	Name, type & description of item	Condition	Grade	No. Units

3. Unit Taking Over _____
(Name) Rank Unit Signature Date

4. Owner _____ Date _____
Signature

Condition: P - poor, F - fair, G - good

Grade : L - low, M - Medium, H - Most

War Diary

HEAD UARTERS

BRITISH CO[illegible]OMMONWEALTH OCCU[illegible]TION FORCES

(JAPAN)

HQ BCOF
G114.173 Cps

28 Mar 46

Subject : Location Statement

1. Subtended is BCOF Location Statement number 6 as at 25 Mar 46, showing units and detachments at present in JAPAN.

2. This Location Statement is subdivided as follows and units appear in the same order as in HQ BCOF Order of Battle.

PART I - British Indian Division

PART II - 34 Aust Inf Bde Gp

PART III - 9 NZ Inf Bde Gp

PART IV - Naval Gp

PART V - Air Gp

PART VI - British Commonwealth Base Units

PART VII - HQ and Force troops

3. Parts I, II, III and V are further subdivided into

(a) HQ and Operational Units

(b) Adm and L of C Units

4. Amendments to this Location Statement will be notified to GS Branch HQ BCOF.

Lt - Col
for BGS

ECOF LOCATION STATEMENT NUMBER 6.

Ref Maps: SOUTHERN HONSHU 1/50,000 Sheets KURE
KAIDAICHI
HIROSHIMA
OTAKE
ETA JIMA

1/250,000 for all 9 NZ Inf Bde Gp units with exception of those at ETA JIMA.

PART I

BRITISH INDIAN DIVISION

Serial	Unit	Location	Remarks
(a)	HQ and Operational Units		
1	Det Brit and Ind Div	KURE 602428	Adv Party
2	Det Brit and Ind Div Sigs	KURE 602428	Adv Party
	Arty		
3	Det 30 Bty 10 Fd Regt	KURE 585420	Adv Party
	Engrs		
4	Det 5 Fd Coy	KURE 613418	Adv Party
5	Det 429 Ind Fd Coy	KURE 613418	Adv Party
6	Det 2 Fd Pk Coy	KURE 613418	Adv Party
	Inf		
7	Det HQ 5 Inf Bde	KURE 619411	Adv Party
8	Det 2 KOF	KURE 585420	Adv Party
9	Det 2 Dorset	KURE 619411	Elements Adv party at ETSUE
10	Det 1 Camerons	URE 619411	Adv Party
11	Det number 1(8 Gurkha Rifle) Inf Coy	KURE 602428	Adv Party
	[illegible]		
12	Det 20 FS Sec	KURE 601432	Adv Party
13	Det 551 Ind FS Sec	KURE 601419	Adv Party
	S and T		
14	Det 8 Coy RASC	KURE 585420	Adv Party
15	Det 21 Ind Comp Pl	KURE 598419	Adv Party
16	Det 92 Ind Fd Pakery	KURE 535432	Adv Party
	Med		
17	Det 5 Brit Fd Amb	KURE 601432	Adv Party
(b)	Adm and L of C Units		
	Engrs		
18	Det 907 Ind Wks Sec	KURE 602428	Adv Party
	Med		
19	Det 33 Brit Fd Hyg Sec	KURE 601432	Adv Party

Serial	Unit	Location	Remarks
	RNE		
20	Det Force Sec Coy	KURE 601432	Adv Party
21	Indep Sec 152 Ind Mob Wks Coy	KURE 621409	Adv Party
22	Det Brit and Ind Div Sigs LAD	KURE 602428	Adv Party
23	Det 21 Ind Fd Pk Coy LAD	KURE 613418	Adv Party
24	Det 5 Inf Bde Wksp	KURE 621409	Adv Party
	Pay		
25	Det Brit and Ind Div Pay Postal	KURE 606418	Adv Party
26	Det Brit and Ind Postal Unit	KURE 602428	Adv Party
	Pro		
27	Det Div Pro Coy	KURE 593410	Adv Party
	Amenities		
28	Det 9 Cinema Sec	KURE 602428	Adv Party
29	Det 6 Women's Leave Hostel	KURE 611434	Adv Party
30	Det Four Mob Canteens (FANY)	KURE 611434	Adv Party
31	Det Four Mob Canteens (WASB)	KURE 611434	Adv Party
	Miscellaneous		
32	Det 60 Ind Reception Camp	KURE 601432	Adv Party

PART II

34 AUST INF BDE GP

	(a) HQ and Operational Units		
33	HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 519574	
34	34 Aust Inf Bde Sig Sec	KAIDAICHI 519574	
	Arty		
35	A Fd Bty RAA Regt	KAIDAICHI 515578	
	Engr		
36	28 Fd Coy	KAIDAICHI 516576	
	Inf		
37	65 Aust Inf Bn less two pls	KAIDAICHI 516578	
38	Two pls 65 Aust less two pls	KURE 541427	
39	66 Aust Inf Bn less three Coys and one pl	KAIDAICHI 516578	
40	AFC Coys and 3 pl HQ Coy 66 Aust Inf Bn	KURE 508435	
41	67 Aust Inf Bn less HQ AFC and D Coys	KAIDAICHI 519588	
42	A Coy and HQ Coy less det 67 Aust Inf Bn	ETAJIMA 197404	
43	B and D Coys less 17 Pl plus det HQ Coy 67 Aust Inf Bn	HIROSHIMA 461571	17 Pl LABUAN
44	C Coy 67 Aust Inf Bn	OTA JIMA 456437	
	Med		
45	20 Fd Amb	KAIDAICHI 519578	
	(b) Adm and L of C Units		
	Ord		
46	140 Bde Ord Fd Pk	KAIDAICHI 515574	

Serial	Unit	Location	Remarks
	EME		
47	140 Bde Wksp	KAIDAICHI 515574	
48	343 LAD (Type E)	KAIDAICHI 517573	
49	Part 345 LAD (Type D)	KAIDAICHI 515578	
	Pay		
50	34 Aust Inf Bde Cash Office	KAIDAICHI 518574	
	Postal		
51	34 Inf Bde Postal Sec	KAIDAICHI 518574	
	Pro		
52	34 Inf Bde Pro Coy	KAIDAICHI 519575	
	Amenities		
53	Det 1 Aust Cinema unit	KAIDAICHI 518574	Mob cinema 124
	Miscellaneous		
54	Det HQ AMF Pool AA Edn Service	KURE 541424	

PART III

9 NZ INF BDE GP

	(a) HQ and Operational Units		
55	HQ 9 Inf Bde (a)	CHOFU 14041218	
56	9 Inf Bde Sig Coy	CHOFU 14041218	
57	9 Inf Bde Def and Emp Pl	CHOFU 14041218	
58	9 Bde Band	CHOFU 14041218	
59	Cipher Sec	CHOFU 14041218	
	Arty		
60	25 Fd Bty	YAMAGUCHI 64601238	
	Engr		
61	5 Engr Coy	YAMAGUCHI 64601238	
	Inf		
62	2 Div Cav Regt (inf bn)	OTA JIMA 458437	
63	22 Inf Bn less D Coy HQ and two pls	CHOFU 14041218	
64	D Coy less one Pl	SENZAKI 61751265	
65	27 Inf Bn	YAMAGUCHI 64601238	
	Pro		
66	11 Pro Coy	YAMAGUCHI 64601238	
	(b) Adm and L of C Units		
	EE		
67	15 Wksops	CHOFU 14041218	
	ASC		
68	19 Comm Coy NZASC less one tpt pl and fd bakery	CHOFU 14041218	
69	One tpt pl and Fd Bakery 19 Comm Coy NZASC	YAMAGUCHI 64601238	
	Med		
70	7 Camp Hosital	YAMAGUCHI 64601238	
	Dental		

Serial	Unit	Location	Remarks
72	5 Fd Hyg Sec	YAMAGUCHI 64601238	
	Postal		
73	10 Postal Unit	KURE	
	Pay		
74	NZ Pay office	CHOFU 14041218	
	PRS		
75	Edn and Rehabilitation Service	YAMAGUCHI 64601238	
	Amenities		
76	YMCA	CHOFU 14041218	

Note (a) incl: Legal
Audit
Official Archives

PART IV

NAVAL GROUP

77	HQ NOIC	KURE 535430	
78	Port Directorate	KURE 535430	
79	Naval Barracks	KURE 541425	
80	HMS GLENEARN (accn)	KURE	
81	MULL of KINTYRE (repair)	KURE	
82	Sullaj (Sloop)	KURE	
83	Dingle Dale (fleet tanker)	KURE	
84	Tanered (Service tanker)	KURE	
85	Golden Meadow (water tanker)	KURE	

PART V

1 AIR GROUP

(a) HQ and Operational Units

86	Det HQ Brit Com Air Component	IWAKUNI	
87	Det Station HQ IWAKUNI	IWAKUNI	
88	Det HQ 81 Wing AAF	BOFU	
89	Det 11 Sqn RAF (Spitfire)	IWAKUNI	Adv Party
90	Det 17 Sqn RAF (Spitfire)	IWAKUNI	Adv Party
91	14 Sqn RNZAF (Corsair)	IWAKUNI	
92	76 Sqn RAAF (Mustang) less det	BOFU	
93	77 Sqn RAAF (Mustang) less det	BOFU	
94	82 Sqn RAAF (Mustang) less det	BOFU	
95	Det Communication Flight	IWAKUNI	One Aircraft
96	Det 2964 Sqn RAF Regt	IWAKUNI	Adv Party
97	Det 481 Maint Sqn RAAF	BOFU	
	Sigs		
98	Det 5954 Mob Sig Unit	IWAKUNI	
99	Det 55638 Mob Sig Unit	IWAKUNI	
100	Det 5812 Mob Sig Unit	IWAKUNI	
101	Det HQ 3 Coy 4 Ind Air Fwn Sigs	IWAKUNI	

Serial	Unit	Location	Remarks
102	Det 214 Ind Wing Sig Sec	BOFU	
103	Det 217 Ind Wing Sig Sec	IWAKUNI	
104	Det 221 Ind Line Sec	IWAKUNI	
105	Det 228 Ind Line Sec	IWAKUNI	
106	Det 231 Ind Tele Op Sec	IWAKUNI	
107	Det 220 Ind DR Sec	IWAKUNI	
	(b) Adm and L of C Units		
108	Det 381 Base Sqn RAAF	BOFU	
109	Det 5 Airfd Constr Sqn	IWAKUNI	Det at BOFU
110	Det 91 Air Stores Pk	IWAKUNI	
111	Det 3 RSU	IWAKUNI	
112	Det 106 Embarkation Unit	KURE 512435	
113	Det 211 Staging Post Sigs Unit	IWAKUNI	
114	Det 11 Base Postal Unit	IWAKUNI	
115	Det 22 Pro Det	IWAKUNI	Det at KURE

PART VI

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH BASE UNITS

116	HQ British Commonwealth Base	KURE 541424	
	Engr		
117	17 Aust CRE Wks	KURE 513431	
118	13 Aust A Tps Coy	KURE 513431	
119	Int		
119	Det Aust SIB	KURE 541424	
	S and T		
120	HQ 168 Aust Gen Tpt Coy	KURE 535432	
121	168 Aust Wksp Pl	KURE 535432	
122	119 Aust Tpt Pl	KURE 535432	
123	120 Aust Tpt Pl	KURE 535432	
124	HQ 41 Aust Adv Sup Dep	KURE 535432	
125	254 Aust Sup Dep Pl	KURE 535432	
126	255 Aust Sup Dep Pl	KURE 535432	
127	47 Aust Fd Baking Pl	KURE 535438	
128	121 Aust Tpt Pl	KURE 535432	
129	122 Aust Tpt Pl	KURE 535432	
130	78 Aust BIRD Pl	KURE 505452	
131	8 Aust Port Det ASC	KURE 535432	
132	6 Aust Refrigeration Plant Op Sec	KURE 535432	
133	59 Ind Sup Coy	KURE 535432	
134	38 Ind RESD	KURE 535432	
135	756 Ind Sup Sec	KURE 535432	
136	8 Ind Fd Bakery Sec	KURE 535432	
137	9 Ind Fd Bakery Sec	KURE 535432	

Serial	Unit	Location	Remarks
138	861 Ind Pet Pl	KURE 535432	
139	67 Ind Fd Butchery Sec	KURE 535432	
	MED		
140	112 Adv Den Med Stores	KURE 532415	
	Dental		
141	89 Aust Dental Unit less HQ, A,B,D,E and F Sec	KURE 541424	
142	HQ B and F Secs 89 Dental Unit	KAIDAICHI 513579	Att 34 Inf Bde
143	A Sec 89 Dental Unit	KURE 513431	
144	D Sec 89 Dental Unit	KURE 535432	
145	E Sec 89 Dental Unit	KURE 532411	
	Ord		
146	Det 221 Ind AOD	KURE 513412	
147	21 Aust AOD	KURE 532411	
148	4 NZ BOD	KURE 532411	
149	10 Sec Aust Offrs Shop	KURE 532411	
	ENE		
150	1 Aust Area Wksp	KURE 528434	
151	344 Aust LAD (Type A)	KURE 594409	
	Pay		
152	Det 111 Aust Den Cash Office	KURE 541424	
	Postal		
153	8 Aust Base Postal Unit	KURE 541425	
	Canteens		
154	Det Aust Canteen Service	KURE 533415	
155	Det Bulk Canteen Dep	KURE 533415	
	Prisons		
156	22 Aust Detention Barracks	KURE 500457	
7	P and S		
157	12 Aust L of C Staty Dep	KURE 532415	
	Amenities		
158	Part Four Det 1 Aust Cinema Unit	KURE 532415	
	Miscellaneous		
159	6 Aust Adv 2 Sch	KURE 505477	
160	34 Inf Bde Reception Camp	KURE 500457	

PART VII

HQ and FORCE UNITS

161	HQ BCOF less GS Branch	KURE 543428	
162	GS Branch HQ BCOF	KURE 545425	
163	Military History Sec	KURE 541424	
164	BCOF MC Gp	KURE 541417	

Serial	Unit	Location	Remarks
165	8 Aust Comd AL Sec	ECFU	
	Sigs		
166	HQ Sigs ECOF	KUR 541429	
167	34 Aust Line Sec	KURE 541429	
168	21 Aust Line Maint Sec	KURE 541429	
169	112 Aust Tg Op Pl	KURE 541429	
170	113 Aust Tele Swbd Op Pl	KURE 541429	
171	33 Aust DR Sec	KURE 541429	
172	113 Aust Cipher Sec	KURE 541429	
173	114 Aust Cipher Sec	KURE 541429	
174	88 Aust High Speed Wireless	KUR 541429	
175	23 Aust Tech Maint Pl	KURE 541429	
	Int		
176	33 Aust FS Sec	KURE 545425	
177	'B' Det CSDIC	KURE 545425	
	S and T		
178	252 Aust Sup Dep Pl	KAIDAICHI 517575	
179	253 Aust Sup Dep Pl	KURE 535432	
	Tn		
180	42 Aust Port Op Coy	KURE 538415	
181	241 Ind Docks Op Coy	KURE 538415	
	Med		
182	130 Aust Gen Hosp	SEA JIMA	
183	6 NZ Gen Hosp	SEA JIMA	
184	93 Ind Gen Hosp (c)	KURE 547426	Adv Party
185	80 Brit Gen Hosp	KURE 547426	Adv Party
186	Part 116 Aust Con Dep	KURE 512435	
187	4 NZ Rest Home	SEA JIMA	
188	102 NZ VDRC	HAMAGUCHI	Att 9 NZ Bde
	Labour		
189	HQ 6 Aust Lab Gp less det	KURE 541424	
190	Det HQ 6 Aust Lab Gp	KAIDAICHI 535574	

DISTRIBUTION

HQ BRIDIV	(2)	Engrs	
HQ 9 NZ Inf Bde	(2)	Svy	
HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde	(2)	Sigs	(4)
British Commonwealth Base	(2)	Chaplains	
Adv [illegible] Com Air Component Gp	(2)	S and T	
HQIC Base		Med	
HQ AAF	(2)	Ord	
HQ US VIII Army	(2)	EME	
HQ US 1 Corps		Pro	
HQ US 24 Div		Pay	
DA to C in C		Postal	(5)
G	(10)	Labour	
Liaison	(6)	Canteens	Camp
A		Amenities	File
MS		Edn	War Diary (2) ✓
Q (Mov)		PR	
Q (Maint)		Registry	(2)

War Diary

HEADQUARTERS

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

GENERAL STAFF INSTRUCTION NO 1

ORDERS AND INSTRUCTIONS

1. Orders and Instructions of a general nature, the provisions of which will remain effective over a period; will be issued in one or other of the following forms dependant on their nature and degree of distribution necessary within the Force.

A. FORCE ROUTINE ORDERS

To be issued at regular intervals on a wide scale down to and including Unit Headquarters. They will cover all matters of a general nature with regard to the whole of BCOF which are normally covered by such publications as Army Council Instructions, AMF General Routine Orders, AMOs, ABOs,

B. OPERATION ORDERS

To be issued to formations under command to order any particular operation.

C. OCCUPATION INSTRUCTIONS

To be issued to Formations under command to cover occupational tasks and plans to be implemented in order that the Force may fulfil its military role.

D. TRAINING INSTRUCTIONS

To be issued to Formations under command to cover C in C BCOFs policy regarding individual and formation training and to include instructions for formation exercises and combined training.

E. GENERAL STAFF INSTRUCTIONS

To be issued to formations under command to cover policy and instructions of a general nature with regard to staff procedure organisation, equipment and other general staff matters.

F. ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS

To be issued to Formations under command to cover administrative policy and instructions for which distribution in Force Routine Orders is not appropriate.

2. With the exception of Force Routine Orders the above instructions will be issued as required and not at any regular intervals. Formations are responsible for promulgation of all or part of instructions to Units under their command as they think necessary. All Orders and Instructions will be issued numbered consecutively and will be the authority for any subsequent action taken.

3. Amendments to the above orders and instructions will be issued from time to time on the same distribution as the original documents.

4. All Formations and Units to which any of the above Instructions or Orders have been issued are responsible for maintaining appropriate complete amended files of the Orders and Instructions received.

5. In addition to the above, summaries and reports etc, will be issued for information as required.

Brigadier
General Staff

10 Mar 46

Distribution

List 'B'
plus copies for information

GHQ SCAP	(3)
HQ AMF	(6)
HQ RAAF	(3)
CG EIGHTHUS Army	
CG I US Corps	

WAR DIARY

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

RESTRICTED

OCCUPATION INSTRUCTION No. 5

G 142.21 Int
30 Mar 46

Japanese General Elections

Ref Map : CENTRAL JAPAN 1/250,000 sheets 23, 24, 33-36, 45 and 46.

1. The Japanese general elections will be held on 10 Apr 46 as described in Appx "A" attached. - "Information of general application pertaining to Directive No. SCAPIN 584 of 12 Jan 46."

2. The Japanese Government through its Ken Governors is responsible for the conduct of the election.

3. Types of violation which may be expected include :

(a) Unlawful exclusions from the registration lists.

(b) Denials of rightful candidacy. This does not include appeals from persons excluded by the Japanese Government under direction from SCAP.

(c) Interference with local campaigning, granting special campaign privileges.

(d) Excessive campaign expenditure in cash or kind or failure to report campaign expenses.

(e) Restrictions on free and secret voting and or intimidation or illegal blandishment of voters.

(f) Dishonest counting or tabulation of votes.

4. 76 Military Government Group Coy. is responsible for supervision of the elections in the prefectures of HIROSHIMA, YAMAGUCHI and SHIMANE.

5. British Commonwealth Occupation Force will exercise surveillance by provision of teams to observe and report on the elections.

6. Formation Comds will -

(a) organise observer teams to carry out surveillance within their areas (vide para 7 below), both on election day and the preceding period. A team will consist of one officer, or NCO in charge and, where necessary, a vehicle and driver, and an interpreter.

(b) arrange for teams to make pre-election coverage of their areas if possible twice, commencing 3 Apr 46, and as soon as possible thereafter and election day coverage on 10 Apr 46, continuing observation until the election is complete, polls closed and ballots counted.

(c) ensure that the provisions of GHQ directive of 14 Mar 46 "Suggestions for officers observing the Campaign and Election" (attached as Appx "B") are carried out, with the exception of paras 2 and 3 thereof where they are at variance with these instructions.

(d) ensure that teams understand the importance attaching to the conduct of a free and fair election.

(e) report to this Hq by quickest possible means all serious violations or other malpractices, whether or not they are corrected by the Japanese.

(f) ensure that teams maintain records of their activities and report their observations daily. These reports which will cover the items listed in para 6 (e)-(e) of Appx "B" will be forwarded as soon as possible after receipt to this Hq under formation arrangements.

2 NZ Div Cav Regt will forward reports direct to this Hq in order to save time in transmission.

7. Outline areas to be covered by observer teams together with formation responsible for the area concerned are detailed in Appx "C". The areas are given as a guide, the intention being that observer teams should cover the maximum possible within the prescribed area in the time available. Certain teams during the pre-election period will be controlled by Military Government representatives - see para 12 below.

8. The allotment of CSDIC personnel to formations is attached as Appx "D". The proportion of officers to other ranks has been made where possible to permit their being placed in charge of one or more teams required to cover a prescribed area. B Det CSDIC will inform formations by signal of date and time of arrival at respective formation Hq.

9. It is not the intention that observation of the election should be confined to CSDIC detachments and where possible arrangements should be made for other suitable personnel to act as observers. Such an arrangement should prove particularly profitable on election day when non linguists may ascertain, in certain respects, whether the provisions of the election law are being properly observed. Furthermore, the presence of a member of the occupation forces should serve as a reminder that malpractice is not to be tolerated and ensure orderly conduct of proceedings.

10. Teams should cover the same area on election day as that which they observed during the campaign in order to ensure continuity.

11. Reports will be rendered to this Hq in duplicate in the form given at Appx "E" for pre-election and Appx "F" for the election day. Respective check lists for guidance of teams are attached as Appx "G" and "H", also see para 14 below. Reports of observations will be made in the order as given on these check lists.

12. During the pre-election period the undernoted teams will be controlled by 7c Military Government Group Coy, in the respective areas as described below. These teams will report to Military Government representatives, as notified later, under formation arrangements. They will require transport.

(a) 5 teams in the HIROSHIMA area, vide serial 13.to Appx "C".

(b) 2 teams in the area NAKU-LABU-TADANOUMI-HAICHI, vide serial 3 to Appx "C". These teams will be at disposal of formations concerned for election day coverage on completion of observation of the campaign.

13. Observer teams requiring accommodation are authorised to billet themselves if necessary in any Japanese hotel in their area. Food, etc., required will be provided by teams at the hotel concerned, who will arrange cooking as required. One copy of the billeting form will be handed to the hotel and one copy forwarded to GS Branch of this Hq. See also para 14 below.

14. Armbands and election folders are forwarded herewith on a scale as noted on distribution for use by observer teams. Contents of the folders are :

(a) Extracts from the "Law for the election of members of the House of Representatives 1925 as amended" (also attached as Appx "J").

(b) Suggestions for officers observing the campaign and elections (see Appx "B").

(c) Check list on pre-election day survey (see Appx "G").

(d) Check list on election day survey (see Appx "I").

(e) Six pre-election report forms (see Appx "E").

(f) One Election Report form (see Appx "F").

(g) Six billeting procurement forms.

H.H. Clifton

Brigadier,
General Staff.

DISTRIBUTION :

	Instr. and Appces.	Election Folders
[illegible]INDIV	1	19
34 Aust Inf Bde	1	15
9 NZ I f Bde	1	9
British Commonwealth Air Group	1	1
2 NZ Div Cav Regt	1	1
B Det CSDIC	1	3
76 Military Government Group Coy	1	-
PA to C in C	1	-
G	1	-
Liaison	1	-
[illegible]	1	-
[illegible] (Ma v)	1	-
[illegible] (M int)	1	-
Pro	1	-
Military Government Liaison Sec	1	-
PR	1	-
Military History Sec	1	-
[illegible]	1	1
War Diary	2	-

Appendix "A"

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.

12 March 1946.

Subject: INFORMATION OF GENERAL APPLICATION PERTAINING TO DIRECTIVE NUMBER SCAPIN 584, FILE AG 014.35, 12 JAN 46 GS, SUBJECT: ELECTION (See annex 1 Att.)

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army.

1. With reference to Memorandum Number SCAPIN 584 (copy attached) to the Imperial Japanese Government, the following is furnished for distribution to the various echelons of command which you will charge with execution.

2. The Japanese Government is holding, on April 10, a highly important general election for members of the Diet. The results of this election will have a substantial bearing on the future of democracy in Japan. Moreover the conduct of a free and honest election will contribute materially to the democratic reeducation of the Japanese. For these reasons it is essential that a fair election be held and that the will of the people be freely expressed.

3. In the past, despite efforts to insure fair elections, local administrative officials have frequently abused their authority. Prefectural Governors and the police under their control have at times intimidated opposition candidates, coerced voters, falsified returns, commited or failed to punish fraudulent and coercive practices, and by other devices used their authority to influence the outcome of election campaigns.

4. The Election Law and the administrative regulations enforcing it provide the mechanism for a free and untrammelled election. The provisions of this law and regulations, detailed and complicated as they are, spring from many years of Japanese experience. Though some its provisions may seem inadequate by American standards and others may appear to impose restrictions unfamiliar to American experience, all of them have been carefully thought out and designed to regulate familiar Japanese practices.

5. If the Japanese authorities faithfully execute this law, a fair and honest expression of the people's preference can be expected. By informing Ken Governors that their administration of the Election Law is being carefully observed, the occupational forces charged with surveillance are emphasizing their responsibility. By informing the people through all avenues of publicity, of their right to bring to the attention of the occupation authorities charged with surveillance of the Election Law abuses which prefectural officials have failed to correct, the occupational authorities are strengthening the faith of the people in the possibility of a fair election. The occupational authorities exercising surveillance should be especially watchful of privileges granted to favored candidates, or failures to invoke penalties against Election Law violators.

6. It is not unlikely that entrenched political machines well suplied with funds and scarce commodities, will attempt to exert pressure on voters by bribes not only in cash but also in food and clothing. Occupational troops charged with surveillance should vigilantly observe such coercive practices which directly violate the Election Law. Serious cases should be reported directly to SCAP through the most direct channels as prescribed by the 8th Army even though corrective action has been taken by the Ken Governor. Occupational forces charged with surveillance should report to SCAP any false reporting of or failure to report campaign expenditures as required by Home Ministry Ordinance No. 11. This requirement is designed to provide the Japanese public information during the campaign of the sources and uses of all campaign funds.

7. In performing these important duties relating to the forthcoming election, it is essential that occupational forces personnel charged with surveillance maintain strict impartiallity so that no charge of preferment or discrimination may be raised. No candidate should have cause to feel that he is favored or opposed by the occupation force.

8. In the enforcement of these directives Occupation Force Personnel charged with surveillance will have the following general responsibilities.

a. Advise the Ken Governon of the attitude of the occupation forces. Refer to him for correction all campaign or election abuses which come to the attention of Occupation Forces.

b. Inform the Japanese public that all uncorrected abuses or deliquencies in the administration of the Election Law may be reported to the Occupation Forces.

c. Dispatch through the most direct channels, as designated by the Commanding General 8th Army to SCAP special reports on serious breaches in the administration of the Election Law or any serious malpractices which come to the attention of Occupation Forces charged with surveillance.

d. Observe and report in the weekly Occupational Activities Report the progress of the campaign.

9. Command instructions will follow through channels.

Annex 1 to Appendix "A".

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.

AG 014.35 (12 Jan 46)GS -
(SCAPIN 584)

12 January 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Election.

1. You are hereby authorized to hold a general election of members of the House of Representatives, fixing the date of election not earlier than 15 March 1946.

2. It is of greatest importance that every step possible be taken looking toward a free and untrammelled expression of the people's will in this election. To such end you will give fullest publicity to the penal provisions of the law, and will take such steps as may be necessary to ensure their vigorous enforcement, to preserve inviolate the secrecy of the ballot, and to further such other safeguards as may from time to time be communicated to you by the Supreme Commander.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

/s/ H. W. Allen,
H. W. ALLEN,
Colonel, A.G.D.,
Asst Adjutant General.

Appx B

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

14 March 1946

The General Election

Suggestions for Officers Observing the Campaign and Election:

1. Familiarize yourselves with the provisions of the Election Law and pertinent ordinances. You should have a general knowledge of:

a. Election Machinery. (Election Law Chapter I, and Articles XXII XXIV, XL - XI, and "Election Procedure in Kofu.")

b. Qualifications for Voting. (Election Law Chapter II, Imperial Ordinance 708, "Instructions Regarding Interpretation of Article 6....").

c. Qualifications for Candidacy (Election Law, Articles LXVII, LXVIII).

d. Restricted Plural Voting (Election Law, Article XXVII).

e. Campaign Rights and Restrictions (Election Law, Chapter X, and Articles CXXXIX - CXL, Home Ministry Ordinance 32, Articles 1-6).

f. Reporting of Expenditures (Election Law, Chapter XI, Imperial Ordinance 96, Home Ministry Ordinance 11).

g. Voting Procedure (Election Law, Articles XXV - XXXII, "Election Procedure in Kofu.").

h. Tabulation and Reporting of Votes (Election Law, Chapter V, "Election Procedure in Kofu.").

i. Punitive Provisions (Election Law, Chapter XII - passim). (These chapter and paragraph references are suggestive only and not complete.)

2. Call on the Ken Governors and the heads of the larger communities in your district. Inform them of:

a. The importance attached by the Supreme Commander to a free and fair election.

b. Your intention closely to observe their conscientious, impartial and scrupulous enforcement of the Election Law and its punitive provisions.

c. Your determination not to interfere with their administrative responsability.

d. Your intention to refer to them all complaints which come to your attention.

3. Through local publicity channels through publicity prepared and delivered by the Japanese themselves, see that the Japanese public is informed that violations of the Election Law and other delinquencies and malpractices by officials or private citizens may be reported to you if the Japanese authorities have failed to correct the abuses.

4. Keep closely informed of the progress of the campaign throughout your district. Be especially watchful of the following coercive practices:

a. Police interference with legal campaign activity.

b. Efforts of landlords, employers or other groups to exert their economic power to influence voters.

c. Efforts of established political machines to buy votes by bribes in cash or scarce commodities.

d. Excessive campaign expenditures or failures to report disbursements.

e. Interference with access to polls or with free and secret voting.

f. Dishonest tabulation or reporting of results.

g. Failures of authorities to prosecute violators.

5. Hear complaints from Japanese, record them, and refer to Japanese officials for correction. Where practicable follow the disposition of such cases by the Japanese officials. Report by quickest means directly to SCAP all serious violations or other malpractices whether or not they are corrected by the Japanese officials.

6. Keep complete records of your activities in this surveillance program and report them weekly in the Military Occupational Report according to the items listed below:

a. Activities of local officials and police.

b. Major parties and candidates.

(1) Meetings and campaign practices.

(2) Outstanding campaign arguments and pledges.

c. Extent of local interest in the campaign and the attitudes of major groups and organizations.--- labor, business, religion, agricultural, cooperative, professional, etc.

d. Summary of areas visited and contacts with Japanese officials.

e. Complaints and other evidences of delinquencies, malpractices, and violations of the Election Law and enforcing ordinances. Lists of all complaints and violations including those serious abuses reported directly to SCAP. Reports of their disposition by field forces and Japanese officials.

These categories are left deliberately broad to permit you ample latitude to report completely on the unpredictable range of situation you are likely to encounter. Complete summary reports by prefectures showing the progress of the campaign and handling of the election should be available to Headquarters at the earliest moment after the election is completed.

7. On election day observe as many polling places as possible within your district. On election night counting offices should be similarly observed during the tabulation of ballots.

8. It is essential that throughout the campaign a policy of strictest impartiality be scrupulously maintained. American personnel must not participate in the campaign except as observers. Nothing in their behavior should indicate preference for or discrimination against any party or candidate. Any incident that may embarrass the occupation force or any criticism of the behavior of the occupation force or its personnel in connection with this election should be reported.

9. Remember that this is a Japanese election under a Japanese law. Actual policing will be done by Japanese officials, parties, candidates, newspapers and private individuals. The charge that this election is being conducted under the threat of Yankee bayonets must not be permitted to arise. In no case should you interfere with the administrative authority of Japanese officials or threaten the use of force. Your duties are only to observe, refer violations to Japanese officials, and report to higher authority.

10. Assurance of a free and untrammeled election is a major responsability of the occupation force. Your activities will contribute substantially to that result.

Appendix C to HQ 8COF Occupation Instruction No. 5

OUTLINE OF AREAS TO BE OBSERVED DURING JAPANESE ELECTIONS

Ref Maps : Central Japan 1/250,000
Sheets 23,24,33,34,35,36,45,46.

The limits of the areas described in this appendix cannot be strictly defined and constitute general outlines only. So that a fair estimate of public opinion can be made by observation teams, these teams will cover as large an area as possible and will NOT confine their activities merely to these towns specified.

Serial	Description of Area	Number of teams allotted	Formation controlling	Remarks
1.	HATSUE 8007 3902 and surrounding area	2	BRINDIV	US Military Government officers permanently located at HATSUE - available for liaison and communications.
2.	SAIJO 8102 3206 - [illegible] 8208 3202 - KOBATAKE 8205 2907	2	BRINDIV	Teams to work out from SAIJO
3.	IMAZU 8205 2607 - HABU 8107 2407 TABUTOUEI 7908 3[illegible]4 - KAIOHI 8[illegible]6 9609	4	BRINDIV	Under supervision of 76 Military Government Group Company for pre-election - Two teams will work in cooperation with Mil Govt Officers at MIHARA, two teams with Mil Govt Officers at ONOMICHI
4.	Coastal area [illegible] 7[illegible] - MATSU 7801[illegible] [illegible] including as [illegible] teams [illegible] - [illegible] 7[illegible]	2	BRINDIV	
5.	KOCHI 7[illegible] - TOKUSHIMA 7[illegible] - TSUYAMA 7[illegible] - [illegible]	2	BRINDIV	[illegible] teams to work out from [illegible]
6.	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]

Appendix C to HQ BCOF Occupation Instruction No. 5.

Serial	Description of Area	Number of teams alloted	Formation controlling	Remarks
7.	SHINICHI 79023308 - SHOBARA 80023107 HIRASAKA 79073006 - MIYOSHI 78053102	2	34 Aust Inf Bde	Teams to work out from MIYOSHI
8.	TAKIGUCHI 76083104 - TAKATABARA 77062907 - YOSHIDA 77062904 - MIBU 75062906 - OASA 74063007	3	34 Aust Inf Bde	Teams to work out from TAKATABARA
9.	NIGATA 76042401 - KURE 75052404 - YOSHIURA 75022405	3	HQ BCOF	Under supervision of 76 Military Government Group Company on pre-election.
10.	KURASHISHIMA island 74072207	1	34 Aust Inf Bde	
11.	ETA JIMA island 74062406	1	2 NZ Div Cav Rgt	
12.	Coastal area HATSUKAICHI 73032507 - OTAKE 71092400, including ITSUKUSHIMA 72082407 island and WEST as far as practical.	2	34 Aust Inf Bde	
13.	GION 74062607 - KAITAICHI 75022509 - YANO 75022506 - HIROSHIMA 74052603	5	34 Aust Inf Bde	Under supervision of 76 Military Government Group Company for pre-election.
14.	KABE 75012706 - KAKE 73022808	3	34 Aust Inf Bde	
15.	HAGI 63072607 area	1	9 NZ Inf Bde	
16.	KUGA 70062206 area	1	9 NZ Inf Bde	

Serial	Description of Area	Number of teams allotted	Formation controlling	Remarks
17.	TOKUYAMA 67082203 - KUDAMATSU 68042107	1	9 NZ Inf Bde	
18.	BOFU 65052203 area	1	British Commonwealth Air Group	
19.	YAMAGUCHI 64052308 area	3	9 NZ Inf Bde	US Military Government Officers permanently located at YAMAGUCHI - available for liaison and communications.
20.	SHIMONOSEKI 39082104 area	2	9 NZ Inf Bde	

ALLOTMENT OF CSDIC PERSONNEL TO FORMATIONS

Appendix "D"

FORMATION.		RANK.	NAME	REMARKS.
BRINDIV		1 Major	A. ARAB=	
		2 Major	K. McA-FOX	
		3 Capt.	J.R. KELSO	
	xx	4 Capt.	F.G. THOMAS	
		5 Capt.	J.A. LOUWISCH	
		6 Lt.	H.T. HONG CHOY	
	xx	7 Sgt.	DAY, P.D.	
		8 Sgt.	O'BRYAN, J.F.	
	xx	9 Sgt.	FINDLOW, B.N.	
		10 Sgt.	HOMEMING, G.	
		11 Sgt.	O'HALLORAN, B.T.	
	xx	12 Sgt.	TOWNSEND, A.R.	
		13 Sgt.	NEGRIEVICH, O.E.	
		14 S/Sgt.	WRIGHT, J.P.	
		15 Sgt.	WELLS, K.R.	
		16 Sgt.	SISSONS, D.C.S.	
		17 Sgt.	BURTON, L.C.	
		18 Sgt.	ARCHER, B.C.	
34 AUST INF BDE GP.	ø	1 Capt.	G. CHARLESWORTH	
	ø	2 Capt.	W.B. KALBFELL	
		3 Capt.	P.E.G. BATES	
		4 Lt.	K.G.C. DONOHOE	
		5 Lt.	S.G. BRICKLEY	
		6 Lt.	R.D.H. FARTHING	
		7 Lt.	J.M. DA COSTA	
		8 WOII	A.S. CLIFTON	
		9 Sgt.	BENNETT, J.B.	
		10 Sgt.	MANN, D.C.	
	ø	11 Sgt.	EGGINGTON, W.B.	
	ø	12 Sgt.	PARSONS, S.F.	
	ø	13 Sgt.	FORTESCUE, L.P.	
		14 Sgt.	ROBB, A.W.	
9 NZ BDE		1 Capt.	G.R. KAY	
		2 P/O	K.C. ABERCROMBIE	
		3 Sgt.	KENTWELL, A.J.	
		4 Sgt.	MILES, J...	
		5 Sgt.	OATES, L.R.	
		6 Sgt.	SHORTELL, J.E.	
		7 Sgt.	OXENFORD, R.A.	
		8 Sgt.	WILSON, F.M.	
2 NZ Div Cav Regt (ETAJIMA)		1 Lt.	S.H. PARKER	
BCAIR		Personnel will be found within own language resources		
GS Branch HQ BCOF		1 Sgt.	SHIMADA, E.	
		2 Sgt.	DETHICK, -	
		3 Sgt.	MADDERN, -	
		4 Sgt.	HADGRAFT, -	
		5 Sgt.	SCALES, A.J.	

xx Will be under control of 76 Mil Gov Gp Coy for pre-election coverage in MIHARA & ONOMICHI areas.

ø Will be under control of 76 Mil Gov Gp Coy for pre-election coverage in HIROSHIMA area.

Appendix E to Hq BCOF
Occupation Instruction
No. 5

To .....

PRE ELECTION REPORT FORM

Report No.....

Date .....

Period covered from .....to.....

Team. Formation .....

Serial number of area .....
(vide Appx C to Hq BCOF
Occupation Instruction No. 5)

Area covered during period of report

Observations reported in order as given in check :

1.

Appendix F to HQ BCOF
Occupation Instruction
No. 5

To .....

ELECTION REPORT FORM

Ref map .....

Date .....

Team - Formation .....

Serial number of area .....
(vide Appx E to HQ BCOF
Occupation Instruction No.5)

Area covered on election day, to include all visits to polling places and time visited.

.....

.....

.....

Observations reported in order as shown on check list.

1.

Appx G

HEADQUARTERS
SEVENTY-SIXTH MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
APO 24 (Kure, Honshu)

26 March 1946

CHECK LIST ON PRE-ELECT. SURVEY.

Determine:

1. Number of voting places and location.
2. Estimated number of voters in each.
3. Per cent of voters expected to vote.
4. How election officials are selected.
5. Are people satisfied with officials.
6. What parties are active.
7. What campaign promises are being made.
8. What party is strongest (best liked).
9. Are there any women's organizations in the area.
10. Are women taking a part in pre-election activities.
11. Will they vote. (What percentage)
12. Are there any rumors of unfair practices in pre-electi activities.
13. Is the public interested in the coming election.
14. Is there any evidence of coercion or intimidation of voters.
15. What publicity has been given election.
16. List of candidates and political parties.
17. How has prefecture handled publicity and rules.
18. What election machinery has been set up.
How will it operate as to tabulation of votes, etc.

Political Parties:
- Liberal (Jiyu)
- Joint Democratic (Kyodo-minshu-to
- Social (Shakai)
- Constitutional Justice (Rikken-yojo-to)
- Independent (Dokuritsu)
- Living (Seikatsu)

Appx H

HEADQUARTERS
SEVENTY-SIXTH MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
APO 24 (Kure, Honshu)

27 March 1946.

Check list on election day survey

1. See that Polling plans are open to receive votes, report those not open.
2. Check Police interferences with legal campaign and voting activity.
3. Check any other interference with legal campaign and voting activity.
4. Check any activity with reference to buying or selling of votes.
5. Check on excessive campaign expenditures or failures to report disbursements.
6. Check on interference with access to polls or with free and secret voting.
7. Dishonest tabulation or reporting of results.
8. Failures of authorities to prosecute violators.
9. Hear complaints from Japanese, record them, and refer to Japanese officials for correction. Where practical follow the disposition of such cases by the Japanese officials. Report by quickest means directly to this headquarters and SCAP all serious violations or other malpractices whether or not they are corrected by the Japanese officials.
10. Keep complete record of your activities in this surveillance program and report them ~~weekly in the Military occupational~~ report according to the items listed below, also include this information on Election day report form.

    A. Activities of local officials and police.
    B. Major parties and candidates.
        1. Meetings and campaign practice.
        2. Outstanding campaign arguments and pledges.
    C. Extent of local interest in campaign, attitudes of major groups and organizations--labor--business, religion, agriculture, co-operative, professional etc
    D. Summary of areas visited and contacts with Japanese officials.
    E. Complaints and other evidences of delinquencies, malpractices and violations of the election law and enforcing ordinances, list all complaints and violation including those serious abuses reported directly to SCAP. Reports by field forces and Japanese Official
    F. On election day observe as many polling places as possible in your district. On election night counting offices should be similarly observed during the tabulation of ballots.

Appx I

HEADQUARTERS
SEVENTY-SIXTH MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
APO 24 (Kure, Honshu)

March 26-46

SUBJECT: Japanese General Election April 10-46
Provisions of the election law and pertinent ordinance.

TO : Election Officers of Hiroshima, Shimane and Yamaguchi prefectures; survillience teams.

1. The following information as suggested in "Suggestions for officers observing the campaign and election" is reproduced and supplied for guidance in connection with pre-election and election day coverage by survillience teams.

A. Extracts from "The Law for the election of members of the house of representatives; 1925 as amended in 1926, 1934 and 1945.

Chapter I

The Election Districts

Article I. - The members of the House of Representatives shall be elected in each of the election districts. The election districts and the number of members to be elected in each district are set forth in the appendix to the present law.

Article II. - The voting districts shall be subject to the limits of cities, towns, and villages.

When the governor of a prefecture deems it necessary, there may be established several voting districts for one city, town or village.

In case voting districts are established according to the preceding clause, the governor of the prefecture must immediately announce the fact.

In case any provisions of the present law are not applicable to districts established according to the second clause of this article, special provisions may be enacted by imperial ordinance.

Article III. - The ballot-counting districts shall be subject to the limits of cities, towns and villages.

When the governor deems that there are special circumstances, there may be established several ballot counting districts for one city or one ballot-counting district for several towns or villages.

When the ballot-counting districts are established according to the preceding clause, the local governor must announce the fact immediately.

In case any provisions of the present law are not applicable to ballot counting districts established according to the second clause of this article, special provisions may be enacted by imperial ordinance.

Article IV. - When an alteration takes place in an election district in consequence of a change in administrative boundaries, the members actually sitting for such district shall retain their seats.

Chapter II

Voting Right and Eligibility

Article V. - Any Japanese subject who is over twenty years of age shall have the right to vote.

Any Japanese subject who is over twenty-five years of age shall be eligible for election.

Article VI. - The following persons shall not enjoy the franchise or be eligible for election:

1. Those who have been declared incompetent or quasi-incompetent.
2. Those who have been declared bankrupt and have not yet liquidated their obligations.
3. Those who are poor and receive public or private aid or relief for their living.
4. Those who have no definite domicile.
5. Those who have been condemned to confinement or penal servitude for more than six years.
6. Those who have been condemned to confinement or penal servitude for less than six years for offenses against the provisions of Chapter I, III, IX, XVI, XXV, or XXXVI-XXXIX of Part II of the criminal code until a period twice the length of the penal term has passed subsequent to completion of or release from the prescribed penal sentence. This period shall be five years for all when the penal term is less than five years.
7. Those who have been condemned to confinement or penal servitude for less than six years for offenses against provisions not mentioned in the preceding item and have not completed or been released from the execution of the penalty.

Article VII. - The heads of the noble families shall not possess the franchise or be eligible for election.

Article VIII. - The officers and officials engaged in the management of an election shall not be eligible for election within the limits of the jurisdiction of their respective offices.

Article IX. - Officials in the Imperial Household Ministry, judicial officials, judicial officials in the Governments of Chosen, Taiwan, Kwantung Province, and the South Sea Islands, the president and councilors of the Court of Administrative Litigation, auditors, revenue officials and police officials shall not be eligible for election.

Article X. - Officials and those treated as officials with the exceptions hereafter listed may not combine their offices with membership in the House of Representatives:

1. Cabinet ministers.
2. The Chief Secretary of the cabinet.
3. The President of the Bureau of Legislation.
4. Parliamentary undersectretaries of all ministries.
5. Parliamentary Councilors of all ministries.
6. Private secretaries of the premier.
7. Private secretaries of all ministries.

Article XI. - Members of the Tokyo Metropolitan, of the Hokkaido, or of a prefectural assembly may not hold current membership in the House of Representatives.

Chapt · IV

Election, Votes and Polling Places

Article XXII. - The voting overseer shall announce the polling-place at least five days previous to the date of election.

Article XXIV. - Each candidate may appoint a person with his consent to act as a voting witness from among those registered in the electoral list of each voting district and report his choice to the voting overseer at least two days before the date of election.

When the number of the persons whose selection has been reported in accordance with the provisions of the preceding clause (excluding one whose selection has been reported by a candidate who subsequently thereto has died or withdrawn his candidacy, which proviso is hereinafter ommitted) does not exceed ten, they shall ipso facto become voting witnesses. In case their number exceeds ten, they shall elect ten voting witnesses from among themselves.

The election mentioned in the preceding clause shall be effected by vote, and all persons who have obtained the larger number of votes shall be voting witnesses. In case an equal number of votes are obtained the decision shall be made by lot by the voting overseer.

The election mentioned in the second clause of this article shall be held on the day preceding the date of election.

The place and date of the election mentioned in the second clause of this article shall be publicly announced by the voting overseer beforehand.

When the candidate has died or withdrawn his candidacy, the voting witness whose selection has been reported by him shall cease to function as such.

In case the voting witnesses appointed according to the second clause of this article are fewer than three in number or there are fewer than three witnesses present at the time of the opening of the polls, the voting overseer shall fill the vacancies from among the persons registered in the electoral list of the voting district, notifying the persons so appointed and cause them to be present at the polls.

A voting witness shall not vacate his office without valid reason.

Article XXV. - On the day of election electors shall come in person to the polling-place and vote, after identifying themselves as the persons whose names are on the electoral list.

In case the voting overseer cannot identify a person who is about to vote, he shall require him to declare on oath his proper identity. Unless this declaration is made, such person shall not be permitted to vote.

Article XXVII. - Every elector shall at the polling-place himself inscribe upon the ballot the name or names of one candidate or candidates, subject to the under-mentioned classification and shall put the ballot into the ballot-box.

Article XXXII. - When the time for closing the polls arrives, the voting overseer shall declare the fact and close the entrance of the polling-places; he shall close the ballot-box as soon as electors present in the polling-place have finished voting.

Article XL. - The voting overseer shall maintain order at the polling-place and may, in case of necessity, ask the assistance of the police.

Article XLI. - With the exception of electors, persons attending to the business of the polling-place, officials who are authorized to oversee the polling-place, and police officials, no person is allowed to enter the polling-place.

Chapter V

Counting of Ballots and Counting-Office

Article XLIV. - The mayor, or the town or village head shall take charge of the counting of ballots as counting overseer.

Article XLV. - The counting-office shall be established in the city, town or village office or at the place appointed by the counting overseer.

Article XLVI. - The counting overseer shall announce the date of the counting beforehand.

Article XLVII. - The provisions of Article XXIV shall be applied to the counting witnesses of the counting-office.

Article XLVIII. - The counting of ballots shall be effected on the day of voting or on the day immediately following (in case more than one voting district exists within one vote-counting district, on the day when all the ballot-boxes have been received or on the day immediately following.)

Article XLIX. - The counting overseer shall, in the presence of the counting witnesses, examine the votes coming under sections 2 and 4 of Article XXXI and shall decide as to their acceptability after consulting the counting witnesses.

The counting overseer, with the counting witnesses, shall examine the ballots for each polling district.

As soon as the examination of the ballots has been finished, the counting overseer shall report the result immediately to the chairman of election.

Article L. - The electors are entitled to request permission to inspect the counting at the respective offices.

Article LI. - The validity of ballots shall be decided by the counting overseer after consulting the counting witnesses.

Article LII. - Such of the votes as mentioned hereunder, cast in an election district to which the provisions of Item I in the first clause of Article 27 apply, shall be invalid:

1. Those for which a regular ballot has not been used.
2. Those on which the name of a person other than a candidate is inscribed.
3. Those on which the names of two or more candidates are inscribed.
4. Those on which the name of a person disqualified for election is inscribed.
5. Those on which other matters in addition to the name of a candidate are inscribed. But this rule does not apply to those on which the official rank, profession, status, residence, or honorifics are entered.
6. Those on which the name of the candidate is not written by the voter himself.
7. Those by which it is impossible to ascertain which candidate is meant.
8. Those on which the name of a person who is a member of the House of Representatives is inscribed.

The preceding 8th item is applicable only to an election held in accordance with the provisions of Article LXXV or LXXIX of the present law.

Article LII-2. - Such of the votes as are mentioned hereunder, cast in an election district to which the provisions of Item 2 or 3 in the first clause of Article XXVII apply (hereinafter referred to as plural votes) shall be invalid:

1. Those for which a regular ballot has not been used.
2. Those on which the name or names of a person or persons other than a candidate is inscribed.
3. Those on which other matters in addition to the name of a candidate are inscribed. But this rule does not apply to those on which the official rank, profession, status, residence, or honorifics are entered.

The entry of such a name or names, as are mentioned hereunder, in plural votes shall be invalid:

1. The name or names inscribed towards or at the end in excess of the number of Members to be elected under the provisions of Item 2 or 3 of Article XXVII.

2. The name or names of a person or persons who is or are not eligible for election.
3. The name or names which is or are inscribed by the voter himself.
4. The name or names by which it is impossible to ascertain which candidate or candidates is or are meant.
5. The name or names of a person or persons who is or are a member or members of the House of Representatives.

The preceding 5th item is applicable only to an election held in accordance with the provisions of Article LXXV or LXXIX of the present law.

Article LII-3. - When two or more names of one and the same candidate are given on the ballot, such entries shall be regarded as one entry.

Article LIII. - Ballots shall be sorted into lots that are valid and those that are void and shall be preserved by the counting overseer during the tenure of office of the members elected.

Article LIV. - The counting overseer shall keep minutes of the counting in which shall be recorded all matters relating thereto and he shall, after his signature and those of the counting witnesses are affixed, preserve them together with the voting minutes during the tenure of office of the members elected.

Article LV. - In the counting of ballots of a new election held in case a part of an election is declared invalid, the validity of ballots shall be ascertained.

Article LVI. - The provisions of Article XXXVII shall, with the exception of the proviso, be applied mutatis mutandis in the counting.

Article LVII. - For the control of counting-offices the provisions of Articles XL to XLII shall be applied mutatis mutandis.

Chapter VII

Candidates & Persons Elected

Article LXVII. - A person who desires to be a candidate shall so notify the chairman of election between the date when the date of election is published and the seventh day before the date of election.

When a person whose name is registered in the electoral list desires to name a candidate other than himself, he may make the recommendation during the period set forth in the preceding clause.

In case the number of candidates named during the period stated in the two preceding clauses exceeds the number of members to be elected, when candidates die after the period stated or withdraw candidacy, notice or recommendation of candidates may be made according to the two preceding clauses by the second day previous to the date of election.

A candidate may not withdraw his candidacy without notification to the chairman of election.

On receipt of notice under the fourth section of this article or on the death of a candidate the chairman of election must immediately publish the facts.

Article LXVIII. - The person who desires to enter for candidacy or who desires to recommend a candidate shall deposit 2,000 yen in cash or national bonds of the same face value for each candidate.

The deposit made in accordance with the preceding clause shall belong to the government in case the total votes for the candidate are less than one tenth of the number of the total votes obtained by respective candidates divided by the number of members to be elected in that election district.

The provisions of the preceding clause shall be applied to candidates who withdraw within ten days of the date of election, unless such withdrawl is due to loss of eligibility.

Chapter X

The Election Campaign

Article LXXXVIII. - Deleted.

Article LXXXIX. - No election office may be established by persons other than a candidate or the person who recommends a candidate (in case several persons recommend a person, their representative).

When the person mentioned in the preceding clause has established an election office, there shall immediately notify the fact to the police office of the locality of the election office (or of the main election office in case the number of the election offices is more than two) as well as when there is any change in the election office.

Article XC. - Only one election office may be established for each candidate, but five or less election offices may be established in accordance with Imperial ordinance.

Article XCI. - The election offices shall not be established within three cho (about 360 yards) from voting-places.

Article XCII. - Resting-places or places of like character shall not be established for the purpose of an election campaign.

Article XCIII. - Deleted.

Article XCIII-2. - Deleted.

Article XCIV. - When election offices are found to be established contrary to the provisions of section one of Article LXXXIX, the governor (Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis) shall immediately order such offices to close: this regulation is applicable similarly when election offices are found to be established in excess of the number authorized under Article XC.

Article XCV. - No election campaign shall be conducted until the notice of recommendation of candidates under sections one to three of Article LXVII has been made.

Article XCVI. - leted.

Article XCVII. - Deleted.

Article XCVIII. - No person shall carry on house-to-house visiting for the purpose of obtaining votes or of aiding or preventing the obtaining of votes.

Article XCVIII-2. - No person shall, in districts where the pamphlets are published under the fourth clause of Article CXL, distribute any letters of pictures for election campaign p oses except such letters as notifying of meetings for speeches and those of recommendation. However this rule does not apply to ordinary mail matters sent in accordance with the provisions of the first section of icle CXL.

Article XCIX. - No public officer or official engaged in the conduct of an election shall carry on an election campaign in the district in which his office is located.

Article C. - The Minister of Home Affairs may establish limitations by ordinance upon letters and pictur to be distributed or posted in an election ca ign.

Article C-2. - The Minister of Home Affairs may establish limitations by ordinance upon such acts to be made with the object of greeting electors, after the day of election n connection of candidate's success or failure in election.

Ch r XI

Election Expenses

Article CI. - A candidate shall appoint a person responsible for the disbursement of election campaign expenses (hereinafter referred to as "responsible disburser"), provided however, that this does not prevent a candidate from himself becoming a responsible disburser, nor a person who has recommended a candidate (in case there are several such persons, their representative) from appointing with approval of the said candidate a responsible disburser or from himself becoming a responsible disburser.

A person who has recommended a candidate without the latter's approval need not obtain the approval mentioned in the proviso of the preceding clause.

A candidate may relieve a r sible disburser of his office by notice in writing. This rule shall apply in case a person who has recommended a candidate and who has appointed a responsible disburser, obtain the candidate's approval.

A responsible disburser may resign by notice in writing to the candidate and the person who appointed him.

One who has appointed a responsible disburser (including one who has himself become a responsible disburser) shall immediately report the fact of appointment to the police station to which the report under the second section of Article LXXXIX was made. The same rule shall apply when a responsible disburser has changed.

One who acts for a responsible disburser in accordance with the provisions of Article CI-2 shall make a report in pursuance of the instance mentioned in the preceding clause. The same rule shall apply when one has resigned.

Article CI-2 - When a responsible disburser is prevented from discharging his duties, one who has appointed him shall act for him.

When one who has recommended a candidate and who has appointed a responsible disburser (including one who has himself become a responsible disburser) is also prevented from discharging his duties, the candidate shall act for him, except in case the recommendation was made without the candidate's approval.

Article CI-3. - The expenses of the election campaign shall not be paid out by any person other than the responsible disburser except the expenses involved in the preparation for candidacy and those paid out without any understanding of the candidates or the responsible disburser; however this rule shall not apply to those who have obtained the written approval of the responsible disburser.

Article CII. - The expenses of the election campaign for each candidate shall not exceed the amounts specified in the following items;

1. The amount obtained when the total number of electors registered on the final electoral list, divided by the number of members to be elected in the election district, is multiplied by thirty sen.
2. In case a part of an election is declared invalid and a new election is held, the amount obtained when the number of the electors registered on the final electoral list of the district concerned, divided by the number of members to be elected in the election district concerned, is multiplied by thirty sen.
3. In case an election is held under Article XXXVII, the amount shall be calculated in accordance with the preceding item; however, this amount may be reduced by the governor (Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis) when he deems it necessary.

The governor (Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis) shall publish the amount determined upon under the preceding section as soon as the date of election is published or notified.

Article CIII. - In case material obligations for an election campaign have been recognized or material benefits from the use of buildings, ships, horses and vehicles, printed matter, food and drink, etc., other than cash, have been received, the obligations or benefits shall be considered expenses of election at their market values.

Article CIV. - Amounts paid out for any of the following purposes shall not be considered expenses of election:

1. For ships, horses and vehicles used by a candidate.
2. For the adjustment of the remaining business of an election campaign after the date of election.
3. Expenses other than those which are paid out by or with the understanding of a candidate for whom notice has been given under sections one to three of Article LXVII or the responsible disburser.
4. For the preparation of the candidate other than those paid out by or with the understanding of the person who has become the candidate or responsible disburser.

Article CV. - The responsible disburser, according to Imperial ordinance, shall provide an account book and shall keep a record of the expenses of the election campaign.

Article CVI. - The responsible disburser, according to Imperial ordinance, shall prepare an account of the expenses of the election campaign and shall report it within fourteen days from the date of election to the governor. (Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis) thru the police station to which the notice was given under section five of Article CI.

The governor (Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo Metropolis) shall publish the expenses of the election reported to him under the preceding section.

Article CVII. - The responsible disburser shall preserve the books and documents relating to the expense of the election for a period of one year from the date the report was made under section one of the preceding article.

The nature of the books and documents to be kept under the preceding section shall be fixed by Imperial ordinance.

Article CVIII. - Deleted.

Article CIX. - In case the responsible disburser resigns or is dismissed, he must prepare an account of the expenses of the election campaign without delay for a new responsible disburser, or for the person who takes over the duties of the responsible disburser appointed under Article CI-2 when there is no new responsible disburser, and he shall transfer it to him. This is applicable in case a new responsible disburser is elected after the duties have been transfered to a person who has taken charge thereof under Article CI-2.

Article CX. - In case the expenses of the election paid out for a candidate exceed the amount specified in section two of Article CII, the election of the candidate shall be invalid except when the candidate and the person who has made the recommendation have paid due attention to the appointment and supervision of the responsible disburser or the person who takes over the duties of the responsible disburser and there can be found no fault in the expenditure of campaign funds on the part of the responsible disburser or the person who takes over his duties.

Chapter XIII

Suplementary Rules

Article CXXXIX. - Election expenditures shall be fixed by Imperial ordinance.

Article CXL. - A candidate or a person who has recommended a candidate may send one piece of mail matter to each elector in his election district in the election campaign free of charge as provided by Imperial ordinance.

In accordance with Imperial ordinance, public schools or other buildings which are designated by Imperial ordinance may be used for campaign speeches.

The caretaker of the building mentioned in the preceding section shall provide equipments necessary for meetings of speeches in accordance with Imperial ordinance.

The prefectural governor shall as provided for by Imperial ordinance circulate the pamphlets in which the political opinion of the candidates and other matters are published.

The prefectural governor shall notify the public through the newspapers of the name of the candidate, the parties to which they belong and other matters, in conformity with Imperial ordinance.

The mayor, or village or town head shall post up a notice of the names of the candidates in accordance with Imperial ordinance.

ELECTION PROCEDURE IN KOFU

The national election law provides for the election of the members to the Diet; the law of the prefecture for the prefectural assemblies and the law of cities, towns and villages provides for the local elections. Practices and procedures are more than less the same throughout Japan—varying only because of local customs.

The elections in Kofu (88,000 today and capitol of Yamanashi Prefecture) can be taken as illustrative for the nation. The polls open at 7 AM and close at 6 PM.

The system is best seen by describing the voter's course, the election officials and their duties, the room and voting booths, the candidates' representatives, the ballot box, the counting of ballots, and the announcement of results and notifications. Two sample ballots are attached.

The Voter's Course.

The voter comes to the doors of the polls and is given a ballot after his name has been checked off the official registry of voters. He then proceeds into the room to one of the voting booths, in which he writes in the name of his candidates on the ballot. He refolds the ballot which act assures complete secrecy, deposits it in the ballot box and then leaves the polls.

The Election Officials.

There are two sets of officials in Kofu. The election officials and the ballot officials, both of whom are responsible to the chief of the election. The ~~first set takes care of the administration of the voting.~~ Normally, three of these are at the door of the room in which the voting takes place. Two of the officials take care of the voters and the third supervises and observes them at work. One is in charge of the Registry of Voters whose duty is to check off the name of each person receiving the ballot; the other presents the voter with the officially stamped (han) ballot. The chief election official is seated at the ballot box which is in the central room. His main duties are to take charge of the ballot box, to account for discrepancies between the number of ballots in the box and the number of ballots given out by the election official at the door, and to maintain the election minutes for the official records.

The second set of officials do the counting and tabulating of the votes in the city or town mayor's office. In the villages such is done by the headman and deputies. These men are responsible for the completion of the election and must certify as to its correctness.

Instructions Regarding Interpretation of Article 6
of Election Law (From Home Ministry Instructions
to Prefectural Governors, dated 30 March 1926.)

The following Groups only are incl ..ed:

"1. Those persons who live as beggars.

2. Those persons who depend on relief under the Relief regulations." (These relief regulations have since been abbrogated. This item cannot be construed to represent a means test for voting or to deny the franchise to the unemployed or their dependents.)

"3. Those persons who are accommodated in an asylum for the aged or who stay outside an asylum and depend on its relief.

4. Those persons who depend being reduced to want on relief extended by their former pupils for the sake of subsistence.

5. Those persons adopted into a family who depend being reduced to want on support extended by their original family for the sake of subsistence.

6. Those persons who belong to a family depending on others' support for the sake of subsistence."

These provisions are designed to deny the franchise only to permanent indigents.

The exclusion of criminals under this article shall not apply to former political prisoners. They have been fully restored to all civil rights by Imperial Ordinances 730 and 731 of 1945.

Home Ministry Ordinance No. 11

Article 1. Any person responsible for the disbursement of election campaign expenses shall file a report of all receipts and disbursements of election campaign expenses specified in chapter XI of the Law for the Election of the Members of the House of Representatives as in Form No. 1 attached hereto with the prefectural governor (in Tokyo Metropolis, to Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police Board; same hereafter) through the police station to which the report called for in the fifth paragraph of article 101 of the same Law has been made.

Article 2. The principal officer of any political party, association or other organization which recommends or supports a candidate for membership of the House of Representatives shall submit a report, as in Form No. 2, of all its receipts and disbursements, in those cases where it recommends or supports candidates in more than two prefectures including Tokyo Metropolis to the Minister of Home Affairs through the prefectural governor who has the jurisdiction over the locality of its main office and in those cases of other parties, associations or organizations to the prefectural governor through the police station of the locality of their main offices.

The principal officer of the regional, prefectural or local branch of a political party, association or other organization shall report all its receipts and disbursements to the local governor through the police station of the locality of its main office in accordance with the rule prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

Article 3. The reports provided for in the preceding two Articles shall be made weekly during the period from the day on which the date of the forthcoming general election is promulgated to the date of the General election not later than the fourth day following, after calculating the disbursement during that period. However in the case of the receipts and disbursement of the expenses prescribed in Article 1 and which have been effected prior to the application of candidacy a report shall be made within seven day from the date of application of candidacy and in the case of the receipts or disbursement of expenses prescribed in Article 2 and which have been effected during the period from January 1, 1946 up to the date preceding the date of the promulgation of the date of the general election a report shall be made within seven days from the date of the promulgation.

On receipt of the report described in the preceding paragraph, the Minister of Home Affairs or the Local Governor shall immediately issue a public notification - of the purport of the said report.

The reports provided for in the preceding two articles shall be kept by the Minister of Home Affairs or Local Governors during the period from the day on which the report is received until the date of the general election following the forthcoming general election.

Any person may inspect, during the period as specified in the preceding paragraph, the reports kept as prescribed in the preceding two articles.

Article 4. Any person or persons who has failed to make the report or made a false statement in the report as is called for under the provisions of Article 1 or Article 2 shall be liable to an imprisonment for not more than six months or to a fine not exceeding three hundred yen.

Supplementary Provision

The present Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Imperial Ordinance No. 708

Ordinance for the Exceptions to List of Electors

of Members of the House of Representatives.

Article 1. In case the election of Members of House of Representatives is to be held for the first time in accordance with Law No. 42, 1945, it shall be carried out on the basis of those lists of electors, provided for by the former Law for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives, provided for by Article 2 of the present Ordinance and by Article 1 of Law No. 84, 1938.

Article 2. The Head of city, ward, town, village or other person responsible for the preparation of list of electors shall prepare the list of electors who have newly been granted the right to vote by the revised provisions of Article 5 of the Law for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives.

The date or terms in connection with the preparation and exhibition for public inspection and the decision and settlement on objection to the list of electors mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be fixed by the Minister for Home Affairs.

Article 3. When the persons responsible for the preparation of list of electors in accordance with Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article have prepared the list according to the same Paragraph, they shall immediately submit one copy thereof to the respective Prefectural Governors.

In cases where the persons responsible for the preparation of list of electors mentioned in the preceding Paragraph have amended the list in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Law for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives or proviso of Article 17 of the same law, they shall immediately report thereof to the respective Prefectural Governors.

Supplementary Provisions:

The present Ordinance shall come into force with the next general election.

Home Ministry Ordinance No. 32

The following amendments is made of the Home Ministry Ordinance No. 36, 1934 concerning the control of the Election Campaign of the Members of the House of Representatives.

December 17, 1945,

Home Minister
Zenjiro Horikiri

Article 1.

The election districts where the candidate may establish his election offices up to five, and the number of the election offices permissable in each election district are determined by the table attached.

Article 2.

Those who distribute, affix, or put up, papers and pictures as a means of election campaign, shall put down on the surface of these papers and pictures, their names and addresses, except where they are affixed to letters, name cards, or to their election offices.

Article 3.

The distribution, affixing, and putting up of papers and pictures as a means of election campaign shall be done in accordance with the following restrictions.

1. The distribution of such papers and pictures is prohibited by any means, except by post. The circulars notifying the date of the speech meetings together with newspapers, and the newspaper advertisement of such speech meetings, however, do not come under the restriction.

2. No parties are authorized to post, put up, or use in any way, bills, notice-boards and signboards, except where they are used at the place of the speech-meeting in order to show the place, or where they are used for the announcement of the speech meeting, or put up in the meeting hall in connection with the meeting.

3. On the voting day, no parties are authorized to distribute, post, or put up, or make use of in any way, such posters, noticeboards, or signboards as intended for indication of the place of the speech meeting unless the place is located beyond [illegible] meters of the place of the voting station. The circulars and other papers to be sent by post, or to be delivered to voters together with the newspapers as provided for in the provision of No. 1, as well as the newspapers bearing the advertisement of the speech meeting do not come under the restriction.

4. No parties are authorized to post or put up posters or other papers or make use of other matters as stated above on the grounds or buildings of other persons without the permission of their owners.

Article 4. No persons are authorized to mention in the papers for the announcement of the speech meeting other matters than the date and place of the meeting, names of the speakers, the titles of the speeches, the name of the candidates (including his social status, profession, and his picture), and the name of the political party which is recommending him.

The posters for the announcement of the speech meeting must not be larger than 82 centimeters in length and 55 centimeters in width.

Article 5. In the posters, notice-boards, or sign-boards showing the location of the election office or announcing the speech meeting to be held, nothing may be mentioned other than the location of the election office or of the speech meeting, name of the candidate (including his social status and profession) and the name of the political party which is recommending him.

Article 6. No party is authorized, after the date of election, to do one of the following acts with a view to paying compliments to the electors relating to his success or failure in the election:

1. Personal visits to the electors.
2. Distribution of papers of pictures, except the letters in his own handwriting, or letters in reply to letters of congratulations or of condolence for his success or failure in the election.
3. Posting or putting up of papers and pictures beyond the limit of 200 pieces for each candidate.
4. Utilization of periodicals and dailies.
5. Giving of congratulation parties and other meetings.
6. Gathering of many people, or parading along the streets by many cars, or marching along the streets in ranks, or any other act for demonstration.

The posters specified in No. 3 of the preceding paragraph must not be larger than 82 centimeters in length and 55 centimeters in width.

HEADQUARTERS

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

(JAPAN)

HQ BCOF
G 33113SD
13 Mar 46.

Subject: Distribution Lists

1. The attached are distribution lists for HQ BCOF. These lists are provisional and will be amended when necessary.

Brig
GS

DISTRIBUTION

List B.

DISTRIBUTION LISTS - HQ BCOF

Serial (a)	(b)	Distribution Lists A (c)	A (d)	C (e)	D (f)
1.	BRENDIV	1	1	50	
2.	34 Aust Inf Bde	1	1	30	
3.	2 NZEF (JAPAN)	1	1	30	
4.	British Commonwealt Base	1	1	100	
5.	SCAIR	1	1	10	
6.	NCIC NURE	1	1	3	
7.	PA to C in C		1	1	1
8.	G		1	11	11
9.	Liaison		1	6	6
10.	A		1	3	3
11.	Q (Mov)		1	3	3
12.	Q (Maint)		1	3	3
13.	MS		1	1	1
14.	Engr		1	2	2
15.	Svy		1	1	1
16.	Sigs		1	30	30
17.	Chapelains		1	1	1
18.	S and T		1	13	13
19.	Med		1	3	3
20.	Dental		1	1	1
21.	Ord		1	1	1
22.	EME		1	1	1
23.	Pay		1	1	1
24.	Postal		1	1	1
25.	Pro		1	1	1
26.	Labour		1	1	1
27.	Canteens		1	1	1
28.	Salvage		1	1	1
29.	Amenities		1	1	1

Distribution Lists contd

		A	B	C	D
30.	Edn		1	1	1
31.	FR		1	1	1
32.	Registry		1	2	2
33.	Message Control		1	1	1
34.	Camp		1	1	1
35.	File	2	2	2	2
36.	War Diary	2	2	2	2

WAR DIARY

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

CURRENCY CONTROL

HQ BCOF
File No A/324.9

March 46

1. Instructions have been received by the Chief Paymaster BCOF from the Australian Treasury with regard to limitations to be placed on sums of money obtained in Japan which may be remitted to Australia through members paybooks.

2. At present these restrictions may be evaded by purchase of Australian Postal Notes and these HQ are investigating the feasibility of establishing control over sales.

3. At present the largest denomination note issued by Pay authorities of BCOF is the 100 yen military issue. It was however brought to notice that considerable numbers of 100 Yen civil issue notes were being used by members of the Force for purchases from Canteens etc. For instance one formation paid in 65,200 yen in 100 yen Civilian notes in one day.

4. In view of the fact that none of these notes, which bear a sticker, are received by soldiers in their pay, it is apparent that they are being obtained in an unauthorised way.
It is probable that at least some of them are improperly obtained by the soldiers concerned through the sale of articles to the Japanese. Transactions through service channels with the 100 yen civilian note have now been forbidden and a BCOF RO published to this effect.

5. It is requested that Formation Comds bring this matter to the attention of Commanding Officers with a view to instituting whatever form of investigation may be considered appropriate into the source of any large quantities of Civilian notes of any denomination in the possession of service personnel.

6. Attention is also directed to the necessity for ensuring that the system of storage and issue of rations and other items which have a high value on the "black market" is adequately supervised to prevent leakage.

Brigadier
Principal Administrative Officer

DISTRIBUTION:

List "B"

HEAD QUARTERS

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OCCUPATION FORCE

(JAPAN)

HQ BCOF
G114.12 Ops
Mar 46

Subject:- Location Statement - BCOF

1. Subtended is BCOF Location Statement Number 4 as at 11 Mar 46, showing units and detachments at present in the HIROSHIMA PREFECTURE.

2. Units are requested to notify any amendments to this Location Statement to GS Branch, HQ BCOF as soon as possible.

BCOF LOCATION STATEMENT NUMBER 4

Ref Maps: SOUTHERN HONSHU 1/50,000 Sheets KURE
KAIDAICHI
HIROSHIMA
OTAKE
ETA JIMA

Serial	Unit	Formation	Location	Remarks
	HQ and HQ Units			
1.	HQ BCOF less GS Branch		KURE 543428	
2.	GS Branch HQ BCOF		KURE 545425	
3.	Det HQ BAILEY IV	HQ BCOF	KURE 602428	Adv party
4.	Det HQ 2 NZEF (JAPAN)	HQ BCOF	KURE 543428	Adv party
5.	HQ 34 Aust Inf Bde	HQ BCOF	KAIDAICHI 519574	
6.	HQ British Commonwealth Base	HQ BCOF	KURE 541424	

Serial	Unit	Formation	Location	Remarks
7.	13 Aust AC Gp (Type B)	H. BCOF	KURE 542417	
8.	6 Aust Adv 2 Ech	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 503477	
9.	8 Aust Comd AL Sec	H. BCOF	IWAKUNI	
Arty				
10.	Det 30 Bty 10 Brit Id Regt	BRIDIV	KURE 585420	Adv party
11.	2 Aust Mtn Bty	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 515578	
Engr				
12.	Det 5 Fd Coy RE	BRIDIV	KURE 613418	Adv party
13.	Det 429 Ind Fd Coy	BRIDIV	KURE 613418	Adv party
14.	Det 21 Fd Pk Coy RE	BRIDIV	KURE 613418	Adv party
15.	Det 907 Ind Wks Sec	BRIDIV	KURE 602428	Adv party
16.	28 Aust Fd Coy	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 515576	
17.	17 Aust CRE Wks	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 513431	
18.	15 Aust Army Tps Coy	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 513431	
Sigs				
19.	Signals BCOF	H. BCOF	KURE 541429	
20.	Det BRIDIV Sigs	BRIDIV	KURE 602428	Adv party
21.	34 Aust Inf Bde Sig Sec	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 519574	
Inf				
22.	Det HQ 5 Inf Bde	BRIDIV	KURE 619411	Adv party
23.	Det 1 CAMERONS	BRIDIV	KURE 619411	Adv party
24.	Det 2 DORSET	BRIDIV	KURE 619411	Adv party

Serial	Unit	Formation	Location	Remarks
25.	Det 2 [illegible]	BRITDIV	KURE 619411	Adv party
26.	Det Number 1 (8 Gurkha Rifle) Inf Coy	BRITDIV	KURE 602428	Adv party
27.	65 Aust Inf Bn	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 516578	
28.	66 Aust Inf Bde less two pls A Coy	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 515577	
29.	T@oPls A Coy 66 Aust Inf Bn	34 Aust Inf Bde	KURE 541427	Detached for gd duties
30.	67 Aust Inf Bn less HQ A,B,C and D Coys	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 516579	
31.	HQ and C Coys 67 Aust Inf Bn	34 Aust Inf Bde	ETA JIMA 458437	
32.	A Coy 67 Aust Inf Bn	34 Aust Inf Bde	OTAKE 199405	
33.	B and D Coys 67 Aust Inf Bn less 17 Pl	34 Aust Inf Bde	HIROSHIMA 461571	
34.	17 Pl D Coy 67 Aust Inf Bn	34 Aust Inf Bde	LABUAN	Detached gd duty Veh pool.
Int				
35.	56 Aust PS Sec	HQ BCOF	KURE 545425	
36.	CSDIC	HQ BCOF	KURE 545425	
37.	Det 29 Brit PS Sec	BRITDIV	KURE 601432	Adv party
38.	Det 551 Comp PS Sec	BRITDIV	KURE 601419	Adv party
39.	Det SIB Sec	BRITDIV	KURE 593419	Adv party
40.	Det Aust SIB	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 541424	
S & T				
41.	Det 8 Coy ASC	BRITDIV	KURE 585420	Adv party

Serial	Unit	Formation	Location	Remarks
42.	Det 21 Ind Comp Pl and Det Bty	B.IN.IV	KURE 535420	Adv party
43.	252 Aust Sup Dep Pl	34 Aust Inf Bde	MAID.ICHI 517575	
44.	HQ 168 Aust Gen Tpt Coy	34 Aust Inf Bde	KURE 535432	Att British Commonwealth Base
45.	119 Aust Tpt Pl	34 Aust Inf Bde	KURE 535432	Att British Commonwealth Base
46.	120 Aust Tpt Pl	34 Aust Inf Bde	KURE 535432	Att British Commonwealth Base
47.	168 Aust Disp Pl (type D)	34 Aust Inf Bde	KURE 535432	Att British Commonwealth Base
48.	HQ 41 Aust Adv Sup Dep Coy	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 535432	
49.	253 Aust Sup Dep Pl	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 535432	
50.	254 Aust Sup Dep Pl	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 535432	
51.	47 Aust Fd Bty Pl	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 535432	
52.	121 Aust Tpt Pl	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 535432	
53.	122 Aust Tpt Pl	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 535432	
54.	73 Aust BIPOD Pl	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 505452	
55.	8 Aust Port Pet Ass	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 535432	
56.	6 Aust Refrigeration Pl	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 533431	
57.	59 Ind Sup Coy	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 535432	
Tn 58.	42 Aust Port Op Coy	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 538415	

Serial	Unit	Formation	Location	Remarks
Med				
59.	Det 5 Brit Fd Amb	BRINDIV	KURE 601432	
60.	Det 33 Brit Fd Hyg Sec	BRINDIV	KURE=601432	
61.	20 Aust Fd Amb	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 519578	
62.	Det 92 Ind Gen Hosp (c)	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 547426	
63.	Det 80 Brit Gen Hosp	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 547426	
64.	130 Aust Gen Hosp	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 512435	
65.	116 Aust Convalescent Dep	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 512435	
66.	112 Adv Dep Med Stores	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 532415	
Dental				
67.	89 Aust Dental Unit less HQ, A, B, D, E and F Secs	34 Aust Inf Bde	KURE 541424	All British Commonwealth Base.
68.	HQ, B and F Secs, 89 Aust Dental Unit	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 516579	
69.	A Sec 89 Aust Dental Unit	34 Aust Inf Bde	KURE 513431	Att Engr area
70.	D Sec 89 Aust Dental Unit	34 Aust Inf Bde	KURE 535432	Att S&T area
71.	E Sec 89 Aust Dental Unit	34 Aust Inf Bde	KURE 532411	Att 21 Aust AOD
Ord				
72.	140 Aust Bde Ord Fd Pk	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI=515574	
73.	Det 221 Ind AOD	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 533412	
74.	21 Aust AOD	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 532411	

Serial	Unit	Formation	Location	Remarks
75.	10 Sec Aust C...s Shop	British Commonwealth Base	KURE	
Ord 76.	Det BRITDIV Sigs Lab	BRITDIV	KURE 602428	Adv party
77.	Det 21 Fd Pk Coy RE LAD	BRITDIV	KURE 613418	Adv party
78.	Det 152 Indep Mob Wksp Coy	BRITDIV	KURE 601432	Adv party
79.	Det Div Rec Coy	BRITDIV	KURE 601432	Adv party
80.	Det 5 Brit Inf Bde Wksp	BRITDIV	KURE 601432	Adv party
81.	140 Aust Bde Wksp	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 515574	
82.	343 Aust LAD (Type B)	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 517573	
83.	345 Aust LAD (Type D)	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 515578	
84.	1 Aust Area Wksp	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 528434	
85.	344 Aust LAD (Type A)	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 528434	
Pro 86.	Det Div Pro Coy	BRITDIV	KURE 593419	Adv party
87.	34 Aust Inf Bde Pro Coy	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI 519575	
88.	23 Aust Indep Pro Pl	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 541425	
89.	24 Aust Indep Pro Pl	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 541425	
Prisons 90.	22 Aust Detention Barracks	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 500457	

Serial	Unit	Formation	Location	Remarks
Pay				
91.	Det Div Paymaster	BRINDIV	KURE 606418	Adv party
92.	34 Aust Inf Bde Fd Cash Office	34 Aust Inf Bde	KURE ICHI 513574	
93.	Det 111 Aust Dep Cash Office	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 545425	
Postal				
94.	Det Div Postal Unit	BRINDIV	KURE 602428	Adv party
95.	34 Aust Inf Bde Postal Sec	34 Aust Inf Bde	KAIDAICHI=518574	
96.	8 Aust Base Postal Unit	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 541425	
Labour				
97.	HQ 6 Aust Labour Gp less dets	British Commonwealth Base	KURE 541424	
98.	Det HQ 6 Aust Labour Gp	British Commonwealth Base	KAIDAICHI 535574	Att 34 Aust Inf Bde
99.	Det HQ 6 Aust Labour Gp	British Commonwealth Base	IWAKUNI	Att BCAIR
Miscellaneous				
100.	Det Mil Hist and Info	HQ BCOF	KURE 541424	
101.	Det HQ AIF Pool of Edn Service	HQ BCOF	KURE 541424	
102.	9 Kinema Sec	BRINDIV	KURE 602428	Adv party
103.	6 Aust's Leave Hostel	BRINDIV	KURE 547426	Att 92 Ind Gen Hosp. (c)
104.	WAS (B)	BRINDIV	KURE 547426	
105.	RAMY	BRINDIV	KURE 547426	
106.	RAAF/AFI	BRINDIV	KURE 547426	

Serial	Unit			
107.	Det 32 Aust Base Ord Depot Wksp	British Commonwealth Base	KUR 533415	
108.	Det Aust Canteen Service	British Commonwealth Base	KUR 533415	
109.	Bul Canteen Dep (Aust)	British Commonwealth Base	KUR 533415	
110.	Portion 4 Dets 1 Aust Cinema Unit	British Commonwealth Base	KUR 532415	
111.	Det Aust Canteen Service	34 Aust Inf Bde	KIDLICHI 516575	
112.	Det 1 Aust Cinema Unit	34 Aust Inf Bde	KIDLICHI 518574	
113.	34 Aust Inf Bde Reception Camp	34 Aust Inf Bde	KUR 560457	Att British Commonwealth Base.
114.	Adv BCAIR	HQ BCOF	TOKUNI	
115.	11 Base Postal Unit	BCAIR	TOKUNI	
116.	3 RSU	BCAIR	TOKUNI	
117.	2964 Sqn RAPH	BCAIR	TOKUNI	
118.	56 Mob Fd Hosp	BCAIR	TOKUNI	
119.	Hq 81 Wing	BCAIR	TOKUNI	
120.	Det 5 Airfd Constr Sqn	81 Wing	TOKUNI	
121.	Det 76 (Mustang) Sqn	81 Wing	TOKUNI	
122.	Det 77 (Mustang) Sqn	81 Wing	TOKUNI	
123.	Det 82 (Mustang) Sqn	81 Wing	TOKUNI	

Serial	Unit	Formation	Location	Remarks
124.	Det 381 Base Unit	81 Wing	I / KUNI	
125.	Det 3 Coy Indep Air Lan Sigs	81 Wing	I / KUNI	

Brig
GS

DISTRIBUTION

H, BRINDAV	(2)
H, 2 NZEF (JEAN)	(2)
H, 34 Aust Inf Bde	(2)
H, British Commonwealth Base	(2)
Adv BCAR	(2)
NOIC KURE	
H, AIF	(2)
H, US VIII Army	(2)
H, US I Corps	
H, US 24 Div	
PA to C in C	
G	(10)
Liaison	(6)
A	
MS	
S(Mov)	(2)
S(Maint)	(2)
Engrs	
Svy	
Sigs	(4)
Chaplains	
S & T	
Med	
Ord	
EME	
Pro	
Pay	
Postal	
Labour	
Canteens	
Amenities	
Edn	
PR	
Registry	
Camp	
File	
War Diary	(2)