

AWM52

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

1/5/41A DIVISIONS

Headquarters British and
Indian Divisions (General
Branch) British
Commonwealth Occupational
Force

June 1946



1/5/41A-002A

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F.S. Regs., Vol. I. Monthly War Diaries will be enclosed in A.F. C-2119. If this is not available, and for Intelligence Summaries, the cover will be prepared in manuscript.

WAR DIARY or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Delete heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118.

Unit HQ Brit. and Ind. Div.

Commanding Officer Maj-Gen. D. COWAN, CB,
CBE, DSO, MC.

Month and Year June 1946

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	References to Appendices
HIRO (JAPAN)				
1.	1		Daily Int Report No. 55	Appx 'A'
2.	2		" " " " 56	Appx 'B'
3.	3		" " " " 57	Appx 'C'
4.	4		" " " " 58	Appx 'D'
5.	5		" " " " 59	Appx 'E'
6.			Amendment to Order of Battle and Location Statement.	Appx 'F'
7.			BRINDIV Monthly Occupational Intelligence Summary	Appx 'G'
8.	6		Daily Int Report No. 60	Appx 'H'
9.	7		" " " " 61	Appx 'I'
10.	8		" " " " 62	Appx 'J'
11.	9		" " " " 63	Appx 'K'
12.	10		" " " " 64	Appx 'L'
13.	11		" " " " 65	Appx 'M'
14.			Intelligence Directive No. 2 (Security Instrs)	Appx 'N'

W. 222-102 GOW. 211 W.H.S. 21371

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F.S. Regs., Vol. I. Monthly War Diaries will be enclosed in A.F. C-2118. If this is not available, and for Intelligence Summaries, the cover will be prepared in manuscript.

WAR DIARY

or

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Delete heading not required).

Army Form C. 2118.

Unit...Page 2.

Commanding Officer

Month and Year.....

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	References to Appendices
15.	11		BRINDIV Fortnightly Intelligence Review No. 2	Appx 'Q'
16.	12		Daily Int Report No. 66	Appx 'P'
17.			BRINDIV Operation Order No. 4	Appx 'Q'
18.			BRINDIV Intelligence Directive No. 3	Annx 'R'
19.	13		Daily Int Report No. 67	Appx 'S'
20.	14		" " " " 68	Appx 'T'
21.	15		" " " " 69	Appx 'U'
22.	16		" " " " 70	Annx 'V'
23.	17		" " " " 71	Appx 'W'
24.	18		" " " " 72	Appx 'X'
25.			Arrangements for GOC's Tour covering 268 Bde Area Okayama and Tokyo.	Appx 'Y'
26.			Itinerary of GOC's tour.	Appx 'Z'
27.	19		Daily Int Report No. 73	Appx 'A1'
28.	20		" " " " 74	Appx 'B1'

WAR DIARY
or
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

Unit.....Page 3.

Commanding Officer

Month and Year.....

(Delete heading not required).

[illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ Brit and Ind Div.
152/211 Ppt.

Tor: 152/211 Ppt.

152/211 Ppt. (3)

From: 311600 1 May 1946
To : 011600 1 Jun 1946

DAILY INT REPORT No. 55

1. NTR

2. Civilian Attitude.

(a) On 30 May, 2 Japanese were apprehended by 2/5 RGR in HIRO area for having Allied goods in their possession. One of the Japanese claimed to have been sold the goods (in this case 2 bottles of beer) by a soldier. The civilians were handed over to SIB.

(b) Personnel of 2/5 RGR Intelligence Section gleaned the following civilian opinions during a recent survey in HIRO:

(NOTE: Two Gurkha members of this section were held prisoner of war in Burma for a considerable period during the war, and on their excursion into the streets of HIRO, were actually mistaken for Japanese by locals who asked them why they were in Allied uniform).

(i) ON THE POSSIBILITY OF ANOTHER WAR

An ex-soldier stated that "since we have lost the war, we will not be allowed to have an army for another 20 years; that is what we promised. After that, we will have one and when we do get an army, we may possibly fight again. It's really a matter for those higher up to decide."

Civilians were somewhat less enthusiastic; "We started off very well (in the war) winning every country we wanted, but we lost in the end just the same. If war comes again, we will lose."

(ii) ON THE EMPEROR'S DIVINITY

"Well, of course, he is divine, and the son of the sun-god, but now that we have lost the war, we are not allowed to say so."

(iii) ON THE DIVINE ORIGIN AND SUPERIORITY OF THE JAPANESE RACE

"We (human beings) are all the same. Just men, and not the sons of the sun-god. What is the use of saying we are the divine sons of the sun-god, after being beaten like this?"

3 and 4. NTR

5. Vital Terrain Infm. See Recca report below.

6 and 7. NTR.

HIRO.
GC/ESS.

G Currie
Capt.
for Major General,
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt G Currie)

APPX 'A'

Road KUTANO 961196 - WAIKI 949194 Via ASEMI 955195

Grading: one way 15 cwt. General: Road winds through mountains, following river valleys with drops of 200' - 300' one side and cliffs on the other. Width in general 10 ft.

NOTE: Army 3 ton lorries will find difficulty in negotiating some of the bends, although Japanese 2½ ton lorries are using the road as far west as SAWADANI 927195.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Br. Brit and Ind Div.

152/22 G Inf.

From: 011000 I Jun 1946.
To : 021800 I Jun 1946.

SECRET REPORT No. 56.

To: - G. I. HQ ECOM (5).

1 - 6. NTR

7. General

A fire broke out in a civilian timber yard immediately to the east of Divisional Headquarters, HIFD at 1245 hrs on 1 June. (Mag ref 1/50,000 sheet KURE - 7632425).

The civilian fire service was quickly on the scene and confined the blaze to the timber yard and one adjoining house.

No damage was done to military property and there were no casualties. The fire was extinguished by 1400 hrs.

[Signature]
Capt.
For Major General,
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt G Currie)
(Ext 52)

ARG.

CC/INS.

DISTRIBUTION :- As for previous reports.

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Hq Brit and Ind Div.

152/22 G Int.

To:- GSI, HQ BCOF (3)

From:- 021600 I Jun 1946

To :- 031600 I Jun 1946

DAILY INT REPORT No. 57

1. NTR

2. Civilian Attitude

(a) Raid on Demobilisation Centre

A raid was recently carried out by CIC and officers of 2 RIF on the premises of the local Assistance Board and Demobilisation Centre at KOMATSUSHIMA (957212) in east SHIKOKU. The head of the board, ex- Lt.Gen. ONO, had been under CIC surveillance for some time past. A number of documents were removed for examination and findings will be reported later. About a dozen soldiers from 21MCR were passing through the centre when the raid was carried out.

3 and 4. NTR

5. Vital Terrain Information.

(a) SANINDO Railway

Ref maps: 1/250,000 Central Japan and 1/50,000 sheet 4753/III.

SANINDO railway runs NORTH of road between map refs 81273882 and 81033895, NOT south as shown on maps in present use. Rail crossings at 81273882 and 81033895 do not, therefore, exist.

(b) Road recon report is at Appx 'A'.

6. Major Targets or Installations Observed or Secured

HQ 5 Bde reports mines present in the following coastal areas:

TANOURA.	(786001)	--	SW HONSHU
MISHIMA	(854208)	-	W SHIKOKU
MITSUYAMA	(774194)	-	W SHIKOKU

Civil police are aware of exact locations of the mines in each area, and a request for disposal assistance has been submitted to HQ BCOF.

7. Demobilised Soldiers

HQ 262 Bde reports that, according to statistics obtained from SHIMANE Local Assistance Bureau, 70,000 ex-servicemen have now returned to the Prefecture: predominantly farmers, these demobilised personnel are, according to the Bureau, settling down quietly on their farms.

HIRO.

GC/153.

Capt.
for Major General,
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt C Currie)
(Ext 22)

Distribution:- as previous reports.

/ Appx 'A'

Appx 'A' to D.I.R. No. 57

Ref Daily Int Reports No. 9, Appx 'B' and No. 34, Appx 'A'.
The following is the latest available recon report (27 May 46).

Part I Road HAMADA 7032 to MATSUE 8029

(i) Route

HAMADA - TSUNOZU 720335 - KTOCHI 723331 - FINEI 736322 -
KIBIRA 748331 - KINNOTO 750325 - KANUCHI 750329 - OMORI 746350 - ODA
7335 - KOCHI-FAGI 760338 - IMICHI (IYUO) 7737 - SHINJI 793324.

(ii) Rating

HAMADA - TSUNOZU: one way 3 ton with frequent passing
places (see details in Part II).

TSUNOZU - OMORI: jeep road; 15 cwt one way traffic only
in dry weather with great difficulty.

OMORI - MATSUE: 2 way 15 cwt, one way 3 ton with many
passing places.

(iii) General

Surface, fair to poor - earth and stone. No metalling.
The road from TSUNOZU to OMORI may not be jeepable after heavy rain.

The bridge at 72393371 is expected to be fit for traffic
by the end of Jun 46.

Road HAMADA - MATSUE is considered unsuitable as a
supply route.

The recon was carried out in a 15 cwt.

Part II Details

Wooden bridge at 714326 and bad turn at 71423235 are
unfit for 3 tonner.

Bridge at 751225 (KINNOTO) is in good condition.

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HQ Brit and Ind Div.

To:- GSI, HQ EGOE (3)

152/22 G Int.

From: 031600 I Jun 1946.

To : 041600 I Jun 1946.

DAILY INT REPORT No. 58.

1. NTR

2. Civilian Attitude

(a) Further to Daily Int Report No 52 of 29 May 46, para 2 (a). The info was originally supplied to 5/1 Punjab by CIC TOTTORI. The reliability of the report was graded low, and no further direct action will be taken but a watch will be kept on MAKAZUMI by CIC.

(b) 5/1 Punjab report that civil police in TOTTORI (924395) and throughout TOTTORI Prefecture have give the impression of maintaining the rigid spy system in existence before the war. All movements of Allied personnel are being watched. This however, may, at least in part, be attributable to the fact that the Police feel responsible for the safety of Allied personnel while in their area of jurisdiction. It has also been reported however, that notices have been posted in local schools by the civil authorities, instructing pupils to adopt a more favourable attitude towards personnel of the occupation forces.

3 and 4. NTR

5. Vital Terrain Info See Appx 'A'

6. NTR

7. General

(a) Provost Courts

Two Provost Courts have now been held at HIRC. Though in many cases the accused pleaded guilty, a number of Japanese do not appear to have appreciated as yet that barter dealings in Allied goods with members of the Occupation forces is a criminal offence.

A third sitting of the court, in the near future, will, it is hoped, clear up all outstanding cases.

ERO.

CC/ESS.

for Major General,
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt G Curria)
(Ext 32)

Distribution:- As for previous reports.

APPENDIX "A". TO DAILY INT REPORT NO. 58

1. Ref our Daily Int Report No. 21 Appx "A".

Rd IMAICHI (726319) to ICHIGI (7393 3156) is suitable for one way 15 cwt traffic only. This section of rd liable to washout in over 30 places.

HAMADA to KABE : Distance 65 miles
Time in jeep 3 hrs 10 mins.

Date of recce 2nd Jun 46.

2. Rd TAKEHARA 790254 to HONGO 79772622, via OBARA 7940 2612, OKAYA 7920 2585 and KONASHI 7913 2577.

Rating: one way 15 cwt.
Surface: suitable for occasional traffic. Last 2 miles, particularly bad.
Bridge at 79242594 is not suitable for continuous traffic.

3. Rd HONGO 7977 2622 to TABANOUEI 798254 Via Rd Juncs at 796262 and 79652576.

Rating: one way 15 cwt only; with very few passing places.
Surface: Sandly gravel, liable to deteriorate under heavy rain, not suitable for continuous traffic.
Details: At 79642580, the rd runs along river; the embankment has been sandbagged, these sandbags are falling away in places making passage difficult.
Distance: 7 miles. Time in 15 cwt = 40 mins.

4. Rd HONGO to KOCHI 787271. Via Rd Junc 795274 and WAKI 792276.

(a) A dry weather rd with a fair surface.
(b) Rating: one way 15 cwt with frequent passing places.
(c) Bridges will not carry 3 tons.

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ Brit and Ind Div.

152/22 G Int.

To :- GSI, HQ ECOM (3)

From: 041600 I Jun 1946.

To : 051600 I Jun 1946.

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 59.

1, 2 and 3. N T R

4. Miscellaneous Information Indicating Failure to Comply with Surrender Terms

(a) A number of incidents have occurred recently of rifles and swords being discovered in KOCHI Prefecture. These are being collected centrally at KOCHI police station. Enquiries are being made into the circumstances in which the weapons were recovered.

(b) Patrols from 2 Dorset have located a cache of Rayon, cloth, cotton, rubber tubing and grain in a lime kiln about one mile north east of NOICHI (867158). Statements taken from the owner of the kiln were conflicting and suspicious and the case is being investigated. Results of these investigations will be forwarded later.

5. Vital Terrain Infrm Rd recce report is att as Appx 'A'.

6. Major Japanese Installations or Intelligence Targets Observed or Secured

A 2 Dorset patrol examined a former defensive position just east of NOICHI (867158). The position contained 4 high angle, model 3 (1914) 12 cm guns, all spiked. A dump of about a dozen 3 or 4 inch shells were located nearby in a feature honeycombed with tunnels. This general area will be searched by patrols at a later date.

7. General A fire which broke out in MIWAIURA (863156), south of GOMEN, caused damage to buildings and manufactured goods estimated at ¥ 2,200,000. The cause of the outbreak is not yet known. Assistance was given to the local fire brigade by personnel from 2 Dorset.

HIRO.

GC/SF.

g b
for Capt.
Major General,
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt G. CURRIE)
(Ext 32)

Distribution as for previous reports.

APPENDIX 'A' TO DAILY INT REPORT 59.

Rd recce carried out on 29 and 30 May 46, from GOMEN 863160 to TAKAMATSU 90 25.

1. Route: GOMEN - RYOSEKI 863166 - SHIGETO 866173 - OSUGI 865183 - OTAGUCHI (NISHI-TOYONAGA) 871186 - KAWAGUCHI (YAMASHIRODANI) 874207 - MIYOSHI Bridge 87752128 - SHUZU Rd Junc 88342158 (Route A MIYOSHI Bridge - HAKUCHI 877213 - OUKAI 87762143. Route B MIYOSHI Bridge - IKEDA 880215 - Ferry 88322154) OIKAMI 88102293 - KOTOHIRA 881234 - TAKAMATSU (Route A ENAI 88212346 - OKADASHINO 88542383 - TAKINOMIYA 89122412 - OKAMOTO 898244 - ENZA 900247. Route B ZENTSUJI 878239 - KONZOJI 87732415 - MARUGAME 879247 - SAKAIDE 884249 - SHINGU 892247 - ONINASHI 898249 - KOZAIHACHI 90022515 - SHINCHI 90152530)
2. General rating : (a) 15 cwt one way fair weather, fairly frequent passing places throughout.
(b) The possibility of landslides in some sections of the rd preclude its rating as all weather.
3. Report by Stages
Stage (a) GOMEN to RYOSEKI 863166: 15 cwt one way all weather. Width 10 - 15 ft. Few narrow places difficult for 3 tonners (3 miles).
Stage (b) RYOSEKI to SHIGETO 866173: 3 Tonner two way all weather, width 25 ft (7 miles).
Stage (c) SHIGETO to KANI-MYO(SAIMEYO) 875197 : one way up to 3 tonner. Width up to OTAGUCHI 20 ft, beyond from 10 - 15 ft. Cl 7 bridge at 87361866 unfit for continuous traffic. 50 yds of rd sunk 3' below level at 8777 1905. Wooden structure 15' long supporting the rd surface at 8774 1925, is unsafe for 3 tonners. Some turns narrow, difficult for 3 tonners (26 miles)
Stage (d) KANI-MYO to KAWAGUCHI 874207; 15 cwt one way - difficult for 3 tonners. Width about 10 ft. There have been several land slides particularly between 87482028 and 87432037 where the rd at many places is carried on wooden embankments which are considered weak for 3 tonners. Very liable to land-slides (8 miles)
Stage (e) KAWAGUCHI to SHUZU Rd Junc 88342158: (i) Via OUKAI 87762148; 3 tonner one way dry weather. Width 20 - 30 ft. New wooden bridges (mostly dated 1945).
(ii) Via IKEDA: 3 tonners one way up to MIYOSHI Bridge, remainder 2 way 3 tonner. Ferry at 88322154 would not take 3 tonner. (11 miles both routes).
Stage (f) Rd Junc 88342158 to KOTOHIRA 881234: Rd up to TOGAWA 879225; climbs steeply making 15 cwt one way traffic difficult over hairpin bends. Width 10 ft. Wooden bridge 15 ft long at 88302166 is unsafe for 3 tonners. Rd from TOGAWA to KOTOHIRA; 3 tonner 2 way. Width 25 ft (21 miles).
Stage (g) KOTOHIRA to TAKAMATSU: (i) Route A: 3 tonner 2 way all weather. Surface metalled or concrete (35 miles).
(ii) Route B: 3 tonners 2 way all weather. Surface metalled up to MARUGAME. Width 25 - 30 ft - narrower through towns and few miles before TAKAMATSU (48 miles).
4. Surface is water bound macadam unless otherwise stated in report- condition varies from good to rough and bumpy. Stage (d) is the worst stretch of the rd.
5. Distance route A 90 miles; Route B 103 miles. Time taken in 15 cwt on route A 5 hrs 35 mins.

SUBJECT: Order of Battle and Location Statement.

HQ Brit and Ind Div.

No. 117 (3).

114/15 G.

5 Jun 46.

Order of Battle and Location Statement as at 2400 hrs 4 Jun 46 is an Order of Battle and Location Statement No. 5 as fwd under this HQ letter of even number dated 30 May 46, with the following amendments:-

Ser 9 Delete "RIVERSIDE BKS 615418" substitute "OKAYAMA".
Ser 15 Delete "TOKUSHIMA 955218" and remarks, substitute "WADASHIMA".
Ser 19 Delete "PSO" substitute "5th PI".
Ser 21 Delete "HIRO" substitute "PSO 398419".
Ser 27 Delete "TAKUMI" substitute "OKAYAMA".
Ser 31 Delete "WESTERN BKS 585420" substitute "RIVERSIDE BKS 601432".
Add Ser 31. "2 Ind Cold Storage Sec Type 'A' RIVERSIDE BKS 601432".
Ser 79 Delete "RIVERSIDE BKS 601432" substitute "TAKUMA".
After Ser 92 Add Ser 92A)
Ser 92B) Brit and Ind Div Mob Canteen FANY
Ser 92C) NORTH CAMP 601433.
Ser 92D)
Ser 96 Delete "TOKUSHIMA 955218" substitute "RIVERSIDE BKS 601432".

HIRO

EJY/EC

J. J. J.
Lt-Col G.S.,
for Maj-Gen.,
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div.

Copy to: Brit Com Base (3)
List 'B' (3 copies for Sigs)
9 Kinema Sec
SS/L/SSAHS.

RESTRICTED

SUBJECT :- BRINDIV Monthly Occupational
Intelligence Summary

HQ Brit and Ind Div.

152/23 G Int.

5 Jun 46.

To :- Dist 'A' (4 to Bdes)
e (D)
29 FS Sec
551 FS Sec
34 Aust Inf Bde
ECOF Base, KURE

Herewith copy/ies of BRINDIV Monthly Occupational Intelligence
Summary for the month of May 1946.

REC.

REC/SF.


Lt Col, G.S.,
HQ Brit and Ind Div.
(Lt Col F.J.C. PICCOTT)

MONTHLY OCCUPATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1946.1. Introduction

One month ago, a comprehensive survey of conditions in Eastern HIROSHIMA-KEN and SHIMANE-KEN was rendered. During the course of May, the Division has expanded its territorial responsibilities to include TOTTORI-KEN and the whole of SHIKOKU Island. It would be of interest, therefore, to compare conditions in the new and old areas, but the moves have occurred too recently in the month to make such a comparison fair or of value, and the matter will therefore be held over until the end of June. This summary is consequently limited to supplementing or amending the previous one, plus such tentative comments on the new areas as are indicated by first reports.

2. Civilian Activity

(a) The difference in attitude towards the Occupation Forces (which was noted last month) between the townsmen of HIRO and KURE, and the countrymen of the remainder of the area, has again been emphasised during May. The Japanese in SHIMANE and SHIKOKU have been notably co-operative and helpful, and the arrival of Indian troops in SHIMANE has been received with "interest." Several Japanese comment that as fellow Asiatics they feel at home with Indian troops. No further reactions are as yet available.

While it was twice reported that a marked improvement in the attitude and industry of the Japanese labourers in HIRO had taken place, on the reverse side, it has just been discovered that certain labourers have been forging signatures of Occupation personnel in their daily attendance cards, an offence which will lead rapidly to the Provost Court.

The misbehaviour of military personnel visiting HIRO has undoubtedly led to a certain ill-feeling towards Occupation troops and occasional acts of hostility. Since the institution of a Police Check Post on the road leading into HIRO from KURE, the acts of misbehaviour on the part of troops have declined in number.

(b) The attitude of the Japanese Police has improved slightly but discernibly. Saluting of British officers by the Police is now general in HIRO. This may in part be attributed to the arrival of a new Chief of Police, and the departure of his indifferent predecessor to ONOMICHI, a town a few miles to the East.

Though certain police officials have come in for criticism from sections of the population, notably in SHIMANE Prefecture, this is in no sense a reflection on practical co-operation extended to Occupation forces by these officials when their co-operation has been called upon.

Mention was made in last month's summary of the desirability of arming local police officials. It is understood that arrangements are now being made for such distribution of arms to be carried out by the Central Prefectural Authorities in HIROSHIMA-KEN, and this news has been favourably received by all Chiefs of Police recently contacted with one exception - the Chief of Police at KOCHI (787271). Three pistols have so far been received by HIRO Police from the Prefectural Police Station.

(c) Demobilised Soldiers

It has been noticed that demobilised soldiers are tending to form groups and associations amongst themselves, these organisations being formed for various ends, most of which are apparently harmless. This banding together of ex-army personnel is not, however, to be encouraged for obvious reasons.

Illustrations of this tendency have been particularly numerous in SHIMANE-KEN, where sources indicate that they have been causing trouble to police officials by rowdy behaviour.

The number of ex-servicemen's societies is on the increase. To date, however, no case of organised attack on Occupation personnel has been reported. (See also following para).

3. Organisations and Secret Societies

An organisation, reputedly composed solely of ex-officers and NCO's of the Japanese Armed Forces, was reported to have formed in TSUNAGO (a small town in SW SHIMANE-KEN), during mid May. Though nominally a cultural society, the activities of its members are now under police and JMS surveillance. Somewhat earlier in the month, a similar society was reported in existence at IZUMI, north of TSUNAGO. Source stated that this organisation had, as its aim, the rebuilding of a militaristic Japan.

Other possible undesirable organisations in SHIMANE Prefecture are being investigated. Reports suggest that additional societies, unknown as yet, may be in existence in the SHIMANE-TOTTORI sector.

In addition to independent societies formed by Japanese ex-service personnel, it is noticeable that the heads of Demobilisation Bureaus, local Assistance Bureaus, and other Japanese Government agencies of this type are, in many cases, senior ex-Army Officers. While it is realised that persons of this type are probably the most efficient for the work they do, and that it is easier to watch their activities whilst they are engaged on official duties, it must also be borne in mind that they are in an ideal position to inculcate in the minds of returning soldiers their own, probably ultra-nationalistic and pro-military views and to keep records of repatriates who could be formed into organisations to work against the Occupational Forces, or who would be a useful nucleus for a post-occupational Japanese Army. Two noteworthy cases are those of ex-Maj Gen OGAWA Zensho, ex - Regt'l Chf, Matsue, now chief of the Shimane local Assistance Bureau, and ex-Lieut General ONO, head of the Local Assistance Board and Demobilisation centre at KOKATSUSHIMA in TOKUSHIMA-KEN.

4. Criminal Incidents

Criminal incidents continue to be closely linked with areas where the economic situation is poor. Such incidents are, at present, largely confined to the HIRO area where, for example, the food situation is less favourable than rural districts on the north coast of HONSHU and in SHIKOKU.

(a) Black Market

Available evidence suggests that black market activity has not declined during the period under review. Geographically, the more seriously affected areas (Northern SHIKOKU) and to a lesser extent, parts of SHIMANE Prefecture) remain unchanged. Small-scale sale of rations and military clothing to Japanese civilians by individuals of the Occupation forces continues, but Provost Court action against Japanese offenders and disciplinary action against military personnel are well publicised and in the case of the Japanese at least is having a salutary effect.

(b) Theft

Periodic raids by small groups of Japanese on ration stores and dumps continue, and are in many cases, the work of locally employed personnel. Such pilfering is, however, largely confined to the larger towns occupied by our troops, and the number of incidents reported has fallen off towards the end of the month.

5. No case of sabotage has been reported.

6. Non-Japanese Nationals

(a) Koreans

A number of Koreans have been apprehended by the civil police while endeavouring to enter SHIMANE-KEN following on repatriation to KOREA - an aspect which is apparently being energetically handled by the Japanese Police.

From NW SHIKOKU come reports of Koreans endeavouring to quit JAPAN minus exit credentials, but plus stolen, or otherwise illegally obtained goods.

Koreans in the eastern parts of HIROSHIMA Prefecture are quiet, but in SHIMANE and SHIKOKU, would appear to be engaged in extensive participation in black market dealings. Occasional reports are received of Korean - Japanese friction.

(b) Chinese

Chinese nationals are not known to have been involved in any disorders during the month. A report from KOCHI in S SHIKOKU early in May indicated that Japanese were not favourably impressed by the rumour that Chinese troops would eventually occupy the island.

7. Economic

(a) Food

A HIROSHIMA Prefectural official who recently contacted the Division stated that instructions had now been received from SQAP to call in and despatch to economically hard-hit Prefectures, reserves of canned goods and foodstuffs from a town near the eastern Prefectural border. Should this measure be adopted throughout the Divisional area, the anticipated deterioration in the food situation locally in August and September, noted in last month's summary, will be accentuated. While the local inhabitants would hardly agree, this would however seem a fair enough procedure from an overall point of view.

(b) Industry

It has been ascertained that several of the larger industrial concerns in Brindiv area, though non-operative or greatly reduced in output at present, are maintaining their plants in excellent order and could therefore function normally at short notice should the supply of raw materials be restored. Cases in point are the steel foundries and refining plants at GOTSU in SHIMANE-KEN, at OHIGIRIJIMA in the Inland Sea and at TAKIURA on the south coast of HIROSHIMA-KEN.

8. Medical

Two cases of small pox and one of typhus have been reported from SHIMANE-KEN during May. A case of yellow fever has also occurred in NE SHIKOKU, but public health remains generally satisfactory.

Conclusion

Japanese civilians and officials have continued to co-operate satisfactorily during the month of May and such co-operation shows no immediate signs of ceasing.

Disorderly incidents have not been specifically directed against the Occupation forces, though, in this connection, the attitude of demobilised soldiers and particularly the growing tendency among ex-servicemen to band together, will require careful and continuous scrutiny.

To:- GSI. HQ BCOM (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
HQ Brit and Ind Div:
ASST/2.C Int.

From: 051600 I Jun 46
To : 061600 I Jun 46

DAILY INT REPORT GC

1. NIA

2. Civilian Attitude

(a) Patrols from 2 RWF investigated several cases of suspected black-market activity in MARUGAME (879247) area during the period 21-24 May (delayed reports).

(i) On info supplied by AMG, who were informed by an ex-FW, KAWADA Yoshio, a raid was made on a warehouse of a SAKI firm at IINO KURA, 1 1/2 miles east of MARUGAME, owned by a Japanese call. MATSUNAGA. The informer alleged in his report that the warehouse contained tank machinery, batteries, tin and lead ore, none of which came to light when the search was made. CIC are contacting KAWADA.

Factories in the same neighbourhood were searched and contents made known to AMG. (21 May 46)

(ii) A raid carried out on premises of black-market operatives in MARUGAME on 24 May resulted in the arrest of 3 men and one woman. One of these men was a Japanese and the remainder KOREANS. The Japanese acted as local selling agent for the Koreans, who periodically brought in goods from OSAKA. The case has been passed to 91 Det AMG at TAKANATSU.

(b)(i) Ref our Daily Int Report No. 58, para 2 (b). Notices publicly displayed in TOTTORI (924393) and calling for an improvement in the attitude of local civilians towards occupation forces were published on the instructions of AMG. Copy of the notice is attached as Appx 'A'.

(ii) A patrol commander of 2 RWF reporting observations while conducting a recce of western KAGAWA Prefecture, SHIKOKU, states that among the civilian population, co-operation and friendliness was always evident. He remarks, however, that the Japanese Police appear to "have their tongue in their cheek" the whole time and to constantly keep track of the movements of Allied patrols.

3 - 6. NTR.

7. General

HQ 5 Bde report the explosion of a mine on 3 Jun off Cape RIYUO (855151), near KOCHI. No damage to property was occasioned.

HIRO
GC/ESS,

96
for Major General,
Commander, Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt G Currie)

Distribution - As previous reports.

Appx 'A'

NOTICE

1. The behaviour of the Japanese people in area occupied by British Indian Forces is un-satisfactory compared with that prevailing in other areas.
2. Japanese will always give way on the road to troops, Occupation Forces. Traffic will be allowed to pass as quickly as possible, in particular where troops or military stores are being carried right of road be given immediately.
3. In order that the Japanese people be made to know that these rules thoroughly they will be published in news papers and through other agencies.

The Military Government Coy.
Colonel of Cavl.(U.S. Army)

CONFIDENTIAL

To: HQ BCOF (5)

HQ Brit and Ind Div
152/22 G Int

From: 061600 I Jun 1946
To : 071600 I Jun 46

DAILY INT REPORT No. 61

1 - 4. NER

5. Vital Terrain Infrm - See Appx 'A'

6. NER

7. General

A recent survey of conditions in Western KAGAWA Ken was carried out by 2 RUC patrols.

(i) KOREANS

The area is an active Korean centre: the local Japanese do not conceal their dislike for these Koreans and can be relied on to provide information on misdeeds committed by the Koreans.

(ii) Factories

No undesirable activity was uncovered. Possibly because of the increased cost of living, wages have risen in some factories by 100% during the past month. In the case of a soya bean factory at MARUGAME, the salaries of women employed have risen 150% during the same period.

(iii) Medical

There are no epidemics in the area at present.

(iv) Demobilised Soldiers

Of a total of 12,000 demobilised servicemen in the zone covered, 4,000 are reported to be unemployed.

HEC.
GC/ESS.

Capt.
for Major General,
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div
(Capt G Currie)

Roads in SHIKOKU

Appx 'A'

1. Road from KOTOHIRA 881234 to TOYOHIMA 863221

(a) KOTOHIRA - KAMIGUMI 87352262: mainly one way 15-cwt route with many passing places. Through mountainous country SW of KOTOHIRA, there are many dangerous bends with sharp falls on the NW side. Recce officer advises against the use of 3 tonners on this section (8 miles).

(b) KAMIGUMI - TOYOHIMA: Average width 18 ft; surface good; 2 way 15-cwt; one way 3 tonner with many passing places. At MR 86802229 road has fallen away leaving rd with 12 ft (11 miles).

2. Road from TOYOHIMA 3622 to ZENISUJI 877258

(a) TOYOHIMA - TAKURA, via KOTOHIRA 86872285, SHIMAZO 871255 and rd junc 87262382. Road in general is suitable for two way 3 tonner traffic; width varies from 12' to 20' with beaten earth surface. Near KAMO at 87082334 rd 8' wide. Road into TAKURA runs on 20' high embankment with canals on either side.

(b) TAKURA - ZENISUJI, via SHIRAKATA 87222425 and rd junc 87582409. Width 20 ft; 2 way 3 tonners; surface metalled.

3. Road - ZENISUJI - MARUGAME 8724, via TADOTSU 874245. 2 way 3 tonner, width 18 ft and surface good. (16 miles).

4. Road MARUGAME to SHINGU 892247, via FUKU 882243, ICHIRIZUKA 887244 and ISHII 89132464. Is not considered suitable for vehicles over 15-cwts.

HQ Brit and Ind Div.

151/22 G Int

To: GSI, HQ ECOM (3)

From: 071600 I Jun '46
To: 081600 I Jun 46

DAILY INT REPORT NO 62

1. NTR

2. Civilian Attitude

(a) Five Japanese were discovered near a petrol dump in MT lines, Divisional HQ area, HIRO, on night 7/8 Jun at approximately 0500 hrs. On the approach of a sentry, the Japanese scattered. The sentry fired one round without effect.

3 - 5. NTR

6. Major Japanese Installations or Intelligence Targets Observed or Secured

Ref our Daily Int Report No.57 amend "TANOURA (796091) - SW HONSHU" to read "TANOURA (796091) - SW SHIKOKU.

7. General

A preliminary report from HQ 268 Ede indicates that a Japanese wrestling demonstration in HAMADA (707323) on the morning of 6 Jun attracted very large numbers of Japanese spectators. According to a BCAIR report, a large crowd of Japanese was seen by the pilot of a plane on reconnaissance, making their way through the city. A more detailed report is awaited.

HIRO
GC/ER

G. Currie
Capt.
for Major General,
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt G. CURRIE)

CONFIDENTIAL

Brit and Ind Div.

152/22 G. Int.

To: - CSI, HQ PCOF (5)

From: 081600 I Jun 1946 .
To : 091600 I Jun 1946 .

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 63
2.
H F R .

FIRO

CC/EG

[Signature]
Maj-Gen.
Commander
Brit and Ind Div.
(CAPT. G. CURRIE)

DISTRIBUTION.

List 'A' (4 to Files)
G(D)
29 NE Sec
551 ES Sec
War Diary (2)
Circ File (1)

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ Brit and Ind Div.

152/22 G Int.

To :- CSI, HQ ECOM (3)

From : 091600 I Jun 1946.
To : 101600 I Jun 46.

DAILY INT REPORT NO 64

1. NER

2. (a) On night 9/10 Jun, 12 tins containing 420 lbs of flour and a box holding some 60 lb. sugar were removed from the YCA at HIRO (map ref 1: 50,000 sheet KURE 76052417). There are indications that the theft was the work of Japanese intruders. SIB are investigating.

3. NER

4. Miscellaneous Information Indicating Failure to Comply with Surrender Terms

A school at KEMJI LARA (942384), 10 miles SW of OTTORI, was inspected by an offr of 5/1 Punjab and a CSDIC offr on 6 Jun. A number of ultra-nationalistic references were found in the school, including a newspaper cutting dated 8 Dec 41, pasted on white card, and containing the Imperial Rescript declaring war on Britain and America.

A large copy of the KEMJI rescript on education was displayed above the entrance to the teachers' room. Volumes 1, 2 & 3 of a former Ministry of Education textbook on Korea (KOREAN SHUSHIN KYOKU), banned under the provisions of SCAPIN 612, were found in the headmasters desk.

Also present in the school were a scroll portrait of Emperor KEMJI, colour plates of the Imperial Palace, TOKYO and various books relating to the Imperial family.

AMC have been informed and have been requested to remove the headmaster, MARIKIM Lentoro, from his position. (SCAPIN 170 refers).

5. 6. & 7 NER

HIRO.

CC/SP.

Capt.
for Major General,
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt G. CURRIE)
Ext 32)

Distribution as for previous reports.

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ Brit and Ind Div

152/22 G. Inf

To :- GSI, HQ DOOR

From :- 101600 I Jun 46
To :- 111600 I Jun 46

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 65

1. MR

2. Civilian Attitude

(a) YAMAGUCHI report a drive by the civil police against black marketeers in HAMADA (707524). The HAMADA black market is stated to be still controlled largely by Koreans.

(b) IE SHIKOKU. A patrol report from Western TOKUSHIMA REN indicates no change in the friendly attitude of locals. Cooperation extended by civilians at WAKI (914220) was particularly good.

3 - 4. MR

5. Vital Terrain Info RI Recon Reports att as Appx "A"

6. Major Japanese Installations or Intelligence Targets Observed or Secured

(A) Recent inspection of a number of factories in Western TOKUSHIMA Prefecture SHIKOKU, revealed no untoward activity. A general shortage of lubricating oil and raw material is restricting production.

(b) A survey of watercraft in and around the port of HAMADA (707524) on 4 Jun disclosed the presence of 31 landing craft (16 wooden and 15 steel plated, capacity of each craft - 50 men). Only 2, however, are serviceable the remainder having engine faults which cannot be repaired owing to lack of spare parts. The craft are driven by 60 hp diesel engines.

In Dec 45, American authorities turned over these boats to local companies who are at present using them for transportation duties in the HAMADA coastal area.

7. General

(a) 21 RAI Gov Coy at KOGI have reported 2 train derailments in SHIKOKU. The first of these occurred between KINAKI (364227) and YAMASAKI (363236) in daylight on 4 May. The second derailment took place on 4 Jun between ASAKI (365166) and OSUGI (365165).

Both trains involved carried civilian passengers only. Sabotage is NOT suspected. One engine driver claims to have seen large stones on the line prior to the accident. In both cases, the surrounding terrain is steep and rocky and it seems possible that minor landslides may have been responsible for the derailments.

(b) Two sea mines, each approx 5 ft in diameter, were washed ashore at WAKI (279154) on the south coast of SHIKOKU on 5 Jun. One of these exploded on reaching the shore, causing no damage. The other is being temporarily secured with a guard line by the local police.

(SGS) G. J. J. J.

For Major General
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div.

(Capt G. J. J. J.)

WRC.

Area 'A' to Daily Int Report No 65.

Roads in CHAYAMA Area

1. KURASHIMA 377265 to OKAMIZAKI 38793015

(a) KURASHIMA to SUZUKAWA 38792396

Surface rutted. Rating: 2 way 3 tonner.

(b) MAZUKAWA to OMBO 38603954 via TAKURA 38432954 and
HONKAWA Rd Junc 38712956: Surface hard and liable to
rutting in wet weather. Rating one way 3 tonner.

(c) OMBO to OKAMIZAKI

Jeep rd (15 cwt one way with difficulty). Surface badly
rutted.

2. FUKUZAKARI 391517 to TAKURA 39013214 to TOCHIHARA 39475265
to FUKUZAKARI 39163263 to Rd Junc 39475208

Rating: one way 15 cwt only. With narrows to 8 ft at
KAWAKUCHI 39995138. Bridges class 5. Surface gravel and hard mud -
rough after RAINFALL.

3. Rd between TOCHIHARA 39475265 and Rd Junc 39473274 is washed away
and is impassable to all vehicles.

4. FUKUZAKARI 391517 to DAIGO-SHIMA 3907530

Rating: One way 3 tonner as far as SHIMOGUCHI 3977324 (width 14 ft).
Remainder is Jeep rd, considered unsafe for 15 cwt: mud surface.

SHIKOKU

Rd MARGUENNA 7719 to KOGHI 3515 passable only to 15 cwt.

RESTRICTED

SUBJECT:- Intelligence Directive No. 2
(Security Instructions).

HO Brit and Ind Div

161/12 G Int

To:- List 'b'

14 Jun 46

1. Security - Introduction

Now that the Division is moving into more permanent locations, it is necessary for all units to draw up Unit Security Standing Orders. Unit Security Officers will take the necessary action in this matter forthwith. Field Security personnel will be available in an advisory capacity should any particular unit problems arise concerning security precautions. Special reference should be made to G Int letter 19102/6IU of 13 Nov 45, subject - Security Instructions. For ease of reference, a copy is attached at Appx 'A'.

A suggested framework on which units should base their Unit Security Standing Orders is given below. Necessary additions or modifications may be made to suit their particular locations.

2. Security Measures

(a) Perimeters. Wherever possible adequate perimeters will be established to ensure that the only access to unit areas is past a guard or police post.

(b) Guards. Adequate 24 hour guards will be maintained on all perimeters, arms kots, etc.

(c) Office Security

(i) Cleaning of Offices: Destruction of Waste Paper

All Units/Arms/Branches/Services will ensure that all office waste is burnt under the supervision of an WCO or clerk detailed by the head of the Unit/Arm/Branch/Service concerned. Offices will be swept only under the supervision of an authorised member of the Unit/Arm/Branch/Service concerned.

(ii) Keys

Wherever practicable offices will be securely locked, in default of which, all graded documents will be securely locked in such a way that they cannot be removed from the office in which they are kept. Relevant keys will be /head of the kept in the possession of the Unit/Arm/Branch/Service or a member of the Unit/Arm/Branch/Service authorised by him.

(iii) Vacated Offices

Offices containing graded documents not securely locked, will not be left vacant at any time.

(d) Civilians

(i) Permanent Civilian Labour - Passes

All permanent civilian labour, including interpreters, employed by units of BRINDIV, will at all times be in possession of authorised passes issued by Field Security.

(ii) Visitors

All civilian visitors wanting to interview personnel of BRINDIV will, after their identity has been established, be escorted to the officer concerned, who will be responsible for ensuring that they leave the camp area immediately after the interview.

(iii) Telephone Calls

Telephone security must be maintained in view of the fact that there is nothing to stop civilians from overhearing these conversations, which in many cases are passed through civilian exchanges.

HIAO.

/ESS.


Lt-Col, G.S.,
HQ Brit and Ind Div.
(Lt-Col FJC Piggott)

Appx 'A'

C O P Y

RESTRICTED

SUBJECT:- Security Instructions.

19102/6IU

List C

12 Nov 1945

1. In view of recent wide relaxations of security, the following instructions are issued for reference purposes in order to make clear what security measures remain in force.

2. Security of Information

The following specific items will NOT be disclosed.

(a) Details of special methods which have contributed to the winning of the 1939-1945 war. E.g. methods of deceiving the enemy and interception of enemy wireless traffic.

(b)

(i) Organisation and methods of Intelligence and Counter Intelligence, in the UK and abroad, including sabotage, political warfare, escape organisations, and work of secret agents employed on Intelligence duties and with Resistance Movements.

(ii) Formations, personnel, locations, premises, training, equipment and system of communications used in connection with such activities.

(iii) Achievements resulting from such activities.

(c) Information relating to Allied and foreign ciphers.

(d) Locations of vital stocks of military materials.

(e) Scientific research and experimental establishments, and the problems they are investigating, for service (including trials).

(f) Existence of new weapons and equipment.

(g) Manufacturing processes, methods of production, performance and technical details of LRAF aircraft, weapons and equipment (including their operational deployment).

(h) The extent to which we have obtained the information of weapons, other than Allied, equipment or tactics (including any research or development relating thereto).

(j) Any matters which would constitute a breach of the British Official Secrets Acts of 1911 and 1920, and the Indian Official Secrets Act of 1923, which is based on the above mentioned Acts, extracts of which are published as Annexure 'A' to this Instruction.

(Sgd) Lt-Col FJC Piggett.

Lt-Col,
General Staff,
HQ Brit and Ind Tps, JAPAN.

ABPO 23.

ESS.

Extracts from the Official Secrets Acts of 1911 and 1920Definitions.

Official Secrets Act para 3-(i) Prohibited Place. For the purpose of this Act, the expression "prohibited place" means -

(a) Any work of defence, arsenal, naval or air force establishment or station, factory, dockyard, mine, minefield, camp, ship or aircraft belonging to or occupied by or on behalf of His Majesty, or any telegraph, telephone, wireless or signal station, or office so belonging or occupied and any place belonging to or occupied by or on behalf of His Majesty and used for the purpose of building, repairing, making or storing any munitions of war, or any sketches, plans, models, or documents relating thereto, or for the purpose of getting any metals, oil, or minerals of use in time of war;

(b) any place not belonging to His Majesty where any munitions of war or any sketches, models, plans, or documents relating thereto, are being made, repaired, gotten or stored under contract with, or with any person on behalf of His Majesty, or otherwise on behalf of His Majesty; and

(c) any place belonging to or used for the purposes of His Majesty, which is for the time being declared by order of a Secretary of State to be a prohibited place for the purposes of this section on the ground that information with respect thereto, or damage thereto, would be useful to an enemy; and

(d) any railway, road, way or channel, or other means of communication by land or water (including any works or structures being part thereof or being connected therewith), or any place used for gas, water or electricity works or other works for purposes of a public character, or any place where munitions of war, or any sketches, models, plans or documents relating thereto, are being made, repaired or stored otherwise than on behalf of His Majesty, which is for the time being declared by order of a Secretary of State to be a prohibited place for the purposes of this section, on the ground that information with respect thereto, or the destruction or obstructions thereof, or interference therewith, would be useful to an enemy.

(ii) Act of 1911 para 12. Expressions referring to communicating or receiving include any communicating or receiving, whether in whole or in part, and whether the sketch, plan, model, article or note, document, or information itself or the substance, effect or description thereof only be communicated or received; expressions referring to obtaining or retaining any sketch, plan, model, article, note or document, include the copying or causing to be copied the whole or any part of any sketch, plan, model, article, note or document; and expressions referring to the communication of any sketch, plan, model, article, note or document include the transfer or transmission of the sketch, plan, model, article, note or document;

(iii) The expression "document" includes part of a document;

(iv) The expression "Model" includes design, pattern and specimen.

(v) The expression "sketch" includes any photograph or other mode of representing any place or thing;

(vi) The expression "munition of war" includes the whole or any part of any ship, submarine, tank, aircraft or similar engine, arms and ammunition, torpedo, or mine, intended or adapted for use in war, and any other article, material or device, whether actual or proposed, intended for such use.

(A) Wrongful Communication of Information.

Act of 1911 Sec 2-(i). If any person having in his possession or control any secret official code word or pass word, or any sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information which relates to or is used in a prohibited place or anything in such a place, or which has been made or obtained in contravention of this Act, or which has been entrusted in confidence to him by any person holding office under His Majesty or which he has obtained or to which he has had access owing to his position as a person who holds or has held office under His Majesty, or as a person who holds or has held a contract made on behalf of His Majesty, or as a person who is or has been employed under a person who holds or has held such an office or contract.

(a) communicates the code word, pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or any information to any person, other than a person to whom he is authorised to communicate it, or a person to whom it is in the interest of the State his duty to communicate it, or

(b) retains the sketch, plan, model, article, note, or document in his possession or control when he has no right to retain it or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it; or fails to comply with all directions issued by lawful authority with regard to the return or disposal thereof; or

(c) fails to take reasonable care of, or so conducts himself as to endanger the safety of the sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, secret official code or pass word or information; that person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(2) If any person receives any secret official code word, or pass word, or sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information knowing, or having reasonable ground to believe, at the time when he receives it, that the code word, pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information is communicated to him in contravention of this Act, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, unless he proves that the communication to him of the code word, pass word, sketch, plan, model, article, note, document, or information was contrary to his desire.

Act of 1920, Sec 1 (2) -

(3) If any person

(a) retains for any purpose prejudicial to the safety or interests of the State any official document, whether or not completed or issued for use, when he has no right to retain it, or when it is contrary to his duty to retain it, or fails to comply with any directions issued by any Government Department or any person authorised by such department with regard to the return or disposal thereof: or

(b) Allows any other person to have possession of any official document issued for his use alone, or communicated any secret official code word or pass word so issued; or, without lawful authority or excuse, has in his possession any official document or secret official code word or pass word issued for the use of some person other than himself, or on obtaining possession of any official document by finding or otherwise, neglects or fails to restore it to the person or authority by whom or for whose use it was issued, or to a police constable; he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

RESTRICTED

SECRET

FORNIGHTLY INTELLIGENCE REVIEW No. 2

(For the fortnight ending 5 Jun 1946)

PART I - BREIDIV AREA1. General

During the past fortnight the Division has taken over TOTTORI-Ken and the Island of SHIKOKU. As little time has elapsed since these areas were taken over, not very much is known about them. As far as can be seen TOTTORI is one of the quietest Prefectures in Japan, the main occupation of the inhabitants being farming, and little trouble is expected from this quarter. SHIKOKU, however, includes several medium sized industrial towns and may be more troublesome.

There is little to report from Eastern HIROSHIMA and responsibility for this area now passes to the Australian FdC.

2. Civilian Attitude

(a) There is virtually no change in the attitude of the local populace, though it is interesting to note that their reaction to the arrival of Indian troops in SHIMANE and TOTTORI-Ken has been favourable. Throughout the BREIDIV area it is, however, noticeable that the common people have little or no sense of war guilt and consider it sheer bad luck that Japan is not occupying Allied territory but instead is being occupied by the Allies. The majority, however, pass this off as the fortunes of war and intend to make the best of what seems to them, on the whole, a not too deplorable situation.

(b) Incidents and Crimes

The usual petty pilfering continues but appears to be on the decrease. This can probably be ascribed entirely to improved precautions instituted within the Division and not to a sudden ascendancy of virtue amongst the populace.

3. Demobilised Soldiers

Few reports have come to hand on re-settlement of ex-servicemen but those received indicate that the majority in the Divisional area are returning to agricultural work and are settling down quietly. There have been several cases noticed, particularly in SHIMANE-Ken, of demobilised Japanese servicemen saluting each other on stations and on the roads. They have, in addition, a tendency to band together for various reasons which are professedly innocuous but must be looked upon with suspicion. It must be realized that returning soldiers feel somewhat out of things and will have a natural tendency to gather together amongst themselves, even without forming associations, purely for the purpose of talking over old times and comparing their present status with a view to bettering their lot.

4. Acts against Allied Personnel

There have been no demonstrations or acts directed against Allied personnel within the BREIDIV area during the past fortnight.

Reports from American sources however, cite a case of sabotage in TOTTORI Prefecture and a case of a stone having been hurled through an Army railroad coach in KOCHI Prefecture, prior to BREIDIV taking over these areas.

(a) On 1 May 46, twenty large boulders were placed on a road near KURAYOSHI, 25 miles west of TOTTORI City. These boulders were placed so as to effect a substantial road block and impede vehicular traffic. Within eighteen hours four Japanese youths were apprehended and confessed to the act.

(b) 19th Inf report that on the evening of 3 May 46 an American soldier was slightly injured by a stone hurled through the window of an Army railroad coach in the vicinity of GOSHI, six miles east of KOCHI City, KOCHI Prefecture.

5. Conclusion

The situation within the BREIDIV area remains quiet and, with the possible exception of SHIKOKU, it is not expected that the situation will alter appreciably within the next fortnight.

PART II - BOOF AREAGENERAL

The area occupied by the Australian and New Zealand Brigade has been less quiet than that covered by BRINDIV. Social and labour problems are causing some unrest amongst the civilian population, but disturbances on this score alone are unlikely to be directed against occupation forces. Such unrest, however, might prove useful to a nucleus of nationalists, racketeers and other undesirable characters capable of converting it to meet their own ends.

Civilian activity directed against the OCCUPATION FORCES.

- (a) The first instance recorded of a possible attempt on the lives of BOOF personnel took place on 25th May 46. An officer, entering his Mess at KURE, threw a lighted cigarette end into a small porcelain bowl. As he did so he noticed some small straw-like sticks at the bottom of the bowl and heard them begin to splutter. A few seconds later, an explosion occurred of sufficient intensity to dislodge part of the ceiling. The officer was slightly injured.

CIC are investigating. There is yet no definite evidence to prove that the explosion was designed by Japanese.

- (b) On 18th May 46, a roving guard on a magazine near KAIDAICHI (753259), surprised a Japanese leaving a building containing explosives. The Japanese was fired at, but escaped. Later investigation revealed that two boxes of picric explosives had been tampered with. Note: This is the first reported incident in the Australian and New Zealand areas involving attempted theft of explosives.
- (c) Japanese civilians were discovered looting stores from Base Ordnance Depot at KURE during the hours of darkness on two nights during the last week in May. Fire was opened by the guard on both occasions; two Japanese were killed and one wounded. Security precautions at the Depot are being reinforced.

Arms

- (a) 9th New Zealand Brigade, in co-operation with the CIC, seized an 8 mm automatic pistol from a Japanese at OGCHI (637229) during a raid on suspected black market operatives in mid-May.
- (b) 34 Australian Brigade recovered a 7.65 mm Mauser type pistol at UJINA, (the port for HIROSHIMA) later in the month. In connection with the recovery of such weapons, a statement by a former 2/Lt of KOKURA Ordnance Supply Depot is interesting. He states that :-

"In preparation for homeland defence; an enormous amount of arms and munitions were stored in various sections of the country and a sufficient number of weapons, such as revolvers and hand grenades, were prepared, not only for combat units, but also for the household (almost one per household).

Naturally the ones to be handed over to the Allied Forces, regardless of whether they are weapons or ammunition, are those which are not of much use and the superior ones are to be destroyed, and the ones which can be hidden are to be hidden from the Army. Furthermore, the various Ken Police Departments, anticipating an increase in personnel, will probably be given three times the number of revolvers that are presently used on guard duty."

Comment: It is estimated that considerable quantities of weapons may remain unreported in BRINDIV area and that in the majority of cases, these have been buried or otherwise secreted prior to the

arrival of Occupation troops. When searching sites of former Military installations, shrines, etc, the possibility of concealment of arms by burial should be borne in mind.

POLITICAL TRENDS

Communist influence and agitation is stronger in Australian and New Zealand zones than in the BRINDIV area, and is notably active in HIROSHIMA CITY.

On 17th May 46, 2,000 strikers marched through HIROSHIMA and petitioned their employers (TOYO KOGYO KAPUKISHI KAISHA) in order to obtain redress of grievances. The strikers threatened to take over control of their factory if their demands were not met within one week, but later returned to work and are now employing "go slow" tactics.

Growing unrest among labouring classes was again evidenced on 27th May, when approximately 1,500 civilians, representing a number of organizations, political and otherwise, but drawn mainly from KOREAN and Communist Associations, held a demonstration near HIROSHIMA Railway Station. After airing their grievances on the subject of food control, clothing shortage and existing sanitary arrangements, a deputation of 15 demonstrators conferred with the Prefectural Governor, who promised to submit their demands to TOKYO for consideration.

Subsequent to this interview, an argument developed between the Prefectural Police Chief and a Korean spokesman. The spokesman alleged victimisation of Koreans by the Police and demanded the dismissal of the KURE Police Chief.

Commenting on the situation in HIROSHIMA Prefecture, ANG points out that investigations reveal a Communist background to present labour unrest. Union leaders are in a strong enough position to intimidate Japanese Governmental agencies and even though, in some cases, not all members of such Unions approve of Communist influences, these leaders cannot be displaced.

ANG concludes that, unless definite steps are taken to check Communist political activities, rehabilitation of the economic structure of Japan will be materially delayed.

ECONOMIC

34th Australian Brigade recently discovered some 1,500 cases of tinned fish in a warehouse at SENJO a few miles NW of KAIJICHU. The fish had originally been canned in 1942/3 and having been immersed in the September floods last year, only 500 cases are now considered to be edible.

Comment: Unsatisfactory storage and control of foodstuffs by the Japanese Government forms the main grievance aired at public meetings throughout the EOCF area at present. Where reconnaissance patrols discover such cases, these should be reported as soon as possible to this HQ.

KOREANS

(a) Illegal Entry into JAPAN

The illegal entry of Koreans into YAMAGUCHI Prefecture (NZ DC area) has been reported on several occasions during the latter part of May, culminating in the arrest of 300 Koreans endeavouring to re-enter the country on 28th May, at HAGE (637267). This follows the arrest of 51 Koreans for a similar offence during the period 17/18th May 46. It now appears that one of the conditions of transportation from Korea to Japan is, that such persons must not disclose how, or by whom, they were smuggled into the country. The town of SENZAKI (637265) is said to form a base for such operations.

/Comment:

Comment: Should this activity reach greater proportions it will undoubtedly lead to many types of disorder, including increased friction between Japanese and Koreans, and expansion of the black market.

(b) Korean Societies

Recently, on two separate occasions, information leading to the apprehension of Japanese engaged in illegal activities has been passed to 9th MZ Inf Bde by a Korean Society in SHIMONOSEKI, the large port at the SW tip of KOKUSHU.

SOCIETIES

- (a) According to Korean sources, a new Society, the "Assassination Corps", has been formed by ex-soldiers repatriated from SINGAPORE and the MALAY Peninsula. The Society is based on SHIMONOSEKI. A number of middle school students are stated to have joined its ranks. The primary purpose of the Organisation is given as "the assassination at opportune moments of members of the Occupation Forces in the SHIMONOSEKI Area".

Note: The veracity of this report is open to question but the report is interesting nevertheless.

- (b) A group of discharged soldiers in the same area have, according to Koreans, formed a group whose object it is to perpetuate Japanese militarism. 62 CIC are investigating.

EDUCATION

A survey of 21 Schools in HIROSHIMA Prefecture was completed by 34th Brigade at the end of the month. No contraventions of SCAP Educational principles were brought to light. A number of new revised text books are now apparently in use. Japanese teachers comment that "the print is too small and the books themselves are of inferior quality".

In YAMAGUCHI Prefecture AMG Officials have given talks to a number of Schools recently on subjects such as "American School Tradition". In this Prefecture all students and teachers were instructed to read and initial SCAP Directives on Education during the week ending 11th May 46. At one school where undesirable books had been found in the school library and where ultra-nationalistic teaching had been reported, the Principal admitted to never having read any SCAP Directives.

RESTRICTED

PART III - US ARMY AREA

1. The period covered by this part of the Report cannot be identical to that covered by Parts I and II owing to the time lag in the receipt of US Army Reports. In this particular instance reports dated 11 and 22 May 46 are included. Several of the events contained in this report took place considerably before 11 May.

2. Attitude of the Civilian Population

(a) Cases of Violence against Occupational Troops

The number of attacks, or threats of attacks, on US Army personnel appears to be on the increase, and again, the majority of these can probably be ascribed to fraternisation.

- (i) In TOKYO, on the night of 15 May 46, two US soldiers while walking with two Japanese girls, were accosted and threatened by two Japanese armed with pistols. Neither the soldiers or the girls were harmed.
- (ii) On the evening of 14 May 46, an enlisted man was attacked by a Japanese in the TOKYO area. The enlisted man was walking with a Japanese girl when one Japanese approached and seized the girl's arm. The enlisted man tried to question the Japanese, and, in reply the Japanese struck at him. A brief fight ensued and when six more Japanese approached the enlisted man picked up an iron pipe to defend himself. The Japs moved off.
- (iii) At midnight 22/23 May 46, several Japanese stoned 5 US soldiers in the YOKOHAMA area.
- (iv) On the night of 22 May, an Officer of the Day in YOKOHAMA, reported that five US soldiers had been attacked by 3 or 4 Japanese armed with two knives and broken glass. The assailants attacked without warning, wounding one soldier.
- (v) One US soldier was struck on the head with a club by an unknown assailant at approximately 2200 hrs on 21 May, 15 miles north of TOKYO.
- (vi) A woman interpreter employed by the Military Government in CIJU, was harassed by a Japanese man for apparently fraternising by walking down the street with one of the officers.

(b) General Attitude

- (i) A group called the TONCHII GUMI (Heavenly Punishment Society), has been putting posters in prominent places in YOKOHAMA City, which read:- "Girls who mix with blue eyed Americans are not fit to have the rights of women."
- (ii) A Japanese source in MIERASHI, 55 miles NW of TOKYO, furnished the following comments:-

"The bad feeling between young Japanese men and women is becoming obvious. A Japanese man insulted a Military Government officer in the street while the officer was talking to a young woman. A group of newly returned Japanese soldiers spat upon two officers walked past them on the street. Several Japanese girls have been threatened with violence if they attend any of the Weekly Guest Nights at the Enlisted Men's Recreation Hall in MIERASHI. In other small way, gangs of young Japanese on the streets seem to have become more open with their dislike of the GIs."

Comment

Though the average Japanese male naturally objects to "fraternisation", there is no indication of an appreciable change in the attitude of the Japanese population as a whole to the Occupation.

Sabotage or Willful Destruction

(a) On 3 May 46, the lines at the entrance to the UNKAI Port Detachment, 15 miles south of YOKOHAMA were found to be cut and a 15' section removed.
Note: The motive of this case was probably theft of wire.

(b) Six jeeps from 21st IN Corps and 21st IN Coy were disabled by the removal of distributor caps, coil wires, both air and a radiator, during the evening hours of 9 May 46 at SHIMIZI (600750). One vehicle had been stolen but was later found with the wiring torn away.

(c) At 2130 hours, 17 May, a Japanese was interrupted while cutting the fan belt of a vehicle in IC 101.

Concealment of Valuables to be hauled to SCIP

(a) During the period 5-9 May, 101 bars of silver were removed from the TOKYO Bay area.

(b) On 16 May 46, one ton of silver was removed from a warehouse in OSHIMA.

(c) On 22 May, a patrol raided the FUGI Company, approximately 30 miles WSW of YOKOHAMA and seized 500 kg (approx 1/2 ton) of concealed silver.

Chinese and Korean Activities

(a) An American soldier was assaulted by four Korean Nationals on 4 May 46, in the vicinity of YOKOHAMA, while waiting in the station for a Japanese girl.
Note: This incident is not considered as an overt act against the Occupation, as the Koreans were drunk and disorderly and had been victimizing Japanese in the station before they assaulted the soldier.

(b) A disturbance took place between Japanese and Chinese in the vicinity of TENJOJI Station, OSHIMA. The Chinese spokesman claimed that the Japanese were armed with swords.

(c) On 10 May, at approximately 0130 hrs, a riot occurred between an estimated 20 Koreans and 30 repatriated ex-military personnel in OSHIMA City.

(d) On the night of 13 May 46, two policemen were wounded by pistol fire in MATSUYAMA, 30 miles NW of OSHIMA City. A group consisting of three Koreans and one Japanese assaulted them while they were investigating black market activities. All offenders were later captured and it was learned that they had come from KOBE in search of black market rice.

Economic

(a) The following is a condensation of opinions expressed by OSHIMA newsmen and industrialists at a conference held on 16 May by the PRO, HQ I Corps.

"The yen conversion is a failure; government efforts to halt inflation have thus far been unsuccessful. Money is tied up by controls, and no capital is available to stimulate production. Production is the answer to inflation. Lack of raw materials also hinders production, and this lack is due partly to the fact that workers do not have enough food to sustain themselves doing heavy labor. The lack of food is the first stumbling block confronting all anti-inflation measures. The daily ration of rice will make 5 bowls of food. During normal times, the average Japanese ate 9 bowls daily. Food riots will come shortly; the people expect the occupation forces to quell the riots, as the police will be unable to cope with them. Present day police are no good. All the old members of the force have been purged, and the young boys who have taken their places lack experience and training. Their pay is low; about 200 yen a month, so they are very susceptible to bribery."

(b) The Press generally paint an extremely gloomy picture of the food situation ascribing to it daily suicides, disorders between Koreans, Chinese and Japanese, and hospitals are filled with sufferers from malnutrition. They

blame unfair distribution : the ineffectiveness of the Food Control system for this situation, the hardest hit being labourers and soldiers.

7. Food Riots and Demonstrations

(a) On 7 May, a food demonstration took place in KANSAKI. The gathering was variously estimated as between 4,000 and 1,500 persons, who appeared to be led by Communists. About 30 members of the mob ransacked the home of the Mayor in an effort to find some hoarded stores. Police authorities have expressed the fear that there will be more incidents of this nature in the same area.

(b) On 19 May, approximately 65,000 Japanese participated in a demonstration in front of the Imperial Palace, TOKYO. Red flags were prominent. After a series of speeches centering on the food problem, a small segment of the crowd detached itself, walked past the Allied guard and rushed the Japanese Police guarding the Palace gate. A scuffle followed, during which a policeman was thrown in the moat.

Comment.

To date, there are no reports of food riots or demonstrations directed against Occupational Forces. The populace realizes that the responsibility for any food shortage in Japan must be held by the Japanese Government. It is possible, however, should the situation become more grave, that they will demonstrate against relatively well-fed occupational troops, even though they may realize that the feeding of these troops is done by countries other than Japan and that the occupying powers themselves are, in fact, supplying considerable quantities of food to the Japanese nation.

(c) Labour

It has been reported that Labour Unions in CSAN are using illegal methods to force factory managements to accede to their demands. On one occasion Labour Union members locked factory officials in a room and kept them there for three days without food until they accepted the demands of the Union. Nothing was done about this by the Japanese Police.

8. Education

(a) More cases have been found of non-compliance with SCIP Educational Directives, particularly those referring to the destruction of un-democratic text books and warlike illustrations and articles. It is reported by I Corps that educators are experiencing a certain amount of difficulty in adjusting their educational system to the pattern laid down by SCIP. The primary difficulties lie in the conflicting interpretations given to SCIP by the educators themselves. This confused situation is due partly to the difference between Japanese and American ways of thought, and to the poor quality of the instructors now available. Most of the good teachers have left the schools for better paid jobs, and the remainder lack the background to carry out an educational programme such as is instituted by the change in methods of education.

RESTRICTED

PART IV - JAPAN GENERAL

1. There has been little change in the overall situation during the past fortnight. Minor cases of sabotage in the American area have increased but no definite conclusions can be drawn over so short a period.

The same may be said of acts of violence against occupational troops. There is doubtless a minority which is starting to operate sporadically against the occupational forces, but the attitude of the average Japanese, as far as it can be gauged, remains unchanged.

SHIKOKU will probably prove to be the most sensitive point within BRINDIV's responsibilities, and a guide to what can be expected in the area should be given by the conditions in the adjacent KOBE/OSAKA Sect. which will probably, owing to its proximity, have an adverse effect on major towns of SHIKOKU.

CONFIDENTIAL

NO ENCL and Inl. Ref.

152/22 G Int.

To : HQ 600W (3)

From : 111600 1 Jun 46.

To : 111600 1 Jun 46.

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 61

1. MIR

2. Civilian Attitude

(a) Blackmarket Activities in Hiro

The following two personalities are now being held by the Hiro Police and will be prosecuted by them on black market charges:-

(i) ARAKI Noboru, ex Sjt Maj of Hiro Kenpeitai - has been intimidating a number of persons in Hiro using his former rank and position with threats of "beatings". Known to be involved in blackmarketing oil and suspected of blackmail.

(ii) MIYAI OBU Hitoshi - Ex Hiro Police Sjt - resigned in Aug/Sep 45. Still intimidates people with threats of using force and known to have beaten up two watchmakers lately. Operates with ARAKI on oil deals and is a great friend of his.

SUEDA Masami, ex-lt of Kure Kenpeitai is also suspected of operating in black market oil, but no concrete evidence has been gathered to date.

FUJIMOTO ? previously Lt commanding Kure Kenpeitai is reported by one source to be leading the other ex-Kenpeitai personnel and MIYANOSHITA in their black market activities. He is now reported to own a paper factory.

3 - 6. MIR

7. General

(a) WESTERN TOKUSHIMA PREFECTURE

(i) Licensed Weapons

Town checks carried out by a patrol in Western TOKUSHIMA Prefecture reveal that quite a number of licensed hunting guns are held in the area, in spite of the apparent absence of game in this sector.

(ii) Ex-Servicemen

The patrol commander reports that the majority of larger towns in the area have a former military element in the population amounting to some 500 persons. There are indications that a number of soldiers repatriated from Malaya and Burma are now beginning to filter back to the district.

(iii) Koreans

There are in the town of IKEDA (880215), some 40 Koreans who are on no better relations with local Japanese than is the case in KAGAWA KEN to the North. It is reported that Koreans in IKEDA may possibly be involved in black market operations carried out by their fellow nationals in coastal areas of Northern KAGAWA (our Daily Int Report No 61, Para 7, refers.) The patrol commander gained the impression that these Koreans, though ready to inform

on local Japanese, disliked British troops and were not trustworthy.

(iv) Political Awareness

A further example of lack of political awareness among Japanese civilians was evidenced by the statement of the supervisor of a Cooperative Farming Society, who stated that he was not even remotely interested in who governed Japan, or what they did, as long as the crops came in - a view which might lead to the ready acceptance of any regime which permits of a measure of domestic security.

(b) SHIMANE KEN

(i) MASUDA (686297)

Ref our Daily Int Report No 46 dated 23 May; A patrol from 1 LARRAITAS made a further survey of the town of MASUDA on 7 Jun. It was ascertained that 15% of the population are ex soldiers (incl 30 offrs). Some 1000 persons are at present unemployed, the majority being "refugees" from OSAKA, KOBE and N. KYUSHU.

Locals displayed a sullen, but inquisitive, attitude towards the patrol. There has been no change in the attitude or activities of local KOREANS. It is reported that there is a month's reserve of food in the town.

Contrary to his previous statement, quoted in Daily Int Report 46, Chief of Police WATANABE Kosei informed the patrol that there had been very little trouble from ex-servicemen. WATANABE is understood to have been a member of the "special duties" (TOKKO) branch of the SHIMANE police force during the war. This has been brought to the notice of the CIC Matsue.

(ii) TSUWANO

Further to our DIR 47, membership of the SEINEN KANSEI RENKEI (Youth's Reformation Society) has apparently risen from 26 to 30, and remains exclusively open to young ex soldiers of whom 5 are former officers and 7, NCO's. Chief of Police TSUWANO knows very little about the organisation, but its activities do not include assisting ex-soldiers to settle down, a possible aim being "the democratisation of the old Japanese Militaristic system". Meetings are thought to be held in a certain amount of secrecy.

TSUWANO is a town of 6,300 inhabitants. Food reserves are sufficient till August, but the area has come under the recent Prefectural order causing foodstuffs to be despatched to parts of Japan now directly threatened by food shortage.

HIREO.

GC/EF.

Capt.
for Major General.
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt G. CURRIE)
(EXT 31)

DISTRIBUTION As usual

Copy No. 41.

2.15 24 6 0ms.

12. Jun 46.

SP-2 AND NEW DEL 00 10.4

RECEIVED NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.

1000

1. ECCT is assuming control of the following prefectures of JAPAN:

SHIMIZU - 21st ops with 2/5 RCR att
SHIROGANE - 5 Inf Bde
SHIMAMOTO - 363 Ind Inf Bde
TOTOCHI - 168 Ind Inf Bde
HIROSHIMA - 34 Aust Inf Bde
YAMAGUCHI - 2 NZ Inf Bde

2. 35 US Inf Div is taking over control of HYOGO Prefecture from
34 US Inf Div.

INTENTION

3. HQ Brit and Ind Div with att tps will take over control of OKAYAMA Prefecture.

METHOD

4. (a) Areas of responsibility will be as shown below:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>Map Ref (Centre of GUN)</u>
RA	HITA GUN	925340
	WAKE GUN	920310
	OKU GUN	913292
7 Cav	ASAKUCHI GUN	860277
	ATETSU GUN	845345
	HANITA GUN	871348
	KAWAKIWI GUN	848307
	JOBO GUN	865320
	KIRI GUN	871300
	SHITSUKI GUN	845288
	ODA GUN	857289
	TSUKUBO GUN	880287
	KOJIMA GUN	837277
	TAMANO SHI	893272
2/5 HGR	TSUYAMA SHI	900340
	TOMADA GUN	893356
	KATSUTA GUN	912342
	NUME GUN	891330
	AKAIWA GUN	904312
	OKAYAMA SHI	893732
	JODO GUN	900136

- (b) A trace marking inter-unit boundaries is fwd as an enclosure to this OO to the following addresses:

RA
? CAY
2/5 RGE

5. Areas will be taken over as unit operational HQs move into OKAYAMA Prefecture. US tps remaining in the area are being placed under operational control of BRINDIV.
6. Units will be responsible for patrolling these areas, submitting reports as per Int Directive No.3 of 12Jun and be prepared to undertake ops in their areas to enforce Internal Security measures as per HQ Brit and Ind Div Internal Security Directive No.1 of 25 May.
7. Units will make themselves fully conversant with rds, locations of police stations, important installations etc within their areas. They will keep in close touch with their flanking units.

INTERCOM

8. Reports of any incidents in these areas will be notified to Div HQ by telephone and confirmed by written IMMEDIATE messages.
9. Signal and wireless conn diagrams of sig layout in OKAYAMA will be fwd by Div Sigs to all concerned later.

ACK.

[Signature]
Maj,
for Lt-Col, G.S.,
HQ Brit and Ind Div.
(Maj K.S. KATOCH)
(Ext 37)

HIRO.

KSK/FB.

Method of issue SDS
Time of Signature 1100

DISTRIBUTION			
	Copy No.		Copy No.
5 Inf Bde	1	Med	23
268 Ind Inf Bde	2	Ord	24
7 Cav	3	R/TEE	25
2/5 RGR	4	Chaplains	26
RA	5	Edn	27
RE	6	Pay	28
34 US Inf Div	7- 8	PR	29
25 US Inf Div	9	Pro	30
34 Aust Inf Bde	10	29 FS Sec	31
2 NZ Inf Bde	11	551 FS Sec	32
BCCF	12-13	Welfare	33
Comd	14	Catering	34
G Ops	15	EFI	35
G Int	16	Postal	36
Adv BRINDIV	17	Liaisee 02E	37
AQ	18-19	60 Reception Camp	38
Sigs	20	Camp	39
EO	21	War Diary	40-41
ST	22	Circ File	42
		File 142/24 G	43

SUBJECT: Intelligence Directive No. 3.

RESTRICTED.

HQ Brit and Ind Div.

To : List 'B'.

161/15 G Int.

31 Jun 46.

1. In order to clarify the Intelligence requirements from Officers responsible for Occupational areas, in supervising the progress of the Occupation, it has been decided to introduce a system of Check Lists.

2. These Check Lists are given as Appendices to this Instr and are listed below:-

Appx A- Town Check List.
Appx B- School Check List
Appx C- Prefectural Check List.
Appx D- Factory Check List.
Appx E- Society/Organisation Check List.
Appx F- Personality Report Form.
Appx G- Billposting Facilities Check List.

3. Extra copies of each list are forwarded herewith as follows

HQ 5 Inf Bde	-	50	
268 Ind Inf Bde	-	40	
7 Cav	-	15	except Appx C
2/5 RGA	-	15	
RA	-	10	Except Appx C

4. Areas of responsibility for OKAYAMA-KEN are as laid down in CO no. 2 dated 12 Jun 46.

5. The only Check List required at regular intervals is Appx C (Prefectural Check List), which will be submitted by 5 Inf Bde, 268 Ind Inf Bde, and 2/5 RGA to reach this HQ by 4th of each month.

6. Other Check Lists will be submitted, as completed, to Div HQ by addressees. Units assigned areas of responsibility must keep up a continuous and comprehensive survey of their areas, and for this purpose a regular programme must be planned. Bearing in mind the extensive area of occupation, it should be possible to cover areas completely once every two months. Patrols will be instituted to cover all principal towns, important factories, major military installations, ports of entry, and other sensitive areas.

(a) Surveillance of towns will include investigation of civilian activity to determine the presence of subversive activity or hostile factions, and the activities of non-Japanese nationals. Checks will be made to determine if government officials and schools are complying with SCAP Directives. Checks of health statistics, narcotics, and the compliance with SCAP Directives regarding schools and disarmament should be checked at the Prefectural level as well as in the towns.
Appx A - Monthly Prefectural Check List.)
Appx B - Town Check List.)
Appx C - School Check List.)

(b) Factories will be investigated to determine if reconversion to peacetime activities has been completed in accordance with SCAP Directives and permits issued

by Military Government, if machinery or materials are being allowed to deteriorate or are being wasted, and whether or not labour difficulties are causing unrest.
(Appx D - Factory Check List)

- (c) Ports and harbours will be investigated to determine the presence of unauthorised shipping, smuggling, and illegal repatriation or entry. Liaison with Japanese Prefectural, Town, and Water Front Police must be maintained in order that continuous knowledge of shipping activities is maintained and that patrols can be despatched as quickly as possible to the scene of illegal activities. These officials should be instructed as to whom to notify in case of riots or disorders.
- (d) Former military installations will be investigated to determine if ex-military personnel are attempting to organise or use former military property as a means towards the opposition of the Occupation Forces.
- (e) Transportation and comm systems will be checked for the following:-
 - (i) Railway marshalling yards and sidings will be checked to ensure that war materials are neither being shipped nor stored in railway facilities.
 - (ii) Road reports will be submitted and all changes in road conditions reported to this HQ.
 - (iii) Telephone and telegraph facilities will be checked to determine if lines are being tapped, and for sabotage.
- (f) Warehouses and dumps will be checked to ensure that goods are not being hoarded and that foodstuffs are being distributed before they deteriorate.
- (g) Numerous cases have been reported where military goods were hidden in shrines. Shrines will be investigated but patrols must be carefully briefed as to their mission and cautioned that looting and desecration of shrines will not be tolerated. Searches of Japanese private homes should not be made unless there is evidence that weapons or other war materials are hidden in particular homes. Searches of homes should be made with the assistance of Japanese police, and local customs such as the removal of shoes before entering, should be observed unless such action would jeopardize the security of the patrol or hamper the operation.
- (h) Reports will be submitted to this HQ on all important, interesting, or suspicious personalities encountered, giving as much information about them and their history as possible.
(Personality Report Form - Appx E).
- (i) Reports will be made on all Japanese Societies and rumors of secret societies in all available details. No action will be taken against these societies without prior reference to C.I.C. or this HQ.
(Society/Organisations Check List - Appx F).
- (j) Special reconnaissance of possible billeting facilities in towns not at present occupied by our troops will be undertaken and results submitted.
(Billeting Facilities Check List - Appx G).

7. Lie Commanders will, from all information available to

then, including results of Patrol activity, determine and advise this HQ, in their Monthly Occupational Intelligence Summaries:-

- (a) Whether the Japanese civil population will cease to cooperate with the Occupation Forces and the extent and nature of the opposition, if any.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Whether the acute food, fuel, and housing shortage and the unemployment problem will cause the Japanese population to riot. Report in what areas, and when, riots are most likely to occur.
- (d) Whether the economic measures initiated by the Japanese Government will control inflation, black marketing, illegal monetary exchange and counterfeiting. Report the nature and extent of effect upon the economic system.
- (e) Whether the public officials who are elected to office by the Japanese will be fully representative of the people; determine if the elected officials enact adequate laws and provideways and means of enforcement to safeguard against revolution and overthrow of constituted authority.

HIRO

WJC/EG

Plan attached
for Lt-Col G.S.;
HQ Brit and Ind Div.
(Maj. G.R. KENDERDINE)
(Ext 32)

Appendix 'A' to BRINDIV

Intelligence Directive No. 3

Dated 18 Jun 46.

CHINA, SHANGHAI

Name of Town _____

Location: HEM _____

Map Reference _____

Unit Reporting _____

Patrol Commander _____

Date of Inspection _____

Population _____

Non-Japanese residents
and activities _____

General Health and
Status of Narcotics
and Medicine _____

Attitude of Civilians
Toward Occupation
Forces _____

Main Sources
of
Livelihood _____

Supply of Food
and Clothing _____

Number of Licensed
Hunting Weapons
and Guards _____

Subversive Activity
or
Unfriendly Acts _____

Miscellaneous _____

Appendix 'B' to BRIMV

Intelligence Directive No. 3

Dated 12 Jun 48.

SCHOOL CHECK LIST

Name of School _____

Location _____

Map Reference _____

Unit Reporting _____

Patrol Commander _____

Have all weapons and army training aids been disposed of?

Have teachers been screened in compliance with SCAP Directives?

Are students engaged in any form of military activity?

Does the school comply with SCAP Directives and is an effort being made to teach democratic principles?

Have deletions in teachers' manuals and students' textbooks been blacked out or have they been merely lined out or strips of paper pasted over them?

Has the Principal posted in a conspicuous place in the school, instructions from the Minister of Education relative to orders from SCAP and a certificate with each directive signed by all the teachers certifying that they have read the directive?

Appendix 'C' to BRINDIV

Intelligence Directive No. 3

dated 12 June 46.

PREFECTURAL CHECK LIST
(TO BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY)

Prefecture

Date

1. Population.
2. Health Statistics.
3. Deficiencies in the distribution of materials turned over to Home Ministry for distribution to the people.
4. Number of authorized hunting rifles and swords of Historical value licensed.

5. Activities of Prefectural Police. Do the Prefectural Police know who to notify in case of riots, disorders etc?

Miscellaneous:

(Violations of directives, inefficiency or non-cooperation on the part of government officials, problems that the Government seems unable to effect a solution of etc.)

6. How much narcotics have been turned over to the Occupation forces and how much remains in the hands of the Japanese? What steps have been taken to prevent the Japanese from growing narcotics?
7. What steps are the Prefectural Officials taking to aid the housing, food, and clothing shortages?
8. What are the present activities of the Demobilization Bureaus?
9. Number of Non-Japanese nationals by nationality.
10. Total number of returned demobilized soldiers.
11. Any extra remarks.

Appendix 'D' to Form XIV

Intelligence Directive No. 8

Dated 12 Jun 46.

FACTORY CHECK LIST

Name of Company _____

Location: NE _____

_____ EOW _____

Map Reference _____

Unit Reporting _____

Patrol Commander _____

Date of inspection _____

Size (Sq. Footage) _____

Type, Amount &
Condition of
Machinery _____

Number of
Personnel
employed _____

Labour Conditions
(union activities,
strikes, etc).
Products Mfg. at
present and degree
of conversion to
military activities _____

Output at present _____

Difficulties
Encountered in
Present Production _____

Products Mfg.
during War _____

Output during
War _____

If plant was formerly a
war industry, has permit
for operation been issued
by Military Government _____

dated 12 Jun 46.

SOCIETIES/ORGANIZATIONS CHECK LIST.

Name of Organization - (a) in Japanese
(b) in English

Where contacted (name of town
plus map ref)

Investigated by of
(Name) (Unit)

Date:

What is the address of the Society's Headquarters?

Has the Society any other branches. If so, where?

When and where was society organized and by whom?

Was its organization reported to local police and NEG?

What are the society's aims?

What are its estimated membership figures?
(a) Total (b) Locally

Are there any ex-servicemen among its members? If so, approximately how many?

Are there any non-Japanese nationals (e.g., Koreans, Chinese) in the organization? Approximately how many?

What rules govern membership?

Has the society any funds? How are such funds obtained?

Where and how often are meetings of members held?

Who is the chief of the society, and what is his address, his past record, his age, occupation?

Second in command of society? What is his address, his past record, his age and occupation?

What is name, address and occupation of source of information? ^{above}

Make additional comments, if any, overleaf.

Dated 12 Jun 48.

PERSONALITY REPORT FORM

Name & Personality Nationality

(Surname in blocks)

Address
(Street, town, map ref of town)

Age Physical Appearance

Circumstances leading to contact with Patrol/holders of occupying Forces

Present Occupation

Occupation during war
(If ex serviceman, give brief outline of military career

Political leanings (party)

Estimated Financial Position

Special connections with important people & institutions

Attitude towards occupying forces

Appreciation of character

Special Comments

Report compiled by
(Name) (Unit)

From information supplied by
(Name)

of
(Address)

Date

dated 12 Jun 48.

BILLETING FACILITIES CHECK LIST.

Name of Building.....
Map Reference.....
Town or Nearest Town.....
Date of RECCE.....carried out by.....
Unit.....
Whether building now in use.....by whom.....

ACCESSIBILITY

1. Is the accn accessible to personnel and M? Is there vehicle parking space nearby? Give details.

TYPE

2. Are the buildings made of brick or wood? New or Old?

CONDITION

3. Are the buildings in good or bad state of repair? Give details.

CAPACITY

4. How many men could be accommodated allowing for 50 square feet per man?

FACILITIES

5. Are there facilities for, or have you any suggestions for:-

Busses?.....

.....

Latrines? (ap type of water borne sewer?).....

.....

Ablutions? incl water supply?.....

.....

Lighting?.....

.....

Heating?.....

.....

What repairs are required to make buildings habitable?.....

.....

CONFIDENTIAL.

REF ID: A11111

REF ID: A11111

To :- GSI, HQ BROT

From : 13100 1 Feb 45.
To : 13100 1 Feb 45.

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 67.

1. NER
2. Civilian Attitude
 - (i) A JSDIC officer who recently completed a survey of conditions in NIKHAI (G2500) reports that the situation there is not satisfactory. Black market operations on a large scale are suspected and may be maintained by other undesirable activity. A detachment of troops is accordingly being dispatched to the town, where it is hoped that their presence will act as a deterrent to crime. Further details concerning the state of unrest in this town will be forwarded shortly.
 - (ii) Ref our DFR No. 55, para 2(b), a check on work tickets at HISS Labour Camp revealed 7 additional cases of forging of signatures. One Japanese had admitted having forged the name of his military employer. Six more Japanese against whom cases have been compiled now await trial by Provost Court.
3. NER
4. Miscellaneous Information Indicating Failure to Comply with Surrender Terms
 - (a) Ref our Daily Int Report No. 59, para 4(a), weapons referred to were handed over to local police in KOCHI Prefecture by civilian owners some months ago, but had not been turned over to occupation forces by the police. Disposal arrangements are under way.
 - (b) A large number of articles having military significance were discovered by a 2 REF patrol which recently inspected a shrine situated on a hill top near TORUSHIMA (955220).

The shrine was found to contain Japanese war flags and banners, photographs of uniformed soldiers, paintings of an officer urging his men into battle and of a soldier throwing a grenade. A number of spears and a native drum were hung over the door.

Though the entrance to the shrine was locked, the presence of a collecting box containing a small amount of money suggests that local Japanese were in the habit of visiting it. Enquiries into those responsible for this violation of SCAP directives are being carried out and results will be reported.
5. Final Terrain Information - Road Recon Report is attached as Appendix "A".
- 6-7. NER

13100.

67/1B.

67/1B
Capt.
for Inf-Gen,
Gen. Staff,
Inf and Inf Div.
(Capt G. J. J. J.)
(Encl. 12)

DISSEMINATION

As usual.

ROAD RECON REPORT

Road YONAGO 8538 to Prefectural Boundary 854356

- (a) Route: SHIMJO 83975813, KISHIEDO 84233797, HIZOGUCHI 84435753,
HIBARA 84533756, BEI 84963676, NEU 845362, HAIMARI
85033582, TAWANE 85273568.
- (b) Rating: 2-way jeeps - unsafe for 15-cwts. Width 10 to 12 ft.
- (c) Surface: Fairly good earth - sand up to KAMOGUCHI 84703595.
Remainder loose earth - stone surface badly pitted and ridged -
hill road, very narrow.
- (d) Details: (i) Bridges: Class 2 at 85255589, 84433765 and 85023584.
Below class 5 at 84783538.
Road adjoining the concrete steel bridge at
84873654 collapsed and built up on wooden piles
safe up to class 5 vehicles.
Concrete steel bridge at 84255791 safe for
class 7 vehicles.
My bridge 84763705, overhead clearance 15 ft.
- (ii) Rd washed away at 85273568 - clearance 6 ft only.
Side of road collapsed at 85003586. Narrow and
steep bend at 85283563.
- (e) Distance: 27½ miles - Time (Jeep): 1½ hrs.

CONFIDENTIAL.

HQ Brit and Ind Div.

From : 131600 I Jun 46.

To : GSI, HQ PCOF.

To : 141600 I Jun 46.

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 68.

1. NTR

2. (a) NTR

(b) Civilian Attitude.

KOREANS - TOKUSHIMA KEN.

67 KOREANS are scheduled to be repatriated from TOKUSHIMA KEN during the next fortnight: a number of these are voluntary repatriates.

3. NTR

4. NTR

5. Vital Terrain Information. - Road Recce is att as Appx 'a'.

6. NTR

7. General (a) Bde Comd 268 Ind Inf Bde visited INAICHI (777373) and TAISHA (720382) on 10 Jun. In both towns the Comd met Mayors and Chiefs of Police.

The food situation is good 2 months reserve stock being held. No trouble is being caused by demobilised soldiers.

(b) 2 INF report that rebuilding of bomb-devastated areas in TOKUSHIMA (955220) has been making steady progress during the past 6 weeks. On average, rate of rebuilding is about 10 houses per day, half the devastated area is now covered with wooden houses, huts and shops

Though stocks of goods in shops do not appear to have increased since the Bn's arrival, goods sold have been replaced by other goods.

Food shops are poorly stocked, but eggs are apparently available at all times.

HIRO

GC/EG

[Signature]
Capt.
for Maj-Gen.,
Commander,
HQ Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt G. CURRIE)
(Ext 32)

DISTRIBUTION

As usual.

APPENDIX "A" TO DAILY INT REPORT NO 68

1. Rd. TSUBA 8039 to TAISHA 770383

- (a) Ref 1: 250,000 Sheets 23 and 24; 1:50,000 sheets 4753 III, 4653 II and 4653 III.
- (b) Route: Matsue - Aikamachi 738393 - Hirata 734387 - Taisha.
- (c) Rating: One way jeeps - occasional passing places.
- (d) General: Surface, earth and stone - fair.
Average width, 8 to 10 ft.
Bridges, generally class 5 and over except (see details below).
- (e) Details

<u>Place</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
80393914	Shaky wooden bridge class 4.
79993921	Wash away 100 yds west of level crossing.
79923925	Wash away under repair.
70763921	" " " "
79173903	" " " "
78733889	Wooden Pontoon type bridge class 2.
78393874	Sharp turn in township.

(f) Total distance 25 miles. Time 2½ hours.

- 2. NOTE: Bridge at 73263162 is down - being repaired.
(Rd Hiroshima - Hamada).

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ Brit and Ind Div.

To : - GLT, HQ BCOP

From : 141600 I Jun 46.
To : 151600 I Jun 46.

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 69

1. NTR

2. (b) A CSDIC offr att to 2 AAF recently interviewed the editor - publisher of a TOKUSHIMA newspaper. The newspaper, TAIYO SHIMBUN, is published thrice monthly, costs 50 sen and has a circulation of about 1,000, circulation being limited by shortage of paper and other printing materials.

Editor BANDO Osamu states that his main theme is directed against black market operators, to which end he lectures publicly, in addition to carrying out campaigns in his news sheet. In his opinion, farmers are mainly responsible for encouraging the black market by illegal food sales to operatives. Popular action against racketeering is prevented through fear of organised retaliatory measures by the racketeers themselves. BANDO concludes: low wage scales of police officials renders them targets for bribery and corrupt practices. Close watch should be kept on farms to ensure that farmers turn over all stocks of grain to the authorities.

NTR

4. An offr of 268 Bde who visited MIHONOSEKI (832401) on 12 Jun reported militaristic toys on sale in shops in the town. The toys included wooden swords stamped with the cherry blossom insignia of the Japanese Navy, tin swords, Japanese army style, having officers' insignia imprinted on the handles, and bamboo cannons. AAG Matsue has been informed.

(a) Ferry between MORIYAMA (823399) and TONOBE (823398) carries passengers only. Ferry is a small rowing boat fitted with an engine.

(b) Rd recce report is att as Appx "A".

Three Japanese DAIBATSU Model A (Army) Landing craft have been observed at point 81883987 some 3 miles east of MORIYAMA. Of these, only one appears to be afloat. A similar craft was observed at point 81973983. Access to these craft is by launch only.

HLG.

HC/SF.

Capt.
for Maj Gen.,
Commander.
HQ Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt G. CURRIE)
(Ext 32)

DISTRIBUTION: Normal

Appendix 'A' to

Daily Int Report No. 11.

Road HAMADA 707323 to TEUWANO 670272.

1. Route. HAMADA, NAGAHAMA 705321, MISUMI 697309, TSUDA 686303, MANUDA 686297, YOKOTO 680292, MICHIMARA 682202, TSUJANA. (SANINDO HIGHWAY).
2. RATING. One-way 15 cwt; with passing places. Many stretches impassable to 3 ton vehicle traffic. Average width 12 ft.
3. General. Surface is earth and stone - HAMADA to MISUMI rough; remainder fair.

Road runs alongside river most of the way. Washouts in wet weather very likely - most of the existing ones have been repaired with earth and the surface is deteriorating rapidly. 30 ft of road washout rebuilt on wooden trestles - passable to 15 cwts and below.
4. Bridges.
 - (a) Concrete class 9 at 70263202, 70243195, 68002912, 67022295 and 67882858.
 - (b) Wooden bridge class 9 at 69623095, concrete bridge at 68072941 broken - diversion and wooden bridge class 9.
 - (c) All other bridges are wooden, class 4 or over.

NOTE: Many of the wooden bridges are liable to be washed away by floods.

5. Total distance 49 miles. Time 3 1/2 hrs.

CONFIDENTIAL

Brit and Ind Div

From : 151600 I Jun 46

To : 161600 I Jun 46

20 - ASI, HQ ECOM

DAILY INTE REPORT NO. 70

151/22 G Int

1. NTR

2. (a) Reference our DIR No. 67, para 2(a) (i), details of civilian disquiet in NIIFAMA (825207) are now to hand.

The general impression gained by a OSDIC officer who surveyed the town on 4 Jun was that immediately after the surrender, and up to Mar 46, acts of robbery, violence, intimidation and black market were regularly occurring in NIIFAMA. The officer considered that incidence of lawlessness, though not exceptionally high at present, was again rising and that the presence of occupation troops was desirable to eliminate this tendency.

Police officers at NIIFAMA informed that incidents range from bicycle stealing, disappearance of cattle, to robbery of machinery from workshops, arrests averaging 4 - 5 per day at present. Gambling is carried on on a large scale, 122 arrests having been made on this charge during the first 6 months of 1946.

NIIFAMA has a total population of some 50,000, of whom 8,000 are repatriates and 1,000 Korean Nationals. Of the 8,000 repatriates, approx 4,000 are unemployed, crime forming their one means of gaining a living and their outlet for energy. The Korean element is also involved in criminal incidents and is alleged to have been responsible for breaking up property, making unauthorized and excessive withdrawals from the bank, and running black market food stalls. The Koreans allege that they are unable to find work under Japanese employers and have therefore no alternative but to turn to black market operations.

Factories in NIIFAMA at present provide work for 20% of the population, mainly ex-SUMITOMO concerns. Popular opinion has it that the only feature about them which has changed is the name. Though officials state that factories are in a position to absorb additional workers, the low scale of wages does not attract unemployed. A local dance hall owner, MAEDA, states that he and other landowners are prepared to lease land and farming implements to unemployed Japanese rather than have present disorders in the town continue.

The chief of police at NIIFAMA gives the impression of being suitable for the appointment, but only took office on 25 May. 50 of his men are engaged on outdoor duties. On 11 May. 19 Inf Regt 24 US Division issued the police with 28 pistols and 267 rounds. Only a few of the police know how to use these weapons.

A "peace preservation league" (KOAN JEMEI) was formed in NIIFAMA during Mar 46 under the leadership of a radio dealer, SUZUKI, Jularo - a man with a prison record. The society's aim was ostensibly to help preserve law and order by means of vigilante patrols, but after taking the law into its own hands on a number of occasions, it was dissolved by AMG on 10 May.

3. 4. 5. 6 and 7. NTR

REURO
CC/EE

[Signature]
Capt,
For Maj-Gen,
Commander,
Brit and Ind Div.
(Capt G. GORDON)
(Part 32)

DISTRIBUTION

As usual.

CONFIDENTIAL

HO Brit and Ind Div

152/22 G Int.

To :- GSI, HQ ECOMF

From :- 161600 I Jun 48
To :- 171600 I Jun 48

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 71

1. NTR

2. (b) (i) 1 PUNJAB report that Japanese civilians in TOTTORI Prefecture are apprehensive of a food shortage following orders that the Ken must transfer its food reserves to other parts of Japan.

(Our Monthly Occupational Intelligence Summary No.2 para 7(a) refers).

(ii) Some 8-900 Japanese, mainly young people, attended an open air concert given by the KUMAON Regimental band at MATSU on 14 Jun. Prior publicity had been given to the performance in the local press.

3. NTR

4. (a) Commander 268 Ind Inf Bde at MATSUE (807392) has received a letter from a Japanese, TAKIWA Masato, alleging that two members of a committee governing a local children's training association are ineligible for office on grounds of their having been connected with the association in the past, at which time it was operating with nationalistic aims. The society is called the "Guardians Association" and in its present reformed guise, purports to re-educate Japanese children towards building a peaceful Japan. The allegedly unsuitable directors are KURODA and KOMATA; KURODA, it is stated, is an "extremely powerful and influential man". AIG MATSUE has been informed.

(b) Numerous books and magazines of a military or ultra-nationalistic nature were discovered by a 2 RWF patrol conducting school checks at TOMIOKA (965202) and DEKIMACHI (96372017) in E.SHIKOKU. These included journals describing Japanese operations and occupational activity in MALAYA and SIAI, illustrated in one case with pictures of British prisoners of war working at SINGAPORE. Relevant information has been passed to AIG TAKAMATSU. Books will be forwarded to CIC.

5. See Road Recce Report attached as Appendix "A".

6. NTR

7. Ref our Daily Int Report No.51 para 7(a) information has now been received that there is no yellow fever at NAGAHARA (960225), NW SHIKOKU; error understood to have arisen from mis-translation by a Japanese interpreter. The area is generally unhealthy being situated in a low damp sector, at the mouth of the YOSHINO GAWA.

Cases of malaria, dengue and yellow jaundice have occurred among the civilian population in the NAGAHARA area during recent weeks.

HIRO.

CC/SF.

Capt,
for Major General,
Commander,
British and Indian Division.
(Capt G. CURRIE)

Distribution:- Normal

APPENDIX A TO DAILY INT REPORT NO. 71

1. SHIKOKU

Rd HAKUCHI 877213 to KAWANO 856213

(a) Ref map 1: 250,000 Sheets No. 36 and No. 48 and 1:50,000 Sheets 4849-II, 4848-IV and 4849-III.

(b) Route: HAKUCHI, UHAJI (873213), SAKAHE (867211), KAHIBUN 858211 and SHIMBUN 857212.

(c) Rating: One-way 15 cwt with passing places. One-way three-tonner, with care. Width 12-14 ft.

(d) General: Japanese 2½ ton lorries loaded with timber are using the road. Surface, loose macadam. All bridges are concrete, min class 9.

2. SHIMANE

Road MATSUE 807392 to MIHONOSEMI 833402

(a) Route: HONJOHACHI 814396, TASUJI 817399, MORIYAMA 823400.

(b) (i) Rd MATSUE to TASUJI: one-way 3-tonner - all weather. Surface is gravel, rock and earth - very rough going.

(ii) Rd TASUJI to MIHONOSEMI: One-way jeep - all weather. Surface gravel and good.

(c) All bridges are stone construction, class 9.

(d) Time in jeep: 1 hr 15 mins.

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ Brit and Ind Div

152/22 G Int

To:- GSI, HQ ECOF

From :- 171600 I Jun 46
To:- 181600 I Jun 46

DAILY INTE REPORT NO. 72

1. MTR

2. (a) (i) The TAI Maru, a ship of 147 tons owned by the SHIKOKU Marine Tpt Coy Ltd., KOCHI and bound for Korea, has been detained in KOCHI harbour. (854157). On 21 May, 31 MG Coy at KOCHI were asked to provide the ship with a permit to sail to Korea. The ship purported to be carrying household goods of repatriated Koreans.

The matter was referred to SCAP when it was discovered that no clearance papers were held by the Master. A search of the vessel revealed an additional undeclared cargo of automobile tyres, rubber tape, aluminium pots and pans and rubber boots. These articles were, according to Koreans on board, the property of other repatriates, but no satisfactory evidence to prove ownership was forthcoming.

In the meantime, SCAP advised that no exit credentials had been issued. Harbour police at KOCHI were therefore instructed to unload the ship, hand over bona fide household goods to the Korean League and freeze all other cargo. Should ownership of the cargo not be proved, it will be handed over to the Japanese Government.

Representatives of 5 Pde assisted in this investigation, acting on SCAP instructions.

(ii) 1 CAMERONS report investigation of alleged Chinese-operated black market at NAKAMURA (783091) - SW SHIKOKU. Results obtained were negative, though local police admitted having heard rumours of the existence of this black market. Some pilfering of crops among farmers in the district is also reported.

(iii) Chief of Police YONAGO (834386), SHIMANE KEN, states that the incidence of crime in his area of responsibility is rising, but that the police are in a position to control the situation. The crimes apparently involve theft of rice and soap from ration stores and are carried out by small groups, not necessarily ex-servicemen.

(b) (i) A 2 AEF patrol covered the area TOMIOKA (965802) HANOURA (963206) in E. SHIKOKU between 3 and 8 Jun.

Local Japanese, though less friendly than those encountered at YUKI (958184) one month ago, displayed a favourable attitude towards the patrol once initial timidity had been overcome. No previous contact with Allied personnel had occurred in a number of districts visited.

The patrol commander comments that in all towns and villages, the appointed District Head meets the heads of "CHOME" (block of houses) once a month. At such meetings, which usually take place at the end of the month, the District Head distributes rations of tobacco and matches,

/and passes.....

and passes on information received from higher authorities. The heads of CHOME hold meetings in turn with representatives from each family. This is a normal Japanese system of local government.

A check carried out at FUNOSHO Bridge (96222035) on all passing vehicles did not reveal any commodities which might have been destined for the black market. The check lasted 1½ hours.

(ii) 1 CAMERON patrol to SW SHIROKU received an enthusiastic welcome at SUKURO (768084). Further details are awaited.

(iii) 1 PUNJAB at TOTTORI (923393) report that the visit of the C-in-C and Comd 268 Ind Inf Bde on 17 Jun 46 aroused considerable interest among the civilian population. Locals turned out in large numbers to watch the coronial parades.

(iv) A patrol from 1 PUNJAB covered the YONAGO (834386) area, TOTTORI Prefecture, between 12 and 15 Jun. Civilian attitude in YONAGO was cordial and an initial fear of Indian troops has, it is reported, been overcome. The food situation continues to be locally satisfactory though there is a definite clothing shortage.

At NEU (845362), in the SW corner of TOTTORI KEN, the food situation is only fair and no reserves of clothing are held. The civilian population has had little contact with occupation troops.

The following schools in the same prefecture have been visited:-

Name	Location
TOTTORI Normal College	KUNOJI (925382)
KANO Primary School	MIYADANI (926382)
SAKAI Primary School	4 miles south of SAKAI at 825394
GOSENGOKU Primary School	4 miles SE YONAGO at 839381.

No undesirable militaristic or nationalistic references were disclosed by these inspections.

3 and 4. NTR

5. Ref BRINDIV Daily Int Report No.62, Appendix 'A', para 2; bridge at 73263162 is now repaired.

6. NTR

7. (a) Reference our Daily Int Report No.15, para 7, police at TAKEHARA (790255) have now been issued with truncheons. They are still, however, without firearms.

Capt,
for Major General,
Commander,
British and Indian Division,
(Capt G.CURRIE)
(Ext 32).

HIRO
GC/ER

Distribution: Normal

Subject:- TOUR 'C' - G.O.C.

Headquarters,
British & Indian Division,

JAPAN.

7 Jun 46.

No. 18011 GOC.

To:-

Distribution below.

G.O.C. proceeds on tour on Wed. 19 Jun 46, covering 268 Bde Area - Okayama and Tokyo.

2. ROUTE & ITINERARY To be Issued later.

3. OFFICERS & PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING:

- (a)
(i) CAPT. BRAMALL, (Staff Capt. 'Q').
(ii) LIEUT. COWAN, 7 Cav. (Joins G.O.C. Party at KURASHIKI)
(iii) Brig. R.S. McNAUGHT, DSO.
Lt-Col. J. HARRINGTON. } to accompany from OKAYAMA to
One Staff Officer from 5 Bde. } TOKYO on 26th Jun 46.
A.D.C.

(b) Cook, Mess Waiter, GOC's Orderly and 1 Jeep Driver.

4. RAILWAY TPT. G.O.C. Special Coach plus one flat.

5. ROAD TPT. One jeep.

6. COMMUNICATIONS. Signals will arrange to put through URGENT Signals according to the itinerary (to be issued later) and SDR to take private mail to OKAYAMA.

7. FOOD ARRANGEMENTS.

- (a) Mess personnel detailed by Camp.
(b) Rations to be arranged by ADC in conjunction with Camp and S. Sup. O.

8. BEDDING. Required by all orderlies, drivers etc.

9. ARRS. Officers and Orderlies will have to arrange.

JDS/HMW

DISTRIBUTION.

GOC. ADC. GSO 2 (2) AMBASSADOR Brindley. DAQER (Movts)
DRAG. Staff Capt. 'Q'. CR Sigs. CRE. DANG. PR.
Camp Comd. S. Sup. O. MFO. Postal. Pro. Est.
Lieut. COWAN.

Copies for Information to :-

ECOF. (3) 268 Bde. (6) 5 Bde (3) O.C. 7 Cav (2)
War Diary (2)

SUBJECT: Tour "C" - GOC

IMPORTANT

Headquarters,
British & Indian Division,
JAPAN

18 Jun 46.

To: Distribution Below

No. 18001 GOC.

1. Further to this Office even No. of 17 Jun 46, the following is the Itinerary for the GOC's tour "C".

<u>19th</u>	HIRO	Dep. 1053	Arr. 1442
	KURASHIKI		
<u>20th</u>	"	Dep. 1907	Arr. 0825
<u>21st</u>	MATSUE	Dep. 2007	Arr. 0709
	"		
<u>22nd</u>	HAMADA	Dep. 1721	Arr. 2047
	"		
	MATSUE		
<u>23rd</u>	"	Dep. 2049	Arr. 0008
<u>24th</u>	TOTTORI	Dep. 1443	Arr. 0726
	"		
<u>25th</u>	OKAYAMA		
<u>26th</u>	"	Dep. 1600	Arr. 0303
<u>27th</u>	TOKYO		
<u>29th</u>	"	Dep. 0930	Arr. 0055
<u>30th</u>	OKAYAMA		

2. The GOC will NOT be accompanied by a flat, Jeep and driver. The following paras of our letter should, therefore, be amended :-

Para. 3 ()	DELETE	"1 Jeep Driver".
Para 4	DELETE	"plus one flat".
Para 5	DELETE	whole para.
Para 8	DELETE	"drivers".

Lt-Col.
GSO 1.

DISTRIBUTION: GOC. ADC. GSO 1 (2). AA & QMG Adv Brindiv.
DAQMG (Movts). DAMG. Staff Capt. 'Q'. CR Sigs.
CRE. DAMG. PR. Camp Comd. S.Sup.O. MTO.
Postal Pro. Est. Lieut COWAN.

Copies for Information to:-

BCOF (3)	268 Bde (6)	5 Bde (3)
O.C. 7 Cav (2)	War Diary (3).	

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ Brit and Ind Div

152/22 G Int

To :- GSI, HQ ECOM

From :- 181600 I Jun 46
To :- 101800 I Jun 46

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 73

1. - NTR

2. (a) Civil Police HANADA (707324) report that at 0500 hrs 16 Jun, a ship called the HOEI Maru, of approximately 90 tons displacement, registered in CSAKA, berthed at NAGAHARA (704320). 50 Koreans disembarked. The ship remained in port for 15 mins only before putting out to sea again.

A witness described the captain of the ship as being a Korean of about 50 years of age, and the crew as being entirely Korean.

Civil police succeeded in arresting 47 of the passengers in NAGAHARA and surrounding villages. These were despatched to SENZAKI det AIG under police escort. 5 of the 47 are reported to have escaped en route, 4 at SENZAKI station and one at HANADA. Civil police are endeavouring to apprehend those at large.

(b) A deputation consisting of Prefectural Officials, headmaster of TOMBARA School (779344), and a family from TOMBARA presented themselves at the offices of AIG MATSUE on 15 Jun. The object of the visit was to apologise for two children of the family having thrown a stone at a passing military jeep - an incident which had not previously been reported.

The headmaster of the local school has warned neighbourhood associations and local school children against stone throwing. The local Chief of Police has written to all police officials in the vicinity describing the incident and asking them to warn civilians against throwing stones. A similar warning has been issued to all Prefectural schools by the Prefectural Director of Education. The father of the children offered his profound apologies for the conduct of his children.

Apologies were accepted by Mil Gov LO.

3 and 4. NTR.

5. (a) Bridge at GOTSU (7238371) is now open to vehicular traffic. Bridge is wooden trestle pattern, class 2. Daily Int Report No 52 para 5 refers.

(b) Ed*recce report is attached as Appx 'A'

6. NTR

7. 1 Punjab report that the Principal, Vice Principal and one teacher of a primary school at HAIJURA (906394) attended a "three day course in democracy" at TOTTORI normal school during February. All other teachers attended a one day course.

for Major General,
Commander,
British and Indian Division.

HIRO.

GC/SF.

Distribution: Normal

APPENDIX 'A' TO

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 73.

Road MATSUE 808390 - SHINJI 793384 - KISUKI 791369 -
SHIMOTONE 800366 - SHIMOKUNO 802366 - HIROSE 819378 -
UEDA 82143807 - ARASHIMA 822386.

1. General: The road is one way 15 cwt, with the exception of stage C (below) which is jeepable only. The road has not been used for some time, growth on either side is overhanging and has to be cut to get a 15 cwt through. Surface is mud and stone - unfit for constant traffic.
2. Report by stages:
 - Stage A: MATSUE to KISUKI 2 way 3 toner all weather. Surface fair. Road 8ft wide. Landslide at 79263724. Concrete bridge at 79183762 class 25.
 - Stage B: KISUKI to Rd Jn 79763657 Rd in general one way upto 3 tonner. Old wooden bridge class 5 at 79383684. Rd wash-away at 79553665 passable by Jeeps only.
 - Stage C: Rd Jn 79763657 to Rd Jn 79963659: One way Jeeps only. Wooden bridge at 79793657 is class 5. Road runs along the stream.
 - Stage D: Rd Jn 79963659 to KAMI-YAMASA 81223733: One way 15 cwt only. Wooden bridge at 80953695 is class 5.
 - Stage E: KAMI-YAMASA to ARASHIMA 822386: In general one way 3 tonner- passing places beyond HIROSE.

CONFIDENTIAL.

HC Erit and Ind Div.

152/22 G Int.

From :- 191600 I Jun 46.
To :- 201600 I Jun 46.

To :- GSI, HQ BGOF

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 74

1. NTR

2. (a) On 13 May, while conducting a routine inspection of a government food dump at KOCHI (787271) FS personnel were approached by a Japanese called MAJIMA Masaichi who claimed to be a representative of the "Inspection Committee of the War Goods" with permanent address at 27/1 SHILPOCHO, KANDA KU, TOKYO and who accompanied the party round the dump. Later enquiries revealed that prefecture police had issued orders for the arrest of MAJIMA and of a co-partner NAGASHIMA (HIGASHI, Mr.) Saburo on charges involving fraud, swindling and impersonation of officials. These Japanese were in the habit of turning up at places where food reserves existed and, in their "official" capacity as inspectors, of arranging sales of goods to wealthy locals. Once cash had changed hands, MAJIMA and NAGASHIMA disappeared from the area. MAJIMA presented himself at Field Security HQ, HIRO, on 19 Jun and handed over a letter requesting BRINDIV permission to "make necessary legal administration" of goods at KOCHI. MAJIMA was "entertained" by Field Security while an official of the prefectural Food Department was brought from HIROSHIMA to denounce the imposter who was then handed over, with a friend, into police custody. A possible connection between MAJIMA and an organised gang is being investigated and CIC KURE informed. The ASAHI Shinbun of 20 Jun publish an extract relating to this case. The extract is reproduced as Appendix "A".

2. (b) A labourer employed by 1 CAMERONS reports the existence of a youth club (including ex-servicemen among its members) at INO (841157) West of KOCHI. The main occupation of members appears to be keeping the town clean, in return for which they receive free meals. They are otherwise unemployed. A similar organisation is said to exist at SAKAWA (826152).

3, 4 and 5. NTR

6. (a) Acting on information supplied by police at SAKAI (825400) 1 PUNJAB have located 200 tons of copper and brass scrap together with some 50 tons of "Chinese" copper coinage at SAKAI Railroad Yard (82594000). The material has now been transferred to MIHO Naval Air Base. DEE Section are arranging disposal.

(b) A sea-mine was washed ashore at AKAOKA (872156) at 0830 hrs 17 Jun. A few minutes later, the mine exploded, causing according to Japanese sources some civilian casualties. Further details are awaited. A second mine was washed ashore on 12 June at KASHWAJIMA (757065). DEE Section have been informed.

7. Food Situation TOKUSHIMA KEN.

A committee is being appointed to all police stations by the prefectural government, TOKUSHIMA KEN (SHIKOKU) in order to control prices and distribution of barley recently harvested. Producers and consumers will be represented on these committees. According to the TOKUSHIMA Shinbun of 6 Jun, rice reserves in the prefecture are now becoming low, and local authorities have therefore decided to distribute 42,000 koku of new barley during June and July. In July, barley will comprise 70% of available rations. The article points out that the burden of supplying this barley will be borne by towns and villages on the basis of their productive powers and that in order to make the

/scheme....

scheme work fairly, farmers must declare accurately their barley production figures. Our DIR No. 69, para 2 (b) refers.

HIRO.
GC/ER.

G. Currie
Capt,
for Major General,
Commander,
British and Indian Division.
(Capt G. CURRIE)

Appendix "A" to BRINDIV
Daily Int Report No. 74

Extract from ASAHI Shinbun, 20 Jun 46

The Criminal Investigation Section of the HIROSHIMA Prefectural Office found out the following facts and ordered the arrest of MAJIMA Masaichi, Superintendent of the Chugoku District of the Japanese Military Stores Disposal Section, 1st Repatriation Bureau. He is alleged to have unlawfully sold a large quantity of shoes, boots, clothes, canned meat etc to the HIROSHIMA Prefectural Office, the Education Committee of NARA Prefecture, the Agricultural Committee of KANSAWA Prefecture, the OKAYAMA Prefectural Office, the EHIME Prefectural Office, etc and made Yen 480000.

CONFIDENTIAL

HD Brit and Ind Div

152/210-1-1

From :- 201600 I Jun 46

To :- 211300 I Jun 46

PLAIN IN PHONE NO. 75

1. NTR

2. (1) A CSDEC officer attached RWE interviewed MATSUDA Ryoichi, professor of chemistry at TOKUSHIMA Technical College on 17 Jun. MATSUDA, a graduate of KYOTO Imperial University, has studied at London and Sheffield Universities (1932-33) and is a Christian.

He bemoans the low standard of intelligence among the average local Japanese. When taxed on the attitude of such locals towards British personnel, he remarks that people are anxious to really get to know British troops and draw a contrast between British and Americans in as much that while the latter were "generous and frank in their attitude and easily approachable" British are "solemn, overserious and unapproachable" though this he added, was not intended to be a serious reflection, the good behaviour of British troops being greatly appreciated.

With regard to a rd safety campaign at present being conducted in TOKUSHIMA, MATSUDA says that, to the 'ignorant' citizen instructions advising him to walk on the right of the rd savour of a peremptory order. They fail to recognise that such instructions are designed to avoid loss of life caused by lack of rd sense and, as a result, they consider occupation forces "rather strict".

3 and 4. NTR

5. (a) Ref our Daily Int Report No 73 Para 5(a).

Bridge classification at GOTEU is '4', not '9' as previously reported.

(b) Rd recon report att as Appx A.

6. NTR

7.(a) TOKUSHIMA newspapers continue to indicate preoccupation with the food shortage.

An official of TOKUSHIMA Prison is making plans for convicts to be allowed to go out in boats, presumably under escort, and catch fish for their own subsistence. A local fishing association supports this scheme.

(b) According to the "SHIKOKU SHIMBUN" of 8 Jun, MASUBARA Kugo, former Director of the Metropolitan Police Bureau, TOKYO, is shortly to become Governor of KAGAWA Prefecture.

(c) (i) Medical inspection of school children in TOKUSHIMA has disclosed 42 cases of slight, and 22 cases of more serious malnutrition. (Tokushima Shimbun 14 Jun).

(ii) Shimane Prefectural Authorities report one new case of small pox at TAISHA (770383). The disease has been traced to KAKI district. IHC Matsue have been informed.

(d) Director of Shimane Prefectural Police gives the following figures for police personnel in the KEN.

8	Police Inspectors	(KEISHI)
23	" Captains	(KEIBU)
63	" Lieutenants	(KEIFURO)
146	" Sergeants	(JUNSAUCHO)
509	" Constables	(JUNSA)

Captain,
for Major General,
Commander,
British and Indian Division.
(Capt G. CURPHE)

HIRC.

GC/SF.

Appendix 'A' to

Daily Int Report No. 75.

ROAD REPORT.

CHAYAMA - KEN

1. (a) Road SHIMACHI rd in 84772847 to YOKAICHI (KURCTADA) 84932945 via KITAYAMA 84722332 and SUETUNE (AONO) 84702878: A jeep road, 15 cwt truck can negotiate in fair weather only. Width 7ft. Surface of mud with no solid foundation. Bridges (wooden) class 5.
(b) Road YOKAICHI (KURCTADA) to SAKURA rd in 84322885 via USHIRODANI (UTOKAWA) 84552911: 15 cwt one way traffic, width 8-9ft. Surface, stones covered with mud. Bridges (concrete) class 2.
2. Road YAKANE 859288 to MACHI (IYAMA) 84402947 via YONEDA 85552903: one way 15 cwt, width 10 ft. Surface, shingle and mud. Bridges (wooden) class 5.

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ Brit and Ind Div

152/22 G Int

From: GSI, HQ BCOF

From:-- 211600 I Jun 46
To:-- 221600 I Jun 46

DAILY INT REPORT NO 76

1. NTR

2. (a) A patrol from 1 PUNJAB inspected the town of KURAYOSHI (833385) on 18 Jun. A preliminary report from this patrol indicates a recent disorder involving Koreans in the village of TAIKYUJI (87383775) some 5 miles SW of KURAYOSHI.

An attempt on the life of the daughter of a rich Korean landowner was made by a Korean armed with a pistol and resulted in the daughter receiving serious, but not fatal, wounds. Police have arrested 5 men involved in the incident, but the actual perpetrator is still at large and the pistol has not yet been recovered.

3, 4. NTR

5. (a) Railway TAKAMATSU (904253) - KOCHI (852158) has been washed away at NISHIU (874203) and AWA AKANO (876196). Anticipate basic repairs will take 4 days to complete.

NOTE: Rd running beside railway in this area is known to be liable to washout:-

KAMI NYO (875197) - KAWAGUCHI (874207)

15 cwt one way. Width about 10 ft but not recommended for 3 tonners. Rd very susceptible to landslides, and is carried on wooden embankments at several points. Distance 8 miles. (Our Daily Int Report No. 59 Appx A refers.)

(b) Rd h cce Report att as Appx A.

6. Ref our Daily Int Report No. 74 dated 20 Jun para 6(b), the following casualties to civilians resulted from the explosion of sea mine at AKAOXA (872156):

Killed outright	4
Died later in hospital	4
Seriously injured	2
Injured	3

All casualties were youths aged 7 - 16.

WFO.

W/SF

Captain
Major General,
Commander,
British and Indian Division.
(Capt G. CURRIE)

Distribution: Normal

ADDENDUM 121 35

Daily Int Report No. 76.

ROAD REPORT.

1. TATTORI

1. Rd NAGASE 88753923 - KADA 88583861 - MISASA 88953823

One way 15 cwt. Surface gravel and sand , width 12-15 ft.
Total distance 39 miles, time 3 hrs.

2. Rd FURUMI 92213925 to KORO 91633849

One-way 15 cwt. Two way jeeps as far as OMORI 917387.
Surface fair, width 10 ft. Road follows the stream most
of its length. Beyond KORO the road narrows to 6ft.

SHIKOKU

1. Rd KAWARAMACHI 90812122 to SHINON 90802312

Impassable to any vehicle except motor-cycle. Near
KOJIN 90682260 1½ miles of mountain track is only 2ft wide ;
the remainder of the rd is jeepable.

2. Rd SADAITSU 905215 to SUGAISE 90542032

One way 15 cwt with occasional passing points. Surface
earth and loose stone, is rough. Rd is liable to be
blocked by landslides in wet weather.

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ Bait and Lail Bait

152/22 C Int.

To : GBT, HQ BOPF

From : 231600 I Jun 46.
To : 231600 I Jun 46.

DAILY INTELLIGENCE NO. 77.

1. NTR

2. (b) Japanese from the village of AGA (75782430) were heard making the following remarks while in conversation with a Japanese-speaking Dutcha other than:-

" But for the shortage of food, we would not have lost the war".

" Arrangements for provision of sufficient rations will be better in the next war".

" We must not be alone in the next war, but must fight side by side with another great power".

" We think another war is certain".

3,4,5, and 6. NTR.

7. General.

An encouraging extract concerning Labour Unions, their use and misuse, appeared in the SHIKOKU SHIMBUN of 17 Jun. The writer states:-

" Since permission was granted for the formation of Labour associations to unite the power of labourers, the total number formed to date in KAGAWA Ken is 130, with a total membership of 42,000.

Amongst these however, it is inevitable that there are some capitalistic agents who, while acting in the guise of a friend of the labourers, surreptitiously organise strikes and unrest.

There are some bodies tainted with bureaucracy, whose existence is of no value. The Labour Section of KAGAWA Prefecture is going to test the bona fides of these associations by gathering reports from each of them, with the object of ensuring the ideal development of Labour Associations by eradicating elements who may endanger the true spirit and purpose of such organisations.

G. Currie
Capt.,
for Major General,
Commander.
British and Indian Division,
(Capt. G. CURRIE;
(Ext 32)

HIRO

GC/EG

DISTRIBUTION

Normal.

RESTRICTED

FRIDAY

FORTNIGHTLY INTELLIGENCE REVIEW No. 3

(For the fortnight ending 19 Jun 1946)

PART I - BRINDIV EXCLUDING OKAYAMA PREFECTURE

1. General

In SHIMANE and TOTTORI prefectures, and on SHIKOKU, patrolling has been active during the first half of June. Though the situation is generally quiet, the N coast of SHIKOKU remains a potentially dangerous centre of civilian disorder.

In particular, the city of NIJIMA (825207), has been a centre of unrest. Disturbances during the last three months has ranged from illegal exit of KOREANS and large scale black market activities, to an increasing number of incidents of robbery, violence and intimidation. A detachment of troops has been sent to NIJIMA and measures have been taken to step up intelligence surveillance of the entire area.

2. Civilian Attitude

No cases of violence against BRINDIV personnel have been reported. The attitude of the civilian population varies from the remotely aloof to the ingratiatingly friendly.

Civilians in SHIMANE and TOTTORI prefectures appear to be taking a greater interest in Military parades and functions than has heretofore been the case but, it appears that the average Japanese is, on the surface, concerning himself as little as possible with the affairs of the Occupation Forces while seeking, somewhat haphazardly, solutions to his own domestic problems. Cases of Japanese voluntarily approaching the Occupation Forces in order to pass on information of intelligence value have, however, occurred. This information is, on occasion, calculated to effect the removal of civilian officials from office. It has of course been found that in some cases, allegations of this nature have been unfounded and merely the result of a personal grudge. In this connection, an interesting case involving impersonation of Government Officials has been investigated. On this occasion, orders had been circulated to the Police by the Prefectural authorities, instructing them to arrest on sight a Japanese who had been posing as an official Government Food Inspector and who had been carrying out confidence trickery over a wide area. This Japanese actually contacted the Division with a view to obtaining authority from the Occupation Forces for making "necessary legal administration" for a quantity of food and other Home Ministry stores held in a town in Eastern HIROSHIMA prefecture. He is now in Police custody.

3. Officials and Police

It has been strongly suspected for some time that certain Police Officials in the BRINDIV area have, in the past, been involved in black marketing and theft of ex-army and navy goods. During the past three weeks several reports have been received from informers implicating, not only local officials, but those of some seniority in HIROSHIMA Prefecture. Though this information comes from a variety of sources, no concrete case has so far been presented and the motives of those giving this information are often open to question. It has, however, been obvious, when working with the police on black market cases, that the police were extremely reluctant to prosecute on certain occasions, the two most noticeable being cases involving

/an ex-police

an ex-police Sgt and an ex-Sgt Major of the KEMPEI TAI. When action was demanded of the Police, this was taken, but was always preceded by an unnecessary degree of chilly shillying. The fact that the Police are extremely jealous of their position and authority is also evident, certain informants having been badgered by them "for telling unnecessary things to the foreigners". It is apparent that the Japanese Police, although they will carry out orders given to them, have no particular liking for the Occupation Forces and cooperate only so far as they consider it to be advisable.

The attitude of the population to ex-police personnel and personnel previously in the KEMPEI TAI is also worthy of note. They have been intimidated in certain cases merely by threats of force from these people and reminders of their previous power, a possible implication being that before long they would once again be in a position of authority. Those threatened did not appear to question this. Those making the threats are now in jail.

4. Korean Activities

(a) Undesirable activity on the part of Korean Nationals is at present largely restricted to SHIKOKU. Though such activity is mainly confined to the North coast of the Island, one patrol command reports possible cooperation between Korean residents in the inland town of IKEDA (820215) and more highly organised groups in KAGAWA prefecture, to the North. Rumors of a Korean/Chinese operated black market in SW SHIKOKU have also been received. It may be noted that the Korean League, with its nation wide membership, would form an effective liaison agency between such groups. As racketeers though, up to the present, this organisation has conducted its affairs in an exemplary manner and has, on occasion, effectively aided in the preservation of law and order.

(b) Infringement of regulations governing repatriation of Koreans continues. A Korean bound ship at KOCHI in Southern SHIKOKU, ostensibly carrying household possessions of repatriates, was apprehended after inspection of the cargo had revealed any undeclared goods. No exit credentials had been issued by SCAP, and orders have now been issued for the ship to be taken to YOKOHAMA under escort.

5. Black Market activities

Minor sales to Japanese by troops of contraband items has not been entirely eradicated. Civilian black marketing continues in town and country. A Japanese newspaper editor in SHIKOKU points out that many farmers are turning over only a part of their grain stock to official Government collecting centres and are selling the remainder to black market operators at higher prices. This aspect is, of course, not a new development, but one likely to increase in those prefectures affected by orders from higher authority dispatching food reserves to other areas.

Evidence of the existence of organised black market circles has been received from Northern SHIKOKU and from SHIMANE KEN.

During the first days of June a Police drive was conducted against small scale black marketeers in HALLA. The effectiveness of this drive cannot at present be assessed.

6. Education

1. Education

Violations of SCAP Directives dealing with education have again been encountered during June. The presence of undesirable literature in Schools is to some extent understandable on grounds of lack of revised text books, but a more serious aspect is the retention in office of teachers holding deep-set Nationalistic views.

A headmaster of a School some ten miles from TOTTORI had on display in his School, not only the MEIJI re-script on education but also a mounted newspaper cutting of the official Japanese declaration of war on the Allies. Several volumes of banned Ministry of Education text books on Morals were found in his desk.

Militaristic references have also been uncovered in Schools in E. SHIKOKU.

2. Pilfering

The only recorded major theft committed by Japanese during the fortnight occurred in HIRO. The sudden drop in the number of serious cases of pilfering may be partly attributed to the activities of Provost Courts. The effect of these Courts is thought to be considerable; groups of Japanese have regularly been observed studying details of Court cases exhibited outside HIRO Police Station.

3. Economic

There appears to be no critical food shortage in any sector of BRITISH area, indeed, in SHIMANE KEN at least, supplies are reported to be sufficient to meet requirements through July and, in some cases, through September. Such stocks are not believed to fall under category now being withdrawn to other prefectures.

4. Ex-Servicemen

The large number of unemployed ex-servicemen in Northern SHIKOKU gives some grounds for concern. In W. KAGAWA KEN, out of a total of 12,000 demobilised servicemen, 4,000 are reported to be unemployed while at NIJIMA in EHIME KEN where there are 8,000 repatriates, also 1,000 have no work. It is reported that industrial centres could absorb many more workers than are at present employed but that the scale of wages offered does not attract ex-servicemen to industry. The scale of wages is, in turn, determined by the maximum selling prices for products, fixed by the Japanese Government. Repatriates from SE Asia now appear to be arriving in SHIKOKU but no contact between such individuals and our troops has yet been made.

Some 700,000 Japanese still await repatriation to Japan from areas in the South.

According to Japanese figures, demobilised soldiers in SHIMANE KEN now number 70,000. These ex-servicemen are predominantly farmers and unemployment statistics are correspondingly less grave. This, an agricultural prefecture.

5. Societies

Some indications of a revival of "The Black Dragon Society" in Eastern SHIKOKU have been received but this is subject to confirmation from CIC who are investigating.

6. COMMISSION

No open hostility towards British or Indian troops is likely to materialise during the next few weeks. At the same time, a number of factors liable to cause localised unrest are present. Numbered among these are movement of non Japanese Nationals out of the country and of repatriated soldiers into the country. The return of ex-Servicemen will, it is considered, cause a rise in unemployment in industrial areas.

PART II - BOCF AREA EXCLUDING BRINDIV

1. Activities directed against the Occupational Forces

During the past fortnight there have been two clashes between Japanese and BOCF personnel, and one shot fired at the RTO's coach attached to a train.

(a) Two Japanese labourers attacked an NCO with a shovel in BALT COM BASE on 3 Jun 46. They had refused to work in the rain and, on being offered the choice of either work or dismissal, the attack was made.

(b) A jeep containing three Military Police personnel was held up in W IWAKUNI by a party of insolent Japanese; a struggle ensued during which one Cpl was struck on the head and another received hand injuries.

(c) A shot was fired at a train between FUKUYAMA and ONOMICHU on 29 May 46. The bullet, which appeared to be of small calibre, broke a window in the RTO's compartment.

2. Sabotage and Wilful Destruction

Four cases of probable sabotage are reported:

(a) A freight train carrying coal was derailed at ASA on 31 May 46. Cause of derailment was apparently the placing of a metal bolt on the line. Sabotage is suspected as the selection of the spot and the way the bolt was placed suggests engineering knowledge.

(b) Two cases of deliberate cutting of telephone wires are reported by BALT COM BASE.

(c) A fire destroyed or damaged approximately 100 tons of raw rubber at IWAKUNI. This rubber was in the process of being shipped to the USA via KOBE. Sabotage is suspected.

3. Arms

On the night 6 Jun 46 a Japanese was arrested in FUKUSHIMA after firing three shots. He claimed the pistol taken from him was carried for self-protection and that he had bought it in the HIROSAKI black market. The pistol was stated to have been brought into Japan by a repatriated ex-serviceman during the period Feb-Mar 46. He also stated that fire arms were often brought into Japan by returning ex-servicemen.

4. FOREIGN Nationals

(a) Two meetings have been held by Koreans in the BOCF area. Both these were carried out in an orderly manner, the main points raised being:

- (i) The re-birth of the Korean Nation
- (ii) The responsibilities of Koreans to their country
- (iii) The responsibilities of Koreans to the Korean League and their behaviour in Japan
- (iv) The necessity for the abolition of the 38th Parallel boundary.

(b) Illegal entry of Koreans to Japan

Approximately 400 Koreans are known to have entered Japan illegally during the period under review. In view of the epidemic of Cholera in Korea the situation is even more serious than before, and SCAP has directed the Japanese Government to place in effect measures to check and apprehend, with their crews and passengers, any ships illegally entering Japanese Ports.

(c) Repatriation of Korean Nationals

An investigation into the black market at SHIMIZU disclosed that there are in SHIMIZU alone 800 Koreans who have avoided repatriation after hearing of the conditions in Korea.

NOTE: This appears to be a general reaction to the news coming from Korea, and it is expected that a considerable proportion of them will be repatriated. The investigation was held to avert such a situation in some areas.

5. Information indicating that the Japanese had buried metal stores

A considerable quantity of metal was discovered buried in the beach at HIKARI (893209); the dump was in trenches 10' long, 4' wide and 3' deep. The officer in charge of the underground supplies section (SHIMIZU) of the HIKARI Arsenal decided, on the day of the surrender, to hand over as little as possible to the Allies, and recruited two thousand labourers who buried the metal on three successive nights.

6. Black Market Activity

The following is extracted from an American official account of a raid carried out by G.I. Inf Bde :-

A co-ordinated raid on suspected centres of black market activity in the SHIMONOSEKI-GROFT area of YAMAGUCHI Prefecture was carried out by 22nd New Zealand Inf Bn., AMG and CIC on 27 May 46. The objects of the raid were threefold. Firstly, to apprehend Ration and Police Officials who were placing on the black market rice that rightfully belonged to the people. Secondly, to demonstrate to the local inhabitants that the Occupation troops could act with force when necessary. Finally, as an experiment to discover how well the various Nationalities comprising the Occupation Forces could co-operate.

The mechanics of the raid were admirably executed by the New Zealanders. Final briefing instructions were issued on the day prior to the raid and details of a plan to swoop down on 33 Ration Offices, the Area Ration Office, the homes of all Ration Officials, certain Police Stations and the local telephone exchange, were issued. With the exception of six CIC personnel employed as patrol leaders, all troops came from 22nd New Zealand Bn.

Troops themselves were briefed immediately prior to the raid and vehicles were dispatched from base at irregular intervals so as to arouse suspicion and still arrive at their objectives on time. Patrol Commanders travelled in jeeps fitted with radio, and trucks were provided for men making up the rest of the party. Timing and co-operation were excellent. Operations commenced at 0930 hrs with the closing down of telephone circuits. A combined HQ for Mil Coy and CIC had been previously set up and field telephones installed by Signal troops of 22nd Bn.

By mid-day the great majority of 56 suspects were held incommunicado at this HQ and all pertinent documents, incriminating and otherwise, were in possession of AMG and CIC. Between 1400 hrs and 1930 hrs 36 minor Ration Board Officials were interrogated and 15 significant confessions obtained.

The following day a conference was held with the Japanese Civilian Procurator at which it was decided that enough evidence had been compiled to convict all violators of the rationing system, and those found illegally in possession of weapons. It was also decided that those accused of rationing offences would be tried under Civil Courts, the procurator expressing a clear desire to prosecute to the fullest extent in such cases as were deemed to be worthy of conviction by AMG. Minor offenders were then allowed to return home, their names and signed confessions having been placed on file. New Zealand troops then withdrew from the operation. CIC investigation was completed in the late afternoon.

The Procurator has been instructed to make weekly reports of his findings and of action taken against the accused to AMG.

The Prefectural Chief of Police and Head of the Rationing Board were called into conference on 29 May 46 by AMG. The Chief of Police was told that, in order to obviate further difficulty and embarrassment to himself, he would give full co-operation to those involved in the prosecution of the case. In view of the high percentage of important officials of the SHIMONOSEKI Ration and Police Department found implicated in the incident, both men were requested to make thorough investigation of subordinates and to report the results of these investigations weekly.

Newspaper comment was favourable but not over enthusiastic; there are indications, however, that local morale amongst civilians has risen considerably and that the prestige of the Occupation Forces has been greatly enhanced.

7. Elections

On 15 May 46 an Election for the entire Town Council took place in YAMAGUCHI CITY. The Election was held under the old election law as no instructions had been given by SCAP concerning local elections. Proceedings were conducted smoothly but local papers commented adversely on the undemocratic manner in which the election had been held.

8. Education

An interesting light is thrown on the attitude of prefectural authorities towards education by the report on the Screening and Certification Board for teachers and text books, drawn up by the YAMAGUCHI Prefectural Office. Of the ten names submitted by the Prefectural Director of Education, all ten persons were found to be rabid militarists and ultra nationalists. Five approved individuals were, however, eventually found. The Board will make a detailed investigation of all schools, teachers, text books and teaching materials.

9. Conclusion

Little change is noticeable in the BCOF area. The illegal entry of Koreans into Japan is still a matter of concern, and the activities of Koreans in the area must be watched.

PART III - US ARMY AREA

1. Attitudes of the Civilian Population

(a) Attacks on Occupational Troops

Apart from one case in TOKYO on the 29th May, when a Japanese struck at an E.M. with a knife, cutting his hand, there have been no attacks reported on US Army personnel during the period under review.

(b) Civilian Attitude

Japanese employees in the IX Corps HQ building were questioned as to whether or not they were discriminated against by those not working for the Occupation Forces. Women employees complained of frequent insults and abuse and of being stoned, for no reason other than that they were employed by the Occupation Army. Men claimed to have been stopped and searched by ruffians who believe they carry home edibles from the kitchens. Rice distributors have reputedly deprived those employed by the Army of Occupation of the extra rice ration authorised them by the Prefectural Government.

2. Sabotage and Wilful Destruction

No cases of sabotage have been reported.

3. Concealment of Goods to be handed to SCAP

(a) Silver

Further cases of the recovery of silver in ingots and bars have been reported - one from the premises of a factory 1.5 miles W of Tokyo, and another from a pond by a factory near KYO.

(b) Other Goods

Considerable quantities of food stuffs, clothing, oil, radio sets, etc., not reported to SCAP, have been found in various Warehouses and ex-Military or Naval dumps.

Arms

(a) Twenty boxes of rifles and twentyone boxes of ammunition were discovered in the Village shrine at FUKUSAWA, W of NIIGATA in NW HONSHU. The weapons had been buried by a district policeman on orders from a former Police Chief.

(b) The NIIMI Agricultural and Forestry School 35 miles NW of OKAYAMA City, was found to have withheld 4 light machine guns, 103 bayonets and 60 rifle barrels on the pretence that they were to be made into agricultural implements. The Principal of the College is himself a former ex-Army Officer. With teachers who have undergone military training and with military personnel residing in NIIMI, he has formed a clandestine organisation whose aims are the preservation of the Japanese military spirit and the continuation of military training. A quantity of military training equipment and a variety of banned books were also held by the School.

- 2 -

4. Chinese and Korean Activities

(a) After an affray 30 miles NW of OKAYAMA, during which two policemen were wounded by pistol fire, three Koreans and one Japanese were captured, it was learned that they had come from KOREA and were dealing on the black market.

(b) Another affray between two Koreans and twenty Japanese is reported from SHIZUOKA.

NOTE: The number of Koreans found armed recently is disturbing, and where Korean Nationals are suspected of criminal activities, they should be carefully searched for arms before they have the opportunity of getting rid of them.

(c) Reports from WAKAYAMA Prefecture indicate that the Chinese in the City are behaving in a disorderly manner and are apparently specialising in beating tram car operators.

NOTE: WAKAYAMA is just on the edge of the KOBE/OSAKA area and movements of Chinese and Korean Nationals between this area and that occupied by BRITAIN in particular, must be carefully watched.

5. Economics

(a) Only one incident which can be called a food riot is reported. This involved a group of people who broke into a Japanese Government warehouse and stole sixty bushels of grain which was then distributed to all the inhabitants of MAKINO Village some 25 miles W of TOKYO. The food situation in this area is reported to be very serious and only about a weeks rations remain on hand. Seed potatoes and sweet potato seedlings are reported to have been dug up and eaten for food.

The food situation in the larger towns in the JS area is far from bright, and arrangements are being made to move stocks of tinned food from Japanese Army and Navy dumps to the worst hit areas. This results in various items being removed from the BRITISH AREA, a procedure which naturally is not appreciated by those living in the vicinity of the original dumps. It is, however, essential for the good of the country as a whole that this should be done, and the move is being organised by the Japanese Home Ministry under the direction of SCAP.

6. CONCLUSION

Although fewer specific acts against the Occupational Forces are recorded in this fortnightly Review, it does not by any means indicate that there has been any change in the attitude of the populace towards the occupation since the end of May, and incidents against American Occupational Forces must be considered over an appreciable period before any opinion can be given.

PART II JAPAN GENERAL

1. The extent and degree of unrest among the civilian population in Japan during the next few weeks will, it is anticipated, be decided by the speed and efficiency with which the Japanese Government institute measures to even out the distribution of food reserves in critical areas. Food riots in industrial sectors within the American zone of responsibility are possible should present plans miscarry. Such disturbances are unlikely to arise in the first instance within SCOF territory.

2. That certain sections of the Japanese population remain extremely nationalistic below the present veneer of total co-operation is indicated by the number of concealed arms, militaristic references, and vital raw materials which are even now being uncovered, for it must be borne in mind that in view of the size of many of these caches, considerable numbers of the local populace must have been aware of their existence, yet have not hitherto brought them to Allied notice. In this respect no distinction can be drawn between American and SCOF areas, both of which are equally affected.

CONFIDENTIAL

HO Brit and Ind Dir

152/22 G Int

To : GSI, HQ ECOM

From : 231600 I Jun 46.
To : 241600 I Jun 46.

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 78

1. NTR

2. (b) On 20th May 46 a Labour demonstration was carried out in OKAYAMA City by 4,200 men representing sixty five Labour Unions and under the leadership of KUBO Masayoshi, a Communist. The following five points were raised:-

- (i) Proposal for taking over factories by strikers where production is stopped by factory owners because of strikes.
- (ii) Protest against anti-strike Law.
- (iii) Protest regarding labour adjustment law.
- (iv) Protest against reactionary Cabinet (with regard to policies on Labour).
- (v) Protest against present rationing methods.

The demonstration was conducted in an orderly manner and written demands were submitted to the Lt Governor in the absence of the Governor.

Communist and Socialist groups, such as "The Young Communist Party League", "OKAYAMA Socialist Party" and the "OKAYAMA Communist Party" were well represented.

3 and 4. NTR

5. Rd Report

1. (a) Rd YONAGO 834236 to SAKAI 825400 via YOMI 831391
2 way 3 tonner. Surface concrete.

(b) Rd SAKAI to YONAGO via OZAKI 828391

On way 15 cwt with difficulty. Surface poor.

2. Ref BRINDIV DIR No 29 Appx B para 4, the necessary repairs have been carried out. Rd HIRO - KURASHIKI is considered suitable in dry weather for intermittent 15 cwt traffic.

3. Rd KOCHI 8515 to MATSUYAMA 7719 is fit for jeeps only, due to landslides caused by rain. BRINDIV DIR No. 20 para 5 refers.

4. Ref BRINDIV DIR No 73 Appx "A" para 2. Stage E, Bridge at 81763763 is washed out and bridge at 81813771 is very weak. Both bridges are impassable to all vehicular traffic.

5. Ref BRINDIV DIR No 76 para 5(a) the Railway line has now been repaired.

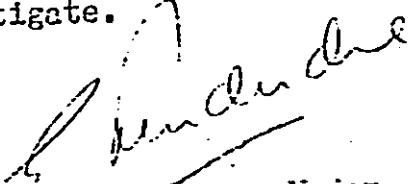
6. NTR.

7. (a) Further to Para 7 our DIR No 69 dated 15 Jun, the landing craft referred to have now been inspected by launch. The three craft at 81833987 are useless except for scrap. The other craft reported at 81973983 was found on close inspection to be a motor fishing vessel.

(b) A search of Japanese labour in KOCHI (852153) resulted in four labourers being found with a total of 4½ lbs of sugar, 2 pats razor blades, a loaf, and matches. One was also in possession of a used (unclassified) signal message form and a pencilled Morse alphabet. Field Security personnel will investigate.

HIRO.

GRK/SF.


Major.
for Major General,
Commander,
British and Indian Division.
(Major G.R. KENDERDINE)

Distribution:- Normal

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HQ Brit and Ind Div

152/22 G Int

To :- GSI, HQ ECOM

From :- 241600 I Jun 46
To :- 251600 I Jun 46

DAILY INTE REPORT HQ. 79

1, 2, and 3. NTR.

4. Violation of Election Law

The trial of KAGEYAMA Tonenatsu was held at TOTTONI on 17 Jun 46. The prosecution demanded imprisonment for three months. The sentence was passed on 21 Jun and KAGEYAMA was given 3 months imprisonment with two years stay of execution.

5. Rd Report
OKAYAMA

- (a) Rd KURASHIKI 877235 to NIIMI 847322:
- (i) Route: NAKAHARA 87332928 - SOJA 87452934 - NIWA 86-2083 - MINAGI (HIYOSHI) 86452990 - HIROSE 86053039 - TAKAHASHI 862308 - Rd June 86293120 - KAWANO 860315 - IKURA 852325.
- (ii) General: Surface is mud and shingle - very rough in parts. Rating: 15 cwt one way.
- (iii) Detailed Report
- (a) KURASHIKI to NAKAHARA: one way 3 ton traffic with passing points. Average width 12 ft.
- (b) NAKAHARA to HIROSE: one way 15 cwt. Width 6 - 7 ft. Tunnels at 87302970 and 87302962 are 50' long and 12' X 12'.
- (c) HIROSE to TAKAHASHI: 2 way 3 tonner. Width 15 - 20 ft. Surface poor for the first two miles.
- (d) TAKAHASHI to NIIMI: one way 15 cwt. Bridges at 85853159, 85543204 and 85253240 are concrete and iron construction class 12. Wooden bridge at 34723292 is class 6. Rd washed away at 85393215 - passable to 15 cwt in dry weather only.
- (b) Rd NAKAHARA 87332928 to HIROSE 86053039
- (i) Route: NAGASAKO 869294 - KOTAKE Rd June 86632926 - ICHIBA 86452921 - H.R. 37032892 - Rd June 85912926 - Rd June 85792977
- (ii) Surface: mud and shingle in fair condition.
- (iii) Report by Stages
- (a) Rd NAKAHARA - KOTAKE: 2 way 3 tonner. Average width 15 ft.
- (b) Rd KOTAKE - HIROSE: one way 15 cwt. Width 6-7 ft. Bridge classification 5.
- (c) Rd MINAGI (HIYOSHI) 86452990 to NAKAHARA 87332928:
- (i) Route: NIIMI 866294 - KOTAKE 86632926 - IKURA 86642920 - ICHIBA (HISE) 86792905 - Track June 87032392 - OKADA 87072999
- (ii) General: Surface, mud and shingle in fair condition. Bridges class 5.
- (iii) Rating: one way 15 cwt. Width 6 - 9 ft.
- (d) Rd IKURA 8663076 - OKADA 87563230 - MINORA 86993162
- (i) Route: Rd June 86723131 - MINORA 86993162 - SAKATA Rd June 87463225 - SHIMOTAI 87643183 - SHIOTODO 87363157.
- (ii) General: Rating, one way 15 cwt. Width 7 - 8 ft. Surface, Shingle and sand - liable to be washed away in rainy weather. Bridges class 5 and over.

6. Int Targets Observed

There is a small naval tanker lying in the bay at 81763945 on the west coast of DAIKOP-SHILL. All working parts and superstructure have been removed and the ship is useless except as scrap.

7. NTR.

[Signature]
Major,
for Major General,
Commanding,
British and Indian Division
(Major G.R. KENNEDY)

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ Brit and Ind Div

152/22 9 21

To :- GSI, HQ ECOF

From :- 291600 1 Jan 46
To :- 301600 1 Feb 46

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 81

N. T. R.

OK Y.M.

GAK/SF.

[Signature]
for Major General,
Commander,
British and Indian Division.
(Major G.R. KENDALDINE)

Distribution :- Normal.

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HQ Brit and Ind Div

152/22 G Int

To :- GSI, HQ ECOM

From :- 281600 I Jun 46
To :- 291600 I Jun 46

DAILY INT REPORT NO. 80

1. NTR

2. (a) Further to DIR 70 dated 16 Jun 46, information from NIHAMA (825207) indicates that the presence of troops in the area has improved the situation considerably, though the ratio of crime may increase when the troops are withdrawn.

Blackmarketing in roadside stalls continues and, though some "brokers" are Japanese, the vast majority of the stalls are owned by Koreans.

It is considered that the figures of 500 Japanese and 500 Koreans unemployed, gives a falsely optimistic picture as there are a great number (one reliable source quotes 10,000) of men and women intermittently employed who are not doing a full day's work. 800 Civilian repatriates (140 - 150 families) are finding it difficult to find work.

Koreans as a whole are still most unpopular, and are considered as an unsettled trouble-making community.

There are no complaints against the Chief of Police who appears to have cooperated to the utmost of his ability.

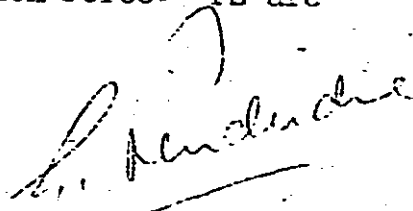
3. - 6. NTR

7. General

A preliminary report from Shikoku states that two Chinese have presented themselves at NAKAMURA (789091) and claim to be the advance party of the Chinese Occupation Force. FS are investigating.

OKAYAMA.

GRIK/ST.


Major.
for Major General,
Commanding,
British and Indian Division.
(Major G.R. KENDERDINE)

Distribution:- Normal

Ref our Daily Int Report No. 78. Please amend para 2(b) line 1:
"On 20th May 46" to read "On 20th Jun 46".