

終戦事務情報 第三號

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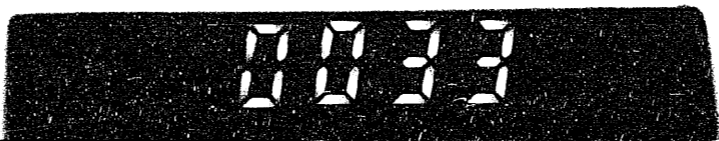
終戦連絡中央事務局總務部第一課

一、本情報ハ終戦連絡事務關係資料ヲ蒐録シ以テ關係各方面ノ
 執務參考ニ供スルヲ以テ目的トス
 一、右目的ニ添ハシムル爲、週報等定期刊行ノ形式ヲ探ラズ、
 必要ニ應ジ隨時之ヲ刊行シ以テ中央事務局及地方事務局其
 他關係機關ニ配布スルモノトス

第三號

0028

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一、終戦連絡中央事務局
ノ機構

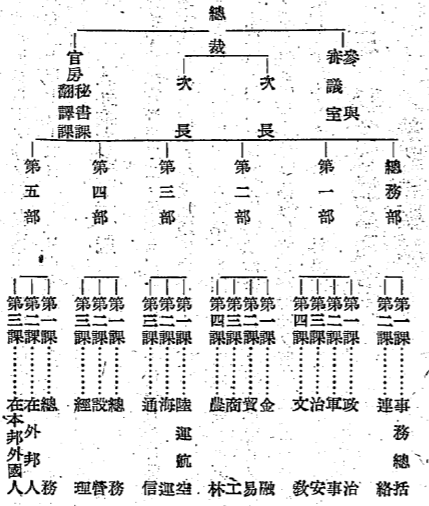
(一) 終戦連絡中央事務局分課規程
(昭和二十年十月一日施行)

- 第一條 總裁官房ニ秘書課及翻譯課ヲ置ク
- 第二條 秘書課ニ於テハ左ノ事務ヲ掌ル
一、人事、文書ノ取扱及會計ニ關スル事項
二、一般庶務ニ關スル事項
- 第三條 翻譯課ニ於テハ文書ノ翻譯ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第四條 總務部ニ於テハ事務ノ總括及連絡ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第五條 總務部ニ第一課及第二課ヲ置ク
第一課ニ於テハ局内事務ノ綜合調整、地方事務局事務ノ監査、地方事務局トノ連絡及他局部課ニ屬セザル事項ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
第二課ニ於テハ聯合軍ト終戦連絡中央事務局及其ノ他ノ日本側終戦連絡機關トノ連絡及之ニ伴フ往復文書ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第六條 第一部ニ於テハ政治、軍事、治安及文教ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第七條 第一部ニ第一課第二課第三課及第四課ヲ置ク
第一課ニ於テハ政治ニ關スル事務及内務ノ綜合調整ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
第二課ニ於テハ軍事ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
第三課ニ於テハ治安ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
第四課ニ於テハ文教ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第八條 第二部ニ於テハ財政、金融、商工及農林畜水産ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル

第九條 第三部ニ第一課、第二課、第三課及第四課ヲ置ク

- 第一課ハ、財政金融ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第二課ハ、貿易ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第三課ハ、商工業ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第四課ハ、農林畜水産ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第十條 第三部ニ於テハ陸運航空海運及通信ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第十一條 第三部ニ第一課第二課及第三課ヲ置ク
第一課ニ於テハ陸運ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
第二課ニ於テハ海運、港灣、航空及氣象ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
第三課ニ於テハ通信ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第十二條 第四部ニ於テハ設置及經理ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第十三條 第四部ニ第一課第二課及第三課ヲ置ク
第一課ニ於テハ一般事務及内務ノ綜合調整ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
第二課ニ於テハ設置ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
第三課ニ於テハ經理ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第十四條 第五部ニ於テハ在外邦人及其ノ權益並ニ在本邦外國人及其ノ權益ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
- 第十五條 第五部ニ第一課第二課及第三課ヲ置ク
第一課ニ於テハ一般事務及内務ノ綜合調整ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
第二課ニ於テハ在外邦人及其ノ權益ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル
第三課ニ於テハ在本邦外國人及其ノ權益ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル

(二) 終戦連絡中央事務局分課表



二、終戦連絡地方事務局
ノ設置ノ件

▲外務省告示第五號

終戦連絡事務局官制第二條ノ規定ニ基キ昭和二十年十月十日横須賀市ニ終戦連絡地方事務局ヲ設置シ終戦連絡横須賀事務局ト呼稱ス
終戦連絡横須賀事務局ハ米國第五艦隊司令部ノ管轄地域ト同シキ區域ヲ管轄シ管内米國軍ニ對スル情報ノ提供、設置、各種ノ便宜供與其ノ他ノ連絡事務ヲ掌ル但シ管下ノ他ノ終戦連絡事務局機關ノ所管ニ屬スルモノヲ

▲外務省告示第六號

終戦連絡事務局官制第二條ノ規定ニ基キ昭和二十年十月十日札幌市ニ終戦連絡地方事務局ヲ設置シ終戦連絡札幌事務局ト呼稱ス
終戦連絡札幌事務局ハ米國第九軍團ノ管轄區域ト同シキ區域ヲ管轄シ管内米國軍ニ對スル情報ノ提供、設置、各種ノ便宜供與其ノ他ノ連絡事務ヲ掌ル但シ管下ノ他ノ終戦連絡事務局機關ノ所管ニ屬スルモノヲ除ク
昭和二十年十月十二日 外務大臣 吉田 茂

▲外務省告示第七號

終戦連絡事務局官制第二條ノ規定ニ基キ昭和二十年十月十日仙臺市ニ終戦連絡地方事務局ヲ設置シ終戦連絡仙臺事務局ト呼稱ス
終戦連絡仙臺事務局ハ米國第八軍團ノ管轄區域ト同シキ區域ヲ管轄シ管内米國軍ニ對スル情報ノ提供、設置、各種ノ便宜供與其ノ他ノ連絡事務ヲ掌ル但シ管下ノ他ノ終戦連絡事務局機關ノ所管ニ屬スルモノヲ除ク
昭和二十年十月十二日 外務大臣 吉田 茂

▲外務省告示第八號

終戦連絡事務局官制第二條ノ規定ニ基キ昭和二十年十月十日佐世保市ニ終戦連絡地方事務局ヲ設置シ終戦連絡佐世保事務局ト呼稱ス
終戦連絡佐世保事務局ハ米國第五海軍團ノ管轄區域ト同シキ區域ヲ管

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轄シ管内米國軍ニ對スル情報ノ提供、設置、各種ノ便宜供與其ノ他ノ連絡事務ヲ掌ル但シ管下ノ他ノ終戦連絡事務機關ノ所管ニ屬スルモノヲ除ク

昭和二十年十月十二日 外務大臣 吉田 茂

▲外務省告示第九號

終戦連絡事務局官制第二條ノ規定ニ基キ昭和二十年十月十日大阪市ニ終戦連絡地方事務局ヲ設置シ終戦連絡大阪事務局ト稱ス

終戦連絡大阪事務局ハ米國第六軍第一軍團ノ管轄區域ト同シキ區域ヲ管轄シ管内米國軍ニ對スル情報ノ提供、設置、各種ノ便宜供與其ノ他ノ連絡事務ヲ掌ル但シ管下ノ他ノ終戦連絡事務機關ノ所管ニ屬スルモノヲ除ク

昭和二十年十月十二日 外務大臣 吉田 茂

▲外務省告示第十號

終戦連絡事務局官制第二條ノ規定ニ基キ昭和二十年十月十日吳市ニ終戦連絡地方事務局ヲ設置シ終戦連絡吳事務局ト稱ス

終戦連絡吳事務局ハ米國第六軍第十軍團ノ管轄區域ト同シキ區域ヲ管轄シ管内米國軍ニ對スル情報ノ提供、設置、各種ノ便宜供與其ノ他ノ連絡事務ヲ掌ル但シ管下ノ他ノ終戦連絡事務機關ノ所管ニ屬スルモノヲ除ク

昭和二十年十月十二日 外務大臣 吉田 茂

三、聯合軍最高司令部ノ首脳部構成

最高司令官 マンリム・マックナソー元帥
Supreme Commander General of the Army Douglas Mac-

Arthur 參謀長 リチャード・K・サザーランド中將
Lieutenant General Richard K. Sutherland.
參謀次長 リチャード・J・マーシャル少將
Major General Richard J. Marshall.
作戦參謀次長 マシュー・J・チャンレン少將
Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations. Major General Stephen J. Chamberlain.
最高司令官軍事秘書 フォード・H・クラーク代將
Military Secretary to the Supreme Commander. Brigadier General Bonner F. Sellers.
參謀副長 G-1 フォード・J・ガナー代將
Assistant Chief of Staff. G-1. Brigadier General Matthew J. Gunner.
參謀副長 G-2 チャールズ・A・ウィロービー少將
Assistant Chief of Staff. G-2. Major General Charles A. Willoughby.
參謀副長 G-3 ウィリアム・E・チェンバース代將
Assistant Chief of Staff. G-3. Brigadier General William E. Chambers.
參謀副長 G-4 レスター・J・ウィットロック少將
Assistant Chief of Staff. G-4. Major General Lester J. Whitlock.
高級副官 マット・M・フィッチ代將
Adjutant General. Brigadier General Burdette M. Fitch.

民間交通部長 マンサン・B・ホイキン少將
Chief, Civil Communications Section. Major General Spencer B. Akin.
行政部長 ウィリアム・E・ブライマー代將
Chief, Government Section. Brigadier General William E. Crist.
情報部長 エリオット・R・ソープ代將
Chief, Intelligence Section. Brigadier General Elliot R. Thorne.
統計報告部長 チャールズ・H・ブッカー大佐
Chief, Statistical and Reports Section. Colonel Charles H. Unger.
公衆衛生福祉部長 クロフォード・F・サムズ大佐
Chief, Public Health and Welfare Section. Colonel Crawford.

ord F. Sams. 經濟科學部長 レイ・H・C・ソニー大佐
Chief, Economic and Scientific Section. Colonel Raymond C. Kramer.
物資調達官 ハリー・A・ブレン大佐
The General Procurement Agent. Colonel Harry A. Brennan.
民間情報教育部長 ケン・R・ダイト大佐
Chief, Civil Information and Education Section. Colonel Ken R. Dyke.
法律部長 アルビン・C・カーマン代將
Chief, Legal Section. Colonel Alvin C. Carpenter.
天然資源部長 エドワード・G・シモン中佐
Chief, Natural Resources Section. Lieutenant Colonel Herbert G. Schenck.

四、聯合軍進駐狀況及進駐豫定表

一、聯合軍既進駐狀況

(昭和二十年十月十五日現在)

進駐地	部隊名	指揮官名	兵力	進駐年月日	備考
(第八軍)					
小樽	第九軍團ノ第二分團	ブルーグ少將	四、二五〇	十月四日	
札幌	第七十七師團	ライダー少將	五、六二〇	十月五日	
函館	(三〇六聯隊)	バーネル少將	六、一六〇	十月六日	小樽ヨリ
旭川	(三〇五聯隊)	キンブレ大佐	四、六七〇	十月六日	

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註 右豫定表ハ現在判明シ居ルモノノミナリ

進駐豫定地	部隊名	兵力	進駐豫定月日	備考
(第八軍) 仙臺地区	第五一八旅團	二〇〇〇	十月二十一日	
八玉縣安行村	極東第八航空隊	二〇〇以下	十月十六日	
(第六軍) 松山	第二十四師團	二二〇〇〇	十月二十五日	
岡山下	第三十二師團	五〇〇〇〇	十月二十六日	
福岡	第三十二師團	二七〇〇〇	十月二十六日	佐世保上陸
名古屋	第六師團	二五〇〇〇	十月二十五日	四日市ヨリ上陸

二、聯合軍進駐豫定表

海田市	第一六一聯隊	約三、五〇〇	十月六日—七日	吳上陸
計	第四十一師團	一、五〇〇		
		一五六、九六一		

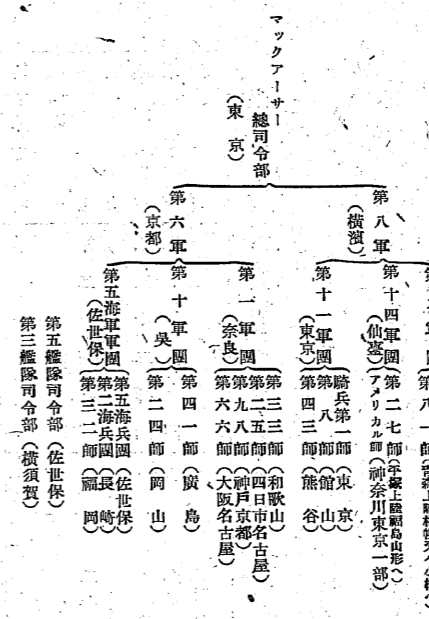
(昭和二十年十月十五日現在)

註 右資料不備ノ爲兵力數中ニハ若干重複シアル所アル見込ナリ

進駐豫定地	部隊名	兵力	進駐豫定月日	備考
(第六軍) 鹿屋	第九十八師團	三、五〇〇	九月四日	進駐兵力數ハ再調査ノ要アリ
和歌山	第三十三師團	二八〇〇〇	九月二十五日以降	
神戶	第三十三師團	六、五〇〇	九月二十五日—二十七日	
姫路	第五海兵師團	四、五〇〇	九月二十四日以降	現兵力數ハ再調査ノ要アリ
佐保	第五海兵師團	三、五〇〇	九月二十五日—二十七日	
長岡	第三十三師團	二、七〇〇	九月二十五日—二十七日	
京都	第三十三師團	三、四〇〇	九月二十五日—二十七日	
高松	第三十三師團	三、四〇〇	九月二十五日—二十七日	
佐賀	第三十三師團	三、四〇〇	九月二十五日—二十七日	
別府	第三十三師團	三、四〇〇	九月二十五日—二十七日	
大津	第三十三師團	三、四〇〇	九月二十五日—二十七日	
廣島	第三十三師團	三、四〇〇	九月二十五日—二十七日	

鎌倉	アメリカル師團他	六〇〇	九月一日以降	進駐兵力數進駐月日再調査ノ要アリ
厚木		一、〇〇〇		
原町		約三、〇〇〇		
加賀		八〇〇〇	九月一日以降	進駐兵力數進駐月日再調査ノ要アリ
大津		五〇〇〇		
浦賀		一、七〇〇		
長崎		一、七九二		
磯子(横濱)		一、六二五		
小田原地区		三、八八六		
神奈川地区		七、一六九		
計		一八〇、九九五		

注意 多少變動アルヤモ知レズ



五、新聞ラヂオ等ニ對スル取締ニツイテ

聯合國最高司令部は、新聞ラヂオ等の報道に關し、一方に於てその發表の自由を尊重すると共に、他方に於て一定の取締をなすことを明かにした、その取締方針は次の通りである。

(1) 九月十日附「メモランダム」

一、日本帝國政府ハ新聞、ラヂオ放送、又ハ其ノ他ノ出版物等ニ依リ、眞實ニ符合セズ、若ハ公安ヲ害スルニユースヲ頒布セザル様必要ナル命令ヲ發スベシ

二、聯合國最高司令官ハ既ニ言論ノ自由ニツイテハ、絕對ニ最少限度ノ制限ヲナスベキ旨ヲ命ジタ。日本ノ將來ニ關スル事項ノ討論ノ自由ハ、日本ガ敗戦ヨリ、世界ノ平和愛好ノ國家ノ仲間入りスル資格アル新シイ國家トシテ出發セントスル日本ノ努力ニ有害ナラザル限リ聯合國ニヨリ獎勵サレモノデアアル

三、論議シ得ザル事項ハ、公式ニ發表 (Officially released) サレナイ部隊ノ動靜、又ハ聯合國ノ虚偽又ハ破壊的ナ批判、及ビ風説等デアアル

四、當分ノ間ラヂオ放送ハ、主トシテニュース、音樂的娛樂的性質ノモノヲ取扱ハレタシ。ニュースヤ解説ヤ情報的放送ハ、東京放送局ヨリ放送サレモノニ限ル

五、眞實ニ符合セズ、又ハ公共ノ安寧ヲ妨ゲル如キ報道ヲナス出版物、若シクハ放送局ハ、發行禁止又ハ業務停止ヲ命ズル

(2) 前記「メモランダム」中ノ三項ニ「公式發表 (Officially released)」ノ語があるがその意義及び解釋に關シ種々疑問があつたので九月十四日我方ヨリ問合せの文書を出したが、又同時にその四項に示された「ニュース放送を東京放送局より放送されるものに限る」のは、地方放送局のニュース放送について地方事情の放送が出来ぬ憾みがあるので、ニュースの取扱ひを緩和する様に要請した。

本件に關する回答は九月二十四日聯合國側ヨリ齎されたがその回答文は(4)に掲げる。

(3) 前記(1)九月十日附の「メモランダム」にも拘はらず、其の後九月十四日には同盟通信社の海外向短波放送の停止命令を受け、九月十八日には朝日新聞が、九月十九日には日本タイムスが夫々一日の發行停止を受けた。其の爲か聯合國側は更に九月十日の「メモランダム」

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を「層具體的にした新聞取締の覺書を九月十九日我方に手交したものである。

「九月十九日の「メモランダム」は次の通りである。

- 一、ニュースハ嚴格ニ眞實ニ符合シナケレバナラス。
 - 二、直接ニセヨ、間接ニセヨ、公安ヲ害スル事項ヲ印刷シテハナラス。
 - 三、聯合國ニ關シテ虚偽ノ、又ハ破壊的批判ヲナシテハナラス。
 - 四、聯合國占領軍ノ破壊的批判ヲナシテハナラス、又軍隊ノ不信仰激ヲ招ク事項モナシテハナラス。
 - 五、聯合國部隊ノ動靜ハ公式ニ發表サレナイ限り發表又ハ論議シテハナラス。
 - 六、ニュースノ筋ハ事實通りヲ記載シ編輯上ノ意見ヲ完全ニ避ケナケレバナラス。
 - 七、ニュースノ筋ハ宣傳ノ目的ニ供スル様脚色サレテハナラス。
 - 八、ニュースノ筋ハ針小棒大ニ取リ扱ヒ又ハ宣傳的目的ニ發展セシメテハナラス。
 - 九、ニュースノ筋ハ重要ナ事實又ハ詳細ナ事實ヲ割愛シテ歪メラレテハナラス。
- 一〇、新聞編輯ニ當ツテハニュースノ筋ハ宣傳的意圖ヲ設定シ乃至ハ發展サステメニ不當ニ誇張サレテハナラス。
- (4) 「正式發表」(Officially released)ノ解釋(九月廿四日附司令部側回答)
- (イ) 聯合國最高司令官ヨリ日本帝國政府ヘノ通信事項ハ、總司令部ノ渉外局(Public Relations Office)ニヨリ明示サレタ場合ノミ「Officially released」ト認めナンル

- (ロ) 地方占領軍司令官ノ「公式發表」モ最高司令官ノ「公式發表」ト同様ニ取扱フモノトス。即チ地方占領軍司令部ノ渉外局(係)ガ明示シタモノノミ公式發表ト認めラレル。
 - (ハ) 日本ノ諸地域ニ駐屯スル地方進駐軍司令官(指揮官)ヨリノ通信事項モ、夫々ノ地方進駐軍ノ渉外局(係)ヨリ明示シタ時ニノミ、「公式發表」ト認めラレル。日本ノ諸地域ニ進駐スル軍ノ情報ハ、ヤハリ進駐部隊ノ渉外局ガ明示シタトキ「公式發表」トシテ取り扱ハレル。
 - (ニ) 當分ノ間ニュースノ放送ハ、東京放送局ヨリ放送サレモノ以外ハ許サレナイ。聯合國ノ進駐ニ關スル地方ノニュース放送ニツイテハ、若シ夫々ノ地區ニ於ケル占領部隊ノ渉外局(係)ガ明示シタラバ、地方放送局ヲ放送シテ差支ヘナイ。
 - (イ) 食糧問題ヤ地方事情ニ關スル地方的問題ノ解説放送ハ、民間検閲局(Civil Censorship Detachment)ノ新聞畫報及放送部(the Press, Pictorial and Broadcasting Division)ニ依リ先ズ最初ニ明カニサレタ範圍ニ於テ許サレモノトス。
- (5) 九月二十七日には「新聞言論の自由」追加處置の件」が我方へ手交された。その要旨は次の通りである。
- 「日本帝國政府ハ直ニ新聞及通信ノ自由ニ對スル平時並ビニ戰時ノ統制施行ノ手續キテ無効ナラシムル處置ヲ取ルベシ
- 二、最高司令官ニヨリ特ニ承認サレタル制限ノミガ新聞、ソノ他出版物、無電、國際電話、ケーブル、國內電話、電信、郵便、映畫、又ハ文書乃至言語ノ如何ナル形式ヲ問ハズ發表サレタルモノノ檢閲ニ許可サレモノトス
- 三、民衆ノ意見ヲ發表スル一切ノ手段ヲ、完全ニ統制セシムル權限ヲ

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政府ニ與ヘテキタ各種統制法令ヲ撤廢サルル迄ハ、ソノ執行ヲ停止セシムル様取計フベシ

四、日本帝國政府ハ最高司令官ノ命令ニヨル外如何ナル處罰的執行ヲ新聞或ハソノ發行人又ハソノ使用職員等ニ對シ如何ナル政策乃至意見ヲ發表セラル、コトアリトスルモ科スルコトヲ得ナイ

五、出版人又ハ著作者等ヲ強制シテ組織ヲ作ルコトハ中止サルベシ

六、如何ナル政府機關ト雖モ今後ハ新聞取締規則ヲ發布シテハナラス又直接タルト間接タルトヲ問ハズ壓迫ヲ加ヘテソノ者ノ意思ニ反スル編輯政策ヲ無理強ヒスルコトハ許サレナイ

七、新聞ノ頒布ニ關スル九月十四日附ノ指令及政府ノ御用新聞カラノ解放ニ關スル九月二十四日ノ最高司令官ノ指令ニ抵觸スル現行ノ平時乃至戰時ノ法令ノ條項ハ之ヲ廢止スル様處置サルベシ該當法律ハ次ノ通り

イ、新聞紙法

ロ、國家總動員法

ハ、新聞紙等掲載制限令

ニ、新聞事業令

ホ、言論出版集會結社臨時取締法

ヘ、言論出版集會結社臨時取締法施行規則

ト、戰時刑事特別法

チ、國防保安法

リ、軍機保護法

ヌ、不穩文書取締法

ル、軍用資源秘密保護法

ヲ、重要産業團體令及重要産業團體令施行規則

六、占領軍兵士ニ依ル事件
取扱ヒニツイテ

八、日本帝國政府ハ本命令及ビ九月十日、九月二十四日ノ命令ニ應ジテ逐次採リタル處置ニツキ毎月一日及ビ十六日ニ最高司令官宛報告スベシ

占領軍兵士ノ暴行事件ハ、頻繁に各地連絡事務局に報告せられ、逐次連絡事務局より關係米軍當局に報告せられつゝあるが、中央連絡事務局の十月十六日現在迄に受領せる米軍側回答は下記三通なり。

九月一日附 米第八軍司令官代理、J・N・フランクリン大尉發

十月一日附 米第八軍司令官、アイケルバーガー中將發

十月三日附 最高司令官代理、H、W、アレン大佐發

右諸回答の内容を取纏むれば概略下記の如きものにして、その取扱につき参考となるを以て茲に要約記載するものなり。

一、米軍司令官ハ日本政府連絡機關ヨリ米軍兵士ガ日本人ニ加ヘタル暴行事件ヲ列舉セル數々ノ報告ヲ受ケタリ。報告ノ如キ事件ハ宥恕スベカラザルモノニシテ、惡意ノ犯罪ハ徹底的ニ調査ノ上犯人ヲ軍法會議ニ附シ處罰スル方針ナリ。

二、併シ乍ラ現在第八軍ハ本州ニ十二萬ノ兵士ヲ算ヘ、此數ハ日増加中ニシテ、部隊又ハ個人ニ犯罪ノ責任ヲ負ハシムルハ益々困難トナリツツアリ、又事件發生當時ト報告時トノ間ニ非常ナル時日ヲ經過シ居ル爲、犯人ノ識別逮捕ハ更ニ困難ヲ加ヘ、而モ東京及横濱ノ終戰連絡事務局ヨリノ報告ニ記載シタル事件ノ大多數ハ唯單ニソレラガ一人又ハ數名ノ兵士ニヨリナサレタル由ヲ述ベ居ルニ過ギズ。カカル簡單

ナル説明ノミニテハ犯人ノ識別逮捕ハ不可能ナル事明白ナリ。

一、聯合軍將兵ハ悉ク肩章ヲ附ケ、金屬ノ認識標ヲ携行シ、其他ニ證據タルベキ物品ヲ携行ス。日本政府ハ不法行為事件ノ處理ニ付キ聯合軍ニ協力スル爲爾後次ノ事項ヲ勵行セラレタシ。

(イ) 斯ル犯行アリタル時ハ被害者又ハ日本警察ハ即時最寄ノ米軍憲兵分駐所ニ報告シ、事件發生ノ時刻、場所、事件内容、證據又ハ犯人ノ人相等ヲ通知サレタシ。

(ロ) 事件發生後可及的速カニ當司令官部宛文書ニ依リ、事件ニ逐次番號ヲ附シテ下記事項記入ノ上二部宛提出セラレタシ。

1. 事件發生ノ月日時刻、
2. 場所、
3. 被害者ノ氏名住所、
4. 事件ノ内容、
5. 證據及犯人ノ特徴、
6. 前記(イ)ノ要求ニ依リ最初ニ報告セル時日、場所、報告受領ノ職員名又ハ司令官部名

七、聯合國進駐部隊用酒類ノ配給ニ關スル件

聯合國進駐部隊用酒類ノ供給に關して、大藏省主稅局は終戰連絡中央事務局と協議の結果、左の手續に依ることとなり昭和二十年九月十七日附主秘第二六三號を以て、夫々地方の財務局長宛通牒を發した。その手續及注意事項は次の通りである。

聯合國進駐部隊用酒類供給手續

一、進駐部隊ニ對シ酒類ノ供給ニ付テハ終戰連絡地方事務局又ハ同出張所内終戰連絡地方委員會(以下委員會ト稱ス)ト連絡シ差當リ出來得ル限りノ供給ヲ圖ルコト

二、委員會ニ於テハ指定酒類ニ付財務局(地方廳所在地稅務署ヲ含ム以下同ジ)ト協議ノ上之ガ供給可能量ヲ決定シ其ノ配給方法、荷受責任者、其ノ他荷受上必要ナル事項ニ付進駐部隊ト協議スルト共ニ取扱機關名及同責任者、販賣價格等荷渡上必要ナル事項ヲ進駐部隊責任者ニ申入ルルコト

三、前項ノ協議整ヒタルトキハ財務局ニ於テ指圖書ヲ作成シ關係配給機關ニ對シ當該酒類ノ出荷指示ヲ爲スコト

四、配給機關ハ豫メ出張所又ハ荷扱所等ニ集荷シ置キタルモノヨリ出荷シ可及的現金ト引換ニ現物ヲ供給スルコト

五、地方廳ニ於テ酒類ヲ斡旋スル場合ハ財務局ヨリ割當通知ヲ受クルコトトシ財務局ハ前記三、四、ニ依リ關係配給機關ニ對シ酒類ノ出荷指示ヲ爲シ當該部隊ニ供給スルコト

注意事項

一、聯合國進駐部隊用酒類ノ供給ニ付テハ前記手續ニ依ルコト

二、進駐部隊用酒類ノ搬送ニ付テハ當該地方廳ノ協力ヲ求メ荷受期日ニ送荷シ得ルヤウ豫メ最寄ノ出張所又ハ荷扱所等ノ倉庫ニ殘置シ置クコト

三、進駐部隊ニ對シ酒類ノ供給ヲ實施スルガ爲メ家庭用又ハ業務用酒類ノ配給ヲ爲サズ又ハ中止スルガ如キコトハ極力之ヲ避ケルヤウ留意スルコト

四、地方廳ニ於テ進駐部隊ノ爲酒類ヲ供スル慰安施設ヲ爲サントストキハ事前ニ協議ヲ遂ゲルコトトシ既往ノ販賣實績ニ拘泥セズ之方經

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管内各ニ應ジ割當數量ヲ定ムルコト
 但シ配給數量ガ既往ノ販賣実績ニ相當スル部分ヲ超ユル場合ハ其ノ
 超過部分ニ相當スル販賣差益金ヨリ實費手數料ヲ控除シタル金額ヲ
 業務酒共販組合又ハ業務酒酒販組合ニ還元シ當該地方ノ接客業者ニ
 對シ其ノ販賣実績ニ應ジ配當スル如ク措置スルコト
 實績ヲ有セザル慰安施設ノ販賣差益ニ付テ亦同ジ
 五、關係官廳等ニ於テ進駐部隊接待用ニ使用スル酒類ノ割當ニ付テハ一
 定ノ基準ヲ設ケ其ノ都度溢ニ流レザル程度ニ於テ特配スルコト
 六、前記一、四、及五ノ用途ニ充ツベキ酒類ハ原則トシテ麥酒トスルモ
 ウキスキー、ブランデー等ヲモ考慮ニ入ルルコト尙之ガ配給數量ハ
 後日中央ヨリ割當ツル見込ナルニ依リ其ノ月分実績及翌月分見込數
 量ヲ別紙様式ニ依リ調査ノ上翌月十日迄ニ當局到達ノ見込ヲ以テ報
 告スルコト
 別紙様式

進駐部隊用酒類配給実績報告 (月分)

財務局

備考	合計	都、道、府、縣、市、町、村、支庁		駐兵地		部隊		慰安施設		接待		用途		計	摘要
		府縣名	地域	駐兵地	部隊	慰安施設	接待	用途	計						

一、酒類ノ配給數量ハ石位ニ止メ石位未滿ノ端數ハ四捨五入ノ方法ニ依ルコト
 二、麥酒、ウキスキー以外ノ酒類ヲ配給シタルトキハ適宜欄ヲ追加シ整理スル
 コト

八、聯合軍ノ使用スル土地及
 建物ノ借地料借家料ノ基
 準ニ關スル件

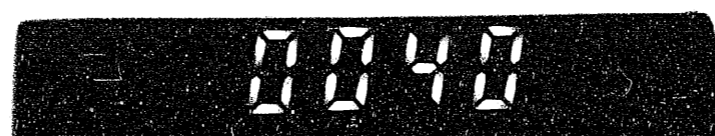
(昭和二十年十月十九日
 各省連絡委員會發表)

首題ノ基準ニ付テハ差當リ左記ニ依ルモノトス
 一、戰時罹災土地物件令第四條第四項ノ規定ニ依リ罹災土地ヲ使用スル
 場合ニ於ケル借地料ノ額ハ同令第五條ノ規定ニ依ルコト
 二、其ノ他ノ土地及建物ノ借地料及借家料ノ額ハ地代家賃統制令ニ依ル
 コト

備考

電話其ノ他ノ家具什器ノ使用料及立退移轉料ハ地方長官ノ認定ニ依
 リ別ニ之ヲ支拂フコトヲ得ルコト

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POTSDAM DECLARATION
and
DIRECTIVES

issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

and

U. S. Initial Post Surrender Policy for Japan.

Annex to Shusenjimu Joho No. 2

Section I. General Affairs Division

CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE

October 1945

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1. Cairo Declaration:

November 27, 1943.

President Roosevelt, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, together with their respective military and diplomatic advisers, have completed a conference in North Africa. The following general statement has been issued :-

"The several military missions have agreed upon future military operations against Japan.

"The three great allies expressed their resolve to bring unrelenting pressure against their brutal enemies by sea, land, and air. This pressure is already rising.

"The three great allies are fighting this war to restrain and punish the aggression of Japan. They covet no gain for themselves and have no thought of territorial expansion.

"It is their purpose that Japan shall be stripped of all the islands in the Pacific which she has seized or occupied since the beginning of the first world war in 1914, and that all the territories that Japan has stolen from the Chinese, such as Manchuria, Formosa, and the Pescadores, shall be restored to the Republic of China.

"Japan will also be expelled from all other territories which she has taken by violence and greed.

"The aforesaid three Great Powers, mindful of the enslavement of the people of Korea, are determined that in due course Korea shall become free and independent.

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

2. Proclamation of the Three Powers, the United States, Great Britain and China:

(Potsdam, July 26, 1945)

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

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

3. The result of the futile and senseless German resistance to the might of the aroused free peoples of the world stands forth in awful clarity as an example to the people of Japan. The might that now converges on Japan is immeasurably greater than that which, when applied to the resisting Nazis, necessarily laid waste to the lands, the industry and



the method of life of the whole German people. The full application of our military power, backed by our resolve, will mean the inevitable and complete destruction of the Japanese armed forces and just as inevitably the utter devastation of the Japanese homeland.

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

5. The following are our terms:

We will not deviate from them. There are no alternatives. We shall brook no delay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Proclamation

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

This second day of the ninth month of the twentieth year of Syōwa.

Seal of
the
Emperor

Signed: HIROHITO.

Countersigned. Naruhiko-ō
Countersigns of other Cabinet Ministers.

4. Instrument of Surrender

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

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

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

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

We hereby command all civil, military and naval officials to obey and enforce all

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proclamations, orders and directives deemed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to be proper to effectuate this surrender and issued by him or under his authority and we direct all such officials to remain at their posts and to continue to perform their non-combatant duties unless specifically relieved by him or under his authority.

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

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

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

Signed at Tokyo Bay, Japan at 0904, on the Second day of September, 1945.

重光 葵

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

梅津美治郎

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

Accepted at Tokyo Bay, Japan at 0908, on the Second day of September, 1945, for the United States, Republic of China, United Kingdom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and in the interests of the other United Nations at war with Japan.

Douglas MacArthur

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

C. W. Nimitz

United States Representative

徐永昌

Republic of China Representative.

Bruce Fraser

United Kingdom Representative.

Lieutenant-General K. Derevoyanko

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Representative.

T. U. Blamey

Commonwealth of Australia Representative.

L. Coxgrave

Dominion of Canada Representative.

Le Clerc

Provisional Government of the French Republic Representative.

S. Helfrich

Kingdom of the Netherlands Representative.

S. M. Isitt

Dominion of New Zealand Representative.

Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

Directive Number 1.

2, September 1945.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Instrument of Surrender signed by representatives of the Emperor of Japan and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters, 2 September 1945, the attached "General Order Number 1, Military and Naval" and any necessary amplifying instructions, will be issued without delay to Japanese and Japanese controlled Armed Forces and to affected civilian agencies, for their full and complete compliance.

By direction of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers:

P. K. Sutherland, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, Chief of Staff.

1 incl;

General Order No. 1 Military and Naval.

5. General Order No. 1

Military and Naval.

I. The Imperial General Headquarters by direction of the Emperor, and pursuant to the surrender to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers of all Japanese Armed Forces by the Emperor, hereby orders all of its Commanders in Japan and abroad to cause the Japanese Armed Forces and Japanese-controlled Forces under their command to cease hostilities at once, to lay down their arms, to remain in their present locations and to surrender unconditionally to Commanders acting on behalf of the United States, the Republic of China, the United Kingdom and the British Empire, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as indicated hereafter or as may be further directed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Immediate contact will be made with the indicated Commanders, or their designated representatives, subject to any changes in detail prescribed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and their instructions will be completely and immediately carried out.

(a) The senior Japanese Commanders and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces within China, (excluding Manchuria), Formosa and French Indo-China north of 16 degrees north latitude, shall surrender to Generalissimo, Chiang Kai-Shek.

(b) The senior Japanese Commanders and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces within Manchuria, Korea north of 38 degrees north latitude, Karafuto and the Kuriles Islands, shall surrender to the Commander-in-Chief of Soviet Forces in the Far East.

(c) (1) The senior Japanese Commanders and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces within the Andamans, Nicobars, Burma, Thailand, French Indo-China south of 16 degrees north latitude, Malaya, Sumatra, Java, Lesser Sundas (including Bali, Lombok, and Timor), Boeroe, Ceram, Ambon, Kai, Aroe, Tanimbar and islands in the Arafura Sea, Celebes, Halmahera and Dutch New Guinea shall surrender to the Supreme Allied Commander, South East Asia Command.

(2) The senior Japanese Commanders and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces within Borneo, British New Guinea, the Bismarcks and the Solomons shall surrender to

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the Commander-in-Chief, Australian Military Forces.

(d) The senior Japanese Commanders and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces in the Japanese Mandated Islands, Bonins, and other Pacific Islands shall surrender to the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet.

(e) The Imperial General Headquarters, its senior Commanders, and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces, in the main islands of Japan, minor islands adjacent thereto, Korea south of 38 degrees north latitude, Ryukyus and the Philippines shall surrender to the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific.

(f) The above indicated Commanders are the only representatives of the Allied Powers empowered to accept surrender, and all surrenders of Japanese Forces shall be made only to them or to their representatives.

The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters further orders its Commanders in Japan and abroad to disarm completely all forces of Japan or under Japanese control wherever they may be situated, and to deliver intact and in safe and good condition all weapons and equipment at such times and at such places as may be prescribed by the Allied Commanders indicated above.

Pending further instructions, the Japanese Police Force in the main islands of Japan will be exempt from this disarmament provision. The Police Force will remain at their posts and shall be held responsible for the preservation of Law and Order. The strength and arms of such Police Force will be prescribed.

II. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall furnish to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, without delay after receipt of this order, complete information with respect to Japan and all areas under Japanese control, as follows:

(a) Lists of all land, naval, air and anti-aircraft units showing locations and strengths in Officers and Men.

(b) Lists of all aircraft, Military, Naval and Civil, giving complete information as to the number, type, location and condition of such aircraft.

(c) Lists of all Japanese and Japanese-controlled Naval Vessels, surface and submarine and Auxiliary Naval Craft, in or out of commission and under construction, giving their positions, condition and movement.

(d) Lists of all Japanese and Japanese-controlled Merchant Ships of over 100 gross tons, in or out of commission and under construction, including Merchant Ships formerly belonging to any of the United Nations which are now in Japanese hands, giving their positions, condition and movement.

(e) Complete and detailed information, accompanied by maps, showing locations and layouts of all mines, minefields, and other obstacles to movement by land, sea or air, and the safety lanes in connection therewith.

(f) Locations and descriptions of all military installations and establishments, including airfields, seaplane bases, anti-aircraft defenses, ports and naval bases, storage depots, permanent and temporary land and coast fortifications, fortresses and other fortified areas.

(g) Locations of all camps and other places of detention of United Nations Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees.

III. Japanese Armed Forces and Civil Aviation Authorities will insure that all Japa-

nese Military, Naval and Civil Aircraft remain on the ground, on the water, or aboard ship, until further notification of the disposition to be made of them.

IV. Japanese or Japanese-controlled Naval or Merchant vessels of all types will be maintained without damage and will undertake no movement pending instructions from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Vessels at sea will immediately render harmless and throw overboard explosives of all types. Vessels not at sea will immediately remove explosives of all types to safe storage ashore.

V. Responsible Japanese or Japanese-controlled Military and Civil Authorities will insure that:

(a) All Japanese mines, minefields and other obstacles to movement by land, sea and air, wherever located, be removed according to instructions of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

(b) All aids to navigation be re-established at once.

(c) All safety lanes be kept open and clearly marked pending accomplishment of (a) above.

VI. Responsible Japanese and Japanese-controlled Military and Civil Authorities will hold intact and in good condition pending further instructions from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers the following:

(a) All arms, ammunition, explosives, military equipment, stores and supplies, and other implements of war of all kinds and all other war material (except as specifically prescribed in section IV of this order).

(b) All land, water and air transportation and communication facilities and equipment.

(c) All Military installations and establishments, including airfields, seaplane bases, anti-aircraft defenses, ports and naval bases, storage depots, permanent and temporary land and coast fortifications, fortresses and other fortified areas, together with plans and drawings of all such fortifications, installations and establishments.

(d) All factories, plants, shops, research institutions, laboratories, testing stations, technical data, patents, plans, drawings and inventions designed or intended to produce or to facilitate the production or use of all implements of war and other material and property used by or intended for use by any military or part-military organization in connection with its operations.

VII. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall furnish to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, without delay after receipt of this order, complete lists of all the items specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of section VI above, indicating the numbers, types and locations of each.

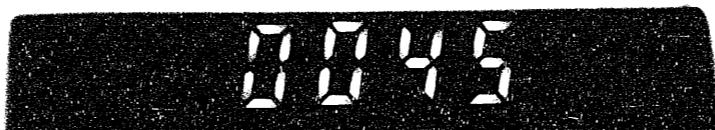
VIII. The manufacture and distribution of all arms, ammunition and implements of war will cease forthwith.

IX. With respect to United Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees in the hands of Japanese or Japanese-controlled authorities:

(a) The safety and well-being of all United Nations Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees will be scrupulously preserved, to include the administrative and supply services essential to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing, and medical care until such responsibility is undertaken by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

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(b) Each camp or other place of detention of United Nations Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees together with its equipment, stores, records, arms, and ammunition will be delivered immediately by the command of the senior officer or designated representative of the Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees.

(c) As directed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees will be transported to places of safety where they can be accepted by Allied authorities.

(d) The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will furnish to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, without delay after receipt of this order, complete lists of all United Nations Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees, indicating their locations.

X. All Japanese and Japanese-controlled Military and Civil Authorities shall aid and assist the occupation of Japan and Japanese-controlled areas by forces of the Allied Powers.

XI. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and appropriate Japanese officials shall be prepared, on instruction from Allied Occupation Commanders, to collect and deliver all arms in the possession of the Japanese Civilian population.

XII. This and all subsequent instructions issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or other Allied Military Authorities will be scrupulously and promptly obeyed by Japanese and Japanese-controlled Military and Civil Official and private persons. Any delay or failure to comply with the provisions of this or subsequent orders, and any action which the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers determines to be detrimental to the Allied Powers, will incur drastic and summary punishment at the hands of Allied Military Authorities and the Japanese Government.

XIII. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will immediately advise the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers the earliest date and time at which information called for in Part II, VII and IX (d) can be submitted.

6. Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

Directive Number 2

Apo 500
3 September 1945

Part I

General

1. a. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters are hereby directed to comply, or to insure the Compliance as the case may be, with the requirements of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers stated in this Directive.

b. This Directive and such amplifying instructions by the Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters as may prove necessary thereunder, shall apply to Japanese and Japanese-controlled Armed Forces and appropriate civil agencies in the main islands of JAPAN and adjacent off-shore islands to include TSUSHIMA ISLAND, KOREA south of 38 degrees north latitude, and the RYUKYUS.

c. The requirements imposed by this Directive are designed to facilitate and insure the prompt and orderly establishment of the Occupation Forces of the Supreme Commander, for the Allied Powers in designated objectives within its area of application, and to establish certain controls over disarmament and demobilization of Japanese Armed Forces deemed necessary to insure orderly compliance with terms of surrender.

d. Additional requirements will be imposed from time to time as deemed necessary to carry out the above objectives.

2. a. The term "Japanese Armed Forces" as used herein shall be defined as all Japanese and Japanese-controlled Army and Naval Forces including their Air Forces, Auxiliaries and quasi-military organizations, as well as all personnel employed by or attached to any of the foregoing, but shall not include civil police.

b. The term "Allied Representative" as used herein shall be defined as any Commander of Occupation Forces, or any Subordinate Commander, Staff Officer, or Agent acting under authority of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, or a Commander of Occupation Forces.

3. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, who is also Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, has designated Commanders of Occupation Forces in areas of JAPAN proper and KOREA south of 38 degrees north latitude, as shown in detail on Map, Annex "A", which will be regarded as a part of this Directive. All orders or instructions issued by or under authority of these Commanders shall be regarded as being by authority of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within the area indicated.

4. The official text of all Proclamations, Orders and Instructions issued by authority of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers shall be in English. When a Japanese translation is also issued and any discrepancies occur, the English text will govern. When any question arises as to the meaning of any instructions issued, the interpretation of the issuing authority shall be final.

5. Commanding Officers of all organizations, units, or subdivisions of the Japanese Armed Forces will be held personally responsible by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or the Commanders of Occupation Forces concerned, for the prompt and complete execution of instructions issued by Allied Representatives and applicable within the sphere of responsibility of such Japanese Commanding Officers.

6. Unless otherwise specified, time limits contained in this Directive are reckoned from receipt of this Directive by Japanese Imperial General Headquarters. Required reports will be submitted in English.

Part II

Japanese Armed Forces

1. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will, without delay, adjust boundaries of control of the First Japanese General Army to coincide with the Eighth United States Army and of the Second Japanese General Army to coincide with the Sixth United States Army, as outlined on Map, Annex "A", hereto.

2. a. The Commanding General, First Japanese General Army will report in person to the Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, in the TOKYO area at hour

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and place designated by the latter, for instructions covering the entry of Occupation Forces into the area of responsibility of the Eighth United States Army.

b. The Commanding General, Second Japanese General Army will report by radio, without delay, to the Commanding General, Sixth United States Army, for instructions covering the entry of Occupation Forces into the area of responsibility of the Sixth United States Army. Initial radio contact through the facilities of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, subsequent direct contact as directed by the Commanding General, Sixth United States Army.

c. The Commanding General, Seventeenth Japanese Area Army, KEIJO, will report to the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Korea (Commanding General, XXIV United States Army Corps), for detailed instructions covering entry of United States Army Occupation Forces into KOREA south of 38 degrees north latitude, in accordance with instructions previously transmitted to the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters.

d. A senior representative of the Chief, Japanese Imperial Navy General Staff, will report in person to a designated naval representative of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, in the TOKYO area at hour and place designated by the latter, for instructions covering the entry of United States Naval Forces into water areas and naval establishments of JAPAN Proper and KOREA.

e. Japanese Commanders in the RYUKYUS will receive, at appropriate times, direct instructions from the Commanding General, Tenth United States Army, covering occupation of those Islands by United States Forces.

3. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will submit to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers on demand:

a. Detailed information regarding the current location of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and all its departments, branches, and agencies. Locations will be accurately marked on maps to scale not smaller than 1:100,000. The complete official name and address of each department, branch, and agency of the Imperial General Headquarters will be given, together with the name and appointment or office of the Senior Officer or official of each such department, branch, or agency.

b. Detailed organization charts of the Japanese Armed Forces showing the chain of command to the level of divisions and independent brigades and comparable naval units.

4. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will provide the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, without delay, the following information pertaining to each General Army, Area Army, Army, Division, Independent Brigade (all types), and Independent Regiment (all types) and comparable Naval units:

- a. Designation and code name and number.
- b. Specific location of Headquarters.
- c. Commander's name.
- d. Home depot.
- e. Table of organization strength.
- f. Actual strength, as of latest date for which strength reports have been received.

5. a. In the execution of the provisions of Part I, "General Order No. 1, Military and Naval," relating to disarmament of the Japanese Armed Forces, the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall remain responsible for the full and unqualified performance of such disarmament by Japanese Armed Forces.

b. Detailed instructions as to delivery of armaments to the occupation forces will be given directly to Japanese Commanders concerned by:

- (1) Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, Commanding General, Sixth United States Army and Commanding General, United States Army Forces, KOREA, within their respective areas of responsibility in the case of munitions stocks, armaments of the Japanese Army, and Naval and Merchant ships and armaments taken over by Army Forces.
- (2) Designated Naval Representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the case of Naval vessels, shore establishments, supplies and equipment taken over by the United States Navy.

6. a. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall conduct the speedy and orderly demobilization of all Japanese Armed Forces.

b. Processes of demobilization, to include surveillance, rate of discharge of personnel and designation of units for demobilization, are subject to supervision by the Commander of the Occupation Forces in districts in which units are to be demobilized.

7. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters is responsible for continuing the maintenance and administration of Japanese Armed Forces until demobilized, and for the maintenance and preservation of all records and archives until relieved of this responsibility by Allied Representatives.

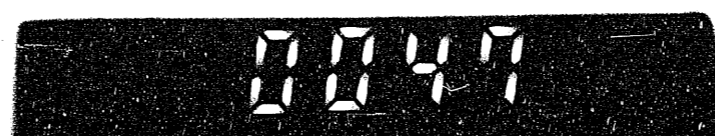
8. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall issue instructions:

- a. That the following tasks be accomplished without delay:
 - (1) All boom defenses at all ports and harbors will be opened and kept open; they will be removed within fourteen (14) days.
 - (2) All controlled minefields at all ports and harbors will be disconnected and fendered harmless.
 - (3) All demolition charges in all ports and harbors works will be removed, or rendered harmless and their presence clearly marked.
- b. That all aids to sea and air navigation be re-established. Pending the accomplishment of this task, the existing war system of navigational lighting will be maintained except that all dimmed lights will be shown at full brilliancy.
- c. That all pilotage services continue to operate and all pilots, equipped with charts, remain at their normal stations ready for service.
- d. That Japanese personnel concerned in the operation of sea and air ports, remain at their stations and continue to carry out their normal duties pending further instructions.
- e. That all warships and merchant ships whether in port or at sea immediately train all weapons fore and aft and render them inoperative.

9. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall direct that, except as may be required otherwise in the execution of tasks assigned by Allied representatives, all personnel in Japanese warships, auxiliaries, merchant ships, and other craft remain on board

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their ships pending further instructions.

10. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will deliver to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers without delay the following information:

- a. Details of coastal convoy routes and searched channels and of buoys, lights, and other navigational aids in Japanese and Korean waters.
- b. Detailed lists of naval ammunition and naval fuel stocks, including furnace diesel, gasoline, and coal, as last reported to the Japanese Navy Ministry.
- c. A list of all hospital ships giving location, condition, and bed capacity.
- d. Ten copies each of the latest published edition of all nautical and aviation charts and other hydrographic publications of whatever classification, covering the main islands of JAPAN and adjacent islands, the RYUKYUS, CHINA, KOREA, and other territory occupied by the Japanese.
- e. Triangulation and tidal data for the MARIANAS and CAROLINE ISLANDS.

11. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will deliver to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within 21 days the following maps and documents:

- a. Two copies each of the latest editions of topographic maps of all scales and of whatever classification published under the authorities of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters, the Japanese General Staff and the Imperial Land Survey, pertaining to JAPAN, CHINA, KOREA, MANCHURIA and all other areas which have been occupied by the Japanese military and naval forces. Maps shall be arranged in separate folios to scale and area, and shall be accompanied by graphical indices showing the contents of each folio. All additional copies of such maps in possession of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and its subordinate agencies shall be held in safe custody pending further instructions by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, as to their ultimate disposition.
- b. Two copies each of all records of geodetic positions and descriptions of triangulation stations and bench marks established in connection with topographic surveys of JAPAN, KOREA, CHINA and MANCHURIA and all other areas occupied by Japanese military and naval forces.
- c. All survey data of the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS captured by the Japanese Forces during their occupation of MANILA.

12. Immediate steps will be taken to mark clearly all mines, minefields, and other obstacles to movement by land, sea, and air, wherever located in the area covered by this Directive.

13. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will insure that all minesweeping vessels immediately carry out prescribed measures of disarmament, fuel as necessary, and remain available for minesweeping service. Submarine mines in Japanese and Korean waters will be swept as directed by designated Naval Representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

14. All Japanese land mines, land minefields, and other obstacles to include demolition charges, concealed explosives, and booby-traps, shall be made safe, and shall be removed at the earliest practicable date. Pending completion of the foregoing, all safety

lanes shall be clearly marked and kept open.

15. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will insure that:

a. Arrangements are made to provide on call by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers complete information with respect to:

- (1) All overseas international electrical communication facilities including cables, radio telegraph, radio telephone and radio broadcasting facilities.
- (2) All long distance and main line electrical communication facilities interconnecting the principal points on HOKKAIDO, HONSHU, SHIKOKU, KYUSHU, KOREA and FORMOSA and the RYUKYUS and KURILES ISLANDS group.

b. All overseas international and internal electrical communication facilities (including cables, radio telegraph, radio telephone and radio broadcasting facilities) in the area covered by this Directive are maintained intact and continued in operation with the existing personnel (whether military, naval and or civilian).

c. Access is provided upon demand by the representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the above-mentioned facilities for such censorship and supervision as circumstances may dictate to be necessary.

d. The senior representatives of the government, civil, air, naval and military signal communication agencies are made available on call to the Chief Signal Officer on the staff of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for instructions.

16. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will submit a report to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers without delay, furnishing the following information:

- a. Detailed statement regarding health of the Japanese Armed Forces.
- b. A station list of field and fixed hospitals controlled by the Japanese Armed Forces, showing location of each hospital and capacity in beds.

17. The Japanese Imperial Government will insure that the names of all towns, municipalities, and cities are posted in English on both sides of each inter-city highway entrance and on railroad station platforms, using letters at least six (6) inches high. Transcription of names into English shall be in accord with the Modified Hepburn (Romaji) system.

18. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will make available on demand detailed information concerning recruiting and discharge methods employed in the Japanese Armed Forces.

Part III

Allied Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees

1. a. The term "Prisoners of War" as used herein shall be construed as including all personnel held in Japanese custody:

- (1) Who are or have been members of, or persons accompanying or serving with, the armed forces of any of the United Nations, or
- (2) Who, as members of the armed forces of countries occupied by Japan, have been captured by the Japanese while engaged in serving the cause of the United Nations, and who, under terms of the Geneva (Prisoner of War) Convention of

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27 July 1929, are entitled to be treated as prisoners of war even though such convention was not ratified by Japan, or

(3) Who are or have been members of or serving with the merchant marine of any of the United Nations.

(4) The term "Prisoners of War" does not include such personnel who, although formerly held in Japanese custody as Prisoners of War, have accepted release from the status in exchange for employment in or by Japan.

b. The term "Civilian Internees" as used herein shall be construed as including all persons without military status, detained by the Japanese Government, who are not nationals of the Japanese Empire as constituted on the tenth of July 1937.

c. The term "Prisoner of War and Civilian Internee Camp" as used herein shall be construed as including any camp, prison, ship, billet, hospital or other place of confinement or detention of Prisoners of War or Civilian Internees.

d. The term "Camp Commander" as used herein shall be construed to include the commanding officer of any unit detachment, or other element of the Japanese Armed Forces or their Auxiliaries or any civil warden or other official charged with the custody of Prisoners of War or Civilian Internees.

2. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall furnish to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within forty-eight (48) hours the following information, if not heretofore submitted:

a. A list of Prisoner of War and Civilian Internee Camps as defined in paragraph 1 above, showing for each:

- (1) Official name or designation.
- (2) Location with respect to the nearest prominent geographical point.
- (3) Latitude and longitude in degrees and minutes.
- (4) Total number of Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees, including, where appropriate, the number of females included in the totals.
- (5) Geographical location of nearest railway station.
- (6) Name and geographical location, dimensions, and condition of runways of nearest airfield.
- (7) Approximate number of Prisoners of War Civilian Internees requiring hospitalization.

b. A marked map or maps of 1:100,000 scale on which the location of each camp is accurately plotted.

c. Marked maps of 1:100,000 or larger scale of each area in which Prisoner of War and Civilian Internee Camps are located, showing accurately the location of each camp.

3. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters upon receipt of this Directive shall dispatch to each Camp Commander by the most rapid means available the following instructions:

a. Assemble all Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees at the earliest opportunity and read the following statement in English and such other languages as may be required:

"The formal surrender of Japan to the Allied Powers was signed on 2 September 1945. General of the Army Douglas MacArthur has been named Supreme Commander

for the Allied Powers. United Nations Forces are proceeding as rapidly as possible with the occupation of the Japanese Home Islands and Korea. The relief and recovery of Allied Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees will be accomplished with all possible speed.

"Pending the arrival of Allied Representatives the command of this camp and its equipment, stores, records, arms, and ammunition are to be turned over to the Senior Prisoner of War or a designated Civilian Internee, who will thenceforth give instructions to the Camp Commander for maintenance of supply and administrative services and for the amelioration of local conditions. The Camp Commander will be responsible to the Senior Prisoner of War or designated Civilian Internee for maintaining his command intact.

"Allied Representatives will be sent to this Camp as soon as possible to arrange for your removal and eventual return to your homes."

b. Turn over complete control of the camp to the Senior Prisoner of War or Civilian Internee, together with all equipment, stores, administrative and other records, arms, and ammunition, less such items as may be designated by the Senior Prisoner of War or Civilian Internee for the use of the Japanese Camp Officials in the discharge of their functions as specified below.

c. Under the supervision of the Senior Prisoner of War or designated Civilian Internee, discharge the necessary administrative and supply functions, to include requisition of government or military stocks available locally, to insure:

- (1) Rations equivalent to the highest scale available locally to Japanese Armed Forces or civilian personnel.
- (2) The best medical care available, together with all necessary medical supplies.
- (3) Adequate shelter, clothing and bathing facilities.

d. This Directive will constitute authority to requisition such government or military supplies available in the vicinity of the camp as are required for the discharge of the responsibilities specified herein.

e. Maintain camp organization intact and account to the Senior Prisoner of War or Civilian Internee for all camp personnel, camp administrative records, rosters, and records of transfer, hospitalization, and decease of individual Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees who are or have been confined in the camp.

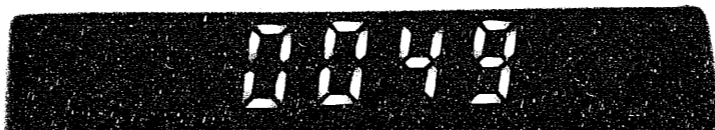
f. Be prepared to supply, or to requisition from local government or military sources, transportation and supplies and to accomplish administrative arrangements for such movement of Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees as may be directed locally by Allied Representatives.

g. Under the supervision of the Senior Prisoner of War or Civilian Internee, prepare and dispatch the following information to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers through the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters:

- (1) Complete lists of all Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees present, showing names, rank or position, nationality, next of kin, home address, age, sex, and physical condition.
- (2) Extracts from available records on deceased or transferred Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees, showing name, rank or position, nationality,

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next of kin, home address, date of death or transfer, and destination or in the case of deceased persons, place of burial.

4. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall transmit to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers without delay all information forwarded by Camp Commanders in response to the instructions specified in paragraph 3 g., above.

Part IV
Resources

1. General

The Japanese Imperial Government will place at the disposal of the Occupation Forces of the Allied Powers all local resources required for their use as directed by authorized representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, or the Commanders of Occupation Forces within their respective areas.

2. Control

The Japanese Imperial Government will establish one central agency and required sub-agencies in each of the major occupied areas, whose primary function will be to provide information concerning, and to receive requisition for, areas and facilities required for occupation forces.

3. Petroleum

Provisions will be made to furnish Allied Occupation Forces with petroleum products, storage and distribution facilities as required to the limit of availability. Specific requirements will be submitted at a later date.

4. Labor

a. Labor Supply

The Japanese Imperial Government will provide, through central government agencies established in each of the major occupied areas, labor in quantities and with the training and skills and at the time and places designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, or the Commanders of the Occupation Forces within their respective areas. The agencies supplying labor will insofar as possible maintain the integrity of working groups such as construction gangs and longshoremen teams in order to secure maximum efficiency in control and production.

b. Labor Requirements

Labor requirements supplied by the Japanese Imperial Government for the Occupation Forces will include the following:

- (1) General labor.
- (2) Technical and semi-skilled labor.
- (3) Stevedoring and cargo handling.
- (4) Repair of roads, railroads, docks and other facilities.
- (5) Construction of housing and related facilities for Allied Occupation Forces.

5. Housing

The Japanese Imperial Government will be prepared to furnish to the Occupation Forces all buildings suitable for and required by these forces. Requirements will include the following general categories: Office buildings, hospitals, living quarters, warehousing

and storage shops, transportation and communication installations. Specific requirements will be submitted at later dates. Buildings will, insofar as possible, be of fireproof construction, equipped with running water, sewage disposal facilities, electricity, heating plants and situated on all-weather access roads.

6. Airfields

Selected airfields will be made available to Occupation Forces as required. The runways, dispersal areas and service aprons will be cleared of Japanese planes and the runways improved, if required, to provide a hard surfaced landing area of maximum proportions with a minimum length of 5,000 feet. Passenger and freight terminals, maintenance, servicing and communication facilities will be made available at each field. All Japanese aircraft and equipment will be safeguarded pending further instructions. Complete lists of all types of serviceable operating and maintenance equipment, and facilities, will be prepared by type and areas and presented to Allied Representatives upon demand.

Part V
Miscellaneous

1. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will make immediately available in the TOKYO area, to the Chief Signal Officer on the staff of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, a radio-photo and still-photo laboratory complete with equipment and operating personnel.

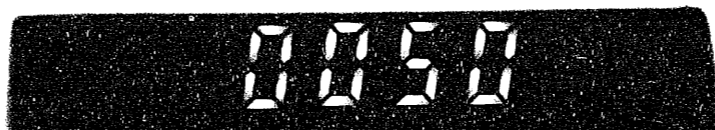
2. Appropriate representatives of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will report to the Chief Signal Officer on the staff of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within 48 hours with full information concerning available photographic personnel, equipment, processed and unprocessed film and print libraries for both aerial and ground photography, which will thereafter be made available as demanded.

3. All agencies, civil and military, engaged in the collection, dissemination, and recording of weather information will continue normal operation pending further instructions. All meteorological data files and all equipment will be preserved intact. A station list of all weather installations will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers without delay, showing international index members, geographical location, and classification (forecast, research, central, or observing).

4. The Japanese Imperial Government shall, without delay, furnish to the Chief Surgeon on the staff of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers the following information:

- a. A comprehensive description of public health measures in force, with lists of principal officials, organizations and facilities.
- b. Nature, location, and seriousness of current epidemics, including control measures in effect.
- c. Last reported status of supply of drugs, medicines, and other sanitary supplies.
- d. A list of all civilian hospitals, sanitariums, and other medical institutions, giving locations and bed capacities.

5. All voice broadcasts for public information, in language other than the Japanese, will be discontinued forthwith.



By direction of The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers:

R. K. SUTHERLAND,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Chief of Staff.

DISTRIBUTION:

Action:	Japanese Imperial General HQ	(5)
"	Japanese Imperial Government	(5)
Information:	Staff, CINCPAC	(15)
"	CINCPAC	(5)
"	CT, Eighth Army	(3)
"	CG, Sixth Army	(3)
"	CG, XXIV Corps	(3)
"	CG, FEAF	(1)
"	CG, USASTAF	(1)
"	CG, AFWESPAC	(1)
"	CG, Tenth Army	(1)
"	WARCO S	(8)
"	Com Third Fleet	(3)
"	Com Fifth Fleet	(3)
"	Com Seventh Fleet	(3)

Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

Annex "B" to Directive Number 2 APO 500
3 September 1945

1. The following annex "B" is herewith appended to Directive No. 2 and shall have the same force and effect and become a part thereof.
2. The Commander-in-Chief, United States Pacific Fleet, with Headquarters at GUAM, is designated as the Naval Representative for the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within the meaning of Paragraph 2, Part II, Directive No. 2. A Naval Liaison Group representing the Commander-in-Chief, United States Pacific Fleet, is established in the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and the Senior Officer thereof will serve for local and personal contact with the Chief and Representatives of the Japanese Imperial Naval General Staff.
3. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will, without delay, adjust boundaries of the Japanese Imperial Naval Organization in JAPAN to correspond to those set forth in Paragraph I, Part II, Directive No. 2 for the Japanese Imperial Army. The Japanese Imperial Headquarters will direct the Naval Commanders of the areas thus designated to report to the Commanders, Third United States Fleet and Fifth United States Fleet, as the Senior Japanese Imperial Army Headquarters in the same areas are directed to report to the Commanding Generals, Sixth and Eighth United States Armies. In the Japanese Naval areas corresponding to those of the Tenth United States Army areas and the XXIV United States Army Corps area, the Japanese Naval Commanders thereof will report to the Commanders, Fifth and Seventh United States Fleets, respec-

tively. The Commanders, Third, Fifth and Seventh United States Fleets, are considered as Naval Representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within the meaning of Paragraph 5 b (2), Part II, Directive No. 2.

4. The operation of all Japanese merchant vessels of over 100 gross tons will be subject to the supervision of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Staff will report such vessels fully manned to the Commander-in-Chief, United States Pacific Fleet (or representatives designated by him), who is charged with the direction and supervision of their operation.

5. The terms "Commanders of Occupation Forces" as used in Paragraph 2 b, Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 5, Part I, and Paragraph 6, Part II, of Directive No. 2, will include the Commanders, Third, Fifth, and Seventh United States Fleets, within their respective areas of responsibility, relating to Naval Occupation Forces and to disarmament and demobilization of naval units.

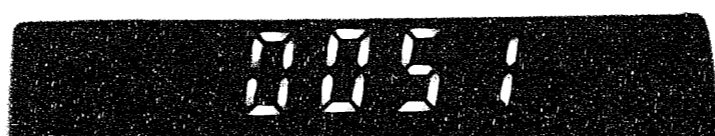
7. Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

Directive Number 3 APO 500
22 September 1945

1. *General.* The Japanese Imperial Government is hereby directed to comply, or to insure the compliance as the case may be, with the requirements of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers stated in this directive.
2. *Economic Controls.*
 - a. You are responsible for initiating and maintaining a firm control over wages and prices of essential commodities.
 - b. You are responsible for initiating and maintaining a strict rationing program for essential commodities in short supply, to insure that such commodities are equitably distributed.
 - c. You will report to the Supreme Commander all details of existing economic control machinery and procedures covering the objectives outlined in paragraphs "a" and "b" above within ten days after the receipt of this directive. You will include data on wage schedules and ration allowances of essential commodities in short supply. You will include a statement as to the manner in which such economic control measures are operating and the reasons for inadequacies, if any.
3. *Production.*
 - a. You will stimulate and encourage the immediate maximum production of all essential consumers commodities, including industrial, agricultural, and fisheries products, and commodities necessary to the production of such essential consumers goods. Priority in allocation of materials, fuel, equipment, and labor will be given to the production of commodities necessary to the feeding, clothing, and housing of the population.
 - b. Where conversion is considered necessary, of plants heretofore engaged in the production of items prohibited by Par. 4. below, to the production of essential consumers commodities, you will submit individual application for such conversion of each plant concerned.

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4. Prohibited Items. No production will be permitted of the following types of items:

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

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

c. Combat naval vessels.

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

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

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

a. Iron and steel.

b. Chemicals.

c. Non-ferrous materials.

d. Aluminium.

e. Magnesium.

f. Synthetic rubber.

g. Synthetic oil.

h. Machine tools.

i. Radio and electrical equipment.

j. Automotive vehicles.

k. Merchant ships.

l. Heavy machinery and important parts thereof, and of any companies, associations or cartels which contributed to the Japanese war effort or were essential to the Japanese economy.

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

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

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

(1) Name.

(2) Location.

(3) Ownership.

(4) Description of facilities.

(5) Number of employees.

(6) Detailed list of all projects by agency that are currently being studied by these agencies and projects studied since 1940.

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

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

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

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

R. K. SUTHERLAND,

Lieutenant General, United States Army, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

(Sgd.) Harold Fair For B. M. FITCH,

Brigadier General, U.S. Army,

Adjutant General.

8. United States Initial Post Surrender Policy For Japan

Number 227

Advance Echelon

APO 500

23 September 1945

Department of State Radio News Bulletin

22 September 1945

(Intercepted by GHQ Signal Service)

White House

United States Initial Post Surrender Policy For Japan

The following is a statement of general initial policy relating to Japan which has been approved by the President and distributed to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and to appropriate United States Departments and Agencies for their guidance:

1. *Ultimate Objectives.* The ultimate objectives of the United States in regard to Japan to which policies in the initial period must conform are to insure that Japan will not again become a menace to the United States or to the peace and security of the world, and to bring about the eventual establishment of a peaceful and responsible government which will respect the rights of other states and will support the objectives

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of the United States as reflected in the ideals and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. The United States desires that this government should conform as closely as may be to principles of democratic self government but it is not the responsibility of the Allied Powers to impose upon Japan any form of government not supported by the freely expressed will of the people.

The objectives will be achieved by the following principal means:

a. Japan's sovereignty will be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku, and such minor outlying islands as may be determined in accordance with the Cairo Declaration and other agreements to which the United States is or may be a party.

b. Japan will be completely disarmed and demilitarized. The authority of the militarist and the influence of militarism will be totally eliminated from her political and social life. Institutions expressive of the spirit of militarism and aggression will be vigorously suppressed.

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

d. The Japanese people shall be afforded opportunity to develop for themselves an economy which will permit the peacetime requirements of the population to be met.

2. Allied Authority.

a. Military Occupation. There will be military occupation of the Japanese Home Islands to carry into effect the surrender terms and further the achievement of the ultimate objectives stated above. The occupation shall have the character of an operation in behalf of the principal Allied Powers acting in the interest of the United Nations at war with Japan. For that reason participation of the forces of other nations that have taken a leading part in the war against Japan will be welcomed and expected. The occupation forces will be under the command of a Supreme Commander designated by the United States. Although every effort will be made by consultation and by constitution of appropriate advisory by the United States to establish policies for the conduct of the occupation and the control of Japan which will satisfy the principal allied powers, in the event of any differences of opinion among them, the policies of the United States will govern.

b. Relationship to Japanese Government. The authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government will be subject to the Supreme Commander who will possess all powers necessary to effectuate the surrender terms and to carry out the policies established for the conduct of the occupation and the control of Japan. In view of the present character of Japanese society and the desire of the United States to attain its objectives with a minimum commitment of its forces and resources, the Supreme Commander will exercise his authority through Japan's governmental machinery and agencies including the Emperor to the extent that this satisfactorily furthers United States objectives. The Japanese government will be permitted under his instructions to exercise the normal powers of government in matters of domestic administration. This policy, however, will be subject to the right and duty of the Supreme Commander to require

changes in governmental machinery or personnel or to act directly if the Emperor or other Japanese authority does not satisfactorily meet the requirements of the Supreme Commander in effectuating the surrender terms. This policy moreover does not commit the Supreme Commander to support the Emperor or any other Japanese governmental authority in opposition to evolutionary changes looking toward the attainment of the United States objectives. The policy is to use the existing form of government in Japan not to support it. Changes in the form of government initiated by the Japanese people or government in the direction of modifying its feudal and authoritarian tendencies are to be permitted and favored. In the event that the effectuation of such changes involves the use of force by the Japanese people or government against persons opposed thereto, the Supreme Commander should intervene only where necessary to ensure the security of his forces and the attainment of all other objectives of the occupation.

c. Publicity as to Policies. The Japanese people and the world at large shall be kept fully informed of the objectives and policies of the occupation and of progress made in their fulfillment.

3. Political.

a. Disarmament and Demilitarization. Disarmament and demilitarization are the primary tasks of the military occupation and shall be carried out promptly and with determination. Every effort shall be made to bring home to the Japanese people the part played by the military and naval leaders and those who collaborated with them in bringing about the existing and future distress of the people. Japan is forbidden to have an army, navy, air force, secret police organization or any civil aviation. Japan's ground, air, and naval forces shall be disarmed and disbanded and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters, the General Staff, and all secret police organizations shall be dissolved. Military and naval material, military and naval vessels, and military and naval installations, and military, naval, and civilian aircraft shall be surrendered and shall be disposed of as required by the Supreme Commander. High officers of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and General Staff, other high military and naval officials of the Japanese government, leaders of ultra nationalist and militarist organizations, and other important exponents of militarism and aggression will be taken into custody and held for future disposition. Persons who have been active exponents of militarism and militant nationalism will be removed and excluded from public office and from any other position of public or substantial private responsibility. Ultra nationalistic or militaristic social, political, professional and commercial societies and institutions will be dissolved, and provoked militarism and ultra nationalism, in doctrine and practice, including military training, shall be eliminated from the educational system. Former career military and naval officers, both commissioned and non-commissioned, and all other exponents of militarism and ultra nationalism shall be excluded from supervisory and teaching positions.

b. War Criminals. Persons charged by the Supreme Commander or appropriate United Nations agencies with being war criminals, including those charged with having visited cruelty upon United Nations prisoners or other nationals shall be arrested, tried, and if convicted, punished. Those wanted by another of the United Nations for offences

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against its nationals shall, if not wanted for trial or as witnesses or otherwise by the Supreme Commander, be turned over to the custody of such other nations.

c. Encouragement of desire for individual liberty and democratic processes. Freedom of religious worship shall be proclaimed promptly on occupation. At the same time it should be made plain to the Japanese that ultra nationalistic and militaristic organizations and movements will not be permitted to hide behind the cloak of religion. The Japanese people shall be afforded opportunity and encouraged to become familiar with the history, institutions, culture, and the accomplishments of the United States and other democracies. Association of personnel of the occupation forces with the Japanese population should be controlled only to the extent necessary to further the policies and objectives of the occupation. Democratic political parties with rights of assembly and public discussion shall be encouraged subject to the necessity for maintaining the security of the occupying forces. Laws, decrees, and regulations which establish discriminations on grounds of race, nationality, creed, or political opinion shall be abrogated. Those which conflict with the objectives and policies outlined in this document shall be repealed, suspended, or amended as required and agencies charged specifically with their enforcement shall be abolished or appropriately modified. Persons unjustly confined by Japanese authority on political grounds shall be released. The judicial, legal, and police systems shall be reformed as soon as practicable and thereafter shall be progressively influenced to protect individual liberties and civil rights.

4. *Economic.*

a. Economic Demilitarization. The existing economic basis of Japanese military strength must be destroyed and not be permitted to revive. Therefore, a program will be enforced containing the following elements, among others: the immediate cessation and future prohibition of production of all goods designed for the equipment, maintenance, or use of any military force or establishment; the imposition of a ban upon any specialized facilities for the production or repair of implements of war, including naval vessels and all forms of aircraft; the institution of a system of inspection and control over selected elements in Japanese economic activity to prevent concealed or disguised military preparation; the elimination in Japan of those selected industries or branches of production whose chief value to Japan is in preparing for war; the prohibition of specialized research and instruction directed to the development of war-making power; and the limitation of the size and character of Japan's heavy industries to its future peaceful requirements, and restriction of Japanese merchant shipping to the extent required to accomplish the objectives of demilitarization. The eventual disposition of those existing production facilities within Japan which are to be eliminated in accord with this program, as between conversion to other uses, transfer abroad, and scrapping will be determined after inventory. Pending decision, facilities readily convertible for civilian production should not be destroyed, except in emergency situation.

b. Promotion of Democratic Forces. Encouragement shall be given and favor shown the development of organizations in labor, industry, and agriculture, organized on a democratic basis. Policies shall be favored which permit a wide distribution of income and of the ownership of the means of production and trade. Those forms of economic activity, organization and leadership shall be favored that are deemed likely

to strengthen the peaceful disposition of the Japanese people, and to make it difficult to command or direct economic activity in support of military ends. To this end it shall be the policy of the Supreme Commander:

1) To prohibit the retention in or selection for places of importance in the economic field of individuals who do not direct future Japanese economic effort solely towards peaceful ends; and

2) to favor a program for the dissolution of the large industrial and banking combinations which have exercised control over great part of Japan's trade and industry.

c. Resumption of Peaceful Economic Activity. The policies of Japan have brought down upon the people great economic destruction and confronted them with the prospect of economic difficulty and suffering. The plight of Japan is the direct outcome of its own behaviour, and the Allies will not undertake the burden of repairing the damage. It can be repaired only if the Japanese people renounce all military aims and apply themselves diligently and with single purpose to the ways of peaceful living. It will be necessary for them to undertake physical reconstruction, deeply to reform the nature and direction of their economic activities and institutions, and to find useful employment for their people along lines adapted to and devoted to peace. The Allies have no intention of imposing conditions which would prevent the accomplishment of these tasks in due time. Japan will be expected to provide goods and services to meet the needs of the occupying forces to the extent that this can be effected without causing starvation, widespread disease and acute physical distress. The Japanese authorities will be expected, and if necessary directed, to maintain, develop and enforce programs that serve the following purposes:

(1) To avoid acute economic distress,

(2) To assure just and impartial distribution of available supplies.

(3) to meet the requirements for reparation deliveries agreed upon by the Allied Governments,

(4) to facilitate the restoration of Japanese economy so that the reasonable peaceful requirements of the population can be satisfied.

In this connection, the Japanese authorities on their own responsibility shall be permitted to establish and administer controls over economic activities, including essential national public services, finance, banking, and production and distribution of essential commodities, subject to the approval and review of the Supreme Commander in order to assure their conformity with the objectives of the occupation.

d. Reparations and Restitution. Reparation. Reparations for Japanese aggression shall be made, (1) Through the transfer—as may be determined by the appropriate Allied authorities—of Japanese property located outside the territories to be retained by Japan. (2) Through the transfer of such goods or existing capital equipment and facilities as are not necessary for a peaceful Japanese economy or the supplying of the occupying forces. Export, other than those directed to be shipped on reparation account or as restitution, may be made only to those recipients who agree to provide necessary imports in exchange or agree to pay for such exports in foreign exchange. No form of reparation shall be exacted which will interfere with or prejudice the program for

Japan's demilitarization. *Restitution.* Full and prompt restitution will be required of all identifiable property.

e. Fiscal, Monetary, and Banking Policies. The Japanese authorities will remain responsible for the management and direction of the domestic fiscal, monetary, and credit policies subject to the approval and review of the Supreme Commander.

f. International Trade and Financial Relations. Japan shall be permitted eventually to resume normal trade relations with the rest of the world. During occupation and under suitable controls, Japan will be permitted to purchase from foreign countries raw materials and other goods that it may need for peaceful purposes, and to export goods to pay for approved imports. Control is to be maintained over all imports and exports of goods, and foreign exchange and financial transactions. Both the policies followed in the exercise of these controls and their actual administration shall be subject to the approval and supervision of the Supreme Commander in order to make sure that they are not contrary to the policies of the occupying authorities, and in particular that all foreign purchasing power that Japan may acquire is utilized only for essential needs.

g. Japanese Property Located Abroad. Existing Japanese external assets and existing Japanese assets located in territories detached from Japan under the terms of surrender, including assets owned in whole or part by the Imperial Household and Government, shall be revealed to the occupying authorities and held for disposition according to the decision of the Allied authorities.

h. Equality of Opportunity for Foreign Enterprise within Japan. The Japanese authorities shall not give, or permit any Japanese business organization to give, exclusive or preferential opportunity or terms to the enterprise of any foreign country, or cede to such enterprise control of any important branch of economic activity.

i. Imperial Household Property. Imperial Household Property shall not be exempted from any action necessary to carry out the objectives of the occupation.



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POTSDAM DECLARATION
and
DIRECTIVES

issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

and

U. S. Initial Post Surrender Policy for Japan.

Annex to Shusenjimu Joho No. 2

Section 1. General Affairs Division
CENTRAL LIAISON OFFICE

October 1945

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1. Cairo Declaration:

November 27, 1943.

President Roosevelt, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, together with their respective military and diplomatic advisers, have completed a conference in North Africa. The following general statement has been issued:-

"The several military missions have agreed upon future military operations against Japan.

"The three great allies expressed their resolve to bring unremitting pressure against their brutal enemies by sea, land, and air. This pressure is already rising.

"The three great allies are fighting this war to restrain and punish the aggression of Japan. They covet no gain for themselves and have no thought of territorial expansion.

"It is their purpose that Japan shall be stripped of all the islands in the Pacific which she has seized or occupied since the beginning of the first world war in 1914, and that all the territories that Japan has stolen from the Chinese, such as Manchuria, Formosa, and the Pescadores, shall be restored to the Republic of China.

"Japan will also be expelled from all other territories which she has taken by violence and greed.

"The aforesaid three Great Powers, mindful of the enslavement of the people of Korea, are determined that in due course Korea shall become free and independent.

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

2. Proclamation of the Three Powers, the United States, Great Britain and China:

(Potsdam, July 26, 1945)

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

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

3. The result of the futile and senseless German resistance to the might of the aroused free peoples of the world stands forth in awful clarity as an example to the people of Japan. The might that now converges on Japan is immeasurably greater than that which, when applied to the resisting Nazis, necessarily laid waste to the lands, the industry and

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the method of life of the whole German people. The full application of our military power, backed by our resolve, will mean the inevitable and complete destruction of the Japanese armed forces and just as inevitably the utter devastation of the Japanese homeland.

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

5. The following are our terms:
We will not deviate from them. There are no alternatives. We shall brook no delay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Proclamation

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

This second day of the ninth month of the twentieth year of Syōwa.

Seal of
the
Emperor

Signed: HIROHITO.

Countersigned, Naruhiko-ō

Countersigns of other Cabinet Ministers.

4. Instrument of Surrender

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

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

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

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

We hereby command all civil, military and naval officials to obey and enforce all

proclamations, orders and directives deemed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to be proper to effectuate this surrender and issued by him or under his authority and we direct all such officials to remain at their posts and to continue to perform their non-combatant duties unless specifically relieved by him or under his authority.

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

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

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

Signed at Tokyo Bay, Japan at 0904, on the Second day of September, 1945.

重光葵

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

梅津美治郎

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

Accepted at Tokyo Bay, Japan at 0908, on the Second day of September, 1945, for the United States, Republic of China, United Kingdom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and in the interests of the other United Nations at war with Japan.

Douglas MacArthur

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

C. W. Nimitz

United States Representative.

徐永昌

Republic of China Representative.

Bruce Fraser

United Kingdom Representative.

Lieutenant-General K. Derevoyanko

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Representative.

T. U. Blamey

Commonwealth of Australia Representative.

L. Coxgrave

Dominion of Canada Representative.

Le Clerc

Provisional Government of the French Republic Representative.

S. Helfrich

Kingdom of the Netherlands Representative.

S. M. Isitt

Dominion of New Zealand Representative.

Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

Directive Number 1.

2, September 1945.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Instrument of Surrender signed by representatives of the Emperor of Japan and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters, 2 September 1945, the attached "General Order Number 1, Military and Naval" and any necessary amplifying instructions, will be issued without delay to Japanese and Japanese controlled Armed Forces and to affected civilian agencies, for their full and complete compliance.

By direction of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers:

P. K. Sutherland, Lieutenant General, U. S. Army, Chief of Staff.

1 incl.;

General Order No. 1 Military and Naval.

5. General Order No. 1

Military and Naval.

I. The Imperial General Headquarters by direction of the Emperor, and pursuant to the surrender to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers of all Japanese Armed Forces by the Emperor, hereby orders all of its Commanders in Japan and abroad to cause the Japanese Armed Forces and Japanese-controlled Forces under their command to cease hostilities at once, to lay down their arms, to remain in their present locations and to surrender unconditionally to Commanders acting on behalf of the United States, the Republic of China, the United Kingdom and the British Empire, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as indicated hereafter or as may be further directed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Immediate contact will be made with the indicated Commanders, or their designated representatives, subject to any changes in detail prescribed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and their instructions will be completely and immediately carried out.

(a) The senior Japanese Commanders and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces within China, (excluding Manchuria), Formosa and French Indo-China north of 16 degrees north latitude, shall surrender to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

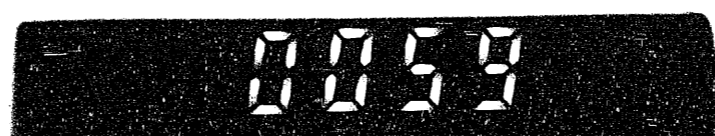
(b) The senior Japanese Commanders and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces within Manchuria, Korea north of 38 degrees north latitude, Karafuto and the Kuriles Islands, shall surrender to the Commander-in-Chief of Soviet Forces in the Far East.

(c) (1) The senior Japanese Commanders and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces within the Andamans, Nicobars, Burma, Thailand, French Indo-China south of 16 degrees north latitude, Malaya, Sumatra, Java, Lesser Sundas (including Bali, Lombok, and Timor), Boeroe, Ceram, Amboin, Kai, Aroe, Tanimbar and islands in the Arafura Sea, Celebes, Halmahera and Dutch New Guinea shall surrender to the Supreme Allied Commander, South East Asia Command.

(2) The senior Japanese Commanders and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces within Borneo, British New Guinea, the Bismarcks and the Solomons shall surrender to

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the Commander-in-Chief, Australian Military Forces.

(d) The senior Japanese Commanders and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces in the Japanese Mandated Islands, Bonins, and other Pacific Islands shall surrender to the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet.

(e) The Imperial General Headquarters, its senior Commanders, and all ground, sea, air and auxiliary forces in the main islands of Japan, minor islands adjacent thereto, Korea south of 38 degrees north latitude, Ryukyus and the Philippines shall surrender to the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Pacific.

(f) The above indicated Commanders are the only representatives of the Allied Powers empowered to accept surrender, and all surrenders of Japanese Forces shall be made only to them or to their representatives.

The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters further orders its Commanders in Japan and abroad to disarm completely all forces of Japan or under Japanese control wherever they may be situated, and to deliver intact and in safe and good condition all weapons and equipment at such times and at such places as may be prescribed by the Allied Commanders indicated above.

Pending further instructions, the Japanese Police Force in the main islands of Japan will be exempt from this disarmament provision. The Police Force will remain at their posts and shall be held responsible for the preservation of Law and Order. The strength and arms of such Police Force will be prescribed.

II. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall furnish to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, without delay after receipt of this order, complete information with respect to Japan and all areas under Japanese control, as follows:

(a) Lists of all land, naval, air and anti-aircraft units showing locations and strengths in Officers and Men.

(b) Lists of all aircraft, Military, Naval and Civil, giving complete information as to the number, type, location and condition of such aircraft.

(c) Lists of all Japanese and Japanese-controlled Naval Vessels, surface and submarine and Auxiliary Naval Craft, in or out of commission and under construction, giving their positions, condition and movement.

(d) Lists of all Japanese and Japanese-controlled Merchant Ships of over 100 gross tons, in or out of commission and under construction, including Merchant Ships formerly belonging to any of the United Nations which are now in Japanese hands, giving their positions, condition and movement.

(e) Complete and detailed information, accompanied by maps, showing locations and layouts of all mines, minefields, and other obstacles to movement by land, sea or air, and the safety lanes in connection therewith.

(f) Locations and descriptions of all military installations and establishments, including airfields, seaplane bases, anti-aircraft defenses, ports and naval bases, storage depots, permanent and temporary land and coast fortifications, fortresses and other fortified areas.

(g) Locations of all camps and other places of detention of United Nations Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees.

III. Japanese Armed Forces and Civil Aviation Authorities will insure that all Japa-

nese Military, Naval and Civil Aircraft remain on the ground, on the water, or aboard ship, until further notification of the disposition to be made of them.

IV. Japanese or Japanese-controlled Naval or Merchant vessels of all types will be maintained without damage and will undertake no movement pending instructions from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. Vessels at sea will immediately render harmless and throw overboard explosives of all types. Vessels not at sea will immediately remove explosives of all types to safe storage ashore.

V. Responsible Japanese or Japanese-controlled Military and Civil Authorities will insure that:

(a) All Japanese mines, minefields and other obstacles to movement by land, sea and air, wherever located, be removed according to instructions of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

(b) All aids to navigation be re-established at once.

(c) All safety lanes be kept open and clearly marked pending accomplishment of (a) above.

VI. Responsible Japanese and Japanese-controlled Military and Civil Authorities will hold intact and in good condition pending further instructions from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers the following:

(a) All arms, ammunition, explosives, military equipment, stores and supplies, and other implements of war of all kinds and all other war material (except as specifically prescribed in section IV of this order).

(b) All land, water and air transportation and communication facilities and equipment.

(c) All Military installations and establishments, including airfields, seaplane bases, anti-aircraft defenses, ports and naval bases, storage depots, permanent and temporary land and coast fortifications, fortresses and other fortified areas, together with plans and drawings of all such fortifications, installations and establishments.

(d) All factories, plants, shops, research institutions, laboratories, testing stations, technical data, patents, plans, drawings and inventions designed or intended to produce or to facilitate the production or use of all implements of war and other material and property used by or intended for use by any military or part-military organization in connection with its operations.

VII. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall furnish to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, without delay after receipt of this order, complete lists of all the items specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of section VI above, indicating the numbers, types and locations of each.

VIII. The manufacture and distribution of all arms, ammunition and implements of war will cease forthwith.

IX. With respect to United Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees in the hands of Japanese or Japanese-controlled authorities:

(a) The safety and well-being of all United Nations Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees will be scrupulously preserved, to include the administrative and supply services essential to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing, and medical care until such responsibility is undertaken by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.



(b) Each camp or other place of detention of United Nations Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees together with its equipment, stores, records, arms, and ammunition will be delivered immediately by the command of the senior officer or designated representative of the Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees.

(c) As directed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees will be transported to places of safety where they can be accepted by Allied authorities.

(d) The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will furnish to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, without delay after receipt of this order, complete lists of all United Nations Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees, indicating their locations.

X. All Japanese and Japanese-controlled Military and Civil Authorities shall aid and assist the occupation of Japan and Japanese-controlled areas by forces of the Allied Powers.

XI. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and appropriate Japanese officials shall be prepared, on instruction from Allied Occupation Commanders, to collect and deliver all arms in the possession of the Japanese Civilian population.

XII. This and all subsequent instructions issued by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or other Allied Military Authorities will be scrupulously and promptly obeyed by Japanese and Japanese-controlled Military and Civil Official and private persons. Any delay or failure to comply with the provisions of this or subsequent orders, and any action which the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers determines to be detrimental to the Allied Powers, will incur drastic and summary punishment at the hands of Allied Military Authorities and the Japanese Government.

XIII. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will immediately advise the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers the earliest date and time at which information called for in Part II, VII and IX (d) can be submitted.

6. Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

Directive Number 2

Apo 500
3 September 1945

Part I

General

1. a. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters are hereby directed to comply, or to insure the compliance as the case may be, with the requirements of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers stated in this Directive.

b. This Directive and such amplifying instructions by the Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters as may prove necessary thereunder, shall apply to Japanese and Japanese-controlled Armed Forces and appropriate civil agencies in the main islands of JAPAN and adjacent off-shore islands to include TSUSHIMA ISLAND, KOREA south of 38 degrees north latitude, and the RYUKYUS.

c. The requirements imposed by this Directive are designed to facilitate and insure the prompt and orderly establishment of the Occupation Forces of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in designated objectives within its area of application, and to establish certain controls over disarmament and demobilization of Japanese Armed Forces deemed necessary to insure orderly compliance with terms of surrender.

d. Additional requirements will be imposed from time to time as deemed necessary to carry out the above objectives.

2. a. The term "Japanese Armed Forces" as used herein shall be defined as all Japanese and Japanese-controlled Army and Naval Forces, including their Air Forces, Auxiliaries and quasi-military organizations, as well as all personnel employed by or attached to any of the foregoing, but shall not include civil police.

b. The term "Allied Representative" as used herein shall be defined as any Commander of Occupation Forces, or any Subordinate Commander, Staff Officer, or Agent acting under authority of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, or a Commander of Occupation Forces.

3. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, who is also Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, has designated Commanders of Occupation Forces in areas of JAPAN proper and KOREA south of 38 degrees north latitude, as shown in detail on Map, Annex "A", which will be regarded as a part of this Directive. All orders or instructions issued by or under authority of these Commanders shall be regarded as being by authority of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within the area indicated.

4. The official text of all Proclamations, Orders and Instructions issued by authority of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers shall be in English. When a Japanese translation is also issued and any discrepancies occur, the English text will govern. When any question arises as to the meaning of any instructions issued, the interpretation of the issuing authority shall be final.

5. Commanding Officers of all organizations, units, or subdivisions of the Japanese Armed Forces will be held personally responsible by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or the Commanders of Occupation Forces concerned, for the prompt and complete execution of instructions issued by Allied Representatives and applicable within the sphere of responsibility of such Japanese Commanding Officers.

6. Unless otherwise specified, time limits contained in this Directive are reckoned from receipt of this Directive by Japanese Imperial General Headquarters. Required reports will be submitted in English.

Part II

Japanese Armed Forces

1. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will, without delay, adjust boundaries of control of the First Japanese General Army to coincide with the Eighth United States Army and of the Second Japanese General Army to coincide with the Sixth United States Army, as outlined on Map, Annex "A", hereto.

2. a. The Commanding General, First Japanese General Army, will report in person to the Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, in the TOKYO area at hour

and place designated by the latter, for instructions covering the entry of Occupation Forces into the area of responsibility of the Eighth United States Army.

b. The Commanding General, Second Japanese General Army will report by radio, without delay, to the Commanding General, Sixth United States Army, for instructions covering the entry of Occupation Forces into the area of responsibility of the Sixth United States Army. Initial radio contact through the facilities of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, subsequent direct contact as directed by the Commanding General, Sixth United States Army.

c. The Commanding General, Seventeenth Japanese Area Army, KEIJO, will report to the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Korea (Commanding General, XXIV United States Army Corps), for detailed instructions covering entry of United States Army Occupation Forces into KOREA south of 38 degrees north latitude, in accordance with instructions previously transmitted to the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters.

d. A senior representative of the Chief, Japanese Imperial Navy General Staff, will report in person to a designated naval representative of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, in the TOKYO area at hour and place designated by the latter, for instructions covering the entry of United States Naval Forces into water areas and naval establishments of JAPAN Proper and KOREA.

e. Japanese Commanders in the RYUKYUS will receive, at appropriate times, direct instructions from the Commanding General, Tenth United States Army, covering occupation of those Islands by United States Forces.

3. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will submit to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers on demand:

a. Detailed information regarding the current location of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and all its departments, branches, and agencies. Locations will be accurately marked on maps to scale not smaller than 1:100,000. The complete official name and address of each department, branch, and agency of the Imperial General Headquarters will be given, together with the name and appointment or office of the Senior Officer or official of each such department, branch, or agency.

b. Detailed organization charts of the Japanese Armed Forces showing the chain of command to the level of divisions and independent brigades and comparable naval units.

4. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will provide the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, without delay, the following information pertaining to each General Army, Area Army, Army, Division, Independent Brigade (all types), and Independent Regiment (all types) and comparable Naval units:

- a. Designation and code name and number.
- b. Specific location of Headquarters.
- c. Commander's name.
- d. Home depot.
- e. Table of organization strength.
- f. Actual strength, as of latest date for which strength reports have been received.

5. a. In the execution of the provisions of Part I, "General Order No. 1, Military and Naval," relating to disarmament of the Japanese Armed Forces, the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall remain responsible for the full and unqualified performance of such disarmament by Japanese Armed Forces.

b. Detailed instructions as to delivery of armaments to the occupation forces will be given directly to Japanese Commanders concerned by:

(1) Commanding General, Eighth United States Army, Commanding General, Sixth United States Army and Commanding General, United States Army Forces, KOREA, within their respective areas of responsibility in the case of munitions stocks, armaments of the Japanese Army, and Naval and Merchant ships and armaments taken over by Army Forces.

(2) Designated Naval Representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in the case of Naval vessels, shore establishments, supplies and equipment taken over by the United States Navy.

6. a. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall conduct the speedy and orderly demobilization of all Japanese Armed Forces.

b. Processes of demobilization, to include surveillance, rate of discharge of personnel and designation of units for demobilization, are subject to supervision by the Commander of the Occupation Forces in districts in which units are to be demobilized.

7. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters is responsible for continuing the maintenance and administration of Japanese Armed Forces until demobilized, and for the maintenance and preservation of all records and archives until relieved of this responsibility by Allied Representatives.

8. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall issue instructions:

a. That the following tasks be accomplished without delay:

(1) All boom defenses at all ports and harbors will be opened and kept open; they will be removed within fourteen (14) days.

(2) All controlled minefields at all ports and harbors will be disconnected and rendered harmless.

(3) All demolition charges in all ports and harbors works will be removed, or rendered harmless and their presence clearly marked.

b. That all aids to sea and air navigation be re-established. Pending the accomplishment of this task, the existing war system of navigational lighting will be maintained except that all dimmed lights will be shown at full brilliancy.

c. That all pilotage services continue to operate and all pilots, equipped with charts, remain at their normal stations ready for service.

d. That Japanese personnel concerned in the operation of sea and air ports remain at their stations and continue to carry out their normal duties pending further instructions.

e. That all warships and merchant ships whether in port or at sea immediately train all weapons fore and aft and render them inoperative.

9. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall direct that, except as may be required otherwise in the execution of tasks assigned by Allied representatives, all personnel in Japanese warships, auxiliaries, merchant ships, and other craft remain on board.



their ships pending further instructions.

10. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will deliver to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers without delay the following information:

a. Details of coastal convoy routes and searched channels and of buoys, lights, and other navigational aids in Japanese and Korean waters.

b. Detailed lists of naval ammunition and naval fuel stocks, including furnace diesel, gasoline, and coal, as last reported to the Japanese Navy Ministry.

c. A list of all hospital ships giving location, condition, and bed capacity.

d. Ten copies each of the latest published edition of all nautical and aviation charts and other hydrographic publications of whatever classification, covering the main islands of JAPAN and adjacent Islands, the RYUKYUS, CHINA, KOREA, and other territory occupied by the Japanese.

e. Triangulation and tidal data for the MARIANAS and CAROLINE ISLANDS.

11. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will deliver to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within 21 days the following maps and documents:

a. Two copies each of the latest editions of topographic maps of all scales and of whatever classification published under the authorities of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters, the Japanese General Staff and the Imperial Land Survey, pertaining to JAPAN, CHINA, KOREA, MANCHURIA and all other areas which have been occupied by the Japanese military and naval forces. Maps shall be arranged in separate folios to scale and area, and shall be accompanied by graphical indices showing the contents of each folio. All additional copies of such maps in possession of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and its subordinate agencies shall be held in safe custody pending further instructions by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, as to their ultimate disposition.

b. Two copies each of all records of geodetic positions and descriptions of triangulation stations and bench marks established in connection with topographic surveys of JAPAN, KOREA, CHINA and MANCHURIA and all other areas occupied by Japanese military and naval forces.

c. All survey data of the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS captured by the Japanese Forces during their occupation of MANILA.

12. Immediate steps will be taken to mark clearly all mines, minefields, and other obstacles to movement by land, sea, and air, wherever located in the area covered by this Directive.

13. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will insure that all minesweeping vessels immediately carry out prescribed measures of disarmament, fuel as necessary, and remain available for minesweeping service. Submarine mines in Japanese and Korean waters will be swept as directed by designated Naval Representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

14. All Japanese land mines, land minefields, and other obstacles to include demolition charges, concealed explosives, and booby-traps, shall be made safe, and shall be removed at the earliest practicable date. Pending completion of the foregoing, all safety

lanes shall be clearly marked and kept open.

15. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will insure that:

a. Arrangements are made to provide on call by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers complete information with respect to:

(1) All overseas international electrical communication facilities including cables, radio telegraph, radio telephone and radio broadcasting facilities.

(2) All long distance and main line electrical communication facilities interconnecting the principal points on HOKKAIDO, HONSHU, SHIKOKU, KYUSHU, KOREA and FORMOSA and the RYUKYUS and KURILES ISLANDS group.

b. All overseas international and internal electrical communication facilities (including cables, radio telegraph, radio telephone and radio broadcasting facilities) in the area covered by this Directive are maintained intact and continued in operation with the existing personnel (whether military, naval and or civilian).

c. Access is provided upon demand by the representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the above-mentioned facilities for such censorship and supervision as circumstances may dictate to be necessary.

d. The senior representatives of the government, civil, air, naval and military signal communication agencies are made available on call to the Chief Signal Officer on the staff of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for instructions.

16. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will submit a report to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers without delay, furnishing the following information:

a. Detailed statement regarding health of the Japanese Armed Forces.

b. A station list of field and fixed hospitals controlled by the Japanese Armed Forces, showing location of each hospital and capacity in beds.

17. The Japanese Imperial Government will insure that the names of all towns, municipalities, and cities are posted in English on both sides of each inter-city highway entrance and on railroad station platforms, using letters at least six (6) inches high. Transcription of names into English shall be in accord with the Modified Hepburn (Romaji) system.

18. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will make available on demand detailed information concerning recruiting and discharge methods employed in the Japanese Armed Forces.

Part III

Allied Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees

1. a. The term "Prisoners of War" as used herein shall be construed as including all personnel held in Japanese custody:

(1) Who are or have been members of, or persons accompanying or serving with, the armed forces of any of the United Nations, or

(2) Who, as members of the armed forces of countries occupied by Japan, have been captured by the Japanese while engaged in serving the cause of the United Nations and who, under terms of the Geneva (Prisoner of War) Convention of

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27 July 1929, are entitled to be treated as prisoners of war even though such convention was not ratified by Japan, or

(3) Who are or have been members of or serving with the merchant marine of any of the United Nations.

(4) The term "Prisoners of War" does not include such personnel who, although formerly held in Japanese custody as Prisoners of War, have accepted release from the status in exchange for employment in or by Japan.

b. The term "Civilian Internees" as used herein shall be construed as including all persons without military status, detained by the Japanese Government, who are not nationals of the Japanese Empire as constituted on the tenth of July 1937.

c. The term "Prisoner of War and Civilian Internee Camp" as used herein shall be construed as including any camp, prison, ship, billet, hospital or other place of confinement or detention of Prisoners of War or Civilian Internees.

d. The term "Camp Commander" as used herein shall be construed to include the commanding officer of any unit, detachment, or other element of the Japanese Armed Forces or their Auxiliaries or any civil warden or other official charged with the custody of Prisoners of War or Civilian Internees.

2. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall furnish to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within forty-eight (48) hours the following information, if not heretofore submitted:

a. A list of Prisoner of War and Civilian Internee Camps as defined in paragraph 1 above, showing for each:

- (1) Official name or designation.
- (2) Location with respect to the nearest prominent geographical point.
- (3) Latitude and longitude in degrees and minutes.
- (4) Total number of Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees, including, where appropriate, the number of females included in the totals.
- (5) Geographical location of nearest railway station.
- (6) Name and geographical location, dimensions, and condition of runways of nearest airfield.
- (7) Approximate number of Prisoners of War Civilian Internees requiring hospitalization.

b. A marked map or maps of 1:100,000 scale on which the location of each camp is accurately plotted.

c. Marked maps of 1:100,000 or larger scale of each area in which Prisoner of War and Civilian Internee Camps are located, showing accurately the location of each camp.

3. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters upon receipt of this Directive shall dispatch to each Camp Commander by the most rapid means available the following instructions:

a. Assemble all Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees at the earliest opportunity and read the following statement in English and such other languages as may be required:

"The formal surrender of Japan to the Allied Powers was signed on 2 September 1945. General of the Army Douglas MacArthur has been named Supreme Commander

for the Allied Powers. United Nations Forces are proceeding as rapidly as possible with the occupation of the Japanese Home Islands and Korea. The relief and recovery of Allied Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees will be accomplished with all possible speed.

"Pending the arrival of Allied Representatives the command of this camp and its equipment, stores, records, arms, and ammunition are to be turned over to the Senior Prisoner of War or a designated Civilian Internee, who will thenceforth give instructions to the Camp Commander for maintenance of supply and administrative services and for the amelioration of local conditions. The Camp Commander will be responsible to the Senior Prisoner of War or designated Civilian Internee for maintaining his command intact.

"Allied Representatives will be sent to this Camp as soon as possible to arrange for your removal and eventual return to your homes."

b. Turn over complete control of the camp to the Senior Prisoner of War or Civilian Internee, together with all equipment, stores, administrative and other records, arms, and ammunition, less such items as may be designated by the Senior Prisoner of War or Civilian Internee for the use of the Japanese Camp Officials in the discharge of their functions as specified below.

c. Under the supervision of the Senior Prisoner of War or designated Civilian Internee, discharge the necessary administrative and supply functions, to include requisition of government or military stocks available locally, to insure:

- (1) Rations equivalent to the highest scale available locally to Japanese Armed Forces or civilian personnel.
- (2) The best medical care available, together with all necessary medical supplies.
- (3) Adequate shelter, clothing and bathing facilities.

d. This Directive will constitute authority to requisition such government or military supplies available in the vicinity of the camp as are required for the discharge of the responsibilities specified herein.

e. Maintain camp organization intact and account to the Senior Prisoner of War or Civilian Internee for all camp personnel, camp administrative records, rosters, and records of transfer, hospitalization, and decease of individual Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees who are or have been confined in the camp.

f. Be prepared to supply, or to requisition from local government or military sources, transportation and supplies and to accomplish administrative arrangements for such movement of Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees as may be directed locally by Allied Representatives.

g. Under the supervision of the Senior Prisoner of War or Civilian Internee, prepare and dispatch the following information to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers through the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters:

- (1) Complete lists of all Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees present, showing names, rank or position, nationality, next of kin, home address, age, sex, and physical condition.
- (2) Extracts from available records on deceased or transferred Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees, showing name, rank or position, nationality,



next of kin, home address, date of death or transfer, and destination or in the case of deceased persons, place of burial.

4. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters shall transmit to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers without delay all information forwarded by Camp Commanders in response to the instructions specified in paragraph 3 g., above.

Part IV
Resources

1. General
The Japanese Imperial Government will place at the disposal of the Occupation Forces of the Allied Powers all local resources required for their use as directed by authorized representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, or the Commanders of Occupation Forces within their respective areas.

2. Control
The Japanese Imperial Government will establish one central agency and required sub-agencies in each of the major occupied areas, whose primary function will be to provide information concerning, and to receive requisition for, areas and facilities required for occupation forces.

3. Petroleum
Provisions will be made to furnish Allied Occupation Forces with petroleum products, storage and distribution facilities as required to the limit of availability. Specific requirements will be submitted at a later date.

4. Labor
a. Labor Supply
The Japanese Imperial Government will provide, through central government agencies established in each of the major occupied areas, labor in quantities and with the training and skills and at the time and places designated by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, or the Commanders of the Occupation Forces within their respective areas. The agencies supplying labor will insofar as possible maintain the integrity of working groups, such as construction gangs and longshoremen teams in order to secure maximum efficiency in control and production.

b. Labor Requirements
Labor requirements supplied by the Japanese Imperial Government for the Occupation Forces will include the following:
(1) General labor.
(2) Technical and semi-skilled labor.
(3) Stevedoring and cargo handling.
(4) Repair of roads, railroads, docks and other facilities.
(5) Construction of housing and related facilities for Allied Occupation Forces.

5. Housing
The Japanese Imperial Government will be prepared to furnish to the Occupation Forces all buildings suitable for and required by these forces. Requirements will include the following general categories: Office buildings, hospitals, living quarters, warehousing

and storage shops, transportation and communication installations. Specific requirements will be submitted at later dates. Buildings will, insofar as possible, be of fireproof construction, equipped with running water, sewage disposal facilities, electricity, heating plants and situated on all-weather access roads.

6. Airfields
Selected airfields will be made available to Occupation Forces as required. The runways, dispersal areas and service aprons will be cleared of Japanese planes and the runways improved, if required, to provide a hard-surfaced landing area of maximum proportions with a minimum length of 5,000 feet. Passenger and freight terminals, maintenance, servicing and communication facilities will be made available at each field. All Japanese aircraft and equipment will be safeguarded pending further instructions. Complete lists of all types of serviceable operating and maintenance equipment, and facilities, will be prepared by type and areas and presented to Allied Representatives upon demand.

Part V
Miscellaneous

1. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will make immediately available in the TOKYO area, to the Chief Signal Officer on the staff of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, a radio-photo and still-photo laboratory complete with equipment and operating personnel.

2. Appropriate representatives of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will report to the Chief Signal Officer on the staff of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within 48 hours with full information concerning available photographic personnel, equipment, processed and unprocessed film and print libraries for both aerial and ground photography, which will thereafter be made available as demanded.

3. All agencies, civil and military, engaged in the collection, dissemination, and recording of weather information will continue normal operation pending further instructions. All meteorological data files and all equipment will be preserved intact. A station list of all weather installations will be submitted to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers without delay, showing international index members, geographical location, and classification (forecast, research, central, or observing).

4. The Japanese Imperial Government shall, without delay, furnish to the Chief Surgeon on the staff of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers the following information:

a. A comprehensive description of public health measures in force, with lists of principal officials, organizations and facilities.

b. Nature, location, and seriousness of current epidemics, including control measures in effect.

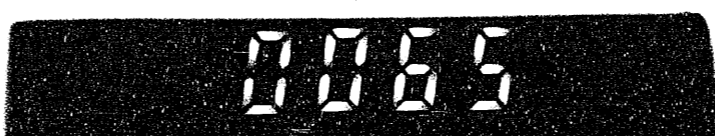
c. Last reported status of supply of drugs, medicines, and other sanitary supplies.

d. A list of all civilian hospitals, sanitariums, and other medical institutions, giving locations and bed capacities.

5. All voice broadcasts for public information, in language other than the Japanese, will be discontinued forthwith.

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By direction of The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers:
R. K. SUTHERLAND,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Chief of Staff.

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Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

Annex "B" to Directive Number 2

APO 500

3 September 1945

1. The following annex "B" is herewith appended to Directive No. 2 and shall have the same force and effect and become a part thereof.
2. The Commander-in-Chief, United States Pacific Fleet, with Headquarters at GUAM, is designated as the Naval Representative for the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within the meaning of Paragraph 2, Part II, Directive No. 2. A Naval Liaison Group representing the Commander-in-Chief, United States Pacific Fleet, is established in the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and the Senior Officer thereof will serve for local and personal contact with the Chief and Representatives of the Japanese Imperial Naval General Staff.
3. The Japanese Imperial General Headquarters will, without delay, adjust boundaries of the Japanese Imperial Naval Organization in JAPAN to correspond to those set forth in Paragraph I, Part II, Directive No. 2 for the Japanese Imperial Army. The Japanese Imperial Headquarters will direct the Naval Commanders of the areas thus designated to report to the Commanders, Third United States Fleet and Fifth United States Fleet, as the Senior Japanese Imperial Army Headquarters in the same areas are directed to report to the Commanding Generals, Sixth and Eighth United States Armies. In the Japanese Naval areas corresponding to those of the Tenth United States Army areas and the XXIV United States Army Corps area, the Japanese Naval Commanders thereof will report to the Commanders, Fifth and Seventh United States Fleets, respec-

tively. The Commanders, Third, Fifth and Seventh United States Fleets, are considered as Naval Representatives of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers within the meaning of Paragraph 5 b (2), Part II, Directive No. 2.

4. The operation of all Japanese merchant vessels of over 100 gross tons will be subject to the supervision of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. The Japanese Imperial Government and the Japanese Imperial General Staff will report such vessels fully manned to the Commander-in-Chief, United States Pacific Fleet (or representatives designated by him), who is charged with the direction and supervision of their operation.

5. The terms "Commanders of Occupation Forces" as used in Paragraph 2 b, Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 5, Part I, and Paragraph 6, Part II, of Directive No. 2, will include the Commanders, Third, Fifth and Seventh United States Fleets, within their respective areas of responsibility, relating to Naval Occupation Forces and to disarmament and demobilization of naval units.

7. Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

Directive Number 3

APO 500

22 September 1945

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

2. *Economic Controls.*

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

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

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

3. *Production.*

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

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

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4. Prohibited Items. No production will be permitted of the following types of items:

- a. Arms, ammunition, or implements of war. Applications will be presented for the use or manufacture of such industrial explosives as may be deemed necessary, accompanied by complete supporting data as to its essentiality and methods by which their distribution and use will be controlled.
- b. Parts, components or ingredients especially designed or produced for incorporation into arms, ammunition, or implements of war.
- c. Combat naval vessels.
- d. All types of aircraft, including those designed for civilian use.
- e. Parts, components, and materials especially designed or produced for incorporation into aircraft of any type.

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

- a. Iron and steel.
- b. Chemicals.
- c. Non-ferrous materials.
- d. Aluminium.
- e. Magnesium.
- f. Synthetic rubber.
- g. Synthetic oil.
- h. Machine tools.
- i. Radio and electrical equipment.
- j. Automotive vehicles.
- k. Merchant ships.

l. Heavy machinery and important parts thereof, and of any companies, associations or cartels which contributed to the Japanese war effort or were essential to the Japanese economy.

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

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

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

- (1) Name.
- (2) Location.
- (3) Ownership.

- (4) Description of facilities.
 - (5) Number of employees.
 - (6) Detailed list of all projects by agency that are currently being studied by these agencies and projects studied since 1940.
- b. You will direct such agencies to be open for inspection by duly authorized Allied representatives at all times.
 - c. You will direct such agencies to render a report as of the first day of each month to this Headquarters through your office stating in detail the projects on which their facilities and personnel have been engaged during the preceding month and the results of such work.
 - d. You will prohibit all research or development work which has as its object effecting mass separation of Uranium 235 from Uranium or effecting mass separation of any other radio-actively unstable elements.
9. All reports required in this directive will be submitted type-written in English, on white paper size 8½ by 11 inches, in five copies.

R. K. SUTHERLAND,
Lieutenant General, United States Army, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:
(Sgd.) Harold Fair For B. M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, U.S. Army,
Adjutant General.

8. United States Initial Post-Surrender Policy For Japan

Number 227

Advance Echelon
APO 500
23 September 1945

Department of State Radio News Bulletin
22 September 1945

(Intercepted by GPO Signal Service)

White House

United States Initial Post-Surrender Policy For Japan

The following is a statement of general initial policy relating to Japan which has been approved by the President and distributed to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and to appropriate United States Departments and Agencies for their guidance:

1. *Ultimate Objectives.* The ultimate objectives of the United States in regard to Japan to which policies in the initial period must conform are to insure that Japan will not again become a menace to the United States or to the peace and security of the world, and to bring about the eventual establishment of a peaceful and responsible government which will respect the rights of other states and will support the objectives

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of the United States as reflected in the ideals and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. The United States desires that this government should conform as closely as may be to principles of democratic self government but it is not the responsibility of the Allied Powers to impose upon Japan any form of government not supported by the freely expressed will of the people.

The objectives will be achieved by the following principal means:

a. Japan's sovereignty will be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku, and such minor outlying islands as may be determined in accordance with the Cairo Declaration and other agreements to which the United States is or may be a party.

b. Japan will be completely disarmed and demilitarized. The authority of the militarist and the influence of militarism will be totally eliminated from her political and social life. Institutions expressive of the spirit of militarism and aggression will be vigorously suppressed.

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

d. The Japanese people shall be afforded opportunity to develop for themselves an economy which will permit the peacetime requirements of the population to be met.

2. Allied Authority.

a. Military Occupation. There will be military occupation of the Japanese Home Islands to carry into effect the surrender terms and further the achievement of the ultimate objectives stated above. The occupation shall have the character of an operation in behalf of the principal Allied Powers acting in the interest of the United Nations at war with Japan. For that reason participation of the forces of other nations that have taken a leading part in the war against Japan will be welcomed and expected. The occupation forces will be under the command of a Supreme Commander designated by the United States. Although every effort will be made by consultation and by constitution of appropriate advisory by the United States to establish policies for the conduct of the occupation and the control of Japan which will satisfy the principal allied powers, in the event of any differences of opinion among them, the policies of the United States will govern.

b. Relationship to Japanese Government. The authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government will be subject to the Supreme Commander who will possess all powers necessary to effectuate the surrender terms and to carry out the policies established for the conduct of the occupation and the control of Japan. In view of the present character of Japanese society and the desire of the United States to attain its objectives with a minimum commitment of its forces and resources, the Supreme Commander will exercise his authority through Japan's governmental machinery and agencies including the Emperor to the extent that this satisfactorily furthers United States objectives. The Japanese government will be permitted under his instructions to exercise the normal powers of government in matters of domestic administration. This policy, however, will be subject to the right and duty of the Supreme Commander to require

changes in governmental machinery or personnel or to act directly if the Emperor or other Japanese authority does not satisfactorily meet the requirements of the Supreme Commander in effectuating the surrender terms. This policy moreover does not commit the Supreme Commander to support the Emperor or any other Japanese governmental authority in opposition to evolutionary changes looking toward the attainment of the United States objectives. The policy is to use the existing form of government in Japan—not to support it. Changes in the form of government initiated by the Japanese people or government in the direction of modifying its feudal and authoritarian tendencies are to be permitted and favored. In the event that the effectuation of such changes involves the use of force by the Japanese people or government against persons opposed thereto, the Supreme Commander should intervene only where necessary to ensure the security of his forces and the attainment of all other objectives of the occupation.

c. Publicity as to Policies. The Japanese people and the world at large shall be kept fully informed of the objectives and policies of the occupation and of progress made in their fulfillment.

3. Political.

a. Disarmament and Demilitarization. Disarmament and demilitarization are the primary tasks of the military occupation and shall be carried out promptly and with determination. Every effort shall be made to bring home to the Japanese people the part played by the military and naval leaders and those who collaborated with them in bringing about the existing and future distress of the people. Japan is forbidden to have an army, navy, air force, secret police organization or any civil aviation. Japan's ground, air, and naval forces shall be disarmed and disbanded and the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters, the General Staff, and all secret police organizations shall be dissolved. Military and naval material, military and naval vessels, and military and naval installations, and military, naval, and civilian aircraft shall be surrendered and shall be disposed of as required by the Supreme Commander. High officers of the Japanese Imperial General Headquarters and General Staff, other high military and naval officials of the Japanese government, leaders of ultra nationalist and militarist organizations, and other important exponents of militarism and aggression will be taken into custody and held for future disposition. Persons who have been active exponents of militarism and militant nationalism will be removed and excluded from public office and from any other position of public or substantial private responsibility. Ultra nationalist or militaristic social, political, professional and commercial societies and institutions will be dissolved, and provoked militarism and ultra nationalism, in doctrine and practice, including military training, shall be eliminated from the educational system. Former career military and naval officers, both commissioned and non-commissioned, and all other exponents of militarism and ultra nationalism shall be excluded from supervisory and teaching positions.

b. War Criminals. Persons charged by the Supreme Commander or appropriate United Nations agencies with being war criminals, including those charged with having visited cruelty upon United Nations prisoners or other nationals shall be arrested, tried, and if convicted, punished. Those wanted by another of the United Nations for offences

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against its nationals shall, if not wanted for trial or as witnesses or otherwise by the Supreme Commander, be turned over to the custody of such other nations.

c. Encouragement of desire for individual liberty and democratic processes. Freedom of religious worship shall be proclaimed promptly on occupation. At the same time it should be made plain to the Japanese that ultra nationalistic and militaristic organizations and movements will not be permitted to hide behind the cloak of religion. The Japanese people shall be afforded opportunity and encouraged to become familiar with the history, institutions, culture, and the accomplishments of the United States and other democracies. Association of personnel of the occupation forces with the Japanese population should be controlled only to the extent necessary to further the policies and objectives of the occupation. Democratic political parties with rights of assembly and public discussion shall be encouraged subject to the necessity for maintaining the security of the occupying forces. Laws, decrees, and regulations which establish discriminations on grounds of race, nationality, creed, or political opinion shall be abrogated. Those which conflict with the objectives and policies outlined in this document shall be repealed, suspended, or amended as required and agencies charged specifically with their enforcement shall be abolished or appropriately modified. Persons unjustly confined by Japanese authority on political grounds shall be released. The judicial, legal, and police systems shall be reformed as soon as practicable and thereafter shall be progressively influenced to protect individual liberties and civil rights.

4. Economic.

a. Economic Demilitarization. The existing economic basis of Japanese military strength must be destroyed and not be permitted to revive. Therefore, a program will be enforced containing the following elements, among others: the immediate cessation and future prohibition of production of all goods designed for the equipment, maintenance, or use of any military force or establishment; the imposition of a ban upon any specialized facilities for the production or repair of implements of war, including naval vessels and all forms of aircraft; the institution of a system of inspection and control over selected elements in Japanese economic activity to prevent concealed or disguised military preparation; the elimination in Japan of those selected industries or branches of production whose chief value to Japan is in preparing for war; the prohibition of specialized research and instruction directed to the development of war-making power; and the limitation of the size and character of Japan's heavy industries to its future peaceful requirements, and restriction of Japanese merchant shipping to the extent required to accomplish the objectives of demilitarization. The eventual disposition of those existing production facilities within Japan which are to be eliminated in accord with this program, as between conversion to other uses, transfer abroad, and scrapping will be determined after inventory. Pending decision, facilities readily convertible for civilian production should not be destroyed, except in emergency situations.

b. Promotion of Democratic Forces. Encouragement shall be given and favor shown the development of organizations in labor, industry, and agriculture, organized on a democratic basis. Policies shall be favored which permit a wide distribution of income and of the ownership of the means of production and trade. Those forms of economic activity, organization and leadership shall be favored that are deemed likely

to strengthen the peaceful disposition of the Japanese people, and to make it difficult to command or direct economic activity in support of military ends. To this end it shall be the policy of the Supreme Commander:

- 1) To prohibit the retention in or selection for places of importance in the economic field of individuals who do not direct future Japanese economic effort solely towards peaceful ends; and
- 2) to favor a program for the dissolution of the large industrial and banking combinations which have exercised control over great part of Japan's trade and industry.

c. Resumption of Peaceful Economic Activity. The policies of Japan have brought down upon the people great economic destruction and confronted them with the prospect of economic difficulty and suffering. The plight of Japan is the direct outcome of its own behaviour, and the Allies will not undertake the burden of repairing the damage. It can be repaired only if the Japanese people renounce all military aims and apply themselves diligently and with single purpose to the ways of peaceful living. It will be necessary for them to undertake physical reconstruction, deeply to reform the nature and direction of their economic activities and institutions, and to find useful employment for their people along lines adapted to and devoted to peace. The Allies have no intention of imposing conditions which would prevent the accomplishment of these tasks in due time. Japan will be expected to provide goods and services to meet the needs of the occupying forces to the extent that this can be effected without causing starvation, widespread disease and acute physical distress. The Japanese authorities will be expected, and if necessary directed, to maintain, develop and enforce programs that serve the following purposes:

- (1) To avoid acute economic distress,
- (2) To assure just and impartial distribution of available supplies.
- (3) to meet the requirements for reparation deliveries agreed upon by the Allied Governments,
- (4) to facilitate the restoration of Japanese economy so that the reasonable peaceful requirements of the population can be satisfied.

In this connection, the Japanese authorities on their own responsibility shall be permitted to establish and administer controls over economic activities, including essential national public services, finance, banking, and production and distribution of essential commodities, subject to the approval and review of the Supreme Commander in order to assure their conformity with the objectives of the occupation.

d. Reparations and Restitution. Reparation. Reparations for Japanese aggression shall be made; (1) Through the transfer—as may be determined by the appropriate Allied authorities—of Japanese property located outside the territories to be retained by Japan. (2) Through the transfer of such goods or existing capital equipment and facilities as are not necessary for a peaceful Japanese economy or the supplying of the occupying forces. Export, other than those directed to be shipped on reparation account or as restitution, may be made only to those recipients who agree to provide necessary imports in exchange or agree to pay for such exports in foreign exchange. No form of reparation shall be exacted which will interfere with or prejudice the program for

Japan's demilitarization. *Restitution.* Full and prompt restitution will be required of all identifiable property.

e. Fiscal, Monetary, and Banking Policies. The Japanese authorities will remain responsible for the management and direction of the domestic fiscal, monetary, and credit policies, subject to the approval and review of the Supreme Commander.

f. International Trade and Financial Relations. Japan shall be permitted eventually to resume normal trade relations with the rest of the world. During occupation and under suitable controls, Japan will be permitted to purchase from foreign countries raw materials and other goods that it may need for peaceful purposes, and to export goods to pay for approved imports. Control is to be maintained over all imports and exports of goods, and foreign exchange and financial transactions. Both the policies followed in the exercise of these controls and their actual administration shall be subject to the approval and supervision of the Supreme Commander in order to make sure that they are not contrary to the policies of the occupying authorities, and in particular that all foreign purchasing power that Japan may acquire is utilized only for essential needs.

g. Japanese Property Located Abroad. Existing Japanese external assets and existing Japanese assets located in territories detached from Japan under the terms of surrender, including assets owned in whole or part by the Imperial Household and Government, shall be revealed to the occupying authorities and held for disposition according to the decision of the Allied authorities.

h. Equality of Opportunity for Foreign Enterprise within Japan. The Japanese authorities shall not give, or permit any Japanese business organization to give, exclusive or preferential opportunity or terms to the enterprise of any foreign country, or cede to such enterprise control of any important branch of economic activity.

i. Imperial Household Property. Imperial Household Property shall not be exempted from any action necessary to carry out the objectives of the occupation.

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