



RA'-0488



外交史料館

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国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

National Archives of Japan

TO: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
From: Central Liaison Office

C.L.O. No. 91

28 September 1945

re: Funds for Occupation Forces

This is to acknowledge receipt of Memorandum AG123 dated 27 September, 1945, sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government requesting a credit of three hundred million yen to the account of Lt. Col. Maurice Edelman, Finance Department, Office of the Supreme Commander in the Bank of Japan.

For the Director General

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

0022

TO: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
From: Central Liaison Office

C.L.O. No. 92

28 September 1945

re: Transfer of Funds

This is to acknowledge receipt of Memorandum AG-123 dated 27 September, 1945, sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government concerning the ~~the~~ transfer of the 375,000 yen account of T.R. Peters, Ensign, USNR, at the Shinwa Bank in Sasebo to the account of Lt. Col. Maurice Edelman, Finance Department, Office of the Supreme Commander in the Bank of Japan.

For the Director General

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

0023

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TO: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
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C.L.O. No. 92 28 September 1945

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For the Director General

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

0024

To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

From: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

C.L.O.-No.93.

The Central Liaison Office desires that the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers may grant permission for a survey by aerial photography of the war-damaged cities and towns, in Japan. It is desired to make this survey with a view to stabilizing the people's minds and facilitating a speedy reconstruction of popular economy through accelerating the rehabilitation of the war-damaged cities and towns. It is intended to carry out the proposed survey as soon as possible in accordance with the under-mentioned details.

Details of Proposed Aerial Survey.

1. To be carried out by Japan Airways' Aerial Observatory.
2. Entrusted by Ministry of Home Affairs.
3. Cities and towns to be photographed: The 82 cities and towns given in the list annexed hereto.

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4. Kind and quantity of photographs to be taken:
- (1) Mosaic photographs on scale 1:5,000...5 copies
 - (2) photographs on scale 1:5,000...5 "
 - (3) locality maps ...2 "
5. Planes to be used:
- | | Number |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Mitsubishi Ki 21-2s..... | 3 |
| Douglas DC-3 | 3 |
| Total | 6 |

It is intended to use the required planes and parts out of the Japanese Army's and the Navy's holdings, and permission is desired for that use and for their transportation by land and air.

6. Cameras to be used:
- | | Number |
|--|--------|
| RMK wide angle 20 centimeter camera... | 1 |
| RB wide angle 20 centimeter camera... | 2 |

Of these cameras, it is intended to use an RMK camera in the Japanese Navy's possession, and permission is desired for that use.

7. Photographing altitude:
Between 2,000 and 3,000 meters.

8. When to begin and end:
To begin one week after the day when the desired permission shall have been granted, and to be completed

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completed within two months after the date of commencement.

9. Airfields to be used:
- Aomori, Sendai (Masuda), Matsudo, Hamamatsu, Nagoya (Komaki), Niigata, Toyama, Osaka (Itami), Iwakuni, Takamatsu, Fukuoka (Karinou) and Kagoshima.

10. Fuel and oil required:
- Supposing that the proposed survey takes two months to complete, it is desired that permission may be granted for using the following quantities out of the Japanese Army's holdings:

Fuel	100 ^{KILO} liters
Lubricating oil....	5 "

11. Flying date and route for each city and town.
- Flying dates and routes for the respective cities and towns, depending as they do on weather conditions, cannot be fixed in advance, and, as they are subject to change, the necessary information will be communicated to the authorities of the Allied Powers on each occasion when a flight takes place.

September 29th, 1945.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

0027

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo.

RA'-0488

0027

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Annex

List of Cities and Towns to be Photographed.

Region	Prefecture	City and Town
Tohoku	Aomori	Aomori
	Iwate	Kamaishi
	Miyagi	Sendai
	Fukushima	Koriyama
Kanto-Shinyetsu	Tokyo	Tokyo, Hachioji
	Kanagawa	Yokohama, Kawasaki, Hiratsuka
	Chiba	Chiba, Choshi
	Saitama	Kumagaya
	Ibaraki	Mito, Hidachi
	Tochigi	Utsunomiya
	Gumma	Maebashi
	Niigata Yamanashi	Nagaoka Kofu
Tokai-Hokuroku	Aichi	Nagoya, Ichinomiya, Okazaki, Toyohashi
	Shizuoka	Shizuoka, Hamamatsu, Shimizu, Numazu
	Gifu	Gifu, Ogaki

Miye

0028

Miye	Tsu, Yokkaichi, Kuwana, Uji-Yamada	
Toyama	Toyama	
Osaka	Osaka, Sakai Toyonaka	
Hyogo	Kobe, Nishinomiya, Himeji, Akashi, Amagasaki, Naruo, Mikage, Ashiya, Motoyama, Uozaki, Sumiyoshi	
	Honjo	
	Wakayama	Wakayama
	Fukui	Fukui, Tsuruga
Chugoku	Hiroshima	Hiroshima, Kure, Fukuyama
	Okayama	Okayama
	Yamaguchi	Shimonoseki, Ube-Tokuyama, Iwakuni
	Tottori	Sakai
Shikoku	Kagawa	Takamatsu
	Tokushima	Tokushima
	Ehime	Matsuyama, Uwajima, Imaharu
	Kochi	Kochi

0029

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0021

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- 3 -

Kyushu	Fukuoka	Fukuoka, Yawata, Moji, Kurume, Omuta, Wakamatsu
	Nagasaki	Nagasaki, Saseho
	Kumamoto	Kumamoto, Mizumata
	Oita	Oita
	Miyazaki	Miyazaki, Nobeoka, Miyakonojo
	Kagoshima	Kagoshima, Sendai

82 cities and towns in all.

28 September, 1945.

0030

To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
From: Central Liaison Office

C.L.O. No. 95

28 September 1945

This is to acknowledge receipt of the Memorandum
AG200.2(26 September 45)MG sent from the Office of the
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial
Japanese Government regarding the signature cards.

The above cards have been duly forwarded to the
Bank of Japan.

For the Director General

(T. Katsube)

Liaison Officer,

Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

0031

RA'-0488

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To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

From: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

C.L.O.-No.96

28 September, 1945.

Subject: Request For Use of Cotton

In view of the urgent necessity of supplying Japanese war refugees with bedding for the winter and the great scarcity of available cotton for "futon" (Japanese bedding), the Central Liaison Office desires that the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers may permit the conversion to Japanese civilian use of the cotton now held by cotton factories, which was originally intended for gunpowder.

This cotton, having been contained in "zabuton" (small-sized "futon" for squatting on), was collected from among the general public during the period from October, 1944, to January, 1945. It was to have been supplied to the Second Tokyo Army Arsenal after having been refined, but, owing to the conclusion of the war, it has been held over by civilian factories at large. It is one of the primary needs of the moment to supply war refugees

with

with "futon", and with the above-mentioned cotton it is intended to make sufficient numbers of "futon" to accommodate 600,000 persons. Hereunder follows a list showing the locality and quantity of the cotton in question.

Locality	Company	Quantity Kilograms
Nagoya	Kuniita Kogyo Gomei Kaisha	939
Odawara	Hotoku Tokukei Kagaku Kabushiki Kaisha	1,157
Yamanashi	Nonaka Menko	118
Matsuda	Kamiyama Seimen Goshi Kaisha	12
Tokyo	Oji Seishi Kabushiki Kaisha	60
Aboshi	Dai Nippon Seruroido Kabushiki Kaisha	2,484
Osaka	Kanegafuchi Kogyo	385
Osaka	Kabushiki Kaisha Kobayashi Shoten	738
Tadaumi	Tadaumi Seizosho	750
Osaka	Kushida Sarashimen Kojo	25
Sakai	Terada Sangyo Kqsho	35
Osaka	Shinko Kagaku Kabushiki Kaisha	459
Total		7,156

For the Director General,

S. Ohta
Director, 3rd Division,
Central Liaison Office.

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To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
From: Central Liaison Office
Subject: Abolishment of the Regional Government General

C.L.O. No. 97 28 September 1945

This is to notify that the Imperial Japanese Government plans to abolish the Regional Government General in the early part of October.

The above Regional Government General was established in June of this year with the primary object of co-ordinating and controlling the various local administrations to cope with new developments arising in the war situation and its structure is purely wartime in nature. (The Regional Gov't General is a strictly bureaucratic structure and gives no provisions for autonomous local assemblies as existing in the prefectures, cities, towns and villages.) Consequently, the Imperial Japanese Government takes this opportunity to abolish this system.

To co-ordinate and adjust regional administration to meet peacetime needs the Imperial Japanese Government plans to establish a Regional Administration Office in a simplified form.

For the Director General

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

0034

September 29, 1945.

To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

From: Central Liaison Office, Tokio

C.L.O. No. 98

Subject: Report on Filipino Civilian Internees.

In reply to your Memorandum AG 383.6 (22 Sep. 45) AGPKD, the Japanese Government wishes to inform you that there has never been any civilian Philippine internee in Japan.

For the Director General,

NOBUHIKO USHIBA
Liaison Officer Division IV,
Central Liaison Office

0035

RA'-0488

0024

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

C.L.O. No.99

29 September 1945

Memorandum

The Japanese Government desires to dispatch to the Philippines the under mentioned officials of the Foreign Office who are to take care, on the spot, of the Japanese nationals to be repatriated therefrom.

It is requested that they will be allowed to embark on the coast-defence ship No.71 which is approved to sail there, leaving Maizuru on October 2.

Mr. Fumihiko Kai, Secretary
Mr. Ryozo Suzuki, Vice-consul
Mr. Sakae Murakami, Chancellor

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

Eiji Wajima
Director of the 4th Division
Central Liaison Office

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No.100

29 September 1945

Memorandum

The Japanese Government desires to dispatch Mr. Eiji Sato, police officer of the South-Sea bureau, to the Yap Island for the purpose of taking care, on the spot, of the Japanese nationals to be repatriated therefrom.

It is requested that he will be allowed to get on board the naval vessel "Kunishiri" which is approved to sail there leaving Maizuru October 1.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

Eiji Wajima
Director of the 4th Division
Central Liaison Office

0036

0037

RA'-0488

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No.100

29 September 1945

Memorandum

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It is requested that he will be allowed to get on board the naval vessel "Kunishiri" which is approved to sail there leaving Maizuru October 1.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

Eiji Wajima

Director of the 4th Division
Central Liaison Office

0038

To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

From: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 101

29 September 1945

MEMORANDUM

With regard to the repatriation of the Japanese forces and residents abroad, the Japanese Government desires to secure the permission of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers for carrying out the evacuation as soon as possible in accordance with the plan enumerated in the attached document.

The Japanese Government also desires to make request to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to use his good offices in obtaining from the Allied authorities concerned necessary permission and assistance for the speedy execution of the plan.

For the Director General:

Eiji Wajima,

Director of the 4th Division,
Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

0039

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1. The prompt repatriation of all Japanese disarmed military personnel now remaining abroad is desired.

2. In view of the deplorable situation of peace and order and conditions of living now prevailing in certain districts, a large number of Japanese residents is constrained to leave for Japan as soon as possible.

3. For the repatriation mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs, it will be necessary to use not only the naval vessels (about 100 vessels of about 130,000 displacement tons) which were made available by the permission of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers but also such hospital ships, passenger boats and others as can be made available for the repatriation. The assignment of certain vessels will be decided individually in consultation with the Allied authorities concerned and in paying due regard to the need of economic activities within Japan.

4. The repatriation of the Japanese nationals will be started, as a matter of principle, from the areas where it is urgently needed in conformity with the request of the General Headquarters of the Allied Forces and in consideration of the local peace and order, climate and living conditions. In each area, priority will be given to the sick and wounded, the aged, and women and children. In connection with the allocation of vessels, priority will be given to such areas as follows:

a)

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- a) In conformity with the request of the General Headquarters of the Allied Forces, 40% of Naval vessels will be made available to the Philippines, and 60% to the South Sea Islands.
- b) Areas where living conditions are difficult.
- c) North Korea, Manchuria, Saghalien and Kuriles (reference is made to the Memorandum of the Japanese Government No. 43 dated September 10 and the Memorandum addressed under date of September 13 to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers from Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, then Foreign Minister) However, ships will be dispatched to South Korea and China, pending the approval of the Soviet Authorities.
- d) Areas where hospital and medical facilities are not available.

Areas such as Indo-China, Siam, Malay, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Rabaul and Formosa are to be taken up subsequently. Andamans and Burma will be taken into consideration when more accurate informations have been obtained.

5. In spite of all the effort to be done for evacuation, it is evidently impossible to expect to see the consummation of the plan of repatriation in a short span of time. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, that the respective Allied authorities in each area will give appropriate protection

and

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RA'-0488

0027

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and necessary assistance for the maintenance of minimum standard of living of those Japanese nationals who will be compelled to remain in certain places abroad waiting for their turn of evacuation.

6. With regard to the foodstuffs, clothings, medical supplies and other necessities of life that are actually in the possession of Japanese disarmed military personnel and residents, it is hoped that those articles will be placed at the disposal of the Japanese.

7. In taking advantage of the outgoing voyage of the repatriation vessels, accommodation will be given to those Chinese labourers, Koreans and Formosans in Japan who are desiring to return to their native countries as soon as possible.

8. In order to take care on the spot of the Japanese nationals to be evacuated, a number of Japanese officials in charge of repatriation including doctors and nurses will be sent on board the repatriation vessels to the ports of embarkation of the Japanese nationals.

9. Such amount of foodstuffs and medical supplies as may be needed for the Japanese nationals abroad for their immediate relief will be carried over by the outgoing repatriation vessels from Japan.

10. The ports outside of Japan Proper which are to be used for the repatriation are tentatively decided upon as follows and the Allied authorities concerned are

requested

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to these ports.

Korea: Fusan, Reisui, Rashin, Seishin, Genzan, Chinnampo, Tashito.

Manchuria: Dairen
(Japanese nationals in Manchuria may also use ports in Korea)

North China: Tangku, Tsingtao, Lien-yun.

Central China: Nanking, Hankow, Shanghai.

South China: Canton (Uhangpu), Hongkong, Swatow, Amoy, Haikow, Yulin.

Southern region: Haiphong, Saigon, Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya.

Saghalien: Otomari, Esutori.

Formosa: Keelung, Takao.

Names of ports in areas not listed above (including South Seas islands, Philippines and the Kuriles) will be submitted as soon as accurate informations have been made available.

11. The ports in Japan Proper which are to be used for the repatriation are tentatively decided as follows: Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Hiroshima, Moji, Shimonoseki, Hakata, Miike, Maizuru, Niigata, Otomari, Hakodate, Otaru.

0043

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 102

29 September 1945

re: Sale of Government Assets

With reference to the sale of Government assets published in the Nippon Times of September 27, 1945, which was pointed out in your memo of September 28, please be informed that it is the translation of a story published in the Yomiuri Shimbun of September 25. The article represents only the personal opinion of a reporter of the Yomiuri and has nothing to do with the intention of the Japanese Government.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(S. Ohta)
Director 3rd Division
Central Liaison Office

0044

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

C.L.O. No.106

29 September 1945

It is reported that the Allied Military Authorities are surveying the Kojima and Otorii area in the neighborhood of the Haneda Airfield (the area in red on the attached diagram) and that the inhabitants thereof are anxious about a possible order of evacuation.

The Central Liaison Office requests that it be informed as to whether the area will be taken over by the Allied Forces. If so, it is especially hoped that adequate allowance of time for evacuation will be given to the inhabitants.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(S. Ohta)
Director 3rd Division
Central Liaison Office

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回答
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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. NO. 104

29 September 1945

re: Request to Use Army and Navy Coal Supply
in Kinki District

In view of the acute shortage of coal in the Kinki district - a district covering Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Nara and environs - as described in the separate sheet herewith enclosed, it is requested that the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers approve the use of the supply of coal, now in the hands of the Army and Navy, according to the plan set forth in the enclosed sheet.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office

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0030

Memorandum Concerning Present Coal Situation
in Kinki District

The amount of coal needed for the railways in the zone under administration of Osaka Bureau of Railways (Entire Kinki District, Maibara on the Tokaido Line, Mitsubishi on the San-yo Line and Iwami on the San-in Line) is 75,000 tons a month (2,500 tons a day).

Heretofore, 40,000 tons of the above amount have been supplied through the Kammon Tunnel and 40,000 by either steam or motor sailing vessels; but owing to the typhoon and flood of September 17th, the San-yo Line became inoperative (time needed for restoring to normal condition is expected to be one month), and motor sailing vessels have also been damaged seriously so that, at present, there is no prospect other than the supply of approximately 10,000 tons, until the middle of October.

The amount of coal now in stock at the various round houses amounts to only 20,000 tons-- sufficient to last for only about one week. Thus, the railway transport system is in a precarious state.

Amount needed for one month hereafter--75,000 tons
Amount transported by steamships-----10,000 tons
Shortage-----65,000 tons.

Moreover, industrial plants in general, are also suffering from an acute coal shortage. For instance, the gas company, which requires about 1,000 tons a day has a stock sufficient for only 5 days.

0047

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In dealing with the situation, it is imperative to utilize the coal at present possessed by the Army, in addition to obtaining 500 tons of coal a day from Fushiki Port, where there is a stock of approximately 5,000 tons.

Osaka Ordnance Dept. Makikata plant - about 20,000 tons
Osaka plant - about 20,000 tons
Harima plant - about 10,000 tons

Rentan (Large size perforated briquets) produced at Maezuru Navy Ordnance Dept. - 9,000 tons

Rentan and coal produced at Osaka Navy Ordnance Dept. 800 tons

Total 49,800 tons

0048

原案

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

G.L.O.No. 106

29 September 1945.

MEMORANDUM

It is requested that Mr. Fumihiko Kai, Secretary of the Foreign Office, and two other officials be permitted to bring ¥ 3,000 in Japanese currency and \$ 3,000 in the United States currency to defray necessary expenses, when they proceed to Manila, on board the coast-defence ship No. 71 scheduled to leave Maizuru on October 2, 1945, in order to take charge of the Japanese nationals from Philippines.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

Eiji Wajima,
Director of the 4th Division,
Central Liaison Office.

本員より取附し、
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TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWER

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 106

29 September 1945

In compliance with the note of the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 091 ESS dated September 20, requesting information in financial matters, the Central Liaison Office submits reports herewith enclosed on the following subjects:

1. Assets of financial institutions, etc.
2. Directors, shareholders, officials, etc. connect

with:

- 1) Special banks,
 - 2) Ordinary banks,
 - 3) Savings banks,
 - 4) Depositories of funds,
 - 5) Trust companies,
 - 6) Financial guilds
 - 7) Credit associations - 1,
 - 8) Credit associations - 2,
 - 9) Life insurance companies,
 - 10) Accident insurance companies,
 - 11) Bill and bond brokerage.
3. Laws and ordinances issued by the Ministry of Finance.
 4. Wartime Depository of Financing Fund.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office

0050

TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 106

29 September 1945

In compliance with the note of the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, AG 091 ESS dated September 20, requesting information in financial matters, the Central Liaison Office submits reports herewith enclosed on the following subjects:

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 - 9) Life insurance companies,
 - 10) Accident insurance companies,
 - 11) Bill and bond brokerage.
3. Laws and ordinances issued by the Ministry of Finance.
 4. Wartime Depository of Financing Fund.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office

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一部二課長

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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

C.L.O. No. 137

29 September 1945

The Central Liaison Office takes the liberty to bring to the notice of the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers the under-mentioned cases in which the Allied officers and men who had brought the notes of the Southern Regions Development Bank (the notes used by the Japanese forces in Southern regions) demanded banks, a post-office and a shop-keeper to accept these notes.

The purchase of these notes in Japan Proper is under rigid control, and since September 17, the Proclamation of the Minister of Finance has been strictly enforced.

As the Proclamation is believed to be in accordance with the policy of the Office of the Supreme Commander with regard to the circulation of these notes, it is earnestly hoped that the Office will take effective measures to prevent the recurrence of similar cases.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

S. Ohta
for S. OHTA,
Director 3rd Division,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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THE CASES UNDER REFERENCE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Place and Date	Number of Allied Officers & Men	Amount in Yen	Attitude
Head Office, Bank of Japan.			
Sep. 13	8	7,732	Obstinately demanded. About to take a threatening attitude.
Sep. 14	9	6,774	
Sep. 15	30	43,016	
Sep. 17	1	1,322	"
Head Office, Teikoku Bank.			
Sep. 15	1	3,120	Threatened with a pistol.
Yasushi Tsunekuna Watch-shop, Nakano, Tokyo.			
Sep. 15	several	Delivered a 1000 peso note in payment of ¥600 for a watch, and demanded ¥400 change in Japanese notes.	Intoxicated, threatened to use violence.
Sep. 17	1	Delivered a 1,000 peso note in payment for ¥500 for a watch and demanded ¥500 in Japanese notes.	"
Post-Office, Minami Jimbo-cho, Kanda, Tokyo.			
Sep. 15	3	1,300	

NOTE: The currency involved in all cases was Peso notes issued by the Southern Regions Development Bank.

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TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

C.L.O. No.108

29 September 1945

Re: Situation of Food in Japan

With reference to the above mentioned subject
herewith enclosed are the reports compiled by the
authorities concerned.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

S% OHTA,
Director 3rd Division,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED
POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No.109

29 September 1945

re: Report on the Needs and Availability
of Petroleum and Petroleum Products - Addition

Enclosed herein is an additional to the report on
the needs and availability of petroleum and petroleum
products as submitted in Memorandum C.L.O. No.89
dated September 27, 1945.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(T. Katsuba)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

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TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 110

29 September 1945

The Japanese Government has taken note of the procedure for the procurement and receipt of supplies and services by all Allied Occupation Forces in Japan mentioned in the memorandum of the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers AG 400 dated 25 September 1945, and immediately dispatched necessary copies of forms to the Liaison Offices in Yokohama, Kyoto and Osaka.

The names and location of the representatives of the Liaison Offices required in Paragraph 2 of the memorandum are as follows:

Office	Name	Location
Tokyo	Kohei Teraoka Chief, Third Section, Third Division, Central Liaison Office	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 3-chome, Kasumigaseki, Kojimachi Ward Tokyo
Yokohama	Tadakazu Suzuki Minister	Yokohama Committee, c/o Kanagawa Prefectural Government, Nippon O-dori, Naka Ward, Yokohama
Osaka	Akira Kodaki Consul General	Osaka Liaison Office, c/o Osaka Prefectural Government, Otemae-no- Higashi Ward
Kyoto	Toyoichi Nakamura Minister	Sumiya Hotel, Fuya-machi, Nakakyo- Ward, Kyoto

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL,

(T. Katsube),
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office

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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Amount of Bank-notes issued by the Southern Region Development Bank.

C.L.O. No. 111

29 September 1945.

Concerning the above, the Department of Finance has revealed that the amount of peso-notes issued in the Philippines by the Southern Region Development Bank until the end of 1944 aggregated 4,873,551,000 pesos. In addition, although the exact issues since then is not known, it is estimated that approximately 250,000,000 peso were issued every month bringing the total through July of this year to approximately 6,600,000,000 peso.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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29 September 1945.

To Supreme Commander for Allied Powers,
From Central Liaison Office

AG 091.112 (13 Sep.45)MG

C.L.O.-M.No. 112

1. In accordance with the request of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers dated September 13, 1945 and addressed to the Japanese Government an Ordinance of the Ministry of Finance was issued on September 26, 1945 on the Preservation of Allied Property. A copy of the Ordinance is enclosed herewith.

2. According to the provisions of this Ordinance, the properties of the Allied Nationals other than those of U.S.A., Great Britain and Netherland, which were quite free during the war (See the report attached to the Memorandum C.L.O.-M.No.53, September 22, 1945), will be subjected to various restrictions. In order to avoid unnecessary hardships and complication of office work, the Japanese Government would like in pursuance of the provision of Article IX of the said Ordinance to exempt the Allied Nationals from restrictions of action and transaction or from duties to report in the following cases:

a) When it is confirmed that the demand for action

or

or transaction is due from Allied Nationals who are legally entitled concerning the Allied Properties in question.

b) Payment to the Japanese employees of salaries, wages and the like.

c) Settlement of claims or debts to the Japanese nationals established prior to the coming into force of the present Ordinance.

d) The Allied Nationals other than those of U.S.A., Great Britain and Netherland may be exempted all together from the duty of report stipulated in Article VI.

The approval of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to this arrangement is herewith requested.

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Ordinance of the Ministry of Finance on the
Preservation of Allied Property, 26 September,
1945.

Article I. The Allied Powers in the sense of the present
Ordinance are those enumerated in the attached list.

Article II. The Allied nationals in the sense of the
present Ordinance are any one of the following:

1. Persons who have the nationality of an
Allied Power.
2. Administrative devisions, public corporations
and other organizations of a similar character of an
Allied Power.
3. Juridical persons with their main office or
principal place of business in an Allied Power,
and juridical persons incorporated in accordance
with the law of an Allied Power.
4. Juridical persons, the management of which is
under the control of an Allied Power or of any one
mentioned under the preceding three heads.

Article III. An Allied Property in the sense of the
present ordinance includes all such property and
books of account and other documents pertaining
thereto

thereto as were wholly or partly owned or controlled
by an Allied Power or an Allied national on December
7, 1941.

Article IV. In the area where the present Ordinance is in
force, any transaction or action that causes the
acquisition or loss, disappearance, damage, altera-
tion or transference of ^(any allied) the (property of an Allied
~~Power~~ is prohibited unless permitted by the Minister
of Finance. Any transaction performed in violation of
the preceding paragraph shall not be valid.

Article V. Persons who own, possess, have in custody
or control ^(any allied) the property of an Allied Power shall
preserve them in the care of a good custodian.

Article VI. Persons who own, possess, have in custody
or control any Allied property must submit to the
Minister of Finance a report on such property, in
accordance with the form attached to the present
Ordinance, within one week from its coming into
force. The preceding paragraph shall be applied to a
person who owned, possessed, had in custody or
controlled any Allied property and lost it or
transferred it before the enforcement of the
present Ordinance to a person living outside the

area

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area where it is in force.

Whenever a change has occurred to any Allied property, persons who have submitted the report on such property in accordance with the first paragraph hereof must report to the Minister of Finance without delay

The report mentioned in Paragraphs 1 and 2 to be made by a person who has become aware that the property in question is an Allied property by the notification in pursuance of the provisions of Article VII, Paragraph 1 or by any other reason after the enforcement of the present Ordinance, may be submitted within one week of the date on which he became aware thereof.

All the preceding Paragraphs shall not be applied to the property administered by a custodian selected by the Law concerning the Administration of Enemy Property.

Article VII. A person who has acquired from the custodian selected by the Law concerning the Administration of Enemy Property under his custody or who has acquired property knowing that it is an Allied property, and has transferred it to a person living in the area where the present Ordinance is in force must notify the transferee without delay that the property in question is Allied property. The same applies

to

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to the case where the person thus notified has transferred the property to a person living in the area where the present Ordinance is in force. A person who according to the preceding Paragraph has to make notification but cannot do so must report to the Minister of Finance without delay.

Article VIII. The Minister of Finance may, if necessary, order the persons who possess or have in custody books of account or other documents which are Allied property to submit such books of account and other documents or to make necessary reports concerning them.

Article IX. The Minister of Finance may, if necessary, order exemption from the restriction of action or duty stipulated by the present Ordinance.

Article X. The Minister of Finance may, if necessary, order the officials concerned to inspect necessary places and to examine the state of business or books of account and other articles.

Article XI. The following persons are liable to a penal servitude not exceeding three years or to a fine not exceeding five thousand yen:

1.)

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- 1.) Persons who have violated the stipulations relating to the restriction of transaction or action stipulated by Article IV knowing or with due cause to know that the property concerned is an Allied property.
- 2.) Persons who have acted against the duty stipulated by Article V knowing or with due cause to know that the property concerned is an Allied property.
- 3.) Persons who in violation of the stipulations of Article VI have made no report or made a false report.
- 4.) Persons who in violation of the stipulations of Article VII have made no notification or report.
- 5.) Persons who in violation of the stipulations of Article VIII have not submitted books of account and other documents, have made no report or have made a false report.
- 6.) Persons who have refused the examination of the state of business or books of account and other articles stipulated in Article X or who have obstructed such examination by hiding books

books of account and other articles or making false statements or other means.

Appendix. The present ordinance comes into force from the date of its promulgation.

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Form of Reports

Report concerning Allied properties to be submitted by those owning, possessing, having in custody or controlling such property.

(Date)

(Address and nationality)

(Name or trade name)

(Seal)

1. Property owned by the party making report

Kind of Property	Location	Quantity	Value	Purpose of Possession	Remarks
Assets					
1) --					
2) --					
Total					
Debts					
1) --					
2) --					
Total					
Not Assets					

Note

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Note:

(1) The report should be made in duplicate and the two copies submitted directly to the Minister of Finance.

(2) In the case of individuals, a report covering the property of all the members of the family should be submitted by the head of the household.

(3) In enumerating 'Kind of property,' both assets and debts should be given concretely; as for assets, land (including perpetual leasehold), houses, machines and tools, utensils and furnishings (including furnitures), merchandise, securities, superficies, easement, right of redemption of real property, right of pledge, mortgage, mining right, fishery right, timbering right, industrial property and the like, copyright and the like, investments, loans, account sales, bills receivable, checks, creditors' balance, other rights of pledge, deposits, cash; as for debts; borrowings, money in custody, debits, bills payable, money due to customers and other miscellaneous debts, liabilities for security.

(4) In the column 'value', the face-value should be given for bills, and prices stated in contracts, current prices or prices entered in accounts for

movables

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movables and real estates, etc.

(5) In case property is put in the custody of a third party, given in security or loaned, the address, nationality and name of the said party and the reason necessitating such transactions should be given; and in case of secured credits (including guarantee credits), the name of the party giving the said security (or guarantor), his address and nationality, and the kind of security with its amount, value, location and the reason necessitating such transactions should be given in the column 'Remarks'.

(6) In case there are books of account, etc. concerning the property, the names, numbers, and methods and places of preservation of those books of account and other documents concerned should be given in the column 'Remarks'.

(7) If a person possesses part of the property, the quantity and value of the whole property should be given in the column 'Remarks'.

(8) In case changes were made to the property after acquirement, the state of the property at the time of the acquirement should be given in the column 'Remarks'.

(9)

(9) If a person who possessed the property lost or transferred it to a person outside the area where the present Ordinance is in force, the state of the property at the time of loss or transference should be given in the column 'Remarks'.

(10) The size of the paper for the present report should be 257 mm X 364 mm.

2. Property kept in possession, custody or controlled by the party making report. Form of the report: Same as their under 1 above.

Note:

(1) The property should be distinguished according as is possessed, kept in custody or controlled, and entries made accordingly in the column 'Remarks'.

(2) Reasons necessitating possession, custody or control, and the address, nationality and name or trade name of a person who has entrusted the possession, custody or control should be given in the column 'Purpose of Possession'.

(3) Details of possession, custody or control should be given in the column 'Remarks'.

(4) In regard to others, the same as under 1 above.

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29 September 1945

To Supreme Commander for Allied Powers
From Central Liaison Office

AG 091.112 (13 Sep. 45) MG

C.L.O.-M No. / / 3

With reference to the Memorandum C.L.O.M.No.49 dated September 21, 1945 and addressed to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, the Japanese Government would like to add the following cases to those enumerated under item 2. of the above mentioned Memorandum (cases in which permission of the Minister of Finance will be given generally to the nationals of specified Powers):

- a) Settlement of the claims or debts to the Japanese nationals established prior to the coming into force of the present Ordinance.
- b) Necessary action or transaction for the continuance with existing equipments of an undertaking which is a property of the Specified Power, engaged in manufacturing and sale of goods for civilian use.
- c) Disbursement for preserving in good condition (including the repairing etc. the equipments belonging to the property of the Specified Power by a good custodian.

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The approval of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to this arrangement is herewith requested.

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

30 September 1945

C.L.O. NO.114

This is to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum
AG 560 (28 Sep 45) ESS (Subject: Availability and
utilization of non-combatant Japanese shipping)
sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the
Allied Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government.

For Director General ;

T.Katsube

Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

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To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the
Allied Powers

From: Imperial Japanese Government

30 September 1945

C.L.O. No. 114

This is to acknowledge receipt of
the memorandum AG 560 (28 Sep 45) ESS
Subject: availability and utilization of non-combatant Japanese
shipping
sent from the Office of the Supreme
Commander for the Allied Powers to
the Imperial Japanese Government.

For Director General ;

T. Katsube
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

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To : Office of the Supreme Commander
for the Allied Powers

From : Imperial Japanese Government

30 September 1945

C. L. O. No. 115

This is to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum AG 123 (28 Sep 45) MG (Subject: Transfer of the funds to T. C. Cochran Jr; Lieutenant (jg), U S N R, 5,137,000 Yen, at the Shinwa Bank, Sasebo, etc.) sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government.

For Director General;

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

C.L.O. No.115

30 September 1945

This is to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum AG 123 (28 Sep 45) MG (subject: Transfer of the funds to T.R. Peters, Ensign, U.S.N.R., 4,125,000 yen, at the Sumitomo Bank, Wakayama; etc.,) sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government.

FOR DIRECTOR GENERAL:

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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To Office of Supreme Commander for Allied
Powers from Central Liaison Office

Re: AG 091 112 (13 Sep 45) MG

C.L.O. No. 117

29 September, 1945

MEMORANDUM

1. In accordance with the request of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers made by the item 2 of the Memorandum dated September 13, 1945, the first series of report A (concerning the properties of U.S.A., Great Britain and the Netherlands) and the first -- third series of report B (concerning the properties of the United Nations other than U.S.A., Great Britain and the Netherlands) have already been submitted.

With regard to properties which have not been covered by these series of reports, the Japanese Government is exerting its best efforts to expedite the investigation with a sincere desire to make as comprehensible a report as possible, within about a month. However, there are so many difficulties that the completion of such a report may not be possible until about the middle of December. This is especially the case with the properties of U.S.A.,

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Great Britain and the Netherlands; these circumstances were explained in the statement attached to the Memorandum C.L.O.-M. No. 53 dated September 22, 1945.

The Japanese Government regrets that it could not complete the required task within the time limit set by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, but it is not in a position to overcome these difficulties within a short space of time. It earnestly hopes, therefore, that the Supreme Commander will be good enough to recognize the situation affecting the efficiency of all activities of the Japanese Government and people and permit the postponement of the time limit for the completion of the report until December 15, 1945.

2. Concerning the properties of the Allied Governments: The properties of the Allied Governments, i.e. Embassies, Legations, Consulates and the furniture or accessories thereof will be broken down in the following three categories:

- a) The Soviet and French Embassies and Consulates, which are still in the charge of the Soviet Union and France i.e. Allied Powers, respectively. (The Embassies of U.S.A. and Great Britain were already taken over by the respective countries).

b)

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- b) The Embassies of China, the Philippines and Burma, which are neither in the charge of an Allied Power nor under neutral protection, as these countries were Japanese Allies during the war.
- c) All other Embassies, Legations etc., which are under the protection of the neutral Powers, i.e. Switzerland, Sweden and Portugal.

In case reports are also required on these properties, either an Allied Power concerned or the neutral protecting Powers or the Embassies etc. themselves must first be asked to submit reports to the Japanese Government, which will then be forwarded to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. It would be quite agreeable to the Japanese Government, however, if the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers will make direct investigations on the properties concerned, which method would be more practicable in most cases. The Japanese Government would like to be informed of the intention of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in this regard.

For Director General,

N. Ushiba
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office

0078

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

30 September 1945

C.L.O. NO.118

This is to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum AG 123 (28 Sep 45) MG (Subject : Retransfer of 25,000,000 Yen) sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government.

For Director General ;

T.Katsube
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

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To: Office of the Supreme Commander
for the Allied Powers

From: Imperial Japanese Government

30 September 1945

C. L. O. No. 119

This is to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum AG
123 (28 Sep 45) MG

(Subject: Transfer ^{of} 25,000,000 Yen to Captain
Jones at a bank in Matsuyama sent from the Office of the
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial
Japanese Government.

For Director General;

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

To: Office of the Supreme Commander
for the Allied Powers

From: Imperial Japanese Government

30 September 1945

C. L. O. No. 118

This is to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum
AG 123 (28 Sep 45) MG

(Subject: Retransfer sent from the Office of the
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial
Japanese Government.

For Director General;

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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September 30, 1945.

To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

From: Central Liaison Office

C.L.O. No. 120

The Japanese Government desires to request that the Supreme Allied Headquarters would cause a certain number of the members of their Military Police to be on board Japanese vessels which will be used for the purpose of repatriating Chinese laborers, in order to maintain order and discipline of the said Chinese, who are, judging from their recent behaviours, likely to cause troubles on board during the voyages, and to safeguard the stores of foodstuffs from looting which these vessels will be carrying for their return voyage^s evacuating Japanese Nationals from China. The first two of such vessels are Enoshima Maru leaving Niigata on October 3 and Tatsuhi Maru leaving Otaru on October 5. Both of them will carry from 1,300 to 1,400 Chinese passengers, some of whom, according to reports received from local authorities, are armed.

For the Director of the Central Liaison Office

Nobuhiko Ushiba
Liaison Officer
Division IV
C.L.O.

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September 30, 1945.

To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

From: Central Liaison Office

C.L.O. No. 120

The Japanese Government desires to request that the Supreme Allied Headquarters would cause a certain number of the members of their Military Police to be on board Japanese vessels which will be used for the purpose of repatriating Chinese laborers, in order to maintain order and discipline of the said Chinese, who are, judging from their recent behaviours, likely to cause troubles on board during the voyages, and to safeguard the stores of foodstuffs from looting which these vessels will be carrying for their return voyage^s evacuating Japanese Nationals from China. The first two of such vessels are Enoshima Maru leaving Niigata on October 3 and Tatsuhi Maru leaving Otaru on October 5. Both of them will carry from 1,300 to 1,400 Chinese passengers, some of whom, according to reports received from local authorities, are armed.

For the Director of the Central Liaison Office

Nobuhiko Ushiba
Liaison Officer
Division IV
C.L.O.

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
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To: Office of Supreme Commander for Allied Forces
From: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
Subject: Re Ag 091.112 (13 Sept. 45) MG

30 September 1945.

C.L.O.-M.No.121

Memorandum

In accordance with the request of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers dated September 13 and received by this office on September 15, the first series of the report on all property and other assets, books of account and other records owned or controlled, in whole in part, directly or indirectly, by the Government or any nationals; within or without Japan, of Germany, Italy, Bulgaria, Finland, Thailand, Rumania and Hungary is presented herewith.

This series of report will include the following items:

- 1.) Germany
 - a) Government's property
 - b) Property owned by the Diplomats

c)

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- c) Property owned by other Embassy Members
- d) " " the Members of the Consulates at Yokohama & Kobe
- e) " " the Members of the German Economic Delegation
- f) " " the Members of the German Navy and Naval Attaché's Office
- g) " " the Members of the German Air Attaché's Office
- h) " " Private Persons

2.) Italy

- a) Government's Property
- b) Property owned by the former Government officials
- c) " " Private Persons

3.) Bulgaria

Government's Property

4.) Finland

Government's Property

5.) Thailand

- a) Government's Property
- b) Property owned by the Diplomats
- c) " " the Diplomats now back in Thailand
- d) " " Other Members of the Embassy

e)

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- e) Private Persons
- 6.) Rumania
 - a) Government's Property
 - b) Property owned by the former Military Attaché
- 7.) Hungary
 - a) Government's Property
 - b) Property owned by the Diplomats

For Director General

R. USUIKA
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office.

To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
From: Imperial Japanese Government

1 October 1945

C.L.O. No.122

This is to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum AG 091.3 (30 Sept. 45) ESS addressed to the Imperial Japanese Government regarding the closing of colonial and foreign banks and special wartime institutions.

For the Director General.

T. KATSUBE
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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To: Office of the Supreme Commander for
the Allied Powers.

From: Imperial Japanese Government

1 October 1945

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and foreign banks and special wartime institutions.

For the Director General:

T. KATSUBE
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

0088

To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the
Allied Powers

From: Imperial Japanese Government

1 October 1945

C.L.O. No. 123

This is to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum
AG 123 (29 Sept. 45) MG (Subject: Transfer of 7,500,000
Yen to Major Kuhn, at the Yokohama Specie Bank, Yokohama)
addressed to the Imperial Japanese Government.

For the Director General:

T. KATSUBE
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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National Archives of Japan

To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

From: Imperial Japanese Government

1 October 1945

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For the Director General:

T. KATSUBE
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

0090

To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

From: Imperial Japanese Government

1 October 1945

C.L.O. No.123

This is to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum AG 123 (29 Sept. 45) MG (Subject: Transfer of 7,500,000 Yen to Major Kuhn, at the Yokohama Specie Bank, Yokohama) addressed to the Imperial Japanese Government.

For the Director General:

T. KATSUBE
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

RE: AG 091.112 (13 Sep 45)MG 1 October 1945

C.L.O. -M. No.124

Memorandum

With reference to the Memorandum C.L.O.-M.No. 105 dated September 29, 1945, the fourth series of the report B (Concerning the properties of Allied Nationals other than those of U.S.A., Great Britain and the Netherlands) for the Prefectures of Chiba, Oita, Tottori and Nagano (additional report) is herewith submitted.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(N. Ushiba)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office

To : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Request for Importation of Foodstuffs and Oil

C.L.O. No. 125

1 October 1945

In view of the acute shortage of foodstuffs and transportation facilities, the Imperial Japanese Government earnestly requests that the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers be good enough to permit and facilitate the importation of the articles as per the attached sheet:

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office

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I. In view of the acute shortage of foodstuffs and transportation facilities, the Japanese Government earnestly requests that the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers be good enough to permit and facilitate the importation of the under-mentioned articles.

(1) Salt

100,000 tons from Formosa; it has been purchased as a quota of the South Japan Salt Industry Company, Ltd. for exportation to Japan, and the payment has already been performed in Japan.

(2) Cereals

(i) Rice

100,000 tons from French Indo-China; it has been purchased by the Mitsui Bussan Company, Ltd. in Saigon as a quota for exportation to Japan, and the payment has already been performed in Japan.

(ii) Wheat

100,000 tons from the United States

(3) Oil

It is desired to purchase in the United States as much oil as can be transported by operating form serviceable ocean-going tankers with the total loading capacity of 58,000 kilo litres.

Supposing

Supposing one round-trip takes one and a half month, it will be possible to import about 120,000 to 130,000 kilo litres by the end of December.

The above figures represent the estimated amount of transportation, of which Japanese ships will be capable during the remaining period of the current year, if the service of foreign ships is not available. These articles are the ones that are most urgently needed. If the actual state of affairs regarding transportation warrants it in future, request may be tendered for the permission of importation of other essential materials.

II. It will be taken into consideration as a means of payment for the above importation to export raw silk, the exportable stock of which amounts at present to 46,000 bales.

The estimated balance of the importation and exportation in money is as follows:

(1) Importation

Salt:	100,000 tons:	¥18,000,000 at ¥180 per unit
Rice:	100,000 tons:	30,000,000 piastres
Wheat:	100,000 tons:	U.S. \$6,600,000 at \$66 per ton
Oil:	120,000 tons:	U.S. \$2,040,000
<u>Total:</u>		U.S. \$ 8,640,000
		30,000,000 piastres
		¥18,000,000

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(2) Exported on

Raw Silk: 46,000 bales: U.S.\$ 17,940,000 at \$390 per unit

"Habutae": 100,000 tan: U.S.\$1,800,000

Total: U.S.\$ 19,740,000

III. It is also requested that the prompt importation of salt amounting to 30,000 metric tons, which is now at Fusan, Korea and which has been purchased and paid for in Japan be permitted, and that the importation of 50,000 metric tons of Korean rice in the current year be permitted and facilitated.

IV The basis for calculating the unit prices quoted in Paragraph II is as follows.

Salt: Estimated unit price in 1945

Rice: Purchasing price of the Mitsui Bussan Company (31,000,000 piastres for 114,000 metric tons)

Oil: Price in January, 1941.

Wheat: \$2 per bushel.

Raw Silk: \$3.08 per pound, which was the quotation in New York in September, 1943.

"Habutae": The current rate of prices in Japan between "Habutae" and raw silk.

September 29, 1945.

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
SUBJECT: Request for Importation of Foodstuffs and Oil

C.L.O. No. 125

1 October 1945

In view of the acute shortage of foodstuffs and transportation facilities, the Imperial Japanese Government earnestly requests that the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers be good enough to permit and facilitate the importation of the articles as per the attached sheet:

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(T. Katsuba)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office

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100,000 tons from Formosa; it has been purchased as a quota of the South Japan Salt Industry Company, Ltd. for exportation to Japan, and the payment has already been performed in Japan.

(2) Cereals

(i) Rice

100,000 tons from French Indo-China; it has been purchased by the Mitsui Bussan Company, Ltd. in Saigon as a quota for exportation to Japan, and the payment has already been performed in Japan.

(ii) Wheat

100,000 tons from the United States

(3) Oil

It is desired to purchase in the United States as much oil as can be transported by operating form serviceable ocean-going tankers with the total loading capacity of 58,000 kilo litres.

Supposing

Supposing one round-trip takes one and a half month, it will be possible to import about 120,000 to 130,000 kilo litres by the end of December.

The above figures represent the estimated amount of transportation, of which Japanese ships will be capable during the remaining period of the current year, if the service of foreign ships is not available. These articles are the ones that are most urgently needed. If the actual state of affairs regarding transportation warrants it in future, request may be tendered for the permission of importation of other essential materials.

II. It will be taken into consideration as a means of payment for the above importation to export raw silk, the exportable stock of which amounts at present to 46,000 bales.

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Wheat:	100,000 tons:	U.S.\$6,600,000 at \$66 per ton
Oil:	120,000 tons:	U.S.\$2,040,000
	<u>Total:</u>	U.S.\$ 8,640,000
		30,000,000 piastres
		¥18,000,000

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(2) Exportation

Raw Silk: 46,000 bales: U.S.\$ 17,940,000 at \$390 per unit

"Habutae": 100,000 tan: U.S.\$1,800,000

Total: U.S.\$ 19,740,000

III. It is also requested that the prompt importation of salt amounting to 30,000 metric tons, which is now at Fusan, Korea and which has been purchased and paid for in Japan be permitted, and that the importation of 50,000 metric tons of Korean rice in the current year be permitted and facilitated.

IV. The basis for calculating the unit prices quoted in Paragraph II is as follows.

Salt: Estimated unit price in 1945

Rice: Purchasing price of the Mitsui Bussan Company
(31,000,000 piastres for 114,000 metric tons)

Oil: Price in January, 1941.

Wheat: \$2 per bushel.

Raw Silk: \$3.08 per pound, which was the quotation in New York in September, 1943.

"Habutae": The current rate of prices in Japan between "Habutae" and raw silk.

September 29, 1945.

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Request for the Use of Ton

J.L.O. No. 126

1 October 1945

This is to notify that tons and not kilograms is the correct unit of measure which should have been employed in the memorandum C.L.O. No.96 dated 28 September, 1945 issued from this office to the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers regarding the above subject. It is requested that the above change be made.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(T.Katsuba)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
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From: The Department of the Imperial Japanese Navy
To: The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
Through: The Central Liaison Office.

When our naval vessels, engaged in repatriation, call at Manila or other foreign ports to be supplied with fuel, fresh water, victuals, etc., it will be necessary for them to make payments. It is earnestly desired therefore that you will kindly make arrangement either that the local currency be provided by respective government agencies or banks concerned, or that the charges be paid by local government agencies or banks in behalf of our vessels, the accounts for the payments being settled afterwards according to the decision to be approved by the governments concerned.

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
SUBJECT: Settlement of payments for Purchases by Japanese Navy Repatriation Vessels in Foreign Ports

C.L.O. No. 127

1 October 1945

Enclosed herewith is a request from the Japanese Navy Ministry regarding the above subject.

It is earnestly hoped that the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers give due consideration to the matter.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
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To: The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
From: The Japanese Minister of the Navy
Through: The Central Liaison Office

N. D. No. 48

Subject: Disposal of Facilities belonging to the 2nd and 3rd Naval Fuel Depots to the Japan Fertilizer Co. Ltd. for the Production of Sulphate of Ammonia.

In view of the exceedingly critical condition of food supply in Japan, every effort is being given toward increasing the production of staple food within the country but this is possible only with the liberal use of sulphate of ammonia as fertilizer.

However, as matters now stand, the yearly demand of sulphate of ammonia amounts to roughly 2,000,000 tons while the estimated production, due to war damages of plants, the general decline of production facilities and other causes, is a mere 500,000 tons.

Should facilities of the 2nd and 3rd Naval Fuel Depots, especially those relating to the high pressure hydrogeneration plant, be taken full advantage of, it is estimated that production at the 2nd Naval Fuel Depot would amount to roughly 150,000 tons and that at the 3rd Naval Fuel Depot to about 50,000 tons. As the Japanese Government is desirous of having the facilities of the above mentioned depots transferred to the Japan Fertilizer Company and thus promoting the increase of food supply within the country, we request your approval to have these plants transferred to that company to be converted for the fertilizer production in accordance with the enclosed particulars.

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SURVEY OF WAR FACTORY CONVERSION

Name of Factory	No.2 Naval Fuel Depot
Location	City of Yokkaichi, Mie Prefecture (also affiliated factory in Kōgetsuho, Nagoya)
Outline of present facilities	4 crude oil distillers, 2 heat analysers, 2 contact analysers, Type No.1 lubricating oil facility, *Type No.1 gas refinery, Type No.1 Iso Octane installation, *5 Hydrogen Feeders (high and low pressure)
Former manufactures and production capacity	Manufactures --- lubricating oil and various fuel oil Capacity ----- one million tons of crude oil annually
Manufactures and production capacity after conversion	Sulphamate ----- about 150,000 tons annually
Status quo of raw materials and fuel	Fuel oil ----- 1200 tons Coal ----- 6000 tons
Former management	The Japanese Navy
Future management	The Japan Fertilizer Co. Ltd.
Number of former workmen and staff members	Staff personnel --- 260 Workmen ----- 4300
Number of future workmen and staff members	Staff personnel --- about 100 Workmen ----- about 900

N.B. * Mark indicates the conversion of installations for the manufacture of sulphamate.

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SURVEY OF WAR FACTORY CONVERSION

Name of factory	No.3 Naval Fuel Depot
Location	Tokuyama City, Yamaguchi Prefecture
Outline of present facilities	3 crude oil distillers, 3 heat analysers, Type No.1 lubricating oil facility, *Type No.1 gas refinery, *2 Hydrogen Feeders (high and low pressure) 1 Metanol installation
Former manufactures and production capacity	Manufactures ----- lubricating oil and various fuel oil Capacity ----- about 600,000 tons of crude oil annually
Manufactures and production capacity after conversion	Sulphamate ----- about 50,000 tons annually
Status quo of raw materials and fuel	Fuel oil ----- 5000 tons Coal ----- 1400 tons
Former management	The Japanese Navy
Future management	The Japan Fertilizer Co. Ltd.
Former number of workmen and staff personnel	Staff personnel ---- 200 Workmen ----- 2100
Future number of workmen and staff personnel	Staff personnel ---- 50 Workmen ----- 500

N.B. * Mark indicates the conversion of installations for the manufacture of sulphamate.

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Disposal of Facilities belonging to the 2nd and 3rd Naval Fuel Depots for the Production of Sulphate of Ammonia.

C.L.O. No. 128

1 October 1945

Enclosed herewith is a request from the Japanese Navy Ministry regarding the above subject.

It is earnestly desired that the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers give due consideration to the matter.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office

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- I. Laws & Ordinances concerning compulsory saving.
(Before the war there was none corresponding to these)
- II. Laws and Ordinances concerning the limitation of salary, bonus, dividend & other income.
 - 1)
 - a. Ordinance concerning the accounts control of companies. (Appendix A. p.2)
Article II, Article III, Article IV, Article V.
Chapter III.
 - b. Regulations relative to the application of that ordinance concerning the accounts control of companies. (Appendix A. p.16)
Article I, Article VII, Article IX, cl. II.
Article XI, Article XV, Article XVII, Article XIX,
Article XX, Article XX clause II, Article XXI,
Article XXIV, Article XXXV, Article XXXVII,
Article XXXIX, Article XXXIX.
 - c. Matters concerning allowances & expenses for war calamities defrayed in accordance with - Article XXXVIII cl. III of the Law concerning the accounts control of companies. (Appendix B. p. II)
 - d. Matters concerning allowances & expenses & reports given in accordance with Article XXXVIII (cl. III) of the Law concerning the accounts control of companies (Appendix B. p. 5)

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- II)
 - a. Munitions Company Law (Appendix A. p. 209),
Article XV.
 - b. Ordinance relative to the application of the Munitions Company Law (Appendix A. p. 306),
Article IX, Article X, Article XXVI.
- III. Laws & Ordinances concerning the withdrawal or limitation of the use of banking account interest, trust interest, insurance money and other savings.
(Before the war there existed none corresponding to this).
- IV. Laws & Ordinances concerning the limitation of use of profit based on the purchase or sale of movables & immovables, liquidation of inheritance, and assets in terms of money.
 - I)
 - a. Laws concerning the disposition of funds for the adjustment of industrial & commercial enterprises (Appendix C. p. 1);
Article III, Article IV, Article V, Article VI;
Article VII, Article VIII, Article IX, Article X,
Article XII, Article XIV, Article XIX, Article XXIV, Article XXVII, Article XXVII (cl. II)

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- b. Ordinance concerning the disposition of funds for the adjustment of industrial and commercial enterprises (Appendix A. p. 306), Article I, Article II, Article III, Article IV, Article V.
- c. Regulations concerning the application of the Ordinance relative to the disposition of funds for the adjustment of industrial & commercial enterprises (Appendix C. p. 1).
- d. Regulations concerning the matters relating to the Governments' special liquidation of cash liabilities (Appendix C. p. 54).

II)

- a. Law concerning the adjustment of provisional funds (Appendix D. p. 1).
- b. Ordinance relating to the application of the Law concerning the adjustment of provisional funds (Appendix D. p. 14); Article IX cl's. 4, 5, 6, 7.
- c. Matters concerning the special liquidation in accordance with Article X, cl. II of the Law relating to the adjustment of provisional funds (Appendix C. p. 107).

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- d. Detailed regulations concerning the application of the Law relating to the adjustment of provisional funds (Appendix D. p. 23); Article X cl. III.
- V. Laws and Ordinances concerning the limitation of investment either for commercial & industrial or agricultural activities & of the increase of credit.
 - I)
 - a. Law concerning the adjustment of provisional funds (Appendix D. p. 1); Article I, Article II, Article III, Article IV, Article IV (cl. II), Article V, Article VI, Article VII, Article VII (cl's I, III), Article VIII, Article IX, Article XV (cl's II, III, IV, V), Article XVI.
 - b. Special case of the Law concerning the adjustment of provisional funds (Appendix D. p. 13) Article II.
 - c. Ordinance concerning the application of the Law relative to the adjustment of provisional funds (Appendix D. p. 13); Article I, Article II, Article III, Article IV, Article V, Article VI, Article VI (cl's II, III).
 - d. Detailed regulations concerning the application of the Law relative to the adjustment of provisional

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funds (Appendix D. p. 23).

- e. Matters relating to permission & exemption from the Law concerning the adjustment of provisional funds for those who institute urgently in accordance with the Regulations prescribe in Article XVI of the said Law, and in Article II of the special case of the same Law as well (Appendix E.)

II)

- a. Ordinance relating to the circulation of money as indicated by banks (Appendix F. p. 5);
Article II, Article III, Article IV, Article V,
Article VI, Article VII, Article VIII, Article IX.
- b. Regulations relating to the application of the Ordinance concerning the circulation of money as indicated by banks (Appendix F. p. 6).

III)

- a. Law concerning the special disposition of money as the circulation of munitions funds (Appendix G. p. 1)
Article II, Article III, Article IV, Article V,
Article VI, Article XIII, Article XX, Article XXI.
- b. Ordinance relative to the application of the Law concerning the special disposition of money as

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the circulation of munitions funds (Appendix G. p. 6);

Article I, Article XIII, Article XV.

- c. Regulations relating to the application of the Law concerning the special disposition of money as munitions funds (Appendix G. p. 13).

IV)

- a. Law concerning Nippon Ginko (Bank of Japan) (Appendix H. p. 1); Article XX, Article XXI,
Article XXIII, Article XXIV.
- b. Law concerning Nippon Kangyo Ginko (Industrial Bank of Japan) (Appendix H. p. 41);
Article XIV, Article XIV clause II, Article XV,
Article XV clause II, Article XVII, Article XVIII,
Article XXXI, Article XXI clause II, Article XXXI clause III, Article XXXII.
- c. Law concerning Nippon Kogyo Ginko (Industrial Bank of Japan) (Appendix H. p. 76); Article IX,
Article IX clause II, Article X, Article XI.
- d. Regulations relating to Yokohama Shokin Ginko (Yokohama Specie Bank) (Appendix H. p. 21);
Article VII, Article X.
- e. Law concerning Hokkaido Takushoku Ginko (Hokkaido Colonial Bank) (Appendix H. p. 65);

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- Article VII, Article VII clauses II & III,
Article VIII, Article VIII clauses II & III,
Article IX, Article X.
- f. Law concerning the War-time Money Circulation Cash Bank (Appendix H. p. 257);
Article XIX.
- g. Law concerning the People's Cash Bank (Appendix H. p. 375);
Article XVII, Article XVII p. II, Article XVIII.
- h. Law concerning Agriculture Central Cash Bank (Appendix I);
Article XIII, Article XIV, Article XIV p. II, Article XV, Article XVI.
- i. Law concerning Pension Cash Bank (Appendix H. p. 251);
Article XVIII, Article XIX, Article XXII.
- j. Law concerning the Central Cash Bank of Commercial Guilds (Appendix H. p. 328);
Article XXVIII, Article XXIX, Article XXX.
- k. Law concerning Savings Bank (Appendix H. p. 157);
Article XI, Article XII, Article XIII.
- l. Law concerning the business of Trust (Appendix H. p. 167);
Article IV, Article XI.

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- m. Law concerning the business Lottery (Appendix H. p. 177);
Article X.
- n. Law concerning the Urban Credit Association (Appendix J);
Article XXXI, Article XXXII.
- VI. Laws & Ordinances concerning the transaction of gold, silver, foreign securities, foreign currencies, foreign exchange, capital abroad.
- I)
- a. Law concerning gold production (Appendix K. p. 1).
- b. Matters relating to order based on the regulations prescribed in Article XII of the Law concerning gold-production (Appendix K. p. 11).
- c. Regulations relating to the use of gold.
- d. Regulations relating to the purchase of gold (Appendix K. p. 17).
- e. Regulations relating to gold for the use of industrial & medical purposes, and its sale by government. (Appendix K. p. 21).
- II)
- a. Law concerning the control of foreign exchange (Appendix L.)
- b. Regulations concerning the application of the Law

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relating to the control of foreign exchange
(Appendix M.)

III)

- a. Law concerning the control of enemy assets
(Appendix M. p. 1.)
- b. Ordinance relating to the application of the Law
concerning the control of enemy assets.
(Appendix M. p. 5.)
- c. Regulations relating to the application of the Law
concerning the control of enemy assets.

IV) Law concerning the management of liabilities
in foreign currency (Appendix Q.)

V) Regulations relating to the control of trade
and exchange (Appendix R.)

I Laws & Ordinances concerning the other limitation of
the use of income & fund.

I) Ordinance relating to the application of the Law
concerning the control of provisional funds
(Appendix D. p. 14);

Article XIX cl. III.

II) Matters concerning the allowance of national bonds
as part of their retiring allowances to company
officials in accordance with Article XXVI and
Article XXXV cl. I of the Law concerning the

0116

control of company accounts (Appendix A. p. 154).

III) Matters concerning the order for the assignment
of stocks (Appendix D. p. 78).

IV) Regulations relating to the application of the
Law concerning insurance. (Appendix O. p. 64);
Article XVIII, Article XIX, Article XXVIII,
Article XXIX, Article XXXI, Article XXXII,
Article XXXIII, Article XXXIV, Article XXXV,
Article XXXVI, Article XXXVII.

V) Matters relating to the subsidy given in
accordance with Article VXXXIV of the Imperial
Ordinance promulgated in the 12th year of
Taisho (1924).

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Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 129

1 October 1945

Enclosed herewith is the English translation of the index of the Laws and Ordinances issued by the Finance Department which is to be attached to Paragraph III of the Memorandum C.L.O. No. 106 dated 29 Sept 1945 from this office to the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers in regard to the assets of financial institutions in Japan.

FOR DIRECTOR GENERAL;

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office.

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TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 131

1 October 1945

It is reported that on September 25, at about 2 o'clock P.M., a one-seater American plane made a forced landing in the plaza within the compounds of the Kyoto Imperial Palace. The pilot said that he landed because of machine trouble and flew away after a brief stop.

In the evening of the same day, Colonel Kairein (spelling uncertain) of the 6th Army Headquarters called on Minister Nakamura, Director of the Kyoto Liaison Office and asked that the said plaza be turned over to be used as an American airfield. It was explained to the Colonel that since the Kyoto Imperial Palace as the erstwhile residence of the Emperor for many centuries was looked upon by the nation with profound veneration, it would be difficult to meet his request. Thereupon the American officer left saying that he would consult his Headquarters.

The Japanese Government takes the liberty of asking the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers that special consideration be given to exempt from requisition the Kyoto Imperial Palace which is so intimately bound with Japan's history and which is so dear to the hearts of all her people.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(T. Katsube),
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office.

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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT: Return of a Fire-Extinguishing Boat to Yokohama.

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C.L.O. No.132 1 October 1945.

The Japanese Government takes the liberty to inform the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers that on 15 September 1945, at about 4 p.m. the Ryushin Maru V, a fire-extinguishing boat belonging to the Yokohama Water-Front Fire-Brigade Station was taken and used by some American soldiers without due permission. The vessel's whereabouts has since been unknown.

The Japanese Government is now informed by the Metropolitan Police Board, that on the 26th of September at about 12.03 p.m. the boat in question was found moored, covered with sheets, near the Kachidoki Bridge which is within the jurisdiction of the Board. The Japanese Government will appreciate it if the Supreme Commander will make arrangements to return the said boat to the Yokohama Water Front Fire-Brigade Station.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

0120

TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED
POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. 133 1 October 1945

SUBJECT: Semi-Monthly Report on Governmental Measures
for the Realization of Freedom of Speech and
Publication

1) Referring to your Order dated the 10th of September we beg to report to you that all the Regional Governors General and Prefectural Governors were duly notified of the order on the 11th and they were instructed to fully inform all the newspaper publishers under their jurisdiction of the same order.

2) With regard to the Shimbun Jigyo Rei, the Shuppan Jigyo Rei and the Shimbunshi-To-Keizai-Seigen Rei, their repeal was discussed and decided upon by the Council of the General Mobilization on the 29th of September and is expected to come into effect shortly.

Various restrictions based on the Shimbunshi-To-Keizai-Seigen Rei have ceased to be operative since the 25th of August. Applications for the publication of newspapers and other printed matters are now being accepted they are made even though the repeal of the above-mentioned ordinances has not taken effect.

3) The Nippon Shinbun Kosha, which has been the subsidiary governmental organ, was dissolved on the 27th of September and the Nippon Shinbun Renmei was newly established on the same date as a purely non-official organization by all the fifty-two Japanese daily news publishers in Japan.

4) After the termination of the war the Japanese Government has not granted any preferential treatment to any newspaper publisher or news agency by way of subsidies or other means.

5) After the termination of the war, every newspaper publisher or news agency has been allowed to receive foreign telegrams as freely as it desires. Although newspapers such as the Asahi and the Mainichi have already made contracts with foreign news services, the Government has not imposed any restrictions in regard to the above action.

The newspapers in general, however, being unable to bear the financial burden involved in contracts with the foreign news services, seem to be considering the joint establishment of an organ for receiving foreign telegrams.

The Government is preparing to revive the Doho Muse Dempe Kiseku (Regulation on Simultaneous Radiogram) in

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in order to enable all news agencies to utilize equally the facilities of the Doho Dempo (Simultaneous radio-gram) in regard to the dissemination of news within the country.

6) With regard to the question of making equally available to all national and international news agencies the existing governmental communication facilities which have been loaned to the Domei News Agency, these facilities are so inadequate that it cannot be solved by simply placing them at the disposal of various news agencies. The question is now under study.

7) In regard to the reception of foreign broadcasts the Government has lately permitted all people to possess all-wave radio sets to enable any person to listen freely to these broadcasts.

8) The prohibition of the sale and distribution of various newspapers ordered on the 28th of September was lifted on the following day.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL,

(T. Katsube),
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office.

0122

To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

From: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 134

1 October 1945

Subject: Measures taken relative to Directive Ordering Closure of Colonial Banks etc.

In compliance with Paragraph 9 of Memorandum AGO 91.3 ESS dated 30 September sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Central Liaison Office, the Imperial Japanese Government wishes to inform that the following measures were taken in regard to the above mentioned directive.

1. The closure notice as ordered in Paragraph 2 of the Directive has been posted at all institutions listed on the enclosed sheet.

2. In regard to all books, records and papers not within the premises of the institutions ordered to be closed as Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the directive until due notice has been made by the competent Ministry, the specified institutions have been ordered to seal and hold in custody

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these articles in the name of the competent Ministry and also to present an index of them to the said Ministry.

3. In regard to Paragraph 6 of the directive the specified institutions have been duly notified that all monetary transactions etc. are prohibited without the prior approval of the Finance Ministry.

4. In regard to Paragraph 7 of the directive the chairman of the board of directors, the president, the managing directors, the advisors and all other persons holding comparable posts in said institutions, have been ordered to resign from the posts.

Also, notices have been sent cancelling the authority of all persons holding powers of attorney or signing authority. In addition, all the officers, directors and other officials of these institutions have been notified not to change their address and to make themselves available at all times.

The aforementioned institutions have also been requested to present the address list of their officers, directors and other officials.

5. In order to assure that the orders listed in Paragraphs 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7 shall be duly performed appropriate legal measures are being prepared.

6. In regard to Paragraph 8 of the directive, representatives of the Printing Office and printing houses

were

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were summoned at 10.00 hours, 1 October and ordered to present all information listed in Section a of the Paragraph by 16.00 hours today.

Moreover, similar instructions were issued to related financial institutions.

For the Director General,

(S. Ohta)

Director, Third Division,
Central Liaison Office.

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To: Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

From: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 134

1 October 1945

Subject: Measures taken relative to Directive Ordering Closure of Colonial Banks etc.

In compliance with Paragraph 9 of Memorandum AGO 91.3 ESS dated 30 September sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Central Liaison Office, the Imperial Japanese Government wishes to inform that the following measures were taken in regard to the above mentioned directive.

1. The closure notice as ordered in Paragraph 2 of the Directive has been posted at all institutions listed on the enclosed sheet.

2. In regard to all books, records and papers not within the premises of the institutions ordered to be closed as Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the directive until due notice has been made by the competent Ministry, the specified institutions have been ordered to seal and hold in custody

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these articles in the name of the competent Ministry and also to present an index of them to the said Ministry.

3. In regard to Paragraph 6 of the directive the specified institutions have been duly notified that all monetary transactions etc. are prohibited without the prior approval of the Finance Ministry.

4. In regard to Paragraph 7 of the directive the chairman of the board of directors, the president, the managing directors, the advisors and all other persons holding comparable posts in said institutions, have been ordered to resign from the posts.

Also, notices have been sent cancelling the authority of all persons holding powers of attorney or signing authority. In addition, all the officers, directors and other officials of these institutions have been notified not to change their address and to make themselves available at all times.

The aforementioned institutions have also been requested to present the address list of their officers, directors and other officials.

5. In order to assure that the orders listed in Paragraphs 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7 shall be duly performed appropriate legal measures are being prepared.

6. In regard to Paragraph 8 of the directive, representatives of the Printing Office and printing houses

were

0127

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were summoned at 10.00 hours, 1 October and ordered to present all information listed in Section a of the Paragraph by 16.00 hours today.

Moreover, similar instructions were issued to related financial institutions.

For the Director General,

(S. Ohta)
Director, Third Division,
Central Liaison Office.

0128

TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 135

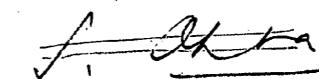
The Central Liaison Office submits the following report in regard to measures taken by the Japanese Government in compliance with Paragraph 8 of your Memorandum AG 004.2 (30 Sep 45) ESS.

1. Steps have been taken to post signs on the premises of the institutions as required in Paragraph 6 of the above memorandum and in paragraph 2 of your Memorandum, AGO 91.3 (30 Sep 45) ESS.

2. The institutions were instructed to present by October 1st the keys to the competent Ministry as required in Paragraph 7 of the above memorandum.

3. The proposals of the liquidation of all closed institutions as required in Paragraph 8 of the above memorandum are now being drafted.

FOR DIRECTOR GENERAL:



S. Ohta,
Director, Third Division,
Central Liaison Office.

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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

C.L.O. No. 136

With reference to the memorandum AG. 091.3 (30 Sep 45) ESS, the Central Liaison Office wishes to inform that measures as required by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers have been taken for the following institutions besides the banks and other financial institutions enumerated in the Inclosure 1 of the above memorandum.

1. Tokyo Branch of the Development Bank of Manchu.
2. Tokyo Office of the Chosen Trust Company.
3. Tokyo Office of the Federal Reserve Bank of China.
4. Tokyo Office of the Bank of Mongolia.
5. Tokyo Office of the Central Reserve Bank of China.
6. Tokyo Office of the Federation of Credit Associations of Chosen.
7. The Development Company of Sagalien.
8. Manchu Investment and Securities Company.

For Director General

S. Ohta,
Director of Third Division
Central Liaison Office.

October 1st 1945.

0130

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To: The Office of The Supreme Commander
for The Allied Powers

From: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

C.L.O. No. 137

The Central Liaison Office submits to you the report concerning paragraph 8 section b of your memorandum AG 091.3 (30 Sep. 45) ESS as in the attached annex.

For Director General

S. Ohta
Director of Third Division
Central Liaison Office

October 1st, 1945.

0131

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0072

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ANNEX

The present location of the original plates for currencies of colonial and foreign banks, manufactured currencies and water-marked paper.

1. Original Plate (Inclusive of original plates in actual use)

Bank of Chosen:

1 yen notes	(Takinogawa Printing Factory of the
5	Government Printing House (located
10	at Nishigawara-machi, Takinogawa-ku,
100	(Tokyo)
	(Sakoh Printing Factory (located at
	Sakoh-cho, Shimo-gori, Ashigara,
	Kanagawa Prefecture

Bank of Formosa

1 yen notes	(
5	(
10	do.
100	(

Central Bank of Manchu

1 yen notes	(Identical factories and Toppan
	Printing Company, Ltd (19, 3-chome,
	Otowa-cho, Koishikawa-ku, Tokyo)
5 yen notes	(Takinogawa Printing factory of the
10	Government Printing House
100	(Sakao Printing Factory of the Governmer
	Printing House

Central Reserve Bank of China

1 yen notes	(Takinogawa factory of the Government
5	Printing House
10	(
100	(

1,000	(Takinogawa factory of the Government
10,000	Printing House
1000,000	(Fuji factory of the Toppan Printing Co.
	Ltd. (12, Kamiyokawari, Fujicho, Fuji-
	gun, Shizuoka Prefecture

Central Federal Reserve Bank

5 yen notes	(Main office of the Toppan Printing
	(Co. Ltd.

10	(Takinogawa factory of the Government
100	Printing House
500	(
1,000	(

Bank of Mongolia

0.5 yen notes	(
1 Kaku	(Main factory of the Toppan Printing
5 "	(Co. Ltd.
1 yen	(
5 "	(
10 "	(
100 "	Fuji factory of the Toppan Printing Co.

Bank of Southern Regions Development Bank

(Guilder)	(
1 yen notes	(
10	(Takinogawa factory of the Government
100	printing house
1,000	(

(Dollar)	(
1 yen notes	(
5	(
10	do.
1,000	(

(Peso)	(
5 yen notes	(
10	do.
500	(

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RA'-0488

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Bank Notes for Thailand

50 satang notes (Takinogawa factory of the Government
Printing House)

1 bahts notes (Takinogawa factory of the Government
Printing House)

5 (Printing House)

10 (Shizuoka factory of the Government
Printing House (Yoshida, Shizuoka City,
Shizuoka))

20

100 Takinogawa factory

2. Stocks of Manufactures Notes:

Notes of the Bank of Chosen....Sakao factory of Government
Printing House

Notes of Bank of Taiwan..... Co.

Notes of the Central Bank of Manchu,,above

Notes of the Central Reserve Bank...Takinogawa factory of
the Government Printing
House
Shizuoka factory of the
Government Printing House
Fuji factory of Toppan
Printing Co. Ltd.

Notes of the Federal Reserve Bank
of China.....Takinogawa factory of the
Government Printing House
the Government Printing House
Itabashi factory of Toppan
Printing Co. Ltd. (7,
Shimura-cho Itabashi-ku
Tokyo)

Ichigaya factory of Dainihon
Printing Co. Ltd.

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Notes of the Bank of Mongolia Fuji Factory of the Toppan
Printing Co. Ltd.

Notes of the Southern Regions Development Bank, the
Takinogawa Factory of the Government Printing House.
Ebie Factory of the Toppan Printing Co. Ltd. (23 Kami
4-chome, Ebie Osaka City)
Warehouse belonging to the Kasugacho Branch of the Southern
Regions Development Bank
Warehouse of the Mitsubishi Warehousing Co. Ltd., Tokyo
Fuji Factory of the Oji Paper Mill Co. Ltd.,
Kyoto Warehousing Co. Ltd.
Warehouse of the Nippon Tsuun Co., Hiroshima city.
Warehouse of the Nippon Tsuun Co. Ltd., Moji city.
Moji Branch of the Bank of Japan

Notes of the Bank of Burma:

Takinogawa Factory of the Government Printing House
The Burmese Embassy, (312 Kitashinagawa, Shinagawa-ku
Tokyo.)
Warehouse belonging to the Kasugacho branch of the
Southern Regions Development Bank.
Warehouse of the Tomijima Gumi, Kobe

Paper Currency of Thailand:

Takinogawa Factory of GPII
Shizuoka Factory GPII

0135

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3. Watermarked blank paper (including semi-manufactured
currency and scraps.)

Paper for the Bank of Chosen

Sako Factory of the Government Printing House

Mitsubishi Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd., Nakagawa Factory

(Shinjiku machi Katsushika-ku, Tokyo.)

Dai Nippon Insatsu Co. Ltd. Ichigaya Factory (12 1-chome

Kagacho, Ichigaya Ushigome-ku, Tokyo.)

Paper for the Bank of Formosa

Toppan Printing Co. Ltd. Itabashi-Factory

Sako Factory of the Government Printing House

Paper for the Central Bank of Manchu Sakao Factory of
the Government Printing House

Paper for notes of the Central Reserve Bank Takinogawa

Factory of the Government Printing House

Shizuoka Factory of the Government Printing House

Yoso Factory of the Tomogawa Paper Mill Co. Ltd.,

(110 Yoso, Shizuoka city. Shizuoka Prefecture)

Nakagawa Factory of Mitsubishi Co. Ltd.

Itabashi Factory of Toppan Printing Co. Ltd.

Fuji Factory of Toppan Printing Co. Ltd.

Ichigaya Factory of the Dai Nippon Printing Co. Ltd.

Oji Factory of Tokyo Securities Printing Co. Ltd.

(482 1-chome Kamiyacho, Oji-ku, Tokyo)

Paper for notes of the Federal Reserve Bank of China.

Takeo Factory of the Government Printing House

(Takeo-cho, Nanjo-gun, Fukui Pref.)

Nakagawa Factory of the Mitsubishi Paper Mill Co. Ltd.

Second Factory of the Nishino Paper Mill Co. Ltd.

(Takeo-cho, Nanjo-gun, Fukui Pref.)

Okada Association of Paper Installations (Iwamoto,

Okamotocho, Imatachi-gun, Fukui Pref.)

Itabashi Factory of the Toppan Printing Co. Ltd.

Ichigaya Factory of the Dai Nippon Printing Co. Ltd.

Paper for notes of the Bank of Mongolia:

Fuji Factory of the Toppan Printing Co. Ltd.

Paper for the Southern Regions Development Bank

Ichigaya Factory of the Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

C.L.O. No. 138

2 October 1945

The Central Liaison Office begs to inform you that the undermentioned liaison representatives for censorship as required in your memorandum AG 311.7 (20 Sep 45) CI are to be sent to your headquarters by the Board of Communications:

Mr. TATEKI SHIRAO, Censorship Officer of the Board of Communications, Chief of the First Section of Supervision of Communications (Liaison Officer for Controlling Censorship of National Communication.)

Mr. EIZO SUGIYAMA, Secretary of the Communication Bureau, Chief of the Service Department. (Liaison Officer for Controlling Communications within the Jurisdiction of the Tokyo Communication Bureau)

Mr. SHUICHI TAMURA, Censorship Officer of Communication, (Former Chief of the Censorship Section)

Mr. ROH TOKIMITSU, Censorship Officer of the Tokyo Central Bureau of Telegraph.

Mr. MASAKATSU KAWAJIMA, Censorship Officer of the Tokyo Central Bureau of Telephone.

The Office will submit to you the names of the liaison representatives of the regional districts as soon as the censorship organization is decided.

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office

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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Measures to Safeguard Depositors of Closed Banks.

C.L.O. No. 139

2 October 1945.

At the request of the Ministry of Finance, the Central Liaison Office wishes to refer to some of the banks that have been closed in accordance with the directive of the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers AG 091.3 (30 Sep 45) ESS and tender the following representations.

The banks under reference, namely, the Bank of Taiwan, the Bank of Chosen and the Chosen Shokusan Bank, whose offices in Japan have been closed, have a considerable amount of deposits of the general public. Should the payment of these deposits be rendered impossible by the closure of the banks, it will not only mean a serious menace to the life of a large number of innocent depositors, but will also be fraught with adverse psychological effects upon depositors of other banking institutions. It will thus bring about serious repercussions to Japanese economic life. In view of these potential dangers the Japanese Government desires to adopt an emergency arrangement, which has already been instituted in anticipation of a state of conditions in which some banking institutions may have to suspend

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operations. It is a system in which banks are permitted mutually to make payments on behalf of other banks.

The above arrangement was originally intended to authorize the payment of deposits by any banking institution on behalf of other banks (including the cashing of cheques drawn by depositors of other banks). In the present case, however, the Japanese Government, considering the convenience of supervision by the Allied Authorities, plans to designate the Teikoku Bank as the sole paying bank. Accordingly, only the office of the Teikoku Bank nearest to the offices of the closed banks shall be authorized to pay on behalf of the latter banks.

The Japanese Government requests that the Allied authorities would be good enough to recognize the existing state of circumstances and approve this system.

In the event of liquidation of the closed banks it is hoped that priority will be given to the claims of the Teikoku Bank for the disbursements ensuing from the above-mentioned payments. The Japanese Government will take steps to compensate the loss of the Teikoku Bank should the assets of the closed banks be insufficient to meet its claims.

It may be added, in conclusion, that the Tokyo Office of the Central Bank of Manchu has also a substantial number of depositors in Japan, and the Japanese Government would appreciate it if the Office of the Supreme Commander for

the Allied Powers would also approve the application of the above system to this bank.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. KATSUUE)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Measures to Safeguard Depositors of Closed Banks.

C.L.O. No.139

2 October 1945.

At the request of the Ministry of Finance, the Central Liaison Office wishes to refer to some of the banks that have been closed in accordance with the directive of the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers AG 091.3 (30 Sep 45) ESS and tender the following representations.

The banks under reference, namely, the Bank of Taiwan, the Bank of Chosen and the Chosen Shokusan Bank, whose offices in Japan have been closed, have a considerable amount of deposits of the general public. Should the payment of these deposits be rendered impossible by the closure of the banks, it will not only mean a serious menace to the life of a large number of innocent depositors, but will also be fraught with adverse psychological effects upon depositors of other banking institutions. It will thus bring about serious repercussions to Japanese economic life. In view of these potential dangers the Japanese Government desires to adopt an emergency arrangement, which has already been instituted in anticipation of a state of conditions in which

some banking institutions may have to suspend operations. It is a system in which banks are permitted mutually to make payments on behalf of other banks.

The above arrangement was originally intended to authorize the payment of deposits by any banking institution on behalf of other banks (including the cashing of cheques drawn by depositors of other banks). In the present case, however, the Japanese Government, considering the convenience of supervision by the Allied Authorities, plans to designate the Teikoku Bank as the sole paying bank. Accordingly, only the office of the Teikoku Bank nearest to the offices of the closed banks shall be authorized to pay on behalf of the latter banks.

The Japanese Government requests that the Allied authorities would be good enough to recognize the existing state of circumstances and approve this system.

In the event of liquidation of the closed banks it is hoped that the priority will be given to the claims of the Teikoku Bank for the disbursements ensuing from the above-mentioned payments. The Japanese Government will take steps to compensate the loss of the Teikoku Bank should the assets of the closed banks be insufficient to meet its claims.

It may be added, in conclusion, that the Tokyo Office of the Central Bank of Manchu has also a substantial number of depositors in Japan, and the Japanese Government

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would appreciate it if the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers would also approve the application of the above system to this bank.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Measures to Safeguard Depositors of Closed Banks.

C.L.O. No. 139

2 October 1945.

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some banking institutions may have to suspend operations. It is a system in which banks are permit mutually to make payments on behalf of other banks.

The above arrangement was originally intended to authorize the payment of deposits by any banking institution on behalf of other banks (including the cashing of cheques drawn by depositors of other banks). In the present case, however, the Japanese Government, considering the convenience of supervision by the Allied Authorities, plans to designate the Teikoku Bank as the sole paying bank. Accordingly, only the office of the Teikoku Bank nearest to the offices of the closed banks shall be authorized to pay on behalf of the latter banks.

The Japanese Government requests that the Allied authorities would be good enough to recognize the existing state of circumstances and approve this system.

In the event of liquidation of the closed banks it is hoped that the priority will be given to the claims of the Teikoku Bank for the disbursements ensuing from the above-mentioned payments. The Japanese Government will take steps to compensate the loss of the Teikoku Bank should the assets of the closed banks be insufficient to meet its claims.

It may be added, in conclusion, that the Tokyo Office of the Central Bank of Manchu has also a substantial number of depositors in Japan, and the Japanese Government

would appreciate it if the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers would also approve the application of the above system to this bank.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Measures to Safeguard Depositors of Closed Banks.

C.L.O. No.139

2 October 1945.

At the request of the Ministry of Finance, the Central Liaison Office wishes to refer to some of the banks that have been closed in accordance with the directive of the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers AG 091.3 (30 Sep 45) ESS and tender the following representations.

The banks under reference, namely, the Bank of Taiwan, the Bank of Chosen and the Chosen Shokusan Bank, whose offices in Japan have been closed, have a considerable amount of deposits of the general public. Should the payment of these deposits be rendered impossible by the closure of the banks, it will not only mean a serious menace to the life of a large number of innocent depositors, but will also be fraught with adverse psychological effects upon depositors of other banking institutions. It will thus bring about serious repercussions to Japanese economic life. In view of these potential dangers the Japanese Government desires to adopt and emergency arrangement, which has already been instituted in anticipation of a state of conditions in which

some banking institutions may have to suspend operations. It is a system in which banks are permit mutually to make payments on behalf of other banks.

The above arrangement was originally intended to authorize the payment of deposits by any banking institution on behalf of other banks (including the cashing of cheques drawn by depositors of other banks). In the present case, however, the Japanese Government, considering the convenience of supervision by the Allied Authorities, plans to designate the Teikoku Bank as the sole paying bank. Accordingly, only the office of the Teikoku Bank nearest to the offices of the closed banks shall be authorized to pay on behalf of the latter banks.

The Japanese Government requests that the Allied authorities would be good enough to recognize the existing state of circumstances and approve this system.

In the event of liquidation of the closed banks it is hoped that the priority will be given to the claims of the Teikoku Bank for the disbursements ensuing from the above-mentioned payments. The Japanese Government will take steps to compensate the loss of the Teikoku Bank should the assets of the closed banks be insufficient to meet its claims.

It may be added, in conclusion, that the Tokyo Office of the Central Bank of Manchu has also a substantial number of depositors in Japan, and the Japanese Government

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would appreciate it if the Office of the Supreme Commander
for the Allied Powers would also approve the application
of the above system to this bank.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED
POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 140

2 October 1945

This is to acknowledge receipt of your memorandum
AG 123 (10 October 45) MG (Subject: Transfer of funds to
Major B.G. Lilly, at the Daishi Bank, Niigata) sent
from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied
Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

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103

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 141

2 October 1945

This is to acknowledge receipt of the Memorandum AG 123 (1 Oct 45)MG (Subject: Signature cards of Major E.R. Brooks and 1st Lt. E.P. Gilronan) sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government.

The signature cards have been duly forwarded to the Bank of Japan.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 142

2 October 1945

This is to acknowledge receipt of the Memorandum AG 123 (1 Oct 45)MG (Subject: Transfer of funds from account of Lt. Col. Edelman to account of Captain R.J. Miracky) sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Additional Report Concerning the Closure of the Colonial Banks and etc.

C.L.O. No. 143

2 October 1945

In addition to the report submitted with Memorandum C.L.O. No. 137 dated October 1st, the Central Liaison Office hereby forwards the following report which has been received from the authorities concerned.

1. Original plate for military scrips
Takinogawa factory of the Government Printing House.
2. Stocks of manufactured scrips
Military scrips
Takinogawa factory of the Government Printing House.
Main office of the Bank of Japan.
Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto, Hiroshima, Moji and Fukuoka branches of the Bank of Japan.
3. Water marked blank paper.
Paper for notes of the Central Reserve Bank.
Paper for military scrips.
Oji factory of the Oji Paper Mill Co. Ltd. (located at Oji-machi, Oji-ku, Tokyo)

FOR THE PRESIDENT,

T. Katsube
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office

0154

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Additional Report Concerning the Closure of the Colonial Banks and etc.

C.L.O. No. 143

2 October 1945

In addition to the report submitted with Memorandum C.L.O. No. 137 dated October 1st, the Central Liaison Office hereby forwards the following report which has been received from the authorities concerned.

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3. Water marked blank paper.
Paper for notes of the Central Reserve Bank.
Paper for military scrips.
Oji factory of the Oji Paper Mill Co. Ltd. (located at Oji-machi, Oji-ku, Tokyo)

FOR THE PRESIDENT,

T. Katsube
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Cultivation of Nori (Laver)

C.L.O. No. 144 2 October 1945

The Central Liaison Office would much appreciate if the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers should take steps in appropriate quarters to prevent misunderstandings from being caused in connection with the cultivation of "NORI" (laver) near the sea-shore, in view of the fact that laver is grown outside of the navigation prohibited zone.

Laver is a favorite Japanese refreshment food of high nutritious value and the Japanese Government wishes to assure the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers that its cultivation will not in any way interfere with the activities of the Allied Forces.

It is earnestly desired that the Supreme Commander give special consideration to the matter and inform the Allied authorities in the areas of cultivation which are enumerated in the explanatory sheet enclosed herewith.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

0156

EXPLANATION OF JAPANESE LAVER CULTIVATION.

The Japanese laver is a kind of red laver of marine algae and is commonly known as "Abakusa nori" (*Prophyra Tenara Kjellum*). This particular sea-weed has for a long time past been grown in Japan and is sold as a thin paper-like product. Japanese people are very fond of this food, which has become a very popular nourishment to them, as it supplies vitamins during winter-time when fresh vegetables are scarce.

The growing of the said sea-weed is usually done on the sea-shore by the fishermen as a side job. Towards the middle of September they plant many bamboo sticks (length 1.5 to 3 meters) or long nets (about 15 meters long by 2 meters wide) in the shallow water of an inlet (depth of the water at high tide less than 3 meters), and wait for the spores of the sea-weed to stick on them between September and March. The spores are then taken off the sticks or nets and worked into the finished products of such a form as above mentioned.

The chief districts where the growing of this sea-weed is done in Japan are :

- YAMADA BAY (Iwate-ken), BANKOKUURA (Miyagi-ken)
- TOKYO BAY (City of Tokyo, Kanagawa-ken and Chiba-ken)
- LAKE HAMANA (Shizuoka-ken), OSAKA BAY (Osaka-fu)
- ISE BAY (Aichi-ken and Mie-ken)
- KOJIMA BAY (Okayama-ken) HIROSHIMA BAY (Hiroshima-ken)
- SHIMABARA BAY (Fukuoka-ken, Saga-ken, Kumamoto-ken)
- YASHIRO SEA (Kumamoto-ken) etc.,

The growing is for the most part done inside inlets of the above districts.

Its cultivation will become altogether impossible in case the most important season of mid-September, when the spores begin to stick, should once be missed.

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To: Mr. The Supreme Commander for
the Allied Powers

From: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

Subject: Change in Navigation Schedule
of Cable-layer Ozer Maru

CLO No. 145

2 October, 1945

Enclosed herewith is a ~~memorandum~~ request
from the Japanese Navy Ministry
in the above subject.

For the President

T. Katsuh
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office
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LIAISON COMMITTEE TOKYO
FOR THE
IMPERIAL JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVY

N. D. NO. 58

2 October 1945

To: Rear Admiral J. J. Ballentine, USN.
Representing Commander-in-Chief,
U. S. Pacific Fleet.

Subject: Navigation of the Soya Maru

We desire your approval of the following plans, concerning the Soya Maru (a railway ferry boat formerly operated between Wakkanai and Odomari) which is stationed in Wakkanai at present, to proceed to the Hakodate Dock for repairs.

1. 0600 6 October depart Wakkanai

1400 7 October arrive Hakodate

Navigating along the coast of the Japan Sea at the speed of 10 knots

2. Principal Items and Particulars of the Soya Maru

(a) Type Ice-breaker

(b) Gross Tonnage 3593 tons

(c) Length over all 103 meters

(d) Maximum Speed 16 knots

(e) Special Features 1 funnel in center
twin-post mast

K. Nakamura
Rear Admiral, IJN.
Representing the
I.J. Minister of the Navy.

countries in building their own industry. Mr. Pauley observed: "I think there has been too much premature talk about softness with Japan. There certainly is no intention on the part of this administration to have a soft place."

Stimson's Press Conference

At his final press conference as Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson observed:

"The United States is now not only at the peak of its military strength but it has attained an influence and leadership among all nations that is unprecedented. Now that we have arrived at this position we must make sure that we have arrived at this position, we must make sure that we conserve it and use it in the cause of justice and peace throughout the world."

"In my opinion," Secretary Stimson declared, "the maintenance of this preeminent position will depend on two factors. One of these is the acceptance by our people of the military and naval strength that necessarily go with leadership in the world today. The State Department will have increasing difficulty in making our voice effective in the councils of nations unless our people and our government show their readiness to carry the inconveniences and burdens and sometimes sacrifices which accompany such leadership under the present unstable conditions."

Although we do not yet know the full implications of the release of atomic energy in relation to future

military strategy," Mr. Stimson asserted, "we do know that it is revolutionary." He warned that "we must not make early and easy assumptions that the days of armies and navies are over," adding that "we must never again allow ourselves to be caught in a state of complete unreadiness."

"The second factor necessary to preserve our leadership," Secretary Stimson declared, "is an attitude of trust and frankness on our part toward all nations working for complete security." He said that he was convinced that the full and frank attitude of trust by our government "would strongly tend to lead to a like attitude on the part of all members of the brotherhood of nations." Pointing out that in the present state of world affairs a strong military establishment is necessary, Mr. Stimson said he hoped that this condition "would not always prevail, adding that the United Nations organization would reduce the chance of war by creating justice and better understanding among all nations."

Secretary Stimson concluded his conference by paying tribute to General George C. Marshall, declaring "the destiny of America at the most critical time has been in the hands of a great and good citizen. Let no man forget it."

UNO

The Executive Committee adopted yesterday by 11 votes to 3 motion that the first Assembly of the United Nations organization consider a report on procedure regarding the admission of new members and

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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Change in Navigation Schedule of Cable-layer
"OSEI MARU".

C.L.O. No. 145 2 October 1945

Enclosed herewith is a request from the
Japanese Navy Ministry on the above subject.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

0161

1 October 1945

N. D. No. 57

To: Headquarters of The Supreme Commander for The Allied Powers
From: The Japanese Navy Department,

Subject: Change in Navigation Schedule of Cable-layer Osei Maru
Re: N. D. No. 1, 14 September
Your Memo. No. 67, 22 September 1945

According to your Memorandum No. 67, the cable-layer Osei
Maru has been permitted to proceed from Niigata to Aomori and
continue its work until 30 September; but by reason of actual
local conditions, we have to request your approval of the follow-
ing change in her schedule:

28 September ----- depart Aomori for Hakodate to replenish coal
and water

1 October ----- return to Aomori

2 October ----- start repairing cable line (scheduled to take
about 5 days)

P. S. We accepted a report from our local agency that the captain
of the Osei Maru had obtained an approval, though may-be informal,
of the Allied Commandant of Aomori sector on this revised schedule.

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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Navigation of the Soya Maru
Attention, Rear Admiral J.S. Ballentine.

C.L.O. No.146 2 October 1945

Enclosed herewith is a memorandum from the Japanese Navy Ministry requesting the approval of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to navigate the Soya Maru from Wakkanai to Hakodate for repairs.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

海軍 聯合國最高司令部
發 海軍省

ND 第 五十七 號 (十月一日)

海底電線敷設船王星丸ノ行動變更ニ關スル件

王星丸ハ九月二十二日附貴覺書第六七號ニ依リ新潟ヨリ青森ニ回航九月三十日迄作業從事ノコトニ許可セラレアリタル處現地ノ實情ニ鑑ミ左ノ通行動變更方許可相成度

追テ本件青森地區聯合國指揮官ト王星丸船長間ニ於テ協議書ニ有之

九月二十八日 灰水補給ノ爲青森發函館回航

十月一日 青森歸港

十月二日 海底電線修理作業着手

所要日數五日ノ豫定

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海軍

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宛 聯合國最高司令部
發 海軍省

Ⅳ D 第 五十八號 (十月二日)

樺内、大泊間鐵道連絡船宗谷丸回航ニ關スル件

一 目下樺内在泊中ノ樺内、大泊間連絡船宗谷丸函館ニ於テ入渠修理ノ
爲左ニヨリ行動致度ニ付許可相成度

○ 十月六日 ○ 六〇〇 樺内 發

○ 十月七日 一四〇〇 函館 着

日本海側沿岸航行 速力 十節

ニ 宗谷丸ノ要目及特徵

(イ) 船種 碎氷船

(ロ) 總屯數 三五九三屯

海軍

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(ハ) 全長 一〇三米
(ニ) 最大速力 一六節

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橋 二本 (門型)

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宛 聯合國最高司令部
發 海軍省

ND 第五十七號 (十月一日)

海底電線敷設船王星丸ノ行動變更ニ關スル件

王星丸ハ九月二十二日附貴覺書第六七號ニ依リ新海ヨリ青森ニ回航九月三十日迄作業從事ノコトニ許可セラレアリタル處境地ノ實情ニ鑑ミ左ノ通行動變更方許可相成度

追テ本件青森地區聯合國指揮官ト王星丸船長間ニ於テ協議済ニ有之

九月二十八日 炭水補給ノ爲青森發函館回航

十月 一日 青森歸港

十月 二日 海底電線修理作業着手

所要日數五日ノ豫定

(終)

海軍

0168

宛 聯合國最高司令部
發 海軍省

ND 第五十七號 (十月一日)

海底電線敷設船王星丸ノ行動變更ニ關スル件

王星丸ハ九月二十二日附貴覺書第六七號ニ依リ新海ヨリ青森ニ回航九月三十日迄作業從事ノコトニ許可セラレアリタル處境地ノ實情ニ鑑ミ左ノ通行動變更方許可相成度

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九月二十八日 炭水補給ノ爲青森發函館回航

十月 一日 青森歸港

十月 二日 海底電線修理作業着手

所要日數五日ノ豫定

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海軍

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0092

宛 聯合國最高司令部
 發 海軍省
 N D 第五十八號 (十月二日)

樺内、大泊間鐵道連絡船宗谷丸同航ニ關スル件

一 目下樺内在泊中ノ樺内、大泊間連絡船宗谷丸函由ニ於テ入渠修繕ノ
 爲左ニヨリ行動取扱ニ付許可相成度

十月六日 〇六〇〇 樺内 發

十月七日 一四〇〇 函館 着

日本海側沿岸航行 速力 十節

二 宗谷丸ノ妥自及符徴

(イ) 船種 碎氷船

(ロ) 總屯數 三五九三屯

海軍

0169

(イ) 全長 一〇三米
 (ロ) 最大速力 一六節
 (ハ) 符徴 樺突 中央一本
 檣 二本 (門型)

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海軍

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT: Navigation of the Soya Maru
Attention, Rear Admiral J.J. Ballentine.

C.L.O. No.146 2 October 1945

Enclosed herewith is a memorandum from the
Japanese Navy Ministry requesting the approval of
the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to navigate
the Soya Maru from Wakkanai to Hakodate for repairs.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

0171

To: Office of the Supreme Commander
for the Allied Powers

From: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

Subject: Navigation of the Soya Maru -
Attention, Rear Admiral J.J. Ballentine

CLO No. 146

2 October, 1945

Enclosed herewith is a ^{Memorandum} ~~request~~
from the Japanese Navy Ministry,
requesting the approval of the
Supreme Commander for the
Allied Powers to navigate the
Soya Maru from Wakkanai
to Hakodate for repairs
For the President

0172

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office

昭和二十年十月二日

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Request for Reopening of Facilities

C.L.O. No. 147

2 October 1945

Although the building facilities of the Oriental Development Company and the Tokyo branch of the Chosen Colonization Bank were directed to be closed according to paragraphs 11 and 20 of the list attached to Memorandum A.G. 091.3.ESS dated 30 September 1945, the Japanese Government requests the reopening of those buildings facilities in view of the fact that within these buildings there are other institutions which are finding difficulty in maintaining business because of the closure. The Japanese Government eagerly desires their quick reopening.

The business institutions involved are as follows:

I. Within the Oriental Development Company Building

- A. The Columbia Company (1st Floor)
- B. The Mitsubishi Bank (1st Floor)
- C. The Kimura Dental Office (1st Floor)
- D. The Regional Government of Kanto Shin-etsu District (1st, 3rd and 4th Floor)
- E. The Southern Forestry Company (Nanyo Kinsan) (5th Floor)

II. Within the Tokyo Branch of the Chosen Colonization Building

- A. The Tokyo Office of the Government General of Chosen.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of the Liaison Section
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

to consider recommendations, if any, from the Security Council relating to admission of new members. Opposing votes were cast by Russia, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. The motion combined proposals advanced by Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., and Rene Massigli of France, who was in the United States Army in Japan, to establish a branch to advise on Allied policies affecting economic, industrial, financial, mining and scientific problems in the Empire and Korea.

Press Reports from Tokyo

A news unit, headed by Raymond C. Kramer, will be known as the Army's Economic and Scientific Section. It will recommend the operation or the non-operation of economic and scientific activities, exports, imports, the use of transportation and public utilities, the conversion of Japanese facilities to production of civilian goods, maximum production and distribution of essential goods.

It will also coordinate activities of scientific and economic missions from the United States and other nations, and its approval must be obtained before industrial enterprise can be dismantled or removed, and before machinery, non-military records, products or money, securities and bullion can be transferred into or out of Japan.

Postwar Navy

The postwar control of the seas with a navy capable of "delivering atomic bomb attacks" was urged today in a testimony by Navy Secretary Forrestal before the House Naval Affairs Committee on legislation to determine the size of the peacetime navy.

Japan-Washington Non-stop Flight

Two of the three Superfortresses attempting a non-stop flight from Japan to Washington, D. C. will be forced to land for refueling. The plane commanded by Brigadier-General Emmett (Rosy) O'Donnell and Lieutenant-General Barney M. Giles were expected to stop in Chicago for refueling. Major-General Curtis E. Lemay's plane is expected to complete the 6,500 mile non-stop flight.

After leaving Alaska the Superforts encountered strong head winds which slowed their progress and rapidly exhausted their gasoline. The flight began at Sapporo, Hokkaido Island at 4:01 P. M., EWT yesterday. Lemay's plane is expected to arrive at Washington at eight o'clock tonight.

—END—

(752)

0173

0174

TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

SUBJECT: Request for Exemption from Requisitioning the
Building of the former Military Police Hq.

C.L.O. No. 148 3 October 1945.

The Central Liaison Office wishes to state that the Imperial Household would like to use the building of the former Military Police Headquarters located at Kudanshita as a hospital for the staff of the Household.

This office earnestly hopes that you will pay special consideration to the above circumstances and exempt this building from requisition.

It may be added that the hospital will not be monopolized by the staff of the Imperial Household but will be opened to the general public free of charge.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of the Liaison Section
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

0175

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 149 3 October 1945

Concerning the conduct of American officers at Nikko as inquired verbally on October 1st, the following information has been obtained from the home police quarters.

It is earnestly hoped that the Office of the Supreme Commander will be good enough to take appropriate measures so as to prevent the future occurrence of interview request towards the Crown Prince, taking special consideration into the fact that His Highness is still very young.

Information obtained from the Police:

1. Names of American officers and correspondents (as registered in the hotel) are:

Lieutenant Fred Quinn (age 29)
" E.J. Fooks (age 28)
Frank B. Walker (Canadian war correspondent)

According to the statement of the proprietor of the Kenaya Hotel, they seem to belong to the Occupation Force being stationed in the Kumagaya City.

2. Their conduct at Crown Prince's Residence at Tanomozawa.

They, riding in a jeep, came to the entrance of the Imperial Residence about 12:05 pm on September 30th and told the guard on duty through an interpreter (Tsuneo Mori, Chief Steward) that they were correspondents for the London Daily Mail and asked to be shown to the Prince. The guard refused to meet their request because of the extreme youth of the Prince and also because conversation would be impossible because of the language barrier. Thereupon they intimated dissatisfaction at the reply and persistently asked that they be introduced to the Prince's mother or his attendants so that they may get some idea of His Highness's daily life. When they were told by the custodian of the residence that the Prince's attendant was away just then, and that they had no idea of at what time he would return, they said that they could not wait indefinitely, and left. One of the officers carried an automatic rifle, but there was no violence attempted.

3. They visited the Nikko Police Bureau twice on September 28th and 29th and persistently asked for procurement of liquor and obtained one bottle of 'gin' on 28th and 2 shos of Sake and 2 dozens of beer on 29th. They attempted no violence with the members of the Police Station.

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4. Their Behaviour at the Kanaya Hotel:

In the afternoon of September 30th, they left the hotel in a jeep after paying the hotel bill and went to the direction of Tokyo. After their departure one hotel feather blanket estimated at about 200 yen, and one feather pillow, about 50 yen, in Room No. 34, where they stayed were found missing. According to the statement of the proprietor of the Kanaya Hotel, the said articles seem to have been carried away by the three persons in question.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

0177

TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Report on Properties of Allied Nationals -
Addition.

C.L.O. No. 150

3 October 1945

With reference to Memorandum C.L.O. M-No.124, dated 1 October 1945, addressed to the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers from the Central Liaison Office, the fifth series of Report "B" (concerning the properties of Allied Nationals other than those of U.S.A., Great Britain and the Netherlands) for the prefectures of Iwate, Miyazaki, Tokushima, Hiroshima, Wakayama, Ehime, Aomori, Kagoshima and Kanagawa (additional) is herewith submitted.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
SUBJECT: Whereabouts of Mrs. Helena Esteves Fernandes.
Attn. Col. F.P. Munson

C.L.O. No. 151 3 October 1945

With reference to the inquiry of Col. F.P. Munson dated 20 October 1945 regarding the welfare and whereabouts of Mrs. Helena Esteves Fernandes, Brazilian national wife of the Portuguese Minister to Japan, the Japanese Government takes this opportunity to inform that Mrs. Fernandes is enjoying the best of health and is now residing in Karuizawa. Mr. and Mrs. Fernandes intend to return to Tokyo as soon as facilities are available to replace the former Legation building which was destroyed by air-raids.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Liaison Officer
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

0179

主管儀照

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
SUBJECT: Japanese Interpreter. Attn. Brig. Gen. R. H. Starr,
Far East Air Forces.

C.L.O. No. 152 5 October 1945

With reference to memorandum A-2 dated 28 September 1945 sent from the Far East Air Forces Headquarters requesting the services of Kyoichi Matsuo to act as interpreter for the Allied Anti-Aircraft Artillery Survey Board Team, the request has been transmitted by telegraph to the said Matsuo who has returned to his residence in Hiroshima.

Because of the disruption of the transportation system in this area, it is doubtful whether Matsuo will be able to return to Tokyo immediately.

It is hoped that this delay will not cause any undue inconvenience.

FOR THE PRESIDENT,

T. Katsube
Chief of Liaison Section
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo

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主管一部

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
SUBJECT: Report on Prices and Wages.

C.L.O. No. 153 3 October 1945

Enclosed herewith is a report on the prices of principal commodities, wages, etc. as requested in memorandum APO No 500 dated 20 September sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers to the Central Liaison Office.

The prices of commodities, etc. not listed in the enclosed sheet will be forwarded as soon as they are completed.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section
Central Liaison Office
Tokyo

主管二部

TO : OFFICE OF SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo
SUBJECT : The Dissolution of the Board of Technical Science
C.L.O. No. 154 3rd October, 1945

- 1) Reference is made to an inquiry as to the Board of Technical Science, made by Lt. Colonel Schelten, Executive Officer, A-2.
- 2) The Board in question was dissolved on 5th September 1945 and the matters under its jurisdiction have been taken over by other bureaus of the Government as follows:

Matters pertaining to	transferred to
1) Scientific researches	Scientific Education Bureau of Ministry of Education
2) Improvement of technical science	
3) Guidance and encouragement of public research institutions and laboratories	
4) Survey of natural resources	
1) Patents	Bureau of Patents and Standards of Ministry of Commerce and Industry
2) New designs for practical use	
3) Trade Marks	
1) The coordination and adjustment of affairs relative to technical science	Bureau of Investigation of the Cabinet
2) The coordination of planning of affairs relative to technical science	

FOR THE PRESIDENT,

T. Katsube,
Chief of Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo

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TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Telephone Circuit Diagrams of Army and Navy
Special Wire Network. (Attn. Col. Munson)

C.L.O. No.155 3 October 1945

Enclosed herewith are the above mentioned documents concerning the Army which were requested in the memorandum APO 500 dated 22 Sept 1945 sent from Col. Wardell of the Office of the Chief Signal Officer to Colonel Munson.

The documents relating to the Navy will be forwarded as soon as they are submitted from the Navy Ministry.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T. Katsube,
Liaison Officer,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

0183

TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Manila Hemp Fiber in Japan.

C.L.O. No.156 3 October 1945

In reply to memorandum AG 411.73 dated 28th September 1945 regarding the above subject the Imperial Japanese Government presents the following report:

1. Demand for Manila Hemp in Japan: (1945)
500,000 bales.
 - a. For the manufacture of rope (for fishing and ships): 360,000 bales
 - b. For the manufacture of paper: 135,000 bales
 - c. For the manufacture of miscellaneous articles made of hemp: 5,000 bales
2. Thus, for the present quarter the importation of 125,000 bales is necessary.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T. Katsube,
Chief of the
Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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TO : THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Re: AG 091.112 (13 Sep 45) MG

M E M O R A N D U M

C . L . O . No. 157

3 October 1945

主管
五部
一課

In accordance with the request of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers dated September 13, 1945, the summary lists of Industrial Property belonging to the Allied Nationals and the Nationals of Germany, Italy, Bulgaria, Finland, Thailand, Rumania and Hungary are herewith submitted.

These lists were made on the basis of the statistics as of June of 1944 and detailed lists including subsequent changes, registered numbers and names of owners will be presented to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers as soon as they are available.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T. Katsube,
Chief of the Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

0185

(A) INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES BELONGING TO THE UNITED NATIONS:

Country:	Patent:	Utility Model:	Design:	Trade Mark:
U.S.A.	423	333	5	4,754
Great Britain	71	33	6	3,426
France	148	22	0	1,012
Netherlands	4	0	3	471
Norway	17	2	0	20
Belgium	6	2	0	41
Denmark	50	6	0	38
Australia	4	3	0	15
Canada	1	0	0	46
Czechoslovakia	35	2	0	181
Poland	0	0	0	3
Luxemburg	3	1	0	2
Brazil	1	0	0	0
Argentina	10	0	0	5
Cuba	0	0	0	1
Turkey	1	0	0	0
Chile	0	0	0	1

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(B) INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES BELONGING TO THE NATIONALS OF GERMANY, ITALY, BULGARIA, FINLAND, THAILAND, HUNGARY AND RUMANIA.

Country:	Patent:	Utility Model:	Design:	Trade Mark:
Germany: (Including Austria)	5,141	1,177	25	4,459
Italy:	36	12	1	128
Bulgaria:	0	0	0	0
Finland:	0	0	0	2
Thailand:	0	0	0	0
Hungary:	2	1	0	9
Rumania:	0	0	0	1

TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Report on the Status of Japanese Occupation of the Izu Islands.

C.L.O. No.158

3 October 1945

In reply to the note from Colonel Munson dated the 27th of September, 1945, concerning the status of Japanese occupation of the Izu Islands, the Central Liaison Office begs to furnish herewith reports on the population, military and civilian activities thereof.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T. Katsube,
Chief of the Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

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National Archives of Japan

A. MILITARY ACTIVITIES:

1. This report is based on the situation as of September 28, 1945.

2. OSHIMA:

a. The number of the forces at the time of the termination of the war were 14,190, the main unit of which was the 321st Division.

b. 7,185 of them were transferred to Honshu and demobilized by September 28. The names of the units were 325th Infantry Regiment, 326th Infantry Regiment, the Engineer Corps of the 321st Division and 1st Company of the 6th Field Heavy Artillery Brigade.

c. The number of those remaining on the Islands was 7,005 on September 28.

d. Excepting 266 who are kept to maintain vigilance over the munitions the rest are to be transferred and demobilized by the 3rd of October but the Division Headquarters and Signal Corps are to be dissolved on October 10.

3. MIYAKE-SHIMA:

a. The number of the forces at the time of the termination of the war were 1,436, the main unit of which was the 670th Independent Infantry Battalion.

b. Excepting those who are kept to maintain watch over the munitions all the rest have already been transferred to Honshu and demobilized.

c. Those who are kept for vigilance as stated in (b)

are to be transferred to Niijima together with the munition in a few days.

4. NII-JIMA:

a. The number of the forces at the time of the termination of the war were 4,592, the main unit of which was the 66th Independent Mixed Brigade.

b. Excepting the Brigade Headquarters and 339 officers and men all the rest had been transferred and demobilized by September 27.

c. Those who remained on the island as mentioned in (b) will be reduced to about 200 persons after the disposition of the munitions is completed. (It is expected that this will be carried out by 20th October).

d. The Brigade Headquarters is expected to be dissolved on October 10.

5. HACHIJO JIMA:

a. The number of the forces at the time of the termination of the war were about 11,000, the main unit of which was the 67th Independent Mixed Brigade.

b. Beginning as from 2nd October, the forces would be transferred to Honshu and demobilized by the end of November if two vessels are available. However, if three vessels are available the plan would be completed early in November.

6. AOSHIMA:

An infantry platoon stationed on Aoshima moved to Nii-jima on September 28.

7. All the munitions which have been accumulated on those

0189

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islands mentioned above are now being transferred to Honshu except the medical supplies and foodstuffs necessary for use, up to March 1946, of the personnel who will remain on those islands for specific purposes and inhabitants of those islands.

8. The location of fortifications in Oshima, Nii-jima, and Hachijo-jima is shown in the enclosed maps.

B. NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

The number of naval personnel in the Izu islands as of 29 September 1945 is as follows:

Name of Island:	Number of Naval Personnel:
Hachijo-jima	Officers 41, Special Service 2nd Warrant officers, 8 Petty Officers 729, men 1,411 Civilians in Service 378 Total 2,631 (All as Naval Guards)
Nii-jima	None
Miyake-shima	Look-outs 11
Oshima	" 20
Mikura-jima	" 9
Aogashima	none.

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C. CIVILIAN ACTIVITIES

1. Survey of Administrative system.

(A) Oshima Islands consist of six islands, Oshima, Toshijima, Niijima, Kozujima, Miyakejima and Mikurajima and adjacent islets. They are divided into sixteen administrative units of Mura (village). There are two branch offices of Tokyo Metropolis, one in Oshima and the other in Miyakejima, the chiefs of which are in charge of general administration of all these islands and supervise the chiefs of villages. There are also two chiefs of police stations, one in Oshima and the other in Niijima, who are in charge of the preservation of peace and order within their jurisdiction.

(B) Hachijo Islands consist of four islands, Honto (Hachijojima), Shoto, Aogashima and Torishima, and adjacent islets. They are divided into eight administrative units of Mura (village). There are one chief of the branch office of Tokyo Metropolis and one chief of police station.

2. Population.

The population in Oshima Islands and Hachijo Islands as of September, 1945 is shown in the annexed table. After the war, however, the evacuees from Oshima Islands have been returning to their home islands and those from Hachijo Islands are scheduled to be transported back to their home islands from the 2nd of October.

3. Industries and Food situation

The main industry in these islands is agriculture

gross tons. With the permission of the Allied authorities followed, in order to maintain service by the Hachijo Islands. However, these islands are not self-sufficient in foodstuffs and indeed mainly depend on the Home Islands for their daily necessities of foodstuffs and rice, and also for other necessities. During the war industries were almost entirely shut down between Oshima and Hachijo Islands, and the only water- and electric power facilities were in Hachijo Islands, except in Hachiojima which has water-service.

5. Communication

Until the termination of the war, ships owned by the Tokai Kisen C. Co. Ltd. were plying between Tokyo and the Izu Islands by order of the Government and Tokyo Metropolis and maintained communication. There were also a considerable number of private-owned vessels. At present, however, service is maintained only between Ito and Oshima Islands by private-owned sailing boats with engine of under 100 gross tons. With the permission of the Allied authorities it was decided to open service between Ito and Hachijojima from the 2nd of October.

(C) Transportation service within the islands are encountering considerable difficulties owing to the decrease and wearing out of motor cars and damages to roads.

(D) Although there is submarine cable service between Oshima, Niijima, Miyakejima and Hachijojima and wireless facilities between Kozujima and Mikurajima, there are only

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Administrative organizations, Populations of Oshima and Izu Islands

Name of Branch Office	Name of Island	Name of Village	Population	Population at the time of commencement of evacuation
Tokyo Metropolitan Government	Oshima Branch Office	Motomura, Okadamura, Senzumura, Nomahimura, Sashikijimura, Habunomintomura	7,272	9,484
		Toshijima	274	300
		Nijima Kozujima	2,272 2,155	4,211 2,153
Miyake Branch Office	Miyake jima	Kamichakamura, Izumura, Igatanimura, Akomura, Tsubotamura	4,530	5,067
		Mikuraji ma	200	363
Hachijo Branch Office	Hachijo jima	Okagomura, Mitsunemura, Kashidatenmura, Nakanogomura	3,300	7,268
		Suyeyoshimura		
		Utsugimura, Toriuchimura	50	112
		Aogashimamura	50	382
		Torishima		unknown

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for military use and not open to public.

主管總務部一課

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT: Welfare and Whereabouts of the Former Italian Consul at Saigon.

C.L.O. No. 159 3 October 1945

With reference to Memorandum AG 312.4 (29 Sep 45) GB regarding the welfare and whereabouts of the former Italian Consul at Saigon, a survey of this Office reveals that in May of last year the consul in question and his family were interned by the French Indo-China authorities (probably at Mytho).

Until recently, they were believed to have been at Mytho and with respect to their welfare and whereabouts at present this Office is now contacting the Proper authorities in Saigon.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of the Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo

0197

TO : OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
FROM : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT: Welfare and Whereabouts of the Former Italian Consul at Saigon.

C.L.O. No. 159 3 October 1945

With reference to Memorandum AG 312.4 (29 Sep 45) GB regarding the welfare and whereabouts of the former Italian Consul at Saigon, a survey of this Office reveals that in May of last year the consul in question and his family were interned by the French Indo-China authorities (probably at Mytho).

Until recently, they were believed to have been at Mytho and with respect to their welfare and whereabouts at present this Office is now contacting the Proper authorities in Saigon.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

(T. Katsube)
Chief of the Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo

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OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 312.4 (29 Sep 45) GB 29 September 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR : THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT
THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.
SUBJECT : Whereabouts and Welfare of Former Italian
Consul at Saigon and his family.

Information is desired by this headquarters concerning
the whereabouts and welfare of Count Francisco Vincenti
Mauri, former Italian Consul at Saigon, French Indo China,
as well as his wife, Giuseppina Cittadini Cesi, and two
children.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

HAROLD FAIR,
Lt. Colonel A.G.D.,
Asst. Adjutant General

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文書課長

文書課發送 昭和貳拾年拾月四日 奉送済

淨書

正校(原稿)

(淨書)

主 管 陸軍總務部 局長

主 任 一 厚 長

昭和 年 月

日起草

機 密 第一五九 號

昭 和

年

月

日 附

附 屬

受 信 人 名

聯合年
總司令部

17000

發 信 人 名

陸軍總務部

先付透寫

記 録 件 名

件 名

Concerns and welfare of former Italian consul
at Saigon and his family

陸軍總務部中央事務局、聯合年總司令部宛書

AL 312.4 (29 Sep 45) GB Subject: Concerns and

公 信 案

外 務 省

(日本標準規格 B5)

0200

用務執行信用	
主 信	
附 甲	
附 乙	
附 丙	
附 丁	
備 考	

0201

welfare of former Italian consul at Saigon and his family = 南シベトナム駐在イタリア領事官の調査に
得た所を依り、問題、伊国駐領事官等、調査に
強、本年五月以降伊領事官の依り、西貢附近
(Mytho)に於て軟禁せられたる伊領事官等、
向て在シベトナム駐在イタリア領事官に就き目下西貢
二箇合中十二日同答申出

(日本標準規格 B5)

公 信 案

外 務 省

TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Removal of Foreign Diplomats from Fujiya Hotel,
Hakone.

C.L.O. No.160 4 October 1945.

To memorandum CLO-M No74 of September 22 sent from the Central Liaison Office to the General Headquarters for the Allied Powers in regard to the above a memorandum in reply was received under date September 29 (AG004, OIGD). On the other hand, the Yokohama Liaison Office was notified on September 28 by the Headquarters of the 8th army to the effect that some 40 diplomats staying at the Fujiya Hotel, Hakone should be removed to the Kaihin Hotel, Kamakura on October 1, and that for these diplomats moved to Kamakura, the necessary food stuffs, 30 tons of coal, and furniture could be supplied. (The date of removal has since been postponed by several days for reasons unknown to the Japanese Government).

The necessary preparations are being made to carry out the above mentioned requirements. In this connection the Japanese Government begs to ask if it is to be understood that the diplomats after their removal to Kamakura are to live as at Hakone at their own expense, relying upon the provisions supplied by the Japanese authorities under the special rationing system, and that those diplomats who remain at the Fujiya Hotel are to live under special rationing as before. An early reply is requested since advance preparations must be made.

主管
儀典課

0202

The Japanese Government would also be much obliged ^{to know} if it is the intent of the Supreme Command to remove the diplomats other than those forth or more whose removal has been requested. If so, an ample advance notice as to their place of removal will be highly appreciated, as it will facilitate the preparations therefor.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T. Katsube,
Chief of the Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

TO: THE OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Transference of the Hydrographic Office
from the Imperial Japanese Navy to the
Transportation Ministry.

C.L.O. No. / 6 / 3 October 1945.

主管
總務部
連絡課

Enclosed herewith is a request for the
permission to transfer the Hydrographic Office
from the Japanese Navy to the Transportation
Ministry.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T. Katsube,
Chief of the Liaison Section
Central Liaison Office,
Tokyo.

0204

LIAISON COMMITTEE (TOKYO)
FOR THE
IMPERIAL JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVY

N. D. NO. 61 2 October 1945

To: The Headquarters of the Supreme Commander-in-Chief
for the Allied Powers

From: The Imperial Japanese Government

Through: Central Liaison Office

Subject: The Transference of the Hydrographic Office from the
Imperial Japanese Navy Department to the Transportation
Ministry

The Hydrographic Office is the only organization in
Japan that has been participating in international hydrographic
activities, and we wish that the office will continue its work
in the future, devoting its full energy to the Japanese Hydro-
graphic business.

For the realization of our wish mentioned above, we
desire that you will approve of the transference of all the equip-
ments and establishments of the Hydrographic Office from the
Navy Department to the Transportation Ministry, the transference
of the necessary personnel from the former to the latter.

P.S. A summary of the equipments, establishments and personnel
to be transferred is as follows:---

1. Name of the main equipments and establishments
 - a. The Hydrographic Office Building
(located---Tokyo-to, Kyobashi-ku, Tsukiji, 5 chome.)
 - b. Equipments attached to the above.
The observatory of the terrestrial magnetism 1
Tide-Observatories 9
Branch Office 3
 - c. Vessels belonging to the office
Tide-observing ships (gross tonnage 200) 2
Other small boats 20
2. Number of Personnel 879

0205

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0111

中央事務局 承文ニ送

海軍

昭和二十年 月 日 帝國政府
 聯合國最高司令部 御中

水路部ヲ海軍省ヨリ運輸省ニ移管ノ件
 水路部ハ日本ニ於テ國際水路事業ノ一部ヲ擔
 當スル唯一ノ機關ナリ將來ニ於テモ其ノ事業ヲ
 繼續シ以テ日本ノ水路事業ニ其ノ全力ヲ奉
 揮セシムル如ク致度
 右目的ノ爲一切ノ水路部ノ施設ヲ海軍省ヨリ運
 輸省ニ移管シ必要ナル人員ヲ運輸省官吏ニ轉
 官セシムル件許可相成度

發信用執務用	
主信	
附 甲	
乙	
丙	
丁	
備考	

N. 710.61

公文書案	紙ノ通送付致候	外務省
	水路部ヲ海軍省ヨリ運輸省ニ移管ノ件ニ關スル文書別 首題	
名 件	水路部ヲ海軍省ヨリ運輸省ニ移管送付ノ件 ニ關スル文書	
先付送寫	海軍省	
名 人 信 受	聯合國最高司令部	
名 人 信 發	陸軍連絡中央事務局	
名 件 録 記		
主 管	總務部長	任 主 連 絡 課 長
機 密 第 一 六 一 號	昭和 年 月 日 附 附 屬	昭和 20 年 10 月 3 日 起 草
文書課發送日 昭和二十年拾月四日 奉送済	淨書	正校(原稿) (淨書)

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(日本標準規格 B 5)

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
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移管スベキ施設人員ノ概要次ノ通
 一、主要ナル施設名
 a、水路部
 東京都京橋区築地五丁目
 b、附属施設
 地磁気観測所一 検潮所九 分室三
 c、附属船艇
 海軍観測船(三〇〇噸)二隻
 其他小船艇二〇隻
 二、人員
 八七九名

海

軍

(終)

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RA'-0488

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

National Archives of Japan

TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR
THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office

C.L.O. No.182

October 4, 1945.

It is requested that ten persons as listed in the attached sheet be allowed to embark on the first available vessels which are now being engaged, under the authorization by the Supreme Allied Headquarters, in evacuating disarmed Japanese Forces and other nationals from North China.

These persons, who are directors and executives of various corporations with their main offices or principal places of business in North China, were dispatched to Japan by their companies before the termination of the war. In order to effect the speedy disposal of Japanese properties and their transference to the Allied Powers, it is most desirable that these persons should be enabled to go back to North China as soon as possible. The Japanese Government, therefore, wishes to request that Supreme Allied Headquarters would give favorable consideration to this matter.

For the President

N. Ushiba
Liaison Officer
Division V, C.L.O.

0209

主管五部一隊

NAME	POSITION	DESTINATION
Tsuneo Yamanishi	President of the North China Trade Association (Hokushi-Koeki-Sokai)	Peking
Goro Inouye	President of the North China Oil Association (Hokushi-Yuryo-Kyokai)	"
Hisaki Kaminaka	The China-Japan Business Co., Ltd. (Chunichi-Jitsugyo-Kofun-Yugen-Konsu), representing Japanese interests.	"
Mannosuke Endo	Director of the Iryu Coal Co., Ltd. (Iryu-Baiko-Kofun-Yugen-Konsu)	"
Takashi Magaridami	Director of Yoka Glass Co. Ltd. (Yoka-Mari-Konsu)	Tientsin
Kuniji Makino	Managing director of the Santo Mining Co., Ltd. (Santo-Kogyo-Kabushiki-Kaisha)	Peking & Tsintao
Minoru Tsuneha	The North China Telegraph and Telephone Co., Ltd. (Kahoku-Denshin-Denwa-Kaisha), a divisional head.	Peking
Akira Doi	Employee of the South Manchurian Railway Co., Ltd.	"
Keijin Tsukui	Employee of the International Trading Co., Ltd. (Kokusai-Shoji-Kabushi-Kaisha)	"
Koichi Muramatsu	The North China Radio Corporation (Kakoku-Kohan-Kyokai), chief of a plant	"

0210

RA'-0488

0114

外交史料館

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS.
 FROM: Central Liaison Office.

C.L.O. No. 162

October 4, 1945

It is requested that ten persons as listed in the attached sheet be allowed to embark on the first available vessels which are not^w being engaged, under the authorization by the Supreme Allied Headquarters, in evacuating disarmed Japanese Forces and other nationals from North China.

These persons, who are directors and executives of various corporations with their main offices or principal places of business in North China, were dispatched to Japan by their companies before the termination of the war. In order to effect the speedy disposal of Japanese properties and their transference to the Allied Powers, it is most desirable that these persons should be enabled to go back to North China as soon as possible. The Japanese Government, therefore, wishes to request that Supreme Allied Headquarters would give favorable consideration to this matter.

For the President

N. Uchida
 Liaison Officer
 Division V, C.L.O.

0211

NAME	POSITION	DESTINATION
Tsuneo Yamanishi	President of the North China Trade Association (Hokushi-Koeki-Sokai)	Peking
Goro Inouye	President of the North China Oil Association (Hokushi-Yuryo-Kyokai)	"
Hisaki Kaminaka	The China-Japan Business Co, Ltd. (Chunichi-Jitsugyo-Kofun-Yugen-Konsu), representing Japanese interests.	"
Mannosuke Endo	Director of the Iryu Coal Co., Ltd. (Iryu-Baiko-Kofun-Yugen-Konsu)	"
Takashi Magaridami	Director of Yoka Class Co. Ltd. (Yoka-Hari-Konsu)	Tientsin
Kuniji Makino	Managing director of the Santo Mining Co., Ltd. (Banto-Kogyo-Kabushiki-Kaisha)	Peking & Tsintao
Minoru Tsunena	The North China Telegraph and Telephone Co., Ltd. (Kahoku-Denshin-Denwa-Kaisha), a divisional head.	Peking
Akira Doi	Employee of the South Manchurian Railway Co., Ltd.	"
Kenjin Tsukui	Employee of the International Trading Co., Ltd. (Kokusai-Shoji-Kabushi-Kaisha)	"
Koichi Muramatsu	The North China Radio Corporation (Kakoku-Kohan-Kyokai), chief of a plant	"

0212

RA'-0488

0115

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
 National Archives of Japan

TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER
FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT: Retransfer of Funds.

C.L.O. No. 163

4 October 1945

This is to acknowledge receipt of memorandum
AG 125 (2 Oct 45) MG (subject: Retransfer of funds
from the account of Ensign T.R. Peters, at Nakayama)
sent from the Office of the Supreme Commander for the
Allied Powers to the Imperial Japanese Government.

FOR THE PRESIDENT:

T. Katsube,
Chief of the Liaison Section,
Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

0213

TO: OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED
POWERS

FROM: Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

C.L.O. No. 164

5 October 1945

1. Mr. Ichiro Narita, Vice Governor-General of the
Government of Formosa, and his three assistants have come
to Tokyo by plane on September 20th with the consent of
the Supreme Allied Headquarters in order to consult
with the Central Government authorities; but are still
unable to return to their posts since all traffic between
Japan Proper and Formosa is now suspended.

The Vice-Governor (or Director-General of General
Affairs) is the highest civil official of the Government
of Formosa because the post of Governor-General is held
concurrently by the Commander of the Formosan Army. His
absence, therefore, is most unfortunate especially at
the present time with respect to the carrying out of
the stipulations of the Potsdam Declaration in Formosa.
The other three officials are his indispensable assis-
tants, whose names are:

Mr. Tokuzichi Hishimura, Director of the
Bureau of Education
Mr. Shigeru Saito, Secretary to the Vice-
Governor-General.
Mr. Tsukasa Miura, subordinate secretary

2. The Japanese Government desires therefore to
request the Supreme Allied Headquarters that an airplane
flight be allowed from Taihoku to Fukuoka on the following
schedule in order to take back these four officials as
soon as possible to their posts.

Date	Time of Departure	Time of Arrival
October 7	13.00 Taihoku	17.00 Fukuoka
" 8	9.00 Fukuoka	13.00 Taihoku
Type of the airplane	Heavy bomber, type 97-2	

FOR THE PRESIDENT,

Nobuhiko Ushiba,
Liaison Officer,
Division V,
Central Liaison Office.

0214

RA'-0488

0115

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