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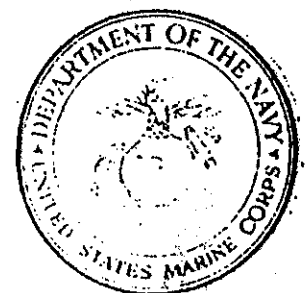
# HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN

1 January - 31 March 1966

Obtained under the  
Freedom of Information Act  
by the Nautilus Institute  
Nuclear Policy Project



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I. Section I - Status of the Command

(U) There was no change in the status of the Command during this period from that contained in the history of Headquarters, United States Forces, Japan, for the period 1 January - 30 September 1965, except for routine changes in assigned personnel. Opening and closing personnel strength for the period is at Appendix 2; and personnel strength for all U. S. forces in Japan during the period is at Appendix 3.

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USOCA Control No. 064-66

### 3. U. S. Base Structure in Japan

#### b. Fuji Maneuver Area

(1) (U) The Director General, DFAA, informed Hq USFJ on 25 February 1966 of a Cabinet decision to accept the U. S. proposal to work toward simultaneous release of both North and East Fuji Maneuver Areas. A target date of 1 April 1967 was set. USFJ agreed to measures to pacify East Fuji Groups. 23

(2) (U) The Director General, Japan Defense Agency, met on 1 March 1966 with Governor Saito of Shizuoka Prefecture and explained the proposal for simultaneous release of areas and local concessions, particularly release of local land to private citizens. In return assurances were received that continued use of East Fuji as a maneuver area would be supported, to include future firing of JDA R30 surface-to-surface rocket. 24

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5. Labor Matters

a. (U) Japanese Nationals employed by USFJ:

	<u>Master Labor Con- tract (MLC)</u>	<u>Mariners Contract (MC)</u>	<u>Direct Hire MSTS LSTs</u>	<u>Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA)</u>
1 Jan 66	39,887	235	1,297	10,464
31 Mar 66	40,042	236	1,385	10,543
Total Cost (for Qtr)	\$23,165,579	235,173	1,632,574	4,658,783

b. (U) During the 1st Qtr CY 66 COMUSJAPAN developed, co-ordinated with the service components and approved 2 modifications to the MLC (118 and 119), 4 modifications to the MC (66 thru 70), and 1 modification to the IHA (33), concerning employment and pay provisions and working conditions of employees utilized under these agreements.

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(1-66 through 4-66) were issued relating to eligibility for Family Allowance, health insurance premium rate increase, and application and implementation of the general wage increase. Four MLC Letters of Instruction were issued (1-66 through 4-66), covering election of Health Insurance Society (HIS) members, eligibility for Family Allowance, application and implementation of the general wage increase, and fixing the administrative expense rate.

d. (U) During this reporting period 3 strikes were scheduled by Zenchuro (Security Forces Workers Union); all local in nature, and affecting only Tachikawa Air Base. Two of these strikes - one of which was later cancelled - involved 22 MLC workers at the Civil Engineer Woodworking Shop and were scheduled for 48 hours duration. Reason for these strikes was discontinuance of the work schedules in effect. The other strike involved 490 IHA employees of the Pacific Exchange Service and was of 24 hours duration. Reason for this strike was to protest reduction in the work-week from 48 to 44 hours.

e. (U) On 28 January 1966 COMUSJAPAN hosted a one-day conference for Civilian Personnel Officers (CPOs) and Industrial Relations Officers (IROs) on employment and administration of Japanese employees. Purpose of the conference was to provide a forum for working level CPOs, IROs, staff representatives of Hq USFJ and of the service components, to discuss common problems and experiences involved in the employment of Japanese employees (utilized under the MLC, MC and IHA), and to discuss practical techniques and methods of resolving such problems. Clarification and explanation of MLC and IHA provisions and procedures - concerning specific problems - was presented by the Contracting Officer (MLC) and the IHA Administrator. Specific items discussed were: work schedules, sick and annual leave, ceremonies for length of service awards, notice of disciplinary actions, special work and language allowances, recruitment, status of drivers during period of license suspension, and extension of time period for advance age (62) termination.

#### 6. Serious Incidents

a. (U) During the 1st Qtr CY 66, a total of 67 serious incidents were reported to COMUSJAPAN by the three U. S. Service Components in Japan. Following is a breakdown by category of the incidents reported:

Murder (JN Victim)	1	Attempted Rape	3
Accident (Not Motor)	4	Other Sex Offenses	6

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Assault	6	Possession of Narcotics	1
Housebreaking & Robbery	10	Illegal Possession of Firearms	2
Black Market - Weapons, Other	8	Other	3
Attempted Suicide	13	Motor Vehicle Accidents	10
		Total	67

b. (U) CINCPAC was advised of two of the foregoing incidents (i. e., murder, and hit/run motor vehicle incident) which were considered to have a significant adverse impact on attitudes towards U. S. forces in Japan. <sup>33</sup>, <sup>34</sup>

c. (U) As of the end of this reporting period, a total of 27 U. S. forces personnel were being held in confinement in Japanese prisons; including 10 Air Force, 5 Army, 10 Navy, and 2 Marine Corps personnel.

#### 7. Tri-Service Claims

a. (U) During the reporting period, U. S. Armed Forces Claims Service, Japan (USAFCSJ) received reimbursement requests from the Government of Japan for claims arising from accidents and incidents caused by on-duty military and civilian personnel as follows:

<u>Service</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Amount Requested</u>
Air Force	23	\$16,594.30
Army	18	1,405.18
Navy	26	13,059.60
Total	67	\$31,059.08

b. (U) In addition to the above, eleven claims generated by off-duty acts of U. S. forces personnel were processed and paid in the total amount of \$15,367.24.

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2. Cold War Activities

a. (U) On 28 January 1966, a semi-annual Community Relations Report was submitted to CINCPAC for the period 1 July - 31 December 1965.<sup>38</sup> The report stressed those programs or events with multi-service participation of special significance to the relations between USFJ and the Japanese public.

b. During this reporting period, two meetings were held concerning Cold War activities. At both the Cold War Activities Group meeting (attended by elements of the Hq USFJ staff) and the Collateral Operations Pannel meeting, which also includes representatives from the three Services, matters pertaining to the Community Relations Report and proposals for improving the Cold War Program in Japan were discussed.

3. Out-of-Country R&R Program for MACV Personnel

a. The R&R program continued to operate successfully in Japan in a low-key manner during this reporting period. Its operation was almost without incident, and such incidents as did occur received no press/news media coverage. The program has created some interest

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among the Tokyo media, as evidenced by occasional newspaper stories and two TV specials. All queries on the program are referred directly to the Information Office, Camp Zama. Escort officers are assigned to visiting media by Zama and/or the Kanto Base Command Information Office. As of the end of the reporting period 4,161 troops from RVN had completed R&R in Japan.

b. In January 1966, CINCPAC initiated action<sup>39</sup> to further expand the average daily quota to Japan from the existing 200 to 530 in March, 600 in April, 670 in May, 760 in June, 800 in July, 870 in August, 930 in September, 1000 in October, 1060 in November, and 1140 in December. After a local review of billet support capability, COMUSJAPAN concurred in the proposed build-up with one exception, i. e., recommended gradual build-up to 400 in March instead of 530 and follow with an increase to 600 in April, reiterating American Embassy's desire for gradual build-up and emphasis on detection of saturation point before it is reached.<sup>40</sup>

c. On 8 February 1966, CINCPAC informed COMUSJAPAN that the inability of other countries to give maximum support to the R&R program required an increase in the quotas to Japan on a gradual basis as follows: February-300, March-530, April-600, May-740, June-920, July-1000, August-1140, September-1260, October-1400, November-1520, and December-1680; such expanded figures to be effective on the first day of each month.<sup>41</sup>

d. COMUSJAPAN concurred in a build-up to the revised maximum daily quota of 1000 in July but recommended no build-up beyond that level until further assessment by Hq USFJ and American Embassy in May or June, consistent with the Embassy's desire to detect early saturation point in Japan.<sup>42</sup> CINCPAC concurred in this recommendation and set the July quota at 1000.<sup>43</sup>

e. On 25 March 1966 an R&R Expansion Planning Meeting was held at Hq USFJ, with representative of the three services. Purpose of the meeting was: to review the status of the program, to consider the effects of current build-up, and to discuss future in-country build-up in relation to capability and the role of all services in preparing for the build-up beyond the 1000 in-country established for July 1966 to meet the total of 1680 in-country proposed for December 1966. After review and discussion of all factors, it was agreed that Hq USARJ could expand operations to accommodate the increase and could continue to operate the Liaison Center at Camp Zama with billet and mess support on call from NAS Atsugi and possibly personnel support from NAVFORJAPAN and 5AF.

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Systems Command; General Hunter Harris, CINCPACAF; General John D. Ryan, CINCSAC; VADM John J. Hyland, COMSEVENTHFLT; and faculty and student members of the U. S. National War College, the National Defense College of Canada, and the Japan Joint Services Staff College. Command briefings were held for a majority of these visitors.

## 2. Japan Defense Agency Motion Picture

a. (U) Throughout this period COMUSJAPAN rendered extensive support to the Japan Defense Agency (JDA) in its production of a motion picture "Security of Japan" (Part I). This film is a color, wide-screen, motion picture, which is designed to acquaint the Japanese public with the capabilities of the Japan Self Defense Force, and the necessity for U. S. forces to assist in the defense of Japan under the U. S. -Japan Security Treaty. The film was scheduled for completion and release in mid-April 1966. Assistance was also given in editing the script for English language version which will be released later.

b. (U) Negotiations are in progress to also give support to JDA in selecting suitable sites and subject matter for Part II of the film to be started in the Fall of 1966.

## FOOTNOTES

## APPENDICES

1. Chronology
2. Personnel Strength of Hq USFJ and Changes in Key Personnel
3. Personnel Strength of U. S. Forces in Japan

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APPENDIX I

CHRONOLOGY

- January
- 1 (U) "IRON SHIELD" effective.
  - 2 (U) HIS premium rate of 7.1% effective.
  - 3 (U) National Health Agencies Fund Campaign begun.
- 
- 11-14 Tri-service procurement team surveyed policies and procedures related to maximum utilization of Korean sources (Chairman: Mr. Leon Satenstein, OSD, I&L).
  - 11 (U) Uncontrolled fire hits Misawa City, northern Honshu
  - 12 (U) Lt General Preston visited Misawa for an on-the-spot inspection of the fire-ravaged city.
  - 15 (U) Trip to Okino Erabu Shima by USFJ and DFAA representatives re proposed VORTAC site.
  - 15 (U) Admiral Ichizo Sugie, Chairman, Joint Staff Council, JDA, departs for visit to the United States, sponsored by the U. S. Joint Chiefs of Staff.
  - 18-24 (U) USS Sargo visits Sasebo, completing the eighth SSN visit to Japan.
  - 20 (U) 119th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.
  - 20 (U) Three structures at Camp Asaka (Drake) accepted as replacement for Etchujima Film Center.
  - 21-22 (U) Critique by Satenstein survey group on Korean Procurement.
  - 25 (U) Captain Felix P. Ballenger, USN (USNAVFORJAPAN), assumed additional duties as Staff Surgeon Advisor, vice RADM E. P. Irons, USN.

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- 31 (U) First meeting of Showa Working Group of Facilities Subcommittee to negotiate replacement facilities.

- February 3 (U) 120th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.
- 3 CINCPAC requested planning to reallocate POL tankage and provide for storage of additional aviation fuels in Japan.
- 4 (U) USO Gold Plate Dinner IHO PACOM servicemen.
- 10 (U) "IRON SHIELD-G, S, and A" approved by FTC.
- 10 (U) Plenary meeting of FTS.
- 15 (U) Change 1 to "IRON SHIELD" published.
- 15 COMUSIAPAN met with Mr. Raizo Matsuno, Director General, JDA, and informed him of decision to accept an alternate facility at Nii Jima as a substitute for Mito Air-Ground Gunnery Range.
- 17 (U) CINCPAC assigned words "BIG HORN" as unclassified nickname for successor plan to "IRON SHIELD".
- 21 (U) Annual banquet of the Far East Council of the Boy Scouts of America held at Tachikawa AB; attended by Mr. Cole Williams, President, American Chamber of Commerce, and other distinguished guests.
- 23-25 (U) HIS Board of Directors and Council hold regular meeting at Fukuoka to determine FY 66 Budget.

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- 24 (U) Meeting of Tri-Service Medical Committee, Japan. Major agenda items were: Measures to control entry of contagious diseases into Japan, Hospital build-up, and Far East Regional Meeting of the American College of Physicians.
- 25 (U) Agreement reached with Director General, Defense Administrative Agency, on revision of proposed conditions for use and ultimate release of Fuji Maneuver Area.
- 28 (U) National Health Agencies Fund Campaign completed; Hq USFJ 100%.

March

- 1 (U) Captain Charles E. Gibson, USN, assumed duties as Secretary, Joint Staff, vice Colonel John F. Mentzer, USMC.
- 1 (U) Director General, JDA, met with Governor of Shizuoka Prefecture and obtained assurances of local concurrence in proposed release and use of East Fuji Maneuver Area.
- 3 (U) 121st meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.
- 8 (U) RADM Marshall W. White, USN assumes duties as COMFAIRWESTPAC, vice RADM Paul Hartmann.
- 9 (U) CINCPAC directed study of establishment of a General Purchasing Agency in Japan.

- 17 (U) 122nd meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.

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- 22 (U) CGUSARJ assigned responsibility for contracting for Household Goods support for all services in Japan.
- 24-30 (U) Visit to CINCPAC by Lt General Seiichi Yoshie, JGSDF, Director, Joint Staff Office, Japan Defense Agency.
- 25 (U) R&R expansion planning meeting with representatives of USARJ, NAVFORJ, and 5AF.
- 28-29 (U) USFJ/JSO joint visit to 12th Infantry Division, JGSDF, central Honshu.
- 31 (U) American Red Cross Campaign begun.
- 31 (U) 123rd meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.
- 31 (U) HIS holds election of Council Members.

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APPENDIX 2PERSONNEL STRENGTH HQ USFJ AND CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL

Hq USFJ strength remained constant during the period. Opening and closing strength figures were:

<u>BRANCH OF SERVICE</u>	<u>1 Jan 66</u>	<u>31 Mar 66</u>
Army: Officers	14	14
Enlisted Men	13	12
TOTAL	27	26
Navy: Officers	6	8
Enlisted Men	5	4
US Civilian Employees	16	16
TOTAL	27	28
Marine Corps: Officers	3	3
TOTAL	3	3
Air Force: Officers	10	10
Enlisted Men	6	6
TOTAL	16	16
TOTAL US PERSONNEL	73	73

The following senior staff officer changes was effected during the period:

Captain Felix P. Ballenger, USN (USNAVFORJAPAN) assumed additional duties as Staff Surgeon Advisor; vice RADM E. P. Irons, USN, effective 25 January 1966.

Captain Charles E. Gibson, USN arrived on 21 February 1966 to assume duties as Secretary, Joint Staff, vice Colonel John F. Mentzer, USMC.

APPENDIX 3PERSONNEL STRENGTH OF U. S. FORCES IN JAPAN

Personnel strengths for all U. S. Forces, Japan, at the beginning and end of the reported period were:

	<u>1 Jan 66</u>	<u>31 Mar 66</u>
<b>ARMY:</b>		
Military Personnel	5,466 **	7,328 ***
US Civilian Employees *	1,302 ..	1,281 ...
Dependents	7,402	7,935
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,092 **</b>	<b>16,442</b>
<b>NAVY:</b>		
Military Personnel	7,927	8,253
US Civilian Employees *	488	392
Dependents	10,331	10,883
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,706</b>	<b>19,479</b>
<b>MARINE CORPS</b>		
Military Personnel	4,079	4,129
Dependents	714	741
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,811</b>	<b>4,870</b>
<b>AIR FORCE:</b>		
Military Personnel	18,009	19,341
US Civilian Employees *	1,644	1,482
Dependents	30,786	29,987
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50,259</b>	<b>50,631</b>

\* US Civil Service Employees who are dependent personnel are included.

\*\* Includes 844 Transient, Trainee and Patient Program Personnel.

\*\*\* Includes 1,294 Transient, Trainee and Patient Program Personnel.





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# HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN

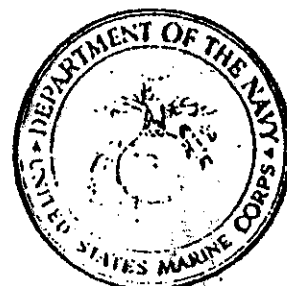
1 April - 30 June 1966

FIELD COMMAND GROUP

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



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I. Section I - Status of the Command

(U) There was no change in the status of the Command during the period from that contained in the history of Headquarters, United States Forces, Japan, for the period 1 January - 30 September 1965, except for routine changes in assigned personnel. Opening and closing personnel strength for the period is at Appendix 2; and personnel strength for all U.S. forces in Japan during the period is at Appendix 3.

II. Section II - Narratives Related to Tasks

A. SOFA and Other Treaty-Related Matters

1. Security Consultative Committee (SCC)

a. On 18 April 1966, at an informal meeting, Japanese Foreign Ministry Officers, headed by Mr. Yasukawa, Director, North American Affairs Bureau, Foreign Ministry, and Ambassador Reischauer and members of his staff met to discuss, among other things, possible Japanese contributions to mutual defense with the U.S. This meeting was suggested by Mr. Yasukawa as a follow-up of the meeting chaired by the American side during the week of 13 February 1966. At that time, it was decided that informal meetings of this nature from time to time between high ranking officers of the Japanese/American Governments on long range problems affecting the security of Japan would best serve the interests of both parties and would take the place of a formalized sub-committee under the SCC.

b. On 21 June 1966, the Ambassador addressed CINCPAC in a personal letter suggesting that consideration be given to holding the next SCC meeting in Hawaii, probably sometime in September, since the Foreign Minister of Japan will be going to New York to attend the General Assembly of the United Nations and he could probably stop for a day or two in Hawaii. The present incumbent, Mr. Shiina, is expected to remain on as Foreign Minister after the cabinet reshuffle which will occur later this summer.

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c. Relocation of DCS Primary Receiver (Owada Comm Site)

(1) On 7 June 1966, Commander Far East Communications Region (FECR) indicated a possible requirement to relocate the Receiver Station at Owada due to increasing electronic interference and requested information about potential sites.<sup>28</sup>

(2) On 8 June 1966, USFJ staff informed the GOJ that such a requirement might arise and suggested investigation as to whether land at Mito might be made available.<sup>29</sup>

(3) COMUSJAPAN informed Commander FECR on 17 June 1966 that, subject to technical evaluation, Mito was probably the only available area meeting criteria for an isolated 700-acre site and stressed importance of establishing a firm requirement to permit further negotiation.<sup>30</sup>

(4) Although no requirement to relocate Owada had been stated, information from 5AF staff indicated that a technical survey had been made of Tokorozawa Depot and that CINCPACAF was interested in this location as an alternate site.

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e. Base Development Planning

(1) As of the close of the period, the first cycle of Navy Base Development Plans for Japan had been reviewed.<sup>36</sup> The majority of Army plans had not been received, including the Joint Line of Communication Plan for Japan.<sup>37, 38</sup> Air Force plans received covered only major air bases and a small part of supporting facilities. They did not include the joint Communications-Electronics Plan for Japan.

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5. (U) Serious Incidents

a. (U) During the period a total of 54 serious incidents were reported to COMUSJapan by the three U.S. Services in Japan. Following is a breakdown by category of the incidents reported:

Accidents (Not Motor)	1	Black Market -	Disturbing the Peace	2
Assault	9	Weapons, Other	Possession of Narcotics	1
Housebreaking &		Attempted Suicide	Other	-2
Robbery/Stealing	5	Attempted Rape	Motor Vehicle Accidents	18
		Other Sex Offenses	Total	54

b. (U) CINCPAC was advised of one of the foregoing incidents which was considered to have a significant adverse impact on Japanese attitudes towards U.S. Forces in Japan.<sup>42</sup> This concerned two soldiers on ordinary leave from Vietnam who were apprehended by Japanese authorities in Tokyo for possession of marijuana.

6. (U) During the reporting period, U.S. Armed Forces Claims Service, Japan (USAFCSJ) received reimbursement requests from the GOJ for claims arising from accidents and incidents caused by on-duty military and civilian personnel as follows:

<u>Service</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Amount Requested and Paid</u>
Air Force	52	\$2,460.97
Army	42	\$11,941.57
Navy	98	\$34,545.67
Total	192	\$48,948.21

In addition to the above, six claims generated by off-duty acts of U.S. Forces personnel were processed and paid in the total amount of \$4,907.81.

#### 7. Criminal Jurisdiction of USFJ Personnel

a. (U) In coordination with the U.S. Embassy, Tokyo, new procedures for the appointment of U.S. representatives to observe the trials of U.S. Forces personnel before Japanese courts were initiated during the reporting period. Under the new procedure, Trial Observers are no longer appointed by the Ambassador on a case-by-case basis. Upon recommendation of the Service Commanders, legal officers and qualified attorneys are now appointed by the Ambassador to attend, when so instructed by appropriate military authorities, the trials in the court or courts of Japan of persons defined in Article I of the Status of Forces Agreement. Said appointments will be utilized by the Appointees for all trials they are required to observe during their tour in Japan. The new procedure will require additional Ambassadorial appointments to be made only when there has been a change in personnel assignments, and not for each trial as under the old procedures. The new procedures are prescribed in detail in USFJ Policy Letter 110-1, published 28 April 1966.

b. (U) 29 June 1966, Captain Leo M. Bontrager, FV3026437, Hq 441 Combat Support Group, APO SF 96328 (Yokota AB) was confined by Japanese authorities for a period of eight months as a result of his conviction in Hachioji Branch, Tokyo District Court, for violation of Articles 72 and 117, Japanese Road Traffic Law (Fleeing the Scene of an Accident). Captain Bontrager is the first Commissioned Officer to be confined pursuant to the criminal jurisdiction arrangement with Japan.

c. (U) As of the end of this reporting period, a total of 29 U.S. Forces personnel were being held in confinement in Japanese prisons, including 9 Air Force, 5 Army, 11 Navy, and 4 Marine Corps personnel.

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#### 8. Detailed Postal Operating Agreement

(U) After several months of negotiation involving postal elements in the three Services, Hq USFJ and the Japanese Ministry of Posts, a revised Detailed Postal Operating Agreement was signed by Mr. Yuji Osada, Director General of Posts, Japanese Ministry of Postal Services and by Major General Chapman, Chief of Staff, USFJ. This Agreement replaces the prior Detailed Agreement which had been in effect since 1952 and prescribes procedures to be followed in the exchange of mail between the U. S. Military Postal System in Japan and the Japanese Ministry of Postal Services. A significant concession to the U.S. Forces was the extension of closed mail service to include mails exchanged between MPO's and U.S. Navy Fleet units visiting Japanese ports. This was long desired by the Navy.

#### 9. Reduction of Air Units

a. U.S. air strength in Japan was reduced during this reporting period by the following withdrawals:

- (1) One Tactical Fighter Detachment (with 18 F-100s) from Misawa AB.
- (2) One Tactical Fighter Sqdn (with 18 F-105s) from Yokota AB.
- (3) One Marine Fighter Attack Sqdn (with 16 F4Bs) from MCAS Iwakuni.

#### 10. Japan Visits by Nuclear-Powered Vessles

(U) The first SSN visit to YOKOSUKA was accomplished 30 May - 3 June with opposition demonstrations of smaller size and of a less violent nature than had been anticipated. This relatively subdued reaction, due in part to inclement weather, appeared to serve as a precursor for a successful follow-on visit by nuclear-powered surface ships (NPSS). However, a series of further delays in obtaining GOJ approval for NPSS visits<sup>44</sup> resulted in the return of the USS ENTERPRISE and USS BAINBRIDGE to the West Coast on 21 June without accomplishing the desired visit to Japan.

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d. (U) On 23 April CINCPAC stated that if the Tokyo area was unable to accommodate more than the 1,000 level scheduled for July, additional R&R areas would be required. He also stated that since preliminary investigation indicated expansion of the R&R program to Hawaii and Southeast Asia was unfeasible at that time, investigation of the possibility of establishing R&R centers in such areas as Kyoto, Osaka, Sasebo, Beppu, and any other areas outside of Tokyo was desired.<sup>47</sup>

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e. (U) On 29 April a conference was conducted in Tokyo with representatives of USARJ, NAVFORJ, and 5AF present to discuss the two messages noted above and to prepare input to a reply to CINCPAC.

f. (U) On 5 May CINCPAC was advised, by way of assessment, that the R&R program in Japan was being conducted satisfactorily, that the attitude of the local population was favorable and friendly, and that no friction had been encountered to date. It was further noted that despite the projected buildups of 400 in March and 600 in April, the daily on-ground strength averaged 250 in March and 370 in April. In light of this, it was concluded that R&R capabilities in Tokyo had not been exploited fully and that from the MACV message of 20 April it appeared that further expansion of the program in Japan at that time was not desired by MACV. Therefore, it was recommended that the program in Japan be limited to the Tokyo area until full capacity had been reached at that location. However, for planning purposes it was noted that approximately 1500 R&R personnel could be accommodated at Itazuke Air Base and 120 at Sasebo Naval Station in Southern Japan. Expansion of the program into areas where military support facilities are not available was not recommended.<sup>49</sup>

g. (U) CINCPAC on 6 May queried COMUSMACV as to why the R&R center in Tokyo was receiving only approximately 50% of the average daily quota.<sup>49</sup> In reply, MACV indicated that Japan had not been fully exploited due to commercial airlift not materializing as programmed. Areas closer to South Vietnam were being utilized in preference to Japan until the airlift capability improved. In addition, it noted since quotas had been established for Japan, the Republic of China Status of Forces Agreement had been resolved, the Hong Kong quota increased, and Singapore added as an R&R location, thus draining R&R personnel scheduled for Japan.<sup>50</sup>

h. (U) At the end of the period approximately 11,475 MACV personnel had enjoyed R&R to Japan with a minimum of problems. The average daily quota was between 450 and 550 for the period, a figure below the earlier forecasts.

#### 4. Noncombatant Emergency Evacuation Planning

a. On 10 June COMUSJAPAN published OPLAN 60-66, Noncombatant Emergency Evacuation, which superseded OPLAN 60-64. This plan supports CINCPAC OPLAN 60-66 and the country plan which is published by the Chief of Diplomatic Mission.

b. A major change to the superseded plan is the designation for the first time of areas adjacent to the Kanto Plains for use by the local U.S. Service Commands in relocating noncombatants from the heavily populated Tokyo-Yokohama area if that should become necessary. Also included is the assignment of priorities for usage by U.S. forces of the main roads leading from the centers of U.S. population in the Kanto Plains to the relocation zones. Responsibility for designating relocation areas for use of noncombatants who reside outside the Kanto Plains rests with the Service Commanders.

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c. The U.S. Embassy advised that it would not be politically expedient at this time for U.S. Forces planners to contact the GOJ concerning relocation of non-combatants. Therefore, authority to consult with representatives of the GOJ on non-combatant evacuation has been withheld. The plan assumes that the GOJ will assist the U.S. Forces representatives during any relocation or evacuation of noncombatants.

#### 5. Intelligence Seminars

a. During the reporting period two Intelligence Seminars were held. One on 19 April 1966 at Fuchu Air Station, 5th Air Force Conference Room, hosted by USFJ/J2, and one on 19 May 1966 at Yokosuka Naval Base, hosted by the N2, COMNAVFORJAPAN. All intelligence organizations in Japan were represented. Special guest speaker on 19 April was B/Gen Cappucci, the Director of OSI, Washington, D.C., who addressed the seminar group on the general organization and activities of his organization worldwide. After his presentation General Cappucci discussed questions on intelligence and counter intelligence areas raised by the attendees.

b. On 19 May, the seminar group assembled at the Yokosuka Naval Officers Club and were welcomed by Captain T. L. Dwyer, N2, COMNAVFORJAPAN. After a brief orientation, the group visited the Aircraft Carrier USS Ranger where a briefing was presented on the integrated operational intelligence system aboard the carrier. After the briefing, a guided tour of the carrier was made by the seminar attendees.

#### 6. Japan Area Counterintelligence Coordinating and Advisory Committee (JACAC) Meeting

(U) The JACAC sponsored a meeting and reception for representatives of the major Japanese police and security organizations on 7 June 1966 at the Sanno Hotel. The function is an annual affair sponsored by the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, U.S. Forces, Japan, to promote and maintain a close working relationship and free flow of information from the national and prefectural representatives. U.S. attendance included representatives from all the Component Commands. The Japanese guest list included heads and other representatives from the following organizations: National Police Agency, Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department, Kanagawa Prefectural Police, Public Security Investigation Agency, Kanto PSIB, Kanagawa Prefectural PSIB, Maritime Safety Agency, Maritime Staff Office, and Immigration Bureau.

#### C. Miscellaneous

##### 1. Protocol Activities

(U) During this reporting period a total of 57 distinguished visitors visited the headquarters. Among the visitors were three congressmen: Senator John G. Tower;

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Representative John E. Moss, and Representative Samuel S. Stratton; Admiral U.S. Grant Sharp, CINCPAC; General William H. Blanchard, former Vice Chief of Staff, USAF; General Harold K. Johnson, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army; General Howell M. Estes, Jr., Commander, Military Airlift Command; Sir John Grandy, British Commander in Chief, Far East; Admiral Ni, Chief of General Staff, Republic of China; Mr. David E. McGiffert, Undersecretary of the Army; and members of the U.S. National War College, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, and the JASDF Staff College. Command Briefings were held for a majority of these visitors.

Footnotes

24. COMUSJAPAN (USLAC-FP) ltr dtd 27 April 1966, subj: Alternate for Mito Air-to-Ground Range, FAC 3046 (U)
25. COMNAVFORJAPAN msg to CINCPACFLT DTG 220150Z June 1966, subj: Mito Air-to-Ground Range Alternate (C)
26. J-4 Memorandum for Record dtd 9 June 1966, subj: Discussion between J-4, USFJ and Mr. Kanegae, DFAA on 8 June 1966 (U)
27. General Preston's letter to Mr. Matsumo, Director General, DFAA, dtd 17 June 1966 (U)
28. FECR letter dtd 7 June 1966, subj: Selection of a New Site for the Primary DCS Receiver Station in Japan (C)
29. Same as 26, above
30. COMUSJAPAN (USLAC-FP) letter dtd 17 June 1966, subj: Selection of a New Site for the Primary DCS Receiver Station in Japan (C)
31. Fact Sheet dtd 24 February 1966, subj: Revision No. 5 - Akishima DHA, FAC 3701 (FOUO)
32. CINCUSARPAC Msg GPLO-SM 10493 DTG 171928Z May 1966, subj: Ammunition Storage Requirements (C)
33. COMUSJAPAN msg USLAC 06024 June 1966 DTG 060640Z, subj: Future use of Tokorozawa (C)
34. J-4 Memorandum for Record dated 22 June 1966, subj: Discussion between J-4, USFJ, and Mr. Kanegae, DFAA, on 21 June 1966 (C)

35. COMUSJAPAN msg USLAC 06117 June 1966, DTG 240716Z, subj: Ammunition Storage Requirements (S)
36. COMUSJAPAN (USLAC-FP) letter dtd 14 June 1966, subj: Base Development Planning - Japan (CINCPACFLT) (S)
37. USARJ (GD-P) letter dtd 7 April 1966, subj: Base Development Planning (BDP) (S)
38. COMUSJAPAN (USLAC-FP) letter dtd 22 April 1966, subj: Base Development Planning (S)
39. Honing Committee Talking Paper dtd 29 June 1966 (J-4 file) (S)
40. COMUSJAPAN (USLAC-FP) letter dtd 25 April 1966, subj: Base Development Planning (S)
  
42. USFJ msg USCCA-G 220705Z June 1966 (U)
43. AMEMB Tokyo msg EMBTEL 4365 to SecState, 140843Z June 1966 (S)
44. AMEMB Tokyo msg EMBTEL 4266 to SecState, 080735Z June 1966 (S)
45. COMUSMACV msg 13722, 201229Z, April 1966 (C)
46. CINCPAC 22446Z, April 1966 (C)
47. CINCPAC 232011Z, April 1966 (C)
48. USFJ msg USPAC 05207, 050050Z May 1966 (C)
49. CINCPAC 060315Z May 1966 (C)
50. COMUSMACV msg 16165, 110040Z, May 1966 (C)

## APPENDICES

1. Chronology
2. Personnel Strength of Hq USFJ and Changes in Key Personnel
3. Personnel Strength of U.S. Forces in Japan

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APPENDIX ICHRONOLOGY

- April 1 (U) Thirty-eight members of the U.S. National War College briefed by Chief Members of the Country Team at the American Embassy.
- 3-9 (U) COMUSJAPAN on visit to Okinawa, Taiwan and Hong Kong; Major General Chapman assumed command of USFJ during absence.
- 12 (U) Lt General Seiichi Yoshie, Director, JSO, accompanied by RADM Fumihiko Horie and Captain Shibayama, J-2 Division, JSO, paid calls on Commander and Chief of Staff to express their appreciation for assistance provided on trip to CINCPAC Headquarters 23-30 March 1966.
- 15 (U) 124th meeting of the U.S.-Japan Joint Committee Held at the Sanno Hotel.
- 15 (U) FY-1967 Headquarters USFJ budget submitted to CINCPAC.
- 18-22 (U) USFJ/JSO, J-3/J-6 joint visit to Kyushu.
- 19 (U) USFJ Intelligence Seminar
- 22 (U) Mr. Tsuge retires as Chairman, HIS.
- 25-29 (U) USS Oklahoma City visit to Kobe.
- 27 (U) USFJ and 5AF staffs completed determination of technical requirements for substitute air-ground range at Niihima and forwarded draft for Navy-Marine comments.
- 28 (U) 125th meeting of the U.S.-Japan Joint Committee held at the Japan Foreign Ministry.
- 29 (U) USFJ R&R Conference conducted.
- 29 (U) Honor Ceremony for Admiral Ichizo Sugie, departing Chairman, Joint Staff Council, JDA.
- 30 (U) General Yoshifusa Amano, JGSDF, replaces Admiral Sugie as Chairman, Joint Staff Council, JDA.
- May 1 (U) Release of Namaike Loran Beacon Annex.
- 6-13 (U) COMUSJAPAN on visit to Okinawa and Korea; Major General Chapman assumed command of USFJ during absence.
- 9-13 (U) USFJ/JSO, J-3/J-6 joint visit to Western Honshu and Shikoku.

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- ( ay 10 (U) Governor Niro Iwakami of Ibaraki Prefecture and seven other representatives visited USFJ to present a petition and to discuss the release of Mito Range.
- 12 (U) 126th meeting of the U.S.-Japan Joint Committee held at the Sanno Hotel.
- 16 (U) 1966 Season of Sea Survival Training at Numazu begins.
- 17 (U) Tri-Service Medical Committee meeting to discuss questions raised by Japan Ministry of Health.
- 17 COMUSJAPAN informed of plans to reactivate Tama Ammunition Depot, making site unavailable for Akishima (Showa) relocation.
- 19 (U) USFJ Intelligence Seminar.
- 19-20 (U) CINCPAC Visit to Tokyo area.
- 23 (U) Honor ceremony for General Yoshifusa Amano, incoming Chairman, Joint Staff Council, JDA.
- 24 (U) Honor Ceremony for Lt. General Hirokuni Muta, incoming Chief of JASDF.
- 24-27 (U) USFJ/JSO, J-1/J-5 joint visit to Central Honshu; USFJ/JSO, J-4 joint visit to Kyushu.
- \*26 (U) Honor ceremony for VADM Takaichi Itaya, incoming Chief of JMSDF.
- 27 (U) Honor ceremony for Lt. General Seiichi Yoshie, incoming Chief of JGSDF.
- ( 30 - 3 June (U) USS Snook (SSN 592) visit to Yokosuka.
- June 1 (U) COMUSJAPAN and Chief of Staff meeting with General Amano, Chairman, Joint Staff Council, JDA, for briefing on the JDA Third Defense Buildup Plan.
- 6-10 (U) J-1 attended PACOM Comptroller Conference in Taipei.
- 7 (U) Japan Area Counterintelligence Coordinating and Advisory Committee meeting.
- 7 (U) Tri-Service Medical Committee meeting to discuss questions raised by Japan Ministry of Health.
- 8 (U) Discussions with representatives of DFAA and J-4 regarding alternate sites for Ota-Koizumi Air Drop Zone (Patton Field) and Owada Communications Site which might be provided at Mito Range in the future.

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June 14 (U) 34th Tactical Fighter Squadron departs Yokota AB.

15 (U) MLC and MC extended for one year until 30 June 1967.

23 (U) 128th meeting of the U.S.-Japan Joint Committee held at the Sanno Hotel.

27 (U) Publicity release by Japan Defense Agency with widespread press coverage indicating that an agreement exists to relocate Ota-Koizumi Air Drop Zone to Mito Range.

28 (U) Colonel Mark D. Meranda, USAF, assumed duties as Information Officer, vice Colonel Milton Frank, USAF, relieved.

29 (U) 612th Tactical Fighter Squadron, Detachment 1, departs Misawa AB.

30 (U) USFJ Collateral Operations Panel.

30 (U) First draft of "BIG HORN" completed.

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APPENDIX 2Personnel Strength of Hq USFJ and Changes in Key Personnel

Hq USFJ strength was reduced by one officer during the period. Opening and closing strength figures were:

<u>BRANCH OF SERVICE</u>		<u>1 APRIL 1966</u>	<u>30 JUNE 1966</u>
Army	Officers	14	13
	Enlisted Men	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>
	Total	26	25
Navy	Officers	8	9
	Enlisted Men	4	4
	US Civilian Employees	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>
	Total	28	29
Marine Corps	Officers	3	3
	Enlisted Men	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total	3	3
Air Force	Officers	10	9
	Enlisted Men	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
	Total	16	15
Total U.S. Personnel		<u>73</u>	<u>72</u>

The following senior staff officer change was effected during the period: On 28 June Colonel Mark D. Meranda, USAF, assumed duties as Information Officer vice Colonel Milton Frank, USAF, Relieved.

PERSONNEL STRENGTH OF U. S. FORCES IN JAPAN

Personnel strengths for all U.S. Forces, Japan, at the beginning and end of the reported period were:

<u>BRANCH OF SERVICE</u>		<u>1 APRIL 1966</u>	<u>30 JUNE 1966</u>
Army	Military Personnel	7,328**	7,947***
	US Civilian Employees*	1,281	1,221
	Dependents	<u>7,935</u>	<u>8,052</u>
	Total	16,442**	17,108***
Navy	Military Personnel	8,253	8,481
	US Civilian Employees*	392	361
	Dependents	<u>10,479</u>	<u>10,963</u>
	Total	19,479	19,765
Marine Corps	Military Personnel	4,129	3,197
	Dependents	<u>741</u>	<u>743</u>
	Total	4,870	3,940
Air Force	Military Personnel	19,341	18,983
	US Civilian Employees*	1,482	1,161
	Dependents	<u>29,987</u>	<u>30,221</u>
	Total	50,631	50,126

\* US Civil Service Employees who are dependent personnel are included.

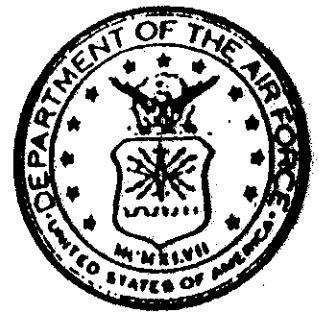
\*\*Includes 1,294 Transient, Trainee, and Patient Program personnel.

\*\*\*Includes 1,909 Transient, Trainee, and Patient Program personnel.

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# **HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN**

**1 July — 30 September 1966**

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I. Section I - Status of the Command

(U) On 12 July 1966 Major General Ethan A. Chapman, USA, assumed command of U.S. Forces Japan vice Lieutenant General Maurice A. Preston, USAF. Lieutenant General Seth J. McKee, USAF, assumed command of U.S. Forces Japan on 1 August 1966 vice Major General Ethan A. Chapman, USA. There were no other changes in the status of the command during the period except for routine changes in assigned personnel. Opening and closing personnel strength for the period is at Appendix 2; and personnel strength for all U.S. forces in Japan during the period is at Appendix 3.

II. Section II - Narratives Related to Tasks

A. SOFA and Other Treaty Related Matters

1. Security Consultative Committee (SCC). The next meeting of the Security Consultative Committee, the Seventh Meeting, has been postponed indefinitely, probably into 1967. Former Ambassador Reischauer departed Japan on 19 August and Ambassador Designate Johnson was not due until later October or early November. Japan Foreign Minister Shiina is also scheduled to make extensive Latin American-South East Asia trips and will not return until just before the next Diet session convenes, and since it is unlikely that the SCC Meeting will be held during the Diet session, the prospects for it being held in 1966 are very slight.

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b. Base Development Planning. As of the close of the period, review of Army Base Development Plans covering all facilities and areas in Japan had been accomplished.<sup>27</sup>

c. Relocation of Housing

(1) (U) Negotiations for replacement of a portion of Yokohama Housing made little progress. The US agreed in principle to relocation of units to Navy-held real estate in the Yokosuka area. However, the GOJ appeared unwilling to provide either the numbers or types of housing units considered requisite and submitted proposals during the period which could not be seriously considered.

(2) (U) The US agreed in principle to release of Nagiridani Housing area subject to providing new housing on US-held land at Sasebo Fleet Activities at GOJ expense.<sup>28</sup> A special working group was formed to negotiate the details of construction and release.

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#### 4. Petroleum and Logistics

a. (U) POL - Pipeline Feasibility Study. In view of increased JP-4 requirements at Yokota AB and the congestion of rail and highway traffic in the metropolitan Tokyo area, the economic and operational feasibility of resupplying POL by pipeline to Yokota/Tachikawa from Yokohama area is under study.<sup>30</sup> Preliminary discussion with the Japan Defense Facilities Administration Agency (DFAA) indicates the GOJ could not support the construction and operation of a pipeline by the US. The alternative is to have the Japan National Railway or a commercial firm construct and operate the pipeline on a lease or through-put charge basis. GOJ is currently conducting surveys of the problem prior to further discussion with the US.<sup>31</sup>

b. (U) Procurement. On 26 September 1966, a joint General Purchasing Agency (GPA) was established for Japan.<sup>32</sup> This activity fulfills the functions of a coordinating board for procurement in Japan.<sup>33</sup> As a result of this action former approaches and relationships, were formalized and no changes in operating procedures or command relationships in the procurement area are necessary.

#### 5. (U) Labor Matters

##### a. Japanese Nationals employed by USFJ:

	<u>Master Labor Contract (MLC)</u>	<u>Mariners Contract (MC)</u>	<u>Direct Hire MSTS LSTS</u>	<u>Indirect Hire Agreement</u>
1 Jul 66	40,216	241	1,369	10,424
30 Sep 66	40,519	244	1,371	10,341
Total				
Costs	\$18,437,245	\$211,473	\$1,571,741	\$4,037,901

b. COMUSJAPAN developed, coordinated with the service commands and approved<sup>34</sup> modifications to the Master Labor Contract (MLC); 1 modification to the Mariners Contract (MC); and 1 modification to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA) concerning employment and pay provisions and working conditions of employees under these agreements.

c. In the development and coordination of uniform labor and personnel policy, the USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee (LCS), composed of Hq USFJ and service command labor relation and personnel management specialists, met 4 times during

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this period. The LCS developed recommendations on labor problems that arose and on proposals from the GOJ for changes in pay and employment provisions.

d. COMUSJAPAN representatives met with DFAA representatives 6 times to discuss various matters arising under the MLC, MC and IHA, and to resolve urgent problems relative to administration of Japanese employees and uniform policy implementation. Problems discussed included health insurance; the consolidation of the US Army Logistical Depot at Sagami; change in the present language allowance system; extension of the sick leave policy from 90 days to 360 days; and the National Personnel Authority recommendation to the GOJ for a 1966 wage increase for federal employees.

e. There were 3 strikes scheduled by Zenchuro (Security Forces Workers Union). All three strikes were local in nature and occurred for varying periods of time but in no case for the full scheduled time. One strike of 177 security guards at US Army installations in Yokohama was scheduled to be conducted in four waves from 0700-0900 daily on 13-15 July, 18-22 July, 25-29 July and 1-5 August. Only the second wave from 18-22 July occurred. Reason for the strike was a change in work schedule. Two strikes were scheduled at the US Army Logistical Depot, Tokorozawa. One of 24 hours' duration from 0001-2400 hours, 8 August occurred. The reason for this strike was opposition to piece-meal movement of employees in the form of TDY to Sagami Depot. The other strike, of two hours daily from 22-26 August, occurred only on 22 and 23 August. The reasons for this strike were to demand no RIF's for 1 year after move to Sagami; no downgrading after move; upward adjustment of wages for Tokorozawa employees; arrange transfer to nearby bases for employees who do not want to move; and to show Zenchuro complete plan for consolidation.

f. Three IHA Letters of Instruction were issued (9 thru 11) to implement modifications to the IHA. Subjects covered were changes to procedures for separation and change in leave procedures during a period of strike.

g. Two MLC Letters of Instruction were issued (MLC Letter 9-66 and 10-66) to implement modification to the MLC. Subject covered were changes in leave procedures during period of strike and the transfer of employees from one competitive area to another.

## 6. Serious Incidents

a. (U) During the period, serious incidents reported to COMUSJAPAN by the three Service Commands totaled 128. Following is a breakdown by category of the incidents reported:

Murder	1	Assault	21
Accidents (Not Motor)	6	Housebreaking &	
Black Market - Weapons,		Robbery/Theft	16
Other	5	Attempted Suicide	3



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Attempted Rape	9	Other Sex Offenses	10
Disturbing the Peace	2	Assault with Deadly	
Possession of Narcotics	1	Weapon	4
Illegal Possession of		Illegal Sale of Firearms	3
Firearms	1	Forgery	2
Other	3	Motor Vehicle	
		Accidents	38
		Total	128

b. (U) CINCPAC was advised of two of the foregoing incidents which were considered to have a significant adverse impact on Japanese attitudes towards US Forces in Japan.<sup>35</sup>

#### 7. Tri-Service Claims

a. (U) During the reporting period, U.S. Armed Forces Claims Services, Japan (USAFCSJ) received reimbursement requests from the Government of Japan for claims arising from accidents and incidents caused by on-duty military and civilian personnel as follows:

<u>Service</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Amount Requested</u>
Air Force	34	\$ 1,307.19
Army	32	33,322.83
Navy	67	10,977.31
	133	\$45,607.33

b. (U) In addition to the above, 14 claims generated by off-duty acts of U.S. Forces personnel were processed and paid in the amount of \$10,584.94.

#### 8. Criminal Jurisdiction of USFJ Personnel

a. (U) On 30 September 1966, the Criminal Jurisdiction Subcommittee conducted the final meeting on the revision of U.S. Forces Japan procedures for importation, registration and control of privately-owned firearms by United States Forces personnel in Japan. The mutually-agreed procedures were forwarded by a memorandum, dated 30 September 1966, to the Joint Committee with a recommendation that they be approved.

b. (U) As of the end of this reporting period a total of 26 U.S. forces personnel were being confined in Japanese prisons; including 7 Air Force, 3 Army, 11 Navy and 5 Marine Corps personnel.

#### B. Coordinating Authority

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b. (U) Semi-Annual Community Relations. A report<sup>36</sup> on this subject was dispatched to CINCPAC on 1 August 1966. This report summarizes for the first six months of 1966 all Community Relations activities in Japan pursued by Hq USFJ and the three Service Commands, which are of multi-service participation or of unusual significance from the standpoint of US-Japan relationships.

c. (U) Diet Interpellations. Information relative to the following subjects was supplied to the Joint Japanese Defense Agency's Staff Office for possible use in Diet Interpellations:

6 July - Possession of instructions by the U.S. military forces, Japan, for the safe storage and handling of nuclear weapons.

22 July - Identification of bomb allegedly used by US Forces in Vietnam.

29 July - US Forces strength in Japan.

1 Aug - Entry of R&R Personnel into Japan.

31 Aug - US Forces strength in Japan.

19 Sep - Composition of 2nd Logistical Command, Okinawa.

20 Sep - Denial of USF Participation in alleged US-Japan Operational Plan "Bull Run".

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3. Out-of-Country R&R Program in Japan for MACV Personnel

a. (U) The R&R Program for MACV personnel operated efficiently during the reporting period. However, the expected build-up in Japan to the readjusted planned maximum daily quota of 600 was yet to materialize.

b. (U) On 7 July COMUSJ informed COMUSMACV that New Zealand soldiers entering Japan by government to government agreement from South Vietnam on R&R would not receive logistic support and that 20 day advance notice would be required to notify the GOJ.<sup>37</sup>

c. (U) On 12 July COMUSJ informed COMUSMACV that seven (7) Philippine Army personnel entered Japan on US aircraft for R&R purposes and there was no authority for their entrance.<sup>38</sup> COMUSMACV answered that they were manifested by mistake and it would not happen again without diplomatic clearance.<sup>39</sup>

d. (U) COMUSMACV advised, on 15 August, that arrangements had been made between Government of Australia and GOJ for entry of Australian military personnel from SVN for R&R purposes and requested COMUSJ concurrence.<sup>40</sup> COMUSJ concurred and pointed out the logistic support limitations.<sup>41</sup> COMUSMACV subsequently advised that no Australians would visit Japan on R&R.<sup>42</sup>

h. (U) On 29 September COMUSJ reviewed a study, made by USARJ at the request of CINCUSARPAC which considered the feasibility of leasing hotels for use as R&R centers in Japan. The study recommended that the present method of handling R&R personnel be continued and that R&R leased hotels not be pursued.

i. (U) At the end of the period approximately 20,808 MACV personnel had enjoyed R&R in Japan with a minimum of problems. The average daily quota was between 450 and 650 for the period, a figure below earlier forecast. During this period the first serious incident occurred.

5. (U) Southeast Asia Visit by Japan Defense Agency Officials (22 - 30 September 1966)

b. (U) Members composing this group were:

Mr. Hisao Ariyoshi, Defense Counselor, Japan Defense Agency,

Major General Ryoichi Tabata, Chief G-2 Division, Ground Self Defense Force, and

Colonel Akio Takeda, Chief Intelligence Section, Air Self Defense Force.

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C. Miscellaneous

1. (U) Protocol Activities

a. (U) During the period eighty-one distinguished visitors visited Japan. Various sized groups, totaling ninety people, accompanied the distinguished visitors. Over two thousand guests attended luncheons, dinners, and receptions conducted in the course of honoring the visitors. Chief among the distinguished visitors were Secretary of the Air Force, H. Brown; Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Mr. L. E. Turner; Gen J. K. Waters, CINCUSARPAC; Gen W. M. Greene, Commandant of the Marine Corps; and Gen J. D. Ryan, CINCSAC.

b. (U) On 27 July 1966, Col Marvin T. Rorrer was assigned duty as Chief of Protocol, USFJ/5th Air Force vice Col John M. Turner.

2. (U) DOD Task Force on Credit Unions

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a. (U) On 15 August 1966 COMUSJ was visited by a DOD Task Group whose purpose was to assist in implementing DOD Directive 1000.9, Credit Unions Serving DOD Personnel, and 1000.10, Credit Unions Serving DOD Personnel on Overseas U.S. Military Installations. In addition, the Task Group desired to assist the United Credit Union in Japan in preparation for examination for requirements under the Federal Credit Union Act, and in accordance with provision of DOD Directive 1000.10. The Task Group recommended that the implementation of DOD Directive 1000.10 be delayed; cessation of signature loans over \$750.00 remain effective; and a management survey be conducted of United Credit Union, with CUNA help, prior to inspection by Federal Credit Union Examiners.<sup>52</sup>

b. (U) CINCPAC granted interim approval to three of the five waivers requested to the provisions of DOD Directive 1000.10.<sup>53</sup> These were: the continuation of the United Credit Union in Japan as presently organized on a Japan-wide basis; the inclusion of U.S. Civilian government personnel stationed overseas as bona fide members of the United Credit Union; and to permit membership of authorized personnel in overseas Credit Unions in the most readily accessible credit union regardless of geographical boundaries of installation or command. In addition, they authorized a 90 day extension to implementation of paragraph VI.E (Purchase of real property.) of DOD Directive 1000.10; and deferred the establishment of overseas union as legal entities through federal charter.

c. (U) CINCPAC requested a research survey to determine feasibility of continuing loans for the purchase of real property in Japan.<sup>54</sup>

### 3. (U) Civilianization Program

a. (U) On 4 July CINCPAC advised that JCS had approved the civilianization of one enlisted space of the 1 July 66 Hq USFJ JTD.<sup>55</sup> At the request of COMUSJ civilianization of the position was delayed until 1 April 1967, the normal rotation date of the military incumbent.<sup>56</sup>

b. (U) At the request of CINCPAC<sup>57</sup> a further review of the JTD was accomplished and one Navy enlisted space in J-2 was nominated for conversion during 1st quarter, FY 68.<sup>58</sup>

### FOOTNOTES

2. Unclassified File, "Aeronautics-Accidents" SJC-J5 Hq USFJ

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6. Paras 3 and 6a, 131st Joint Committee Meeting Minutes, 1 Sep 1966

- 24. CGUSARJ SECRET FM 668888 GBC-PO, DTG 030051Z Aug 66, Subject: Ammo Storage Requirements (U)
- 25. CHMAAGJ SECRET/NOFORN ASO 522, DTG 080729Z Aug 66, Subject: Ammo Storage Requirements (U)
- 26. COMUSJAPAN SECRET USLAC-FP 09035, DTG 090842Z Sep 66, Subject: Ammo Storage Requirements (U)
- 27. COMUSJAPAN SECRET (USLAC-FP) Ltr dtd 20 September 1966, Subject: Army BDP - Japan (U)
- 29. Facilities Subcommittee Memorandum FSUS-151-837-L (AF), 8 September 1966, Subject: Facilities Released to the GOJ (Funabashi Communications Site, FAC 3034)
- 30. CINCPAC msg CONF DTG 090348Z Jul 66, Subject: Resupply of AVFUEL to Yokota AB (U)
- 32. USEJPL 70-4, 26 September 1966
- 33. Para 5b CINCPAC Instruction 4200.2
- 34. Modifications 127, 128, 129 and 130 of MLC; 74 of the MC and 38 of the IHA
- 35. USCCA-G 08009 Aug 66; USCCA-G 09129 Sep 66
- 36. USCCA-G Ltr, 1 Aug 66, Semi-Annual Community Relations Report, RCS DD-PA(SA)656 Feeder

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37. Msg COMUSJ 07020, DTG 070135Z Jul 66
38. Msg COMUSJ 07063, DTG 120610Z Aug 66
39. Msg COMUSMACV 171630Z Aug 66
40. Msg COMUSMACV 121433Z and 181334Z Aug 66
41. Msg COMUSJ 08095, DTG 190701Z Aug 66
42. Msg COMUSMACV 150528Z Sep 66
43. Msg (C) STATE 28062, DTG 152203Z Aug 66
44. USFJ (USPAC) Ltr, 31 Aug 66
45. CONFIDENTIAL Msg AMEMBASSY Manila 2608, 9 Sep 66
46. CONFIDENTIAL Msg AMEMBASSY Saigon 6680, 23 Sep 66
47. CONFIDENTIAL Msg CINCPAC 141900Z Sep 66
48. Msg COMUSMACV 40897, 10 Sep 66
49. CONFIDENTIAL Msg AMEMBASSY Tokyo 2102, 19 Sep 66
50. CONFIDENTIAL Msg CINCPAC 270353Z Sep 66
51. Msg SECDEF 8828, DTG 102158Z Aug 66 and CINCPAC Msg 120350Z Aug 66
52. Ltr USFJ (USPAC) DOD Credit Union Task Group Visit, 25 Aug 66
53. COMUSJ Ltr dated 5 April 1966
54. Msg CINCPAC 140428Z Sep 66
55. Msg CINCPAC 042032Z Jul 66
56. Msg COMUSJ 07017, DTG 050736Z Jul 66, and Msg CINCPAC 272317Z Jul 66
57. Msg CINCPAC 042048Z Jul 66
58. Msg COMUSJ, 07090, DTG 180700Z Jul 66

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## APPENDICES

1. Chronology
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## APPENDIX I

### CHRONOLOGY

July

- 7 (U) Chief of Staff, USFJ and U.S. Embassy personnel met at the Embassy with Mr. Jeffrey Kitchen, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Politico-Military Affairs, and Mr. Seymour Weiss, Director for Combined Policy, Politico-Military Affairs, for discussion on politico-military affairs.
- 8 (U) General Preston was presented the First Class Order of the Sacred Treasure by Mr. Raizo Matsuno, Director General, Japan Defense Agency, on behalf of His Majesty the Emperor at a ceremony at the Defense Agency Headquarters in Tokyo.
- 11 (U) COMUSJAPAN was received in audience by His Majesty the Emperor at the Imperial Palace.
- 12 (U) General Preston departed Japan for his new assignment as Commander in Chief, U.S. Air Forces, Europe. Major General Chapman assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- 21 (U) 129th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.
- 28 (U) Announcement of the consolidation of USALC, Japan at Tokorozawa with USAD, Sagami.

August

- 1 (U) Lieutenant General Seth J. McKee assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan. Honors for COMUSJAPAN at Hq, USARJ.
- 3 (U) Mr. Hisao Obata, DFAA visited the Chief of Staff, USFJ, to discuss questions concerning the relocation of Army Logistical Center, Japan, from Tokorozawa to Sagami.
- 3 (U) USARJ studies on Tama site indicate the JSDF Hawk site could not be collocated with proposed ammo storage.
- 4 (U) 130th meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.
- 8 (U) Honors ceremony for Lieutenant General McKee at Japan Defense Agency Headquarters.
- 11 (U) Country Team meeting at U.S. Embassy.

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- 11 (U) Honor ceremony at Fuchu Air Station for Admiral Takarohi Itaya, Chief of Staff, MSDF.
- 12 (U) General McKee and senior Service commanders hosted a farewell luncheon in honor of Ambassador Reischauer.
- 12 (U) National Personnel Authority (NPA) of the GOJ recommended to the Prime Minister pay increase for NPS personnel.
- 15 (U) Honor ceremony for General Seiichi Yoshie, Chief of Staff, GSDF.
- 16 (U) Boy Scouts Executive Subcommittee meeting.
- 18 (U) Honor ceremony for General Hirokuni Muta, Chief of Staff, ASDF.
- 19 (U) Visit by Rear Admiral Nels C. Johnson, Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Assistance, Logistics and Administration, CINCPAC, concerning logistics, military assistance and R&R matters.
- 22 (U) USS SNOOK visit to Sasebo.
- 25 (U) Honor ceremony for General Yoshifusa Amano, Chairman, Joint Staff Council.
- 29 (U) Honor ceremony for State Minister Eikichi Kanbayashiyama, Director General, Japan Defense Agency.
- 29 (U) Mr. Bob Considine, King Features Syndicate, briefed by Hq USFJ on the current US military activities in Japan.
- 31 (U) Members of the National Newspaper Association Mission briefed by Hq USFJ on the mission, tasks and US-GOJ relationships of COMUSJAPAN.
- 31 (U) COMUSJAPAN visit to Okinawa. Major General Chapman assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan, during absence.
- September 1 (U) 131st meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.
- 2 (U) Meeting of the Contract Conciliation Panel.
- 3-5 (U) J-4, in conjunction with 5AF and USARJ, conducted study to determine whether emergency funding for the immediate construction of a pipeline to Yokota AB should be initiated.

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- 5 (U) USS SEADRAGON visit to Yokosuka.
- 6 (U) USS SNOOK departed Sasebo.
- 8 (U) Release of Funabashi Communications Site, FAC 3034.
- 9 (U) USS SEADRAGON departed Yokosuka.
- 12 (U) Free Talking Committee Meeting.
- 13-16 (U) COMUSJAPAN visit to Korea. During absence of Lt Gen McKee, Major General Chapman assumed Command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- 13 (U) Meeting of the Far East Council Boy Scouts.
- 13 (U) Mr. Hisao Obata, DFAA called on General Chapman to discuss the problem of extending the authorized period of sick leave for MLC employees.
- 19 (U) COMUSJAPAN accompanied Secretary Brown, Secretary of the Air Force, on a tour of Tachikawa AB and Misawa AB.
- 19 (U) US agreed in principle to release of Nagiridani DHA subject to relocation to US-held land at Sasebo Fleet Activities.
- 20 (U) General McKee accompanied Secretary Brown on a joint courtesy call on Director General Kanbayashiyama, General Amano and General Muta.
- 21 (U) POL/Pipeline Conference held between J-4, USFJ and 5AF representatives to discuss future actions with regards to the pipeline feasibility study and the capability at Yokota AB to receive and store JP-4.
- 21-22 (U) COMUSJAPAN accompanied Secretary Brown on visit to Korea. Major General Chapman assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan, during absence.
- 23 (U) POL meeting held at Fuchu AS between J-4, USFJ and representatives CINCPAC (JPO), USARPAC (G-4) and 5AF (DMS).
- 26 (U) Revised Tankage Reallocation Plan, recommending quantities of bulk operational and mobilization reserve stocks to be stored in Japan terminals, submitted by SAPOJ.

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26 (U) Publication of Policy Letter 70-4 establishing the General Purchasing Agency System within U.S. Forces Japan, and a revision to Policy Letter 400-3 pertaining to logistics support authorized the US Embassy and attached agencies were published.

27-30 (U) COMUSJAPAN visit to China at the invitation of General Hsu, Huan-Sheng, Commander, Chinese Air Force, Government of China. During his absence Major General Chapman assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.

29 (U) 132nd meeting of the US-Japan Joint Committee.

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APPENDIX 2PERSONNEL STRENGTH HQ USFJ AND CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL

Hq USFJ strength was reduced by one US Civilian Employee during the period. Opening and closing strength figures were:

<u>BRANCH OF SERVICE</u>		<u>1 Jul 66</u>	<u>30 Sep 66</u>
Army	Officers	13	13
	Enlisted Men	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>
	Total	25	24
Navy	Officers	9	9
	Enlisted Men	4	5
	US Civilian Employees	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>
	Total	29	29
Marine Corps	Officers	3	3
	Total	3	3
Air Force	Officers	9	10
	Enlisted	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>
	Total	15	15
Total US Personnel		72	71

The following senior staff officer changes were effected during the period:

Colonel Robert S. Dingle, Jr., USA, arrived on 17 August 1966 to replace Colonel Robert E. Conine, USA, who departed on 28 July 1966, as Assistant Chief of Staff, J5.

Colonel Robert W. Molloy arrived on 1 September 1966 to replace Colonel Cline J. Lampkin, USA, who departed on 1 July 1966, as Assistant Chief of Staff, J2.

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## APPENDIX 3

PERSONNEL STRENGTH OF U.S. FORCES IN JAPAN

Personnel strengths for all U.S. Forces, Japan, at the beginning and the end of the reported period were:

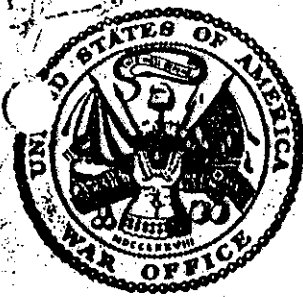
<u>BRANCH OF SERVICE</u>		<u>1 Jul 66</u>	<u>30 Sep 66</u>
Army	Military Personnel	7,947***	7,593**
	US Civilian Employees*	1,221	1,235
	Dependents	8,052	8,124
	Total	17,108***	16,863
Navy	Military Personnel	8,481	8,076
	US Civilian Employees*	361	459
	Dependents	10,963	10,825
	Total	19,765	19,279
Marine Corps	Military Personnel	3,197	4,187
	Dependents	743	547
	Total	3,940	4,761
Air Force	Military Personnel	18,983	18,022
	US Civilian Employees*	1,161	1,873
	Dependents	30,221	30,030
	Total	50,126	49,680

\* US Civil Service Employees who are dependent personnel are included.

\*\* Includes 1,441 Transient, Trainee, and Patient Program personnel.

\*\*\* Include 1,294 Transient, Trainee, and Patient Program personnel.

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# HISTORY OF HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, JAPAN

1 October - 31 December 1966

1053 10-50 0104

Other 7 NOV 1974





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I. Section I - Status of the Command

(U) On 25 October Colonel Robert S. Dingle, Jr., USA, was appointed Chief of Staff of U.S. Forces Japan vice Major General Ethan A. Chapman, USA. Rear Admiral Eugene P. Wilkinson, USN, assumed duties as Chief of Staff on 22 November 1966. Opening and closing personnel strength for the period is at Appendix 2 and personnel strength for all U.S. Forces in Japan during the period is at Appendix 3.

II. Section II - Narratives Related to Tasks

A. SOFA and Other Treaty Related Matters

1. Security Consultative Committee (SCC). The dissolution of the 54th Japanese Diet on 27 December 1966, with general elections to be held on 29 January 1967, ruled out the possibility of the SCC meeting before February or March 1967.

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b. Replacement Facility for Owada Communication Site, FAC 3056.  
During the week of 10 October 1966 representatives of the Pacific Ground Electronics Engineering Installation Agency Region (PAC GEEIA RGN) surveyed possible sites for the relocation of the Owada Communication Site. The survey was undertaken because electronic interference has reduced the effectiveness of the Owada Site.

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c. (U) Status of Pipeline Feasibility Study. Information pertaining to the requirement for a pipeline to Yokota/Tachikawa was passed informally to the GOJ Defense Facilities Administration Agency. The DFAA has commercial firms studying the project, also the GOJ Science and Technology Agency is conducting a survey of the total need for an inland pipeline network. It is anticipated the DFAA will provide information and working level contacts necessary to enable this Headquarters to pursue further study effort during the month of January. In addition, exploratory discussions were held 18 October between USFJ and Mobil Sekiyu concerning commercial capability to construct the pipeline. Mobil expressed interest but requested time to consider the matter.

d. Award of JP-4 Contracts. In December 1966, the Defense Fuel Supply Center, Cameron Station Virginia, awarded contracts for JP-4 fuel to petroleum companies in Japan covering the period 1 January to 30 June 1967. The contracts total approximately \$6.6 million and purchase 93 million gallons of fuel which is approximately 70 percent of the JP-4 requirement for the period.<sup>29</sup>

## 5. (U) Labor Matters

### a (U) Japanese nationals employed by USFJ:

	(MLC) Master Labor Contract (Appropriated Funds)	(MC) Mariners Contract (Appropriated Funds)	(DH) Direct Hire MSTS LSTs (Appropriated Funds)	(IHA) Indirect Hire Agreement (Non-Appropriated Funds)
1 Oct 66	40,519	244	1,371	10,341
31 Dec 66	40,232	239	1,375	10,377
Total Cost	\$29,757,578	\$304,188	\$1,606,059	\$5,988,346

b. (U) COMUSJAPAN coordinated the development of 51<sup>30</sup> modifications to the Master Labor Contract (MLC), 3 modifications to the Mariners Contract (MC), and 2 modifications to the Indirect Hire Agreement (IHA). The modifications concerned the employment and pay provisions, and working conditions of employees utilized under these agreements.

c. (U) The USFJ Labor Coordination Subcommittee (LCS), composed of Hq USFJ and service command labor relations and personnel management specialists, met ten times during the period. The LCS developed recommendations on Labor problems that arose and on proposals from the GOJ for changes in pay and employment provisions.

d. (U) COMUSJAPAN representatives met with DFAA representatives eight times to discuss various matters arising under the MLC, MC and IHA, and to resolve urgent problems relative to administration of Japanese employees and uniform policy implementation. Problems that were discussed included extension of sick leave provisions; additional longevity pay increases at termination; wage and allowance increases; and DFAA proposals for adjustment of advanced in-hire rates.

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e. (U) There were two USFJ-wide strikes staged by Zenchuro (Security Forces workers Union) during the period. One on 21 October 1966 and the other on 21 November 1966 for two hours starting at the beginning of the workday (starting time work schedules vary from 0630 to 0800). Another USFJ-wide strike, scheduled for 24 hours on 19 December 1966, was cancelled when local union support failed to materialize. Reason for these strikes was to support Zenchuro demands for extension of sick leave, additional longevity pay increases at termination and a wage increase.

f. (U) Two local strikes were staged. One at Kanto Base Command (Fuchu AS, Tachikawa AB and Grant Heights) motor pools, for 38 hours, on 30 November-1 December 1966, involved a total of 417 MLC employees, 380 of whom did not report for work. A second wave of this same strike scheduled for 72 hours, 7 through 10 December 1966 was cancelled. Reason for the strike was to protest a scheduled RIF of 121 motor pool employees. A local strike was conducted at Tachikawa AB on 16 December 1966 for 24 hours. 200 MLC employees struck to protest action taken on a request for adjustment of pay.

g. (U) Five "USFJ Information Bulletins" were distributed to Japanese employees (56,000 copies). The bulletins explained the details of the general wage increase, the additional longevity pay increase (pro-rata basis) upon termination by RIF, additional sick leave benefits, and revision of the language allowance provisions from a percentage to a fixed amount system.<sup>31</sup>

h. (U) One IHA Instruction Letter (12-66)<sup>32</sup> was issued with new instructions concerning year-end tax adjustments for IHA employees.

i. (U) Six MLC Letters of Instructions were issued<sup>33</sup> to implement modifications to the MLC. Subjects covered were: (1) procedures concerning receipt of new uniforms; (2) application of the readjustment clause; (3) pay savings for duty-connected illness or injury; (4) new "Health Insurance Certificates" for employees; (5) "separation date" for employees who refuse to transfer upon removal of their organization to a new location outside commuting distance; and (6) concurrence of USFJ prior to DFAA entering into contracts for medical services.

j. (U) A general wage increase retroactive to 1 September 1966 was granted to Japanese employees on 29 December 1966. This amounted to a 6.8% increase to the employees and will result in an increased annual expenditure of \$6,200,000 in appropriated funds and \$1,350,000 in non-appropriated funds. In addition, there was an immediate increase of \$4,360,000 in appropriated funds and \$550,000 in non-appropriated funds for termination (severance) allowance. Significant features of the pay increase in the monthly family allowance for the spouse from Y600 to Y1,000 and an increase of maximum monthly commutation allowance from Y1,600 to Y2,400.

k. (U) On 22 December 1966, modifications<sup>34</sup> were signed to the MLC and IHA which provided for a fixed amount of language allowance instead of a percentage of base pay; 180 days of additional leave without pay for employees who are incapacitated due to non-duty connected illness, injury or tuberculosis, plus an additional six months re-hire rights; and a pro-rata share of credit earned toward the next longevity pay increase<sup>6</sup>

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for employees terminated by RIF. It is estimated that the conversion of the language allowance system would result in immediate savings of approximately \$500,000 since the amount of language allowance was "frozen" at the amount paid prior to the general wage increase granted on 29 Dec 66.

6. (U) Serious Incidents. During the period, serious incidents reported to COMUSJAPAN by the three services totaled 105. Following is a breakdown by category of the incidents reported:

Accidents (not motor)	8
Assault	18
Housebreaking & Robbery/Theft	4
Black Market - Weapons, Other	6
Suicide, including Attempted Suicide	6
Rape, including Attempted Rape	3
Other Sex Offenses	8
Assault with Deadly Weapon	2
Possession of Narcotics	7
Unauthorized Use of Stimulants	1
Illegal Possession of Firearms	3
Illegal Sale of Firearms	1
Forgery	1
Other	9
Sub-total	77
Motor Vehicle Accidents	28
GRAND TOTAL	105

## 7. (U) Tri-Service Claims.

a. (U) During the reporting period, U.S. Armed Forces Claim Service, Japan (USAFCSJ) received reimbursement requests from the Government of Japan for claims arising from accidents and incidents caused by on-duty military and civilian personnel as follows:

<u>SERVICE</u>	<u>CLAIMS</u>	<u>AMOUNT REQUESTED &amp; PAID</u>
AIR FORCE	45	\$9,817.61
ARMY	29	20,292.80
NAVY	44	4,358.91
	118	\$34,469.32

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In addition to the above, ten claims generated by off-duty acts of U.S. Forces personnel were processed and paid in the amount of \$34,070.19.

## 8. Criminal Jurisdiction of USFJ Personnel.

### a. (U) Foreign Criminal Jurisdiction Statistics - 1966 (Year-end summary):

	<u>AF</u>	<u>Army</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Total</u>
Offenses Reported	956	471	456	1983
Waivers or Releases Obtained	819	512	355	1686
Waiver Percentage	85.7%	89.7%	77.9%	85.0%
Cases Reserved by GOJ	137	59	101	297
 Trials Completed (Final)	 142	 51	 89	 282
Convictions (Final)	142	51	89	282
Acquittals	0	0	0	0
 Sentences Imposed:				
Fine Only	127	48	63	238
Reprimand Only	0	0	0	0
Confinement:				
Suspended	10	2	17	29
Not Suspended	5	1	0	15
 Trials Pending	 7	 12	 23	 42
Appeals Pending	15	0	9	24
 Types of Offenses:				
Murder	0	2	1	3
Rape	1	2	18	21
Manslaughter (includes				
Negligent Homicide)	11	4	17	32
Arson	3	1	0	4
Robbery and Larceny	15	16	38	69
Burglary	2	1	0	3
Forgery	0	8	0	8
Aggravated Assault	32	7	1	40
Simple Assault	53	17	94	164
Blackmarketing	1	8	2	11
Traffic Offenses	792	420	264	1476
Disorderly Conduct, etc.	15	74	4	93
Other				
Illegal Possession of Firearms	9	5	13	27
Illegal Possession of Narcotics	10	2	0	12
Miscellaneous	12	4	4	20
 TOTAL	 956	 571	 456	 1983

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b. (U) As of the end of this reporting period a total of 27 U.S. Forces personnel were being confined in Japanese prisons; including six Air Force, three Army, 13 Navy and five Marine Corps personnel.

3. (U) Out-of-Country R&R for MACV Personnel.

a. (U) The R&R Program for MACV personnel operated efficiently during the reporting period. At the end of the period, a total of 31,664 personnel had visited Japan; however, only 650 personnel were in country at one time which is considerably short of the daily quota of 1000 in country planned for December 1966.

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d. (U) On 1 December MACV informed USARJ that R&R aircraft utilization for October was 94.8 percent but had declined to 91 percent for November. Effective 1 December the policy for Tokyo R&R would be that personnel in ordinary leave status may be booked to Tokyo on a reserved seat basis after the booking cut off date for R&R passengers. Leave personnel to Tokyo will be booked on a guaranteed return flight reservation basis provided the individual returns on normal day R&R schedule cycle.<sup>39</sup> This action hopes to achieve 100 percent aircraft space utilization.

5. (U) Japan Area Counterintelligence Coordination and Advisory Committee (JACCAC) Liaison Trip. The JACCAC Subcommittee, on 9 - 14 Oct 1966, made liaison visits and courtesy calls on Japanese National Offices and Bureaus in Hokkaido, Japan, which are concerned with and/or assist U.S. Forces in Japan in counterintelligence matters. Offices visited were:

a. Sapporo, Hokkaido: Regional Police Headquarters, Public Security Investigation Bureau, District Procurator's Office, Immigration Control Office and Northern Army Headquarters.

b. Asahigawa, Hokkaido: Divisional Police Headquarters.

c. Wakkanai, Hokkaido: Police Department, Public Security Investigation Bureau and Maritime Safety Bureau.

C. Miscellaneous.

1. (U) Protocol Activities. During the fourth quarter of calendar year 1966, the

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the Office of Protocol processed 89 projects which involved protocol support in varying degrees for distinguished visitors, local protocol functions, or special protocol tasks. Of the 89 projects, 43 were primarily concerned with military personnel as the principal subject of the project, while 46 were concerned with civilian personnel. Among the prominent distinguished visitors were Mr. Leonard Marks, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force; Mr. U. Alexis Johnson, newly appointed U.S. Ambassador to Japan; General Hunter Harris, CINCPACAF; Mr. Kaneshichi Masuda, newly appointed Director General of the Japan Defense Agency; General Yoshifusa Amano, Chairman Joint Staff Council, Japan Defense Agency; Representative John H. Dent, Demo. - Pa; Representative David N. Henderson, Demo. - N.C.; Lt Gen R. L. Bohannon, Surgeon General USAF; and Mr William Eckert (Lt Gen, Ret, USAF), U.S. Baseball Commissioner.

2. (U) Religious Activities. The tri-service Protestant Chaplains Retreat (7-11 Nov 66) was held in Tokyo, Japan. Chaplains from Korea, Japan, Okinawa, Taiwan and Vietnam attended the conferences. Chaplain (LTC) Kenneth G. Irwin, Hq U.S. Army Garrison, Japan served as project officer. The retreat master, Dr. Jack Boozer, was sent from CONUS by the Armed Forces Chaplain Board to conduct the retreat.

3. (U) DOD Management Survey Team Visit to United Credit Union. On 4 October 1966, the United Credit Union was informed that at the suggestion of the DOD Task Force on Overseas Credit Unions a management survey would be made.<sup>41</sup> The survey was conducted during the period 20 November 1966 - 2 December 1966. The team concerned itself with procedures and management of the United Credit Union. The exit interview pointed out the areas requiring attention before the audit required as a prerequisite to certification in the Federal Credit Union.

4. (U) Personal Commercial Affairs.

a. (U) On 20 October 1966 JCS requested of CINCPAC a report setting forth the current personal commercial affairs program and future plans, as well as comments on additional actions which should be pursued. On 22 October 1966, CINCPAC requested our views and pointed up the problems confronting servicemen purchasing automobiles on a future-delivery basis as indicated in their letter passing on a memorandum from the Deputy Secretary of Defense.<sup>42</sup>

b. (U) USFJ reply<sup>43</sup> stated that its current programs in Japan were based on service regulations governing solicitation and activities by businessmen and concessionaires on station. Pending receipt of additional service regulations the following actions would be taken:

(1) Issue coordinating policy letter on subject based on provisions of 10 OCT 66 DSD Memo.

(2) Request that service commanders:

(a) Insure strict compliance with DOD Instructions as implemented by service regulations.

(b) Deny authorized use of military facilities for sale of automobiles by private concerns and individuals.

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(c) Request punitive action by Government of Japan against individuals or corporations involved in fraudulent and unlawful business practices in Japan.

(d) Consider establishment of car sales operations with the military exchange systems, publicize this service widely, and encourage its use by servicemen.

## Footnotes

1. Unclassified File, "Aeronautics-Accidents" SJC-J5 Ha USFI

19. USCCA-G ltr, 3 Nov 66, "New Japanese Compulsory Insurance requirements for Vehicles".

23. 5th Air Force letter IGSL, subject "Border Clearance-Yokota Air Base", dated 8 December 1966.

24. Minutes of 7th meeting, subcommittee, Aircraft Noise Abatement, dtd 28 Oct 1966.

25. CINCUSARPAC CONFIDENTIAL MSG GPLG-EN 27716, dtd 29 Nov 1966.

26. CINCUSARPAC SECRET MSG GPLO-EN 29478, dtd 18 Dec 1966.

27. Country Team Meeting, 12 Dec 1966.

28. CINCPAC CONFIDENTIAL MSG DTG 200121Z Nov 1966, Subj: POL Support RVN.

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29. Contracts involved include the following:

<u>Contract No.</u>	<u>Company</u>
DSA-600-67-D-0625	Mitsubishi Oil Co.
DSA-600-67-D-0626	Nippon Oil Co.
DSA-600-67-D-0627	Dai-kyo Oil Co.
DSA-600-67-D-0628	Maruzen Oil Co.
DSA-600-67-D-0629	Esso Standard Sekiyu K.K., Inc.
DSA-600-67-D-0632	Asia Oil Co.
DSA-600-67-D-0633	Nippon Mining Co.

30. Modifications 131 through 135 of the MLC, Modifications 75 through 77 of the MC, and Modifications 39 and 40 to the IHA.
31. USFJ Information Bulletins No. 66-2, dtd 25 Nov 66; 66-3, dtd 22 Dec 66; No. 66-4 dtd 22 Dec 66; No. 66-5, dtd 22 Dec 66; and No. 66-6 dtd 28 Dec 66.
32. IHA Letter No. 12-66 dtd 28 Nov 1966.
33. MLC Letters No. 11-66, dtd 27 Oct 66; No. 12-66 dtd 31 Oct 66; No. 13-66, dtd 7 Nov 66; No. 14-66, dtd 29 Nov 66; No. 15-66, dtd 30 Nov 66 and No. 16-66, dtd 28 Dec 1966.
34. Modification No. 133 to the MLC, dtd 22 Dec 66, and Modification No. 39 to the IHA, dated 21 Dec 1966.
35. CINCPAC MSG DTG 200459Z DEC 1966.
36. "Consolidation of U.S. Forces, Japan Youth Activities" dtd 30 Sep 1966.
37. AMEMBASSY TOKYO MSG 3570, 14 Nov 1966.
38. USFJ J1 Memorandum for Record dtd 16 Nov 1966.
39. COMUSMACV MSG 51499, 010300Z DEC 1966.
40. Japan-Elint Training Program (Phase II), dated 21 Dec 1966.
41. Ltr from Defense Credit Union Council, 4 Oct 66, to United Credit Union.
42. MSG JCS 6030, 202209Z Oct 66, MSG CINCPAC 221950Z Oct 66, CINCPAC ltr 1740, 22 Oct 1966.
43. MSG CONUSJ USPAC 10129 Oct 1966.

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APPENDIX I

CHRONOLOGY

- October
- 1 Col Robert S. Dingle, Jr., assumed duties as Chief of Staff, during temporary absence of Maj Gen Chapman.
  - 3-5 (U) 1966 Tri-Service Claims Conference, sponsored by U.S. Armed Forces Claims Service, Japan.
  - 6 (U) Mr. Gen Nishino, Mainichi Shimbun of Ogaka, paid a courtesy call on the Commander to present an appreciation plaque for assistance provided by USAF to airlift serum to leper patients in Osaka.
  - 9 (U) LGen McKee met Gen John P. McConnell, Chief of Staff, USAF, upon his arrival at the Tokyo International Airport. Gen McKee accompanied Gen McConnell during his three-day visit in Japan at the invitation of the Air Self Defense Force.
  - 10 (U) MG Chapman resumed the duties of the Chief of Staff.  
PAC GEEIA RGN began surveys for replacement of Owada Communication Site.
  - 13 (U) Joint Committee approved Memo No. 741, "Request Acquisition of Land for a FEN Transmitter Station" (Shiraoi Communication site, FAC 1064.)  
(U) Japanese Cabinet approved and sent to Diet recommendations of National Personnel Authority (NPA) for general wage increase for National Public Service (NPS) employees.
  - 24 (U) A meeting of the Committee on Future Leaders was held at the American Embassy in Tokyo.
  - 25 (U) MG Ethan A. Chapman departed USFJ for reassignment to Hamilton Field, California, as the Commander Western North American Air Defense Region. Col Robert S. Dingle, Jr., USA, was appointed Chief of Staff of USFJ vice Major Gen Ethan A. Chapman, USA, relieved.
  - 27 (U) The 134th meeting of the U.S. -Japan Joint Committee.
  - 28 (U) Seventh Meeting of Aircraft Noise Abatement Sub-Committee.

November

    - 3 (U) Ambassador U. Alexis Johnson was briefed at Fuchu AS, by Hq USFJ.

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November 7. (U) Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu AS for a visit to Korea. During the absence of Gen McKee, MG Lloyd E. Fellenz assumed command of U. S. Forces, Japan.

8. (U) The Honorable U. Alexis Johnson presented credentials as new U. S. Ambassador to Japan.

10 (U) Lt Gen McKee resumed command of U. S. Forces, Japan.

(U) 135th meeting of the U. S. - Japan Joint Committee.

12 (U) Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu AS for a visit to Okinawa. During his absence, RADM Frank L. Johnson assumed command of U. S. Forces, Japan.

13 (U) Lt Gen McKee resumed command of U. S. Forces, Japan.

15 (U) Representative David M. Henderson (D-N. C. ), Chairman, Subcommittee on Manpower, House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the US military posture in Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the Government of Japan.

Nov 15 66

(U) BGen Stephen W. Henry, Co-Chairman of Special State/Defense Study Group, JCS, presented a CHICOM long range study briefing to COMUSJAPAN and staff.

17 (U) Gen Wan, Shu Ming, Chief of Chinese Military Mission, United Nations, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

18 (U) Representative Augustus F. Hawkins, Member of the General Subcommittee on Labor, House Committee on Education and Labor was briefed on dependent schools.

20 (U) USFJ visited by a Management Survey Team from Credit Union National Association to United Credit Union in Japan.

22 (U) Rear Admiral Eugene P. Wilkinson, USN, assumed duties as Chief of Staff of USFJ vice Col Robert S. Dingle, Jr., USA, relieved.

25 Representative Thaddeus J. Dulski (D-N. Y. ), Chairman House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.

(U) RADM Wilkinson made his first official calls on

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- November 25 Minister Kanbayashi, Gen Amano, Chairman, JSO, Gen Yoshie, Chief, GSDF, Adm Itaya, Chief, MSDF, and Gen Muta, Chief, ASDF.
- 28 (U) Mr. John Davis, National Commander, American Legion, was briefed by Hq, USFJ on the mission tasks, and US-GOJ relationships.
- (U) RADM Wilkinson paid his first official call on Mr. Yasukawa; Senior Japanese member US/Japan Joint Committee, and also paid his respects to Ambassador Johnson.
- December 1 (U) The Commander met with Senator J. Strom Thurmond, Senate Committee on Armed Services at the U.S. Embassy.
- (U) Representative Edward P. Boland (D-Mass) and Representative Silvio O. Conte (R-Mass), Members of the House Committee on Appropriations, paid a joint courtesy call on the Commander.
- 8 (U) 136th meeting of the U.S.-Japan Joint Committee.
- (U) Gen Kagetoshi Ogata, Director, Joint Staff Office, visited the Chief of Staff concerning recent significant developments at the Defense Agency.
- 9 (U) Executive Committee meeting of the Boy Scouts of America.
- (U) The Commander paid a courtesy call on the new Director General, JDA, Mr. Kaneshichi Masuda.
- 12 (U) Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu to attend the PACAF Commander's Conference at John Hay AB, Philippines. During his absence RADM Frank L. Johnson assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) Country Team Meeting.
- 15 (U) Lt Gen McKee resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- 17 (U) Lt Gen McKee departed Fuchu for a visit to Okinawa. During his absence, RADM Frank L. Johnson assumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- 19 (U) Mr. Vorley M. Rexroad, Professional Staff Member, Senate Committee on Appropriations, was briefed by Hq USFJ on the broad aspects of the U.S. Military posture in

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- December 19 Japan and the relationships of COMUSJAPAN with the GOJ.
- 20 (U) Lt Gen McKee resumed command of U.S. Forces, Japan.
- (U) Lt Gen McKee accompanied Gen Hunter Harris, CINCPACAF, on a courtesy call on the Ambassador.
- (U) The United States Nuclear-powered submarine Sculpin docked at Sasebo. (The 13th call at a Japanese port by a US Nuclear-powered submarine.)
- (U) Diet approved pay increase for NPS employees.
- 21 (U) USFJ and DFAA reached agreement on wage increase for Japanese employees.
- 22 Initial shuttle haul of bulk POL to Cam Ranh Bay lifted from Sasebo POL Terminal.
- (U) Joint Committee approved Memo No. 472 "Acquisition of Sakuradami Rifle Range" (FAC 5112.)
- (U) 137th meeting of the U.S. - Japan Joint Committee.
- (U) Lt Gen McKee accompanied Gen Hunter Harris, CINCPACAF, on courtesy calls on JDA officials.
- 23 (U) Honor ceremony was conducted at Hq USFJ in honor of Minister Kaneshichi Masuda, new Director General, JDA.
- (U) Gov Iwataro Uchiyama, Kanagawa Prefecture, paid a courtesy call on the Commander.
- 26 (U) The USS Sculpin departed Sasebo.
- 27 (U) The 54th Ordinary Session of the Japanese Diet convened and dissolved, to be followed by general elections on 29 January 1967.
- 28 (U) A meeting of Sub-Area Petroleum Office, Japan, to establish a schedule of deliveries from local petroleum companies.
- 29 (U) USFJ and DFAA sign modifications to MLC, MC and IHA for wage increase for Japanese employees.

**UNCLASSIFIED****APPENDIX II****PERSONNEL STRENGTH OF HQ USFJ AND CHANGES IN KEY PERSONNEL**

<u>Branch of Service</u>		<u>1 October 1966</u>	<u>31 December 1966</u>
Army	Officers	13	11
	Enlisted Men	<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>
	Total	24	20
Navy	Officers	9	10
	Enlisted Men	5	6
	U. S. Civilian Employees	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
	Total	29	31
Marine Corps	Officers	3	3
	Enlisted Men	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	Total	3	3
Air Force	Officers	10	10
	Enlisted Men	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
	Total	15	16
Total US Personnel		71	70

The following senior staff changes were effected during the period:

Major General E. A. Chapman departed this command for assignment to USA Element, NORAD/CONAD Ent AFB, Colorado on 25 October 1966.

Rear Admiral Eugene P. Wilkinson arrived to assume duties as Chief of Staff on 22 November 1966.

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## APPENDIX III

PERSONNEL STRENGTH OF U.S. FORCES IN JAPAN

<u>Branch of Service</u>		<u>1 October 1966</u>	<u>31 December 1966</u>
Army	Military Personnel	7,593**	8,338***
	US Civilian Employees*	1,235	1,229
	Dependents	<u>8,124</u>	<u>8,524</u>
	Total	16,863**	18,009***
Navy	Military Personnel	8,076	8,258
	US Civilian Employees*	459	387
	Dependents	<u>10,825</u>	<u>10,834</u>
	Total	19,279	19,189
Marine Corps	Military Personnel	4,187	2,420
	Dependents	<u>547</u>	<u>530</u>
	Total	4,761	2,950
Air Force	Military Personnel	18,022	18,069
	US Civilian Employees*	1,873	1,692
	Dependents	<u>30,030</u>	<u>28,516</u>
	Total	49,680	48,008

\* US Civil Service Employees who are dependent personnel are included.

\*\* Includes 1,294 Transient, Trainee, and Patient Program Personnel.

\*\*\* Includes 1,799 Transient, Trainee, and Patient Program Personnel.

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