

C.176.
21st February 1946.

UNITED NATIONS WAR CRIMES COMMISSION.

Note on the Allied Bodies Established in Japan by the Moscow
Conference of December 1945.

The following is the text of a note by
the Legal Officer, Dr. Schwelb, read by
the Chairman in the meeting of the
Commission, held on 20th February 1946.

In connection with the decision arrived at at the meeting of the
Commission on 13th February 1946, to send the Australian paper concerning
the first list of Japanese major war criminals to the Allied Commission
in Tokio, I should like to draw attention to the fact that the Moscow
Conference of December, 1945, has established two allied bodies in
Tokio, (1) The Far Eastern Commission, and (2) The Allied Council for
Japan.

The Far Eastern Commission is composed of the representatives of
11 States and its functions are, inter alia, to formulate the policies,
principles and standards in conformity with which the fulfilment by
Japan of its obligations under the Terms of Surrender may be accomplished
and to review directives issued and actions taken by the Supreme
Commander, involving policy decisions.

The Allied Council for Japan consists only of four representatives,
(U.S.A., U.S.S.R., China and the British Empire). In the Allied
Council is vested the right, inter alia, of consulting with and advising
the Supreme Commander in regard to the implementation of the Terms of
Surrender, the occupation and control of Japan and directives
supplementary thereto.