

That there must be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest ;

That until there is convincing proof that Japan's warmaking power is destroyed, points in Japanese territory, to be designated by the Allies, must be occupied ;

That the Japanese Government shall remove all obstacles to the revival and strengthening of the democratic tendencies among the Japanese people ; and

That Japan shall be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy and permit the exaction of just reparations in kind but not those which would enable her to re-arm for war.

(b) The *Basic Post-surrender Policy for Japan*,⁴ adopted by the Far Eastern Commission on 19 June, 1947, represents an agreed amplification by the eleven nations of the rather vague terms of the Potsdam Declaration. It includes the following statement of ultimate objectives :—

The ultimate objectives in relation to Japan, to which policies for the post-surrender period for Japan should conform, are—

(a) To insure that Japan will not again become a menace to the peace and security of the world.

(b) To bring about the earliest possible establishment of a democratic and peaceful government which will carry out its international responsibilities, respect the rights of other States, and support the objectives of the United Nations. Such government in Japan should be established in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people.

These objectives will be achieved by the following principal means :—

(a) Japan's sovereignty will be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku, and such minor outlying islands as may be determined.

(b) Japan will be completely disarmed and demilitarized. The authority of the militarists and the influence of militarism will be totally eliminated. All institutions expressive of the spirit of militarism and aggression will be vigorously suppressed.

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

⁴ For full text, especially the Preamble, see Appendix 3.