

- (3) The division of Germany into four zones and their allotment to the United Kingdom, the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R. and France;
- (4) The establishment of a Control Council and of a Coordinating Committee.
- (5) An indication by the Governments of the four Powers of their intention to consult with the Governments of other United Nations in connection with the exercise of the authority assumed by them.

The Canadian Government has been consulted on the Declaration of the 5th June, 1945 and has expressed its agreement.

5. Another important and recent "international statute" is the one governing the present status and capacity of Japan. This international statute consists again in a series of documents, among which:-

- (a) The Instrument of Japan's Surrender signed at Tokyo Bay, September 2, 1945 (Canada Treaty Series 1945, No. 19);
- (b) The Agreement of Foreign Ministers on Establishing a Far Eastern Commission and an Allied Council for Japan, signed at Moscow December 27, 1945 (U.S.A. Dept. of State Publication 267).
- (c) The message of the President of the United States to General MacArthur of September 6, 1945 defining his authority as Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. (Op.cit.).

Under this "statute" General MacArthur is the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers. The authority of the Emperor and the Japanese Government to rule the State is subordinated to the General. The task of the Far Eastern Commission is to formulate the policies with which the fulfilment by Japan of its obligations under the terms of