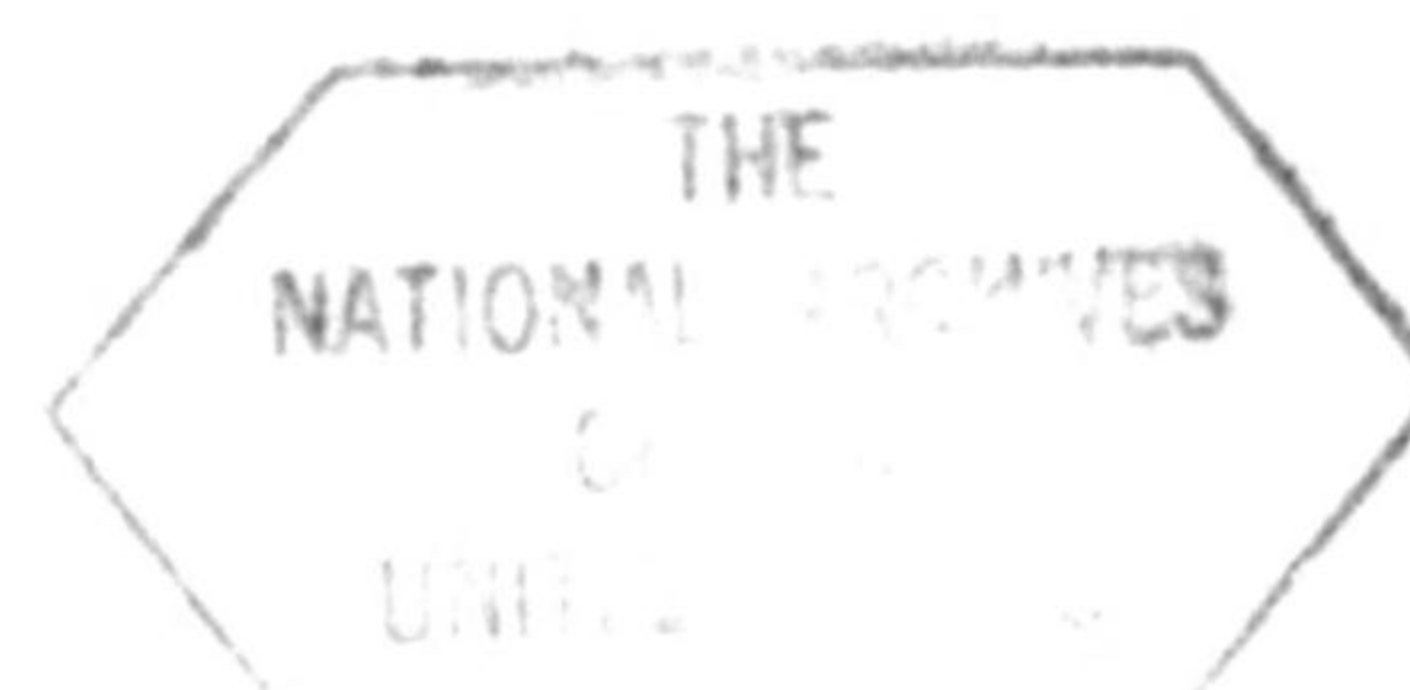


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2776
- (2) Folder title/number: (8)
Closed Cases - Kanagawa IV 81-110

(3) Date: **June 1950 - July 1950**

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9990	e, i, m

- (5) Item description and comment :
 i) **Kanagawa**
 ii) **File of Petitions**

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. _____ Sheet no. _____

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 109 (Kanagawa)

Subject: Petition inre to fee used for maintenance of roads and lights
being used for the Sengen Shrine.

Principal: Tadahiko Honda, #135 Yatsu-machi, Kanazawa-ku, Yokohama-shi

Source: Oral petition

Action: See attached notation.

Handled by: Dr. Featherstone

Investigator:

Date Closed: 6 July 1950

copy

June 20 1950.

Dr Featherstone,

Tenari-Gumi, Kanazawa-ward, Yokohama.

Tadahiko HONDA, 135 Yatsu-machi, Kanazawa-ku, Yokohama city, complains the following:-

Due to GHQ's request an association was organized to handle sanitation, lights on roads, and helping fire fighting, at Yatsumachi with 600 households, headed by Kunijiro MORIMURA, with a monthly fee 2-30 yen per household.

Mr. MORIMURA is helping neighbors a great deal and there is nothing to complain against him. But he does not seem to know much about prohibition of "Shintoism". Out of their monthly membership fee it was found that this association spent some Y3,000 for Sengen Shrine, their neighborhood shrine.

Kanagawa #109

Mr. HONDA's point is that someone warns MORIMURA not to deal much with shrines as a representative of the association.

Mr. HONDA talked this matter with the Social Education Divisions of the Municipal and Prefecture offices, but they were passing the buck. HONDA, being a Christian, does not feel it right that he is involved to worship "Shintoism".

29 June

TCS

Mrs. Sato:

Notify YMPB that we have received complaints

Dr Featherstone,

JST July 6 '50.

Told Otsu, chief of Police Affairs Section and the chief's assistant, to take this matter up, finding if the report is true; especially warn MORIMURA not to use their membership fee for any summer festival expenses with a shrine.

Closed JST

Closed 6 July 50

CS

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 108 (Kanagawa)

Subject: Petition inre to authorizing Assembly Chiefs of Major Pref.
to go to U.S.

Principal: Mr. Kamiyo and Mr. Nagaiwa
Chairman of Prefectural Assembly and Liaison Officer of
Kanagawa Prefecture.

Source: Petition

Action:

Nov. 25 Closed
This is out of our jurisdiction.
Anyway I have talked with
some of the Gov't sect. people.
Assoc. of Assembly Chairmen
make the choice
gsj

Handled by:

Investigator:

Date Closed:

R108

, Subject : Petition for Authorizing Assembly Chiefs of Major Prefectures to go to the United States

1. On July 22, Mr. Kamiyo, Chairman of Kanagawa Prefectural Assembly, accompanied by Mr. Nagaiwa, chief liaison officer for Kanagawa Government, called on Colonel Dayton. He submitted a petition for authorizing five assembly chiefs of major prefectures to visit the United States in addition to three assembly chiefs who were selected recently.
2. Mr. Nagaiwa submitted a petition signed by Mr. Matsumoto, Vice-Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture, who endorsed the petition submitted by Mr. Kamiyo for giving five major prefectural assembly chiefs an early opportunity to travel in the United States.
3. Mr. Kamiyo explained that, in selecting three assembly chiefs above cited, "drawing method" was adopted regardless of their abilities to speak English. The result was, he told, that only minor local assembly chiefs such as Tottori, Shizuoka, and Iwate were selected and that none of these major prefectural assembly chairmen, viz., Kanagawa, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, and Aichi were selected. A great deal of regret was expressed by him inasmuch as that five major prefectures are confronting with a lot of serious problems whose settlement depends upon their strenuous efforts. One of the most important and yet outstanding problems is, according to his views, that if big cities such as Yokohama, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe and Nagoya be separated from and independent of the administration of prefectures concerned. This is serious because that, taking an example in the case of Kyoto Prefecture, if Kyoto City is separated from the administration of Kyoto Prefecture, the latter will be deprived of over 60% of its financial revenues. Hence it is evident that, the Kyoto Prefecture can not stand financially without the help of Kyoto Municipality.

The same thing can be said of the Kanagawa Prefecture, where Yokohama City is located. The Municipality of Yokohama is reported to contribute to the finance of the Kanagawa Prefecture to an extent of 40%.

Such being the case, the problem of separating big cities from the prefectural administration is literally a "life and death" issue to major prefectures. Nevertheless, such minor Prefectures as cited above would not pay the least attention to it, since it hardly concerns them. The problem of readjustment and redistribution of administrative power between Prefectures and Municipalities comes next in importance. Under the present system, very ambiguous line is drawn between the two administrative organizations. Substantially, no authority is given to the Prefectural Governments in disposing of things that affect prefectures themselves. The major governments are in a position to settle such type of disputes fairly and quickly. They are sure that the useful data are available in the United States.

4. The assemblies of five major prefectures are anxious to send their representatives to the United States in an attempt to gather useful informations. Their aspiration is reaching such extent that they are willing to pay the travelling expenses of their representatives from their own treasuries, subject to approval of G.H.Q.

The important roles being played by major prefectural assemblies in spreading democratic trend of thought over the entire country are repeatedly stressed upon by Mr. Kanijo.

24 July, 1950.

Kanagawa Prefectural Government

Yokohama, July 22, 1950.

Colonel Julian Dayton,
Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

Dear sir:

I hear with much pleasure that three representatives of Japanese prefectural assemblies have been selected and authorized to visit the United States of America for the study of the autonomous administrative system there.

As you know, the prefectures of Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Kanagawa and Aichi include the six major cities of Japan, and they, accordingly, have common interest and concern in the face of the enforcement of the Local Autonomy Law. These prefectures are confronted with a lot of problems to be tackled in dead earnest in the light of the advance of autonomous administration, furtherance of democracy etc, which the prefectures should encourage for the major cities they contain, in view of the fact that the municipal administration of big cities have been the object of much criticism and controversy in the vicissitudes of political activities since the Meiji Era.

As to the redistribution of administrative business to local autonomous bodies as was advised by Dr. Shoup, the National Government as well as the local governments have been studying it intently from their respective standpoints of view. I deem it most essential at this juncture for the representatives of the assemblies of the prefectures concerned to have an opportunity for studying the advanced autonomous administrative systems, especially the structures and operations, of big cities in the United States, for the sake of getting enough knowledge and suggestions that will contribute to the solution of various problems peculiar to the major cities of Japan.

I know that a petition is going to be presented to you from the chairmen of the prefectures that have major cities in connection with the issue stated above. It is really a great delight to me, if their desires are granted through your good offices.



Takeshi Matsumoto,
Vice-Governor of Kanagawa
Prefectural Government.

KANAGAWA PREFECTURAL ASSEMBLY

July 20, 1950.

Colonel Julian Dayton,
Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

Dear sir:

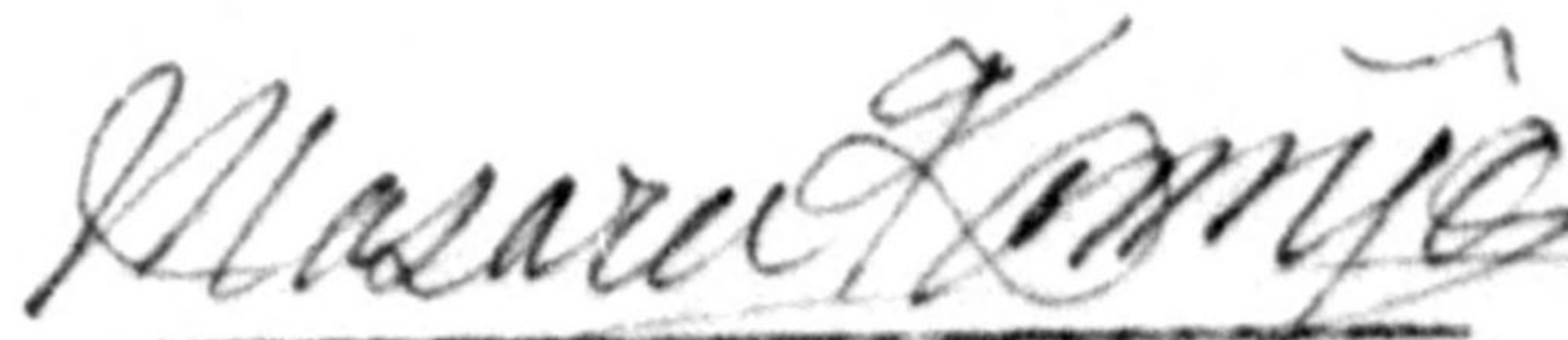
We are sincerely grateful for the pertinent guidance and assistance given to us by the Allied Authorities and the United States of America for the sake of establishing democratic administration in Japan. Especially we don't know how to express our pleasure to see our hopes realized which we stated in our petition, dated 6 June, 1950, for permission authorizing the visit to the United States of the representatives of all the Japanese prefectural assemblies.

We wish, however, draw your kind attention to the fact that the prefectures from which the representatives have been selected for the study tour in the United States are ordinary ones and do not include those important prefectures that have such specialities as having six major cities of Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya and Yokohama. In view of the necessity of the redistribution of administrative business to local autonomous bodies as was advised by Dr. Shoup and Mr. Dodge, the representatives of the prefectures that contain the major cities should be the first to go to the United States for the study of its advanced autonomous administrative system. This is, we believe, the most effective way to contribute to the democratization of autonomous administration in Japan insomuch as that they are paying predominant roles in introducing and spreading democratic trend of thought all over the entire country. This is what was earnestly desired at the chairmen's conference of the six major cities held the other day in this prefecture.

Indeed, their aspiration reaches such extent that they are willing to pay the travelling expenses of their representatives from their own treasuries if approved by SCAP.

I hereby again ask for your favorable consideration and good offices for giving by turn the representatives of the prefectures with major cities an opportunity to visit the United States in addition to such representatives as authorized by SCAP recently.

Respectfully Yours,



Masaru Kamiyo,
Chairman, Kanagawa
Prefectural Assembly.

Ref. to May Pref.

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 107 (Kanagawa)

Subject: Petition inre to report on 7 persons deported from
Okinawa for illegal entry.

Principal: 7 Japanese

Source: 3rd Regional Maritime Headquarters, Yokohama.

Action: Report recieved from Military Governor, Ryukyus Islands
1 August 1950.
Letter to 3rd Maritime Hq. 3 August 1950

Handled by: Dr. Featherstone and Mr. Abrams.

Investigator:

Date Closed: 3 August 1950

107

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

WRA/EU/yk

KLG 333.5

3 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Tadao Kuwahara
Third Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters
Yokohama

SUBJECT: Investigation

*Kanagawa
107*

1. Your letter pertaining to investigation of seven persons de-ported from Okinawa for illegal entry, dated 19 June 1950 was received by this headquarters.

2. The seven persons in question were tried in the Superior Provost Court, Itoman District, Ryukyu Islands, on 22 May 1950, on charge: Entry into Nansai Shoto without permit. They were all found guilty as charged.

3. See attached report from the Military Governor of the Ryukyu Islands for details of the trial, conviction and sentence.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl:
Report

GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

775013

Ltr Hq Kanto Civ Aff Region, LKG 333.5, subj: Request for Investigation of Illegal Entrants, 22 Jun 50

AG 333.5 (22 Jun 50)RMG 2nd Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND, APO 500 1 AUG 50

TO: Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500

Inclosed herewith is letter from Military Governor of the Ryukyu Islands furnishing information requested in basic communication.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

K. B. Bush

Brigadier General, U.S.A.
Adjutant General.

2 Incls

Added 1 incl

2. Ltr fr Mil Governor Ryukyus,
22 Jul 50 (indup)

*Kanagawa
#107*

RECEIVED
AUG 5 1950

775013

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY GOVERNMENT
OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS
APO 331

AINQ-GL 0005

22 July 1950

SUBJECT: Request for Investigation of Illegal Entrants.

TO : Commander in Chief
Far East Command
APO 500

ATTN: RMGS

1. As requested in 1st Intersement, your Headquarters, investigation has been made of the illegal entrants and the following information is submitted:

All persons listed below were tried in Superior Provost Court, Itoman District, on 22 May 1950, on charge: Entry into Nansei Shoto without Permit. They were all found guilty as charged.

a. NONURA, Kanesuka, Male, Age 45

Sentenced to pay ¥ 10,000 Fine within ten (10) days and be imprisoned at hard labor for ten (10) months commencing 23 January 1950, the last six (6) months of which, commencing 23 May 1950, were suspended on a condition of good behavior and his return to his residence in Japan at his own expense. Subject paid the Fine and served four (4) months, thus allowed to return to Japan without serving out the last six (6) months of his sentence.

b. UEHARA, Shinko, Male, Age 31

Merchant passenger, sentenced to pay ¥ 5,000 Fine within ten (10) days and be imprisoned for four (4) months commencing 23 January 1950, and to return direct to Japan at his own expense, or be further imprisoned at hard labor for three (3) months commencing 23 May 1950. Subject person paid his Fine and returned to Japan. He actually served four (4) months in jail.

c. KAWAHIRA, Akio, Male, Age 23

Captain, sentenced to pay ¥ 2,500 within ten (10) days and be imprisoned for four (4) months commencing 23 January 1950 and to return direct to Japan at his own expense, or be further imprisoned at hard labor for three (3) months. Subject person paid Fine and returned to Japan. He actually served four (4) months in jail.

Ind 2²

- d. TANASHIRO, Hiroshi, Male, Age 47; MIYASE, Hario, Male, Age 36; and UEHARA, Tokufu, Male, Age 26

All were found technically guilty and sentenced to serve four (4) months in prison commencing 23 January 1950 and at their own expense to return direct to Japan, or be further imprisoned at hard labor for three (3) months commencing 23 May 1950, and thereafter be deported to Japan. Subject persons paid their own fine and returned to Japan. They actually served four (4) months in jail.

The ship has been retained in custody of the Police subject to disposition to the actual owner.

- e. SHIMON, Minoru, Male, Age 27
No. 63, 1 Chome, Naka-ori, Tsurumi-Ku,
Kanagawa-Shi, Kanagawa-Ken, Japan.

Sentenced to serve two (2) months imprisonment commencing 23 March 1950 and return direct to Japan at his own expense, or to serve three (3) months imprisonment at hard labor commencing 23 May 1950 and thereafter be deported to Japan. Subject person served the two (2) months and returned to Japan.

FOR THE MILITARY GOVERNOR:

MILES E. HOUGH
Major Inf
Actg Asst Adj Gen

Incl 2

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

JGF/HP/yk

KLG 333.5

22 June 1950

SUBJECT: Request for Investigation of Illegal Entrants

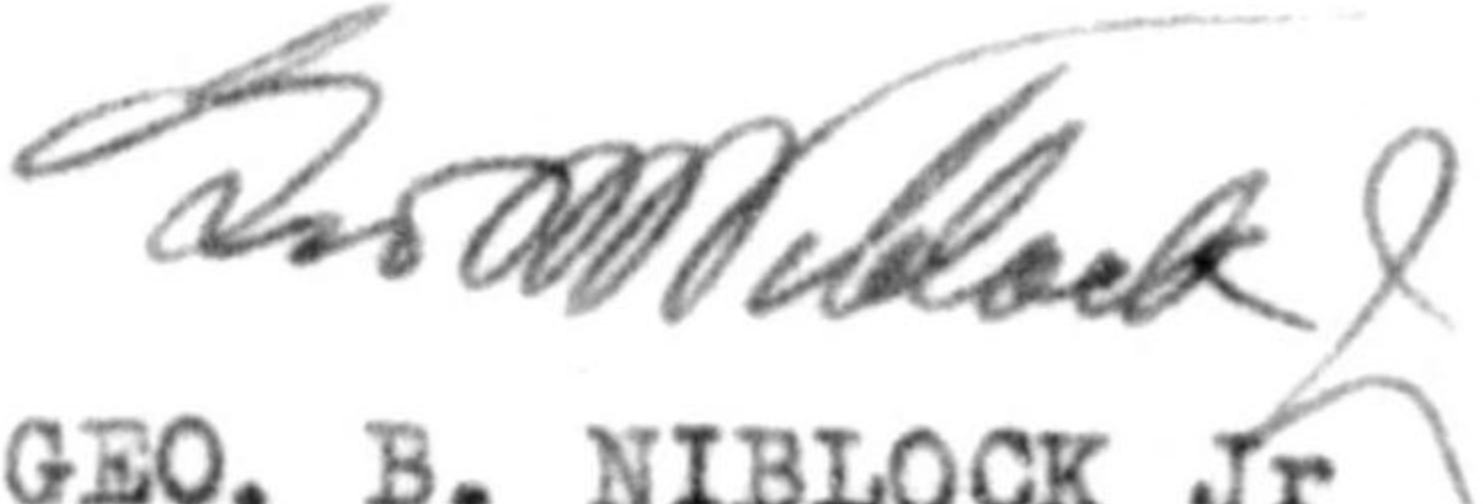
TO : Chief
Ryukyu Military Government Section in Japan
General Headquarters
Far East Command
APO 500
Attn: Mr. Monagan

1. Attached hereto is a letter from Third Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters, Yokohama, Japan, dated 19 June 1950, subject: Illegal Entrants, received this headquarters (Inclosure 1).

2. Request investigation of individuals named in Inclosure 1, paragraph 1 as indicated in paragraph 3, (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5).

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl:
Ltr. frm Mar. Saf. Hqs.


GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

AG 333.5 (22 Jun 50)EMG 1st Ind

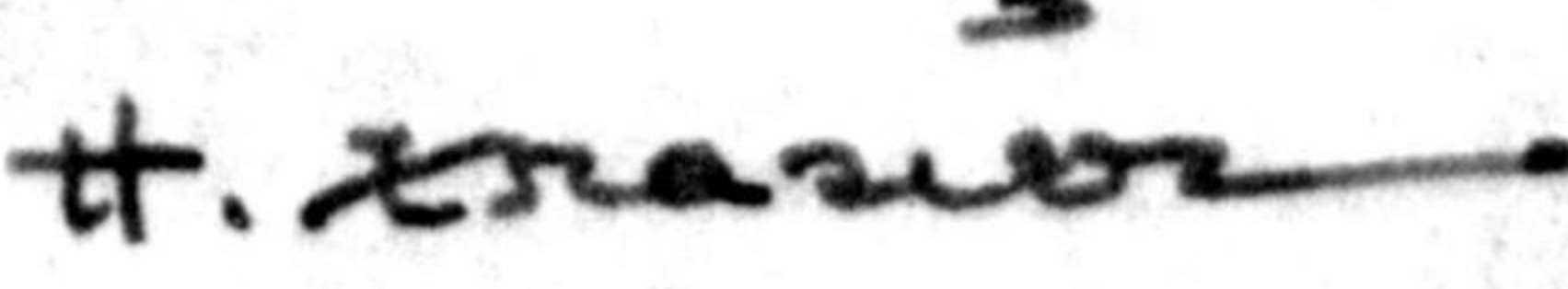
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND, APO 500 27 JUN 50

TO: Military Governor of the Ryukyu Islands, APO 719

Request information on which to base a reply to paragraph three of inclosure, letter from Third Regional Maritime Safety Headquarters, 19 June 1950.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl
n/c


H. FRAZIER
Captain, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

154

THIRD REGIONAL MARITIME SAFETY
HEADQUARTERS, YOKOHAMA

Y.M.S. -G-34

19 June 1950

TO : Civil Affairs Team, Kanto District.

SUBJECT: Illegal entrants

1. The mentioned below persons as the illegal entrants has been transferred from Ryukyus Military Government to Yokohama by the entering M.S. Hakuun-maru on 14. June 1950.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Address</u>
Mr. Minoru Shinmon,	27.	man.	1-64, nakadori, Jurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa. Japan.
✓ Mr. Tokugi Uehara.	26.	man.	150. Zushi-machi, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa, Japan.
Mr. Akio Kawahara.	21.	man.	4-1, nishi ginga, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.
Mr. Hiroshi Tamashiro.	47.	man.	150. Zushimachi, Yokosukashi, Kanagawa, Japan.
Mr. Shinko Uehara.	30.	man.	150. Zushi-machi, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa, Japan.
Mr. Norio Miuse.	36.	man.	150. Zushi-machi, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa, Japan.
Mr. Kamesuke Nomura.	45.	man.	150. Zushi-machi, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa, Japan.

2. They alleges having been sentenced for illegal entrants by the Okinawa Military Court and served a sentence at Okinawa island. In the letter of transfer, though, not described relevant to the above sentence.

3. It is respectfully requested that your investigation, in regard to the mentioned below, be taken for the suspects;

- (1) Whether truly adjudicated or not.
- (2) The name of the charge.
- (3) Prison term.
- (4) The date of decision.
- (5) Really served term for the prison.

Incl 1

T. Kuwahara
TADAO KUWAHARA
Director,
Third Regional Maritime Safety
Headquarters

OFFICE OF THE MILITARY GOVERNOR
OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS
APO 331

AIMG-V-1A

Date _____

SUBJECT: _____

Travel Permit # _____

TO : General Headquarters
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
ATTN: Civil Affair Section

1. Pursuant to the authority cited below, the subject individual has been approved and is herewith authorized to travel from the Ryukyu Islands to Japan _____

2. Expiration date to this authority is _____

3. Subject individual's address in Japan is _____

4. Authority for this permit is contained in 1st Ind SCAP ltr. dated 12 August 1949, File AG 014.33, reply to our letter dated 4 Feb. 1949, subject: "Repatriation of Ryukyans"

FOR THE MILITARY GOVERNOR:

EUGENE R. WILLIAMSON
Captain CAC
Actg Asst Adj GEN

26-7903

MARITIME SAFETY AGENCY
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION

MSA No.6 (CO)

10 June 1950

To : Civil Affairs Team, Kanto District
 From : Chief, Coast Guard Division, Maritime Safety Agency
 Subject : Illegal Entrants

1. The following persons has been transferred, as the illegal entrants, from Okinawa Civil Affairs Team, Okinawa Military Government, to Yokohama by the transport "Q009" entering on June 8, 1950.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Cho Jun-ken	20 Daikoku-cho, Kagoshima City.
TAKASHI Hirokazu	20, 3-chome, Senbon-dori, Mishinari-ku, Osaka City.
KANEKO Seijin	7 - 132 Ijiri, Hisa-mura, Tukushi-Gun, Fukuoka Prefecture.
OKIMURA Nitsushiro	2 - 15 Masago-cho, Gungen, Kagoshima City.
II Toshiaki	78 Yasui, Kagoshima City.

2. They declared themselves that they had been sentenced for illegal entry by the Okinawa Military Court and served imprisonment in Okinawa.

The letter of transfer, however, does not describe anything relevant to such sentence.

3. It is respectfully requested that your investigation be made for the suspects in respect of their sentence of Okinawa Military Court and, if it true, the reason, content and execution of such sentence.



 MATSUNO Kiyohide
 Chief of C. G. Div.
 M.S.A.

Headquarters
 Okinawa Military Government Team
 Ryukyus Command
 APO 719

2 June 1950

To : Shipmaster, LST Q009

Dear Sir,

Requested that the below named illegal entrance
 be given passage aboard the LST Q009 departing Naha,
 Okinawa, on about 3 June 1950 for Yokohama.

<i>Sentences given on</i>				<i>Self-Statement</i>
<i>March 10, 50</i>	1. CHO JIN GEN	41	Male	<i>10 mo</i>
<i>Jan 28, 50</i>	2. GANIKU Seijin	33	"	<i>4 mo</i>
<i>Feb 28, 50</i>	3. TAKASHI Hirokazu	23	"	<i>4 mo</i>
<i>March 8, 50</i>	4. OKIMURA Mitsunari	24	"	<i>1 year</i>
<i>" 8, 50</i>	5. II Toshiaki		"	<i>1 year</i>

very truly yours,

WAYNE D. MOORE
 1st Lt CAC
 Adjutant

*Cases were tried by Provost Court
 Sentences were served as Okinawa according to
 their own statements.
 Sentences will be suspended as soon as
 they are aboard on the first ship after the
 sentence date, according to them.
 They are detained at Yokohama Procurement
 Office since June 8. Your orders are being
 Evidence was taken to send them to the Yok. P. Off.
 but nothing submitted yet for prosecution yet.*

Headquarters
 Okinawa Military Government Team
 Ryukyus Command
 APO 719

2 June 1950

To : Shipmaster, LST Q009

Dear Sir,

Requested that the below named illegal entrance
 be given passage aboard the LST Q009 departing Naha,
 Okinawa, on about 3 June 1950 for Yokohama.

<i>Sentences given on</i>					<i>Statement</i>
<i>March 10, 50</i>	1.	CHO JIN GEN	41	Male	<i>10 mo</i>
<i>Jan 28, 50</i>	2.	GANIKU Seijin	33	"	<i>4 mo</i>
<i>Feb 28, 50</i>	3.	TAKASHI Hirokazu	23	"	<i>4 mo</i>
<i>March 8, 50</i>	4.	OKIMURA Mitsunari	24	"	<i>1 year</i>
<i>" 8, 50</i>	5.	II Toshiaki		"	<i>1 year</i>

very truly yours,

WAYNE D. MOORE
 1st Lt CAC
 Adjutant

*Cases were tried by Provost Court
 Sentences were served at Okinawa according to
 their own statements.*

*Sentences will be reviewed
 they are above and to the provost court
 central data and sent to the*

*They are detained at provost court
 at Okinawa
 their names are above and to the provost court
 central data and sent to the*

JJ 2013

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 106 (Kanagawa)

Subject: Petition inre to illegal entrants RI-KEITAKU & RI-RENGYOKU

Principal: Ri-Shotoku #92-2, Honcho-dori, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama-shi,
Kanagawa-ken.

Source: Petition

Action: *Ltr. to SCAP*
Permission denied 28 Aug 50

Handled by: E. T. Uno

Investigator:

Date Closed: *29 Aug 1950*

#106

*File
16 Oct*

To Mr. Abram
Legal Section
Kanto Civil Affairs Region

14 Oct. 1950.

Dear Sir,

I, Ri Shotoku have come up here today afternoon to see what has become of the case of my father who is staying ~~here~~ at the immigration detention in Nagasaki, Nagasaki Prefecture with my two eldest sisters.

The other day when I came up here to appeal to you my father's case I told you in detail through your interpreter Mr. Hitoto.

My mother who lives with me over here shed in tears almost every day to see her husband. I, too, wish to see my father because he is now sixty nine years old and in poor condition in both economical and health respects.

I am very eager to get my father over here as soon as possible by your great help.

Yours sincerely,

李鍾德

Ri Shotoku

16 Oct.

Have notified to Ri Shotoku thru the Yokohama Police that his petition was denied on 28 Aug. '50.

Geo.

*Personal Office
visit 9 Nov. 50 -
Talked to DR. F
advised to see
the Korean
Mission.*

#829

9 October 1950 rk

DATE : 30 September 1950

SUBJECT: A petition in behalf of Korean Illegal Entrants

TO : Legal and Government Section, KCAR

FROM : Boku U-Gen, #249, Tsurumi-machi, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama and
182 other signatoriesPetition in Behalf of Ri Keitaku, age 69; Ri Ren Gyoku,
age 40; permanent domicile - Fusan, Keisho-nando, S. Korea.

*Kanagawa
106 + 119*

Ri Kei Taku is the father, Ri Ren Gyoku is the sister of Ri Sho Toku alias Iwamoto, of #92, 2-chome, Hon-machi, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama. They had been living in Korea separately from Ri Sho Toku; owing to livelihood difficulties they had tried to enter illegally into Japan in May, were apprehended off Tsushima Island. There they underwent investigations, were allowed to stay in Japan for a month. At present they are staying in the home of Iwamoto, the elder Ri taking care of his ill health.

At this time said Ri Kei Taku and Ri Ren Gyoku have been transferred to the Hario detention camp to be interned there.

Mr. Iwamoto, alias Ri Sho Toku is a friend of mine who has been living in Tsurumi-machi for many years, he is a gentleman of virtue, and is quite well-off. Ju Boku, the wife of Ri Kei Taku has been living in Tsurumi-machi, and is craving to live with her husband.

I, as well as 182 other petitioners, hereby petition you that you would, please, take measures in turning said Ri Kei Taku and Ri Ren Gyoku over to Ri Sho Toku.

Translated by K. Koiwai on 9 Oct. 1950.
K. KOIWAI

#811

2 October 1950 rk

Translation of a petition dated 29 Sept. 1950.

SUBJECT: Request to permit illegal Korean entrants to stay in Japan

FROM : RI Shotoku and Juboku, wife of RI Keitaku,
92-2, Honcho-dori, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City

TO : GHQ

RI Keitaku, 69 years old, and RI Rengyoku, 40 years old,
now held in the Hario detention house

The above persons are my father and sister respectively. They were living in Korea. But unable to withstand their miserable life there, they planned to illegally enter into this country. But they were arrested at Tsushima and are now held in the detention house.

Fortunately they were permitted to stay in Japan for one month.

But my father is now sick in bed and I think that he can not withstand a long journey to come back to Korea.

Even if they be returned back, they could not make a living there.

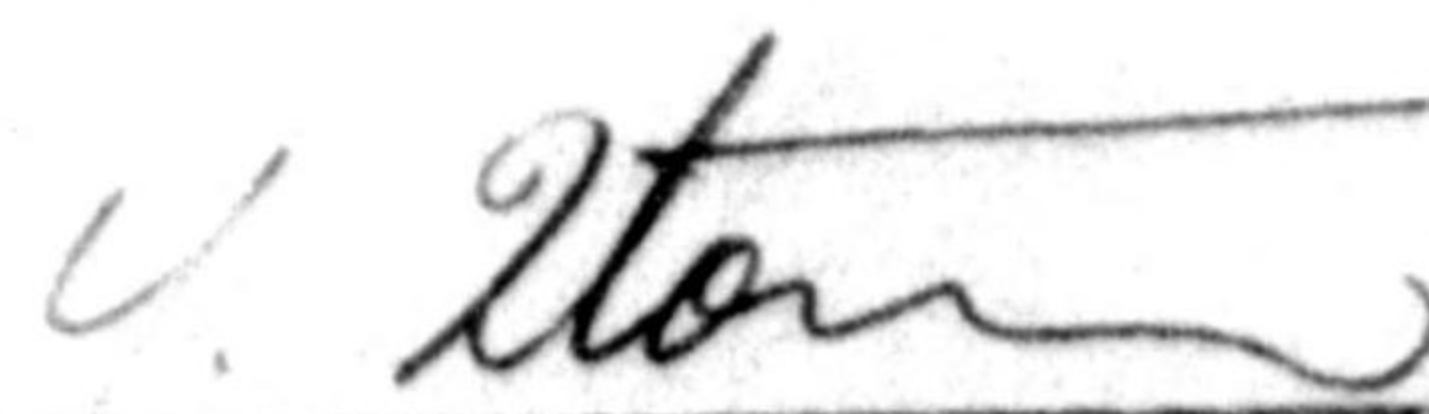
I have lived in Japan for 15 years and have means enough to support them. It could be intolerable for me to see these old husband and wife live separately.

I entreat you to permit them to stay in Japan. My friends kindly signed on my petition with deep sympathy.

Signed by: **MOJI Ryo**, member of the House of Representatives.
YOSHIZAWA Yasuemon, chairman of the Yokohama
Municipal Public Safety Committee.
SHIBANO Sanu, member of the Yokohama
Municipal Assembly.
KIMURA Kiyo, "

KIN Chintai
KIN Nanshu
BOKU Ugen

Translated by



Y. ITO

on 2 Oct. 1950.

Kanagawa
#119
#106

20 Sept 50

811

2131

親 友 者

朝鮮慶尚南道釜山府

子爵所 在 日 中 舟 馬 村 尾 収 容 所

本人

李

圭

博

五十六年

右 同

本人

李

連

玉

五十四年

右 両 名 者 下 名 親 友 人 李 隆 徳 の 実 文

註 に 実 弟 之 由 り 申 上 せ 従 末 家 族

と 離 小 小 本 國 に 居 住 一 二 居 一 也

一 本 如 生 活 窮 乏 の 餘 一 本 年

Language #119 + #106

お兩名者下名 教系人李種徳の奥文
 註に実印より一と従来家族
 と離れ之本國に居住して居りま
 一たが生活窮乏の餘り本年
 五月二十五日下名親系人及家族と
 奉い信と起一懐日と在之町馬
 に於て係友の取柄とと度け
 高身となり偶々特別の取柄計
 に格一ヶ月間の滞在を許さるゝと
 且相成りし事

Kanagawa
 #119 +

願寄りしに父娘二人の露命
 と緊と手他は衝居く一面
 貞遠全扶養と甚下困難の
 状先と伴い老に委せたいこと
 が多々あり究五父及姉の生
 命を維持するに際し考へられ
 情に於て忍びしよし
 歎に人是在日十五卒既に生活に
 の基礎と定し交友は父
 姉の保護には事取まされん
 又老夫事別居の如きは其叔一は如

情に流るる忍びを

教員人は在日十五年既に生活に

の基礎を定めて交友は友人

の保護には事取まされん

又老夫事別居の如きは其寂しさを

信じて奉せられたるものにして止

むと止まらぬものがあつて只其協仁

意に継ぐ深い念をありと一日も

用を以て居られず業替は手にし

ません

仰せられたるは吾等親子も救済

すると思ふに特は友人の

帰日主作許一下せ水なるかに
 懇意申上る次第であす
 貴人との知友又遠故の事情
 主相み能下の同情主主
 懇意方には不主列ねること主
 男心主
 右放歴中主一主採右取主
 主主かト特に懇情主
 格別の主恩恵主偏主主
 右理主勅主存主

昭和二十九年九月二十九日

右取置由より一に採者取るとあり
すすか下特に整情即時的のり
格別の如恩思偏上即取す
右種而執永片すす

昭和五年九月二十九日

薩摩市知事 已存以連二下日九二為也

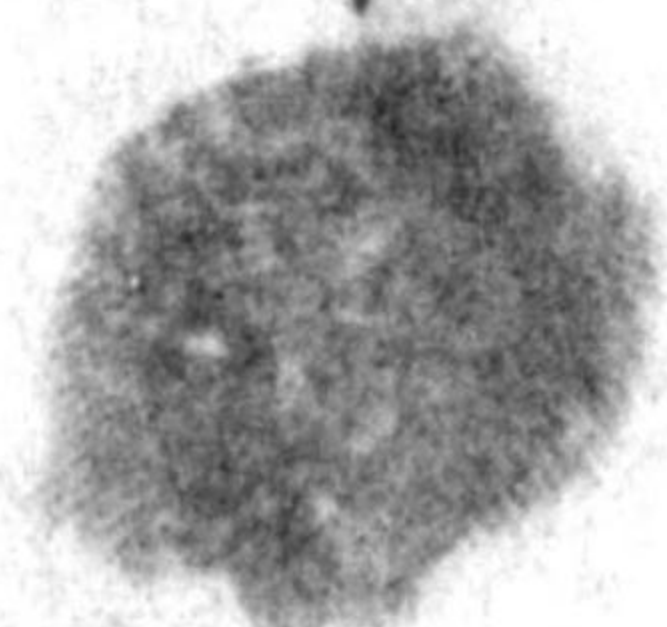
執事人

李 隆

往 

日東主理者


重

卜 

衆議院議員

門司 亮 

薩摩市公安委員長

吉原 吉 

連合軍總司令部御中

横浜市會議員

柴野三卯

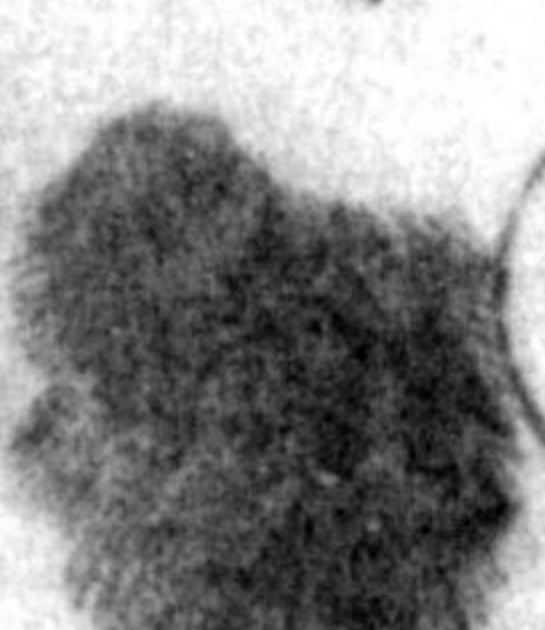
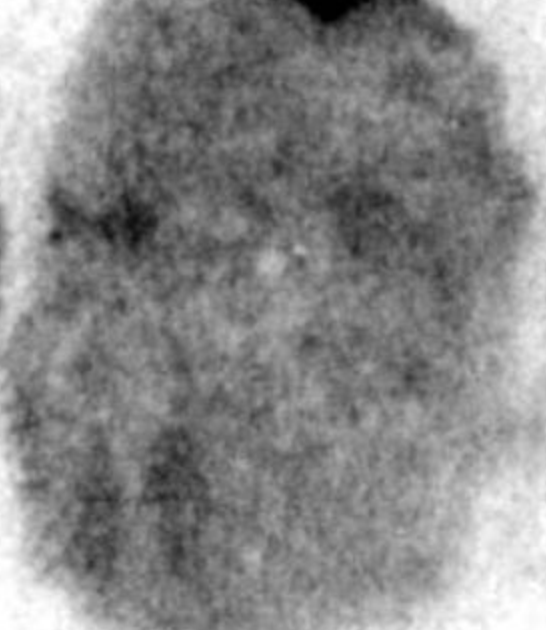
横浜市會議員

木村幸三

金鎮春

金南珠

村島松



HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

CERTIFICATE

I certify that I have received the classified documents listed below and that I am cognizant of the regulations concerning the safe guarding of classified material as prescribed by AR 380-5.

FILE NO.

SUBJECT

DATE & TIME OF RECEIPT

10-50

KOREAN I/LEGAL ENTRANT

29 AUG 5

0820

*See Adm. -
ltr for CAS
permission denied -*

16
MARY HANAMOTO

775013

THIS DOCUMENT IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

TORQUE

LOW EIFF

HEADQUARTERS
TOKYO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 181

SPECIAL ORDERS)

NUMBER 9)

18 February 1949

1. UP AR 615-5, dtd 23 Sep 46, as changed, the following named EM are promoted to permanent grades indicated with date of rank 18 Feb 49:

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>ASN</u>
To Sergeant (Grade 3)		
Cpl (Grade 4)	Fred D. Coffin	RA37345978
Cpl (Grade 4)	Leroy G. Pickens	RA19281781

To Pvt First Class (Grade 5)

Pvt (Grade 6)	Edgar L. Davis Jr	RA37000652
Pvt (Grade 6)	John A. Razes	RA132587401

BY ORDER OF COLONEL HOLLINGSHEAD:

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

TORQUE

LOW EIFF

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM J STREETMAN
Captain, Infantry
Adjutant

William J Streetman
WILLIAM J STREETMAN
Captain, Infantry
Adjutant

- Distribution:
- 3 - ea EM
 - 1 - ea EM 201 file
 - 1 - Personnel
 - 5 - Hq

2-2471

R-E-S-T-R-I-C-T-E-D

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEN/KU/yk

KLG 333.5

10 August 1950

SUBJECT: Petitions for Korean Illegal Entrants Ri Keitaku
and Ri Rengyoku to remain in Japan

TO: Chief
Civil Affairs Section
General Headquarters
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
APO 500

1. Attached hereto is a petition for Korean illegal entrants Ri Keitaku and Ri Rengyoku to remain in Japan.
2. The original petition was submitted to this headquarters by Ri Shotoku son and brother respectively of the illegal entrants. (See Inclosure 1)
3. Yokohama Municipal Police report on petitioner Ri Shotoku as to his character, financial status and political leaning. (See Inclosure 2)
4. Based on information available, this office has no objection to the release of Ri Keitaku and Ri Rengyoku to the custody of Ri Shotoku who will be responsible for their residence in Japan.

FOR THE CHIEF:

2 Incl:
1-Petition
2-Police Rpt

GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

3 Aug 1950

George,

1. Hold order for
RI-KEITAKU &
RI-RENGYOKU

2. Have Yokohama
Police check on
~~RI-KEITAKU~~
RI-Shotaku

Eddie

3 Aug

1. Asked NRP Hdq.
to hold order for them.
2. The Yokohama Police
to send us a written
report on the petitioner.

Kawaguchi
#106

9 August 1950 rk

dated 7 August 1950.

on RI Shotoku (Japanese name IWAMOTO Teppei),
dori, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City

the Guard Section, Yokohama Municipal Police Hqs.

Japanese name - IWAMOTO Teppei), 34 years old (born on 1 Jan.
buckwheat-needle shop.

2, West-Daishin-cho, Fuzan-fu, Keisho-Wando, Korea

Honcho-dori, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City

foreigners registration: 157537

ing at Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City, since he came to

damages at Hama-cho, Tsurumi-ku. He then removed
to the front of the Sojiji temple and lived there for about two years.

He removed to the present address around Mar. 1948. He is running
a buckwheat-needle shop at 1-1, Ushioda.

4. He makes his livelihood by running the above shop. But he is renting
a room to the Korean restaurants association and sometimes works as a broker.

Therefore his monthly income is estimated at about ¥20,000.

5. There is no bad reputation about him as he is rich in diplomatic
ability. But due to his nature something like dual personality, he does not
enjoy so much trust of neighbors.

But at any rate he is a boss among Koreans and taking a leading
role though he is not winning so deep confidence.

6. On 16 Aug. 1949 he was investigated by the police for the driving
of a car without a licence and the ignoring of a signal.

7. As for his thought, no peculiar trend is acknowledged. As he has a
dual personality he is watched carefully even by fellow-countrymen.

Though it seems that he is opposed to communists, there is a rumor
that he has a secret connection with them.

Due to his dual personality, it is impossible to catch his nature.

Translated by Y. Ito on 8 August 1950.

Y. ITO

#635

9 August 1950 rk

Translation of a report dated 7 August 1950.

SUBJECT: Investigation on RI Shotoku (Japanese name IWAMOTO Teppei),
92-2, Honcho-dori, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City

FROM : The Chief of the Guard Section, Yokohama Municipal Police Hqs.

TO : KCAH

1. RI Shotoku (Japanese name - IWAMOTO Teppei), 34 years old (born on 1 Jan. 1916), proprietor of a buckwheat-needle shop.

Domicile: 298-2, West-Daishin-cho, Fuzan-Fu, Keisho-Mando, Korea

Address : 92-2, Honcho-dori, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City

2. Number of the foreigners registration: 157537

3. He has been living at Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City, since he came to Japan, early 1940.

He suffered war-damages at Hama-cho, Tsurumi-ku. He then removed to the front of the Sojiji temple and lived there for about two years.

He removed to the present address around Mar. 1948. He is running a buckwheat-needle shop at 1-1, Ushioda.

4. He makes his livelihood by running the above shop. But he is renting a room to the Korean restaurants association and sometimes works as a broker.

Therefore his monthly income is estimated at about ¥20,000.

5. There is no bad reputation about him as he is rich in diplomatic ability. But due to his nature something like dual personality, he does not enjoy so much trust of neighbors.

But at any rate he is a boss among Koreans and taking a leading role though he is not winning so deep confidence.

6. On 16 Aug. 1949 he was investigated by the police for the driving of a car without a licence and the ignoring of a signal.

7. As for his thought, no peculiar trend is acknowledged. As he has a dual personality he is watched carefully even by fellow-countrymen.

Though it seems that he is opposed to communists, there is a rumor that he has a secret connection with them.

Due to his dual personality, it is impossible to catch his nature.

Translated by Y. Ito on 8 August 1950.

Y. ITO

Kanagawa
#106

735
7

豊泉殿

昭和十五年八月七日

横濱市警察本部警備課長

関東地区民部部

殿

（別紙）調査方より

住所 横濱市崔見区本町通り三九九二

岩本哲平

李鐘 徳

右者に対し 標記の件、左記の通りとあり

- 一、本籍朝鮮 慶尚南道釜山府西大新町三九九六
- 二、住所 横濱市崔見区本町通り三九九二番地
- 三、職業 飲食店（そば屋）

横濱市警察本部

Kanagawa 106

四、氏名

李 鐘

徳（日本名 岩本哲平）

五、年令

一九一六年一月一日生

（三十四年）

六、外口人登録証番号

一六七五三七号

一、本籍朝鮮慶尚南道釜山府西更新町三二九六
 二、住所 横濱市崔見区本町通り三二自九二番地
 三、職業 飲食店 (本山屋)

横濱市警察本部

Kanagawa 106

四、氏名 木子 鐘 徳 (日本名 岩本 哲五)
 五、年令 一九一六年一月一日生 (三十四年)

二、外口人登録証番号 (一六七五三七号)
 三、現住所、在任期間
 本名は巖前昭和十五年、初旬日本に移り、その後引続き崔見区内に在住 (居るものがある)
 我書中崔見区境内に於て巖尖にあの本山總持寺前に移転し約三年間居住 (していたが昭和三十五年三月次現住所に移転しその後昭和三十五年三月次現住所を建て現在に於てもこれを継承しているものである)

四、収入の程及 (月収)
 飲食店を営む (その俸与現住所に於ては在籍人飲食店組合に事務所を備し又本名は物)

その俸与現住所に於ては在籍人飲食店組合に事務所を備し又本名は物

の幹旋並職書の幹旋等を居して居り生業と
してはそれ居のみであるが以上の様も年数程
謝礼等も少しあるものと認められ月収約三万位と
推定される

五、近隣の風評信用状況

本名は比較的には外交上手のため近隣に於ては別
に非難の声を聞かないが二重人格的な性格を
有して居るため信用程度も割合に下す
而し朝鮮人の仲間では一應の教役であり
又指導的な立場にあるが比較的信用は下す
様である。

六、その他（犯罪関係）

昭和二十四年八月十六日

無免許運転、信子無税で書類送付

横濱市警察本部

思想関係

特異な思想関係の動向は認められぬが何れも
二重人格者にして同胞より其の動向は注視され
ている者であるが要とは外部に於いては自

様である。

六、その他（犯罪関係）

昭和二十四年八月十六日

無免許送致、信子無視で書類送致

横濱市警察本部

思想関係

特異な思想関係の動向は認められなにか何等の
二重人格者にして同胞よりむしろその動向は注視され
ている者であるが、要とは外部に於いては相反
している様に見受けられるが、内部的に於いて
時々容告連絡等を行っているという風評もある。
特に二重人格的性質及び異常な把握し得
ない。

以上

#710

3 August 1950 rk

Translation of a petition dated 1 August 1950.

SUBJECT: Request to release a stowaway

FROM : RI Shotoku, 92-2, Honcho-deri, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City

TO : SCAP

I am RI Shotoku, eldest son of RI Keitaku who was arrested on 25 May this year on his way to Japan on board a smuggling boat.

We were living in Japan since 11 Feb. 1941. But when air-raids became intensified in the world war II, my old father and elder sister returned back to Korea.

But soon after that, communications between Japan and Korea were completely suspended and it became quite impossible for me to remit money to them.

After the end of war, they wished to come to Japan. But unable to raise money for it, they were living a wretched life.

Meanwhile they caught an opportunity to get on board a smuggling boat. But they were arrested by maritime security authorities on the sea off Tsushima. Fortunately my father was released on bail but my elder sister is now held in prison.

I am now running a forwarding agent and I can easily support them.

I entreat you to give us your special consideration to release them.

The detained are my father RI Keitaku, 69 years old, and elder sister RI Rengyoku, 40 years old.

*Kanagawa
#106*

775013

1 August 1950
NAKAGAWA Kanichi,
Chief of the Yokohama
Municipal Fire-Defence Bureau

RI Shotoku (Japanese name - IWAMOTO Teppei),
92-2, Honcho-dori, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City

The above Korean has lived in Japan for 10 years. In this while he has been running a forwarding agent.

He lives harmoniously with his neighbors. He is now devoting himself as a member of the fire and crime prevention association.

He is supporting his mother, Japanese wife and children. I certify that he has ability enough to feed his father and elder sister.

NAKAGAWA Kanichi (sealed)

1 August 1950
Police-inspector SUDA Yoso,
Yokohama Municipal Police Hqs.

RI Shotoku (Japanese name - IWAMOTO Teppei),
92-2, Honcho-dori, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City

The above Korean has lived in Japan for 10 years. I have never found any dangerous point in his thought. He always holds a friendly and co-operative attitude. He has sufficient living ability.

He has been supporting his mother, Japanese wife and children. I certify that he has ability enough to feed his father and elder sister.

SUDA Yoso (sealed)

Translated by

Y. Ito
Y. ITO

on 3 August 1950.

*Kanagawa
#106*

710

陳情書

賢明なる 聯合軍最上司令
官ダグラス マッカーサー閣下

過去五年間賢明なる閣下の占

領政策により、私達一同幸福を

社会生活をおぼむす事、生来ます事

はアメリカの全國民並に聯合軍

總司令官閣下の深い理解と仰

愛力の賜物と深甚なる感謝を捧

はアメリカの全國民並に聯合軍
 總司令官閣下の深い理解と仰
 援助の賜物と深甚なる感謝を捧
 げさせていただきます。

物々突然書面より不躰とは存じ
 ました。閣下の寛大なる御心にすが
 りたく、茲に陳情申上げさせていただきます
 あります。

私は本年五月三日大韓民國より
 密航船にて後日の途上檢束され

大韓民國の密航船に搭乗し、

私は本年五月二十五日大韓民國より

密航船にて後日の途上檢束され

まゝ李圭澤の長男李鍾徳

と申します

松達家族は昭和十六年二月十日より

日本に在住致し居ります。我が才二次

世界大戦により日古皇龍衣の友合が

益々激しくなり松達の才近にも危険

が迫るを承りました。為る年危うた文と

姉とは終戦の年本國に疎南させました

為るは戦争耐にたると承本國への

どんなに苦しい時でも毎日は必ず
心配をせずに暮らすことには
はるかに人息子の私一人です。父は
老齡の爲働かぬ事と約束せん

何よしの私の汗を帰りたいと思ひ下ら
終戦を迎へました早速後日「古いとい
ろく」骨折したさうだが金策の出来
ないまゝ向かして居る事と父偶々知

人の舟着いて空航船に乗船させて貰へる
事はなかり悪い事とは知り下ら私の汗
へ来たといばかりはさうく一大決意を

人の生活にて密航船に乗船して世を
 事になり悪い事は知り下らぬの許
 へ来たばかりはよく一日決意をして
 密航船に乗るは途上悪い
 事は出来たもので対馬沖附近に海
 上保安官に見られ検束されてしまった
 したその後種々奔走の結果
 果文だけは幸い保釋されました如婦
 は今も収容所に収容されて居ます
 日頃より丈夫でなれた婦人でも張り詰
 めて居る事の中み病多ぶしとは居
 ないだらうかえん事を尋ねて居るが

日頃より丈夫でなかつた姉、まゝに張り詰
 めて居る事の中、み病多きが、これは居
 ないだらうか、え、病多きが、居ないが、
 家族一同心配と明け暮れ、と、居ります。
 法を犯して密航致す、其事は何れ致
 し、まゝに申し渡さく、思ふ所居ります。
 寸前裏に述べます、通り、才、まゝにあり
 も、あつた、収入の途とて、なく、貧乏の
 どん底に、取つて居ります、又、姉が、老肥
 の才を、願ひ、みず、こゝろ、危険をおかす、
 途も、早、と、自、心、子の、許、へ、帰、り、たい、早、と、人、由
 り、生活の、ま、と、と、ん、な、と、早、へ、後、

の才を顧みずこゝを危険をおかして
途も早くと息子の許へ帰りたい早く人由
らしく生活したいとどんちんちん早くへ返ら
す日期待をかりて来た事お母さん
あの時の父や姉の心情を思い出さず時私自
身一掬の涙を禁ず得ませんで
ごうか。あの事情をよくは買察す下
さいまゝ寛容な閣下のは同情により
一日も早く釈放されますと同時に寛大
なる御處置の程りたく書面で失礼と
は存じますが御心致す次
手であります。

なる中、度置り預りなく書面にて失礼と
は存じますが如俯と懇に致す次
申すであります。

釈放の暁は、私自身量り申すものは、
ごすの社会的地位とあり運送業を営
ん、口角、母子関係上、父と姉と扶養
致すこと何等生活上の障害をきた
しませんし、今後を絶対と今回の標
本及則約為と二者と犯かしません
何卒特別の法論議を以て釈放
下き標本をわけてはる中上者

釈放業は

何卒特別の法論議を以て釈放
 下き標をわくはるる中上者
 高きを釈放せよせん場合は一
 時的な結核等から釈放し戴り
 ます標法にお致ます

又李圭澤 六十九才

姉李蓮玉 四十才

右両名が女あります

一九五〇年八月下

横濱市鶴見区本町通二ノ九二

李 鐘 徳

右両名であります

一九五〇年八月一日

横濱市鶴見区本町通二ノ九二

李 鐘 徳

聯合果菜公司 社長官

ダグラス マッカーサー 元帥閣下

1990 150
2004

横濱市鶴見区本町通り二の九二

Kanagawa #106

岩本哲平 李 鍾 徳

右之者内地在住既に十年を経過したるに其尚運送業を
営み町内に於ける交際も同郷に於て現在防火防犯協会委員
として大いに努力し町内一般の協力的態度も極めて良好にて
且つ其生活能力も充分と認めます尚本人は在住お節より
母及び息女を扶養し来り現在又及姉の扶養
も何等の支障のないことを証明いたします

昭和二十五年八月一日

横濱市消防局長

中川勘一



植松市蔵已述本所通二二の九二
名并其平事本事美徳

女之有内叔在位中事君公私交際名恩惠
的に危険或は復慮する事重きを認めたる事
しなく寧ろ友好的であり協力的態度を持し
且つ生活能力を充分に有し在位南初より
母及日中の人妻あり扶養安否自し事あり現在
に於ては父及姉の扶養及生活補助に力有
之際存心事を確信し澄明なり

昭和二十五年八月

植松市蔵市蔵中事重きを認め限効勝

専断復日早志



KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 105 (Kanagawa)

Subject: Petition inre to payment of debt.

Principal: From: Wasaburo OTSUKA, #1055, Nakano, Nakano-machi, Tsukui-ku,
Kanagawa-ken.

Source: Petition

Action: No action

Handled by: Dr. Featherstone

Investigator:

Date Closed: 1 August 1950

#105

775013

*no action
JST*

Legal

17 May 1950

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

From: Wasaburo Otsuka, 1055, Nakano, Nakano-machi, Tsukui County, Kanagawa pref.

Subject: Petition on payment of debt

I borrowed in 1944 ¥ 1,000 on the security of my pension from the Tairen Branch of the People's Finance Corporation which sent me in Nov. 1949 the balance of ¥ 3,246.79 subtracting a sum of ¥ 1,247.21 including the principal, interest and others out of ¥ 4,557, a total sum of my pension paid during the period from June 1945 to June 1949. I inquired several times of the People's Finance Corporation in Daite-ku, Tokyo-to, about its incorrect calculation, but I have got no answer as yet, which I think, is a great obstacle to the democratization of Japan. I entreat you to investigate the case.

(Address of the Corporation inclosed)

*Kanagawa
#105*

Translated by Shigeki Ienaga
Checked by Shukichi Takei
22 June 1950

M.H.

Closed: 1 Aug - 50

神奈川縣津久井郡中野町
中野一〇五番地

大塚和二郎

昭和廿五年五月十日午後



東京神丸の内三菱仲土号館

関東地方民事本部

各任御中

岡路
Kanagawa
#105

神奈川縣津久井郡中野町
 中野一〇五五番地
 大塚和二郎
 昭和廿五年五月十七日午後

No. _____

長出人

邦政府の事務に付し、中野町中野一丁目中野町

大塚町三丁目

相子乃

東京高等師範学校校長

国民金融貯蓄会第一部長

理事 岡宮 龍吉

自白

本人が中野町に在る国民貯蓄会の計算書類
の提出に必要の手紙に保存致し、右の如く
為念

署名

0

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 104 (Kanagawa)

Subject: Petition inre to request for release of bldg. for use by
the Hiratsuka YWCA

Principal: Mrs. Aso, Hiratsuka YWCA

Source: Petition

Action:

NOV. 25
Closed
DAF

Handled by: Dr. Featherstone

Investigator:

Date Closed:

1104

Dr. Featherstone:

Mrs. Aso came in 25 July, stated that the camp was evacuated, that she was informed by the branch office of Finance Ministry that the buildings were turned over to Yokohama Rubber Co. recently. She wants this office to write a letter to the Rubber Co. suggesting them to turn over one of the buildings to Miratsuka YWCA.

Hamagawa
#104

L.

Copy for file

grn

Kanagawa-Kan
Hiratsuka,
May 30, 1950

Dr. Featherstone

Gentlemen:

We, Japanese women living in Hiratsuka, recently established the Hiratsuka YWCA. Our purpose is to help, both spiritually and practically, those women, both young and old, who are working or who are forced for various reasons to remain at home.

Our activities at present consist of; classes in English, Typing, Domestic Science, etc. Occasionally, we have picnic for recreation. We plan to have lectures by both Japanese and other noted persons.

Our most pressing problem at the present, and the greatest hindrance to our aim, is the lack of a place to have our meetings. We plan in the future to build a hall for our purpose but we do not know we shall be able to do this.

We would like to ask if it would not be possible to release for the use of the YWCA one of the former Hiratsuka Navy Ammunition Storage Buildings. These are presently being used by;

The 16th Army Hiratsuka Camp
Capt. Charles Harvey, OIC

If such an arrangement could be made, we would be extremely grateful and it would help our work in so many ways.

Thank you very much for any consideration and help you may give us in our endeavours.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Ai Ishikawa

Mrs. Marie Ishiwara

Mrs. Uta Asoh

Representatives, Hiratsuka YWCA,
Hiratsuka

Kanagawa
#104

Handwritten Japanese notes:
一平塚
麻生 子
1630

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 103 (Kanagawa)

Subject: Inre to cutting down of trees.
Case of Togoro Koike vs Ko Nakanishi

Principal: Togoro Koike # 384 2-chome, Nishiochiai, Shinjuku-ku,
Tokyo-to.

Source: Petition

Action: Asked procurators for present status of case. 27 July 1950
See Proc. report from Tokyo Proc. Off. dated 4 Oct. -50

NOT. 25 Have Shuttoto call on this
& request report of 7

Handled by: Mr. Nolan

Investigator:

Date Closed:

7 Dec 50

*NAKANISHI
WTR acquitted
discontinued*

*103

775013

16 Oct 50
2226
B7
WHA

TOKYO HIGH PUBLIC PROCURATOR'S OFFICE

To Ko Sho 5336

13 October 1950

SUBJECT: Report on complained Larceny of NAKAKISHI, Kô and 1 other.

TO : Headquarters, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500.
Attention, Legal and Government Section.

This is to submit, herewith, a report on an above mentioned case which was reported us from our Yokohama District Public Procurator's Office upon your request on 2 October 1950.

Kanagawa
#103

T. Inagawa

TATSUO INAGAWA
Public Procurator
Chief of Liaison Div.
Tokyo High Public
Procurator's Office

1. inclosure.

Complained NAKANISHI's Case

1. Complainant: KOIKE Tôgorô, 55 years old
No. 384, 2-chome Nishiochiai Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo-to.

2. Complained:

1) Mr. NAKANISHI, Kô, 40 years old
No. 6,555, Nakaoka, Kugenuma, Fujisawa-shi,
Kanagawa-ken.

2) Mrs. NAKANISHI, Katako, 37 years old
The Wife of NAKANISHI, Kô
same address as above.

3. Contents of Complain:

The complainant possesses 1 house and land estate of about 300 tsubos (1 tsubo-about 36 sqr ft.) in No. 6,599 Nakaoka, Kugenuma, Fujisawa-shi, Kanagawa-ken.

The above mentioned 2 complained has moved in the house since about October 1945 without any approval of the owner. The both complained, in conspiring each other, cut down about 50 of trees (of about ¥200,000.- in the total) in the land, which belonged to the complainant, and they used the words for fuel till May 1948, arbitrarily, that is larceny of the trees.

4. Development of Complaint:

- Kanagawa #103*
- 1) On 22. May 1948: Complaint was filed at this office
(No. Ken. 8112, 1948)
 - 2) On 25. April 1949: The complaint was drawn back.
 - 3) On 25. April 1949: Dropped the Case
(Suspension)
 - 4) On 8. July 1949. Complaint was filed again
(No. Ken. 8112, 1948)

5. Investigations after the Re-complaint:

Since it was re-complained on the same fact, we investigated the complainant several times and at least once each complained, and besides, 2 informants.

Meanwhile, we called several informants including NAKANISHI, Atsushi, but they failed to appear.

The result of the investigation so far is as follows:-

The complained, NAKANISHI, Kô, learned later that his wife Katako had cut down about 3 of the trees.

The complained, NAKANISHI, Katako, stated that she had cut down 5 of the trees.

Each informant stated that the number of the trees cut down by NAKANISHI was 5 to 10.

At any rate we are willing to complete the investigation very soon.

Remarks:

It was reminded that about Kanto Civil Affairs Region requested report on this case on 21. July 1950, but they reported us that no record about that is found in Yokohama District Public Procurator's Office.

4 Oct.

From; The Tokyo High Procurators Office

The Yokohama Procurator's Office is now investigating. It will decide within this month whether to indict Nakanishi or not, and will report to us.

775013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEN/yk

KLG 333.5

27 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Mr. Haruo Yoshizumi
Procurators Office
Yokohama, Japan

SUBJECT: Case of Togoro Koike vs Ko Nakanishi

Kanagawa
#103 Please let us know present status and future outlook of
above case.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR.
GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

Legal

PETITION DATED 28 MAY 1950

To : Mr. W.H. Giltner, Chief of Civil Information Section, K.C.A.R.

From : Togoro Koike (Principal of a Lower Secondary School), No. 384, 2-chome, Nishi-Ochiai, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo-to

Respectful Sir,

I have the honor to ask you for guidance on the following matter.

Kanagawa #103

I am an old teacher of a public lower secondary school. My house at Fujisawa City, Kanagawa Prefecture, was illegally occupied by Ko Nakanishi, communist figure, and trees standing on my lot were cut down as fuels by same person -- please see the attached document -- the official cost of which is approximately Y 140,000. The case is now pending at Yokohama local procuratorial office and Procurator Haruo Yoshizumi handled it for me. Even Mr. Yoshizumi found the case extremely tough on him, because, communist big figure was liable to pay off. I think the Japan Communist Party is more terrific than street gangsters. When my wife, now defunct, wished to recover from her illness at the house in question, Ko Nakanishi replied that "Your wife's sickness is none of my business, all I have to do is to keep up my wife and children"

I am still hoping to have the house back to use it a home-sanatorium for my kid who has been suffering from chest disease.

Would you please give me your esteemed counsel to enable me to reclaim the house which has been and is being legally owned by me. Ko Nakanishi only paid Y384 as rental between Jan. 1948 and Dec. 1949. We were compelled to pay Y 3,439 land and house taxes on behalf of the occupant.

I am supporting 7 children since my wife's death and my salary is poor. Even if I wanted to sell the house and estate, as communists occupy it at present, no one would accept the bargain. Japan's democratization will be deadlocked so long as this kind of ideological or cosmological violence or that which conserves a certain amount of rationality should be allowed to exist. The democratization will begin with and end in a mere lip-service. If you have time to receive me, I hope I will be able to have the honor to give full account of the incidence.

Yours most faithfully

"Procurator Yoshizumi stated to the petitioner that he could not indict a member of the House of Councillor for just cutting down the trees. We would be indicted even if we stole a piece of cloth. Why should he not be indicted?"

384, 2 Chome Nishi-Ochiai, Shinjuku Ward,
Tokyo Metropolis.

February 18th, 1949.

PETITION AGAINST THE UNREASONABLE OCCUPATION OF HOUSE
BY MR. KO NAKANISHI, COMMUNIST MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF
COUNCILLORS, WHO IS IMPLICATED IN THE INTERNATIONAL
SPY INCIDENT (ZORGE INCIDENT)

I. Mr. Ko Nakanishi, Communist State Councillor, has illegally occupied the petitioner's house (floor space - 12 tsubo) situated at 6599 Nakaoka, Kugenuma, Fujisawa City, Kanagawa City, since August, 1945. As a matter of fact, the house seems to have been robbed of the petitioner.

II. The petitioner's wife, Harue Koike, was suffering from mitral and other diseases and was very anxious to recuperate in the house at issue. The Nakanishis had occupied the house without any notice to the owner (petitioner). Consequently, the petitioner had already requested their removal. Here again, the former negotiated with the latter for the matter. Whereupon, he flatly refused, saying, "I have nothing whatever to do with your wife's life or death. Anyway, I will investigate the actual circumstances later on." As its result, the condition of the petitioner's wife was getting worse day by day, despite the definite hope of her recovery, and finally passed away on April 19th, 1946. She often deplored at her death bed, saying, "I wish I could recuperate at the house."

III. The process of the occupation by Mr. Ko Nakanishi was as follows :

- A. The petitioner never let the house to Mr. Nakanishi directly.
- B. Mr. Somekichi Moritani, the petitioner's agent, let it to Mr. Shigeru Yokoyama.
- C. Mr. Yokoyama accomodated the agent (Somekichi Moritani) with money. Because of the delay to return the said money, Mr. Shigeru Yokoyama at the time of his removal received the equivalent amount of the debt (incurred by the agent, Mr. Somekichi Moritani) from Mr. Atsushi Nakanishi (younger brother of Mr. Ko Nakanishi), and placed Mr. Atsushi Nakanishi and family at the house, without due agreement on the part of the owner.
- D. The owner was never notified of such a procedure at all. The agent says that he too later found that the house was inhabited by Mr. Atsushi Nakanishi.

other diseases and was very anxious to recuperate in the house at issue. The Nakanishis had occupied the house without any notice to the owner (petitioner). Consequently, the petitioner had already requested their removal. Here again, the former negotiated with the latter for the matter. Whereupon, he flatly refused, saying, "I have nothing whatever to do with your wife's life or death. Anyway, I will investigate the actual circumstances later on." As its result, the condition of the petitioner's wife was getting worse day by day, despite the definite hope of her recovery, and finally passed away on April 19th, 1946. She often deplored at her death bed, saying, "I wish I could recuperate at the house."

III. The process of the occupation by Mr. Ko Nakanishi was as follows :

- A. The petitioner never let the house to Mr. Nakanishi directly.
- B. Mr. Somekichi Moritani, the petitioner's agent, let it to Mr. Shigeru Yokoyama.
- C. Mr. Yokoyama accomodated the agent (Somekichi Moritani) with money. Because of the delay to return the said money, Mr. Shigeru Yokoyama at the time of his removal received the equivalent amount of the debt (incurred by the agent, Mr. Somekichi Moritani) from Mr. Atsushi Nakanishi (younger brother of Mr. Ko Nakanishi), and placed Mr. Atsushi Nakanishi and family at the house, without due agreement on the part of the owner.
- D. The owner was never notified of such a procedure at all. The agent says that he too later found that the house was inhabited by Mr. Atsushi Nakanishi.
- E. The owner never gave consent to Mr. Atsushi Nakanishi for his abode therein.
- F. Mr. Atsushi Nakanishi returned to Mie Prefecture in 1943 and Mr. Sanyo Nakanishi occupied it instead without any notice to the owner. It was during the wartime, and the owner had evacuated to Nagano Prefecture. However, informed of the fact, the owner repeatedly demanded withdrawal by documents and also orally. Mr. Sanyo offered excuses, saying, "I will remove a month later" or "two months later." Yet he still remained therein.
- G. In August, 1945, Mr. Ko Nakanishi returned from Manchuria and stayed with Mr. Sanyo Nakanishi in the very house. † Thought Mr. Ko may be better reasoned with than Mr. Ko, a mechanic. So the petitioner fully explained the situation to the former, who flatly refused, saying, "I will be responsible hereafter."
- H. The petitioner (owner) referred to the severe sickness of his wife, Harue Koike, and to the absolute need of the house as her sanatorium or asylum to save her life, and also to the failing health of his children. Yet the occupier would never yield, using the following words as his excuse, "I hear you have residence in Tokyo. If you should turn it over to me,

I would return this house to you." In this manner he has lived therein up to now. Mr. Sanyo removed somewhere else, and now Mr. Ko Nakanishi alone occupies it.

I. The house has been seriously devastated, with its fittings broken and pillars & doorsills shaven. The terrible sight is simply appalling.

IV. Mr. Ko Nakanishi, together with his brothers Atsushi and Sanyo, secretly felled 54 pine-trees (estimated cost - over \$ 30,000) at the ground one after another. Part of a big pine-tree felled is kept at Mr. Sataro Saito's (next door) as a material evidence. Mr. & Mrs. Nakanishi only admit that they have felled one pine-tree. They were caught in the very act of dealing with the one. Therefore they were obliged to admit in that case alone. They have ignored frequent warnings. They say that these trees were used as fuels for the three families of Atsushi, Sanyo & Ko Nakanishi and also some remainders were given to other families. The Nakanishis say, "We have no choice but to do it, because of the scarcity of fuels." So they still continue felling trees in secret.

V. The petitioner lodged a complaint against them at the Fujisawa Police Station, Fujisawa Town, Kanagawa Prefecture, dated November 21st, 1946. But no investigation of the case was ever made in spite of repeated appeals. Later, application was made to the Police Department of Kanagawa Prefecture, which made a formal examination in April, 1947, after so much delay.

VI. After the examination, the petitioner was never informed of the legal action taken by the police. Finally the petitioner requested the Yokohama Public Procurators' Office for a thorough investigation. However, no definite action on its part has hitherto been heard of.

VII. Due to Mr. Ko Nakanishi's stubbornness, the petitioner's wife, Harue Koike, despite her promise of recovery, got worse and finally died. The petitioner's children are also very poorly at present. His family badly need the house with its sanitary surroundings as a health resort.

VIII. The three families of Atsushi, Sanyo & Ko Nakanishi never paid the house-rent. Mr. Ko Nakanishi says, "The house-rent is paid to the Kyotaku Kyoku (Deposit Bureau)."

IX. Threatening with the name of the Communist Party, they have hitherto rejected any moderate proposal. The petitioner humbly yet persistently appeal you to restore the house on behalf of himself and his sick children from the hands of Mr. Ko Nakanishi by all means.

X. The petitioner has talked over the matter with Mr. Ko Nakanishi and his wife Katake (born on May 27th, 1913) calmly and amicably on

...which had a formal examination in April, 1947, after so much delay.

VI. After the examination, the petitioner was never informed of the legal action taken by the police. Finally the petitioner requested the Yokohama Public Procurators' Office for a thorough investigation. However, no definite action on its part has hitherto been heard of.

VII. Due to Mr. Ko Nakanishi's stubbornness, the petitioner's wife, Harue Koike, despite her promise of recovery, got worse and finally died. The petitioner's children are also very poorly at present. His family badly need the house with its sanitary surroundings as a health resort.

VIII. The three families of Atsushi, Sanyo & Ko Nakanishi never paid the house-rent. Mr. Ko Nakanishi says, "The house-rent is paid to the Kyotaku Kyoku (Deposit Bureau)."

IX. Threatening with the name of the Communist Party, they have hitherto rejected any moderate proposal. The petitioner humbly yet persistently appeal you to restore the house on behalf of himself and his sick children from the hands of Mr. Ko Nakanishi by all means.

X. The petitioner has talked over the matter with Mr. Ko Nakanishi and his wife Katoko (born on May 27th, 1913) calmly and amicably on many occasions. Yet they would never accept the challenge.

The accused - Mr. Ko Nakanishi, Communist Member of the House of Councillors.
Residence - 6599 Nakaoka, Kugenuma, Fujisawa City, Kanagawa Prefecture.

THE ACCUSERS (the Petitioner & his two children)

Togoro Koike.

(Togoro Koike)

Masatane Koike.

(Masatane Koike, eldest son)

Fujiko Koike.

(Fujiko Koike, eldest daughter)

昭和廿五年五月廿八日

新習三西落合一三六四

池田清五郎
(中学校長)

関東支事本部

民間情報部長 W.H.ギルトナー 殿

共産黨、元春原病院済貧中西功に家屋を占拠せ
られ、立木を盗伐された事について、民間情報部長
殿の御援助をば程申し上げたいものです。

私は公立中学校を勤めていた老教員であります。私の所有す
る家は、中西功に占拠され、私の處有の樹木は、中西功のために

盗伐されるまいした。家の占拠の問題、盗伐(十三万九千八百七十
五円、丸太材として公定値段)の問題等については、横浜地方検
察廳に訴え出しまして、數回の取調べがあり、中西功が、盗伐
その他を認められていますか、今日に及びも、まだ何の決定を見
ない事情であります。

殿の御援助を以て申上げたいものです。

私は公立中学校を勤めていた老教員であります。私の所有する家は、中西功に占拠され、私の處有の樹木は、中西功のために

盗伐されました。家の占拠の問題、盗伐（十三年九月八日）五月、丸太材として公定値段の問題等については、横浜地方検察廳へ訴え出しまして、數回の取調があり、中西功が、盗伐その他を認められていますか、今日に及びも、まだ何の決定を見ない事情であります。

私は貴官の御力によつて、何とか解決される事を願つております。横浜地方検察廳の吉積善雄様事が係りてあります。取調下さいましたか、相手は共産党であり、その上、組織的の力をもつて居りますので、解決出来ない実情であります。食ひ、老教育者が、共産黨の最高幹部中西功の為に苦しみぬかれています。私の妻は、中西の任に居る家へ行き、福業を養育したいと頼つたが、それがかつたに死してました。私の子供たちで、徹熱があり、胸が悪くて困つて居る者があ

ります。美小等の事情をうたえ、積事にもその事を取りま
 したか解決出来な、事情があります。細かな事は、次に述べ
 ます。どうか、出来る事でしたら、何か法を存いた、おのです。私
 共には、共産黨には、果力團以上のものと思はれます。

事情

一、神奈川県横浜市鶴沼中岡六五九九番地、土地三百坪（池藤五
 郎妻七七若江名係）内に、建坪二坪（池藤五郎妻七七若江名係）の家屋
 があります。この家屋と土地とは、七重七七若江が、その父の上原才
 一郎から譲りたものであります。この家屋に中西功の弟の
 篤が、所有者の承諾を得ずに住みこみ、そのあとへ、中西功
 が、同様にして無断で住ったものであります。

二、右土地の松の太本その他は、盗伐は、中西篤（功の弟、共産黨）・中西
 三洋（功の弟、共産黨）中西功の三代（ついでに）にわたって行われ、

多量、盗伐中止を懇請しても應じなくなり、新かまのいから。とか、共
 産黨だぞ。とか言え、盗伐とつづけて来たかあります。その
 て、中西功は、推定（日本）に盗伐したと、左積積するの、前
 で申しこて取りました。

三、中西功のちやに、金銭（オ、妻の病氣も悪化して、死なしました。

が、所有者の承諾を得ずに住み込み、多分とて、中西功

が同様は無断ではなかったものがあります。

二、右土地の松の太木その他は、中西功(功の弟共産党)・中西

三、洋(功の弟共産党)中西功の三代(ツギツギにこの土地に住居)にわたって行われ、

その間、盗伐中止を勧告しても應じなくなり、新加島いから。とか共

産党だぞ。とか言え、盗伐もつづけに来たが、ますます、

て、中西功は、^(太木)推察からいはずに盗伐したと、若積株するの

で申しこて居りました。

三、中西功のちめに、全姓す(キ、妻の病氣も悪化して、死なしました。

私の子供も、大い病氣です。お男義胤は高等学校一年の昨

世四年の夏から冬にかけ、学校も病氣で休んでいました。その

療養所として、中西功にとられ、いさや、かえしてもらいたいと

中西功に何十度頼んが来たが知れません。

四、中西功が昨世四年に参議院議員をやめた前、私と若

滋検査庁の若積株事の前で、盗伐の告げとりをばけて

くれれば、昭和廿五年六月、参議院議員の選挙が終つ

たら、と申しこて居りました、又若積株事も、申

たら、と申しこて居りました、又若積株事も、申

西々、君の立場は、十二坪の家ぐらひは、何処でも、何時でも
 平に大るであらうから、事情を同情して、立退いてやうならど、
 ですか。そうすれば、小池の方も、盗人の告辭を取らげると言
 っているから、と申されましたか中西は應じません。

五、中西は、家賃は一丈も入れません。ただ、昭和廿三年月分から昭
 和廿四年十二月分まで、一年間だけの家賃らしいもの、六百八十
 円を横濱地方法務局藤沢出張所に、昭和廿四年十月十七日
 に供託しただけであらうと、それより先にも後にも家賃らしい物を
 供託した事もない。小池方へ持参した事もありません。
 小池に対して、小池方は一年間に、

＝八七九円……地租
 五六〇円……家賃税
 三四九円……合計

の金を支拂つて居る上に、屋敷内の之本は盗伐され、サ新とさ
 れています。法治国の住民として、民主主義の國家に於て
 、この様な事が平氣で行はれて居る事を私は哀れむべき
 所ります。小池方は、共産黨中西の為に、三十五百円にも
 なる金を負担させられて居ります。

それに対して、ヤシガシは一年間に、

二八七九月	………	地租
五六〇月	………	家屋税
三四三九月	………	合計

の金を子拂つて居る上に、屋敷内の之本は遺成ヤシ、薪とき、
 北といふ事。法治国の任成とて、民主主義の國家に於て
 此の様な事が平氣で行はれぬ事、私は衷心を以て
 祈ります。カシガシは、共産黨中西のなめに、三十五百円にも
 なる金を負担せられぬ祈ります。
 三平内

六、カシガシの事には事は死しては無く、十九才の長男を頭
 して、七人の子供がおります。これ等の子供を、中学校として
 この僅な月給で養育しています。七人の子供たちは、みんな学校へ
 行きます。また上に、中西功の住居の三十五百圓の負担
 をもしているのがあります。國家に向つて、中西功の事情
 を説いても、三十五百圓の税金をゆるしてもうえるはず
 はありません。又、中西功の居る土地と家を賣つてしま
 共産黨が居るのを、買ひ手がありません。このように場合

一件どうしたら良いでしょうか。裁判するにも費用がかかります。中西の方は、共産党の辯護士岡崎一夫(中央三銀座大ニ、海洋ビル合資会社田日本アソシエイト)を代理人としています。倉内の方が、専門の方か、団体的な力を背景とする者と、今の個人である者との違いを考えたとき、どうして良いか、全くわかりません。

七、この問題については、何回となく横断にもおかけしています。私は私の藤沢市鶴沼中園五九九番地の土地と家産とも、及び部の首が出来る事を取りあげて、何かに利用したいが、最終的に私にかえして下さる事は出来ません。よろか——それが私共の力のお軽であります。

八、私は共産党の非人情的な面を痛烈に体験しました。中西功の妻カヌコは、自分の子供が、ツベルリンが陽転した事を心配

して私にその事を話し寄りました。それは、私の子供たちが胸が悪いためになります。「中西さん、あなたか子供の胸の悪いのを心配すると同様か、私は、胸が悪くて学校を休んでいる子供たちを、こころを養ってあげたいのです。どうか、その真意を同情して下さい」と申しますと、中西功は「君の子供が肺病で死のうと、妻が死

最後に私にかえして下さる事は出来ませんでしょうか——それ

が私共の片のお軽であります。

六、私は、昔々常人の非人情的な面を痛烈に体験しました。中西
功の妻カヌコは、自分の子供が、ツベルリンが陽転した事を心配

して私にその事を話し寄った。それは、私の子供たちが胸が悪
いためにあります。「中西さん、あなたか子供の胸の悪いのを心配す
ると同様、私は、胸が悪くて学校を休んでいる子供たちを、こ
こで病を養ってあげたいのです。どうか、その氣を同情して下さ
いと申しますと、中西功は、君の子供が肺病で死のうと、妻が死
んだところで、おれの方は、いささかも困る事はないよ。おれの
方は、おれの生涯と、妻だけを養って行けば良いのだよ。」と答
えをくれます。私は、八百名に近い中学生を教えています。及至
私の身家を建てあげた者、中学生を指導して見ます。しかし
、中西功のようそやり方の人物と行動とか、確に盗みを行い
、或は盗断と標榜を行なったり、そのまます是認せらねる事
が、~~私の~~主としてゆるぎないか。私はどうか、明子い
が、~~私の~~主としてゆるぎないか。私はどうか、明子い

以上の件、何とか、解決がつきますように、は務め下さい。
 所の暴力退治は行はれども、こころした思想的、或は世界観的
 の暴力、或種の合理性をもった暴力が許されることは、日本の
 民主化の将来は危く、民主化は口先だけかと思はれます。
 若し私の直接の説明も、お聞き下さる事が出来ますれば、
 は通知に従って登壇いたします。どうかよろしくお願い致します。

この件につき、おしよは、

昭和三三、五、三二日 楊海地方検察庁に出訴。

昭和三三、七、二六日 申しもを、取調もまいり、再度出訴する。

昭和三四、四、二五日 楊海地方検察庁に取調を受ける。

昭和三四、三、一日 時々取調を受ける、中西功の盗取も他は確定

し、検事もそのを明言したが、その事となり

この日になんびいる。

結局、中西功が共産党の題材であり、左派院漸多であつた
 から、この様な状態となつていふのがあつたと思はれます。

以上

~~SECRET~~
File
closed

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 101 (Kanagawa)

Subject: Petition inre to illegal entrants BUN RYOSUKU (wife)
YOSHIKAWA SADAOKO (daughter)
Grandson

Principal: Wife, daughter and grandson

Source: Petition from Yanagawa, Seiji (Husband)

Action: Hold order to Hario, had George check on guarantor.
Let. to SCAP.
Permission approved.

Handled by:

Investigator:

Date Closed: *29 Aug 1950*

101

Ltr, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, subject: "Petition for Release of
Illegal Entrants Bun Ryosuku and Yoshikawa Sadako," 7 Aug 50

014.39 (7 Aug 50) GAS-L 1st Ind

Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, APO 500

28 AUG 1950

TO: Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500

1. The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers has granted permis-
sion to:

BUN Ryosuku
YOSHIKAWA, Sadako and son (1 year old)

to remain in Japan as permanent residents.

2. The Japanese Government has been so informed and will take the
necessary steps for their release from Mario Guard Section of Nagasaki
Prefectural National Rural Police.

3. Permission for subject individuals to remain in Japan is not to
be considered as a precedent, but as an exception to established policy
based upon the facts of this particular case.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

2 Incls
n/c

J. W. O'Brien
J. W. O'BRIEN
CWO
Adm
CORPORATE
OFFICE

g/1096

775013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

EU/yk

1112
KLG 333.5

7 August 1950

SUBJECT: Petition for Release of Illegal Entrants Bun
Ryosuku and Yoshikawa Sadako

TO: Chief
Civil Affairs Section
General Headquarters
Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers
APO 500

1. Subject petition in behalf of Bun Ryosuku (wife) and Yoshikawa Sadako (daughter) submitted to this headquarters by her husband Seiji Yanagawa. (Inclosure No.1)

2. Approval recommended of subject petition on basis of Metropolitan Police report attached hereto as Inclosure No.2.

FOR THE CHIEF:



GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

2 Incls:
1. Pet.
2. Pol Rpt.



#712

5 August 1950 rk

DATE : 4 August 1950

SUBJECT: A report on the investigation on the career of Ryo En-to and others (Korean nationals)

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region

FROM : Yokohama Municipal Police

As inquiries have been made about the careers of undermentioned three Korean nationals, I hereby inform you about this matter as follows:

Names: ^{梁垣斗} Ryo En-to, age 44, alias ^{梁川清次} Seiji YANAGAWA, ^{横浜市南区山下町126番地} #126, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama
^{金成河} Kin Sei-ka, age 24, the same address.
^{大山泰植} Taishoku Oyama, age 25, the same address.

1. Informations on Ryo En-to:

a. Ryo En-to himself, assisted by his son ^{梁文柱} Ryo Bun-chu works his own auxiliary-engined lighter earning a monthly income of ¥70,000 to ¥80,000, and is making a good living, therefore, he is considered to be quite able to support his family.

b. Ryo En-to's properties and assets are estimated as follows:

Building -- one section of two stories market building	estimated at	¥ 50,000
A 40-ton auxiliary-engined lighter -----	estimated at	¥500,000
	Cash --	¥ 50,000
	<u>Total</u> --	<u>¥600,000</u>

He is a member of the Auxiliary Engined Lighter Owners' Association, being trusted by the members of said association as a hard worker.

2. Remarks:

a. ^{文良肅} Bun Ryo-shuku and two other Korean nationals who were arrested on 11 May on the charge of an illegal entry into Japan, and who have been in custody of the detention camp in Nagasaki Prefecture since around 20 June, are Ryo En-to's wife and children. Ryo En-to earnestly desires to take them over and take care of them.

Kanagawa #101

Incl #2

b. Furthermore, Kin Sei-ka and Taise^{shoku} OYAMA, both being unmarried, are relatives of Ryo En-to. They are being employed by Ryo and working on the lighter owned by him, however, they have no specific property.

Translated by K. Koiwai on 5 August 1950.
K. KOIWAI

1794
24 Aug 1952

右の者三名に対し調査したところ左記の通りでありますかう報告致します

大山 養植 二十五年

横濱市警察本部

梁垣斗

一 扶養能力の有無

本人の息子、梁文柱、二十四年は自家所有の帆船で働き、月収七八万円位生活は至極餘裕があるから扶養能力は十分あると云うし思われ。

二 資産信用の程度

六十万円

内訳

住家二階建て マーケット一駒 五方円

帆船一隻 五方円

現金 五方円

信用の程度は帆船組合、会費であり、生業に勤勉であり、信用がよい。

参考事項

現在長崎県に収容されて居る文良書簡外
 二名は前記梁垣斗の妻子のあつて本年
 五月十一日空入まで検査終了六月二十日
 より収容されて居るものもある
 数願者は是非手評に引取り検査し
 たいと切望している

金成河
 大山養植

右の両名は梁垣斗の遠戚千徳にあり
 いづれも独身で機帆船に働いてゐるが別に
 資産はない

以上

横濱市警察本部

26 July 1950 rk

#670

DATE : 20 July 1950

SUBJECT: Request to release stowaways now held in the Hario detention house

FROM : / YANAGAWA Seiji, 44 years old, 126, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama City

TO : KCAR

My wife BUN Ryosuku, eldest daughter YOSHIKAWA Sadako and grand-son (one year old) are now held in the Hario detention house as stowaways.

I entreat you to release them as I will assume every responsibility about them.

1. I came to Japan together with my wife and eldest daughter around 1935 and was employed by the Tsushima Paper Mill, 563, Sasuna-mura, Kami-Agata-gun, Nagasaki Prefecture.

My wife and eldest daughter returned back to Korea when the war ended.

My eldest daughter got married Nov. 1948 in Korea but was widowed April 1949. Afterward a boy was borned.

When a rebellion broke out last year, her house was burnt and foods were taken away. Moreover they had no body to depend upon.

Longing for peaceful Japan, they planned to smuggle into the country and landed at the sea-shore of Shirasuga-cho, Hamana-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture on 3 May this year.

But they were arrested as stowaways, detained in the Hamamatsu Prison and sent to the Hario detention house on 20 June.

I entreat you to release them as I will assume every responsibility for them.

I am now, together with my eldest son, engaging in marine transportation with my own vessel and therefore I have enough ability to support them.

Even if they be returned back to war-torn Korea, it is sure that they would be quite at a loss.

148748

Incl # 1

26 July 1950 rk

#670

DATE : 20 July 1950

SUBJECT: Request to release stowaways now held in the Hario detention house

FROM : / YANAGAWA Seiji, 44 years old,
126, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama City

TO : KCAR

My wife BUN Ryosuku, eldest daughter YOSHIKAWA Sadako and grand-son (one year old) are now held in the Hario detention house as stowaways.

I entreat you to release them as I will assume every responsibility about them.

1. I came to Japan together with my wife and eldest daughter around 1935 and was employed by the Tsushima Paper Mill, 563, Sasuna-mura, Kami-Agata-gun, Nagasaki Prefecture.

My wife and eldest daughter returned back to Korea when the war ended.

My eldest daughter got married Nov. 1948 in Korea but was widowed April 1949. Afterward a boy was borned.

When a rebellion broke out last year, her house was burnt and foods were taken away. Moreover they had no body to depend upon.

Longing for peaceful Japan, they planned to smuggle into the country and landed at the sea-shore of Shirasuga-cho, Hamana-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture on 3 May this year.

But they were arrested as stowaways, detained in the Hamamatsu Prison and sent to the Hario detention house on 20 June.

I entreat you to release them as I will assume every responsibility for them.

I am now, together with my eldest son, engaging in marine transportation with my own vessel and therefore I have enough ability to support them.

Even if they be returned back to war-torn Korea, it is sure that they would be quite at a loss.

148748

Incl # 1

DATE : 20 July 1950
 SUBJECT: Request to release stowaways now held in the Hario
 detention house.
 FROM : YANAGAWA Bunkei, 25 years old,
 126, Yamashita-cho, Yokohama City
 TO : KCAR

My mother BUN Ryoshuku and younger sister YOSHIKAWA Sadako are now held as stowaways in the Hario detention house.

I entreat you to release them as I will assume every responsibility about them.

1. Our family (my father, mother, I and younger sister) came to Japan around 1935 and were employed by a paper mill, 563, Sasuna-mura, Kami-Agata-gun, Nagasaki Prefecture. But my mother and younger sister returned back to Korea when the war ended.

My younger sister got married Nov. 1948 but was unfortunately widowed Apr. 1949.

Their house was burnt when a rebellion broke out last year.

Longing for peaceful Japan where their beloved ones are living, they planned to smuggle into Japan.

But when they landed at Shirasuga-cho, Hamana-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture, they were arrested as stowaways, detained in the Hamamatsu Prison and sent to the Hario detention house on 20 June this year.

I am now, together with my father, engaging in marine transportation with our own vessel and therefore I have enough ability to support them.

Even if they be returned back to war-torn Korea, it is sure that they would be quite at a loss.

I entreat you to take a step to release them to us.

(signed by)

YANAGAWA Bunkei

Guarantors:

KANENARI Seika and OYAMA Taishoku, both
 living at 126, Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku,
 Yokohama City

Translated by

Y. Ito
 Y. ITO

on 25 July 1950

歿願書

願人住所 横滨市平区山下町一丁目三番地

船舶業 梁川文雄

生二五万

願人の母文良淑及妹、夜川真子が今般密入国者
として刑尾收容所にて收容されまゝに在り
私母と妹の親戚者として今逆の事情を申し上げて何卒
母と妹の身許先今般の責任一切を請ふ事（おれが）
釈放して私へ身柄を引渡して下さることを歿願書
といたして常願の如くまゝに

執

一、私の母と妹と父、願人家族の始祖十一年頃日本へ来て
在清米と米郡依強奈村美止之五之三製鐵工場に
推一

従事して居たが、日本の終戦の際政府の家族
の事情は依り母と妹は歸国を許さるゝ

とうして妹は昭和廿三年十一月に將國に於て結婚を
まゝに所、不幸にも廿四年四月に海末と死別

手前... 引渡... 下... 歎願者
左... 帝願... 歎... 歎願者

一、私の母と妹と文... 人形族... 昭和十一年頃日本へ来て
在清米上米郡依強... 美止... 五之三... 製... 工... 更に
進一

従事... 居... 日本... 終戦... 際... 政府... 家族...
の事情... 依り... 母と妹は... 歸国... され... 来た
七... して... 妹は... 昭和... 二十... 一年... 十一月... に... 許... 国... には... 結... 婚... せ... 一
ま... した... 所... 不幸... にも... 廿... 四年... 四月... には... 末... と... 死... 別... れ
其の... 後... 故... 国... の... 昨... 年... 反... 乱... 事... 件... で... 家... 運... は... や... ぶ... れ
日... 常... の... 活... 保... 護... 者... を... 無... く... 昔... あ... び... か... れ... た... 日... 本... へ... 有
る... 一... 日... 本... へ... 渡... れ... ば... 父... 親... も... 居... る... 兄... も... 居... る... と... の... 因... 心... 以
て... 今... 年... 五... 月... 三... 日... 日... 本... 歸... 国... 米... 浜... 名... 新... 自... 領... 買... 収... 費...
へ... と... 渡... った... 所... 密... 入... 国... 者... と... して... 逮... 捕... され... 検... 査... 利... 務
於... 以... 収... 容... せ... ら... れ... て... 居... 来... した... 所... 六... 月... 二十... 日... 財... 産... 収... 容... 所
に... 送... ら... れ... 今... 日... は... 身... 子... 居... る... ま... だ... 不... 明... だ... 私... の... 子... 供... だ...
可... 一... 兄... だ... 有... り... 多... 分... の... だ... 母... と... 妹... の... 事... は... 絶... 対... に... 責... 任...
を... 持... っ... て... 同... 遣... の... 無... り... よ... う... 致... っ... て... 可... 一... 人...