Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

(1) Box no. 345

(2) Folder title/number: (23)
Narashino Branch Prison Farm

(3) Date: Jan. 1949 - Oct. 1950

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9424	e

(5) Item description and comment:
Chiba-Ken

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)

File

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Intelligence Section, G-2
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

APO 500
5 December 1949

SUBJECT: Visit by Mr. Maxwell and Lt. Col. Drowns of PSD to Narashino Prison Farm, a branch of Toyatama Main Prison

TO: Dr. B. G. Lewis, Chief Prison Administrator, PSD

1. Mr. Maxwell and Lt. Col. Drowns visited Narashino Prison Farm, a branch of Toyatama Main Prison, and conferred with Mr. Ohi, Warden of Toyatama Main Prison, and the Chief Guard of the farm and members of the farm staff.

2. Problems confronting Warden Ohi relative to the farm are:

a. Relocation of prisoner housing facilities, involving -

b. Possibilities of converting a former Japanese Army warehousing installation into a medium custody prison to relieve overcrowded conditions at Toyatama Main Prison.

c. Ways and means of securing outside employment to reduce idle population at Toyatama Main Prison.

3. a. At the present time the farm consists of a 25-acre tract, approximately 2/3 of which is under cultivation, the remaining 1/3 being occupied by buildings in various states of repair. Part of these buildings are used for administration, hospital, prisoners' quarters, and warehouses.

b. Warden Ohi plans to eventually clear this entire 25-acre tract for complete cultivation with the exception of necessary farm buildings and a small living

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3. a. At the present time the farm consists of a 25-acre tract, approximately 2/3 of which is under cultivation, the remaining 1/3 being occupied by buildings in various states of repair. Part of these buildings are used for administration, hospital, prisoners' quarters, and warehouses.

b. Warden Ohi plans to eventually clear this entire 25-acre tract for complete cultivation with the exception of necessary farm buildings and a small living area for officials.

4. a. A former Japanese Warehousing installation, about 200 meters from the farm site, has been made available, which upon conversion can be used as a medium custody prison to relieve overcrowding at Toyatama Main Prison, and to house inmates now housed at the farm site.

b. This area of approximately 10 acres consists of a number of large shop and warehouse buildings, some of sheet metal, some of cement type wallboard, all in a state of good repair.

c. Tentative plans of Warden Ohi call for conversion of these buildings into industry shops, factories, and housing facilities for medium custody prisoners. New construction will provide for an administration building and a woven wire fence to enclose the area.

5. a. Warden Ohi stated that his outside employment had dropped by 50% since last year due to conflict with local labor organizations.

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b. It was not feasible to advance any concrete plans to alleviate this condition on such short notice and without further study of the situation. Based on Warden Ohi's statement that prison labor would be used in the conversion, the following suggestions were made:

(1) If proposed plans for the new site mature, to give priority to the conversion of one of the selected buildings for prisoners' quarters.

(2) When prisoners' quarters are ready, transfer a detail from Toyatama Main Prison to the new site, to be used as a "clean up" detail, preparatory to renovation work on the site.

(3) Complete second set of prisoners' quarters to be filled by transfer of additional prisoners from Toyatama Main Prison, at which time both groups of prisoners may be used as labor detail in the construction and renovation of the new site.

6. a. While at the farm Lt. Col. Drowns viewed the farm site, the site for the projected medium custody prison, and a large former Japanese War Production plant, as to the possibility of locating a National Prison Personnel Training School in the area.

b. The farm site offers one possibility. Warden Ohi offered approximately one acre of ground contained in an "off-set" of the property line as a school location. This would require erection of a complete school to include Administration Building, classrooms, and students quarters. The materials for this could be taken, in part, from existing buildings due to be torn down.

c. The size and type of building at the new site do not lend themselves well to school requirements. In addition, it is felt that the need for an area to reduce overcrowding at Toyatama Main Prison should be given priority.

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and renovation of the new site.

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c. The size and type of building at the new site do not lend themselves well to school requirements. In addition, it is felt that the need for an area to reduce overcrowding at Toyatama Main Prison should be given priority.

d. The War Production Plant was also considered unfitted for school requirements due to the huge size of the buildings.

6. Conclusions:

a. It is felt that the plan for converting the new site into a medium custody prison is well warranted in view of the overcrowded conditions at Toyatama Main Prison and the advantages to be gained by allowing complete cultivation of the present farm site.

b. It was recommended that selected buildings at the new site be converted into dormitories rather than cell houses, as planned, for the following reasons:

(1) Inmates for the project will be specially selected first termers.

(2) Greater success can be obtained from a rehabilitative standpoint from dormitories than from cell blocks.

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(3) Savings resulting from conversion into dormitories rather than cell blocks can be applied to the construction of a woven wire fence which will afford greater security than the presently proposed fence.

c. Although not a part of this report, the fact was not overlooked that unemployment at Toyatama Main Prison could be solved by allotting a generous quota to Hokkaido Honor Camp Project.

ELM

ERNIE L. MAXWELL
Prison Administrator

WILLIAM A. DROWNS
Lt. Col., Inf.

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

January 27, 1949

Subject: Matters concerning the former Army Establishment "Narashino" to be used as prison establishment.

National Headquarter of ~~Prisons Affairs~~ Correction and Rehabilitation General Affairs Bureau, Attorney General ~~O~~ffice had been looking for some former Army ~~establishments~~ which would be used for the purpose of confinement, as all the prisons had been under the overcrowded condtion.

National Headquarter~~s~~ knew that there was Former Army Foods Supply Field "~~N~~arashino Warehouse" and ~~xxxxxxx~~ found that this "Narashino Warehouse" was an~~x~~ adequate establishment for the confinement, ~~after~~ as the result of investigation. Then National Headquarter requested Chief of Tokyo ~~Finance~~ National Property Bureau of Finance Ministry that this "Narashino Warehouse" might be transferred from National Property Bureau to Prison.

But Ishikawa Hotokukai of Zaidan Hojin (A foundation) had been requesting already that "Narashino Warehouse" might be transferred to Ishikawa Hotokukai for the purpose of using to the employment office of Judicial Protection Service, to the Chief of Tokyo National Property Bureau. Therefore the proposal from National Headquarter of C. & R. General Affairs Bureau could not be acknowledged without trouble. Finally Finance Ministry decided informally that "Narashino Warehouse" would be transferred to Ishikawa Hotokukai.

Hearing that status of the Narashino Warehouse, National Headquarter of C. & R. General Affairs sent Mr. Ohi of Custody Section ~~x~~ Chief, and Mr. Matsumoto, ~~of~~ Budget Control Section Chief to Chief of Tokyo National Property Bureau and requested them to get from him that reason why he did the decision without informing ~~to~~ National Headquarter of C.& R. General Affairs Bureau.

National Headquarter of C. & R. General Affairs Bureau got the agreement from the Chief of National Property Bureau that the written admission of transference for the property would be waited until the time of mutual negotiation among Ishikawa Hotokukai and National Headquarter of C.&R. General Affairs Bureau.

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From that time, these two Chiefs visited several times Mr. Kimura of Division Chief in Teisan Auto Company (Imperial Automobile Company) who had the authorization of using from Mr. Ishikawa of Ishikawa Hotokukai Chief. While, Mr. Kimura did not meet with them at all, saying that he was not at home.

On the other hand, Chief of National Property Bureau in Tokyo informed National Headquarter that National Property Bureau would give the permission of using "Narashino Warehouse" to Ishikawa Hotokukai, if National Headquarter could not bring any agreement among Ishikawa Hotokukai and National Headquarter. Then, the last day of final decision was settled down on January 29, 1949 (Saturday)

Lately, ~~Finance Ministry~~ National Headquarter got the information that Finance Ministry presented this subject to E. S. S. for the approval of property transference to Ishikawa Hotokukai, as Finance Ministry decided informally.

Therefore National Headquarter of C. & R. General Affairs Bureau asked Mr. Ohi, Mr. Matsumoto to come to Prison Branch and ~~xxxx~~ National Headquarter ~~xxx~~ might get the understanding about this subject and receive some assistance and help from Prison Branch in order to get that establishment.

The reasons which National Headquarter of C. & R. General Affairs Bureau should like to get the establishment and the management plans are as follows:

1. The reason which Bureau should like to get it: Institutions of C & R

The shortage of facility for confinement in prisons is about 65,000 persons' space in 1949. For the cover of this necessity, comparatively large scale of prison construction plan have been made. But if Bureau wants to build one new prison for 1500 persons facility, it will cost about 170,000,000. (if this covers the Goverment residences, this cost will be 240,000,000 yen.)

While, if Bureau can get this Narashino Warehouse property and ~~xx~~ use this for the confinement after the repairing works, this cost may be only 53,000,000 yen enough. Economically this point must be considered seriously.

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2. The plan of management for this establishment:

a. This establishment shall be used for the Adult prison of about 1500 prisoners. These prisoners shall be transferred from the prisons of Tokyo C. & R. District. The type of prisoners is repeater and the term of sentence is under 5 years.

b. Prison Industry shall cover mainly agricultures, farmings. Bamboo works, and Carpentry and ~~fxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ equipments which would be used for farmers shall be ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ expected in the works of industry.

Urashiro Furuhashi,
Director of B/CRAGA., A. G.

TT/TK

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28 January 1949

1. Attorney General's Office is interested in this property based upon petition of 7 May 1948 and on the basis of critical need in meeting public responsibility.

2. Public Safety Division is interested jointly with E.S.S. Finance Division in the full facts relative to the decision which resulted in the presentation of papers formally to E.S.S. Finance Division for approval of sale on or about 1 November 1948.

3. Based upon advice from E.S.S. Finance Division to the effect that there are many properties of varied types and sizes in the possession of Finance Ministry located throughout Japan which may be utilized for institutional use such as Adult Prison, Adult Detention House, Juvenile Prison, Juvenile Reformatories, Juvenile Detention House and Classification Office, and in addition to these there may be properties located in the Correction & Rehabilitation District Headquarters cities which may be utilized as District Headquarters Office, it is recommended that the Correction & Rehabilitation Officials of the Attorney General's Officefully explore, beginning immediately, the properties listed as available by the National Property Bureau of the Finance Ministry . It is recommended that initial report of this investigation should be presented at the time of conference at 10 o'clock 4 February 1949 on the 4th Floor, N.Y.K. Building.

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Report on the Circumstances of the relations between Ishikawa Hotoku-kai Society, Attoney General's Office, and Koaikai Society Concerning to the disposition of National property.(Reported from Tokyo Local Financial Bureau)

1. Location of Property:

   Narashinohara, Ninomiya-machi, Chiba-gun, Chiba-pref.

2. Name and land:

   Land, trees, buildings and equipments of the Narashino Warehohouses of Ex-Army Provisions Headquarters.

   Acrages: Land.....13,922.73tsubo

   Trees.....146

   Buildings.....27(2,061.75tsubo)

   Equipments.....11(a set of illuminator, and 11 others)

3. Sale Price:

   7,106,556.25 yen

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(Date)	Diary of the Case (statement)	(Number of) Letter
December 13, 1945	Kishimoto Yoshihiro, the chief (public) procurator of Tokyo Criminal District Court, the president of Tokyo-to United Society Working for Relief of Exconvicts, submitted to the Director of Tokyo Local Financial Bureau the application for the temporary use of the property Concerned as for the establishment for protection and guidance of exconvicts.	
January 31, 1946	The approval was given to the above application by the Director of Tokyo Local Financial Bureau. (Agreed term for the temporary use of the property: From January 1, 1946---to January 29, 1947)	Kokkan 1, kei No. 64
Unknown	Koaikai Society, the Judicial Protection work Body, estabished Narashino Protection and Guidance of Exconvicts, and to it the Management of the establishment was entrusted by Tokyo-to United Society Working for Relief of Exconuicts to whom the temporary use of the property granted to carry on the work	
October 15, 1946	Narashino Konosha (encouraging of farming), the Judicial Protection Body, leased the right using the property from Tokyo-to United Society Working for Relief of ~~Brief of~~ Exconvicts, and Carried on every kinds of industrial training works and the farming fielld for the exconvicts picked up into the place.	

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Feb. 18, 1948 — Narashino Konosha, the Body of Judicial protection work, changed its name to be Incorporated Foundation Ishikawa Hotoku-kai Society.

March 1948 — Ishikawa Hirosuke, the chairman of the board of directors of Ishikawa Hotokukai Society, submitted the application for the disposal of the property Concerned to the Director of Tokyo Local Financial Bureau.

March 1948 — Ie Asamutsu the president of Koaikai Society---- the Body of Judicial protection work, submitted the application for the disposal of the same property concerned to the Director of Tokyo Local Financial Bureau.

April 30, 1948 — The Director of Tokyo Local Financial Bureau sent the letter to Hori Tadatsugu, the chief procurator of Tokyo Destrict public procurators Office, Asking his advice about to whom the property should be sold----Ishikawa Hotobukai-Society or Koaikai Society. Kokkan 1. No 342.

May 4, 1948 — Ie Asamutsu, the chief of Kanto District penal Administration jurisdiction, sufmitted the application of the Superintendent of Chiba joil asking the transfer of the property concerned to the jurisdiction of Chiba jail to be used for the Branch jail, and wished that the transfer of jurisdiction of that property would be materialized.

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June 23, 1948 — The Director of Tokyo Local Financial Bureau submitted to Minister of Finance the petition for disposal of the property concerned to Ishikawa Hotoku-kai Society. — Kokkan 1, No. 666

November 26, 1948 — The Director of Tokyo Local Financial Bureau recieved the coppy of the permit of G. H. Q., S.CAP according application for disposal of the property sent by Director of National property Bureau, Ministry of Finance. (Date granted by G. H. Q. — 10 Novewber 1948) — Zokoku No. 3,683

November 29, 1948 — From Minister of Finance, Director of Tokyo Local Financial Bureau recieved the written instructions to dispose the property concerned to Ishikawa Hotoku-kai Society. — Zokoku No. 3,665

The first part of December 1948 — An official in charge of correction and rehabilitation General affairs Bureau of Attong General's Office Visited Tokyo Local Financial Bureau, and requested to transfer the jurisdiction of the property concerned to Attony General's office with the reason that thsy were going to turn the propery into the jail.

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D
December
11. 1948

Kokkan 1.
No. 1.124

In reply to the request for the transfer of junisdistion of the property concerned sent from Director of correction and Rehabilitation General appairs Bureau, Director of Tokyo LocalFinancial Bureau imporsued as follows:

"This propsrty is already fixed to be sold to Ishikawa Hotokw-kai Society, and the contraet is made for that,. Therefore, it is very difficult to retraet the contraet agreed between japanese Govenment and Ishikawa Hotoku-kai Society. But if Attony General's office Could Nogotiate with Ishikawa Hotoku Socisty and come to clear understanding by December 20th, and when Tokyo Local Financial Bureau recieved the withdrawal of the application for the sale of the property from Ishikawa Hotoku society, then we could discuss of your roquest for the transfer of Jurisdiction of the property,."

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December 18, 1948

According to the report above, Director of Tokyo Local Financial Bureau received the letter from Director of Correction and Rehabilitation General affairs Bureau, Attony General's Office stated as follows:
"We wish you that the period of time due to the reply for the result of negotiation about the property will be postponed till the end of December 1949, because we could not negotiate with Mr. Ishikawa as he is absent as he is on his trip."

Kyo
So-Ko
No. 1.703

December 28, 1948

Again, the Director of Correction and Rehabilitation General affairs Bureau, Attony General's office requested the postponement of the reply with the reason of Mr. Ishikawa's absent.

Kyo
So-Ko
No.1.771

January 8, 1949

In reply to above request, the Director of Tokyo Financial Bureau made re-request to be informed by 20th of january 1949 owing to inconvenient of transaction of business.

January 19, 1949

An official in charge of Cerretion and Rehabilitation Bureau, Attony General's office, visited Tokyo Local Financial Bureau, and negociated and agreed on the postponement of reply of the settlement of the matter about the property concerned until 29th of January 1949.

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Okada Zenichi, the Diractor of Correction and Rehabilitation Bureau in Attony General is Office reported demanding the same wish to be realized. But we explained that we made an inguiry to the chief public procuratär to be directed to whom--- Ishikawa Hotoku Society or Koaikai Society--the property ~~should~~ should be disposed of, and we would fix the party in accordance with the reply of the chief public procurator. And we wished Mr. Okada would see Hori Tadatsugu, the chief public procurator, Tokyo

District Public procurator's Office, about this case, and he agreed with us.

May 21, 1948 Recieved the letter from Hori Tadatsugu, the chief pubeic procurator in Tokyo District publec procurator's Office. replying that the Office hadmade the decision that the property should be sold to Ishidawa Hotoku Society as the result of investigation and Jndgement

Unknown Sometime after procurator Mr. Hori's reply recieved, Mr, Sugaya, an official of Penal Administration Bureau of Attory General's Office, and the representative of Koakkai Society Visited Tokyo Local Financial Bureau, and asked to whom the property was going to be disposed of We told them the truth explaining the letter recieved from procurator Hori Tadatsugu.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Intelligence Section, G-2
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

APO 500
7 February 1949

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Conference

TO: Chief, Public Safety Division

1. Subject of Conference: Narashino Warehouse Area, Chiba Prefecture, former Japanese Army Facility.

2. Time of Conference: 1000-1200, 4 February 1949.

3. Location of Conference: PSD Conference Room, Fourth Floor, NYK Building.

4. Personnel Attending:

Mr. H. Jeffers, ESS-FD
Mr. S. Funayama, Director National Property Bureau, Finance Ministry
Mr. Y. Murata, Chief, First Section National Property Division, Tokyo Regional Fin. Bureau
Mr. S. Hattori, Finance Ministry Liaison Office
Mr. Y. Kimura, Manager, Teisan Auto Company
Mr. K. Yamaguchi, Manager Teisan Auto Company
Mr. U. Furuhashi, Director CARGAB
Mr. S. Matsumoto, CARGAB, Budget Section Chief
Mr. F. Blamey, PSD (Interpreter)
Mr. Leslie A. White, PSD

5. Purpose of Conference: Continuing from 28 January conference, to attempt to clarify basis of counterclaims of the Ishikawa Hotokukai (a Japan Prison Association foundation) and the Attorney General's Office for the Narashino Warehouse property.

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Mr. S. Funayama, Director National Property Bureau, Finance Ministry
Mr. Y. Murata, Chief, First Section National Property Division, Tokyo Regional Fin. Bureau
Mr. S. Hattori, Finance Ministry Liaison Office
Mr. Y. Kimura, Manager, Teisan Auto Company
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5. Purpose of Conference: Continuing from 28 January conference, to attempt to clarify basis of counterclaims of the Ishikawa Hotokukai (a Japan Prison Association foundation) and the Attorney General's Office for the Narashino Warehouse property.

6. Discussion: Officials representing the Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation, the Attorney General's Office, the Finance Ministry National Property Bureau and the Tokyo Regional Office of the Finance Ministry National Property Bureau were requested each to furnish their own version of the developments leading up to the currently disputed issue as to whether the Narashino Warehouse property should be sold to the Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation or transferred to the Attorney General's Office for use as a prison. The separate versions given by the representatives of the different Japanese groups present were substantially the same in all major points.

In March 1948 the Koai Kai Foundation applied to the National Property Bureau for an agreement to purchase the Narashino Warehouse property. Tentative approval of the Koai Kai request was given and representatives of the society, including Asamatsu Ie, present supervisor of Tokyo Correction and Rehabilitation District, endeavored to raise the purchase price of 7 million yen approximately, and in addition, to find 3 million yen with which to reimburse the Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation for monies expended in repairs and

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reconstruction of buildings located on the Narashino property. On 30 April 1948 the National Property Bureau was advised by officials of the Koai Kai Society that their foundation was forced to withdraw its purchase request due to inability to raise the required funds.

Meanwhile the Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation had applied also for purchase of the Narashino Warehouse property in March 1948, for the assessed value of 7 million yen approximately.

On 4 May 1948 Asamatsu Ie, acting under orders from the office of the Attorney General, submitted an application for transfer of the Narashino property to the Attorney General's Office for use as a prison. On 23 June 1948 the director of the Tokyo Local Financial Bureau (Regional Property Bureau) submitted to the Finance Ministry, National Property Bureau, the petition of the Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation, and on or about 4 November 1948 the National Property Bureau submitted the approval request of Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation to ESS Finance Division for final SCAP approval which was given on 10 November 1948.

Between the time of application of 4 May 1948 and about 1 December 1948, officials of the Attorney General's Office stated that they had first contacted the National Property Bureau in behalf of their request, and later attempted to contact officials of the Teisan Auto Company who were acting in behalf of Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation, in an effort to work out a "Gentleman's Agreement" permitting transfer of the Narashino property to the Attorney General's Office. The Attorney General's representatives stated that their efforts to confer with Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation representatives were based upon advice received from the National Property Bureau on or about 1 July 1948; Mr. Funayama, director of the National Property Bureau, concurred in this statement. Mr. Furuhashi, CARGAB director, added that in spite of a number of efforts having been made until the conference herein reported, they had been unable to contact Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation representatives and secure a conference. Mr. Kimura interjected at this point

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During the first week in December Mr. Furuhashi, CARGAB Director, visited the Tokyo Regional Office of the National Property Bureau and requested that said bureau should consider the Attorney General's request and should transfer the Narashino property to the Attorney General's Office for use as a prison. Upon learning that papers had already been processed for sale of the Narashino property to the Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation, Mr. Furuhashi requested that final transfer procedures should be delayed until such time as Mr. Ishikawa would return to Tokyo from a trip which would give the officials of the Attorney General's Office a last opportunity to contact Mr. Ishikawa and to prevail upon him to relinquish Ishikawa Hotokukai claims upon the property in question.

The foregoing, in addition to the contents of the 29 January conference report on the same subject, constitutes the background of the conflicting claims of the Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation and the Attorney General's Office.

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7. Conclusion and Agreement: It is the opinion of the undersigned and Mr. Jeffers of ESS Finance Division that (1) the Attorney General's Office, prior to December 1948, was negligent in pressing its claim and (2) that the National Property Bureau made a decision in favor of the request of the Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation on the basis of prior application and occupancy, without giving due consideration to the Attorney General's request as a government agency engaged in performing a necessary public service. Also it was agreed that there was no evidence available in proof of collusion involving Ishikawa Hotokukai representatives and the Finance Ministry and that, legally at least, the Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation is in a position to demand Finance Ministry acceptance of the agreed purchase price of the property in question.

8. Action to be Taken: Based upon recommendations from the undersigned, the representatives of the Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation, the Attorney General's Office, and the National Property Bureau agreed to withhold any official action or request for official action until such time as the three parties concerned could conduct a review of other National Property Bureau property lists which might be suitable for Ishikawa Hotokukai Foundation needs, and if such could be found, a settlement agreeable to all parties concerned would be attempted in a spirit of mutual understanding and cooperation in the interests of public welfare.

A subsequent, and, it is hoped, a final conference is scheduled for 18 February with all parties concerned being present.

Leslie A. White

LESLIE A. WHITE
Coordinator Adm. & Fin. Codes
Prison Branch

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDC NO. 77509

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Intelligence Section, G-2
Public Safety Division

7 October 1950

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chief, Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Narashino Minimum Custody Prison Farm

1. Lt Col Drowns, Maj Reed and Mr. Maxwell of Prison Branch visited the Narashino Prison Farm on 5 Oct 1950 to evaluate progress on the reconstruction program--converting a former Japanese Army Supply Depot into a modern minimum custody institution.

2. A number of the original buildings which were in fair condition have been remodeled and converted into cell houses, dormitories and work shops. Extensive use of salvage material from razed structures was effected in this operation.

3. The layout of the original plant permitted easy adaptation of a modified form of the "Telephone Pole" type architecture. This was accomplished by remodeling original buildings and inserting new structures.

4. Special features:

a. Connecting "all weather" corridors to all buildings.

b. A 16 foot cyclone fence with concrete base and barbwire topping on steel uprights.

c. Sentry boxes and flood lights at all four corners of the perimeter wall.

d. Administration Building separated from the main institution.

e. Outside access to all latrines permitting easy cleaning.

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PRISON BR File Copy

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c. Sentry boxes and flood lights at all four corners of the perimeter wall.

d. Administration Building separated from the main institution.

e. Outside access to all latrines permitting easy cleaning.

f. One single cell wing, others being the dormitory type housing. Construction of the dormitory type wings, feature common latrine facilities for each ward~~s~~ two

g. Exceptionally well lighted cell wings resulting from skylights and a light interior paint.

h. First cafeteria style mess accommodation in Japanese Penal Institutions.

5. Other facilities deserving comment:

a. Hospital

b. Industrial shops

c. Prison laundry

d. Auditorium and recreation hall

e. Athletic field

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f. Official quarters and club room.

g. Three hundred foot drilled well, automatic, supplying sufficient need of the whole institution.

h. Rat proofing and screening of food storage and mess facilities.

i. Landscaping.

6. As of this date, the construction and reconstruction at this installation has cost ¥22,500,000. An additional ¥10,000,000 is required to complete this project.

7. Japanese officials estimate that had this institution been built from the ground up, it would have cost approximately ¥200,000,000.

8. This saving has been accomplished in part by the foresight, planning and Warden Ohi's willingness to accept advice and suggestions from Prison Branch representatives.

9. The present population is 350 which will be increased to 700 upon completion. Inmates will be employed on the 25 acre farm, in the three industry shops and on limited outside work projects.

10. This institution is an outstanding example of modern concepts on plant layout and construction incorporating those modern features that Prison Branch has continually recommended.

11. This institution has already been designated as a pilot plant and has been incorporated into the Central Training Institute program.

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