

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

Description of contents

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(2) Folder title/number: (13)  
09.090

(3) Date: July 1948 - Mar. 1949

(4) Subject:

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(5) Item description and comment:

Chugoku

(6) Reproduction:  Yes  No

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(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)



L-G copy

DRAFT INSTRUCTIONS

Publication No. 1, 4 January 1949

TO : Directors of Regional Police Headquarters.  
 To, Do and Prefectural Police Troop Commanders.

FROM : Director-General of the Headquarters of National Rural Police.

SUBJECT: Concerning Requests for Warrants of Arrest and others.

Concerning the request for warrants of arrest; search, seizure inspection or examination of person, we have, after conferring with the Attorney General's Office and other authorities concerned, come to the following conclusion, and you are instructed to deal with your business upon this basis in the future.

You are also instructed to inform the police of Autonomous Local Entities concerning this matter.

1. Except as provided in Par. 2, police officials may make requests directly to the court for issuance of warrants of arrest, search, seizure, inspection or examination of person, to be executed by these police officials. The public procurator's office corresponding to the court which has issued the warrant shall be informed immediately after the warrant is issued of this fact, of the crime involved and the name of the person or juridical person against whom the warrant was issued.

2. In the following cases, requests by police officials to a judge for issuance of warrants of arrest, search, seizure, inspection or examination of person shall be made only through the public procurator's office corresponding to the court to which the judge belongs:

a. A specific criminal case which is being investigated or is about to be investigated by a public procurator himself, and of which the procurator has informed the police officials beforehand to that effect;

b. One or several specific criminal cases in regard to which the public procurator deems it necessary to coordinate criminal investigations and has informed the police officials beforehand to that effect.

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The cases when investigations are to be coordinated as mentioned above are as follows; but coordination of investigations is not limited to such cases. However, such other cases of coordination of investigations must be of like nature:

(1) When the investigation of one or several specific criminal cases is carried on in more than one police jurisdiction, either of National Rural Police or of police of autonomous local entities;

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- (2) When the investigation of one or several specific criminal cases is carried on in more than one procuratorial office's territorial jurisdiction;
- (3) When the investigation of a specific criminal case being carried on by police officials is directly and closely related to another investigation of a specific criminal case which is about to be or is being carried on by public procurators.

In all other cases in which procurators state that investigations are being coordinated, other than the three specific cases listed in the preceding paragraph, the police and procurators shall confer with each other.



KENMU No. 40254

Date: December 31, 1948

From: TAKAHASHI Ichiro, Director of Prosecution Bureau,  
Attorney-General's Office

To : Procurator-General

Superintending Procurators (of High Public Procurator's  
Offices)

Subject: Concerning Requests for Warrants through a Public  
Procurator

With reference to the matter above captioned, the following provisions shall be carried into practice as from January 1, 1949. It is requested that the contents of the present instruction should be conveyed immediately to the chiefs of District Public Procurator's Offices under your jurisdiction. This instruction is issued by the order of the Attorney-General.

I. In case a judicial police official has made requests directly to a judge for the issuance of a warrant, he shall, immediately after the warrant has been issued, inform a public procurator of the public procurator's office corresponding to the court to which the judge belongs, of the fact that the warrant has been issued, the name of the suspect and of the suspected fact.

II. In regard to the following offences, requests by judicial police officials to a judge for issuance of warrants shall be made through a public procurator of the public procurator's office corresponding to the court to which the judge belongs:

- (1) A specific criminal case which is being investigated or is about to be investigated by a public procurator himself, and of which the public procurator has informed the judicial police officials beforehand to that effect;
- (2) One or several specific criminal cases in regard to which the public procurator deems it necessary to coordinate criminal investigations and has informed the



judicial police officials beforehand to that effect.

The cases when investigations are to be coordinated as mentioned above are as follows; but coordination of investigations is not limited to such cases. However, such other cases of coordination of investigations must be of like nature:

- (1) When a specific investigation of one or several offences is carried on in more than one police jurisdiction, either of National Rural Police or of police of autonomous local entities;
- (2) When a specific investigation of one or several offences is carried on in more than one procuratorial office's territorial jurisdiction;
- (3) When a specific criminal investigation being carried on by judicial police officials is directly and closely related to another specific criminal investigation which is about to be or is being carried on by public procurator

In all other cases in which procurators state that investigations are being coordinated, other than the three specific cases listed in the preceding paragraph, the police and procurators shall confer with each other.



5. It is requested that clarification of this legal point be secured in such a manner as will convince the judges as to correct procedure. It is felt that this is necessary in order to secure full cooperation and proper coordination of all law enforcement agencies.

DONALD M. SENSING  
Lt Col, FA  
Commanding

CMGR 200.2 (C-Ts)

1st Ind

Headquarters, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 248, Kure, Honshu,  
25 March 1949

TO: Commanding General, I Corps, APO 301

Forwarded for your information and consideration of request contained in paragraph 5 of basic communication.

RUSSELL C. SNYDER  
Colonel, FA  
Commanding



HEADQUARTERS  
Tottori Military Government Team  
APO 248

18 March 1949

SUBJECT: Clarification of Authority to  
Issue Warrants of Search.

TO: Commanding Officer  
Chugoku Mil Govt Region  
APO 248

1. A recent incident occurred in this prefecture which points up the difficulty of securing full cooperation of all law enforcement agencies in blackmarket and tax collection programs.

2. During a routine check at a road check point for black-market activities, the NRP found a Japanese with some illegal saki. Being questioned, the man admitted there was additional illegal saki at his home. The NRP then requested from the court a warrant of search. This was refused by the judge.

3. The explanation for refusal to issue the warrant was that since the saki was at the man's home, it was probably a small amount and intended only for home use and not for sale. Therefore only the tax law was violated, and not the price control law. The judge contended that the law provided that only the tax officials were empowered to secure warrants of search for violations of the tax law.

4. It was pointed out to the judge that it could not be known whether the amount of saki in question was large or small until after the search, and therefore it could not be known what law was being violated. Furthermore, while the law gave the tax officials authority to secure warrants in tax law violation cases, the police were still the law enforcement agency for all violations, and their authority was not taken away in these cases. The judge would not change his opinion, and stated that he must be very careful not to violate any legal rights of citizens.

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HEADQUARTERS  
OKAYAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM  
APO 317

JBBT/ht

20  
Dec  
1948

Serial No: 013.1

Okayama Japan

SUBJECT: Search Warrant

16 December 1948

TO: Commanding Officer, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317  
Attention: Legal & Govern, Sec.

1. Inclosed herewith is Search Warrant for search of one Chinese house.
2. Request that attached warrant be handed over to area Provost Marshal Kure, Honshu with no action to be taken thereon.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl.  
1. Search Warrant

/s/ John B. B. Trussell, Jr.  
/t/ JOHN B. B. TRUSSELL, JR  
Major, CAC  
Executive- Adjutant

CMGR 200.2 (C-Ha)

1st Ind

Headquarters, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317, Kure, Honshu,  
20 December 1948

TO: General Officer Commanding, British Commonwealth Occupation Forces  
(ATTN: Provost Marshal)

Forwarded for your information.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl.  
a/c

ROGER W. SNOW, JR.  
Major, FA  
Executive

09.090



C O P Y

SEARCH WARRANT

13 December 1948

In the Name and Authority of

THE SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

TO: Area Provost Marshal

1. You are directed to enter in daytime the following described premises:
  - a) Tea House and Residence occupied by Ri Ichi U
  - b) 409 Kamiishii, Okayama City
2. And search for and seize the following described objects:

Firearms
3. And deliver said objects forthwith to Provost Station Kure, Honshu, Japan.
4. You will leave a receipt itemizing the objects seized pursuant to this warrant with the person (or, in the absence of any person, at the place) from whom the objects were seized.
5. You will make known (in Chinese) to the persons at the place entered and searched, the contents of this document.
6. Authority to enter and search under this warrant expires 30 days from date herein.

/s/ F. W. Pratt  
/t/ F. W. PRATT  
Lt Col Inf  
Commanding  
OMPT APO 317

C O P Y



C O P Y

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Lt Col Inf  
Commanding  
CMT APO 317

C O P Y



NATIONAL RURAL POLICE  
OKAYAMA PREFECTURAL HEAD QUARTERS  
OKAYAMA, JAPAN

15, Dec. 1948

SUBJECT: Okaz Report of special police investigation by train guards.

TO : Chief of US MGT/Chugoku area  
Chief of Okayama MGT

We are carrying out the train guard for passenger trains as previously arranged. But we have not yet wiped out various crime, especially movement of the staple foods in trains completely. Rather the evil natured habitual ones, picking their way through gap of the police investigation, often commit high-handed work as a group. Especially as it is the harvest time there are many blackdealers who channel staple foods into black route increasingly. Upon receiving these information we operated surprise raid against them to deal sledge, and ~~ax~~ investigated the following black ~~xxxxx~~ dealings.

1. Date and train of the surprise raid: ~~xxxxxxx~~  
Nov. 21, 1948 (Sunday, fine weather), starting Okayama station at 5.13 p.m. (From Unoxstation), For Osaka, No. 346 train.  
  
Hakubi-line: p.m.  
Nov. 26, at 8.35<sup>A</sup> reaching to Okayama station,  
From Yonego station to Okayama, ~~906~~ passenger train.  
No.
2. Section and hour of the raid:  
Sanyo line.....From Okayama to Mitsuishi, 1 hour.  
Hakubi line.....From Niimi to Okayama, 2 hours.
3. Train guards:  
2 police sergeants, 2 policemen, 2 railway public security officials.  
Total: 6 men
- 4) Person number investigated:  
Japanese... 5 males, 2 females, total: 7  
Koreans.... 1 " 2 " 3
- 5) Goods left behind:  
Staple foods (rice and wheat flour), 87 packets, 727 kg.  
(12 bales in rice bags)  
Rush matting.... 6 packets... 38 sheets.  
Leaf tobacco.... 15 packets... 11 kan
- 6) Station names the broker groups got on:  
Sanyo line... (Staple foods and matting)  
Kumayama, Wake, Mantomi, Seto  
Hakubi line.. (Leaf tobacco)  
Hokoku, Kinoyama, Kawano,

347

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7. The train guard is dreadful one to the habitual evil natured brokers. To confirm whether there is the guards or not, they used to let some signal person on the train in advance. When the train arrived at the said stations they committed cunning ride through gap of the police investigation, it is supposed. They obey the signal person's order. For instance, an old woman, who was seemed to be on the train from Okayama station, showed a hand-signal indicating there were the guards, so they ran away from the station leaving much quantity of their black goods completely hid on the platform. They are systematized as the above. When policemen ran after them to arrest, some strong-armed men out of them resisted violently against the policeguards. Watching for the chance the other ran away freely. We arrested some ~~XXX~~ at Wake and Kumayama stations after scuffle. of them

Their packets are as large as 2 sho rice, they put them under the bench, in the wash-room and in the lavatory throughout the coach of the train separately. When we investigate them, they used to try to

leave all of them (packets). We can suppose who were the owner, but no one reports "I am the owner." Accordingly in comparison with the goods seized the arrested person number are very few. quantity

8. Police step in this prefecture:

hitherto we altered the schedule of the train guard monthly. but in Dec. we are going to stress it on the trains which were ridden by those evil natured habitual ones, especially ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ giving consideration to the harvest time and to the year end guard. (Up-trains and Hakubi line)

On the contrary Tsuyama line will be decreased its guards to a little number as the line's crime are comparatively few.

Police men of the Prefectural headquarters will be mobilized in great number to effect the surprise raid, picking the gap of the fixed guard. On the other hand issued strict warning to chiefs of local offices, town or village and the food offices to reexamine the farmers' delivery quota and to check the farmers' blackdealing then to establish light villages.

*Shiro Inoue*

for OISHI <sup>1st</sup> Corps  
Okayama Pref. police troop commander.



NATIONAL RURAL POLICE  
OKAYAMA PREFECTURAL HEADQUARTERS  
OKAYAMA, JAPAN

15, Dec. 1948

SUBJECT: ~~Chief~~ Report of special police investigation by train guards.

TO : Chief of US MGT/Chugoku area  
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Nov. 26, at 8.35<sup>^</sup> reaching to Okayama station,  
From Yonago station to Okayama, No. 906 passenger train.
2. Section and hour of the raid:  
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Hakubi line.....From Niimi to Okayama, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  hours.
3. Train guards:  
2 police sergeants, 2 policemen, 2 railway public security officials.  
Total: 6 men
- 4) Person number investigated:  
Japanese... 5 males, 2 females, total: 7  
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(2)

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for *Shiro Inoue*

OISHI K. oru  
Okayama Pref. police troop commander.



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.102/AMBS NSI

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Yamaguchi Mil Govt Team, APO 317, Serial No. 1043-D,  
dtd 24 July 1948, subj: "Newspaper Report of Orphan's Death."

CMGR 353.81 (G-Va)

1st Ind

Headquarters, Chugoku Military Government Region, APO 317, Kure, Honshu,  
28 July 1948

TO: Commanding Officer, Hiroshima Military Government Team, APO 317

1. Forwarded for any action deemed fitting.
2. It is possible that reports concerning the case mentioned in basic letter may bring notoriety to the doorsteps of Japanese officials of this region.
3. If the facts resemble to any extent the newspaper accounts, there would seem to be a lamentable check by Japanese prison and welfare agencies on juveniles released from reformatories.

1 Incl:  
Newspaper Translation

RUSSELL C. SNYDER  
Colonel, FA  
Commanding

09.090



HEADQUARTERS  
YAMAGUCHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM  
YAMAGUCHI, HONSHU, JAPAN  
APO 317

HCM/chh

24 July 1948

Serial No. 1043-D

SUBJECT: Newspaper Report of Orphan's Death

TO : Commanding Officer  
Chugoku Military Government Region  
APO 317

1. The inclosed translation of an articles appearing in July 22nd edition of the Chugoku Press is forwarded for your information.
2. Prefectural official and police are investigating the case and additional reports will be forwarded when received.
3. Inasmuch as the orphans referred to come from juvenile institutions located in Hiroshima Prefecture it is believed that this report will be of interest to the Hiroshima Military Government Team.

1 Incl:  
Newspaper translation

EUGENE J. McNAMARA  
Lt Col, Infantry  
SMGO

6749



C O P Y

CHUGOKU PRESS TRANSLATION - 22 July 1948

SUBJECT: Tragedies of "Boys' Slave Island" disclosed.  
More than 50 Orphans Slaved for five years.

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In this era when slavery in the barbaric wilds of Africa is an ancient tale, confessions of two youngsters who have escaped as they were unable to bear the burden of slavery has perplexed the authorities concerned.

On the morning of July 12th, when a police of the Yuda-mura police box at Oshima Gun was making his rounds of inspection in Iota-minato of the same village, he came across two boys, clad in rags and when investigated, they stated that they have left their homes as they wanted to become crews of large ships. Further investigations were made and it was revealed of the following which has led to a closeup of a social problem.

About six kilometers from the harbor is a village called Nasakeshima where a fisherman: ISHIKI, Sataro (52 yrs.) has a steersman by the name of SUITA, Masao (19 yrs.) born in Hiroshimaken; another fisherman by the name of ISHIMOTO, Yoshigoro (61 yrs.), steersman: WATANABE, Katsumi (17 yrs.) who was born in Sendai. These two youngsters were entrusted to these fishermen from the Hiroshima Gakuen Reformatory around April, 1945. They were assigned to do the steersmen job which is to hold the ship at a certain angle in a current when the men were fishing which work is considered difficult even for an adult. They had planned an escapade for the past four years and finally on the 12th, got into their little boat and crossed the harbor to find employments as crews.

MEETS TRAGIC DEATH

According to the story of the two boys, it was revealed that fisherman, ISHIMOTO, Sataro was entrusted with an orphan by the name of TOMOYASU, Kimizo (13 yrs. at that time) around 1945. He became ill about two years ago, stole and ate and was suffering from catarrh of the stomach. The sick boy was then put into a fish-preserve box, size about 2.5 ft wide, 3.5 ft. long and height about 1 foot which was then left on top of a "night-soil-filler" with very few amount of food. He was left in the condition for ten days but died from mal-nutrition.

Immediate negotiations were made to the Oshima District Police Station and ISHIMOTO, Sataro was apprehended for **murder**.

After investigation of the island, it was made known that more than fifty orphans between the ages of 11 to 19 have been trusted from the Hiroshima Gakuen and Kure Hoseien Reformatories. It was also made known that around 1943 and 1944, slaves were bought for twenty to thirty yen from the coal mine districts in Kyushu. Eight youngsters have requested to be taken home and are now being confined at the Police Station. Youths' Protection Bureaus state as follows:



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 5-402/NRDS NO. 17010

C O P Y

MR. MOMOZUMI OF PREFECTURAL CHILD WELFARE SECTION:

"Investigations on all orphans throughout  
"this prefecture was exercised on the 1st of  
"February this year. However, we did not re-  
"ceive any report from Yuda-mura, Oshima Gun.  
"We will immediately investigate and will be  
"severely condemned in accordance to the  
"Child Welfare Law."

MR KOMATSU OF YAMAGUCHI CITY:

"If they had been employed as "house-helpers",  
"it will not be violating the Labor Standard  
"Laws, however, we will investigate. If it  
"will correspond to the Compulsory Labor Law,  
"they will be given the heaviest penalties of  
"less than ten years in prison."

INCUE, Kiyoko of YAMAGUCHI YOUTHS BUREAU:

"I will make a spot examination and report to  
"Mrs. YAMAGAWA of this bureau and punish them  
"severely."

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-2-  
C O P Y



CHUGOKU MIL. GOVT. REGION  
BUCK SLIP

*17 Nov* 1948

FROM: <i>Legal</i>		FOR:	
TO: (Numerically)			
	CO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action
	EXEC		Your Approval
	ADJ		Central File
<i>2</i>	L & G	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comments
	CI & E		Your Copy
	PH		Signature
	PW		Proof Reading
<i>1</i>	RC & I		Information

*Attn: Capt Yellow*

- Reports Control Off.
- Military I & E Off.
- Troop Training Off.
- Special Service Off.
- Motor Transport. Off.
- Sergeant Major

Typing Sec. for \_\_\_\_\_ Copies  
Mimeograph in \_\_\_\_\_ Copies

REMARKS: *File*



CHUGOKU MIL. GOVT. REGION  
BUCK SLIP

*14 Nov* 1948

FROM: <i>Legal</i>		FOR:	
TO: (Numerically)			
	CO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action
	EXEC		Your Approval
	ADJ		Central File
<i>2</i>	L & G	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comments
	CI & E		Your Copy
	PH		Signature
	PW		Proof Reading
<i>1</i>	RC & I		Information

*Other: Capt Yellow*

- Reports Control Off.
- Military I & E Off.
- Troop Training Off.
- Special Service Off.
- Motor Transport. Off.
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Typing Sec. for \_\_\_\_\_ Copies  
Mimeograph in \_\_\_\_\_ Copies

REMARKS: *File*



13 Nov 1948

TO: CAPT EDELEN,  
Military Government,  
Kure City

FROM: Kazuo Murakami  
Saga-mura,  
Kumage-gun,  
Yamaguchi Ken

On the following matters, I am asking the authorities of Occupation Forces to make investigations. For the construction of peaceful Japan, I as one of the local villagers, the report is made for your reference.

About October of last year (1947) the problem of transference of former Naval Submarine School at Tana, Saga-mura, Kumage-gun was schemed by the following 3 persons:

Nakagawa - prefectural member of assembly

Chief of Saga-mura,

Chief of Hirao-mura,

to stir-up the innocent local villagers.  
Demonstration parades were made against the transference of that locality to prison authorities.

The above mentioned persons have succeeded in getting, free of charge of part of the installations and grounds. As they had promised to use that installation for sea-food manufacturing co., they had not done anything as yet.

There is a rumor that the funds for the establishments had been gathered with chief of Hirao Town (Yoshinaga) as the chairman. We regret to find that with all the opposition made against the prison authorities, they are using it for their own advantage.

Groups of village petitioners had made calls at the Military Government but are you informed of the happenings there afterward?

It is against the Occupation Forces' policies and we suggest you take immediate action with the police force to wipe out the enemy of the people.

09.090



13 Nov 1948

TO: CAPT EDELEN,  
Military Government,  
Kure City

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吳軍政部情報課長 啟

Japan  
Capt. Shelton



山口縣佐部佐部村

村  
上

夫



29 July 1948

Most Orphans In Nasakejima Dislike to Leave  
the Island Despite ~~of~~ the Heavy Labor

\* \* \* \* \*

The further report of "Juvenile Slavery in Nasakejima Island",-

Mr. Saburo Sada, Chief of Tokuyama Child Consultation Office, who had been on the official tour of spot-investigation regarding juvenile slavery problem at Yuda-mura, Nasakejima, in Oshima-gun, Yamaguchi Prefecture, came back to the Office on July 26 and said as follows,-

"I didn't know about its whole affair, because, no orphan was reported from both Yuda-mura Village Office and the Yuda-mura Elementary School though there must have been 16 orphans above compulsory school age in case of Orphan's Survey made in February this year throughout this Prefecture.

As the result of spot-investigation made this time, it was found that there were 50 children in all, out of them 31 were orphans and 8 were having both parents, 6 were having only mother. Almost all of them were sent to the island through the brokers, excepting 2 childrens who were sent as apprentices after getting parents' approvals.

In spite of their living conditions being considerably difficult, there are only 8 childrens who dislike to work under the present employers, and the rest 42 don't wish to leave the island, accordingly it was decided to protect them as the employers' family members assigning them with light labors, for which all their employers are to be registered as their nurses and guardians."

09.090



Most Orphans In Nasakejima Dislike to Leave  
the Island Despite of the Heavy Labor

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The further report of "Juvenile Slavery in Nasakejima Island",-

Mr. Saburo Sada, Chief of Tokuyama Child Consultation Office, who had been on the official tour of spot-investigation regarding juvenile slavery problem at Yuda-mura, Nasakejima, in Oshima-gun, Yamaguchi Prefecture, came back to the Office on July 26 and said as follows,-

"I didn't know about its whole affair, because, no orphan was reported from both Yuda-mura Village Office and the Yuda-mura Elementary School though there must have been 16 orphans above compulsory school age in case of Orphan's Survey made in February this year throughout this Prefecture.

As the result of spot-investigation made this time, it was found that there were 50 children in all, out of them 31 were orphans and 8 were having both parents, 6 were having only mother.

Almost all of them were sent to the island through the brokers, excepting 2 childrens who were sent as apprentices after getting parents' approvals.

In spite of their living conditions being considerably difficult, there are only 8 childrens who dislike to work under the present employers, and the rest 42 don't wish to leave the island, accordingly it was decided to protect them as the employers' family members assigning them wish light labors, for which all their employers are to be registered as their nurses and guardians."