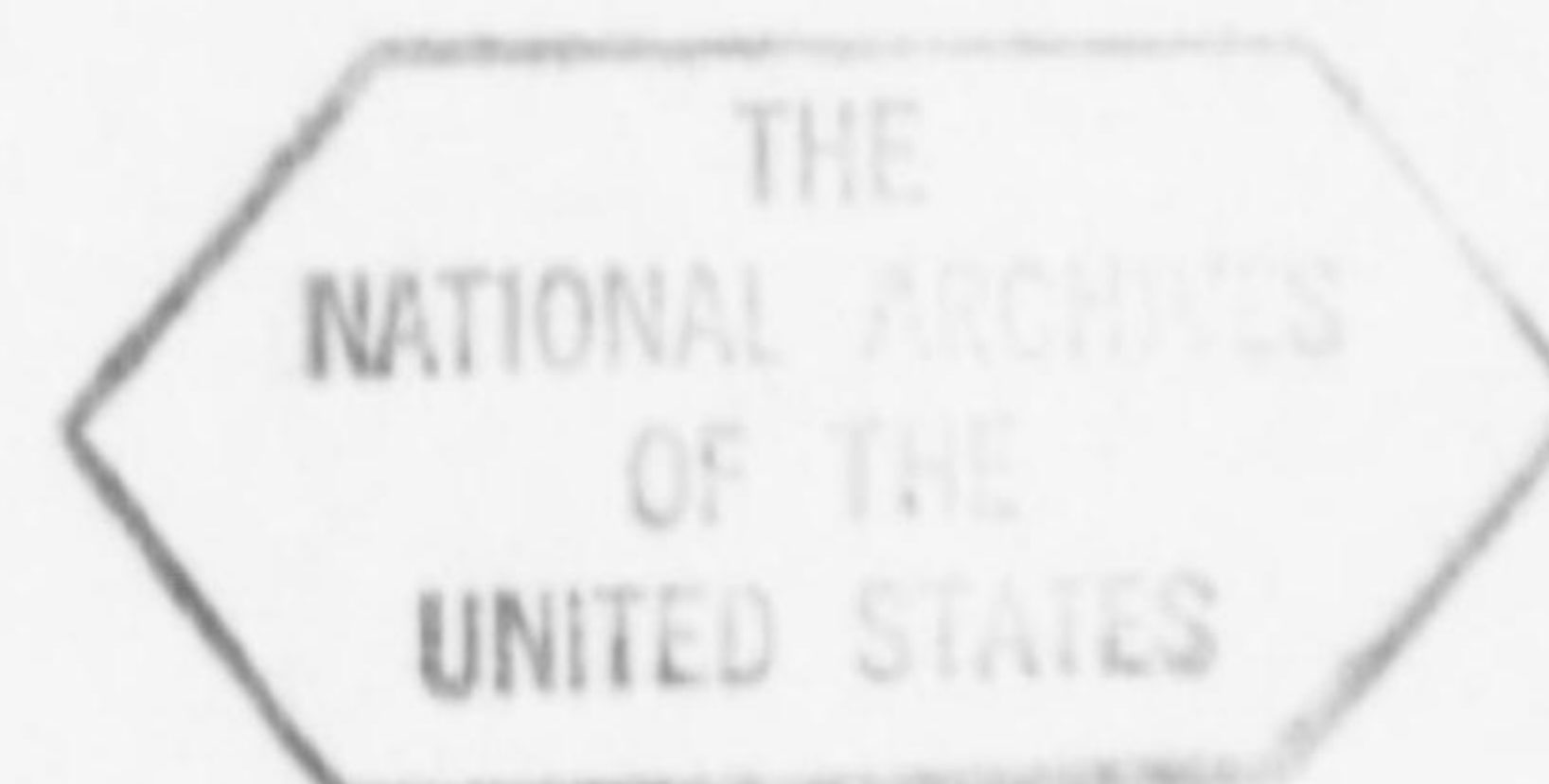


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2395
- (2) Folder title/number: (115)
250.53
- (3) Date: Dec. 1950 - Aug. 1951

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
580	e

(5) Item description and comment:

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

Col Kowalski
74-1151 Ext 1

Report of the Property Confiscated
by Provost Court

250.53(9 Aug 51)CAS-A

CAS

JA

15 August 1951

1. Forwarded in accordance with telecon, Maj Grogan - CWO O'Brien.

1 Incl
Ltr, Hq & Sv Comd, subj as above,
9 Aug 51 w/1 Ind with 2 incls

----- L. H. W. -----

CAS FILE COPY

H-119
17 AUG 1951

6

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMMAND
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND
8232d ARMY UNIT
APO 500

PC 250.53

9 August 1951

SUBJECT: Report of the Property Confiscated by Provost Court

TO : Commanding Officer, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500

1. Pursuant to Section X, Art 53a, SCAP Circular No. 17 (18 October 1950), there is forwarded herewith a report of property confiscated by the Provost Court of this headquarters together with the court order attached hereto. It is requested that the property shown in the report be picked up by the representative of your command promptly.

2. Copy of this letter and report have been forwarded to the Deputy Contraband Property Administrator for information.

2 Incls.
1. Rpt of Prop
2. Ct Ord, Case SI-302

/s/t/ EDWIN W. BARON
Lt Col JAGC
Provost Court Authority

ADM 250.53
(9 Aug 51)

1st Ind

Lt Col Niblock/am

Hq Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500, 13 August 1951

TO: SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Attention: Chief, Civil Affairs Section, APO 500

For clarification of present SCAP policy.

FOR THE CHIEF:

2 Incls
n/c

/s/t/ GEO. B. NIBLOCK, Jr.
Lt Col, Infantry
Deputy Chief

Copy furnished:
Prov Court, Hq & Svc Comd

C O P Y

RESTRICTED

Ltr, JICOM, JL 250.53 JA-0, Subj: Request for Personnel for Appointment on Special Provost Court, 19 June 1951

AG 250.53(19 Jun 51)CAS-A 1st Ind

O'BRIEN/sm

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500

TO: Commanding General, Japan Logistical Command, APO 343

*gob
RHW*

The curtailment of personnel for Civil Affairs duty and the wide dispersion of the remaining personnel in isolated locations will preclude the availability of any officer for detail as Special Provost Court.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL RIDGWAY:

1 Incl
n/c

CIVIL AFFAIRS FILE COPY

MEMO FOR RECORD:

Four Civil Affairs Regions (at Sendai, Nagoya, Kure and Takamatsu) to be discontinued 30 June 1951. Remaining personnel scattered at isolated locations throughout Japan on NPR advisory duty. No CA personnel remaining at Nagoya or Niigata; those on Shikoku remote from urban center. D C/S, SCAP (Maj Gen Shepard) has concurred verbally in above reply.

*Dispatched
29 Jun 51*

F-498

RESTRICTED

5

30 JUN 1951

Mr. Mosher/es - 26-7015

Request for Assistance (Kuruwa, Teruko)

PH&W

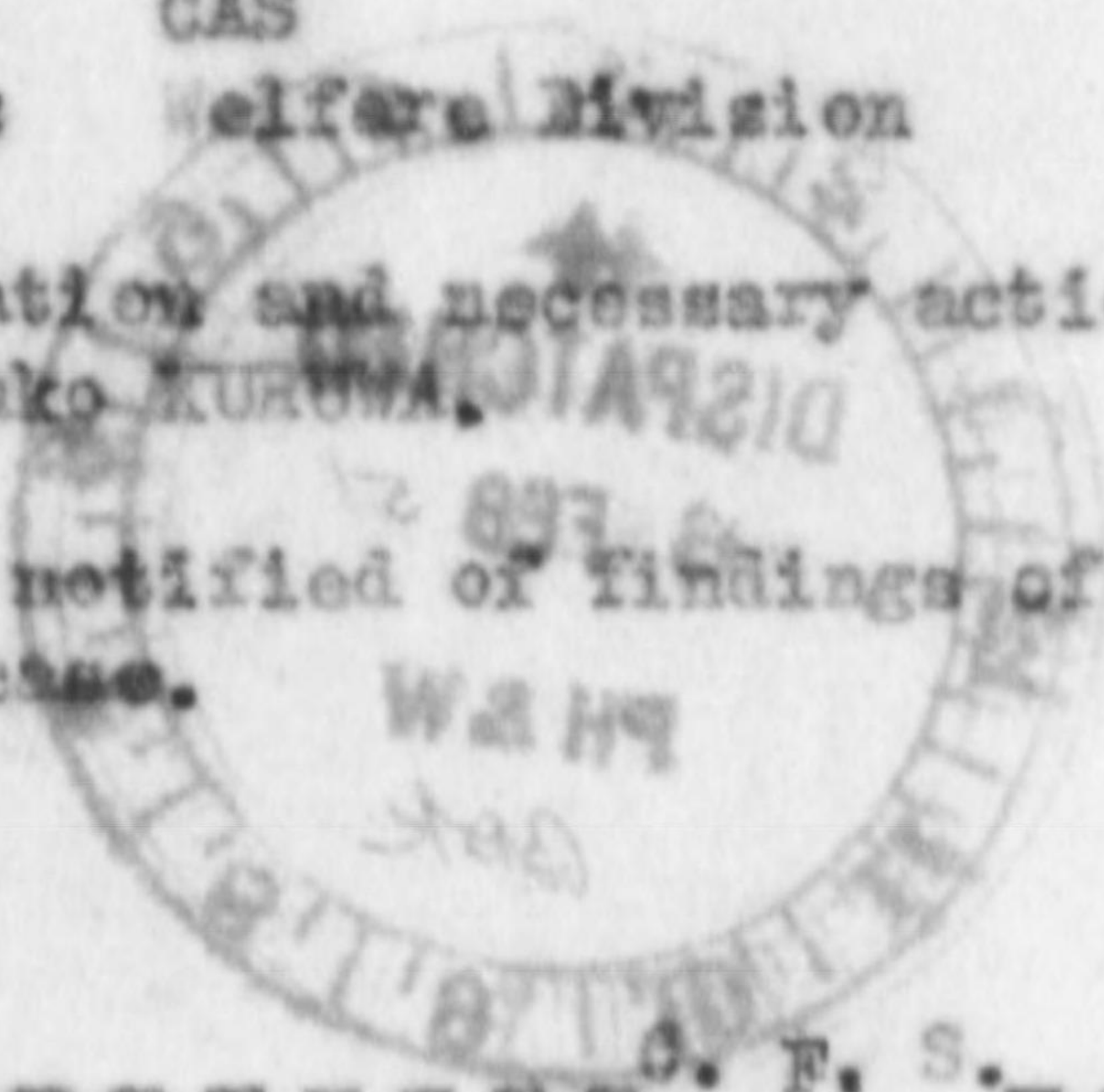
CAS

6 February 51

Attn: Welfare Division

1. Forwarded for information and necessary action is attached translation of letter from one Teruko KURUWA.
2. Request that PH&W be notified of findings of appropriate welfare agency investigating subject case.

1 Inc
a/s



CA FILE COPY

250.53 () CAS-PW

Mr. Borish
74-1155 Ext 52

2 From: CAS-PW To: PH&W Attn: Welfare Division

1. Forwarded herewith is a report submitted as requested by the Kinki Civil Affairs Region.
2. The difference in names of concerned individual results from difference in translation of the Chinese characters.
3. In regard to the implication in para 6a of the report that subject was held in prison as a witness from July to December 1950, the Legal Division of this Section has found that subject had been under a Provost Court sentence of six months.

1 Inc
a/s
Added 1 Inc
2 a/s
a/s

----- W. P. S. -----

FILE
MAR 6 1951
F-4
C-203

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETER SECTION

NOTE: Translation directed by Commander-in-Chief

Received ATIS: 6 Jan 51

DIGEST OF LETTER

TO: General Headquarters

FROM: Kuruwa Teruko (宇野照子)
Osaka Shi, KITA ku, UMEDA, 7

DATE: 29 Dec 50

The writer states that she was released from the Tochihi Prison on the 23rd, and expresses her appreciation to the responsible Occupation authorities for their kind assistance and guidance. She vows that she will never again commit any criminal act.

She reports that when she returned to her home, she discovered that all her belongings had been stolen and her house was practically empty of all household items. She adds that she didn't even have her bedding for the night.

Furthermore, she learned that her two children had been sent to a children's home in OSAKA Shi, but is unable to bring them home or visit them at the present moment.

She expresses her disappointment over the unexpected miserableness of the conditions which awaited her homecoming. She reveals also that her husband is still serving a sentence at Sugamo Prison for his wartime activities. The writer expresses her complete bewilderment over her present predicament. She declares that she had been looking forward to the day when she and her husband could make up for their past by becoming good parents to their children and maintaining a happy family. However, she continues, her present situation allows hardly any hope for her future.

She, therefore, requests that she and her husband be given every possible consideration so they may realize their hopes for a happy family.

File 2

HEADQUARTERS
KINKI CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 15

PW: 250.53

27 February 1951

SUBJECT: Investigation Report on Teruko KAKU

TO: SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Attn: Civil Affairs Section (Public Welfare)
APO 500

1. Reference: Ltr, Chief, CAS-PW, GHQ, SCAP, 250.53, dated 12 February 1951.
2. Material in regard to this was secured in two interviews: On 17 February, with Mr. Ono, the Chief of the Central Child Consultation Center of Osaka, his worker, Miss Izuka, and Dr. Matchi, President of Shi Sei Kai Hospital, and on 24 February with Mr. Ono and Miss Izuka.
3. On 4 August 1950, a policeman from the Sonezaki police station brought to the Child Consultation Center, for immediate placement; two children, Shuke and Shuka Kaku, ages three and one, respectively. The only information the policeman gave was that on 31 July 1950, the parents had been arrested and sent to prison; that there was no one to care for the children and that, therefore, it was necessary to place them in an institution. He gave the family name and address and explained that the parents were originally from Formosa.
4. As both children had intestinal difficulty and seemed to have fever, they were taken immediately to Shi Sei Kai Hospital where they were diagnosed as suffering from enteritis, and accepted for hospitalization. A private nurse was secured for them for a week. By 6 October 1950, the older girl was cured of her enteritis, but then developed bronchitis from which she was cured by 17 November 1950. By 2 October 1950 the younger child had bronchitis, and by 11 November had developed pneumonia. At the beginning of November, both children, who had been placed in the same room with other children who had scabies, also developed scabies.
5. On 6 January 1951, the Child Consultation Center received a telephone call from the police station stating that Mrs. Kaku wanted her children. Mrs. Kaku was seen briefly at the center, and sent to the hospital to call for her children. Dr. Matchi told her that it

Match

Ltr, Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15, PW 250.53, subj: "Investigation Report on Teruko KAKU," dated 27 Feb 51, cont'd.

would be better to leave the children in the hospital until they were entirely cured, but as she did not want to do this, and as she promised to give them their medicine, she was allowed to take them home. She told Dr. Matchi that she was supporting herself by running a cheap restaurant, that she had people living with her who could help her, that she was grateful for the care given the children, and that when her husband was released, he would visit the hospital himself to say "Thank you." She also told the doctor that when she returned home from the prison, she found that thieves had entered her home and stolen all her belongings, and that she had nothing left but two quilts her neighbors had been keeping for her.

6. When Mr. Ono was interviewed on 17 February 1951, he was embarrassed because the center had been of so little help to the woman, and because his record was so inadequate. He explained that on 6 January 1951, the woman had been told to return to the center to see him after she had called for her children at the hospital, but she had neglected to do this and the center had failed to follow up the situation. During the week of 19 February 1951, Miss Izuka, worker under Mr. Ono, visited the family, with the following results:

a. She learned that the man was arrested on 31 July 1950 for distributing some kind of drug which he, himself, was injecting into the arms of his customers; that he had been hiding from the police for 3 months before he was caught; and that Mrs. Kaku was taken with him only as a witness, and that she had expected to be gone for about a week, but actually was kept until 24 December.

b. The family was living in a small two-story house with three rooms upstairs and two downstairs. Everything was very dirty. Two of the upstairs rooms were rented--one for ¥2,000, the other for ¥3,000, and the rest of the income came from the cheap restaurant the couple had been operating on the ground floor.

c. Mrs. Kaku had not taken the children back to the hospital, though they seemed sick, particularly the younger one who was coughing, and who looked as though there were something the matter with her eye. The woman was dissatisfied with the treatment the children had received in the hospital.

d. The worker learned that there were relatives in Kinki Region--a brother of the woman, in Amagasaki, and her aunt in Nishinomiya. Whether or not these relatives are helping, or able to help, the worker did not find out.

Ltr, Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15, PW 250.53, subj: "Investigation Report on Teruko KAKU," dated 27 Feb 51, cont'd.

e. The worker made an effort to get the woman to take the children to the Health Center, but the woman did not bother until the worker insisted.

f. On 24 February 1951, the woman was referred by the Child Consultation Center worker to the relief office for medical and possibly maintenance relief.

g. The rooms in which the family were living seemed dirty and the woman showed little initiative about cleaning.

7. Specifically, in answer to questions "a" to "e", reference letter, the woman had her own home to which she could return, so referring her to a shelter was unnecessary. She had not been arrested, so she was not referred to any probation officer. Child Consultation Center had immediately, upon request, placed the children and the worker had been alert enough to recognize that the children were sick and needed hospitalization. However, the worker failed to get any information from the mother when she returned, nor did she follow-up to see to what conditions the children were returned. It was only because of inquiry, made in reference letter, that the Child Consultation Center did follow-up, and now has taken steps to see that the family is helped.

FOR THE CHIEF:

STERLIN C. MOORE
Major Infantry
Deputy Chief

PB
BORISH/kn

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

WPS

OB

250.53 ()CAS-PW

SUBJECT: Ex-prisoner

TO: Chief
Kinki Civil Affairs Region
APO 15

CA FILE COPY

1. Forwarded herewith for necessary action is a translation of a letter received from a resident of Osaka City.
2. The letter has a number of implications on which information is desired. Appropriate action will be taken to determine:
 - a. What pre-release arrangements were made by prison authorities.
 - b. Whether or not agencies such as shelters for ex-prisoners (hogo dantai) were utilized.
 - c. Whether or not the official (hodo-shi) or volunteer (hogo-in) probation, parole and prisoner rehabilitation groups were included in planning, and their participation.
 - d. In what manner public or private welfare agencies (including both public assistance and child welfare) have participated in reestablishing the home.
 - e. In what manner other than welfare or legal agencies in the community have entered into the situation.
3. A report is desired whether or not any of the items enumerated in paragraph 2 are applicable. Other pertinent information will be of interest.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl
a/s

F-3
J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

12 FEB 1951
B-299

BASIC: Ltr, Hq JIC, subj: "Petition for Chin Gaku Tei, Prisoner No. 1031,"
20 Dec 50.

AG 250.53 (20 Dec 50) CAS-PW 3rd Ind

^{P13}
BORISH/kn

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500 WPS

TO: Commanding General, Japan Logistical Command, APO 343

Attention is invited to preceding indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl
n/c

CA FILE COPY

FILE

FEB 8 Rec'd

F-2

8 FEB 1951
B-179

BASIC: Ltr, Hq JLC, subj: "Petition for Chin Gaku Tei, Prisoner No. 1031",
20 Dec 50.

AG 250.53 ()CAS-PW 3rd Ind

^{PB}
BORISH/ea

GHR, SCAP, APO 500

TO: Commanding General, Japan Logistical Command, APO 343

Attention is invited to preceding indorsement.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl
n/c

Job
WPS

CA FILE COPY

FILE

FEB 7 Rec'd

F-1

7 FEB 1951

B-179

ADM: 250.53 2nd Ind
SUBJECT: Petition for Chin Gaku Tei, Prisoner No. 1031
(dtd 20 Dec 1950)

Hqs, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 15, 2 February 1951

TO: Chief, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, APO 500

1. In accordance with paragraph 2, 1st Indorsement, the following information is furnished:

2. The Chin case was referred for investigation to Kobe City Welfare Office, and on 22 January 1951, a report was received from Mr. Yamagami, Chief of the Ikuta Ward Welfare Office in which district the Chin family lived.

3. On two previous occasions at the request of higher headquarters, Japanese welfare workers have been asked to visit Mrs. Chin to determine whether she was in financial need. On both occasions she has said that she is not; that she is not interested in relief, but that she is fighting for the release of her husband. When she was visited by Mr. Kotani, caseworker under Mr. Yamagami, she stated that she and her 3 children could get along financially. She spends about ¥10,000 a month. She has a regular income of ¥2,000 and each month sells about ¥8,000 worth of her belongings. She has money in the bank but has refused to say how much. She and her husband both have relatives in Ningpo, China, and at least until the Korean war had asked for, and thought they might get, some help from them. When Mrs. Chin was interviewed, she said that if her relatives in China did not send money, she might later be obliged to apply for relief.

4. Mrs. Chin is a difficult person, and when she applied at the district office, refused to deal directly with the caseworker, but insisted on seeing the chief. In addition, there is, of course, a language handicap. The Ikuta Ward District Office would be willing to consider the family for relief if Mrs. Chin were willing to have the investigation made to prove eligibility.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
n/c

s/ Sterlin C. Moore
t/ STERLIN C. MOORE
Major Infantry
Deputy Chief

C O P Y