

file copy.

9 May 1950 rm

4 May 1950

#392

SUBJECT: Too long detention at the Mito Procurator's Office. *Ibaraki*FROM : TSUKADA Isaburo, the Tsukada Chemical Research Laboratory,
22-1, Kami-jujo, Kita-ku, Tokyo-to.

TO : W. H. Giltner, KCAR.

tried & convicted

I send you this petition as I read an article ~~on you~~ which appeared on a newspaper the other day.

This chemical research laboratory is manufacturing washing lotion.

Around Dec. 1949, 2 clerks of the laboratory went to the Eguchi Drug Store, 4-chome, Mirato-machi, Naka, Naka-gun, Ibaragi prefecture to take orders bringing a sample with them.

Being pleased with the satisfactory result of the experiment of the lotion, the store proprietor sealed on a sale contract amounting to yen 33,000.

I immediately forwarded the goods and sent 4 publicity men as the lotion was a newly made one. Around the middle of Jan. one of my clerks was paid for the good forwarded. 4 publicity men made lectures and experiments at two primary schools and others. But the drug-store proprietor said that the sale of the lotion was very unfavorable.

If he requested me to take back the remaining ones, I would have taken some means as it was then the season necessitating washing materials.

The drug store proprietor, who is a boss of the town and a leader of the fire-fighting squad, entered a complaint with the Mito Procurator's Office against 4 publicity men for fraud.

They were detained in the Ichige Prison, Katsuta-cho. They have a family of 4-5 each.

As they informed me around 20 Mar. that they had been indicted, I visited the Mito Procurator's Office bringing yen 40,000 with me for bail.

But a judge did not accept ~~my~~ ^{my} request for the reason that their crime was not decided. They have been detained for 34 days. I can not understand why they have been kept so long.

*#(1)
Ibaraki*

They are firmly holding that they did not commit a fraud.

Procurator OSHIMA nicknamed as a devil is in charge of the case.

I entreat you to take some step to get them released as soon as possible.

Translated by

Y. Ito
Y. ITO

dtd, 8 May 50

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 11 (Ibaraki)

Subject: Inre to gambling at Tsuchiura-shi.

Principal: Citizens of Tsuchiura-shi.

Source: Petition

Action:

Investigation by Gov - no auth
Close
Abraham

#11

Handled by:

Investigator:

Date Closed:

20 Nov. 50 *JK*

#337

17 April '950 yk

3 April '950

SUBJECT: Report on Rampant Terrorist in Tsuchiura

TO: Chief, Ibaraki Military Government

FROM: Hajime MATSUMOTO, Yanato-machi, Tsuchiura-shi

I am a citizen in Tsuchiura. Recently we have many terrorist increasing in our city quarreling day and night, stealing and gambling (Densuke tobaku). It is most annoying. The police who should have power to control over them, is powerless. The detective who goes to clear the gambling places get beaten instead of controlling them. The passers by get caught and are forced to gamble. Many women are weeping everyday. The municipal police cannot arrest the terrorist nor the gamblers. We hear that the detectives are always entertained. We beg you to straighten the situation to protect innocent people.

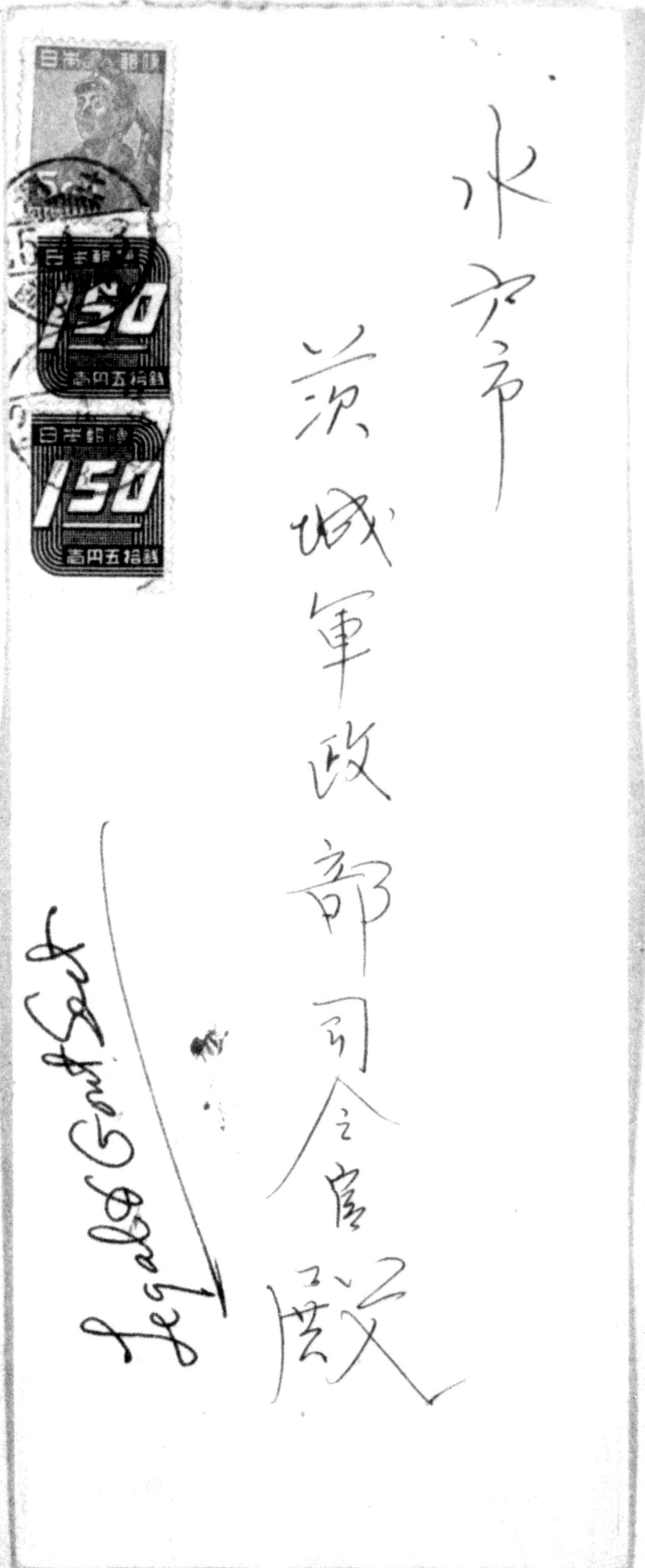
Translated by:

Y. KAWASHIMA

dtd 17 Apr 50

#11
Ibaraki

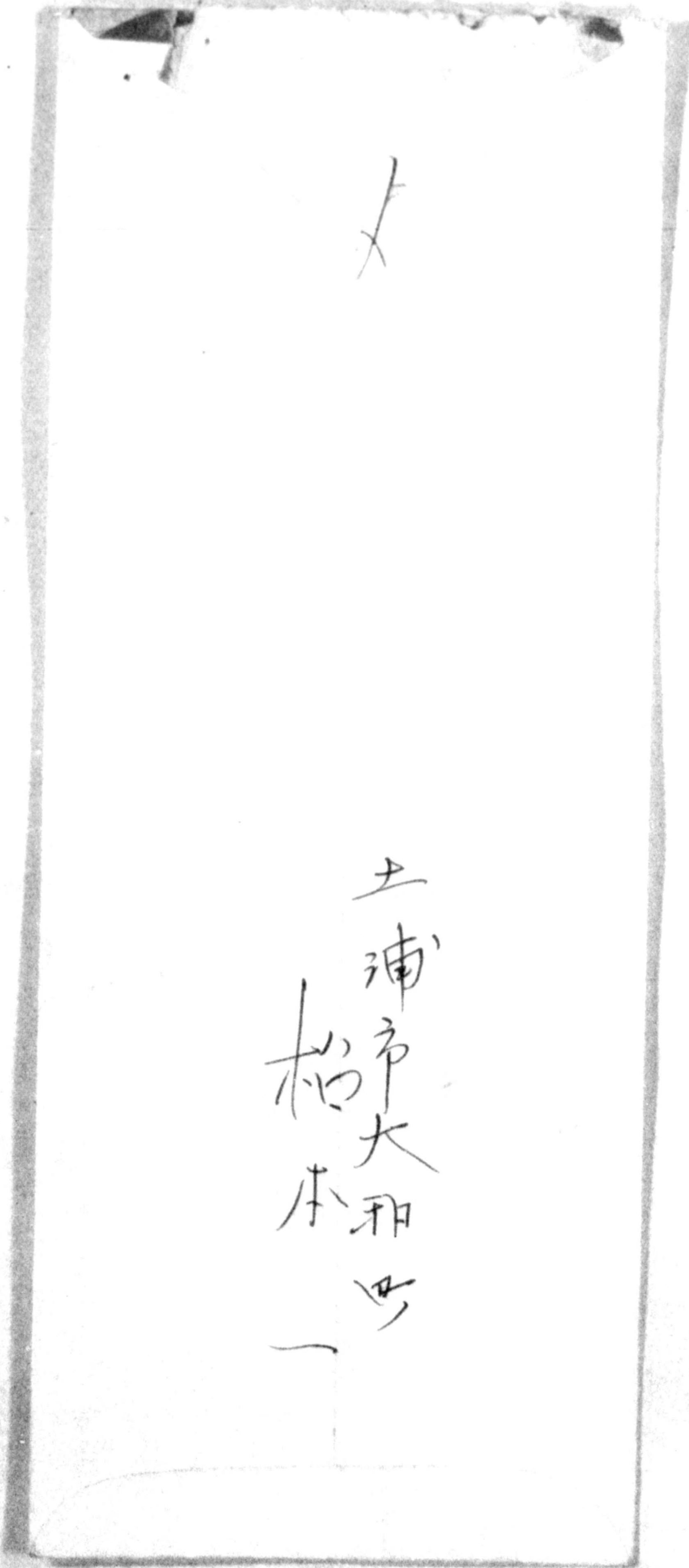
775013



水戸市

茨城軍政部司令部
庶務課

Legals & Const Sect



土浦
大和

松本

Report on rampant terrorism in Tanaka

16

月 日

道んで申さける可。私は土浦の一市民であり、近頃本市内には
 多くの暴行団がふえて、夜と云わす、昼と云わす、けんかをする
 かつぼり、(でんすけとはく) 尖に固つたもので、取締る警
 察に力がなく、刑事など、でんすけの現場に行つても却つて
 なじらぬ逃げしまふ有様、通りかゝりの人をつかまへ、なんでも
 彼でも、でんすけをやらせ、女など、毎日の何人の泣いて、泣きま
 す、市や警署では暴行団も(でんすけとはく)も、検
 察する事は出来ません、刑事など、たえず、市地走にな
 つて、夜と云ふ事、良民保護の上から、どうも
 軍政部で、取締つて下さい。

土浦 松本 一 氏

司令官 殿

37

#11 Ibaraki

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 8 (Ibaraki)

Subject: Inre to request for War Prisoner in Sugamo to attend funeral.

#8

Principal: UCHIDA, Fumio (War Prisoner)

Source: Petition

Action:

Handled by:

Investigator:

Date Closed:

Closed
Alman
14 Nov. 50

#8 ~~Praker~~ Mar. 1 0935 hours
 Informed by Featherstone to
 Lt. Col. Davis, Exec. Officer. Seems
 late for funeral but Prisoner will be
 informed he can sign petition to visit
 family. Usually granted JGZ.
 Closed, Mar. 5-0

775013

電 報

電信通省

H 3373

マス・タケダ ソンチヨウ

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イバ ラキタケダ

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Handwritten signature or scribble



コ
225

納社文香

省信通氣電

号四第信

#8
Praker

Mar. 1 0935 hours

Informed by Featherstone to
Lt. Col. Davis, Exec. Officer. Seems
late for funeral but Prisoner will be
informed he can sign petition to visit
family. Usually granted. JGZ.
Closed, Mar-50

Father of Uchida, Tamio, war prisoner,
who is in Sugamo Prison has died. The
funeral ceremony will be observed on 1 March.
Hope Uchida be informed. Chief of Fakeda
Village. (Haragi)

(over)

#8
J. Prank

Mar. 1

0935 hours

Informed by Featherstone to
Lt. Col. Davis, Exec. Officer. Seems
late for funeral but prisoner will be
informed he can sign petition to visit
family. Usually granted. JGZ.
Closed, Mar-50

775013

電 報

送信通電省

H 3373

一ニニ
 ウナ [Redacted] イバ ラキタケダ 九三 コハ
 トウケウト [Redacted] レンゴ ウグ ンカントウミンジ ブ チヨウ
 ウナ *タト
 スガ モコウチシヨニフクイキチュウノセンハン。ウチダ フミヲ
 ノチチシスミツーヒソウギ スル。フミヲニシラセカタネガイ
 マス。タケダ ソンチヨウ

電報



納社文香

省 信 通 氣 電

号 四 第 第

COVER SHEET
Legal & Government Section
KACAR

Date: 6 April 1950

Suspense:

Acrans	*		Ibaraki #10
Featherstone			
Nolan			

PETITIONER: ANONYMOUS*
Miss Koyasu Fusako
Ibaraki Prefecture

Date of Ltr: No date

Date of Action: _____

Acknowledged? Yes _____ No _____

PENDING: _____ CLOSED: *

SUBJECT:
Petition inre to Culture Hall
in Shimodate-machi, Ibaraki-ken.

Disposition Date: 21 April 1950

Remarks:

COMMENTS:

1. Transferred to municipal authorities for operation.
2. Report from fujimura, building transferred to city.

#10

CASE OF THE CULTURE HALL IN SHIMODATE MACHI, IBARAKI PREFECTURE.

The above culture hall was built in February 1950. The money for building the hall was donated by a Mr. Matsubara and is being managed by a management committee. Chairman, Mr. Shimada.

It seems that the Construction Ministry put out a ruling that culture halls could conduct business for 10 days a month for their own profit for upkeep of the hall and the rest of the 20 days could not be used for making profit by the hall.

Women clubs, PTAs', repatriate associations etc., want to use the hall to make their own profits but a communist house of representative member, Mr. Ikeda, Mineo is opposing it. He claims that the culture hall could not be used for profit making aside from the 10 days a month that they are allowed to. It seems that a movie house owner, Mr. Seike, Fujio is probing Mr. Ikeda on. Mr. Seike is afraid that if the culture hall shows movies etc. for more than the 10 days that it is allowed to his business will be ruined.

Miss Koyasu, Fuisako an employee of the culture hall brought in this complaint.

#10
Ibaraki.

WNA

CASE OF THE CULTURE HALL IN SHIMODATE-MACHI, IBARAKI PREFECTURE.

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Miss Koyasu, Fusako an employee of the culture hall brought in this complaint.



#10 Ibaraki

Fujimura

all settled

Building transferred to city

Ibaraki

Trans. to Municipal Authorities for operation.

Closed 21 April 1950

⑧

File
Nolan Report B

特權之賴之橫暴之非民之志意或肆其相害即取于田自出亦三井化
學取于工場長小林松太郎又因之致不正之計其所關係之係
此志記件徹底的之御調查之御願申上之

早都中央及日本橋室町二、一、二井本館内
之事ノ西ノ藏ニテハ是レハ大ニ爲シ申請

又刊
又刊
又刊

口方館内

民政部御中

leg

長

總廿七

實

五本

Inmate

320



25.3.31
4-10
10

Legal

東 民 政 部 御 中

○ 東 京 都 麹 町 一 九 一 内
○ 三 菱 十 一 号 館 内

特權ヲ賴リ横暴ヲ非民の志ニ成ル北相馬郎取手時自出翁三井化
 学取手工場長小林松太郎又一周ニ数ノ不正ニ付其所関係ニ係
 ル左記件徹底の十脚調査ヲ行ハシテ御領申上テマス。

一 戦時中、東京都由史又日本橋区町二、一一一井本館内
 兵器学会之事ノ要職ニ任ズルニ是物ニテ重傷ノ申請ヲ行
 主 簿 長

三 一 五 号
延 続 中
凡 事 実 矣

Inmate

8930

特權之類、橫暴、非民の、正成、林北、相馬、部、取、手、田、白、山、系、三、年、化、
学、取、手、工、場、長、小、林、松、大、郎、又、周、之、数、不、正、付、是、所、関、係、係、
此、左、記、件、徹、底、的、十、七、日、調、査、了、事、却、願、申、上、ガ、マ、ス、

320

一、戦時中、東京部、少、兵、二、日、本、總、室、所、二、一、一、井、本、館、内、

兵器学会、主、事、ノ、志、願、ニ、テ、此、物、ニ、テ、意、偽、ノ、申、請、ヲ、

進、放、ラ、レ、現、在、正、成、林、北、相、馬、部、取、手、田、白、山、系、取、手、工、場、長、

ト、工、場、長、官、ニ、任、事、シ、居、ル、

二、毒物硫酸、既、習、作、業、ノ、衛、生、設、備、工、場、於、テ、作、業、ヲ、経、続、シ、也、

其、ノ、身、体、ニ、害、ノ、下、海、甚、ク、致、シ、身、体、ノ、虚、弱、ヲ、シ、メ、タ、ル、事、實、ナ、リ、

三、隠匿物資、当然、出、去、リ、シ、テ、運、送、ホ、ウ、石、炭、暖、水、一、斗、缶、三、一、五、斗、

ホ、ル、リ、一、斗、肌、一、斗、中、工、場、内、ニ、テ、所、以、隠、匿、シ、テ、

工、場、内、中、立、側、小、屋、引、込、線、右、ノ、地、下、内、山、本、反、定、側、小、屋、内、

Inmate

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 9 (Ibaraki)

Subject: Claim for damages in jeep accident by KANEKO, Mitsuru

Principal: KANEKO, Mitsuru 5 Kuni, Maika-san-ku, Tsuchiura-shi, Ibaraki-ken. #9

Source: Letter of inquiry

Action: Investigated and recommended
To contact Prefectural Welfare Office re present claim.

Handled by: Mr. Abrams

Investigator: "

Date Closed: 21 March 1950

関東民事部々長代理

昭和二十五年三月五日

吉岡少佐ジョーダローニブリス

茨城県土浦市中三丁目五組

金子満殿

#9
Shanahi.

拝啓

アメリカ軍ジープニヨリ負傷セラレタル貴方ノ

治療代ノ件ハ日本政府ノ厚生省ヲ取扱フテ

居リマス。請本ノ手續ニワイテハ 県ノ厚生課ニ

御問合せニソウダラ如何デスカ。

斯様ノ支拂ニ関スル厚生省令ハ ハワレ一八〇及六一

デス。

Copy

以上

closed.

#288

20 March 1950 yk

No date

SUBJECT: Inquiry

TO: Mito Civil Affairs Team

FROM: Mitsuru KANEKO
5 Kumi Naka-san-ku Tsuchiura City Ibaraki Pref.

On 23 August 1949, I was run over by an American jeep, and I sent the papers about expense for medical treatment to ex-military Government Team by their demand.

But since then I received no answer, will you please check it and let me know.

Translated by:

OGURA
OGURA

dtd 20 Mar 50

#9
Ibaraki

Closed
21 Mar 50



水戸市

水戸民衆

部

Legal & Const. Sect.

中

水戸市 中 部

Translate

取調の上 申区 於 載 きたり の び ち だ

私に昭和四年一月二十三日の御手紙を拝見し、
 三ツツノノリノイノハノ旧軍政部に臣撰代書類を提出
 する様通知ありし事を知りて書類を送附し奉るべし
 今に於ては定りの通知もありません

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 6 (Ibaraki)

Subject: Petition for release of Illegal Entrant

Principal: TEL, Sugaku

Source: Accused's father RYUHACHI

Action: Investigation and recommendation for approval of petition
Permission denied

Handled by: Mrs. Payne

Investigator: NRP.

Date Closed: 21 March 1950

Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office
Japanese Government

KLO No. 578

20 March 1950

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

FROM : Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office

SUBJECT : Disapproval of Application for Permission to Remain
in Japan

1. Reference is made to the subject application forwarded by Chit Book No-48, dated 3 February 1950, subject: character certificate, Korean Stowaway.

2. The petition of Tei Sugaku, an illegal entrant to remain in Japan, is not favorably considered by GHQ.

3. Submitted herewith is a copy of the letter regarding this matter of G-1, GHQ, dated 13 March 1950.

KANTO
Liaison & Coordination Office



H. Imajo for Director
I. Kawasaki

(H. Shiojiri, officer in charge)

Maj. Young
26-6930

Permission to Remain in Japan

G-1

G-2 Japanese Liaison

13 March 1950

1. Permission is granted the following illegal entrants, Korean nationals, to remain in Japan:

Kei Ko Ri
Jun Ko Gon
Taku U Ri
Jin Ki Ko

2. The proper authorities are to be notified of the above approval with the least practical delay in order to expedite the release of subject individuals.

3. The petitions for the following illegal entrants, Korean nationals, to remain in Japan, are not favorably considered:

Otsu Sei Go
Sho Rai Kim
Sugaki Tei

4. Arrangements should be initiated for the three individuals named in paragraph 3 to be returned to Korea with the least possible delay.

-----W. A. B.-----

Received: 15 Mar 11.40 a.m.
Shukan : NRP
Copy : D of L. D of P.
LCO. LLO. MA.
CI-1, AGO.

775013

29
278

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

HP/hu

KIG 333.5

4 February 1950

1891

SUBJECT: Petition for Release of Korean Illegal Entrant Sugaka Tei

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

1. Forwarded herewith is a petition from Ryuhachi Tei requesting release of his son Sugaki Tei an illegal entrant.
2. From information contained in the enclosures listed below it is suggested that the petition be approved.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

- 2 Incls:
1. Ltr of petition.
 2. NRP Character Check.

1669

OLA.39 (14 Feb 50)CAS-1 1st Ind
Civil Affairs Section, GHO, SCAP, APO 500

20 MAR 1950

TO: Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500

The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers has denied permission for Sugaki Tei, Korean national, to remain in Japan.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

2 incls
n/c

RECORDED
U.S. OFFICIALS
USA
Offr

10, Jan. 1946
No. 1, 1946

U. S. Office of War Relocation Administration

Dear Sir:

I was born at Shurumen, Aomori Prefecture, Korea on
Jan. 31, 1916 and worked for the Government of Japan at least
from 1935, at that time I was employed as a clerk, and
I was transferred to the Government of Japan at the outbreak of
the war, and I was employed as a clerk in the Government of
Japan, and I have been in the Government of Japan since
then.

I was born at Shurumen, Aomori Prefecture, Korea on
Jan. 31, 1916 and worked for the Government of Japan at least
from 1935, at that time I was employed as a clerk, and
I was transferred to the Government of Japan at the outbreak of
the war, and I was employed as a clerk in the Government of
Japan, and I have been in the Government of Japan since
then.

I graduated from the National Industrial College, Aomori
at Ichitani, Aomori Prefecture, Korea in 1935, and I was
employed by the National Industrial College, Aomori Prefecture,
Korea, and I was transferred to the Government of Japan at the
outbreak of the war, and I was employed as a clerk in the
Government of Japan, and I have been in the Government of
Japan since then.

I entered the 125th Corps of Taijyo in Korea in
August of 1940 at the end of the war, the corps was dissolved
in Korea and I was told at that time by the commander
of the corps that the career nationals then living in Japan
would be forced to return to Korea without any exception,
so that he had better wait in Korea for their family members
to return there from Japan. I thought, so thinking, went to
Shurumen, his father's native place, for asking distant
relatives for a lodging until he could meet his parents.
But the economic circumstances at the war-end in Korea did
not permit him to live long in such a condition.

Then, he went to Fusan solely and got a job in the
Korean government office of international trade. But, his
salary had not been enough to keep his life and it was long
time since he had departed from his parents, brothers and
sisters, he had a great longing for his home in Japan. It
was impossible, however, for him to get an official permit
for his travel to Japan.

After a long agony, he thought the matter would be
settled if he could reach Japan by any means. So, he left
Korea secretly at the end of last year and sailed for Japan.
But sorry to say, the vessel met a storm near the Tsushima
island around Jan. 14 of this year. The vessel was wrecked
and there was no way for him than to land the Tsushima island.

Enc #1

At the island, he was arrested by the Japanese government officials who lost not time to communicate with the Ibaraki police about the affairs of Sugaku. At this time, I knew the circumstances about my eldest son, Sugaku, for the first time after our separation.

I hurried to Tsushima island to see him. Fortunately, I could meet my son there. But unfortunately, I was not permitted to take my son to our home as I had no official permit of the Allied Forces. I came back home alone after an unbearable feeling of separation with my dearest son. I heard that he would be sent to Hainozaki Camp in Nagasaki Prefecture. Now, he may be in the camp and waiting for the day when he can return to the home where his parents and many younger brothers and sisters are living.

Such being the circumstances, I shall be very much appreciated for your special consideration to grant me for calling my eldest son to my home in Ibaraki Prefecture.

For your reference, I am enclosing police certificate for my personal affairs as a part of materials by which you judge this matters.

Yours very respectfully,

鄭龍八

GUARD SECTION
IBARAKI PREFECTURAL NATIONAL RURAL
POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Mito, Feb. 2, 1950

SUBJECT: Character Certificate

TO: Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

We hereby confirm the following statements to be real and correct to our best belief and knowledge.

Name of person certified: Zyuhachi Tei 52 years old

Occupation: Farmer and charcoal and fire-wood dealer

Permanent residence: No. 1,815 Hakuundo, Shurinsen, Utsunomiya-gun, Maisho-cho, area

Present residence: No. 1,389 Oaza-Ishitsuka, Ishitsuka-machi, Higashi-Ibara 1-gun, Ibaraki prefecture.

1. The above-mentioned person's personal history, his property and his home condition;

He came to Ishitsuka-machi in about 1933 to settle there, since then he has been keeping a fire-wood and charcoal shop and farming.

He has the property estimated at about ¥600,000 including a dwelling house.

He has a family number eleven members who are living together in a happy home and his character is gentle, so he is believed deeply by his neighbours.

He has no criminal record in his past as far as we recognize.

2. Other informations:

Sugaku Tei, his eldest son, entered the Ibaraki Prefectural Ibaraki Technical School after finishing the one year course of the Ishitsuka Higher Elementary School and after graduation from the said technical school he went to Manchuria to work with the Manshu Dengyo K.K. or the Manchurian Electric Business Co., Ltd. in about April 1945 and then might be called to the colours there.

R. Nakai

RYOICHI NAKAI
Police Superintendent
Ibaraki N R P

Incl # 2

127.27
Mrs. Payne:

Liason has had a call from Ibaraki Kincho asking about the disposition of the attached? How about it? Should we contact A. Burke? LIASON notified! O. K. B. B.

Handwritten Japanese characters, possibly a name or address.

Parents living in Ibaraki Prefect

2. Other informations:

Sugaku Tei, his eldest son, entered the Ibaraki Prefectural Ibaraki Technical School after finishing the one year course of the Ishitsuka Higher elementary School and after graduation from the said technical school he went to Manchuria to work with the Manshu Dengyo K.K. or the Manchurian Electric Business Co., Ltd. in about April 1945 and then might be called to the colours there.

R. Nakai

RYOICHI NAKAI
Police Superintendent
Ibaraki N R P

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shitsuka-nashi,
prefecture.
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Tei In Gaku
Chit Date 748

2/13/10

Handwritten Japanese characters, possibly a name or address.

Parents living
in Ibaraki Prefect

2, 1.00
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2. Other informations:

Sugaku Tei, his eldest son, entered the Ibaraki Prefectural Ibaraki Technical School after finishing the one year course of the Ishituka Higher Elementary School and after graduation from the said technical school he went to Manchuria to work with the Manshu Dengyo K.K. or the Manchurian Electric Business Co., Ltd. in about April 1945 and then might be called to the colours there.

R. Nakai

RYOICHI NAKAI
Police Superintendent
Ibaraki N R P

GUARD SECTION
IBARAKI PREFECTURAL NATIONAL RURAL
POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Kito, Feb. 2, 1950

SUBJECT: Character Certificate

TO: Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

We hereby confirm the following statements to be real and correct to our best belief and knowledge.

Name of person certified: Ryunachi Tei 52 years old

Occupation: Farmer and charcoal and fire-wood dealer

Permanent residence: No. 1, 618 Nakaugdo, Shurayuen, Saishu-gun, Keishu Province, Korea

Present residence: No. 1, 308 Uza-Ishitsuka, Ishitsuka-machi, Higashi-Ibaraki-gun, Ibaraki Prefecture.

1. The above-mentioned person's personal history, his property and his home condition:

He came to Ishitsuka-machi in about 1938 to settle there, since then he has been keeping a fire-wood and charcoal shop and farming.

His property is estimated at about 500,000 including a dwelling house.

He has a family number eleven members who are living together in a happy home and his character is gentle, so he is believed deeply by his neighbours.

He has no criminal record in his past as far as we recognize.

2. Other informations:

Sugaku Tei, his eldest son, entered the Ibaraki Prefectural Ibaraki Technical School after finishing the one year course of the Ishitsuka Higher Elementary School and after graduation from the said technical school he went to Manchuria to work with the Manshu Dengyo K.K. or the Manchurian Electric Business Co., Ltd. in about April 1945 and then might be called to the colours there.

R. Nakai

RYOICHI NAKAI
Police Superintendent
Ibaraki N R P

#6
Ishitsuka

Utsunomiya, Ito, Japan,
Feb. 2, 1980

TO: Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

Dear Sir:

I was born at Shurunmen, Keisho Hokudo, Korea on Mar. 21, 1898 and married the mother of Sugaku, our eldest son in question, at that place. In autumn of 1926, I and my wife came over to Japan and after changing living places, took up our abode at No. 1,389 Gaza-Ishitsuka, Senjutsuka-nachi, Migiashi-Ibaraki Prefecture in about 1933.

We were engaged in farming and keeping a public bath-house, but we have been practising the selling of charcoal and fire-wood for about these three years. Since we came to Japan, we have had six sons and three daughters and lived rather in easy circumstances.

Sugaku, after graduation from the elementary school at Ishitsuka, Ibaraki Prefecture entered the Ibaraki Technical School, Electric course in Utsunomiya in Apr. 1941, from which he graduated at the end of 1944. In March of 1945, he was employed by the Manshu Denryo K.K. (Manchurian Electric Business Co.) and went to Manchuria, where he was admitted as a reserve officer's candidate of the Japanese Army.

He entered the 125th Corps of Taiyu in Korea. In August of 1945 at the end of the war, the corps was dissolved in Korea and Sugaku was told at that time by the commander of the corps that the Korean nationals then living in Japan would be forced to return to Korea without any exception, so that he had better wait in Korea for their family members to return there from Japan. Sugaku, so thinking, went to Shurunmen, his father's native place, for asking distant relatives for a lodging until he could meet his parents. But the economic circumstances at the war-end in Korea did not permit him to live long in such a condition.

Then, he went to Pusan solely and got a job in the Korean government office of international trade. But, his salary had not been enough to keep his life and it was long time since he had departed from his parents, brothers and sisters, he had a great longing for his home in Japan. It was impossible, however, for him to get an official permit for his travel to Japan.

After a long agony, he thought the matter would be settled if he could reach Japan by any means. So, he left Korea secretly at the end of last year and sailed for Japan. But sorry to say, the vessel met a storm near the Tsushima island around Jan. 14 of this year. The vessel was wrecked and there was no way for him than to land the Tsushima island.

At the island, he was arrested by the Japanese government officials who lost not time to communicate with the Ibaraki police about the affairs of Sugaku. At this time, I knew the circumstances about my eldest son, Sugaku, for the first time after our separation.

I hurried to Tsushima island to see him. Fortunately, I could meet my son there. But unfortunately, I was not permitted to take my son to our home as I had no official permit of the Allied Forces. I came back home alone after an unbearable feeling of separation with my dearest son. I heard that he would be sent to Hainozaki Camp in Nagasaki prefecture. Now, he may be in the camp and waiting for the day when he can return to the home where his parents and many younger brothers and sisters are living.

Such being the circumstances, I shall be very much appreciated for your special consideration to grant me for calling my eldest son to my home in Ibaraki prefecture.

For your reference, I am enclosing police certificate for my personal affairs as a part of materials by which you judge this matters.

Yours very respectfully,

鄭龍八

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 4 (Ibaraki)

Subject: Relief for injuries Occupation Forces Training Accident

Principal: OKABE, Teru
MIYAMA, Shin

Source: Report from Social Section, Ibaraki Prefectural Government

Action: Investigated
No. 5th Air Force, Nagoya - have complete report of investigation
No claim has been filed by Japanese

Handled by: Mr. Abrams

Investigator:

Date Closed: 30 December 1949

*Headquarters of 5th Air Force
Nagoya - have
complete report of investigation*

*No claim has been
filed by Japanese
Abrams*

WBA

ILO No. 12,230:
about 2.30 p.m.,
. 29, 1949.
Place of injury:
BWP's said address.
Direct cause of
injury:
In 1949, a bullet
passed through the
injured's right leg.

SUBJECT: Relief for the injured in 4. Outline of accident:
accidents caused by Occupation, she was lying in
Forces for November. the seven-matted tea
room and bedroom for
a rest at 2.30 p.m.
Aug. 29, 1949 a
machine-gun bullet
of maneuvering
Allied Air Force
passed through her
right leg after break-
ing through a door glass

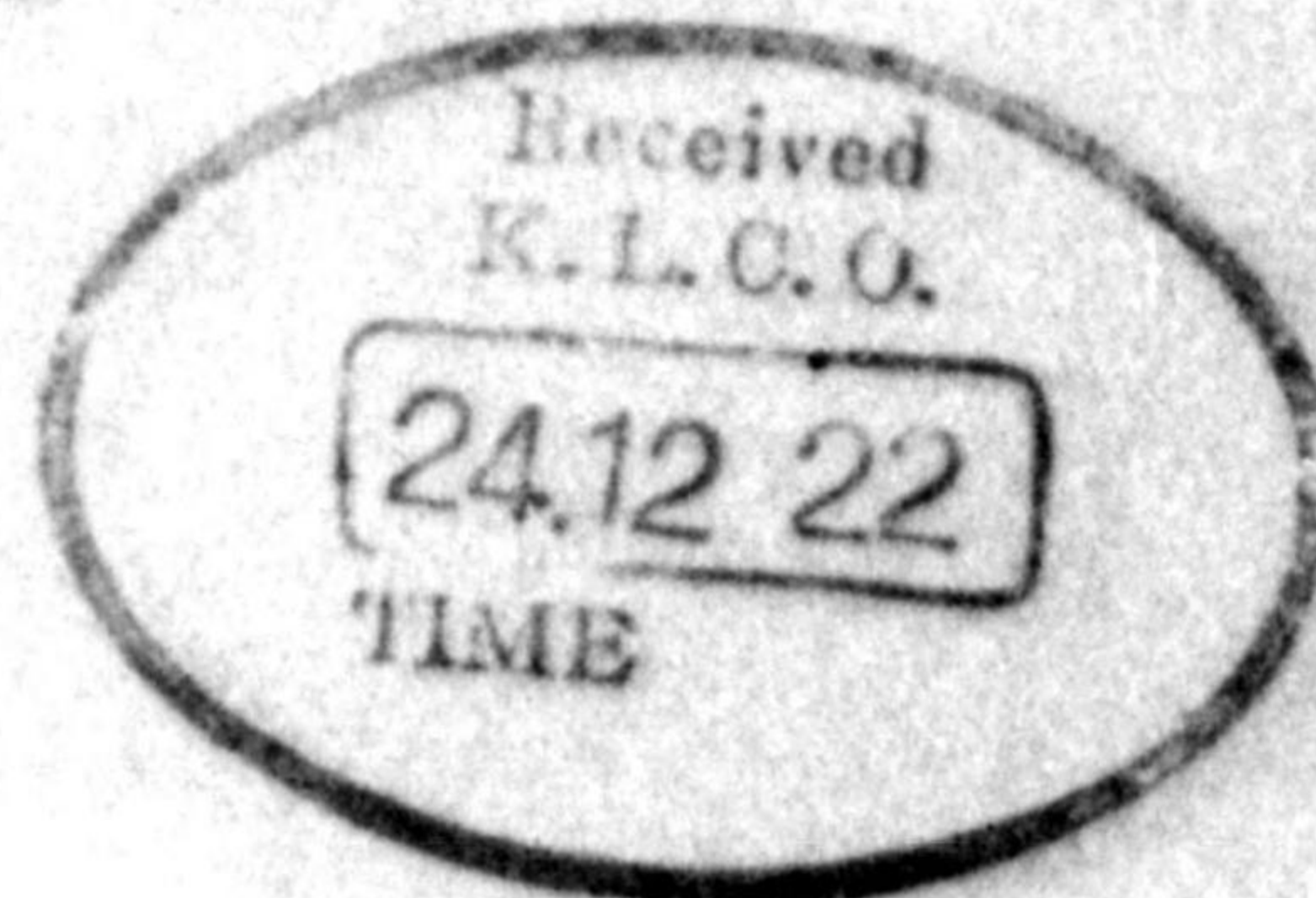
TO : Chief of Social Bureau,
Welfare Ministry.

Name of injured	Address of injured	Age	Payments as a mark of sympathy	Remarks
Teru, Okabe	No. 46, Mae-watari, Mae-watari-mura, Naka-gun.	27	¥500 for medical treatment and ¥50,000 for death.	1. Date of injury: At about 10:50 a.m. July 21, 1949, medical 2. Place of injury: No. 937, Nishikubo, Maewatari, the said village. 3. Direct cause of injury: Wound by a Machine-gun bullet lodged in the head. 4. Outline of accident: While he was working at a field near his home at the said time, a machine-gun bullet by maneuvering Allied Air Forces was lodged into his head. 5. Receiver of payments of sympathy: Tokutaro Okabe, real father of injured.

By Shiroki

TO:NY:

Closed
HP



775013

*It dgd of 5th Air Force
Nagoya - have
complete report of Investigation
No claim has been
filed by Japanese
Abram*

WDA

ILO No. 2,230

ENT

1949.

SUBJECT: Relief for the injured in accidents caused by Occupation Forces for November.

TO : Chief of Social Bureau, Welfare Ministry.

Name of injured	Address of injured	Age	Payments as a mark of sympathy	Remarks
Teru, Okabe	No. 46, Mae-watari, Mae-watari-mura, Naka-gun.	27	¥500 for medical treatment and ¥50,000 for death.	1. Date of injury: At about 10:50 a.m. July 21, 1949. 2. Place of injury: No. 937, Nishikubo, Maewatari, the said village. 3. Direct cause of injury: Wound by a Machine-gun bullet lodget in the head. 4. Outline of accident: While he was working at a field near his home at the said time, a machine-gun bullet by maneuvering Allied Air Forces was lodget into his head. 5. Receiver of payments of sympathy: Tokutaro Okabe, real father of injured.

By Okabe

Closed



775013

WHA

ILO No. 2,230

SOCIAL SECTION
IBARAKI PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

Dec. 19, 1949.

SUBJECT: Relief for the injured in accidents caused by Occupation Forces for November.

TO : Chief of Social Bureau, Welfare Ministry.

Name of injured	Address of injured	Age	Payments as a mark of sympathy	Remarks
Teru, Okabe	No. 46, Mae-watari, mae-watari-mura, Naka-gun.	27	¥500 for medical treatment and ¥50,000 for death.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Date of injury: At about 10:50 a.m. July 21, 1949. 2. Place of injury: No. 937, Nishikubo, Maewatari, the said village. 3. Direct cause of injury: Wound by a Machine-gun bullet lodget in the head. 4. Outline of accident: While he was working at a field near his home at the said time, a machine-gun bullet by maneuvering Allied Air Forces was lodget into his head. 5. Receiver of payments of sympathy: Tokutaro Okabe, real father of injured.

H-4 Ibaraki

Closed
HP



Shin,
Riyama

No. 4,559,
Hiraiso-
machi,
Naka-gun.

49.

¥8,980 for
medical treat-
ment.

1. Date of injury:

At about 2.30 p.m.,
Aug. 29, 1949.

2. Place of injury:

Same as said address.

3. Direct cause of
injury:

Wound by a bullet
passed through the
injured's right leg.

4. Outline of accident:

While she was lying in
the seven-matted tea
room and bedroom for
a rest at 2.30 p.m.
Aug. 29, 1949 a
machine-gun bullet
by a manuvering
allied Air Force
passed through her
right leg after break-
ing through a door glass
of the room.

5. Period of medical
treatment:

Aug. 29 to Sept. 26.

TO:HY:

Subumu Hayashi
SUBUMU HAYASHI
Chief of Social Sect.,
Ibaraki Pref. Gov't.

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 1 (Ibaraki)

Subject: Re-call of Town Assembly in Shimosuma-machi

Principal: Shimosuma-machi, Town Assembly
Shimosuma-machi Electoral Administration Committee.

Source: Ibaraki Shimbun (Newspaper)

Action: Mito District Court Investigation

Handled by: Mr. Nolan

Investigator:

Date Closed: 28 December 1949

Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office
Japanese Government

Ibaraki

KLO No. 259

28 December 1949

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region
FROM : Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office
SUBJECT : Re-call of Town Assembly in Shimozuma-machi

1. Reference is made to the letter, Headquarters Kanto Civil Affairs Region, file AG-LG 333.5, subject as above, dated 13 December 1949.
2. Attached hereto is a report of the Mito District Court on the subject matter.



KANTO
Liaison & Coordination Office

I. Kawasaki
I. Kawasaki Director

(N. Nakano, officer in charge)

Incl: Report

*#1
Ibaraki*

File No. 381

THE
MITO DISTRICT COURT

27 December 1949

SUBJECT: Recall of Town Assembly in Shimozuma-machi

THROUGH: Kanto Region Liaison Office

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region

Referring to your inquiry (AG-IG 333.5) of 13th inst., we are sending you herewith a report of the decision for a motion of the provisional disposition for the withdrawal of notification in connection with the suspension of the validity thereof as per attached list.

KURAKANE, Chairman of the Shimozuma Town Assembly, on Nov. 21st '49, brought an action, which is now pending at this Court, for the withdrawal of the notification in respect to the dissolution of the Assembly, and concurrently filed the motion for the provisional disposition against the Shimozuma Electoral Administration Committee.

The 1st oral proceedings for the suit for the withdrawal of the notification is scheduled to open on Feb. 16th next year.

Katsumi Tsunomura
Katsumi TSUNOMURA
President

Gataki

REPORT

(I) Parties concerned:

Plaintiff: Shimozuma Town Assembly
(Representative: Kumajiro KURAKANE)
(Process-Attorney: Hiroshi MASUDA)
Defendant: Shimozuma Electoral Administration Committee
(Representative: Masayori YOKOTA)

(2) Gist of Complaint:

KURAKANE, Chairman of the Shimozuma Town Assembly, in connection with an announcement of voting on the dissolution of the Assembly, filed a motion for the suspension of the validity thereof against the Shimozuma Electoral Administration Committee for reasons that:

The Electoral Administration Committee made public through the announcement No. 54 dated Nov. 10th '49 to the effect that, on Dec. 2nd '49, the dissolution of the Assembly should be submitted to the vote of electors because of a demand for the dissolution having been made by 1,962 voters except the parties concerned in accordance with Art. 76 of Local Autonomy Law.

It goes without saying that, in accordance with the Law, such demand for the dissolution of the Assembly requires the joint signature of persons who come up to one-third or more of the total number of voters in the Local Public Body, and, also, the demand should be made upon their real intentions.

However, of 1,962 persons who had made the demand for the dissolution of the Assembly, no more than 697 persons including their representatives demanding the dissolution affixed their signatures and seals to a written-demand for the dissolution, while others, upon the whole, were written their names by proxy or there were partly their seals missing.

It comes to this that, according to Art. 76 of Local Autonomy Law, the demand of the dissolution of the assembly requires absolute consent of voters who come up to ^{more} than 1,804 at least, one-third of their total number, because of the total number of voters entered in the electors' register of Shimosuma-machi being 5,412, while on the contrary there were no more than 697 persons who made the demand for the dissolution under their real intentions.

From this point of view, it is an illegal administrative disposition that, notwithstanding that this demand should have been rejected as invalidity because of falling short of the prescribed quorum, the announcement of voting on the dissolution of the Assembly was made public.

Of 26 assemblymen, full number of members of the Shimosuma Town Assembly, 14 persons resigned their position on Oct. 8th '49. So, on Nov. 15th '49, a special-election for the 14 and other vacancies in the past was held. At present, 18 elected persons, who come up to three-fourth of the total number of assemblymen are in office and represent perfectly the public opinion of the town people who have the right of voting.

It will be seen from the foregoing that there is no apprehension of causing troubles about the administration of the Assembly.

In addition, it, in view of the fact of the estimated cost incurred by the special-election mentioned above having amounted to ¥ 30,000.-, is undesirable in the matter of finance of the town that the waste expenses must be defrayed more by holding an election in accordance with the demand for the dissolution which is to be void.

Under such circumstances, it is believed that the suspension of voting on the dissolution of the Assembly will accord with the public interests.

(3) Examination and Decision made by the Court:

It is evident under the examination to the parties concerned made by the Court that, on Oct. 18th '49, 1,962 electors in Shimozuma-machi, in accordance with Art. 76 of Local Autonomy Law, made a demand for the dissolution of the Assembly to the Electoral Administration Committee through their representatives, and the Committee, on Nov. 10th '49, through the procedure prescribed by law according to this demand, made public through the notification (No. 54) to the effect that the vote by electors on the dissolution of the Assembly should be held on Dec. 2nd '49.

Setting aside for the moment the question of the fact, ——— the Complainant asserts that the notification based on this demand should be withdrawn by reason that, for form's sake, though the number of persons who made this demand comes up to one-third or more of the total number of voters, the greater part of their signatures affixed to a written-demand is invalid and it is a long way to reach to the prescribed quorum, 1,804 voters (one-third or more of their total number), because of there having been no more than 697 persons who made this demand under their real intentions, ——— the Court must, first of all, examine about the matter that whether, in connection with the notification of voting on the dissolution of the Assembly, the action for cancellation of the notification, which is the suit for this motion on the decision for the stay of the validity thereof, is admitted or not.

Upon careful consideration, the Assembly authorities have no direct-interests in the matter about the notification made by the Electoral Administration Committee which is a disposition prior to the vote on the dissolution of the assembly.

In case only the assembly authorities has a dissatisfaction with the validity in connection with the result of the vote on the dissolution of the assembly, they may file an objection or a petition with the electoral administration committee and may bring an action in the higher Court. Therefore, with respect to the matter of such interests, the person alone who have made a demand for the dissolution of the assembly may bring a complaint or an action according to Art. 2 of the Law for special Regulations concerning the procedure of Administrative Litigations, except as otherwise provided in laws.

By such reasons as mentioned above, the action brought in by Chairman KURAKANE for the cancellation of the notification with reference to a recall of the Town Assembly against the Electoral Administration Committee is believed to be irrelevant.

Granting this suit to be relevant, in case only the Court admits urgent necessity to prevent the irreparable damages which may be caused by execution of such dispositions, it may order, upon application or ex officio, the suspension of the execution of dispositions, in accordance with Art. 10 of the Law for Special Regulations concerning the procedure of Administrative Litigations.

Even if the assembly were dissolved upon the result of the voting, the assembly authorities, according to Art. 85 & 66 of Local Autonomy Law, might litigate the matter of the validity in connection with the result of the voting by means of an objection, a petition and a lawsuit, in sequence, under their declaration of dissatisfaction, and, also, in accordance with Art. 105 of Enforcement of Local Autonomy Law, assemblymen of an local public body shall not vacate their positions until the determination, decision, or judgement concerning the validity of the voting of dissolution of the assembly of the local public body concerned becomes fixed.

Judging from these points, it is not believed that Assembly authorities will sustain the irreparable damages which may be caused by the execution of the disposition made by the Electoral Administration Committee in connection with the notification on the dissolution of the Assembly.

Under such circumstances, on Nov. 29th '49 this motion was dismissed by the Court.

(4) Remarks:

KURAKANE made a complaint against this decision.

(5) Judge in charge: Yoshio SHIGETOMO

775013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

HP/mi

5128 Dec 49

AG-10 333.5

13 December 1949

SUBJECT: Re-call of Town Assembly in Shimozuma-machi.

THRU : Kanto Region Liaison Office

TO : Mito District Court,
Ibaraki Prefecture

See
Notes

Request report of court decision in re recall of town assembly
by chairman Kanekura, made to Mito District Court.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

to
Ibaraki

Closed
HP

*How town ask for safety
of roads during -*

DIGEST

Ibaraki prefecture
Ibaraki Shinbun
2 Dec. 1949

Legal
5:28 Dec 49

1. Headline: No increase in subsidies for CPH operation being expected; Expansion may be impossible

Despite the fact that the educational budget demanded for the fiscal 1950 was approved by the Finance Ministry without any revision, the subsidy for CPH operation alone is said to be pegged at this year's actual expenses amounting to ¥ 19,000,000. Since the existence of CPH was legalized as a result of the enactment of the Social Education Law, it has been generally expected that each CPH will be subsidized with ¥ 10,000 next year for payment to the CPH personnel, for carrying out fundamental works and for improvement of the facilities. Contrary to this expectation, CPH will be provided with only ¥ 2,700, same as they were this year. The Education Ministry is asking efforts to have its original demand approved.

2. Headline: Villagers are grateful to Nagaoka Hospital for its service; a team to go round villages shortly

Since its opening on 3 Nov., the Nagaoka Hospital operated by the Ibaraki Hakuai-kai, has been favorably received by the residents of the Nagaoka-mura and 8 other neighboring villages for services it renders to the patients in this district with little reward. With Dr. Jun Yamanaki as the Head, the hospital runs internal medicine, ophthalmology, otology, and obstetrics & gynecology.

The hospital is scheduled to have a team go round the Nagaoka-mura and 8 neighboring villages in Dec. to treat the patients free of charge. From January next year, it will visit many other districts in the prefecture.

3. Headline: Town Assembly members in Shimozuma-machi being recalled or not? Voting slated for today

Against the much-discussed problem of whether to recall or not the Shimozuma-machi town assembly members, Chairman Kanekura had filed to the Mito District Court a request for cancellation of voting on the recall for the reasons that there were found some thumb marks in place of real seals in the signature book, and many signatures were affixed by proxies, and besides that, he didn't see any reason why the assembly members should be recalled. However, the voting is to be held today as was already notified, as the Court communicated its decision to reject his request.

/ Ibaraki
Ibaraki prefecture
Ibaraki Shinbun
2 Dec. 1949
Circulation: 49,000
Translated by Minako Hirata
Checked by S. Ezawa

775013

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation RG331 BOX 2776 FOLDER:
IBRAKI I 1-25, 26-50 CLOSED CASES 1949-50
 Date BEGIN 25 JAN 1951
 From CASES WITHHELD: 50, 48, 41, 35, 33,
 To 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 20, 16, 7, 5, 3

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination. The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains:

- Security-Classified Information
- Otherwise Restricted Information

FOIA 6

Authority

MJG
NNGR

5/9/80

Date

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE