

775 013

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

Description of contents

- (1) Box no. 2850
- (2) Folder title/number: (30)
Gumma Prefecture (Closed)

(3) Date: June 1950 - Mar. 1951

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9760	a, c, m

(5) Item description and comment:
Gumma

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no.

Sheet no.

(Compiled by National Diet Library)

SE/kt

Date: 2 March 1951

To: KaCAR

From: Tatsuo Oshima, Shimo-nitamachi, Onra-gun
Gunma prefecture.

I regret it very much to trouble you again over the matter of my being admitted to the National Vocational Institute for the physically handicapped. Already I wrote you twice on the matter and the Welfare Section of the prefectural government was good enough to make arrangements for the purpose and it even went so far as to provide me with necessary funds. My admittance to the institute was scheduled to be some time in February this year and I was waiting for some news of approval of admittance in due course. It was, however, on March 1 that I received a notice to the effect that my admittance to the National Vocational Institute had been disapproved. What a disappointment to me!!

In the circumstance, I beg to ask you again to make some arrangements for enabling me to enter the Institute, as, otherwise, I would have no means of earning my livelihood. Please help me.

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

RWS/ml/mm *file*

KPW 095

16 March 1951

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Governor of Gumma Prefecture
Attn: Chief, Welfare Department

SUBJECT: Request for Admission to National Vocational Institute

The inclosed letter has been received by this headquarters from a resident of your prefecture. The resident complains that although the welfare section of the prefectural government has given assistance, the complainant has been refused admission to a national vocational institute. The complainant has requested this headquarters to assist in gaining admittance. As you well know, it is not possible for this headquarters to intercede in this matter. The complainant has been so advised. It is requested that, if possible, arrangements be made for the later admittance of the complainant.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
Ltr of compl fr
Tatsuo OshimaGEO. B. NIBLOCK, Jr.
Lt Col, Infantry
Deputy Chief

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

RWS/ml/mm

file

KFW 095

16 March 1951

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Tatsuo Oshina
Shimo-nitamachi, Oara-gun
Gunma Prefecture

SUBJECT: Request for Admission to National Vocational Institute

Your letter of 2 March has been received and referred to the Public Welfare Section. You state that your application for admission to the national vocational institute has been disapproved. There is nothing that this headquarters can do in regard to having you admitted to this institute. It is necessary that you understand that admissions to Japanese institutes are a matter decided by the responsible Japanese officials. The Gunma Prefectural Welfare Department is being advised of your request and is being requested to assist you in being admitted to the institute at the earliest possible date.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. HIBLOCK, Jr.
Lt Col, Infantry
Deputy Chief

SE/kt

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KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500file
RWS/ml/mm

KPW 095

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FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
Ltr of compl fr
Tatsuo OshimaGEO. B. NIBLOCK, Jr.
Lt Col, Infantry
Deputy Chief

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

RWS/ml/mm

file

KPW 095

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FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK, Jr.
Lt Col, Infantry
Deputy Chief

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

HEF/HR

KPW 095

27 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: The Governor of Gunma Prefecture
Attn: Chief of Welfare Department

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Genjuro Kogure, Oaza-Misurogi, Yokono-mura, Seta-gun, Gunma Prefecture.
2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 27 July 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEP/ma

KFW 095

27 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR:

Genjuro Kogure
Cara-Misocogi, Yokono-mura, Seta-gun, Gunma Prefecture
木暮源重郎
群馬縣勢多郡横野村大字溝呂木

Your letter dated 6 June 1950, stating your desire to have an early investigation on your property, has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture, with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. HIBLOCK, Jr.
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

775 013

rec'd 22 June
Legal ✓

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

From: Genjuro Kogure, Oaza-Mizorogi, Yokcho-mura, Seta-gun, Gumma prefecture
(72 years of age, living a lonely life)

I am now living on the livelihood protection allowance of ¥ 700 a month provided through a Minsei-in as I am too old and weak to earn bread by myself, with my son killed in the war. What is worse, my properties valued at several hundred thousand yen were usurped. I took legal proceedings to recover them, but Chief Shinroku Otani of the Shibukawa Station did nothing for me, while Procurator Suzuki also failed to make a decision on the matter though half a year has already passed since I made a request for his investigation into the matter. Kindly let me know what steps I may be able to take to settle the matter. I would like to hear from you on it.

85

As I wrote you the other day, I earnestly hope that any proper steps be taken to relieve the poor people from extreme hardships of living. The officials of our village are said to be living in comfort on the monthly salary amounting to from ¥ 5,000 to ¥ 10,000, while I am almost starved to death with only ¥ 700 furnished monthly. Is this the democracy? Do the helpless people have to suffer from hardships while the government officials are leading comfortable life under the "democratic policies"?

85/1

Translated by Minako Hirata
Checked by S. Ezawa

M.H.

85

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

From: Genjiro Kogure, Oaza-Mizorogi, Yokoho-mura, Seta-gun, Gunma prefecture
(72 years of age, living a lonely life)

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HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

27 June 1950

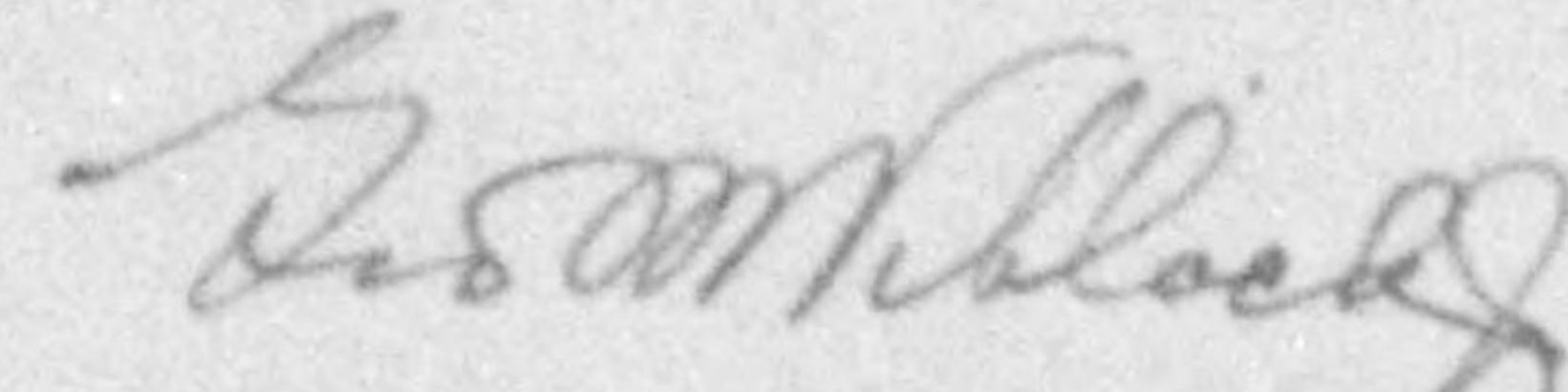
MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR:

Genjuro Kogure
Oaza-Mizorogi, Yokono-mura, Seta-gun, Gumma Prefecture
木暮原重郎殿
群馬縣勢多郡横野村大字薄呂木

Your letter dated 6 June 1950, stating your desire to have an early investigation on your property, has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture, with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:



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

REC-11
1K. ST. 11009
FOLDER 11009

年度所産より理と縣長を訂り役人出張し私
吉井... 子... 寸...



新しい生活保護法 (上)

今年の五月から施行された新しい生活保護法は、憲法第廿五條の趣意に基づいて、生活困窮している者の最低限度の生活を保障する責任において、国家が、同時にその人達の自立更生を助けることとするものである。

生活保護法は、かつては「生活保護法」として知られていたが、その趣意をよりよく表現するために「新しい生活保護法」と改題された。これは、生活困窮している者の最低限度の生活を保障する責任において、国家が、同時にその人達の自立更生を助けることとするものである。

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THE NATIONAL YOUTH CENTER
1000 YOUNG MEN'S BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C.

KANTO M.G. REGION	
IN	28 JUN 1950
OUT	0900
NO.	

775 013

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation RG331 Box 2850 Folder: GUMMA
PREF. (closed)

Date 14 SEPT. 1950

From A. SATO

To KANTO CAR

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

2 doc. opp

FOIA 6
Authority

1/30/80
Date

MJS
NN6N

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

Mori/rn

P E T I T I O N

To: Kanto Liaison and Co-ordination Office

From: Genjuro Kogure

Date: September 2, 1950

I was informed by your memorandum that an investigation had been requested for the Gumma Prefectural Government Office on my application for your action for the grant of living aid submitted to your office in June. On 20th next month, a certain welfare official of the Prefectural Government Office and some police men of the Gumma Police Station called on me and blamed me of my submitting petitions to the Kanto Liaison and Co-ordination Office.

Both of them were extremely enraged on this matter. They told me as follows, as if they interrogate a criminal. The Welfare Official told me that monthly cost of living of 1840 yen is too much. I answered to him the amount of 1840 yen is the lowest standard, and the expenses for oiled sewing thread repairs of roof, house-rent and sheets were excluded from the applied amount. Aid money of 700 yen only enables me to purchase the staple-food ration of 20 days. I answered, "if you wouldn't believe me calculate the amount roughly."

He also told me after investigation, it was found out you have the second son and you hadn't transferred your property to him. You must have consumed all your properties. To this ridiculous question I made the following reply because he was a public official.

To tell the truth, I purchased one of the first class Japanese hotels located in Maebashi City in my prime of life with the fund acquired by the disposition of 80% of my agricultural property and operated it in the name of my wife. However, this hotel was completely burnt down and some of the lodgers were burnt to death on account of my wife's carelessness. (This accident occurred during my absence). I was obliged to send my family of five to my wife's father who is a farmer owning scarce land and a small house.

I stayed Maebashi City for myself and transferred my credit to a certain people in conformity with the provisions of the old civil Law in my desperate efforts to recover my property. I was sentenced one year imprisonment at the District Court on charge of violation of prefectural punishment order.

My legal transaction permitted by the Civil Law was punished by the prefectural order. I was forced to acquiesce in this exorbitant decision by the barbarian government and I lost all of my properties on account of these repeated disasters.

The Minsei-in told me to take a necessary procedure for the accomodation in the home for the aged. I answered to his advise, I would refrain from taking such procedure till a judicial decision on my suit of recovering my embezzled private property can be given. Then I told the police men that the police who can not take any measure to protect such miserable person as I living in an unsanitary pigsty with a sheet of mattress in these cold winter days, is unnecessary for people. Much more, the accused people who embezzled my property are living comfortable a good house with splendid furnitures. If such inequality is allowed, any protection of people exists only in name. The police men said such troubles are beyond their jurisdiction. Therefore, I told them unless the dispute can not be settled either by police action or by court, I will resort to my last measure to punish them. I showed them a poisonous medicine complying with their demand which was taken away forcibly in spite of my rejection. How can a police men of the democratic country be authorised to exert such violent right? The current politics of Japan, different from the old one, is subject to the control of the occupation forces and under such circumstances why the murder of the parent and the maltreatment of them should be overlooked. A parricide and Child murder case can be seen anywhere. Especially, juvenile criminals after the end of the war are innumerable and I believe these criminals and tragecties come from the poor government. If there should be a real protection law in this occupied country, I wish to request an approval for the applied aid. I who will be unable to live long will not pay any respect for policemen and Public Service Personnel. Three policemen who came to blame me for my report of the matter had no excuse hearing my explanations. All public service workers are only shuffle through their business when instructed by the Occupation Forces. I will continue to report any problems which I can not understand to your office. The maintenance of safety and welfare can only be realized through the intelligent guidance of your office.

(contd)

CONCLUSION

Japan has become a democratic nation only five years after the end of the war with farm renovation and respect for human rights being realized.

Whereas morals of the public service personnel has been extremely deteriorated and they pursuit their interests only falling in egoism. As a result, young people affected by their deeds, are making every vicious misconduct, for instance theft has become of frequent occurrence. Many good people are being greatly disturbed by their deeds and even if we report the troubles committed by them, the police station cannot arrest them unless they were found in act. Moreover, such atrocious criminal as parricide occurs frequently and this deplorable tendency cannot be prevented till an effective good regulations is setup. First of all, reformation of the behaviour of the public service personnel is necessary to prevent the young people from committing illegal conducts. The government and public service employees are indulging in pursuing private interests and self-desire, earning unreasonable high pay, planning to get travel expenses or intending to be entertained. I have never seen such deteriorated public service employes in my life of 70 odds years.

For instance most of the members of village assembly are occupied by people of low character and the village government is in disorder. I believe any act providing the capacity for membership is necessary. In the same way qualifications for the prefectural officials must be strictly stipulated and carried out, in estigating the usual behaviours of those who applied for official position.

I must tell you an example of their misconduct.

My son was called out as a soldier and unfortunately died in the battle in Manchuria. I was only told to take back his bone. When I was called out, all my possessions including cash 1,000 yen), cloth, watch, were confiscated by the concerned official. Now even in the democratized Japan officials of the prefectures has reduced the demanded amount of 1,840 yen to 700 yen for living aid.

They said they are not responsible for any occurrences happened five years ago. I cannot help feeling deep indignation for them.

775 013



●東京都港区芝田村町一・二外務省内

関東連絡調整事務局

相談部御中

Ln # 85/1

然此度度民主主義政治より人権尊重より文明進化御世より四罪重き者御世にハ
保債店業トカ文明政治由現在群馬縣内又新設トテ多キ一部分又ケ
斯ノ事申付テ敷取リテ之レ時代故何レモ役人ヲラシムルハ平素ノ行状ヲ
調査シテ南教育官人知テ役人ヲラシメザルハ(国家)務樓ノ基今日迄テノ
役人ニ悪キ事ありシモ役人仲阿テ佛茶濁ニ轉任位テ(私)ノ事ノ多ク論アリシ
先ニ實録談ヲ申シテ此度縣廳民主主義ニ對シ私ノ降ヲ余今申出延セリ
昭和廿年八月五日滿州事野ニ於テ成灰セシメテ骨ヲ折リニコトトシ夫レ私
出征ノ際現金千円ニ服財計其他持業品全部ヲ軍服ト着被氏ノ盛シハ
全部ヲ役人奪取シ取リ横領シ私物還送セズトシ標ノ乱暴狼藉ノ先班
方ニ對シテ置キ知ラ後健政ヲ現英矣。私ガ生計杖即金千八百圓ノ清
。對シ僅カ一五百圓ヲ以テ治國事ノ事ヲ申セバ五年前ノ事ハ標ノ事
任ハ年々挨拶ナリ實ニ憤懣ニ堪ハ

緒言

種々戦後僅オニ吾輩ニシテ民主主義我國ニ永クシテ地改革ヲ又人権尊重
 ト言フ有在政治トナレリ在侯互而公吏多ク高敷思想意シテ各ニ利己主義
 ニシテ為メ今日昔ノ如ク者乱暴根籍ニ其物ニ達シ此物迄至テ續カシ悪鬼
 夜行状態假リテ整々宗ノ届ケモ現行ノヤリカハ檢査モ出来サル由良民ノ迷途
 甚シ益ニ悪化スルヤナリ今日政治成リ行キテ親子ノ見塚キテ子が親ヲ教
 エテ如キ紀派者ノ續カスニ至リ何カ良キ規則ヲ設置スルカハ第一公吏員
 ノヲ矯正シナケレバ到底青年者乱行ノ止メ官公吏連中が私利己慾ノミ
 没頭シ高給ノ會ヲ出張旅費ヲ取テ事ヲ想陰シ先學意目的ヨリカハ其
 素質ノ悪ナカ感ハ松カ七十多ク今日僅カニ三年ノ官公吏振リ我ガ層村ノ一部其
 如キ村會設スル者カ村會ヲモ不化シラ馬喰軍カ或ハ土方某カ福教育毎
 連中が教多教ニ村會ヲ左右シ居ル始末ニ村政ノ乱脈後我ガ見テハ完ニ毀
 壞スル外ナラ故ニ村會強ク以上教育者ニララザレバ吏多ク候補者タリテ
 法ニテモ設ケザレバ未トモ托曼ノ事先ツ同シ人類ニモ米英人ノ弊優大ニ思
 ケ實是レ鳥類獲ノ例ノハ米英人ノ體カ孔雀ノ白交類ニモズト言フカキ鳥
 ノ向テ中ノ強ク深慮助キテ更ニ無ク私利私慾ノミシテ夢中ニ信義道徳
 廢知シ親子ノ見塚キテ其世想ノレリ明カキ會商ノ政治理應専門ニ其
 被疑者レハ四五カ月モ刑務所ノ放リ込ニ置キ福ヲ取調ハ更ノ無恥録シ位ニ事尚

四重ギレ(コンセンシス)某品ヲ見セタル此夫シヨ奪ヒ取り私ガ絶對權
 ナリト云フヲ強奪シテ持ケテリ民主主義我警官ニ斯ル權無
 ナ權利ガアルニテスガ
 抑モ今日政治ハ從來日本政治トハ違ヒ召領國法律其基ニ支
 配ヲ受テ安住シタル吾レ民衆ハ心得テ居際親ヲ殺シモ辱得
 シモ殺ラモヨシト云フ先月洗河ハ親ヲ子ガ殺シタル言フ
 我ガニテ又親ガ子ガ殺シタル言フモアリ修戦後若少中
 ノ犯罪ハ母ガ子多ク内和達ナド毎カ又數死リナシトモ我ガ他
 上ニ記載者ハ百分一位ニアルカラ政治ノ亂脈ハ甚大ナリ又月洗河
 官ハ親殺シテ小野上村ニセテ五十六人ノ平素ノ虐行ニ
 絶ホ一家皆殺シテ止テ放火シテ自分ノ火中ニ燒死セシト云フ如キ
 其老入トシテ調度私トノ立場ニ類似ス新ルキ事ハ地方官を以テモアレバ
 走シ道ヲテテ防犯リ由未タフビアル最近ハ法律ハ守犯ナド言フ又
 ケテ及任規則デアリトスガ實際ノ民主主義ニ趣意ヲ教ヒテ貫
 タイノゴロフス
 召領國家トシテ事實困者ヲ扶助法ガアリト云フ是月

慶野處罰令に該當する言フテ地裁に懲役一年、重刑に處
 せし悪政、甚しき民法に許さるる慶野に討て度、ハルナド無法に
 升公訴より野變政存に法キ廢入して度、重に災難に財產
 ヲ失ひ、ゾアリマシ
 氏全受白ク、養老院に入ん牛續キレサイ
 和夫レ、春ラレ、私ハ財產ヲ續道領サレ居ル、ヲ捨テ高
 告訴シテ、カニ裁判ノ結果、見テ、上ラテハ入院手續ヨリ見合セマ
 次キ、私ハ警察署官トシテ、私ガ酷寒ニ三浦園一畝、養老居、且ツ又見
 七通リ、豚小屋ニ住居し、西天ノ時、雨ガ漏リ、且ツ牛ト同居スル、カ
 不衛生ヲ見テ、人自保護責任、ハルナド、私ガ親テ、何等処置ノ
 務、ゾイ、懲り官、イラナイ、況ンヤ、僕等、被る人、男ハ、私ノ財產ヲ、續領
 したル、被る人、等、に、惡ノ上、起助、シ、金、多、三浦園、迄、テ、有、レ、居、ル
 是レヲ、裁、ア、レ、シ、テ、吳、レ、ナイ、被、人、自、保護、ハ、有、名、無、実、ノ、コ、ト
 警、官、自、白、ク、我、タ、ハ、職務、上、取扱、ハ、出来、ナ、イ、左、様、ノ、事、ハ、民
 生、負、ト、保、護、多、ク、任、務、ヲ、シ、テ、見、シ、カ、ラ、私、ハ、被、言、案、モ、感、心、ナ、イ、
 裁、判、所、モ、黒、白、ヲ、附、ケ、テ、吳、レ、ナイ、上、最、後、ノ、牛、段、ト、シ、科、刑
 執行、要、意、マ、ラ、ト、言、フ、ニ、警、官、自、文、レ、ヲ、見、セ、ロ、ト、言、フ、カ、ラ、財、ト

陳情書

梅屋大寺三月中生活に窮境あり生活扶助の方指示方係願候處
少縣廳に調査依頼越き其後三月二十日縣廳民生員十九名
私宅に幸ひ同日釋馬警署署よりモ原官出張し因東連絡調整局ナド何ンデ
願書を出し方ト非常懇情し拾カモ罪人ヲ調ルルガ如ク

縣民生員白ク君は三月生活費金千八百四十円申出サハ費澤スズル
私答スルニ千八百四十円最限度ト思ヒマス亦一ツ申出サズ油絶糸
而係修履求償金等修物等際外シテ甲申出サズ三月七日月
テハ主用食料配給ニハ位少ク貴殿方モ九リ即定シテ見テ下サイ
又民生員白ク調ラテ見レバ汝方ガカルカ親父ヨリ譲リ受ケル取産
ヲ子供ニ其後譲ラナイト言フテナイカ皆消費シタリヨ
私答答對シテ余リ馬鹿シキ質問ニ對シ夫レモ御役人ガカウ答ス
ニ實ハ私ハ社中時代果家取産ハ分位ヲ授シテ前村市一流ノ格段
ヲ買受ケテ其ノ名義ヲ旅級取産シタル處事ハ不始本為全廢シ
死燒者迄テ出シ(新不先申)不厚止事子五人ヲ父親ガ御里ノ借ルカ地連
邦所有シ果實賣上ニ居ルヨリ同種セシメ自分一人前村市ニ歸止ヨリ
財産復興任事シテ居ルニ民法ニ基テ債權讓渡書買ラセシメ

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEP/ma

file

KPW 095

21 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: The Governor of Gunma Prefecture
Attn: Chief of Welfare Department

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Magotaro Hasegawa, 240
Oaza-Komagatacho, Kise-mura, Seta-gun, Gunma Prefecture, dated 24 May
1950.

2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a
report be submitted to this headquarters by 21 September 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/TH

KPW 095

21 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Magotaro Hasegawa
240 Oaza-Komagatacho, Kise-mura
Sota-gun, Gunma Prefecture

SUBJECT: Medical Aid under Daily Life Security Law

Your letter dated 24 May 1950 stating your desire to receive medical aid for your son, was received by this headquarters 18 August and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture with the request that your situation be investigated and a report be made to this headquarters within thirty days. If, after the investigation, you feel need for further contact with this headquarters, feel free to do so.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

ST/SS/kt

24 May 1950

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

From: Magotaro Hasegawa, No. 240, Komagatacho,
Kise-mura, Seta-gun, Gumma Prefecture.

Subject: Request for Remission of Medical Care Dues

I am a seventy-three year old farmer living with my wife, three sons and a granddaughter. All our income amounts to only about ¥2,950 per month consisting of ¥950 from my fields and ¥2,000 from the sixth son. We need more than ¥5,795 per month for our living. My fourth son had been given free medical treatment as a T B patient according to the Livelihood Protection Law which was suspended in July last year because of my income as above-mentioned. Accordingly I have to pay ¥1, 129 per month for his medical expenses.

I often requested the village office for remission of the medical expenses but all to no avail because of the stubborn objection of the welfare subsection chief of the village office. Besides, the Sub-Prefectural Government did not take any proper measure for it either. Furthermore, a certain person richer than I is said to be getting his family member given a free medical treatment.

Such being the case, I beg you to help me overcome this difficulty.

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/ma

KPH 095

18 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: The Governor of Gunma Prefecture
Attn: Chief of Welfare Department

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Kaoru Yokoo, 87 Mishi-machi, Isosaki PO District, Gunma Prefecture, dated 29 June 1950.
2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 18 August 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated aboveGEO. B. NIBLOCK, Jr.
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

#108

775 013HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

HUF/mmm

KPW 095

18 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Kaoru Yokoo
87 Nishi-machi, Isezaki PO District
Guzen Prefecture

SUBJECT: Request for Handicap Aid

Your letter dated 29 June 1950 stating your desire to receive aid under the Disabled Persons Welfare Law has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture with the request that an investigation be made of your situation and a reply be made to this headquarters within thirty days. Should you feel that the results of the investigation are not satisfactory, feel free to make further contact with this headquarters.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. WIRLOCK, Jr.
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

775 013

OP W Rec'd 13 July

dtd 29 June 53

To : Kanto Civil Affairs Region

From: Kahoru Yokoo (# 87, Nishimachi, Isezaki District, Gumma Pref.)

Subject: Asking procedures as a physically handicapped man.

I am physically handicapped man, my feet are paralysed because of the disease which I had when I was baby.

I would like to ask you several questions which have connection with physically handicapped men's welfare law.

- (1) What is the procedure in order to get distribution of "Physically handicapped men's note-book"?
- (2) The regulations and procedures to loan Welfare-fund for "physically handicapped men".
- (3) What kind of procedures will be needed to join the Vocational guidance institute for "Physically handicapped men" and other similar institutes?

I want you kind answer for the above 3 questions.

108

775 013

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
GUMMA PREFECTURE
MAEBASHI CITY
Tel. 4551, 4561

AS/KSU/ka

Aug. 5, 1950

SUBJECT: Report on Letter from Kaoru Yokoo
TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region
THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

Sir:

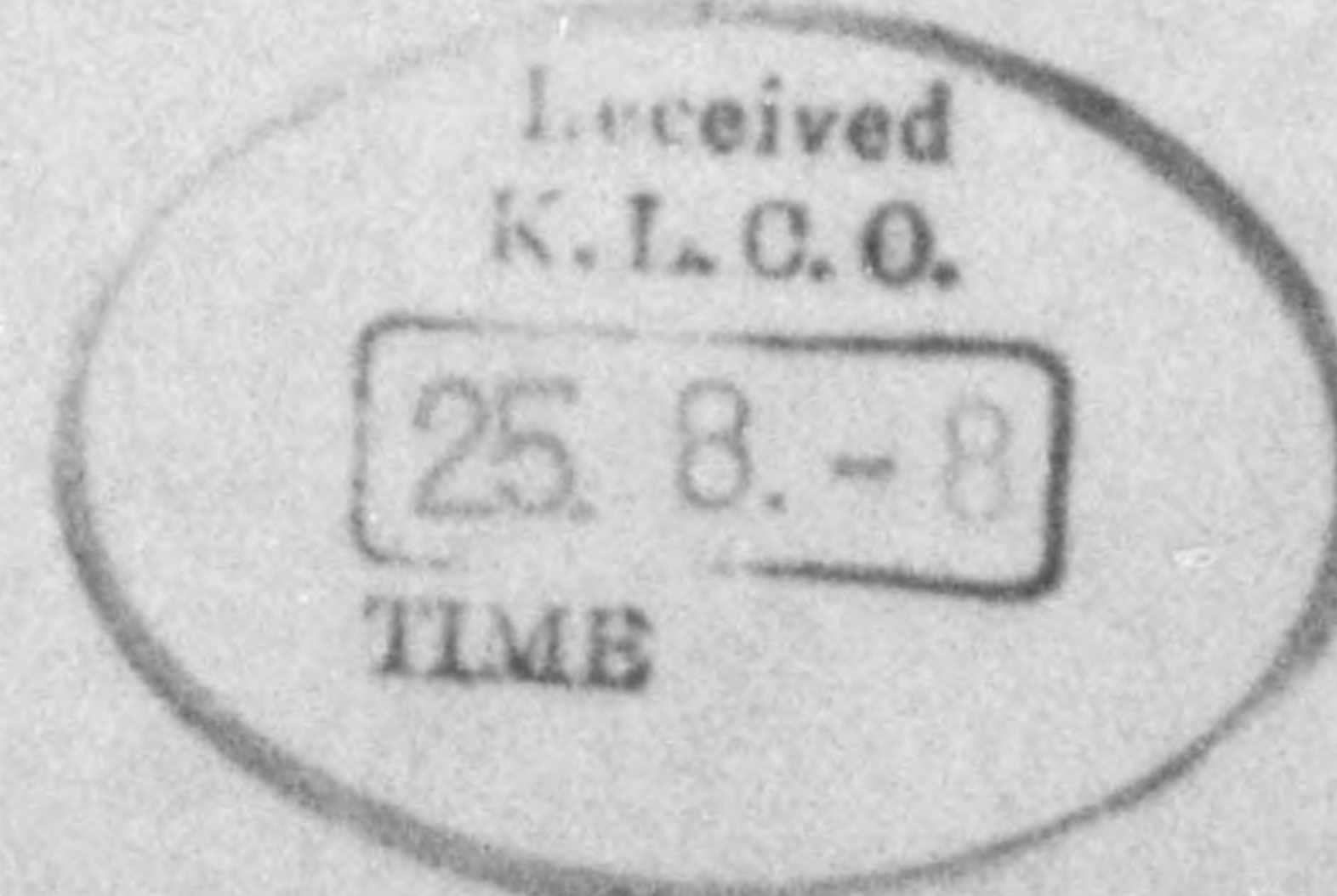
The result of investigation of the Public Welfare Department concerning the subject matter and its disposition are reported as follows:

1. As to business process of distribution of the Disabled Person's Handbook:

The disabled persons may apply to the governor with the diagnosis and written opinion of the physician designated by the governor (at Isesaki-shi, Shinko Kozeki of Isesaki Hospital and Keisuke Kikuchi, 126 Sumiyoshi-cho), and a photograph through the mayor of Isesaki-shi.

(Photograph: no hat, half-length and half Vest size).

When received the application, the mayor will send it to the Governor with the written investigation and the governor examines it in conformity with this application, and when he recognizes that the application comes under the regulations, the governor may issue the Handbook through the mayor



- 2 -

and when recognizes that the application does not come under the regulation the governor may issue the notice to that effect with the reason to the disabled persons. And when there is any doubt in the investigation, the governor decides whether the applicant comes under the regulations or not after research and consultation with many doctors, consulting with the Prefectural Disabled Person's Welfare Consultative Committee.

In regard to the application for delivery of the Handbook, the municipal office becomes the agent free of charge, but the diagnosis and photograph expenses are burdened by the applicants, but if the applicants have no ability to pay, it may be paid according to the Daily Life Protection Law, and any physician will diagnose them without fee.

2. As to business process for loaning welfare fund to the disabled persons:

The welfare fund is lent not only to the disabled person but also to the repatriates and the poor who intend to open the way to live independently as a measure for security of public welfare.

Business concerning loaning is handled at the People's Finance Corporation (which is the former People's Bank) and at Isesaki-shi, the Isesaki Credit Association (70 Hon-machi, Isesaki-shi, Tel: 505) is the agent of the People's Finance Corporation, so they may consult about loaning directly with it.

The standards of loading are as follows:

- (1) Repatriates and poormen who are able to open the way to live by loan of the welfare fund.
- (2) Those who have trustworthy business plan which promises life concretely.

- 3 -

- (3) Those who are creditable in returning the fund.

So the disabled persons may be lent in conformity with the said standards too.

The process of application is as follows:

- (1) Receiving the application form at the branch of the People's Finance Corporation (Tatsu-machi, Maebashi-shi) or the agent of the People's Finance Corporation (Isesaki Creditable Association), the applicants submit to the municipal office of the city in which they live, after entered necessary matters.
 - (2) The municipal office, making investigation of necessary matters in cooperation with the competent Public Welfare Committeeman, sends the result to the branch or agent of the People's Finance Corporation.
 - (3) The branch or agent of the People's Finance Corporation decides appropriateness of loaning. And the amount advanced is less than 15,000 yen a family (in some special case, less than 30,000 yen) and the term is less than five years including the term of deferment, and the interest is 9 per cent per year and the rate of overdue interest is four "sen" a day for the arrears.
3. As to the process to enter the public vocational training center or the like facilities for the disabled persons. At present, the facilities of public vocational training are as follows:

Rehabilitation guidance facilities	:	1
Rehabilitation facilities for persons with acquired blindness	:	2
Prefectural facilities	:	12

- 4 -

The vocational training facilities in this prefecture are as follows:

(1) Name:

Gumma Prefectural Disabled Person's Public Vocational Training Center

(2) Location:

896 Amagawa-oshima, Kise-mura, Seta-gun

(3) Subject of training:

Artificial Limbs Course
Radio *
Watch-making *
Bamboo-work *

(4) Term: six months

(5) Expenses:

Fees for materials of instruction and vocational training are free and during the training period, some allowance is paid as a subsidy for traffic expenses.

(6) Process of entrance:

Applicants may apply the Public Vocational Training Center by September 20 and take the examination, and the entrance ceremony will be held in early October.

(7) Students who can not attend to the Center, may enter the dormitory and the expenses are 900 yen a month as the expenses of the staple food and other eatables. (Bedding is to be brought in by the students.)

- 5 -

4. Disposition as to the petitioner:

We noticed him by letter with the reference papers of the welfare facilities on August 1. We advised him to consult about any doubts with the Welfare Section of the municipal office.

Truly yours,

By order of the Governor,

A. Sato

AINOSUKE SATO,
Vice-director of Public
Relations Bureau, Gamma-ken

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEM/1001

KPW 095

13 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: The Governor of Gunma Prefecture
Attn: Chief of Welfare Department

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Masaru Harasawa, Asa-Kamihaba, Shinkawa-mura, Tone-gun, Gunma Prefecture.
2. It is desired that an investigation be made and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 13 August 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

87

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

13 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Masaru Harasawa
Asa-Kenbaba, Shinkawa-mura
Tone-gun, Gunma Prefecture

Your letter dated 22 June 1950, stating your housing problem, has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

775 013

KM/tn

Aza Kamihaba
Oga, Kamiogita, Shimkawa-mura
Tone-gun, Gumma Pref.

To; Welfare Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

Dear Sir;

I beg your pardon on disturbing the precious time of yours.
I recentlu repatriated from Soviet zone, ex-technician of former
Japanese Army and am residing in hill village in homeless, jobless
and moreover, having an illness to be cared for.

My intention is to remove to city or town, but there was no shelter
at all, therefore it will be highly esteemed if you be kend enough to
give me full particulars concerning, the way to obtain the municipal
operation house-to-let.

I am.

Yours truly

Harazawa Maseru

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775 013

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
GUMMA PREFECTURE
MAEBASHI CITY
Tel. 4551, 4561

AS/HS/ka

August 9, 1950

SUBJECT: Report on Communication by a Japanese
TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Att'n: Public Welfare Section
THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

Sir:

Regarding a letter submitted by the person named Masaru Harazawa, Kamihaba, Niiharu-mura, Tone-gun, Gumma-ken, as instructed with Memorandum KPW-095, dated July 16, 1950, we hereby answer in accordance with the report of the Director of the Tokyo Metropolitan Construction Bureau, as annexed.

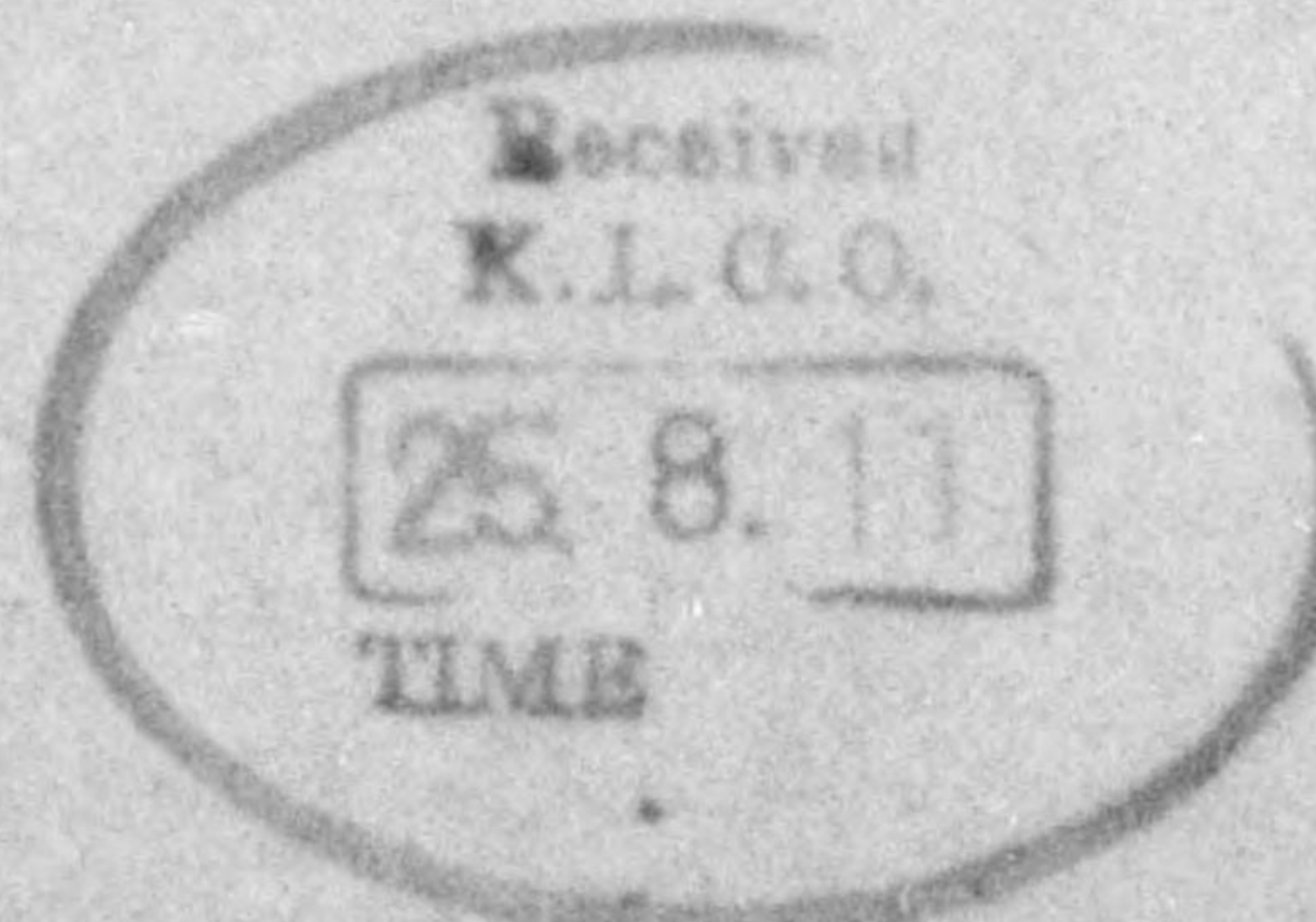
In this connection, we report that we have already informed him about the matter through the prefectural Public Relations Bureau.

Respectfully,

By order of Governor,

A. Sato

AINOSUKE SATO,
Vice-director of Public
Relations Bureau, Gumma-ken



On Communication by a Japanese

Tokyo Metropolitan
Construction Bureau

This matter is inquiry by letter with regard to a Tokyo Metropolitan dwelling-house from the person named Masaru Harazawa, living at Kamihaba, Niiharu-mura, Tone-gun, Gumma-ken.

Qualified for entering a metropolitan dwelling-house is the housing destitute with three conditions needed, indicating:

1. To be actually a resident in the metropolis;
2. To have a fixed job;
3. To be such a person with more than two family members.

Those having the above conditions must apply for the use of a house during the period set therefor.

Masaru Harazawa lacks the above conditions. For this reason, though sorry for him, he is unqualified to apply for.

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/121

KPW 095

23 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: The Governor of Gunma Prefecture
Attn: Chief of Welfare Department

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Tatsuo Oshira, No. 565, Higashi-mura, Shimonita-machi, Kanra-gun, Gunma Prefecture.
2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 23 July 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

775 013

rec'd 17.

PW

12 June 1950

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

From: Tatsuo Oshima, 565, Higashimura, Shimonita-machi, Kanra-gun, Gunma pref.

Subject: Physically disabled

I regret to say that I was attacked by infantile paralysis while working at a plant in 1942 resulting in difficulty in speech and with one of my fingers disabled. Am 23 years old and have been experiencing considerable hardship up to this day. Two of my brothers died in battle. My parents are very much worried over my physical condition and I am a burden to them.

As I wanted to be admitted to the prefectural vocational institute, I applied to the FESO but because of my bad finger, they said I could not be admitted. I therefore desire to be admitted to the National Vocational Institute or any other place where I may be trained in some vocation. May I ask you to help me in this connection?

Translated by S. Ezawa

M.H.

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775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MSP/mm

KPW 095

23 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR:

Tatsuo Oshima
No. 565, Higashi-mura, Shimonita-machi
Kama-gun, Gunma Prefecture

群馬県甘楽郡下仁田町東村565
大島竜雄殿

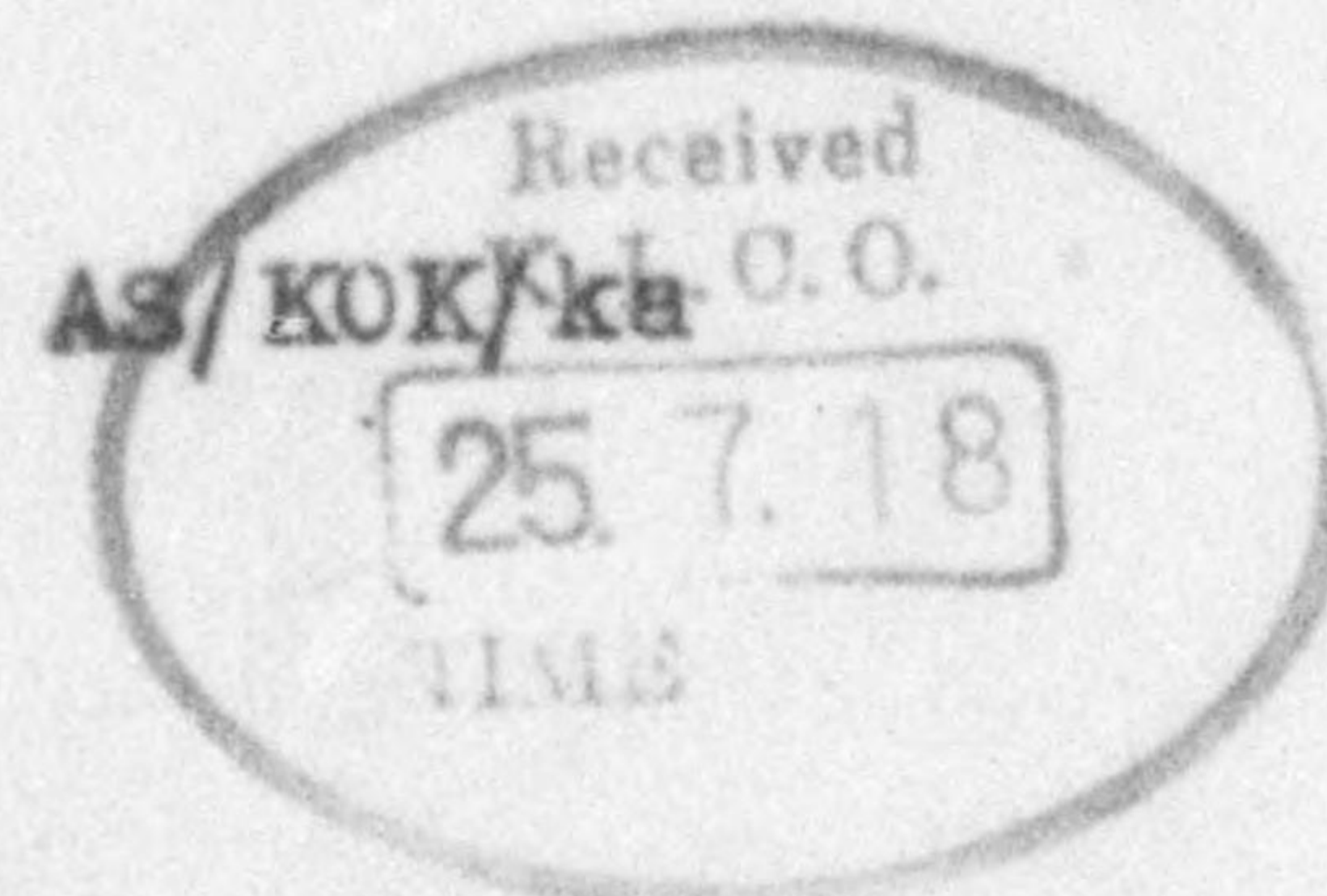
Your letter dated 12 June 1950, stating your desire to enter a vocational institute, has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture, with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

775 013

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
GUMMA PREFECTURE
MAEBASHI CITY
Tel. 4551, 4561



July 12, 1950

rec'd 18 July

SUBJECT: Report on Investigation and Disposition
of Letter from a Japanese

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Att'n: Public Welfare Section

THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

Sir:

The subject report of the Public Welfare
Department is hereby submitted as follows:

1. Writer of the letter:

Name : Tatsuo Oshima

Address: 565 Shimonita, Shimonita-machi, Kanra-
gun

2. Contents of the letter:

He is a youngman of 23 years old and a physical-
ly handicaped person of alalia and slight crippled
fingers because of polio. His parents are un-
happy because his 2 elder brothers were killed
in World War II., so he wished to enter a public
vocational training center to learn a trade as
his independence would lighten their burden, but
he described that he was not admitted owing to
his disabled fingers. He wrote further that he
wished to know how to support himself, since the
Law for Welfare of Disabled Persons was enacted.

- 2 -

3. Results of the investigation by the prefectural government:

- (1) His family is five of his father (59 years old), his mother (56 years old), 2 brothers (20 and 17 years old) and him. His two elder brothers were killed in World War II. His father had engaged in willowing cotton, but he was driven out of business on account of the enterprise reorganization due to the economic control during the war. He has had no fixed job other than as day-worker, so he has no fixed income and is in a miserable condition. He is farming 1 "tan" of land which he had reclaimed in the mountains 1 "ri" far from his house, but it seems that he has had no good crop. Consequently, he was badly off paying the 48th class tax of 60 classes of the town tax.
- (2) The writer's character is moderate in the days of his primary school where he made a lower record of the A class. 8 years ago, he was in a hospital attacked with a brain disease for a month at the age of seventeen, when he was serving in a plant at Kawasaki, and he has been in the present physical condition since then. The cause of his illness is unknown, but it is supposed that he had gotten ill from gas poisoning.
- (3) He has no regular occupation now and was gathering firewoods sometimes in mountains.
- (4) The prefectural government lately committed the medical examination on him to specialists of the Medical Department, Gumma University, and it was found that he has been affected with alalia after polio, but he has no defect in his mental function. And it is said that he would be able to reach social level, if he engage in a handcraft or farming through a proper vocational guidance.

- 3 -

Then, he wish to learn a trade as he expressed in his letter and he has no farmland, so it is supposed that it is best to meet his desire.

4. Future measures:

He is in such a pitiable situation that he was so eager in getting employment immediately to lighten his parents' economic burden of the poor family that he dared to wrote a letter to the Headquarters, Civil Affairs Region for help.

He wish to engage in the accounting business, but the special physician diagnosed it as unfit for him, so we think he had better go into the handicraft line. Then, the prefectural government will arrange to let him enter the National Disabled Person Rehabilitation Guidance Station in the next term (November, 1950), and we reported him to that effect. He expressed his satisfaction for it. (As he had not proposed the village headman as well as the prefectural government, his desire as stated above with unknown reason, we had never known his wish at all.)

Yours truly,

By the order of the Governor,

A. Sato
AINOSUKE SATO,
Vice-director of Public
Relations Bureau, Gumma-ken

SE/mh

Date: 24 November 1950

To: KaCAR

From: Tatsuo Oshima, 565, Shimo-Nita, Ora-gun, Gumma Prefecture

I have to thank you for your kind attention paid to my petition of June 23, this year. At the time, the Welfare Department of our prefectural government sent me an official who made necessary checks on my case. I consulted at the Gumma University Hospital, when I was told that, though I am handicapped physically at present, I shall be able to learn a trade and that a surgical operation would relieve me from the trouble of the abnormal function of my mouth, tongues, etc. The prefectural office mailed me an application form for admission to a State Vocational Institute. I filled up the form and sent it back to the Welfare Department through the PESO and it was scheduled that I would be admitted to the Institute on November 20. But I regret to say that nothing has since been heard about it up to this day.

In the circumstance, may I ask you again to see to the matter of my admission to the vocational institute? I have nobody on whom I can rely. I am now 24 years old and I think I must try to earn my living by myself.

775 013



● 東京都丸の内三菱仲十一号館

関東地方民事本部

御中

関東地方民事本部御中

再度身体障害者厚生指導所入所に関するお願い

拝啓今年も霜を置く季節となりました。私は今年六月廿三日
 に相模原にある国立身体障害者厚生指導所に入所の手下をお願い
 した者です。此の時は有難い所をいまいち厚くお礼申上ります。此の時は
 民生部からすぐに調査に来て下さって七月六日群馬大学病院にて
 診断の結果口が聴けないうのは、咽喉部、舌唇部の機能障害の爲で
 取業後得能力にはさういふことはないと言はれました。其の時整形外
 科の醫者も言はれるには病氣は脳性小児痲痺にて手術をすれば完
 全とはいかたが今より良くなると言はれました。
 其の後九月に野村民生部より国立指導所の入所願書
 をいただき必要な書類をつくって受入所を通りて提出しまし
 た。その入所予定日が十一月廿日なつたが、何の通知も有りませ
 ん。この下じつヒいて居る事かお申す。民事部の手によつて指導所の
 方へお話し下さり入所出来る様に取はからつて下さる様お願ひ致し
 ます。自分一人下苦いせを付けてどこにも相談する事が出来ませ

2

し私も最ふ廿四才で何んらかり生活の方針を立甘てなければ
 なりません。草一木下さへ春になれば花が開くのにどうして私には
 楽しい春は来ないのう下せう。別に楽を仕様とは思ひません。と
 し左に苦しくともいひ仕事につけてゐる事のみ来れば幾分でも社
 會福祉の爲につくす事が出来るなら胸に正しきを抱いて正し
 き事爲に生きようと思つてゐたのに運命の神は私の身体に
 重大な負擔を負はせまゝに左此の様な病氣の恐心怖と戦
 争の恐心怖がなくならない限り眞に自由下明るい社會は實現出
 来ないと思ひます。然しやがて人々の努力力によつて明るい比白か
 幸福になれる世の中になると思ひます。

つまらな事長々と書きまゝにして貴重な仕事をおやを止めまゝ
 して申訳有りません。前記の事を又々もよろしくお願ひ致し
 ます。

敬具

千九百五十年十一月廿四日

群馬縣甘楽町下田町東村五六五番地

大島 竜雄

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

RWS/ml/rn

11 December 1950

KPW 095

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR:

Tatsuo Oshima
No. 565, Higashi-mura, Shimonita-machi
Kanra-gun, Gumma Prefecture

SUBJECT:

Admission to Vocational Training Institute

1. Your letter of 24 November 1950 has been received. You requested assistance in securing admission to a vocational training institute. According to a report submitted by the Gumma Prefecture Welfare Department, plans had been completed to admit you for vocational rehabilitation some time in November 1950.

2. If you have not been admitted by the time you receive this letter, it is suggested that you again contact the prefectural welfare department, as that organization is responsible for your admission as planned.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK, Jr.
Lt Col, Infantry
Deputy Chief