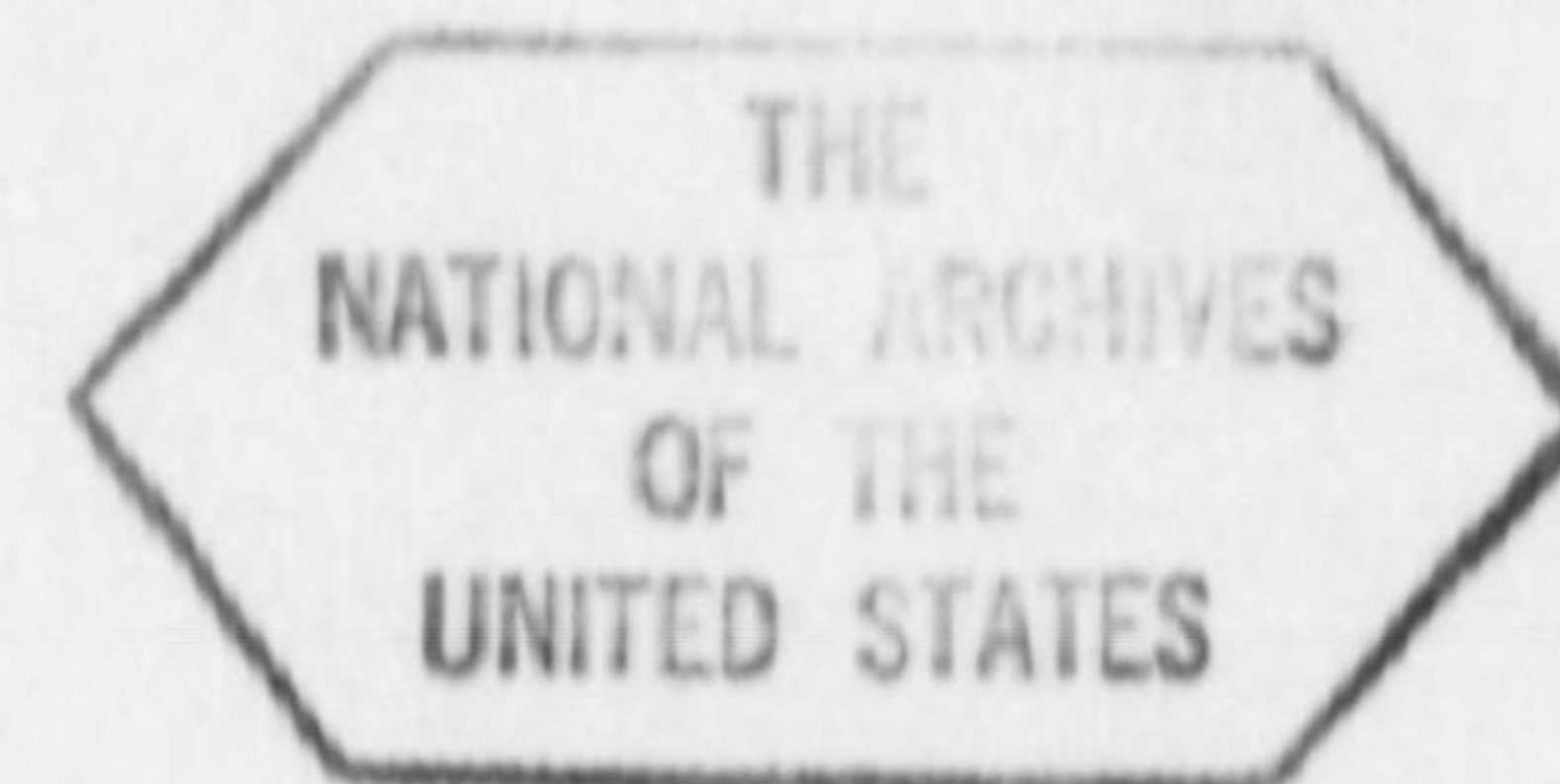


**GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)**  
**Description of contents**



- (1) Box no. 2285
- (2) Folder title/number: (13)  
Prostitution
- (3) Date: Aug. 1950 - Dec. 1950

(4) Subject :

Classification	Type of record
422	e

(5) Item description and comment :

(6) Reproduction :  Yes  No

(7) Film no.

Sheet no.

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation RG331 BOX 2285  
FOLDER: 37 PROSTITUTION  
Date 4 APR. 51 (STAMPED)  
From J. A. O'BRIEN  
To CHIEF, KANTO C.A.R.

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 The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains: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

3 Doc. 3 pp.

FOIA (G)  
Authority

8-16-79  
Date

MJS  
UNGR

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7117 (2-72)

GPO : 1973 O - 503-659

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Civil Affairs Section

15 Dec 1950

FROM: Assistant Executive

TO: *L & Gout*

*Discussed  
with General Stupel  
WJ*

15 Dec 52

To: Col. Glover,

Subject: By-Law against Solicitation passed in Sasebo.

The attached by-law was passed by the city of Sasebo as a result of a conference held by Col. Burghiem, Unit Camp Commanders and city officials. At this conference it was made clear to the city officials that unless the city authorities cleaned up the prostitution problem that the camp commanders would be compelled to keep the men in camp and off the streets which action would result in loss of legitimate trade. This by-law is the result and it indicates the city authorities will take action if the matter is presented properly to them.

This action represents a specific ~~xxx~~ example of what can be done by proper approach and co-ordination between CA and others interested. As Gen. Shepard asked yesterday about the feasibility of such a plan he will be interested. We will obtain reports on how well they enforce the ordinance and keep you advised.

---

*W. L. ...*

*Chief*

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF SASEBO CITY  
Sasebo, Kyushu, Japan

8 December 1950

SUBJECT: Regulation

TO: Commanding Officer of Kyushu Civil Affairs Region,  
Fukuoka

1. We have the honour to submit, herewith, a copy of Sasebo Municipal Regulation( Japanese version ) pertaining to Prostitutes Problem for your kind perusal, which has passed unanimously the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting of this City on 8 December 1950.

*M. Nakata*

(M. NAKATA)

Mayor of Sasebo City

Incl: A copy of Regulation

憲法第七十一号議案

佐世保市風紀取締条例制定の件

佐世保市風紀取締条例を次のように定める。

昭和二十五年十二月八日提議議決

佐世保市長 中田正輔

佐世保市風紀取締条例

(目的)

第一條 この条例は、売春を目的とする者の、街頭その他  
公の場所における勧誘等を取締ることにより、善良の  
風紀を維持し、社会秩序の健全な発達を図るを  
目的とする。

(定義)

第二條 この条例で「売春」とは、報酬を受け、又は受け  
約束で、不特定の相手方と性交することをいう。

(勧誘・客引)

第三系

街頭その他公の場所において、通行人その他に対し、売春の目的をもつて勧誘し、又は客引行為をした者は

五千円以下の罰金又は拘番に処する。

常習として前項の行為をした者は、三月以下の懲役

又は一万円以下の罰金に処する。

(場所の提供)

第四系

前系の者のために報酬を受けて場所を提供した者は、六月以下の懲役又は二万円以下の罰金に

処する。

附 則

この系例は、公布の日から施行する。

Sasebo Municipal Ordinance on Public Decency

- Article 1 The purpose of this ordinance is to maintain public decency and promote sound development of social order by exercising strict control over those who approach people in the street or other public places for the purpose of prostitution.
- Article 2 Prostitution, as specified in this ordinance, means a female engaged in sexual intercourse with a certain customer for a consideration or on this understanding.
- Article 3 Those who approach passers-by and others and tout for customers in the street or other public places for the purpose of prostitution shall be fined not exceeding 5000 yen or put under detention. Those who are habitually engaged in this act shall be imprisoned for less than three(3) months or fined not exceeding 10,000 yen.
- Article 4 Those who provide rooms for those engaged in act of prostitution for a consideration shall be subjected to imprisonment for less than six(6) months or fine less than 20,000 yen.

This ordinance shall be effective as from the date of promulgation.

8 December 1950

Shosuke Tanaka  
Mayor of Sasebo City

*Copy Sent to Col Kemp  
PMS 22 Dec. 50.*



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*This was turned  
down in L.S. & S.S.*

Col Chaplin 26-5703

Solicitation of Troops for purposes  
of prostitution.

RM

CS

22 Sept 1950

Thru: G-1

1.

1. Reference is made to the attached communications, Tabs A, B and C, from CG, JIC and CG, Hq & Sv Gp, which indicate a new and serious development in Japan in regard to solicitation of troops for purposes of prostitution. It appears that, with the departure of troops from many parts of Japan, there has been an influx, on a large scale, of the lowest type street-walkers and panderers into the remaining areas of Japan where there are still concentrations of troops and particularly in the vicinity of those camps where units or individual replacements are being staged on their way to Korea. As a result and because there are no laws in Japan against solicitation for purposes of prostitution, solicitation by professional prostitutes goes on openly and scandalously in areas surrounding military camps and installations and in areas, such as the vicinity of railroad stations, Post Exchanges, etcetera where troops normally congregate, this to the detriment of the war effort.

2. In the United States, this problem has been dealt with effectively by P.L. 772, 80th Congress, 25 June 1948, Section 1384, Title 18, U.S. Code Crimes and Criminal Procedures, See Tabs D and E, which makes it a Federal offense to engage in prostitution or to solicit for purposes of prostitution within such reasonable distance of any military camp as the Secretaries of the Armed Services shall determine to be needful to the efficiency, health and welfare of the troops. Since the Japanese have a different outlook toward prostitution and, consequently, no national laws against prostitution, it is unreasonable to ask the Japanese Government to take action of a similar nature. However, it is possible that a modified version of such legislation prohibiting solicitation of Occupation persons in the open for purposes of prostitution by street-walkers and pimps, in specified areas, might be favorably considered, especially in view of the sympathy of the Japanese people in general to our war effort. In this connection, reference is made to Chapter I, "The Japanese People Look at Prostitution", Survey Series, Public Opinion and Sociological Research Division, Civil Information and Education Section, SCAP, Tab F, which indicates that, whereas the Japanese favor segregated prostitution in the equivalent of our "red light" districts they are strongly opposed to "street-walkers" and solicitation for prostitution in public, a phenomenon which has developed since the Occupation and which is limited, for the most part, to solicitation of Occupation persons.

3. The organized "red light" districts patronized by the Japanese themselves, such as the Yoshiwara and Mokojima Jyoro districts in Tokyo, present very little problem to us. They are "Off Limits" to Occupation personnel and any soldiers in these areas are quickly reported to the military police since Occupation business is not welcome. Prostitution in houses and hotels catering to Occupation customers is a serious problem but the military police can partially control the situation by placing such places "Off Limits" whenever they can spot them and obtain the

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CAS INFO COPY  
(Attn: Genl  
Shepherd)

RTC/Am

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Col. Chaplin 26-5703

## Solicitation of Troops for purposes of prostitution

PM

CS

22 Sept 1950

Thru: G-1

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necessary evidence. But public solicitation in the streets, by street-walkers and pimps who take their customers to hundreds of scattered and constantly changing shacks, is by far the most serious problem and one with which, under existing law, neither the Japanese police nor the military police can deal effectively.

4. It is understood that plans are now being prepared for the establishment of rest and recuperation areas in Japan for the use of United States troops from Korea. Action to alleviate the conditions described above will be doubly important in case these plans materialize.

5. Occupation troops will be stationed in a considerable number of the larger cities of Japan as well as in a large number of training and leave areas in rural districts. Any attempt, therefore, to control this situation through requesting City and/or Prefectural Governments to pass necessary Ordinances appears to be impractical. In addition, it appears advisable, in line with present policy, to reduce to the minimum negotiations with Japanese agencies along these lines.

6. Since this matter is primarily of interest to the Occupation and only secondarily, as it offends their sense of public decency, of interest to the Japanese, Diet legislation does not appear to be appropriate. It is therefore recommended that negotiations be undertaken with a view to asking the Japanese Government to take under consideration the issuance of a Cabinet Order under the Potsdam Declaration designed to prohibit solicitation, by prostitutes or panderers, of Occupation personnel, in areas surrounding or adjacent to military camps or installations, as specified from time to time by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or his major subordinate commanders in Japan. There is attached, Tab G, a summary of provisions which might be included in such a Cabinet Order.

### 7. Concurrences:

JA \_\_\_\_\_

IG \_\_\_\_\_

G-2(PSD) \_\_\_\_\_

Med Sec \_\_\_\_\_

IS \_\_\_\_\_

PH&N \_\_\_\_\_

GS \_\_\_\_\_

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Col Chaplin 26-5703

Solicitation of Troops for purposes  
of prostitution.

PM

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Thru: G-1

22 Sept 1950

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7 Incls

- Tab A - JLC 1st Ind, 20 Sep 50
- Tab B - JLC 1st Ind, 9 Sep 50
- Tab C - HSG Ltr, 18 Sep 50
- Tab D - Sec 1384, Title 18, US Code  
Crimes & Criminal Procedures
- Tab E - P.L. 772, 80th Cong, Jun 48
- Tab F - Survey Series, 30 Jun 49
- Tab G - Sm of Provisions for ppad  
Jap Cabinet Order

----- R. T. C. -----

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AGKA 726.1  
(8 Sep 50)

1st Ind

SUBJECT: Repression of Prostitution

HEADQUARTERS JAPAN LOGISTICAL COMMAND, APO 343, 20 Sep 1950

TO: Commander-in-Chief, Far East, APO 500

1. This headquarters concurs in the recommendations contained in paragraph 4, basis communication.
2. Prostitutes in the vicinity of military installations constitute a definite security risk, as well as a menace to health and morals.
3. It is requested that appropriate action be instituted to prevent harassment of the armed forces by solicitors for immoral purposes.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

/s/ DeWitt M. Miles  
/t/ DeWITT M. MILES  
Captain AGC  
Asst Adj General

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HEADQUARTERS  
EIGHTH ARMY REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER  
APO 613

RTC-CO

8 September 1950

SUBJECT: Repression of Prostitution

TO: Commanding General  
Japan Logistical Command  
APO 343  
ATTN: Provost Marshal

1. Due to the absence of troops in many areas and the large concentration of transients here, many prostitutes have come to the Asaka District--from as far south as Hiroshima and as far north as Hokkaido.
2. Camp Drake has a total of thirty-five (35) enlisted men and two (2) officers for operation of the Provost Marshal's Office, Post Stockade, Indigenous Security Section, Convoy Escort and local Military Police functions. The detachment is supplemented by use of indigenous guards and assisted off the post by Japanese police to the fullest extent possible.
3. The replacements are restricted to the post, have long hours of work and are provided with wholesome entertainment. Nevertheless, it is desirable to keep temptation out of their way as much as possible.
4. It is recommended that a SCAPIN be issued prohibiting solicitation within a five mile radius of all military installations.

/s/ John B. Sherman

/t/ JOHN B. SHERMAN  
Col            Inf  
Commanding

SCG 726.1

Subject: Control of Prostitution

29 August 1950

substantial reduction of the number of solicitors in and around military installations. Timely action in this matter should materially aid future commanders, who occupy this area, in the accomplishment of their mission.

/s/ David G. Barr

/t/ DAVID G. BARR  
Maj Gen, USA  
Commanding

AGYO 250.53

1st Ind

HQ, JAPAN LOGISTICAL COMMAND, APO 343, 9 Sep 1950

TO: Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500

1. This headquarters concurs in the recommendations contained in paragraph 6, basic communication.

2. The Japanese law is believed inadequate to remedy the conditions complained of since there is no violation for soliciting prostitution unless the prostitute is infected with venereal disease.

3. While some of the cases involving trespass into the maneuver area by prostitutes and others may be deemed prejudicial to the security of the occupation and triable by provost court under the provisions of paragraph 14c(7) GHQ, SCAP Circular 8, 31 March 1949, as amended, it is believed that for the most part these cases could not properly be so classified.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

/s/ J. W. Donnell

/t/ J. W. DONNELL  
Colonel AGC  
Adjutant General

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HEADQUARTERS 7th INFANTRY DIVISION  
Office of the Commanding General  
APO 7

SCG 726.1

29 August 1950

SUBJECT: Control of Prostitution

TO: Commanding General  
Japan Logistical Command  
APO 343

1. From reports received and from my own personal observations, I consider it appropriate at this time to inform higher headquarters of circumstances which are interfering with the orderly and timely progress of our training mission.

2. Since the arrival of the 7th Division in the Fuji-McNair Maneuver Area (Fujinosuzono Military Reservation), my commanders and I have paid particular attention to the venereal problem. Japanese Police Agencies report a tremendous influx of prostitutes, pimps and panderers. Although it is recognized that prostitution is legalized in Japan, our problem does not stem from the known professional prostitute but rather from the camp-follower and pimp who openly solicit throughout the maneuver area.

3. Solicitation has included invitation, enticement and persuasion. Soldiers have been approached on open roads, alleys and railroad stations; from doors, windows and portices of houses. Solicitors have approached men while training in the field, on rifle ranges and while on night training missions in an all-out effort to seal their goods.

4. The indigenous inhabitants of the surrounding countryside have come to call the maneuver area "The Jungle". This metaphor alludes to the crude practices of street walkers and other women of easy virtue who move into the wooded areas and set up make-shift shacks and provide straw mats for purposes of prostitution.

5. While unit commanders and military police are resourcefully bending their disciplinary efforts toward the control of this disgraceful situation, they are handicapped by current restrictions imposed on their direct dealings with the Japanese police in this matter.

6. It is recommended that consideration be given to initiating revised procedures which will give tactical commanders broader and more effective liaison with the Japanese authorities with a view toward the

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HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO 500

HC 200 (GPGA)

18 Sep 1950

SUBJECT: Control of Solicitors and Streetwalkers

TO: Commander-in-Chief, Far East, APO 500

1. This headquarters has previously recommended that action be taken to change the Japanese laws which would permit Japanese authorities to establish effective control of prostitutes with particular emphasis upon solicitors and streetwalkers.

2. The fact that no effective control of solicitors and streetwalkers has been established creates a problem which cannot be solved by discipline of the soldier alone, especially since a definite increase in solicitors and streetwalkers has been noted. It is literally impossible for an enlisted man to walk anywhere in downtown Tokyo without being propositioned by a streetwalker or pimp many times during the course of an evening. This solicitation not only involves verbal offers but many times actual body contact or forced urging. Realizing the age of most enlisted personnel, their comparatively new and strong sex awakening and the abundant opportunity of attractive and submissive girls, it is indeed difficult for the soldier to cope with the situation. They deserve some assistance in reducing the temptations placed in their path other than the knowledge they gain by training programs, morality lectures, sex instruction and the punishment they receive when they are guilty of violating rules and regulations.

3. In my opinion, present conditions as cited above are of such importance to the war effort and the future of our young men as to require the establishment of prompt and effective control of solicitors and streetwalkers.

4. It is recommended that necessary action be taken to effect such changes in Japanese laws on this subject as will permit Japanese authorities to implement effective control of solicitors and streetwalkers.

/s/ Bryan L. Milburn

BRYAN L. MILBURN  
Brigadier General, U. S. A.  
Commanding

*Fabc*



Section 1384, Title 18, U.S. Code Crimes and Criminal Procedures.

Prostitution near military and naval establishments

Within such reasonable distance of any military or naval camp, station, fort, post, yard, base, cantonment, training or mobilization place as the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Navy, or both shall determine to be needful to the efficiency, health, and welfare of the Army or the Navy, or both, and shall designate and publish in general orders or bulletins, whoever engages in prostitution or aids or abets prostitution or procures or solicits for purposes of prostitution, or keeps or sets up a house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house, or receives any person for purposes of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution into any vehicle, conveyance, place, structure, or building, or permits any person to remain for the purpose of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution in any vehicle, conveyance, place, structure, or building or leases or rents or contracts to lease or rent any vehicle, conveyance, place, structure or building, or part thereof, knowing or with good reason to know that it is intended to be used for any of the purposes herein prohibited shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

The Secretaries of the Army and Navy and the Federal Security Administrator shall take such steps as they deem necessary to suppress and prevent such violations thereof, and shall accept the cooperation of the authorities of States and their counties, districts, and other political subdivisions in carrying out the purpose of this section.

This section shall not be construed as conferring on the personnel of the War or Navy Department or the Federal Security Agency any authority to make criminal investigations, searches, seizures, or arrests of civilians charged with violations of this section.

Public Law 772, 80th Congress, 25 June 1948

The purpose of H. R. 6305 is to make permanent the provisions of the act of July 11, 1941 (Public Law 163, 77th Cong.), as amended, which would expire on May 15, 1946.

The act of July 11, 1941, authorizes the Secretaries of War and Navy to create zones in and around cantonments, Army posts, naval and military camps, and make it unlawful within such zones or areas for any person, or persons, to engage in prostitution or to aid or abet prostitution, or to procure or solicit for the purposes of prostitution, or to keep or set up a house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house, or to receive any person for purposes of lewdness, assignment, or prostitution, into any vehicle, conveyance, place, structure, or building. That act also provides that in order to enforce the provisions thereof, the military and naval authorities are authorized and directed to take such steps as they deem necessary and to accept the cooperation of the authorities of States and their counties, districts, and other political subdivisions; but the personnel of the War and Navy Departments and the Federal Security Agency are prohibited from making criminal investigations, searches, seizures, or arrests of civilians charged with violations of this act.

The primary objective of the act of July 11, 1941, is to prevent the spread of venereal disease among the young men of our Nation who serve in the Army and Navy. Experience has revealed that, but for the existence of the above mentioned act, women of ill repute would assemble in communities adjacent to practically every military and naval post for the purpose of engaging in immoral and illicit conduct. This measure has been of great aid to the services in the enforcement of action it has taken to protect its personnel from venereal diseases and immoral influences. It has rendered more effective the agreements made by the War and Navy Departments, Federal Security Agency, and State health departments on measures for the control of venereal diseases in areas where the armed forces or civilian war employees are concentrated. The great value of the act of July 11, 1941, to the health and morals of the youth of our Nation has been clearly demonstrated. Your committee believes it to be essential that the present law be continued in effect in order that the services can effectively maintain and enforce the measures that have been established for the protection of the personnel of the armed forces.

Tab F - Copy CI&E Survey Series, 30 Jun 49  
Subj: "The Japanese People Look at Prostitution".

Tab F

Summary of Possible Provisions of a Japanese Cabinet Order Designed to Prohibit Solicitation of Occupation Personnel by Prostitutes and Panderers in Specified Areas Adjacent to Military Camps and Installations.

1. Within such areas as may be designated, from time to time, by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers or by his major subordinate area commanders, the solicitation of any member of the Occupation Force, for purposes of prostitution, by prostitutes or panderers, is prohibited.
2. For interpretation of paragraph 1 above, the following will apply:
  - a. The term "solicitation" is defined as invitation, enticement, persuasion or address, for purposes of prostitution by any person or persons (1) in or upon any avenue, street, road, highway, alley, open space, railroad station, public square, public enclosure or other public place, or (2) from any door, window, porch, or portico of any house or building.
  - b. The term "prostitute" is defined as a woman who regularly practices sexual intercourse out of wedlock, for monetary or other reward.
  - c. The term "panderer" is defined as a person who, for monetary or other reward, solicits business on behalf of prostitutes.
3. In carrying out this order, every effort will be made to warn prostitutes and panderers to cease and desist from their illegal activities in the specified areas, prior to taking punitive action as specified in paragraph 4 below.
4. Prostitutes and panderers, who, in spite of due warning, are repeatedly found violating the provisions of this order in the specified areas shall be fined not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ or confined not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_, or both.
5. In carrying out the provisions of this order, safeguards will be established to guard against any indiscriminate action on the part of the police which might result in embarrassment or injury to innocent persons.

file - Local By-laws §  
Prostitution

50

TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORDINANCE NO. 58.

"Prostitution & Etc Control Ordinance" shall be determined as follow:

31 May 1949

Saichiro YASUI  
Tokyo Metropolitan Governor

PROSTITUTION & ETC CONTROL ORDINANCE  
(Baishun-To Torishimari Jyorei)

Article 1: The word "prostitution" (BAISHUN) in this ordinance means an act of sexual intercourse with an unspecified second party with receipt of reward or with a promise to receive a reward.

Article 2: Those who engage in prostitution or are the second party thereof shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding five thousand yen (¥ 5,000) or to confinement (KORYU).

Those who make a habitual practice of prostitution shall be liable to confinement at labor (CHOEKI) for a term not exceeding six(6) months or to a fine of not exceeding ten thousand yen (¥10,000).

Article 3: Those who provide places for facilitating acts of prostitution with purpose of receipt of a reward shall be liable to confinement at labor for a term of not exceeding one (1) year or to a fine of not exceeding twenty thousand yen (¥20,000).

Article 4: Those who keep women under the control of themselves or of other persons for the purpose of employing (using) them for prostitution or those (third persons) who pender to a man for sexual intercourse with a prostitute shall be liable to confinement at labor for a term of not exceeding one(1) year to a fine of not exceeding twenty thousand yen (¥20,000).

Article 5: Both confinement at labor and a fine may be imposed concurrently on those who have committed the offences set forth in Article 3 or Article 4 according to the circumstances.

Supplementary Provision

This ordinance shall be effective as from the day of its promulgation.

Translator's Note: The word "KORYU" is a Japanese legal term which means confinement for a period of less than 30 days for punishment.

This ordinance is enforceable only within the area of Tokyo Metropolis (which includes Tokyo rural area).

Translation No. 497  
NCK

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
 AND  
 FAR EAST COMMAND

ROUTING SLIP

FROM: 0 PM DATE: 28 Nov 50  
 TO:

- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Commander-in-Chief _____   | Ordnance _____                 |
| Aide-de-Camp _____         | PM _____                       |
| Chief of Staff _____       | PIO _____                      |
| DCofS FEC _____            | Ryukyus Mil Govt _____         |
| DCofS SCAP _____           | QM _____                       |
| SGS _____                  | Signal _____                   |
| Comptroller _____          | Sp Services _____              |
| G-1 _____                  | Trans _____                    |
| G-2 _____                  | TI&E _____                     |
| G-3 _____                  | Civ Aff <u>~~~~~</u>           |
| G-4 _____                  | Civ Comm _____                 |
| JSPOG _____                | Civ Historical _____           |
| AG _____                   | CI&E _____                     |
| Antiaircraft _____         | Civ Int _____                  |
| Central Purchasing O _____ | Civil Property Custodian _____ |
| Chaplain _____             | Civ Trans _____                |
| Chemical _____             | Diplomatic _____               |
| Civ Personnel _____        | ESS _____                      |
| Engineer _____             | Government _____               |
| Hq Comdt _____             | Legal _____                    |
| IG _____                   | NRS _____                      |
| JA _____                   | PH&W _____                     |
| Medical _____              | _____                          |

- FOR:
- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Approval _____           | Note and Return _____      |
| Comment or _____         | Distribution Desired _____ |
| Concurrence _____        | Signature _____            |
| Information <u>~~~~~</u> | Dispatch _____             |
| Initials _____           | Attachment of _____        |
| Issuance of Orders _____ | Reference _____            |
| Necessary Action _____   | File _____                 |

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No.: AG 000.5 24 NOV 1950 CAS-L Subject: Control of Prostitution

*A.R.B.*  
Alice R. Burke  
64-2111 Ext 16

Note No. From: Civil Affairs To: PMS Attn: Col. Kemp Date: 24 NOV 1950

*7-769*

1. The Legal and Government Officer of Chugoku Civil Affairs Region telephoned on 21 November that a report of a field trip made by Mr. Ben Kawahata of the Chugoku Civil Affairs Region showed that a majority of the prostitutes in the area are reporting for examinations by order of BCOF MP's. These prostitutes go to the Out Patient Clinic of the Public Health Center for treatment. Those who neglect their treatments are confined in the National TB Sanitarium.
2. The report continued that on Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays between 1700 and 2100 hours BCOF MP's in Iwakuni, accompanied by a Public Health Center representative and an interpreter, order street walkers to report to the Health Center the following morning at 0900 for examination. Most of them do report. Those found infected are photographed by an official of the Public Health Center of Iwakuni by order of BCOF MP's. Since 16 October 1950 to present 29 girls have been photographed.

*[Handwritten initials]*  
O R D  
U.S.

From: PM To Civil Affairs Lt Col Kemp 26-8427 Date: 28 November 1950

- 2 1. Information contained in C/N 1 has been forwarded to PM JLC. A representative of that office is currently in the BCOF area for the purpose of discussing SCAP policy in regard to actions by Military Police in connection with the control of prostitution.
2. Request that details of any future violation of SCAP policy by BCOF MPs be furnished this section.

*for* *[Handwritten initials]*  
R. T. C.

*[Faint circular stamp]*



From: PM

To Civil Affairs

Lt Col Kemp 26-8427

Date: 28 November 1950

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1. Information contained in C/S 1 has been forwarded to PM JLC. A representative of that office is currently in the BCOF area for the purpose of discussing SCAP policy in regard to actions by Military Police in connection with the control of prostitution.

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----- R. T. C. -----