



25 7 16  
8-16

東京、都立、代田区丸の内  
区、民事課  
法務課  
課長



昭和25年  
IKAO HOTEL  
Ziyosyu IKAO HOT SPRING  
MIHARASISITA  
TEL. IKAO 137

7月15日

上州伊香保温泉見晴下  
伊香保ホテル  
電話伊香保一三七番

長谷川真弘



162

17 July

Ishiko Hotel  
668

陳情書

私一の強要とする伊香保ホテルは米國の軍人  
 軍属の皆様の圍末の保養機關として今日迄  
 施設の改修に努めて皆様の期待に副つてと思つて  
 居ります。然らば此の不計も北朝鮮の越境問題  
 より米國の軍人軍属さんの来館がなくなると  
 私一の目的とする日米親善を目ざし貴國に  
 伏し乞ふ事も茲ル水泡に期する事は詢に  
 遺憾と致しなすので出来得る事でしたら  
 朝鮮に働いて居る軍人軍属さんの休養所  
 又は医療(赤十字)機關としては利用の爲めに  
 借りて貰ふ事をお願い  
 依而茲に陳情を致します  
 昭和二十五年七月十五日

Seonme #16

群馬縣伊香保町五五の

伊香保ホテル

代表者長谷川真弘



1623

Ishiko Hotel  
668

より米國の軍人軍属さんの来館がなくなると  
 私目的とする日米親善を目ざし貴國に  
 依りしえつ事も茲ル水泡に期する事は詢に  
 遺憾と致し乍すので出来得る事でもした  
 朝鮮に働いて居る軍人軍属さんの休養食所  
 又は医療(赤十字)機關として利用の爲めに  
 借りて貰ひたい事を切望し  
 依りて茲に陳情を致します  
 昭和五年七月十五日  
 群馬縣吾妻郡香保町五五の  
 代表者長 小川貞弘

Seema #16

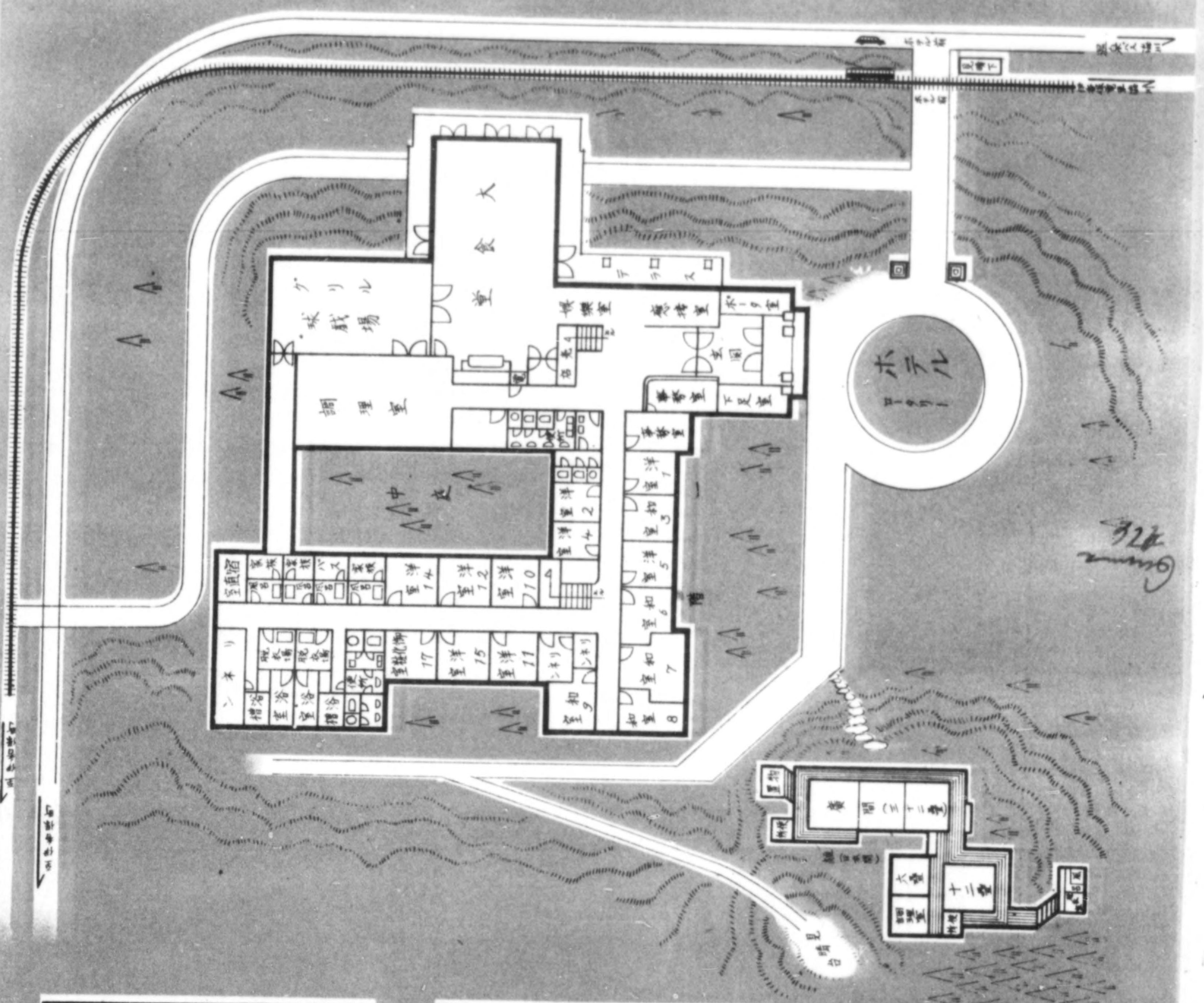
関東民事部  
 法務課  
 中

群馬縣吾妻郡香保町五五の  
 代表者長 小川貞弘

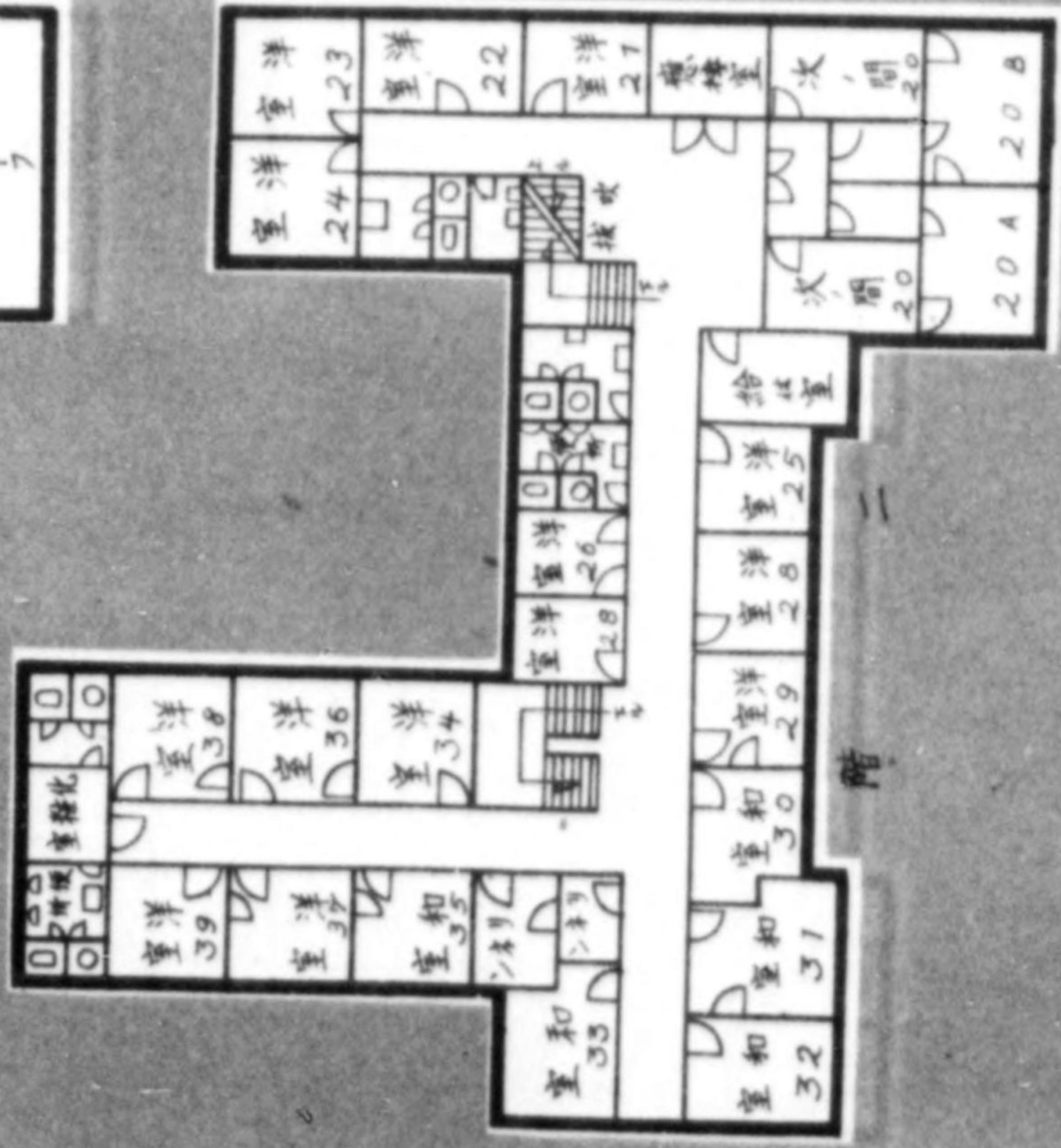
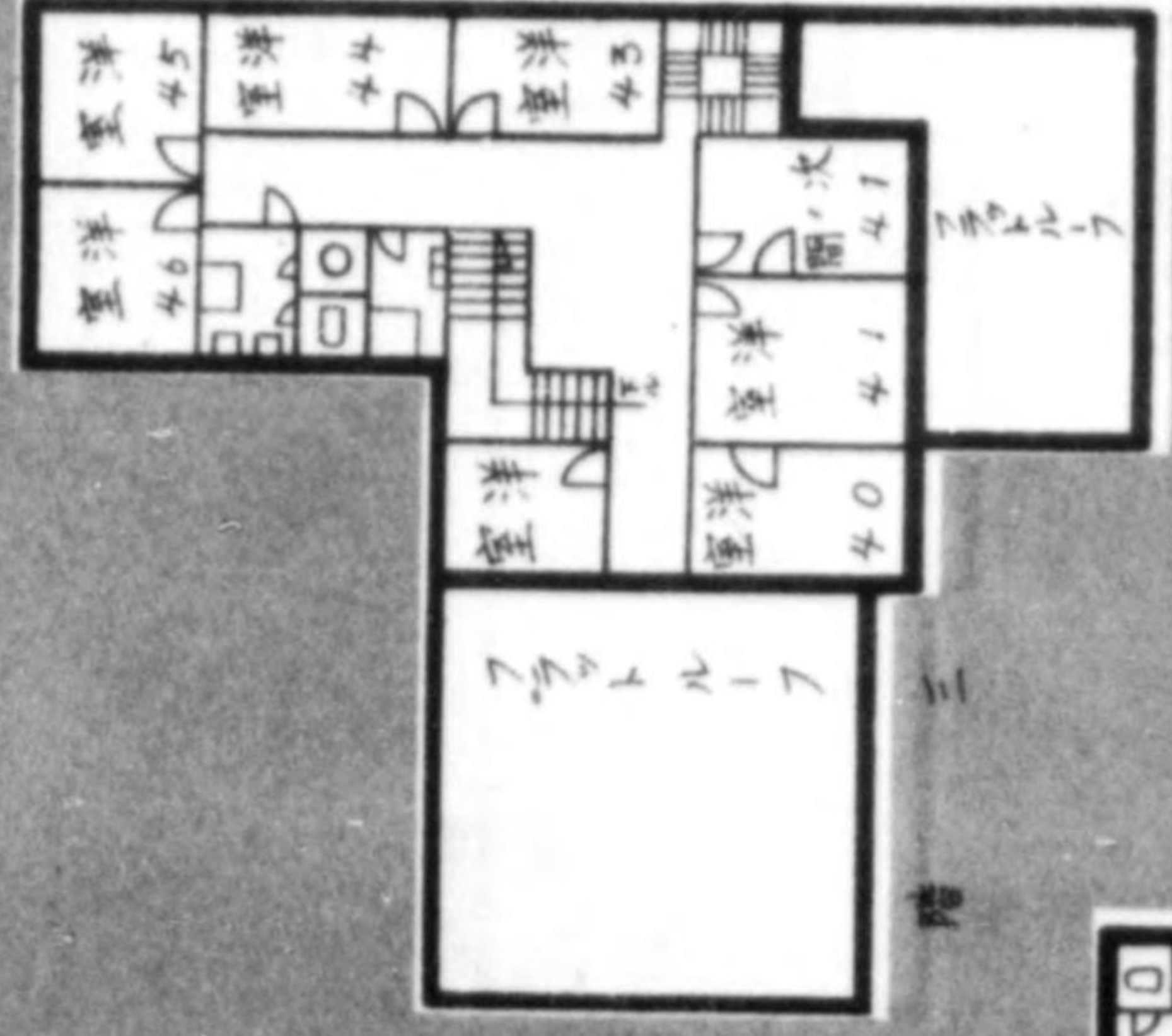




境閑清を的歌牧さし美の脈山な性的性女り限の野視



ホテル  
伊香保



伊香保ホテル 電話一三七番  
東京案内所  
浅草區芝崎町三ノ四  
電話根岸一三七〇番



KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 15 (Gamma)

Subject: Petition inre to complaint of Farmland Reform.

Principal: Maita Ume, #1060, Annaka-cho, Usui-gun,  
Gunma-ken.

Source: Petition

Action: No action

Handled by: Dr. Featherstone

Investigator:

Date Closed: 1 August 1950

#15



*copy ?  
no action  
9/5/50*

23 June 50 rm

#558

4 June 50

SUBJECT: Complaint on farmland reform.

FROM : MAITA Ume, 1060, Annaka-cho, Usui-gun, Gumma prefecture.

TO : The civil information section, KCAR.

My father died before I was born. One hundred days did not pass before my mother died since my birth.

I was brought up under the guardianship of my uncle.

I started as an independent farmer without a penny and tool (my uncle who were taking charge of all properties gave nothing to me).

My family members increased to 9 and our living became so hard.

I requested my tenants (a neighbor and my uncle), Oct. 1946, to return back farm-lands. But they did not comply with my request claiming their tenant rights.

I consulted with the farmland committee. But they said that I could not win back them unless tenants agreed on it.

I want to get these tenant-rights abolished as early as possible.

I am now being requested to sell a part of my dwelling lot which I leased to a certain person. He says that he will take a step to buy it in accordance with the special measure law for the creation of independent farmers.

I want such a law infringing upon ownership to be abolished as quickly as possible.

Is it the democratization of agricultural community to infringe upon ownership with laws instead of violent acts? If it is so, it is quite the same with communism.

TOKUTA Kyuichi was denounced that his acts obstructing the repatriation of internees from the Soviet Union were contrary to humanity.

But some tenants in farming villages are bullying petty land-owners with the farmland law.

At any rate I want such an irrational law to be promptly abolished.

Translated by Y. Ito dtd, 23 June 50  
Y. ITO

*Closed 1 Aug - 50*

*Gumma  
#15*





東京丸の内三菱仲土号館  
関東民事本部  
民間情報部 御中

Suma  
#15



緘

群馬縣碓氷郡安中町一〇六〇  
 昭和二十五年  
 六月四日  
 時田うめ



1466

7 June

558

Mabuta Ume, Gunma

私は出生以前に父を亡くし生後百日足らずで母と  
 生別し祖父母の死後は叔父と後見人として  
 養育育さされましたが獨立した時には金も一銭  
 もなく道具も何一つない(後見人が一切支配して渡さない)  
 ので僅かばかりを自作して他は小作地としてありまし  
 たが家族もふへ(九人)生活が極度に困窮難にな  
 り一家九名の生活も安堵しやうな有様にな  
 りましたので昭和二十一年十月自作地をふやした  
 と思います小作者(一人は隣家。一人は叔父の家)に  
 申入れました所耕作権を主張して少しも返して  
 くれませんでした農地委員に話したところ小作人が  
 承諾しなければ絶対に耕作出来ないと申出しても  
 無駄だといふので甚う苦しく今日に及んでいます

Gunma  
#15



農地<sup>改</sup>革によつて皆自作農になつた今日小作人の耕作権は一日も早く徹廢して自由に作れるやうにしてもらひたい。

又宅地の一部を代貸しておいたらこれを分筆して売渡すよつに請求され、もし売らなければ自作農創設特別措置法によつて買收すると申込まれていゝます。このよつに所有権を犯されるやうな法律は速かに廢してもらひたい。

農村の民主化とは暴力にかへるに法律をもつて他人の所有権を犯し又生活権までもうばふことなつてせうか。共産主義と何ら差らなぬやうな扱ひをうけてゐるのど何とかがしてゐただけなものかと御懸ひする次第です。



このようなことは全国には数多いこと、思ひますので  
改めてもらいたいと思ひます

徳田球一が引揚妨害として人道上云々といひ  
ますが、農山村の力作者の中にはそれをもまゝに  
農地法を振りかざして、地主いじめをして平然と  
としております。自今に都合のよい規則はよく守り  
やうなどしてはならないことになつていても、その  
規則は守らないでどんくやう売りするやう  
なわけでは話にならない。とにかくこんな不合理な  
法律(農地法)は早く廃止してもらいたい。

昭和二十五年六月四日

徳田うめ



KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 12 (Gumma)

Subject: Inre to use of school building as a meeting hall.

Principal: Mr. Uchida

Source: Report

Action: See attached notation

Handled by: Dr. Featherstone

Investigator:

Date Closed: 6 July 1950

#12



Date: July 26, 1950.

To: Mr. M.E. Nolan,  
Legal and Government Section,  
Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

From: Hikosaburo Uchida,  
Schoolmaster,  
Minowas Sub-division, Fujimi Village, Seta Gun, Gunma Prefecture.

Subject: EXPLANATION OF UCHIDA'S STAND

1. Reference is made to my last visit to you on June 29 on your summons to answer questions concerning charges of political activity of a teacher.
2. At that time, I did not have any documentary evidence to back up any statement which I could have made. I therefore only replied to the questions put to me making no special effort to explain my side. Since then I have gathered some materials which I would like to submit to you as an explanation of my activity.
3. I would like to make it clear that I am not a communist neither am I engaging in political activity as such. I am intensely interested in advancing the intelligence of my community and as the school teacher I think that I have a great responsibility not only to my students but to the parents of those students. If left as they are, they would go on just as they have for the past hundred years, little better than animals. America brought democracy to Japan and although I confess that I have not too great knowledge of this wonderful way of living, still I feel that I have a clearer grasp on it than any other person in Minowa. In my enthusiasm to try to explain the ways of democracy to the people, I have run against ignorance and suspicion. Those who fear a change in the submissive attitude of the people will endanger their own positions of authority are naturally ready to oust me given the slightest chance. This is the reason for all the trouble in the village. I do not think that I am doing wrong in working for the good of the people. My enemies would like to expell me and they have tried various ways but I have fought back. There is no



2-2-2-2.

personal gain for me nor none contemplated. Because I have stood up for the rights guaranteed us under the new constitution, the people are coming to me for advise and guidance. This is why I seem to be involved in every dispute which occurs. The village authorities and the prefectural authorities for that matter are disgusted with the trouble which Minowa is creating. But they forget that the root of the trouble is their own unchanging bueaucraticism and feudalistic way of thinking.

Then again, Minowa is so tiny, the authorities do not like to trouble themselves abo ut her problems. It is this kind of attitude which I am fighting against and as the authorities have an imposing array of power behind them, it has been a losing fight. However, I do not intend to give up. I will keep on fighting for the cause of justice and the democr atization of Minowa.

4. The fact thtat I was present at the general meeting on election day last September 28, is I think explained by the foregoing 3. I would like to make it clear that I did not attend the meeting as the schoolteacher. I was there purely in the capacity of an individual citizen of Minowa called to the general meeting.
5. In explanation of that general meeting, and the election day trouble, I am attaching two documents which I feel will give you an idea of the true aspect of the incident. I also attach translations of two Mainichi Shimbun articles reporting incident. These newspaper articles are greatly distorted. They use half truths and inferences which is not fair nor accurate.
6. As a school teacher in a place like Minowa, i find it very difficult to find out what is the limit or shall I say boundaryline of the activity of a school teacher which would not be a violation of the rēgulations. My job is educating the children of Minowa. But in order to educate them I find it necessary to overcome the feudalistic and ignorant idea s of the parents. It is not political activity in the sense of spreading the communist doctrine for political ends. It is activity designed to make the people see a better way of life , to improve them. I would be most happy, if you could kindly tell me or guide me in my work.



Mr. Uchida, Gumma

Election Administration Committeemen of his village were bosses. Villagers complained and asked for the change. The Mayor of the village agreed and wrote a statement ~~xxx~~ that new committeemen should be appointed. But before any action was taken, mayor died. After his death, election was to be held for new village mayor. He and other villagers complained that old committeemen should be discharged. The meeting was held on the election day before the voting started, but without reaching to a conclusion, the meeting was called off because the voting time came. The meeting was held at a branch school which was used as a polling station at the time of the election.

Mr. Uchida, as a responsible teacher of the branch school, was called in by Seta Gun Branch of the Gumma Pref Education Board. After an argument, it was told to Mr. Uchida ~~from~~ that his act, that he ~~xxxxx~~ authorized to have a meeting ~~in~~ in the school is a violation, as Uchida is a teacher, a public official. That the Gun Branch reported it to Chief of Education Board.

Mr. Uchida's complaint is that he did not have any right to authorize the holding of a meeting on the election day because on the election day the election committee ~~xxx~~ occupied the school.

12  
Gumma

Filed Admin suit to Governor  
says Uchida

29 June  
Talked with him. Advised  
that scolding by Educ  
Bd. proper in view  
of Educ. Law on  
BoE activities of  
teachers JSZ

closed 2 July 50



Date: 2 June, 1950,

To Shiro Sato,  
Chairman of the Gunma Prefecture Election Commission.

From: Matsukichi Ichikawa,  
Minowa sub division, Fujimi Village, Seta District, Gunma Prefecture.

Subject: ILLEGAL SETTLEMENT OF THE ELECTION INCIDENT

1. On May 21st, 1950, Hikosaburo Uchida, Schoolmaster of Minowa sub division was summoned to appear before educational and prefectural authorities at the Seta District Office, by Mr. Kimura, official of the District Office.

Mr. Kimura declared he was acting on the behalf of Governor Ino of Gunma Pref. as well as Mr. Sato, Chairman of the Election Supervisory committee.

Uchida was charged with the responsibility for allowing the use of the 8th district election place for sub division meetings and preventing observers from getting into the election booths during the election of the Mayor of Fujimi village in September 28, 1949.

Uchida replied that the charge was entirely without foundation and refused to take the responsibility.

When Uchida tried to lodge a protest against such a charge, he was told that since the judgement had been decided upon, there was no ground for his complaint and that the protest would not be considered. Uchida was then told in a most bureaucratic and feudalistic manner that this matter had already been reported to the prefectural School Education Board. This report was read to Uchida in the presence of Mr. Kawai and Mr. Shiozawa.

2. The report read to him is as follows: (gist)

Uchida's allowing the use of the 8th Election District Offices for meetings is clearly a violation of the duty of a public servant.

3. The reports of the Election day incident as carried in the October 10 and 25 issues of the Mainichi Shimbun are distortions and falsehoods. The true responsibility lies with the Election Commission and the village authorities.



2-2-2-2.

This is clearly confirmed in the White Paper put out by the people of Minowa of the General Meeting held on that day.

It appears strange that the chief of the Election Commission should ignore the report of the Minowa general meeting and single out the school teacher Uchida to pin the responsibility on him and then to try to expel him on that ground.

We, the people of Minowa would therefore like to have the replied to the following questions.

1. Although Kimura asked Uchida why he refused to allow observers into the Election booths on that day, no observers was actually denied entry. However, there were some people who after negotiation voluntarily refused to be observers. What crime then, is ~~it~~ to refuse to be observers?

2. We would like to have your reasons for why Uchida was singled out to shoulder the responsibility for an alleged crime. We ask this under provision 2 article 89 of the NPA.

3. What is the reason for not notifying Uchida of the judgement of this election day incident while you did inform the head of the Education Board?

4. The 8th Election district balloting place is a school room and it has been the custom to request use of the schoolroom one day before it is used. On this last election day, the room was used for a sub-division meeting on an understanding between the School master and the election supervisor. No one demanded or asked that the room be cleared for voting or anything else while the meeting was in progress. In what way then could Uchida have ~~granted~~ <sup>erred in granting</sup> the use of the schoolroom when it was on the understanding of the election supervisor himself. How does this constitute an obstruction of balloting if the supervisor was himself there and taking part in the meeting himself?



3-3-3-3.

4. I would like an explanation of why, the responsible person, myself to wit, was not summoned rather than Uchida? In this connection, an explanation was given first that I did not know too much of the situation. Then it was explained that Uchida was called on the orders of Mr. Abrams of Kanto Civil Affairs Region. We want to know which is the truth.

Signed: Matsukichi Ichikawa.



## COMPLAINT ON ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS AND PETITION ON ELECTION PROBLEM

Dated: June 5, 1950

To Commanding Officer,  
Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

From: Matsukichi Ichikawa,  
Minowa sub division, Fujimi Village, Seta Gun, Gunma Prefecture.

1. In connection with the appeal for speedy settlement of the Administrative problem of this sub division, Kikosaburo Uchida, schoolmaster of Minowa, submitted pertinent documents to the Legal Unit of Kanto Civil Affairs Region in Tokyo on May 5. At that time, Uchida reports, he was told by the chief of the said unit that if the situation were as submitted by Uchida, the official negligence of the Governor was deplorable and that investigations would be instituted from the following Monday. Uchida further states that he was assured that future developments would be notified to him.

2. On May 23, a request for speedy settlement was dispatched to the Administrative Chief (Governor Ino), of Gunma Prefecture.

3. On May 26, Kikosaburo Uchida was requested to appear at the Education Board of the Seta District sub-office by Mr. Kimura, of that office.

In the presence of Seta District sub-office chief Kawai and Mr. Shiobara who claimed they were proxies for the governor Ino and Election Committee Chairman Sato respectively, Uchida was told that his going directly to appeal to Kanto Civil Affairs Region was "shameful action for a Japanese". Uchida was asked why he had not written a letter rather than going there directly.

Uchida was informed that they had had been instructed by Mr. Abrams of Kanto Civil Affairs Region, to question Uchida.

4. Applying the old bureaucratic and feudalistic pressure, they insisted that there was no system whereby complaints could be lodged against the administration. They strongly insisted that Uchida rescind his petition.



2-2-2-2.

Uchida pointed out that article 78 of the Constitution provided means for making complaints against the administration. Uchida then told Mr. Kimura that if the authorities wished to reject the charges then that was the business of the authorities and had nothing to do with him.

5. Under the circumstances, I feel that if such a complaint as outlined above had been made to myself as ~~the~~ responsible person in Minowa, there would have been some justification. But to summon an individual, in this case Uchida, and try to influence the complaints as they did, leaves much to be desired on the part of the authorities.

6. The question arises as to why the prefectural authorities ignore the <sup>law</sup> and bring pressure to bear on the citizens of Minowa sub division on the problems of election supervisors, land disputes etc?

Naturally, the administration of this sub division is based on the system of the majority will. Despite this, the fact that there has been so many ~~disputes~~ disputes and trouble is evidence of the un-unified conditions prevailing among the people of the sub division. Especially, in the case of the report of the pre-election meeting as per attached sheet, it is difficult to understand why some who declare they understand and recognize certain facts still refuse to sign their names in certification.

Such schism among the people of the sub division is made clear in their petition for expulsion of the school teacher Uchida dated August 1948 and our refutation of same. This problem was temporarily judged resulting in the agreement of March 1949. The fact that some individual still refuse to sign or go along with majority reports or resolutions agreed upon by the majority, reveals that the aforementioned agreement of March 1949 was one of surface only and had no sincerity.

6. From such reasoning, I feel that it is now clear that a sinister feudalistic force composed of District Officials, Police, Procurators and even prefectural authorities, is working to prevent the democratization of this tiny subdivision. Evidence shows also that Minowa's problems are not just one isolated local incident involving the people of Minowa only.



3-3-3-3.

7. Therefore, in order to bring peace and democracy to this place, a thorough and partial investigation is a pressing urgency. The people of Minowa, fighting for their rights are helpless against the imposing array of power which dismisses our problems as tiny and unworthy of notice. In this, we would be so bold as to ~~ask~~ ask again your kind consideration of this matter and pray that you will use your kind offices in instituting an on the spot investigations of the actual facts.

Signed: Matsukichi Ichikawa



Translation of Mainichi article from Maebashi October 14, 1949.

Headline: "We Dont Like The Election Supervisor".

There has been a strange election incident which occurred at the Fujimi Village subdivision of Minowa. The people of Minowa declaring that they did not like the election supervisor, refused to vote and arbitrarily picked their own observers to oversee the elections.

On August 29, the mayor of Fujimi village, Yasushige Kabasawa died and on the 28th of September a by-election for his successor was held. Tsunemi Otomo polled 3836 votes. Tokiji Okada garnered 61 votes while the third candidate Hakuro Meiho got only 7 votes. Thus Otomo was elected by an overwhelming majority.

In the election at the Minowa subdivision, a certain person of the election commission went to observe the voting which was set up in the subdivision's schoolroom. However, the people obstructed the balloting declaring that since October of the previous year they had been promised a change in the election supervisor. Choosing new observers by themselves, the people starting voting at 2.30 pm. Although there were 91 eligible voters, only 25 actually cast their ballots. Due to the fact that the votes of this small settlement would not have affected final results of the by-election, no protest was lodged.

An official of the District Office of the Prefectural Government declared: "The incident had no bearing on the final results of the election but it is clearly a case of election obstruction. Although the time for lodging a protest is over, if this incident is true, it cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged."

The National Election Commission: "It is clearly obstruction of elections. It may well be that the election will become void due to the incident. Legal steps should be taken by the Prefectural Election Commission or the District Office of the Prefectural Government, which is responsible for supervisors of elections. "



Translation of Maebashi report carried by Mainichi Shimbun October 25.

Ichikawa and Kuroiwa, as responsible persons of Minowa subdivision of Fujimi village appeared at the prefectural government office to explain the Minowa election day incident. The gist of their report follows:

1. The incident is connected with the settlement of a long-standing dispute between village officials and Minowa. In March of last year an agreement was finally reached on this dispute. One of the conditions of this settlement was a change of the election supervisor for the 18th balloting district (Minowa subdivision). However, the change was not made and the election in question was held with the same supervisor. Consequently the people of Minowa were greatly annoyed and voluntarily abstained from voting.
2. The election supervisor (Senkyo Kanri in) did not arrive at the balloting booths until 15 minutes after the opening time fixed by law.
3. Although a general meeting of Minowa citizens was going on at the voting place until 11 am on the day in question, the election supervisor made no demand or move to clear the place for voting.
4. The law fixes the closing time for the balloting at 6 pm. Yet on that day despite the fact that only 6 persons out of 82 eligible voters had cast their votes, the booths were declared closed at 4 pm.
5. The supervisor then opened the ballot box and taking out the ballots, wrapped them up in a furoshiki (piece of cloth) and took it to the Fujimi Village office.

Due to this report from the two men, the prefectural authorities have decided to conduct an investigation immediately.

Mr. Fujiyu of the prefectural District Office stated: "If this is true, it is a gross violation of the law. The fact that a general meeting was being held at the voting place will also bear investigation. The incident has no bearing on the final results of the election but the dignity of election laws must be preserved."



## A WHITE PAPER ON THE GENERAL MEETING HELD ON VILLAGE MAYOR ELECTION DAY

On the night of September 27, 1949, Taihei Sakata and Matsukichi Kuroiwa called on Tomozo Kuroiwa in connection with the elections to be held the next day. They desired to find some counter-measure against the ignoring by the village authorities of the change of election supervisors previously agreed upon. With the concurrence of Seiichi Suda, election supervisor sent to Minowa by the Fujimi authorities, and his secretary Inouye (both were stopping at Kuroiwa's house), the meeting broke up with the decision to hold a general meeting of the subdivision, the following morning in the schoolroom which was also the voting booth of the district. The meeting was to be held early in the morning before the voting started.

Consequently, at 6.30 am the following morning, with Kuroiwa directing the meeting, the people gathered to discuss the problem. Suda and his secretary Inouye arrived at 7.15 am and joined in the discussions.

Questions and answers on the infringement of the conditions set out by Minowa were held.

Suda: There is much in the complaints which are justified but I request that the people cast their ballots just this once with ~~him~~<sup>me</sup> as supervisor and settle the problem later. I will take full responsibility.

Ichikawa: The village authorities have broken their promises all along and I cannot trust Suda's word to take responsibility this time.

Ichikawa then pointed out that both Suda and Inouye were undesirable people and that the two had been guilty of uttering falsehoods before to the people of Minowa. Ichikawa added that he had personal experience of having been deceived by the two in connection with a letter he had written some time before.

Ichikawa: When was the name of the election supervisor for this place announced?

Suda, Inouye: September 18.

Ichikawa: Why was this decided when there was a protest against it?

Suda: There was no help for it as no one else had taken qualification examinations.

Sakata: You are supposed to be one of the leaders of the village. Why did you



2-2-2-2.

not make arrangements for someone to take the examinations?

Suda: (No reply)

Sakata: Did you come to Minowa resigned to meeting trouble like this?

Inouye: I asked Otomo (subsequently elected Mayor of Fujimi village) concerning the election supervisor for the Minowa district. Otomo told me not to worry about it as it had been already settled.

Ichikawa: If that is true, who among us consulted with the mayor about this.

There was a general silence.

Suda: If the Minowa people do not cast their votes it will be taken as absenteeism.

Uchida: (schoolmaster) The situation has been so shaped that we cannot vote even if we wanted to. I feel that the entire responsibility for this situation rests with the village election committee.

Kawai: I think that it would be best for all to vote now and settle the problem later as Mr. Suda has promised to take the responsibility.

Sakata: Once or twice is bearable, but to be deceived all the time is more than I can stand.

Uchida: Didn't the announcement of the election supervisor come to Haruyoshi's place?

Haruyoshi: I know nothing as I received no notice. Anyway I have refused such an office all along.

At this point of the discussion, Saburo Shiobara arrived to cast his vote but found it impossible due to the meeting going on. Shiobara stated that he had some urgent business in Maebashi and that if he couldn't vote now, he would have to abstain.

Uchida: I think that if this meeting goes on here, it will obstruct the voting. I move that we take this meeting to some other spot.

Everyone seemed to be in agreement with this.



3-3-3-3.

Inouye: Just a minute please. I think that this problem can be settled in a short while and as long as that happens and voting does finally take place, it doesn't matter if balloting is a little delayed.

Kawai: Why not let every one vote as he sees fit?

Ichikawa: Voting is a duty of the people. We have been worrying about this problem since last night and anyone who wishes to vote should do so.

At 11 am, the matter had still not been settled, and the meeting was removed to Kuroiwa's house. In order to make the village authorities feel their responsibilities, it was decided by all with Ichikawa as the core, to work out some resolution. Due to this, quite regrettably, no one was able to vote.

The foregoing is the actual aspect of the general meeting held on election day. Due to passage of time since then, there may be some differences in order and words as recorded but the general content is true.

The following persons of Minowa certify to the above statement.

Matsukichi Ichikawa	Sawagoro Kawai
Ichiji Kuwahara	Taihei Sakata
Tomozo Kuroiwa	Hikosaburo Uchida
Yasunosuke Soyama	Tora Sakata
Kakuhei Kuroiwa	Iwakichi Kuroiwa
Meizo Kuroiwa	Harukichi Imase
Kanae Kano	Hisaku Tsuchiya

The following four persons refused to sign and gave their reasons:

Fuji Takano: Certify to truth of statement but due economic reasons cannot sign

Juichiro Kawai: I will not sign even if I am ostracized for it. I did not make any voice at this meeting.



4-4-4-4.

Harukichi Kuroiwa: I agree to the circumstances as stated in the foregoing but as I am involved in the problem, i cannot sign.

6 -----

CERTIFICATION OF THE WHITE PAPER.

I have no protest against the White Paper but there is a point missing from the statements made by Ichikawa and Sakata.

Dated: 10 July, 1950.

Signed: Seichi Suda.

Supervisor of 18th electoral district and member of election commission of Fujimi village, Seta Gun, Gunma Prefecture.

-----

ADDITION TO WHITE PAPER.

As a result of a meeting between, Ichikawa's proxy, Sawagoro Kawai and Ichiji Kuwabara on the one hand and Seichi Suda on the other, Suda agreed to certify to the truth of the white paper. However, it was pointed out by Suda that there was a missing point. On reflection, the truth of this was admitted and the following addition to the White Paper is now made.

Insert following in Ichikawa's statement 5 lines from top of page three.

"Are you then ready take the responsibility?"

Suda felt that Kawai was being

Kawai: "I cannot take the responsibility."

At this, ~~it appears that Suda~~

threatened ~~Kawai~~.

Both Ichikawa and Sakata upon reflection admit that there is no mistake about the addition. However, both feel that in view of the intent and tone of the white



5-5-5-5.

Paper, it would be inappropriate and inadvisable to write in the part about Suda having felt that Ichikawa's statement was one calculated to threaten Kawai. Both feel that there was no will to frighten or threaten Kawai at all. It is easy to discern that there is something very strange in the fact that Kawai who could not take the responsibility in such an important matter should have insisted on the matter anyway. The complicated situation is found in such strange activity of Kawai. Both feel that the key to a solution is also found in Kawai's strange behaviour.

Signed: Matsukichi Ichikawa  
Taihei Sakata.

Dated: July 23, 1950



KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 11 (Gumma)

Subject: Inre to question "Is seizure of Pay Legal or Illegal?"

Principal: Maebashi Tax Office.

Source: Inquiry from Maebashi District Court.

Action: No action.  
Sent to Labor Division.

Handled by: Dr. Featherstone

Investigator:

Date Closed: 19 June 1950

#11



Will we have any  
action on this if so  
mark it suspense.

Susp. - slow  
no action.

JHJ

I turned H. Payne  
over to Kuroki - (D).

It is a heated question now in Maebashi City whether the seizure of pay is legal or illegal. The Maebashi Labor Standard Supervision Office and the Maebashi Tax Office have different interpretation of the laws, and the Labor Standard Supervision Office has made a request to Maebashi District Court to determine its legality or illegality.

On 10 March 1950, the Maebashi Tax Office ordered the Kosui Fibre Co. to pay one of the employees, Tokutaro Tameya's salary for the month of March to the tax office for the reason that his tax ¥5,119 is in arrear.

The Maebashi Labor Standard Supervision Office says that Article 24 of the Labor Standard Law provides that "Wages must be paid in cash and in full directly to the workers. However, when otherwise stipulated by the Law, or by collective agreement, the employer can deduct a part of the wage or pay not in cash." Article 38, Income Tax Law provides that so many % of income should be withheld for tax by the employer, but there is no provision in laws which authorizes tax office to seize the whole salary.

The Maebashi Tax Office says that National Tax Collection Law, dtd 29 Mar 1898, provides in Article 16 that seizure of clothings, beddings, furnitures, kitchen utensils, etc, etc is prohibited but the Article 16 does not include salary not to be seized. This is the reason that Tameya's pay ¥3,863.20 for the month of March was ordered to be seized.

Maebashi District Court has not yet made any decision or expressed any opinion concerning the matter.

The order of seizure was cancelled on 20 March since the case was brought in to criticism by the people.

17

Closed 19 June 50

#11  
Shima



**GUMMA***Mike sent to  
Labor Division**Susp. - done  
no action.**JSJ***IS SEIZURE OF PAY LEGAL OR ILLEGAL?****Maebashi City, Gumma Prefecture**

Info from: Maebashi District Court  
Liaison Office, Gumma Pref Govt  
Jomo Press, 21 Mar 50 & 30 Mar 50  
Kanto Shinetsu National Tax Bureau

It is a heated question now in Maebashi City whether the seizure of pay is legal or illegal. The Maebashi Labor Standard Supervision Office and the Maebashi Tax Office have different interpretation of the laws, and the Labor Standard Supervision Office has made a request to Maebashi District Court to determine its legality or illegality.

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The order of seizure was cancelled on 20 March since the case was brought in to criticism by the people.

LJ

*Closed 19 June 50**#11  
Gumma*



Extract of Laws for reference.

National Tax Collection Law, 29 Mar. 1898, Law #21

Article 16. The seizure of the following items is prohibited:

1. Clothings, beddings, furnitures and kitchen utencils which are necessary for the living of the tax-negligent and his family who live with him.
2. Food and fuel for three months necessary for the tax-negligent and his family who live with him.
3. Registered Han and other Hans needed in performing his duties.
4. Tombstone, grave-yard and other items needed for worship and religious celebrations.
5. Diaries and notes, lineage, of the tax-negligent.
6. Uniforms, celemonial wesss, priest's garment which are needed in performing his duties.
7. Medal and other honorable items.
8. Books and stationaries needed by the tax-negligent and his families for study.
9. Un-publicized invention or writings.

Law for Partial Amendments to the Civil Code, Civil Procedure.

Article 2. The Code of Civil Procedure (Law No. 29 of 1890) shall partially be amended as follows:

Article 570 paragraph 1 item 6 shall read as follows:

6. Of an income mentioned in items 5 and 6 of the first paragraph of Article 618, the amount of money not to be seized, it being computed according to the number of days from the date of seizure to the next pay-day.

In Article 618, paragraph 2, "only the portion which exceeds three-fourths of the total amount to be received in a year" shall read "only the portion which is one-fourth of the amount of money to be received at the date of payment."



KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 10 (Gumma)

#10

Subject: Inre to collection of delinquent tax by Chinese National.

Principal: Tenka Hotel Co. Ltd. #702 Yubara, Minakami-machi, Tone-gun, Gumma  
Ken

Source: Petition from Gumma Prefectural Tax Office.

Action: See attached documents.

Issuance of Search Warrant.

Handled by: Mr. Abrams

Investigator:

Date Closed: 6 June 1950



Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office  
Japanese Government

KLO No. 998

5 June, 1950

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
(Att'n: Legal & Government Section)

FROM : Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office

SUBJECT : Report on the Collection of Prefectural Tax in  
Arrears of Chinese National

Submitted herewith is the subject report of the Gumma  
Prefectural Government.

# 10  
Gumma

KANTO  
Liaison & Coordination Office



*Katsushiro Narita*

K. Narita Director

(N. Nakano, officer in charge)

*Closed 6 June 1*



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE  
GUMMA PREFECTURE  
Maebashi City  
Tel. 4551, 4561.

June 3, 1950

SUBJECT: Report on Disposal of Prefectural  
Tax in Arrears of Chinese National

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
Atten: Legal and Government Section

THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

Sir:

The disposal of the arrears of the amusement tax (the prefectural tax) of the former Furuya Hotel and the former Kanosawa Hotel managed by the Tenka Hotel Co., Ltd., Minakami-Tone-gun, Gumma-ken, was carried out by Chief Mankichi Kimura and two officials of the taxation Section, Tone District Office, supported by 1st Lt. John W. Haskell and another military police of the Corps of Military Police, Camp Drew on May 29, 1950.

We thank you so much for your cooperation. The three warrants are herewith returned to you.

The details of enforcement of the disposal is as follows:

1. Former Furuya Hotel, 702 Yuhara, Minakami-machi, Gumma-ken.

The party arrived at the hotel at 2:20p.m. May 29, 1950. The chief of the Taxation Section immediately wanted to meet Makihei Tanaka, manager of the hotel but he was in sick bed.





- 2 -

So he met with clerk Ueno, and explained him the contents of the warrant for ten minutes which was handed to him from 1st Lt. Haskell.

The clerk paid 210,548 yen in cash (205,000 yen, arrears amount of the tax; 30 yen, charge for calling up; 5,518 yen, arrearage).

2. Former Kanosawa Hotel, 859 Oana, Minakami-machi, Gumma-ken.

The party arrived at the hotel at 3:00 p.m. the same day. The Taxation Section Chief told about the contents of the warrant, handed by 1st Lt. Haskell, to Katsuji Kunimine, manager.

The arrearage of the taxes of the hotel amounted to 278,910 yen in total, i.e. 265,250 yen, arrearage of taxes; 70 yen, charge for calling up; 13,590 yen, arrearage.

The manager checked up the cash in a safe and deposit book, but did not find enough money to pay the total sum of all the arrearage. Then he paid only 78,910 yen.

Assuring to pay the remainder on the following day, he wrote a signed statement.

The party understood it and stopped to carry out the disposal.

The hotel paid 200,000 yen on May 30.

Truly yours,

By order of Governor,

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

#10  
Gumma



G-2

IN THE NAME AND BY  
聯合軍最高司令官名

Search Warrant No. \_\_\_\_\_  
搜索令状

AUTHORITY OF THE SUPREME  
及ビ権限ニ於テ  
COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

SEARCH WARRANT  
搜索令状

TO:  
宛名

Gunma Prefectural Tax Officials - Tone District Office 殿

1. You are directed to enter (in daytime) (at night time) the following premises:

本官ハ貴下カ下記ノ場所(日中)(夜間)立入ルヤウ指示スル

a. Tenka Hotel Co., Ltd. (former Furuya Hotel)

(Description of Place)  
場所附特記事項

b. Address: No. 702, Yubara, Minakami-machi, Tone-gun, and 859, Oana,

所在 Minakami-machi, Tone-gun, Gunma Prefecture

2. And search for and seize the following described objects:

且搜索及ビ押收スベキ物品ハ下記如シ

Search hotels and seize books for purpose to ascertain the

amount of tax due and to determine what property can be seized

for non-payment of taxes.

3. And deliver said seized objects forthwith to \_\_\_\_\_

當該押收物品ヲ引渡シ先ハ

4. You will leave a receipt itemizing the objects seized pursuant to this warrant with the persons (or, in the absence of any persons, at the place) from whom the objects were seized.

留置)スルコト

5. You will make known (in their native language) to the persons at the place entered and searched the contents of this document.

6. Authority to enter and search under this warrant expires <sup>15</sup> days from date herein.

本状ノ有効期間ハ本日附ヨリ ~~30~~ 日ノ間トスル

15

Signature GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr.  
署名  
Title Major, Inf Deputy Chief  
官等級

Address: Kanto GAR

Place  
場所

Date: 25 MAR 1950  
月日



LEC 1.300 302

RETURN

復命

The person executing this warrant will make a return within 24 hours of the completion or failure of the search. The return will be made to the authority exercising occupation court jurisdiction in the area.

本状執行官ハ24 時間以内ニ搜索ノ成否ヲ復命スベキモトスル  
復命ハ其地ノ管轄スル占領裁判所当局ニ行ハベキモトスル

TO:  
宛

殿

I certify I have entered and searched the premises described in the warrant herein and have seized the following articles:

本職ハ正ニ令状記載ノ場所ニ立入り搜索ヲ行ヒ下記物品ヲ押收シマシ

a. Exact date and time of search: \_\_\_\_\_  
搜索ノ正確ノ日時

b. Names of persons present during search: \_\_\_\_\_  
搜索ノ間立会ツテ者ノ氏名

c. List and description of things seized: \_\_\_\_\_  
押收セル物品ノ表示及ヒ其ノ特記事項

d. Disposition of things seized: \_\_\_\_\_  
押收セル物品ノ処分

NAME: Kimura Mankiti  
氏名

RANK: \_\_\_\_\_  
階級

ORGANIZATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
所屬

DATED: \_\_\_\_\_  
日附

NOTE: Additional copies of this warrant and return will be delivered promptly to:

記 本搜索令状及ヒ復命書ノ余部ハ直ニ下記ニ送付スベシ

a. The authority entrusted with custody of the things seized;  
押收物品ノ保管ニ任スル当局

b. The authority issuing the warrant.  
本令状ノ発行当局



Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office  
Japanese Government

KLO No. 927

24 May 1950

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
(Att'n: Mr. W. H. Abram, Legal & Govt. Section)

FROM : Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office

SUBJECT : Report on Arrearage in Prefectural Tax by  
Chinese National

Submitted herewith is the subject report prepared by the Gumma Prefectural Government in compliance with the request from Mr. W. H. Abrams, Legal & Government Section, KCAR.

KANTO  
Liaison & Coordination Office

#10  
Gumma

*Katsushiro Narita*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
K. Narita Director

(S. Saiga, officer in charge)





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

TY/SHT/mt

May 22, 1950

SUBJECT: Progress of Prefectural Tax in Arrears by  
Chinese National and Forwarding Statement  
Thereof

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
Attention: Mr. Wm. H. Abrams,  
Legal and Govt. Section

THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

Sir:

As to the prefectural tax in arrears of  
President Chin Yu-kun of the Tenka Hotel Co., Ltd.  
(former Furuya Hotel) at 702, Yubara, Minakami-  
machi, Tone-gun and of the same (former Kanozawa-kan  
Hotel) at 859 Oana of the same town, the competent  
Tone District Office wanted to conduct house search  
of the abovementioned two hotels and the issuance of  
a search warrant was asked to you when you visited  
here May 16. In compliance with your directions, we  
submit you a progress report and a written statement  
(the true copy is in Japanese), so please issue the  
search warrant.

By order of Governor,

Yours truly,

*Tansho Yamazaki*  
TANSHO YAMAZAKI

Director of Public Relations  
Bureau, Gumma-ken

Encl.





## Progress Report

The arrearage of the amusement tax, 1949 special collection for the Tenka Hotel Co., Ltd. (former Furuya Hotel and Kanozawa Hotel) is shown in Annex I and demand-notices therefor have been issued as shown in Annex II. There was no payment even after the deadline, so Taxation Section Chief Mango Kimura and other 2 secretaries of the Tone District Office visited the former Furuya Hotel and met Manager Makihei Tanaka to negotiate about the matter as shown in the written statement attached herewith. Eventually the manager submitted a written promise, a copy of which is attached herewith.

And the plight of payment after then is shown in Annex III.



Annex I.

<u>Former Furuya Hotel</u>		<u>Former Kanozawa-kan</u>	
<u>Month</u>	<u>Arrearage</u>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Arrearage</u>
June	45,000.00 yen	June	23,250.00 yen
July	70,000.00	July	38,000.00
August	70,000.00	August	38,000.00
September	70,000.00	September	38,000.00
October	70,000.00	October	38,000.00
November	70,000.00	November	38,000.00
December	70,000.00	December	38,000.00
January	70,000.00	January	38,000.00
February	70,000.00	February	38,000.00
March	70,000.00	March	38,000.00
Total:	675,000.00 yen	Total:	365,250.00 yen

Sum total: 11,040,250 yen

Remarks: The payment date is 20th of the next month of each month covering the tax.



Annex II.

Former Furuya Hotel

Former Kanozawa-kan

Month:	Arrearage	Date of issue of demand-notice	Designated date for payment	Month	Arrearage	Date of issue of demand-notice	Designated date for payment
	yen				yen		
June	45,000	Feb.1, '50	Feb.10, 1950	June	23,250	Feb.1, 1950	Feb.10, 1950
July	70,000	"	"	July	38,000	"	"
Aug.	70,000	"	"	Aug.	38,000	"	"
Sept.	70,000	"	"	Sept.	38,000	"	"
Oct.	70,000	"	"	Oct.	38,000	"	"
Nov.	70,000	"	"	Nov.	38,000	"	"
Dec.	70,000	"	"	Dec.	38,000	"	"
Jan.	70,000	Mar.7, 1950	Mar.13, 1950	Jan.	38,000	Mar.7, 1950	Mar.13, 1950
Feb.	70,000	Apr.3, 1950	Apr.10, 1950	Feb.	38,000	Apr.3, 1950	Apr.10, 1950
March	70,000	Apr.21, 1950	Apr.30, 1950	March	38,000	Apr.21, 1950	Apr.30, 1950

Total: 675,000 yen

Total: 365,250 yen

Sum total: 1,040,250 yen



Annex III.

Former Furuya Hotel

Former Kanozawa-kan

Month	Arrearage	Date of payment	Remarks	Month	Arrearage	Date of payment	Remarks
June	45,000	Apr.17, 1950		June	23,250	May 1, 1950	
July	70,000	"		July	38,000	"	
Aug.	70,000	"		Aug.	38,000	"	
Sept.	70,000	"		Sept.	38,000	"	Part payment
Oct.	70,000	Apr.17, 1950	Part payment 15,000 yen	Oct.	38,000		750.00 yen
		Apr.20, 1950	55,000 yen				
Nov.	70,000	Apr.17, 1950		Nov.	38,000		
Dec.	70,000	"		Dec.	38,000		
Jan.	70,000	"	5,000 yen	Jan.	38,000		
Feb.	70,000			Feb.	38,000		
March	70,000			March	38,000		
		Total amt. Remained collected ing sum				Total amt. Remained collected ing sum	
Total:	675,000	470,000	205,000	Total:	365,250	100,000	265,250

Remaining arrearage: ¥ 470,250



Statement

Section chief:

The tax in arrears of two hotels amounted to 1,040,250 yen since April last year. Despite demand-notices and repeated expediting by tax-collectors, no payment has been made. Today we came here with a decided intention to conduct attachment, if you do not pay the arrearage immediately.

Manager Tanaka:

The Tenka Hotel is owned by a Chinese as you know. Until now, Allied personnel have been customers chiefly and it has been almost impossible to collect amusement taxes even from Japanese customers as a practical problem, so no amusement tax has been collected so far, which I wish you will take into consideration.

Section chief:

If not collected, a special collection obligor must pay the sum due to collect. You must know this.

Manager Tanaka:

Of course I know it, but we collected none in fact, so we can not pay it financially. I wish the decided sum will be reduced.

Section chief:

It is impossible. Today we have come to collect the tax, so I ask you whether you can pay it right now or not.

Manager Tanaka:

As stated, this is managed by Chinese, so we must ask for directions of the Federation. I wish I could have time for it.

Section chief:

Any national shall be treated as same as a Japanese as to this matter, as we have told you orally and in writing. We can not wait any longer, so please give your decisive answer.



Manager Tanaka:

I understand what you have said. I will pay all, but I have no money on hand as mentioned before, so I can not pay it today. I will pay it without fail, giving you a written promise. So please stop attachment today.

Section chief:

If you can promise to observe the written promise that promised me to decide the measure by 15th and to pay all the taxes in arrears by the end of this month, we will stop attachment today. You must take the same step as to Kanazawa-kan Hotel at your responsibility.

Manager Tanaka:

Of course, two hotels belong to the same company, so I promise to pay fully by the deadline before-mentioned.

The above is the statement of Manager Makihei Tanaka at the former Furuya Hotel on April 8, 1950.

Gunma-ken Tone District Office,

Taxation Section Chief: Mankichi Kimura

Secretary: Sho Fujiyama

" : Keiji Fukami



Written Promise

Please postpone the disposal about the amusement tax  
in arrears until April 15, when I will decide the  
measure and dispose the matter.

I promise as above with this written promise.

Representative of Furuya Hotel

MAKIHEI TANAKA

To: Mr. Mankichi Kimura

Taxation Section Chief,  
Tone District Office







別表第一

旧古家木正分

月別 滞納額

六月分	七月分	八月分	九月份	十月分	十一月分	十二月分	一月份	二月份	三月份
四五〇〇〇〇	七〇〇〇〇〇	七〇〇〇〇〇	七〇〇〇〇〇	七〇〇〇〇〇	七〇〇〇〇〇	七〇〇〇〇〇	七〇〇〇〇〇	七〇〇〇〇〇	七〇〇〇〇〇

計 六九五〇〇〇〇

旧鹿野沢館分

月別 滞納額  
利根地方事務所

六月分	七月分	八月分	九月份	十月分	十一月分	十二月分	一月份	二月份	三月份
三三三〇〇〇	三八〇〇〇〇	三八〇〇〇〇	三八〇〇〇〇	三八〇〇〇〇	三八〇〇〇〇	三八〇〇〇〇	三八〇〇〇〇	三八〇〇〇〇	三八〇〇〇〇

計 三六五二五〇〇〇

昭和十一年四月三十日現在 (利根印刷所納)



合計 老百四萬貳百五拾圓也  
 右納期限は毎月分を翌月二十日

別表第二

旧古家木下九分				旧鹿野沢館分			
月別	帯納額	督促金	指定金	月別	帯納額	督促金	指定金
六月分	四〇,〇〇〇	五,二〇〇	二五,二〇〇	六月分	三三,〇〇〇	五,三〇〇	二五,二〇〇
七月分	七〇,〇〇〇	〃	〃	七月分	三八,〇〇〇	〃	〃
八月分	七〇,〇〇〇	〃	〃	八月分	三八,〇〇〇	〃	〃
九月份	七〇,〇〇〇	〃	〃	九月份	三八,〇〇〇	〃	〃
十月分	七〇,〇〇〇	〃	〃	十月分	三八,〇〇〇	〃	〃
十一分	七〇,〇〇〇	〃	〃	十一分	三八,〇〇〇	〃	〃
十二分	七〇,〇〇〇	〃	〃	十二分	三八,〇〇〇	〃	〃
計	六七五,〇〇〇			計	三三五,〇〇〇		

利根地方事務所			
月別	帯納額	督促金	指定金
一月分	七〇,〇〇〇	五,三〇〇	二五,三〇〇
二月分	七〇,〇〇〇	五,四〇〇	二五,四〇〇
三分分	七〇,〇〇〇	五,四〇〇	二五,四〇〇
計	二一〇,〇〇〇	一六,一〇〇	七六,一〇〇



別表第三

九月分	八月分	七月分	六月分	月別
七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	四五,〇〇〇	滞納額
"	"	"	三五,四二七	納入額
摘要				

九月分	八月分	七月分	六月分	月別
三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇	二二,二五〇	滞納額
"	"	"	三五,五一〇	納入額
摘要				

(利根印刷所納)

合計 壹百四萬貳百五拾圓也

十月分	九月分	八月分	七月分	六月分	五月分	四月分	三月分	二月分	一分分	計
七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	四五,〇〇〇	三五,四二七	三五,四二七	三五,四二七	三五,四二七	三五,四二七	六七五,〇〇〇
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	三五,五一〇
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	二二,二五〇	三五,五一〇

利根地方事務所



合計瑞納額 四拾七萬貳百五拾圓也

計	三月分	二月分	一月分	十月分	十月分	十月分
七五,〇〇〇月	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇
納入額計 四七,〇〇〇月				"	"	三三,〇〇〇月
差引残額 二〇,〇〇〇月				四〇,〇〇〇月		三六,〇〇〇月
計	三月分	二月分	一月分	十月分	十月分	十月分
三五,〇〇〇月	三〇,〇〇〇	三〇,〇〇〇	三〇,〇〇〇	三〇,〇〇〇	三〇,〇〇〇	三〇,〇〇〇
納入額計 一〇,〇〇〇月						
差引残額 二五,〇〇〇月						

利根地方事務所



扶 述 書

課長現在に至るも尚四月分より丙館併せて迄百四萬貳百五拾丹の滞納あり過取督促状も發布し且つ徴税吏員も適時督促をすも尚納入なき為本日は以の納入を願ふ或は差押処分を為すかとの決意の下に伺つた次第である

田中当天華飯店は尚承知の通り華僑の経営にして従来は進駐軍関係者等の宿泊あり又日本人に対しても實際問題として進駐軍飲食税の徴収は不可能に近い事であり現在迄全然進駐軍飲食税は徴収致し居らないので其の突可然地考慮願いたい

課長假令徴収しなくても徴収すべしと税相等纏は特別徴収義務者の負担に於て納入しなければならぬ事を知らぬのか

利根地方事務所

田中それは良く承知してゐるが實際徴収してないものであるから政策的に納入出来ない状態にあるので既決の認定決定を成して載く事は出来ぬか

課長それは出来ぬ、今日尚滞納整理に向つたのであります、只今納入出来るか否かも伺ひたい



居らないので其の突可然考慮願いたい  
 課長假令徴収しなくても徴収するより税相等額は特別  
 徴収義務者の負担に於て納入しななければならぬ  
 事を知らぬのか

利根地方事務所

田中それは良く承知してゐるが實際徴収してないものである  
 から政策的に納入出来ない状態にあるので既決の認定  
 決定を成して載く事は出来ないか

課長それは出来ぬ 合旨は滞納整理に向つたのであるから  
 只今納入出来るか否かを伺ふたい

田中然し先程も述べた様に華僑の経営である為連合  
 会の指示を受けなければならぬからもう少し時間的  
 な余裕を載きたい

課長その事については既に幾度も文書や口頭で述べ来た様に  
 第三國人であつても日本人同様扱ふ事になつてゐるので  
 余裕は出来ぬいから腹を決めて何分の回答を頼りたい  
 田中了解では金額納入致しますか先程も申上げた様を次第  
 で只今手元に現金がないから合旨納入致します事は出来な  
 いから念書(別紙裏の通り)を入れ必ず其の約束を履行



すまらぬ今日差押へる事は御余裕願いたい

譯長 念書の通り十五日迄は方途を定め本月中に完納する

事が約束出来れば今日の差押は見合せの事とするが

但し女社旧庶野沢館の分かつても貴殿の責任に於て

同様なる処置を講ぜられたい

田中勿論同一会社であるから私の責任に於て前述の期限

内に完納する事を約束する

昭和三十五年四月八日 旧西家ホテルに於ける全支配人田中萬造平

の供述右の通り

昭和三十五年四月八日

澤島 利根地方事務所

税務課長 木村 萬吉

主事 藤山 昌

主事 深見 桂

利根地方事務所



寫

念書

帶納遊兵統二制之ハ所外回通ヲ来ル四月十五日迄  
即延期相成度同日方途ヲ決定シ対處致シマス  
古念書自所交附申上マス

昭和三五二四年四月八日

古家木元

代表者 田中萬亀 平

新加坡地方事務所

恒勢課長 木村萬吉 様



経過

天華飯店有限公司(旧古家ホテル、鹿野沢館)に対する昭和  
三十四年度特別徴収縣稅並に興飲食稅の滞納別表第一の  
通りにつき別表第三の通り督促狀を發布し其の指定  
期限を経過するも高納入をきたさぬため昭和三十五年四月八日  
群馬縣利根地方事務所稅務課長木村萬吉外主事、  
二名旧古家ホテルに出張し支配人田中萬龜平に面接  
し種々交渉(別紙供述書の通り)したる結果別紙寫  
の通りの念書を徴したる  
尚其の後の納入状況別表第三の通り

別表第一

旧古家ホテル分

月別 滞納額

六月分	四五、〇〇〇、〇〇〇
七月分	七〇、〇〇〇、〇〇〇
八月分	七〇、〇〇〇、〇〇〇
九月分	七〇、〇〇〇、〇〇〇
十月分	七〇、〇〇〇、〇〇〇

旧鹿野沢館分

月別 滞納額

利根地方事務所

六月分	二三、二五〇、〇〇〇
七月分	三八、〇〇〇、〇〇〇
八月分	三八、〇〇〇、〇〇〇
九月分	三八、〇〇〇、〇〇〇
十月分	三八、〇〇〇、〇〇〇







合計 老百四萬貳百五拾圓也

右納期限は毎月分を翌月二十日

別表第三

旧古家木テ儿分		田鹿野沢分	
月別	帯納額	月別	帯納額
六月分	四〇,〇〇〇	六月分	三三,〇〇〇
七月分	七〇,〇〇〇	七月分	三八,〇〇〇
八月分	七〇,〇〇〇	八月分	三八,〇〇〇
九月份	七〇,〇〇〇	九月份	三八,〇〇〇
十月分	七〇,〇〇〇	十月分	三八,〇〇〇
十一月分	七〇,〇〇〇	十一月分	三八,〇〇〇
十二月分	七〇,〇〇〇	十二月分	三八,〇〇〇
計	六七五,〇〇〇	計	三五五,〇〇〇

利根地方事務所

一月分	七〇,〇〇〇	一月分	三八,〇〇〇
二月分	七〇,〇〇〇	二月分	三八,〇〇〇
三月分	七〇,〇〇〇	三月分	三八,〇〇〇
計	六七五,〇〇〇	計	三五五,〇〇〇

合計 老百四萬貳百五拾圓也



別表第三

月別	六月分	七月分	八月分	九月分
滞納額	四五,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇
納入額	三五,四二七	〃	〃	〃
摘要				

旧古家ホテル分

月別	六月分	七月分	八月分	九月分
滞納額	二二,三五〇	三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇
納入額	三五,五一〇	〃	〃	〃
摘要				廿八,七五〇

旧鹿野館分

(利根印刷所納)

合計 老百四萬貳百五拾圓也

計	三月分	二月分	一月分	十月分	九月份
六七五,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇
	三五,〇〇〇	三五,〇〇〇	三五,〇〇〇		
	三五,〇〇〇	三五,〇〇〇	三五,〇〇〇		
	三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇	三八,〇〇〇
	三五,〇〇〇	三五,〇〇〇	三五,〇〇〇		
	三五,〇〇〇	三五,〇〇〇	三五,〇〇〇		

利根地方事務所



合計 納額 四拾七萬貳百五拾圓也

計	三月分	二月分	一月分	十二月分	十一月分	十月分
七五,〇〇〇月	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇	七〇,〇〇〇
納入額計 四七〇,〇〇〇月				"	"	三三〇,〇〇〇月
差引残額 二〇五,〇〇〇月				八五,〇〇〇月		三〇五,〇〇〇月
計	三月分	二月分	一月分	十二月分	十一月分	十月分
三五,〇〇〇月	三〇,〇〇〇	三〇,〇〇〇	三〇,〇〇〇	三〇,〇〇〇	三〇,〇〇〇	三〇,〇〇〇
納入額計 一〇〇,〇〇〇月						
差引残額 二五,〇〇〇月						

利根地方事務所



陳述書

課長現在に至るも尚四月分より丙館併せて志百四萬貳百五拾丹の滞納あり過期督促状も発布し且つ徴稅吏員も請持督促をすし尚納入なき為本日以後の納入も願ふ或は差押処分を為すかとの決意の下に伺つた次第である

田中吉天華飯店は申承知の通り華僑の経営にして従末は追駐軍關係者等の宿泊あり又日本人に対しても實際問題として遊興飲食税の徴收は不可能に近い事であり現在迄全然遊興飲食税は徴收致し居らないので其の突可然考慮願いたい

課長假令徴收しなくても徴收すべしと税相等額は特別徴收義務者の負担に於て納入しなければならない事を知らぬのか

利根地方事務所

田中 其れは良く承知してゐるが實際徴收してないものであるから財政的に納入出来ない状態にあるので既決の認定決定を減じて戴く事は出来なから

課長 其れは出来ない 今後は滞納整理に向つたのでありますから只今納入出来るか否かを伺ひたい

田中 然し先程述べた様に華僑の経営である為連合



居らないので其の突可然所考慮願いたい  
 課長假令徴収しなくても徴収すべしと税相等額は特別  
 徴収義務者の負担に於て納入しななければならぬ  
 事を知らぬのか

利根地方事務所

田中 受けは良く承知してあるが實際徴収してないものである  
 から政策的に納入出来ない状態にあるので既決の認定  
 決定を成して載く事は出来ぬのか

課長 受けは出来ない 今日は滞納整理に向つたのであるから  
 只今納入出来るか否かを伺いたい

田中 然し先程も述べた様に華僑の経営である為連合  
 会の指示を受けなければならぬからもう少し時間的  
 な余裕を載きたい

課長 その事については既に幾度と文書や口頭で述べ来た様に  
 第三國人であつても日本人同様扱ふ事になつてゐるので  
 余裕は出来ないから腹を決めて何分の回答を願いた  
 田中 了解では金額納入致しますが先程も申上げた様を次第  
 で只今年元は現金かなにかから合算納入致します事は出来な  
 いから念書(別紙寫の通り)を入れ必ず其の約束を履行



するから今日差押へる事は御余裕願いたい

課長念書の通り十五日迄に方途を定め本月中旬に完納する

事が約束出来れば今日の差押は見合せる事とするが

但し其は旧鹿野沢館の分かつても貴殿の責任に於て

同様な処置を講ぜらるたい

田中勿論同一会社であるから私の責任に於て前述の期限

内に完納する事を約束する

昭和三十五年四月八日旧古家ホールの於ける支配人田中萬平  
の供述を以て通す

昭和三十五年四月八日

群馬縣利根地方事務所

税務課長 木村 萬吉

主事 藤山 昌

主事 深見 桂

利根地方事務所



寫

念書

帶納遊天候ニ關スル所々置テ来ル四月十五日迄  
即延期相成度同日六金ヲ決定シ対處致シマス  
六念書自内迄附申上マス

昭和三十一年四月八日

古ノ水木テリ

代表者 田中萬亀平

利根地方事務所

佐野澤長 木村萬吉 原

利根地方事務所



KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 9 (Guuma)

#9

Subject: Inre to inquiry as to name and address of former owner of pistol.

Principal: Takeo Yamada, #627, Nakaizumi, Tsutsumigaoka-mura, Guuma-gun, Guuma  
Ken

Source: Petition

Action: See attached letter.

Handled by: Hallie T. Payne

Investigator:

Date Closed: 6 June 1950



HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

HP/ha

KIA 333.5

6 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Takeo Yamada  
#627 Nakaizumi  
Tsutsumigaoka Mura, Gumma Gun  
Gumma Prefecture

SUBJECT: Petition

Your petition received this headquarters and we quite agree that correspondence between you and the former owner of your pistol would be interesting. But unfortunately the information you need is unavailable.

FOR THE CHIEF:

# 9  
Gumma  
(Corrected Copy)

WILLIAM F. JOHNSON  
1st Lt. SS-USAR  
Acting Deputy Chief

*W. F. Johnson*  
corrected copy



O Legal ✓

Date: May 12, 1950

From: Takeo Yamada, No. 627, Nakaizumi, Tsutsumigaoka-mura, Gumma-gun,  
Gumma Prefecture.

To : KCAR

Subject: Inquiry about the name and address of former owner of pistol

*from GHA,  
through a Japanese  
office* I am a policeman serving in the National Rural Police. I was delivered  
a pistol toward the end of last year, which has a fixed gun number of 214801  
and the mark of "GROP" No. 15523 on it. Being very anxious to make friends  
with the former owner of the pistol, I ask you to give me his name and address.

Inclosure: A postcard.

Translated by: K. Nogami  
Checked by: S. Takei

S.K.

#9  
Gumma



東京都

(旧東京民事部)

千代田區丸の内仲通十一号館

関東

民事

部

御中

#9 Humma



X

五月十二日

群馬県金古局之内  
群馬郡水郷ヶ岡村大字中泉宮

山田武雄拜



No. A

拜啓

新緑の候 國際複雜な状況の折柄

貴部愈々御発展をお喜び申し上げます

突然のお依頼事をお許し下さい

申し遅れまゝ私に國家地方警察へ勤務する警官の一員

です

実は私 昨年(昭和三十四年)暮頃より G・H・Q から関係

官庁を経て拳銃を代貸されたが、銃番号二一四八〇一

は固定番号で「GRROP」銘記の「五五三三」と刻印ある

もの預つております

拳銃のこゝ等では拳銃の持主であつたと思われ右の

「GRROP」と親交を思ふのです

明つきりいそごいを知りたひ故

住所と氏名が判りませう

お教へお願いいたします

コクヨ



No. B

お多忙中勝手をお願ひにお許し下さい  
五月十二日

群馬県金古局之内  
群馬郡堤上岡村大字中泉六三七

山田武雄

関東民事部 御中



KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 8 (Gumma)

#8

Subject: Puzzled factory worker.

Principal: FUKUMACHI, Takaichi

Source: Fukumachi, Takaichi c/o Shibukawa Factory, Kanto Electrification Co.,  
Osaki, Shibukawa-machi, Kita-gumma-gun, Gumma

Action: See attached notation.

No action.

Handled by: Mr. Abrams

Investigator:

Date Closed: 25 May 1950



TO : Mr. W.H. Giltner, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

FROM: Takaichi Fukamachi, c/o Shibukawa Factory,  
Kanto Electrification Company, Osaki, Shibukawa Town,  
Kita-gumma Gun, Gumma Pref.

Date: 7 May 1950

Dear Sir,

I thank God for the present gracious occasion which enabled me to address to you. We are in May, best season of the year.

With the advent of spring, Jesus Christ will give upon our heads blessing to help us tide over the current severe world situation.

A couple of days ago, I saw in a newspaper that your honor would accept written petitions concerning all kinds of problems.

It reminded me of Mr. Nicholas of Gumma Civil Affairs Team, and other gentlemen who gave lectures at our factory on "How should the democratic election be run". That's why I dared to write this letter and I beg your kind consideration and guidance on the under-mentioned.

*218  
Gumma*

We are working as servants of God and doing our best for the reconstruction of our country. Among our mates, there are the so-called communists, however, they are not real commies but instigated by a few agitators. Quite a number of working youths is, unfortunately, going along communistic way.

I, myself, am standing at a criss-cross where to go and how. Will you be so benevolent as to enlighten me upon this tedious subject. As I understand a bit English, please reply.

Forgive my rudeness.

Yours respectfully,

*no action  
Abrams*

*closed 25 May 50*



#3

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 3 (GUMMA)

Subject: Petition of Police refusal to permit Masao Tanaka to operate a place of amusement

Principal: Tanaka Masao

Source: Governor's Office, Gunma Prefectural Office

Action: Mr. Abrams discussed this case with Governor and Maebashi City Police, a legitimate police regulation and all such request are denied in congested areas.

Handled by: Mr. Abrams

Investigator: Mr. Abrams

Date Closed: 13 April 1950

ETL



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

February 28, 1950

SUBJECT: Forwarding Petition  
TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

Sir:

We hereby forward to you the annexed petition for permission of operating an amusement house submitted by the person named Masao Tanaka of 49 Kita-kuruwa-cho, Maebashi-shi.

In this connection, views of the Maebashi-shi Police Station and petitioner Masao Tanaka are reported for reference as follows:

1. View of the police authorities

(1) The Public Safety Committee meeting held November 4, 1949, decided not to permit operating an amusement house beyond the present number of permits, considering the present condition of public peace in Maebashi-shi, in view of a tendency of deviating from sound recreation observed much as to the further increase in operation of amusement house and that those places are apt very often to be nests of rowdies.

(2) Consequently no applications for permission of operating an amusement house are accepted.

(3) Six applications for the same permission have been rejected so far.

2. View of petitioner Masao Tanaka

If not permitting absolutely the operation of any amusement house, prohibiting regulations should be established in a law.

But it is hard to understand that in the same prefecture permission is not given only at Maebashi-shi while it is being given at cities of Takasaki and Kiryu.

It cannot by any possibility be understood that an amusement house will be a hot bed of crime.

Respectfully,

By order of the Governor,

s/A. Sato  
AINOSUKE SATO,  
Vice-Director of  
Public Relations Bureau,  
Gumma-ken

#3  
Gumma

(6)



February 28, 1950

TO: Chief of Gumma Detachment, Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
 FROM: Masao Tanaka, 49 Kita-kuruwa-cho, Maebashi-shi

## Petition

Sir:

Recently I submitted an application for permission of operating the Home-Run Amusement House to the Maebashi Public Safety Committee but was given no permission.

I don't know why permission is not given only at Maebashi while permission for business is given and opening business is possible at Takasaki, Kiryu and Shibukawa in Gumma-ken.

I repatriated from Sakhalin in June of 1947 and is in straitened circumstances due to being unable to anticipate securing a sure means of living as yet.

If the above business was fortunately permitted, I thought I would be able to perform my duty of paying taxes as one of the nation and also to secure a sure means of living.

But meeting disapproval, I am extremely perplexed.

I hereby ask humbly for your assistance so that I may be given permission for business by your recommendation.

# 3  
Gumma

This matter was discussed with the  
 Gov + City Police. They say this person  
 can run this <sup>sort</sup> place anywhere in the  
 City except in the heart of the congested  
 part of the City. All such request  
 are denied in the congested areas.  
 A legitimate police Regulation =

Abrams

Clard 13 April 1950

ETH



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

February 28, 1950

SUBJECT: Forwarding Petition  
TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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#3  
Shunme

Received  
G. O.  
25. 2. 28  
TIME



- 2 -

It cannot by any possibility be understood that an amusement house will be a hot bed of crime.

Respectfully,

By order of the Governor,

*A. Sato*

AINOSUKE SATO,

Vice-Director of  
Public Relations Bureau,  
Gumma-ken



February 28, 1950

To: Chief of Gumma Detachment, Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
From: Masao Tanaka, 49 Kita-kuruwa-cho, Maebashi-shi

Petition

Sir:

Recently I submitted an application for permission of operating the Home-Run Amusement House to the Maebashi Public Safety Committee but was given no permission.

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But meeting disapproval, I am extremely perplexed.

I hereby ask humbly for your assistance so that I may be given permission for business by your recommendation.



50247

# 歎願書

#3  
Summa

住所 不務市出曲輪四九

田中政雄

私儀

此の度別紙通り、ホーミング遊技場の許可願をお稽公長を真會宛に提出致しました。たが、不許可にたうりました。

全シ群馬縣内で営業の桐生、渋川等に於ては、子業許可され、開業致して居ります。たが、不許可にて、くれなうをせう。

私は昭和三年六月樺太より引揚、今だと生活安定的の見通しもつかず困る。底ります。幸にして今回の子業が許可になれば、国民としての納税の義務も



果せしし尚生活の安定も得られずと  
思ひます。たが不許可にたう。お帯に困り  
ます。何年キヤブテン殿のお口添で  
つと業許可にて戴ける様市庁力  
賜り度く右難んで難私致  
ひす

昭和五年二月 日

右 田中政雄

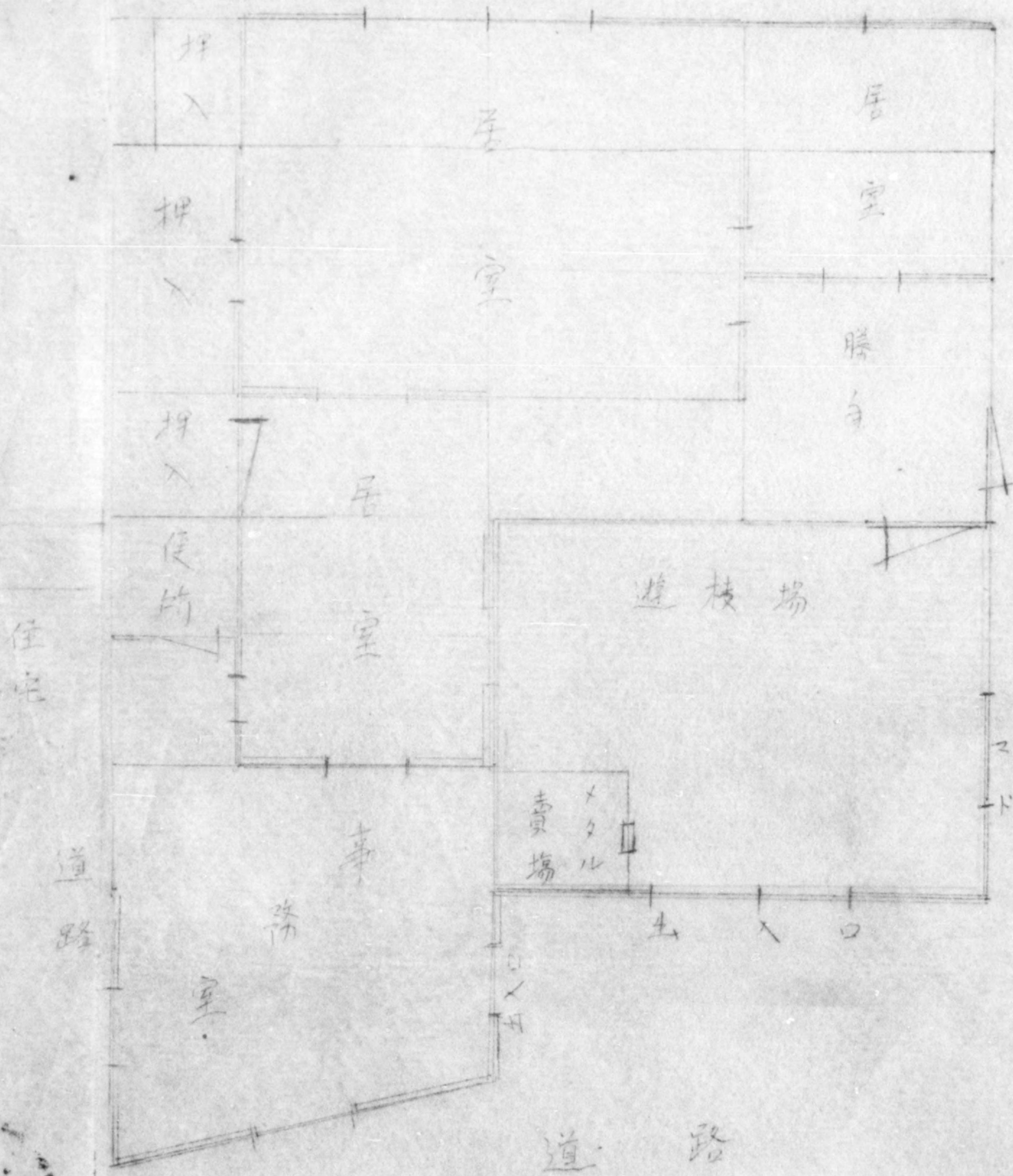
関東民事部  
群馬出張所  
キヤブテン殿



遊枝場平面図

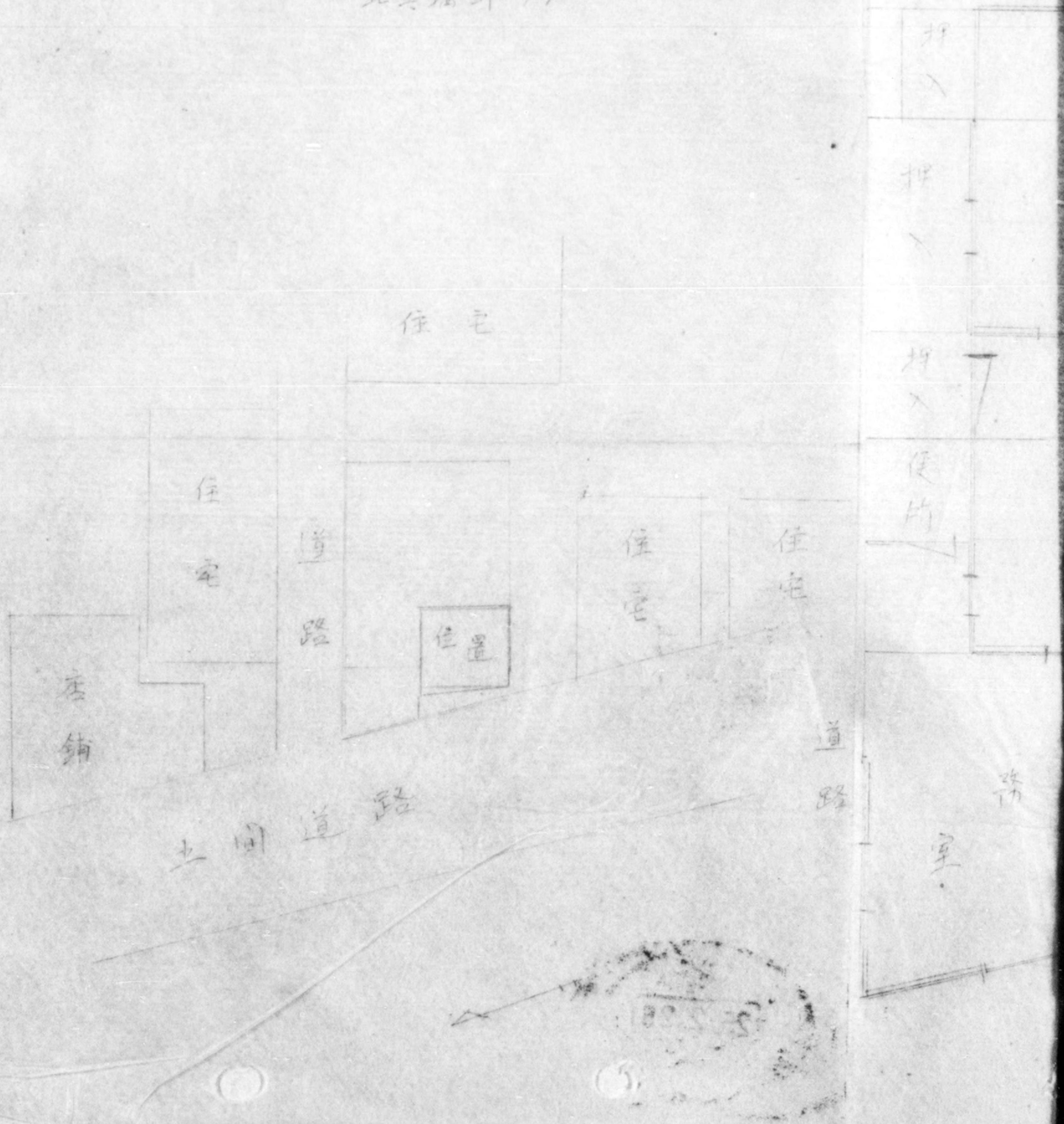
赤塚内営業場

5/50





附近配置圖 5/120  
北共輪所 49





Copy of Application by the petitioner to Public Safety Commission

13224-104

ホームラン遊技営業許可願

本籍地 東京都隅田区緑所三三二  
現住所 茨城県北曲輪所四九番地

田中政雄

明治四十年二月十五日生

一 遊技種目

ホームラン遊技

一 位 置

住所 = 全

一 名 稱

茨城県北一遊技場

一 方 法 書

別紙一通

一 構 造

在系家屋

#3 Kuma

右遊技場開設致し度所検査の上

所許可相成度所係図書類相添

此後所係中上マス



一位 置

住所 = 全

一名 稿

前橋市第一遊技場

一方法書

別紙一通

一構 造

在赤家屋

#3 Summa

右遊技場開設致し度所検査、上

済許可相成度関係図書類相添

此、殺所願七申上マス

昭和二十五年二月十七日

右

田中政雄

前橋市

公安委員会殿



遊技方法書

一 増築家屋内 向口側面 の内店土面三坪

一 法は別紙図面の通りにして、参考周壁の部分に高さ、

約壹米五〇にして横中全壁を利用し約貳拾個

の遊技器を設け下部押入口にメタルを押し入れば

ボールが動くハンドルの操換し、穴に入ることに依りて

当り穴に入るものありき

一 料金メタル壹枚或山に普通米当りは券一枚のメタルが

ある大当りとは一枚のメタルがある 当り金は

巻煙草先言枚に付き、真本及び鉛筆 雑誌等

等々賞品を贈與するものでありき

以上より通りにして賭博行為は絶然に之れを

行はば一風で紳士的と持て可うである

右の通りであります

右

左

田中政雄



KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 2 (Gunma)

Subject: Mistreatment by police.

Principal: Shinmachi Police Dept. Tano-gun, Gunma-ken.

Source: Letter from YAMADA, Shigeno Shinmachi, Tano-gun, Gunma-ken.

Action: Investigated.

No such person as above stated, no basis for accusation.

Handled by: Mr. Abrams

Investigator: Gunma-ken National Rural Police Hq.

Date Closed: 21 March 1950



GUMMA-KEN HQS. OF  
NATIONAL RURAL POLICE

SM/SA/mn

March 8, 1950

SUBJECT: Report on Confidential Letter Concerning Shin-  
machi Police Station

TO : Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
Attn. Legal and Government Section, Kanto CAR

THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

Sirs:

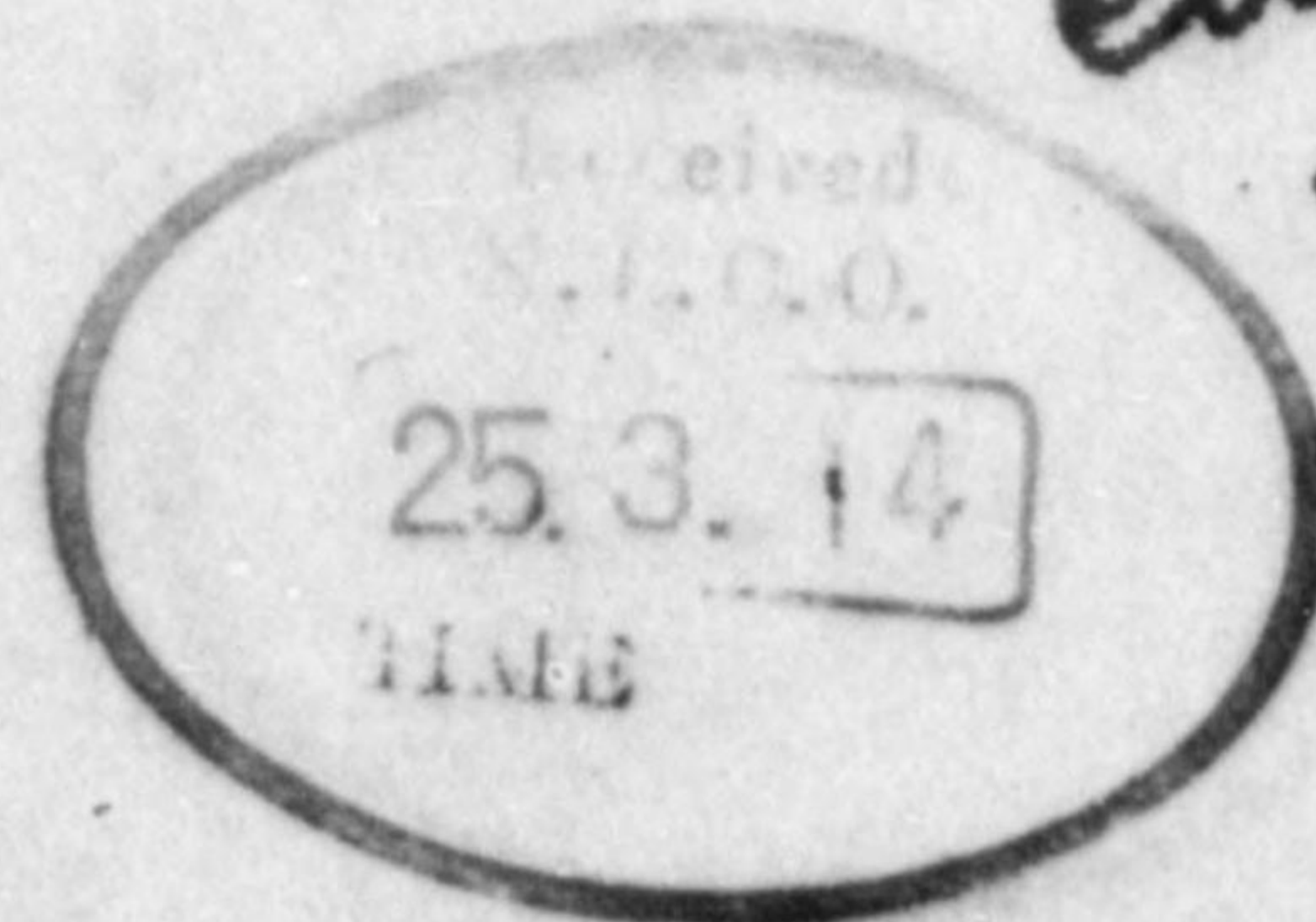
According to the oral instruction by Mr. W. H. Abrams on his visit to this Prefecture February 21, the subject report is submitted as follows:

As we received a confidential letter under the name of Shigeno Yamada, dated December 24, 1949 and addressed to the Gumma CAT now deactivated, which stated that the Shinmachi police in Tano-gun, beat and kick people.

We investigated that police station as to whether the contents of the confidential letter was a fact or not. The results proved that the police composed of 14 policemen headed by Asst. police inspector Seitaro Yamada as its police chief, had never committed such misdoings so far, with their all-out efforts to be a democratic police for the people, by strictly avoiding any act contrary to democracy.

As they have been rather faithful in carrying out their police duties, someone who has ever been investigated by the police, seems to have sent the confidential letter with a grudge against the police.

Another investigation was made after a person named Shigeno Yamada. But any one having such a name was neither found out within its jurisdiction, nor from among all of the persons who had been so far investigated by the police.





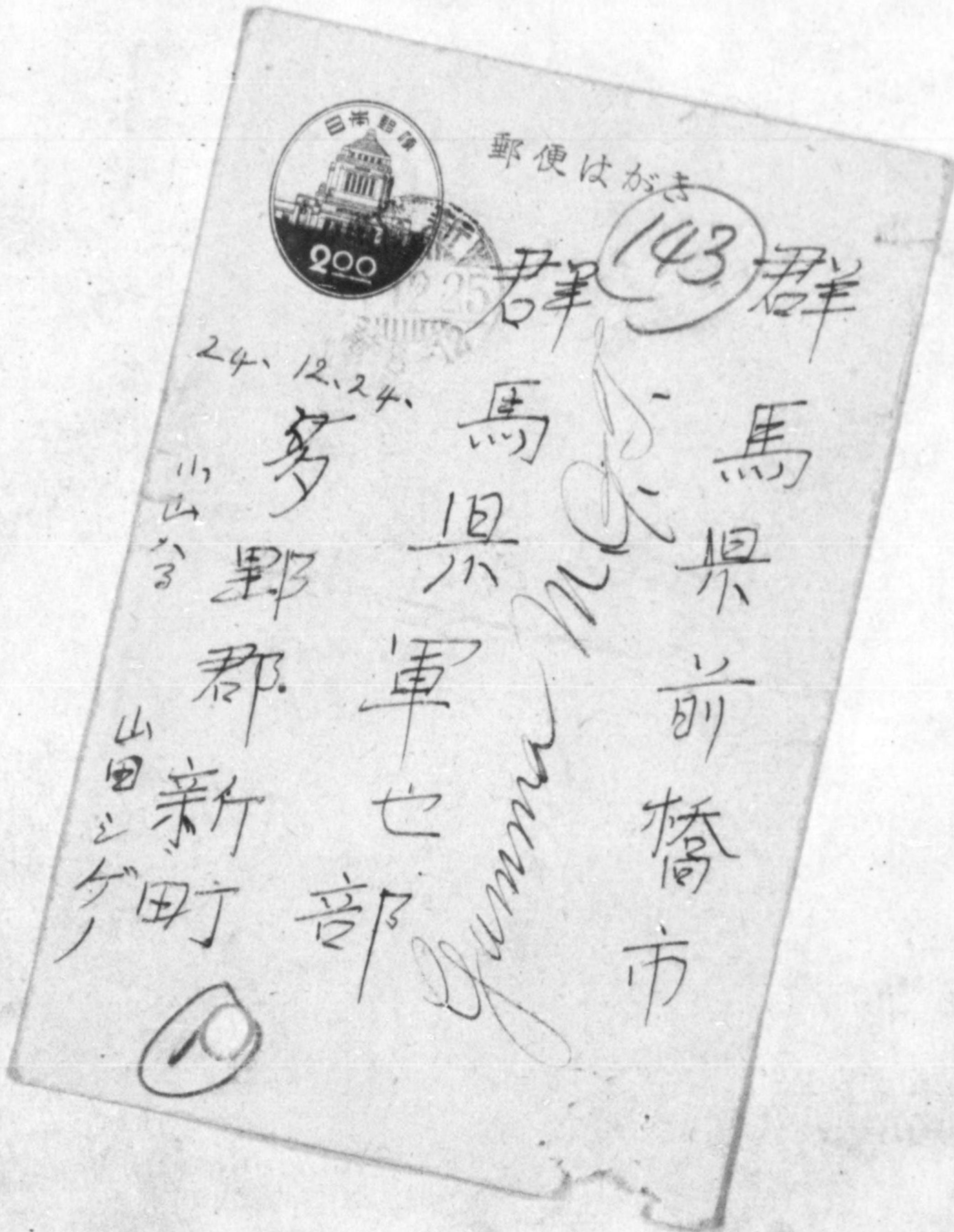
After all, it is assumed that confidential letter was written under a false name.

Truly yours,

*Shojiro Masui*

*for* SHOJIRO MASUI,  
Police Troop Commander,  
Gunma Pref. NRP  
Headquarters.







上司のお役人ニお知らせしませう  
 す 多野群新町ケイサクデ  
 人をぶつたりけつたりするのを見  
 ましたか今時きあの甲な手あう  
 仕事をしてよいのですか 一寸と  
 おしらせいたします



*Police Proc*

16 January 1950 rm

24 December 1949

#143

SUBJECT: Ill treatment, giving by police.

TO : Gumma Military Government Team. *X*

FROM : Shigeno YAMANDA,  
Shimachi Tano-gun Gumma Pref.

I report you that I saw the town police beat, and kick persons.  
Can this kind of thing go on now? I would like to report this.

Translated by *Yoshikazu Ogura* dtd, 16 Jan. 50  
Yoshikazu OGURA

*#2  
Gumma*

*not able to get any  
evidence - investigation  
stopped -  
Close file  
Abrams*

*(3) 5*



AKIRA YANAGIZAWA,

DEFENCE

## THE FINDING.

The Commission, in closed session and upon secret written ballot, with 2/3 of the members present at the time the vote was taken concurring in each finding of guilty, finds the Accused

AKIRA YANAGIZAWA,

Of Spec 1. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 2. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 3. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 4. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 5. of the Charge	GUILTY., with the exception of the words, "thereby contributing to his death" and of the excepted words NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 6. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 7. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 8. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 9. of the Charge	GUILTY., with the exception of the words, "whilst he was sick, thereby contributing to his death". and of the excepted words NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 10. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 11. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 12. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 13. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 14. of the Charge	GUILTY.
AND OF THE CHARGE	GUILTY.



## MASAJAI SEKIHARA.

## THE FINDING.

The commission in closed session and upon secret written ballot, with 2/3 of the members present at the time the vote was taken concurring in each finding of guilty, finds the Accused MASAJAI SEKIHARA;

Of Spec 1. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 2. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 3. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 4. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 5. of the Charge	GUILTY. "with the exception of the words "thereby contributing to his death" and of the excepted words NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 6. of the Charge	GUILTY. " with the exception of the words "thereby contributing to his death" and of the excepted words NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 7. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 8. of the Charge	GUILTY. ,with the exception of the words "thereby contributing to his death" and of the excepted words NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 9. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 10. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 11. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 12. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 13. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 14. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 15. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 16. of the Charge	GUILTY.
AND OF THE CHARGE	GUILTY.



## YOSHIHIRO SUSUKI.

## THE FINDING.

The Commission in closed session and upon secret written ballot, with 3/3 of the members present at the time the vote was taken concurring in each finding of guilty, finds the Accused

## YOSHIHIRO SUSUKI

Of Spec 1. of the Charge	GUILTY
Of Spec 2. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 3. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 4. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 5. of the Charge	<del>GUILTY</del>
Of Spec 6. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 7. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 8. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 9. of the Charge	GUILTY.
AND OF THE CHARGE	GUILTY



HIROSHI OBI<sup>N</sup>ATA.

## THE FINDING.

The Commission, in closed session and upon secret written ballot, with 2/3 of the members present at the time the vote was taken concurring in each finding of guilty, finds the Accused

## HIROSHI OBINATA.

Of Spec 1. of the Charge	GUILTY
Of Spec 2. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 3. of the Charge	NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 4. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 5. of the Charge	NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 6. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 7. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 8. of the Charge	NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 9. of the Charge	GUILTY., with the exception of the words "thereby contributing to his death;" and of the <del>xxxxxx</del> excepted words NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 10. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 11. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 12. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 13. of the Charge	GUILTY.
AND OF THE CHARGE	GUILTY



## EIICHI UISHIKI.

## THE FINDING.

The Commission, in closed session and upon secret written ballot, with 2/3 of the members present at the time the vote was taken concurring in each finding of guilty, finds the Accused

## EIICHI UISHIKI

Of Spec 1. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 2. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 3. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 4. of the Charge	GUILTY., with the exception of the words "thereby contributing to his death" and of the excepted words NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 5. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 6. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 7. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 8. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 9. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 10. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 11. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 12. of the Charge	GUILTY., with the exception of the words, "and kicking" and of the excepted words NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 13. of the Charge	GUILTY.
AND OF THE CHARGE	GUILTY.



## YONESAKU AKIYAMA.

## THE FINDING.

The commission, in closed session and upon secret written ballot, ~~2/3~~ with 2/3 of the members present at the time the vote was taken concurring in each finding of guilty, finds the Accused

## YONESAKU AKIYAMA.

Of Spec 1. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 2. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 3. of the Charge.	GUILTY., with the exception of the words "thereby contributing to his death" and of the excepted words NOT GUILTY.
Of Spec 4. of the Charge	GUILTY.
Of Spec 5. of the Charge	GUILTY.
AND OF THE CHARGE	GUILTY.