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JAPANESE LIAISON OFFICE  
FOR  
TOKYO CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM

24 November 1949

KLO NO. 13

MEMORANDUM FOR: CHIEF, TOKYO CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM

SUBJECT: Request for Release of Streptomycin  
and Other Chemical Product Picked up  
Off the Coast of Chiba Prefecture

Submitted herewith for your kind consideration  
is an application of the Chiba Prefectural Government for  
release of subject chemical products of supposedly United  
States origin, which was picked up by Japanese fishers  
off the coast of Katsuura, Chiba Prefecture.

Japanese Liaison Office  
for  
Tokyo Civil Affairs Team

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T. TAKAHASHI

LIAISON SECTION  
CHIBA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

Oct. 31, 1949

To : Chief, Tokyo Civil Affairs Team.

Thru: Japanese Government Liaison Office  
for Tokyo Civil Affairs Team.

Subj: Picked up chemicals.

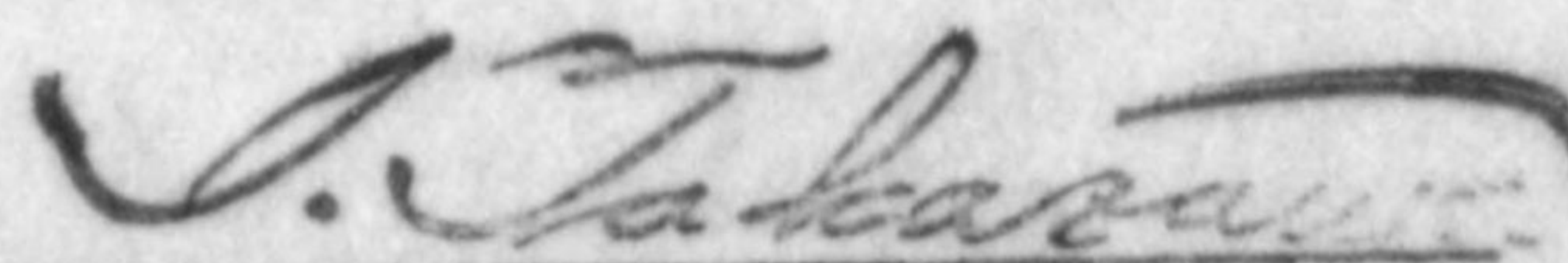
1. Seizo Ishiwata, 1 of No. 207 Kominato-machi, Awa-gun, Chiba Pref. and Chukichi Sugimoto, No. 2826 of the same town as above, while fishing 10 miles (nautical) off the coast of Katsuura, picked up the following chemicals on Oct. 19, 1949:
  - a. Six (6) large-sized cans containing Storeptomycin (roughly estimated at 3000 ampoules though we can't tell the exact quantity because of their being packed up.)
  - b. Seventy-one (71) cans, each containing one pound of saccharine made in U. S. A.
2. The chemicals above are now under the custody of Mr. Kunimatsu Karimae, Mayor of Kominato Town, in the warehouse of the Fishing Cooperative Association of the same town, by whom the report thereof has already been made to the Medicament Sect., Chiba Prefectural Gov't. Office.
3. The Medicament Sect. above made a spot-check on Oct. 31, 1949 and the report was submitted to the Japanese Ministry of Welfare for the instructions for the disposal of the chemicals.

- 2 -

4. The Welfare Ministry has instructed the Prefectural Medication Sect. to wait for the instructions from the officials concerned of Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

5. It is told that the similar cases happened in other prefectures, and that, in those cases, those chemicals used to be released gratis to the prefectures concerned.

So, I should esteem it a great favor if you would kindly release the said chemicals gratis to our prefecture according to the precedents.



Isamu Takazawa,  
Chief, Liaison Sect.,  
Chiba Pref. Gov't. Office.

Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office  
Japanese Government

KLO No. 462

24 February 1950

TO : Major George B. Niblock Jr., Deputy Chief ,  
Kanto Civil Affairs Region

FROM : Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office

SUBJECT : Report on disposal of streptomycin picked up off  
Katsuura Coast, Chiba Pref.

With reference to the memorandum AG - LG 333.5 dated 3 January 1950, submitted herewith is the report from Chiba Prefecture on the subject matter.

KANTO  
Liaison & Coordination Office

*H. Imajo* for Director  
I. Kawasaki

(H. Hori, officer in charge)



LIAISON SECTION  
CHIBA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

Feb. 22, 1950

To : Major George B. Niblock Jr., Deputy Chief of  
Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

Thru: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office,  
Japanese Foreign Ministry.

Subj: Report on disposal of streptomycin picked up off  
Katsuura Coast, Chiba Pref.

As per annexed paper, we hereby transmit the report to you  
at the request of the chief of the second search section, Chiba  
Prefectural Headquarters N.R.P.

#4  
Chiba

Signed by:

*I. Takazawa*  
Isamu Takazawa,  
Chief, Liaison Section,  
Chiba Pref. Government.

Feb. 21, 1950

To : Major George B. Niblock Jr., Deputy Chief of  
Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

From: Chief of the second search section, Chiba Prefectural  
Headquarters W. R. P.

Subj: Report on disposal of streptomycin picked up off  
Katsuura coast, Chiba Pref.

In connection with the abovementioned subject based upon  
the memorandum to the Chiba Prefectural Government dated Jan. 3rd,  
this year, the goods were already forwarded to the chief of Tokyo  
Branch of the Yokohama Custom House on Jan. 20. Besides, details  
as to the forwarding of the goods and remunerating the finder have  
also been given to the Tokyo Branch Chief in compliance with the  
KCAR memorandum and other relevant documents. However, the Tokyo  
Branch Chief is not vested with any authority to settle the matter  
of remuneration. Accordingly we have communicated the matter to  
the chief of Yokohama Custom House. But we haven't yet received  
any reply therefrom. Nor are we in a position to inform the finder  
of the matter at present. Yet we are expecting to settle this  
question in the near future by clarifying all we have done.

H4  
Chiba

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
Legal and Government Section

#3

Suspense Matter No. 3 (Chiba)

Subject: Child Welfare Law shackles a good boy peddler.

Principal: Masabumi Miyazaki Age 13

Source: Chiba Shinbun (Chiba newspaper) 21 December 1949

Action: See attached report of investigation.

Recommend case be closed.

Handled by: Mr. Nolan

Investigator: Mr. Mizumoto

Date Closed: 30 December 1949

HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

30 December 1949

INVESTIGATION *by Mizumoto*

This investigation initiated upon receipt of translation of article in CHIBA SHIMBUN, dated 21 December 1949 regarding Child Welfare Law enforcement.

This investigator interviewed Mr. OTSUKA, Chief of Child Welfare Section, CHIBA Prefecture. He stated that there were no violations of the Child Welfare Law. Consequently his section did not investigate the case although there was a informal inquiry from the school authorities. There is no violation of the Child Welfare Law if the children peddle goods on their own initiative and are not controlled by the bosses.

Interviewed Mr. Kunihiro SHINOTSUKA, teacher in charge of the students that were selling "natto". He also stated that no provisions of the Child Welfare Law were violated. However, since the students were always talking about how much money they made each day in the classroom, he was afraid that it will be a bad influence to the other students. He talked to the principal of the school about the matter and got his approval to talk to the parents of the students concerned. He talked to each parent to see whether it was necessary for the students to sell "natto" to help the upkeep of the family. In most cases he found that it was not necessary so he got the approval of the parents not to let the children go to work. In a few cases where it was necessary for the students to help with the upkeep of the family, the students were allowed to continue with their peddling. At no time did the school authorities or the PTA prohibit the peddling of "natto" by the students. Some of the students are still working.

As the boy mentioned in the newspaper article and his mother were out of town when this investigator visited the home, the reason why he quit peddling "natto" cannot be ascertained. However his brother was interviewed and he stated that he quit on his own accord.

Recommendation: That this case be closed.

#  
3  
Chiba.

*Closed*  
31 Dec. 49



*Miyazaki Inog,**MEM  
Handling*

13-year-old boy named Masabumi Miyazaki had peddled "natto" (fermented beans) every morning to help support his fatherless family since Oct. last. Recently, however, many upper-class students of his school have begun the same business in order to earn money for their educational trips. The school authorities at last decided after consultations with the PTA to prohibit "natto peddling" of children from the view-point of the Child Welfare Law provisions and a bad effect it may have upon their study.

Chiba prefecture  
Chiba Shimbun  
21 Dec. 1949  
Circulation: 27,000  
Translated by Minako Hirata  
Checked by S. Ezawa

*#3  
Chiba*

1. What provisions of Welfare Laws are violated in boys case?  
(Masabumi Miyazaki)
2. Why are not these provisions also violated as far as the upper class-men are concerned?
3. What sections of law give the school & PTA authority to make their ruling or interpretation of the law?

DIGEST

Chiba prefecture  
Chiba Shimbun  
21 Dec. 1949

1. Headline: The second-day session of the pref. assembly

Committees within the prefectural assembly on agriculture, public welfare, economics, education, public security, farm-land, civil engineering and sanitation, at their respective meetings held 21 Dec., approved the supplementary budget without any revision.

2. Headline: Weight of babies born last year in the pref. heavier than national average

According to statistics compiled recently, average weight of babies born last year in the prefecture is more than the national average. Boys born in Chiba city only, with 813 monme, are slightly lighter than the national average of 816 monme.

3. Headline: Child Welfare Law shackles a good boy peddler

13-year-old boy named Masabumi Miyazaki had peddled "natto" (fermented beans) every morning to help support his fatherless family since Oct. last. Recently, however, many upper-class students of his school have begun the same business in order to earn money for their educational trips. The school authorities at last decided after consultations with the PTA to prohibit "natto peddling" of children from the view-point of the Child Welfare Law provisions and a bad effect it may have upon their study.

Chiba prefecture  
Chiba Shimbun  
21 Dec. 1949  
Circulation: 27,000  
Translated by Minako Hirata  
Checked by S. Ezawa

#3  
Chiba

Closed

HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

30 December 1949

INVESTIGATION *by Myamoto*

This investigation initiated upon receipt of translation of article in CHIBA SHIMBUN, dated 21 December 1949 regarding Child Welfare Law enforcement.

This investigator interviewed Mr. OTSUKA, Chief of Child Welfare Section, CHIBA Prefecture. He stated that there were no violations of the Child Welfare Law. Consequently his section did not investigate the case although there was a informal inquiry from the school authority. There is no violation of the Child Welfare Law if the children peddle goods on their own initiative and are not controlled by the bosses.

Interviewed Mr. Kunihiro SHINOTSUKA, teacher in charge of the students that were selling "natto". He also stated that no provisions of the Child Welfare Law were violated. However, since the students were always talking about how much money they made each day in the classroom, he was afraid that it will be a bad influence to the other students. He talked to the principal of the school about the matter and got his approval to talk to the parents of the students concerned. He talked to each parent to see whether it was necessary for the students to sell "natto" to help the upkeep of the family. In most cases he found that it was not necessary so he got the approval of the parents not to let the children go to work. In a few cases where it was necessary for the students to help with the upkeep of the family, the students were allowed to continue with their peddling. At no time did the school authorities or the PTA prohibit the peddling of "natto" by the students. Some of the students are still working.

As the boy mentioned in the newspaper article and his mother were out of town when this investigator visited the home, the reason why he quit peddling "natto" cannot be ascertained. However his brother was interviewed and he stated that he quit on his own accord.

Recommendation: That this case be closed.

#2

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 2 (Chiba)

Subject: Inre to reduction in taxes.

Principal: ISHII, Hikoji #1,096 Hirakawa, Yota-mura, Chiba-gun, Chiba-ken

Source: Petition

Action: 1 copy sent to Tax Section for action

Handled by: Hallie T. Payne

Investigator:

Date Closed: 22 June 1950

S: open

#58

15 December 1949

SUBJECT: Petition

TO : Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region

FROM : Ishii Hikoji  
No. 1,096, Hirakawa, Yota-mura, Chiba-gun, Chiba-ken

I went to Chiba Civil Affairs Team yesterday (7 December 1949), where I was told by a policeman who was the only one in the team, to go to Liaison Section, through Liaison Section, I hereby submit a petition to you.

Subject of my petition is concerning tax paying. I am a farmer and as my first son is sick, I asked the postponement of tax paying date to the chief of tax section, Chiba District Office. Chief of tax sections told me that "District Office can no longer postpone the date of tax paying even you have a sick son; if you don't pay on a fixed date, we will attach your property".

Following is the cause of my son's sickness.

On December 10, 1944, my horse was requisitioned by Japanese Army.

On February 1945, I and my son carried the heavy fire-woods on our shoulders as we had no horse, falling over muddy road my son had hurted his spinal.

By this reason, my son was taken tuberculosis of the spine, and has been applying a cast instrument but the instrument has already broken and it cost 9,500 yen to get the new one, Chiba Medical University said. However I am meeting the difficulty for getting that.

My financial embarrassments is very clear as above fact and conditions, but the District Office did not listen to my petition.

## My family:

	Name	Age
Myself	Ishii Hikoji	51
Wife	" Yoshi	49
Son	" Tomo	23 ... (sick)
"	" Jin	19
Saughter	" Sadako	14

## Farming:

Field, 1 cho 3 tan 4 se  
Paddy Field, 4 tan 7 se

## Neighbourers:

Field, 1 cho 4 tan  
Paddy field, 5 tan ¥1,400

#2 Chiba

Myself:

Field, 1 cho 3 tan 6 se  
Paddy field, 4 tan 7 se ¥5,100

10.25% Tax

5,227 yen

Under the management of farming as mentioned above, it is very hard to get a maximum crops, but I am completing my responsibility of offering delivery.

I am very sorry to trouble you but please give a advice to the chief of tax section, Chiba District Office concerning the postponement of my tax paying date,

Translated by

S. Takahashi  
S. TAKAHASHI

Petition from China

#58

歎願書

Translate

閣下 東地方民事部長 閣下

千葉県千葉郡譽田村平川109番地

石井 考 司



2

私ハ昨日(1949年12月7日)元千葉民事部=出頭致シマシタカ  
 民事部=ハ警察員1人等々々=携外課=行き+サイト、イハレ携外  
 課=行きマシテ携外課、通ジテ御願=致シマス

御願、要件ハ納税関係テアリマス。私ハ農業ヲアツカ  
 長男カ病氣、度々納税ヲ猶豫願=千葉地方事務所税  
 務課長=要請致シマシタ處 課長サニハ病人カアルトモ地方事務所  
 ハ猶豫ハ絶対出来+1期ハ=納入セハ直=差押スルトハネフヤ  
 ラレマシタ

以上長男、病氣原因ハ(昭和19年12月10日)費用馬ヲ軍=徴収サレ  
 (昭和20年2月)農馬、意1馬=重薪ヲ私ト長男=テカツキ...

ハ猫様ハ絶対出来+1期ハ=納入セハ直=差押スルハネフヤ  
レマシタ

以上長男、病氣原因ハ(昭和19年12月10)費用馬ヲ軍=徴収サレ

(昭和20年2月)農馬、無イ為=重薪ヲ私ト長男=テカツキ長男カ泥

道=コヒ背骨ヲイタ、其レカ原因テ病氣(ヒキイカリス)=カカリ

胴體=コヒット器ヲハノテ居リマシタカ其、器械モ今ハ破レテ作ル

事モ出来マセ=現在造ルニハヤクルヨカ、カルト千葉医大ニテ申マシ

以上、場合テ私、財政ハ全ク困難テアルニモ拘ラズ、地方

事務所ハ私、御願ヒテ納入シテマシマセン



2. 農業経営

畑 1丁3反4畝

田 4反7畝

以上、家族で以上、農業を経営致して居りますか何時  
に農事が進んで作物を思つて採行かす而して供出する人々  
責任の結果に居ります

誠、貴民事部より忙し處御免例に於ては納税抽

豫方千歳地方事務所税務課長殿に御報告御稟申上り申す