DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

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

Description of contents

(1) Box no. 2810

(2) Folder title/number: (40)
No Title

(3) Date: Mar. 1950 - Jan. 1951

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9990	c, e, m

(5) Item description and comment:

Kanto

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

OUTLINE OF WELFARE PROGRAM IN SHIZUOKA CITY

January 1951

Published By

Welfare Section, Welfare Department, Shizuoka Municipal Government

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

1. Outline of Shizuoka City 1
   a. Location and Geographical Features 1
   b. Area 1
   c. Population 2
   d. Type of City 2
   e. Transportation 3

2. Administrative Organization of Shizuoka City 3

3. Welfare Administration 4
   a. Structural Chart of Shizuoka City Welfare Administration 4
   b. Job Allotment of Each Division in Welfare Section ..... 4 - 5
   c. Desk Arrangement of Welfare Section Personnel 6

4. Outline of Program 7
   a. Summary of Budget for Program 7
   b. Daily Life Security 7
      (1) Recipients 7
      (2) Case Load Distribution 8
      (3) Protection 9
      (4) Classification of Recipients 9
      (5) New Application for DLSL 10
      (6) Institutions for Daily Life Security 10
      (7) Wayfarers' Cases 11
      (8) Procedural Chart of Handling DLSL 12
      (9) Procedural Chart of Welfare 13
      (10) Map of Case Worker Districts 14

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

c. Relief Program 15

(1) Housing for Repatriates 15

(2) Disaster Relief 16

d. Disabled Persons Welfare Program 16

(1) Issuance of Disabled Persons Handbook 16

(2) Classification of Disability 16

(3) Issuance of Certificates for Reduction of Travel Fee 17

e. Child Welfare Program 17

(1) Child Welfare Institutions 17

(a) Nursery 18

(b) Home for Dependent, Neglected and Abused Children 18

(c) Home for Mothers and Children 18

(2) Children Disposed of under CWL 18

(3) Children Disposed of under CWL 18

(4) Children's Club and Traveling Library 18

(5) Juvenile Crime and Delinquency 19

(6) Operating of Seasonal Nursery 20

f. Public Pawnshop Program 20

(1) Public Pawnshop 20

(2) Achievement of Program 20

(a) Loaning 20

(b) Redeeming 21

g. Other Social Welfare Organizations ..... 21 - 22

h. Map of Social Welfare Institutions 23

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

1. Outline of Shizuoka City:

a. Location and Geographical Features:

Shizuoka City, being located in longitude 138° 28' 14" and latitude 34° 57' 29", is surrounded by mountain ranges across Abe River, with the sea open southward, amidst the Abe Plain of beauty and moderate climate.

To the east of the city rises the height of Mt. Fuji, before the lovely skirts of which expands the famous hill of Nihondaira, with tea fields over its gentle slope adjacent to Arito Village, Abe District, Shizuoka City.

To the north of the city rise mountains of Mafuji, Ryuzume, Shizueri, etc., forming a spur of Akaishi mountain-range, on the east shore of Abe River. Across the river there are villages of Fukuori, Miwa, and Tamagawa of Abe District. Utsunoya Mountain-path, Mr. Takakusa Air-line Beacon, and the scenic Great Landslip border Okabe Town and Higashimasuzu Village of Shita District. Open southward is the Suruga Bay, over which mountain of Izu Peninsula is in your sight.

Several small hills straggle within the city area, such as Mt. Yawata, Mt. Arido, Mt. Arito, Mt. Yatsu and Mt. Shimizu; but generally speaking the terrain is flat and fertile.

The conflagration of 15 January 1940 and the air raid of 19 June 1945 reduced the majority of the city into ashes. However, these calamities did not flatten the townsmen's spirit. Having mapped out an entirely new city plan, they are now steadily reconstructing their capital of Shizuoka Prefecture.

b. Area:

1. Radius: East to West (Nekoya-Utsunomiya) 10.4 mile
South to North (Ishibe-Tawaramine) 16.1 mile

2. Perimeter: 51 mile

3. Square measure: 62.3 mile

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

c. **Population:**

Transition of households and population

Year	Number of household	Persons		Total
		Male	Female	
1981	7,664	18,918	18,763	37,681
1904	12,717	30,208	29,905	60,113
1917	16,001	42,312	40,370	82,682
1928	20,421	50,907	51,866	102,773
1935	36,248	97,855	96,856	194,711
1940	38,659	104,972	106,637	211,609
1943	41,017	113,223	114,066	227,289
1945	33,001	79,206	87,919	167,125
1946	38,081	94,748	99,265	194,013
1947	40,558	100,483	104,593	205,076
1948	42,340	108,596	111,688	220,284
1949	45,601	114,735	118,546	233,281
1950	46,108	117,330	121,299	238,629

Survey made December 1950.

d. Type of City: The city developed around the lower reaches of Abe River. The central section of the city is commercial area, which is surrounded by residential areas; and other part belongs to industrial type. The environs are agricultural and partly mountain-village type. Areas facing the Suruga Bay constitute fishing settlements.

e. Transportation:

The Tokaido Trunk of the National Railway cut across the city from east to west. Two stations are in the city - Shizuoka Station near the center and Mochimune Station beyond Abe River. Traveler transportation was made exceedingly convenient by the partial extention of Shonan Line down to Shizuoka Station in June 1950. Both stations are busy in handling the prefecture's specialities such as tea, tangeline, lacquerware, wooden-craft, etc.

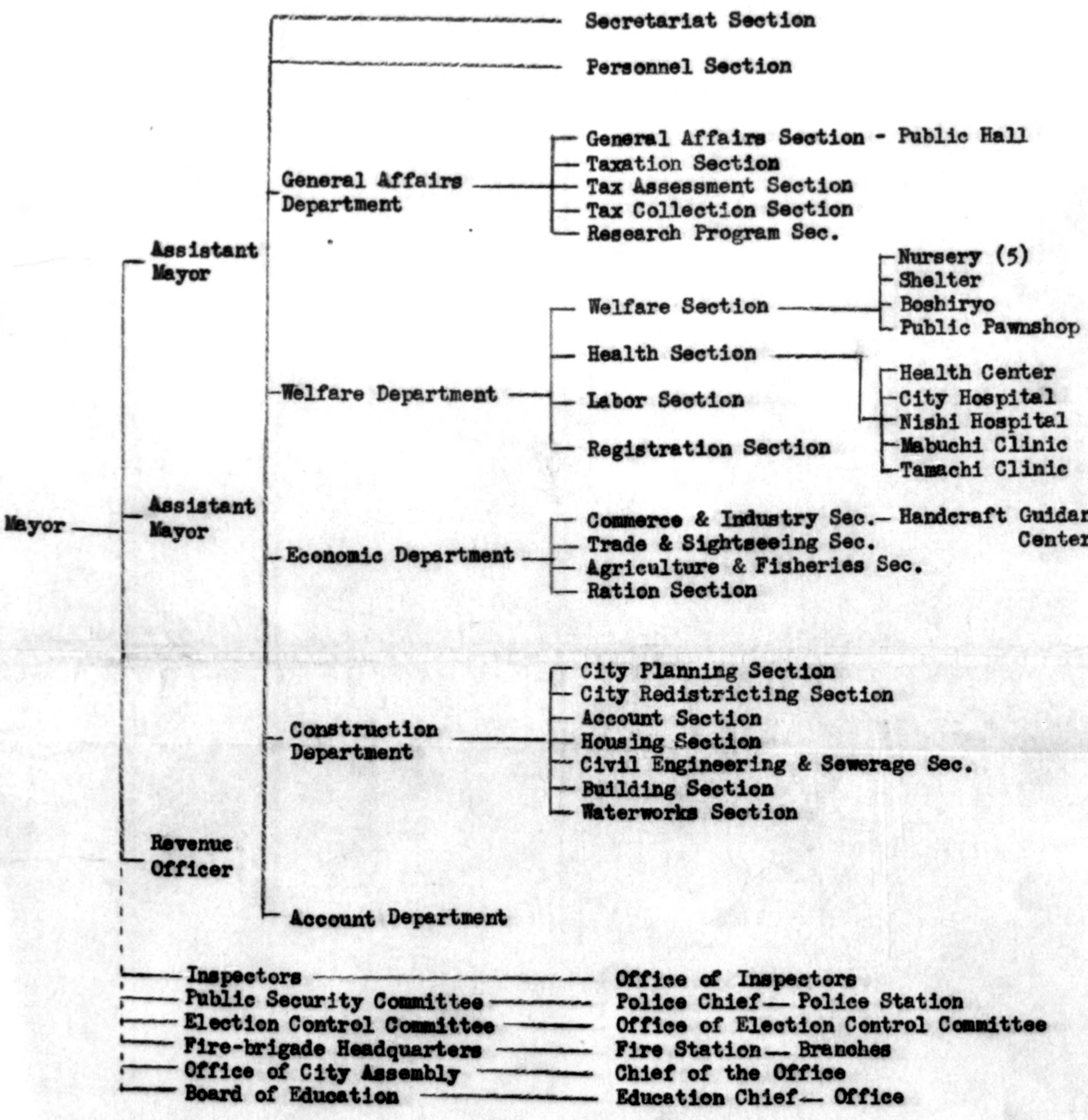
DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

In addition the electric card operated by the Shizuoka Railway Corporation start from Takasho-machi in the city: the municipal line then run through the fronts of Shizuoka City Office and the Prefectural Government Office and Naka-machi, and reach northward to Anzai; the main line connect the city with Shimizu City. Transportation facilities are well developed.

Roads mainly developed east through west. The Tokaido Highway, with pine-tree avenue to remind its olden days, comes through Utsunoya Mountain-City. The highway is quite frequently traveled and a huge bus transportation is available. Shizushi Highway connecting with Shimizu Port is also well traveled by people and vehicles; in particular, the freight transportation by vehicles is extremely frequent.

Northward from the city a prefectural highway run alongside the beautiful stream of Abe River up to Igawa and Umegashima, which is the only trail between the city and Abeoka, being run by busses and more frequently by freight truck carrying lumbers chiefly. Transportation within the city is fairly convenient with a good deal of circulating bus lines; and both Kuno and Kita highways are traveled by buses.

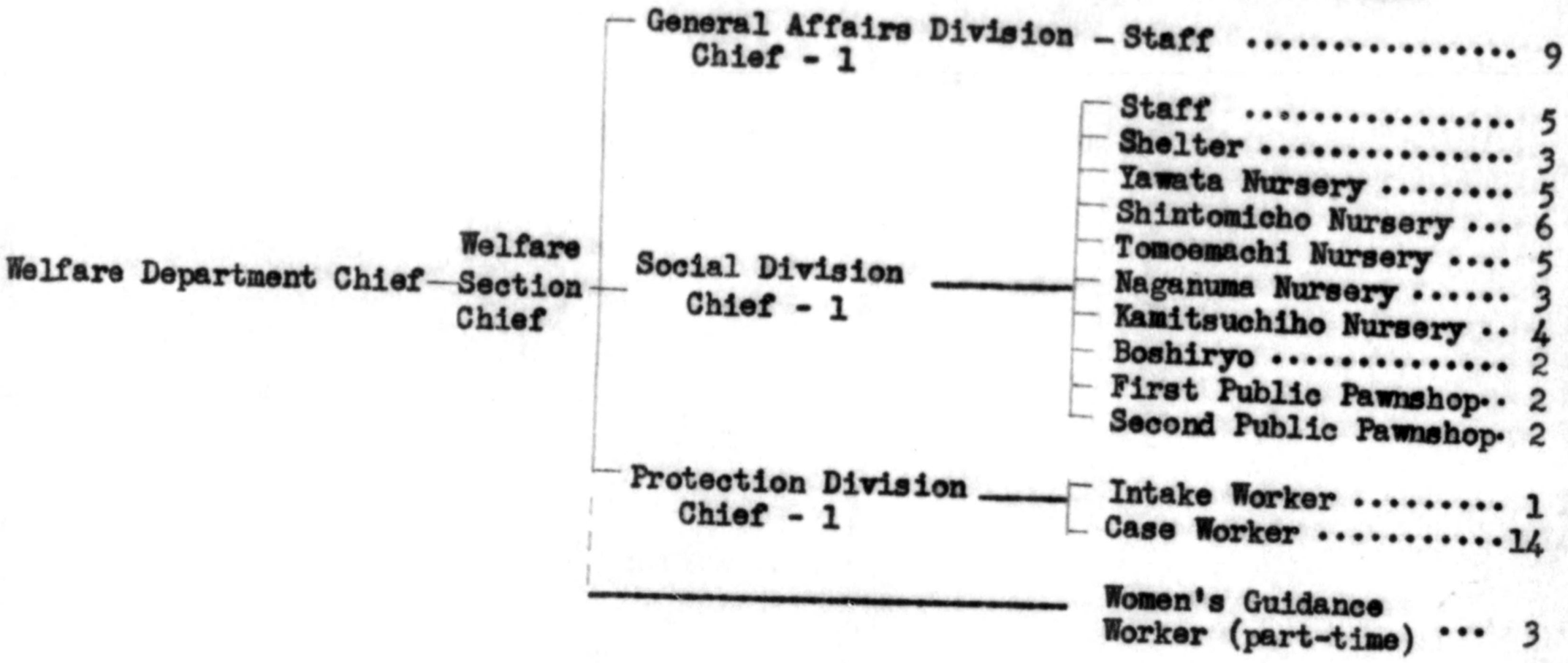
2. <u>Administrative Organization of Shizuoka City</u>:



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

3. Welfare Administration

a. Structural Chart of Shizuoka City Welfare Administration



b. Job Allotment of Each Division in Welfare Section:

1. General Affairs Division

1. Handling and disposition of documents for the section.
2. Budget, settlement and accounts for the section and the section's jurisdiction.
3. Statistics of various nature.
4. Safekeeping, receiving and distribution of relief-in-kind.
5. Standing committee of welfare, and other committees under the welfare jurisdiction.
6. Minsei-iin (jido-iin) and its council.
7. Disaster relief measures.
8. Accident caused by Occupation Forces.
9. The repatriates and the demobilized.
10. Ex-military men and civilian personnel in military service.
11. Procedures for the physically handicapped.
12. Procedures for the Child Welfare Law.
13. Procedures for giving job to, guidance of, and encouraging widows.
14. Procedures for accommodating into and discharge from child welfare institutions.
15. Other matters that do not come under other divisions of the section.

2. Social Division

1. Social institutions.
2. Child welfare institutions.
3. Child welfare advisory council.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

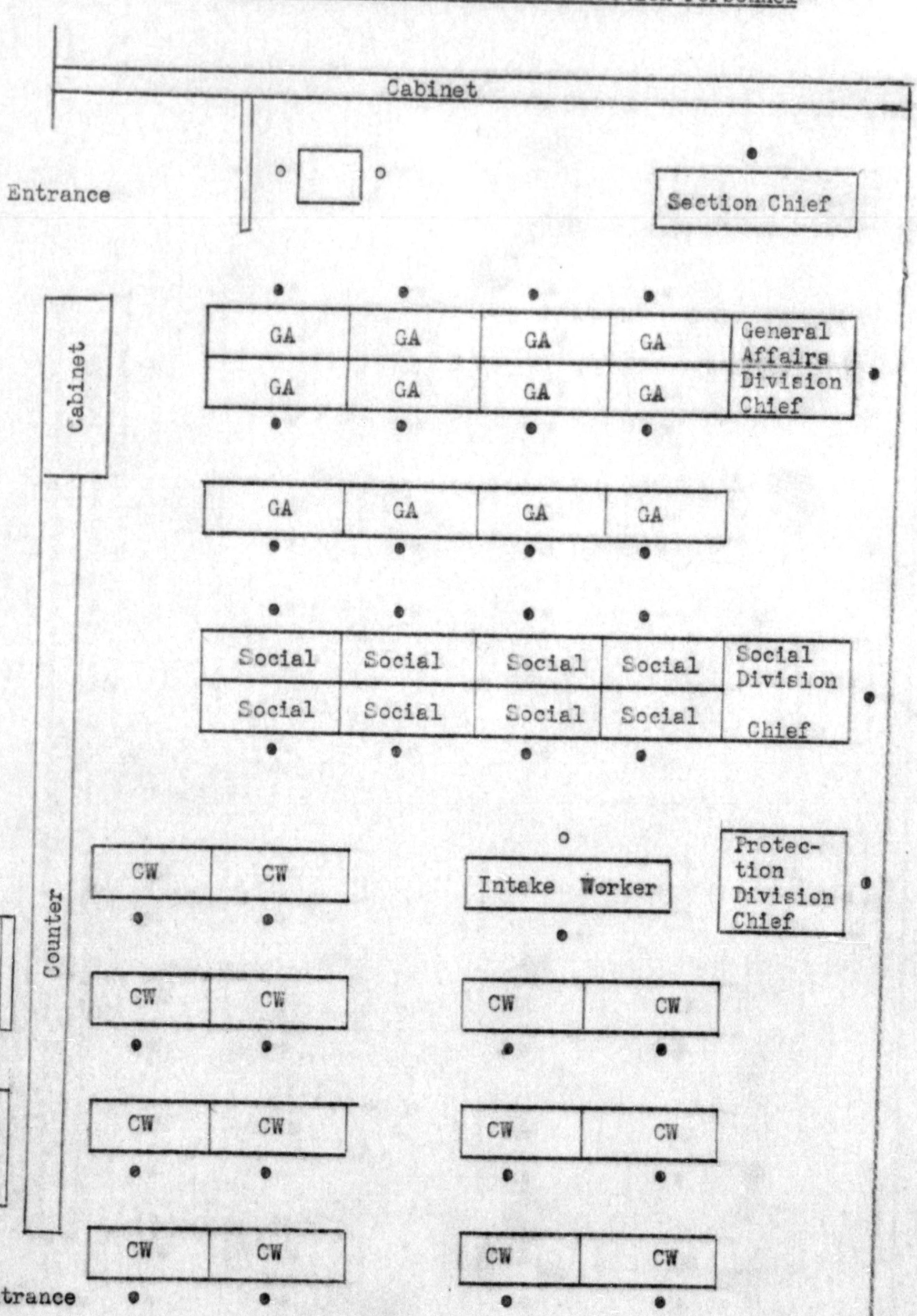
4. Boshiryo and nursery.
5. Shelter.
6. Wayfarers, sick and dead.
7. DLSL institutions.
8. Procedures for handling vagrants.
9. Public pawnshop.
10. Social work organizations.
11. Workshop.
12. Children's club.
13. Consumers' livelihood cooperative.
14. Other social welfare and social security.

3. Protection Division

1. Administration of DLSL
2. Welfare disposition under CWL.
3. Administration of the Law for Welfare of Disabled.
4. Distribution of relief-in-kind.
5. Loaning and research of occupational fund.
6. Report and communication concerning wayfarers, sick and dead, and vagrants.
7. Education and training of case workers.
8. Other matters concerning protection and relief.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

c. Desk Arrangement of Welfare Section Personnel



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

4. Outline of Program

a. Summary of Budget for Program (1950)

Item: Social and Labor Institution Expenses	First appropriated	Added	Total
1. DLSL fund	36,046,858(yen)	15,577,000(yen)	51,623,858(yen)
2. Minsei-iin	271,000		271,000
3. Minsei-iin office	143,125		143,125
4. Relief grant	488,670	1,217,700	1,706,370
5. Shelter	514,359		514,359
6. Child welfare	5,461,499		5,461,499
7. Boshiryo	94,298	(reduced)	94,298
8. Nursery	7,255,864	2,665,489	4,590,375
9. Disaster relief		273,825	273,825
Sub-total of general account	50,275,673 yen	(Add.)17,068,489 yen (Red.) 273,825 yen	64,678,709 yen

(Special Account)

Item: Public Pawnshop Expenses	First appropriated	Added	Total
1. Public pawnshop	8,728,462 yen	21,362,000 yen	30,090,462 yen
Total	59,004,135 yen	(Add.) 38,430,525 yen (Red.) 2,665,489 yen	94,769,171 yen

b. Daily Life Security

(1) Recipients (as of October 1950)

(a) Number of households in city .... 46,108 households

(b) Population of city ..... 238,629 persons

(c) Number of recipient households .. 1,654 households

(d) Number of recipients ..... 5,853 persons

o Ratio of (c) to (a) 3.5%

o Ratio of (d) to (b) 2.4%

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(2) Case Load Distribution

No. of district	Household	Population	Recipient families	Recipients	Note
1	4,087	22,764	138	594	
2	3,478	17,850	123	500	(including Shizuoka Shinsei En)
3	3,596	18,592	108	414	
4	1,992	10,856	115	399	
5	3,412	17,758	128	439	(including Shizuoka Old Folks Home)
6	3,767	17,739	114	423	
7	2,902	15,518	101	360	
8	2,275	11,366	117	369	
9	4,127	19,341	123	317	
10	1,723	10,557	98	340	
11	3,993	19,996	131	476	
12	4,143	20,816	131	479	
13	2,906	15,850	116	420	(including Shizuoka City Shelter)
14	3,707	19,656	111	369	
TOTAL	46,108	238,629	1,654	5,853	(including 3 protection institutions)

(As of October 1950)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(3) Protection

Category	Type of aid		Household	Persons	Amount
Duplicate Aid	Living aid duplicated with other aid		1,214	4,673	3,475,374
SINGLE AID	LA	Out-door	169	333	198,224
		In-door	3	53	68,850
	HA	Rent	'	'	'
		Own home	'	'	'
	EA		'	'	'
	MeA	Out-patient	129	394	275,024
		In-patient	139	400	937,329
Total			1,654	5,853	4,954,801

(Figures as of October 1950)

(4) Classification of Recipients

Breakdown	Households	Persons	Note
War-sufferer	450	1,387	If overlapped to more than 2 categories, the case is put into major one.
Repatriates	47	129	
Unemployed	1	7	
Demobilized	6	13	
Bereaved	286	873	
Families with its head abroad	16	58	
General poor	980	3,216	
Accomm-odated	Repatriates	Institutions 1	
	General poor	3 180	
Total	1,796	5,864	Number of households excludes institutions.
Korean	52	260	These figures are extracted from the above figures.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(5) New Applications for DLSL

Type / Month	IA	MeA	MaA	OA	FA	TOTAL
September	89	176	4	2	11	282
October	64	53	1	1	"	119
November	62	54	2	"	"	118
December	57	39	"	"	2	98
TOTAL	272	322	7	3	13	617

Notes: 1. Duplicate aid not included; regarded as a new application.
2. Figures as of end of December 1950.

(6) Institutions for Daily Life Security (As of June 1950)

Name	Address	Director	Type of Program	Established / Approved	Accommodation / Capacity	Accommodation / Present
Shizuoka City Shelter	16, Tamachi-4	Mayor	Shelter	16 Aug 1900 / 1 Dec 1946	24	29
Shizuoka Shinsei En	35, Miyamoto-cho-1	Kyujiro Noda	Rehabilitation institution	3 Nov 1946 / 10 Apr 1947	80	104
Shizuoka Old Folks Home	Kojika 1	Shigeyoshi Oda	Old folks home	4 Aug 1949 / 4 Aug 1949	30	36
Shizuoka Ken Doho Engo Kai Shizuoka Workshop	Kamiashiarai 445	Yahachi Kawai	Work-shop	1 Apr 1940 / 1 Dec 1946	30	44

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

plications for DLSL

A	MaA	OA	FA	TOTAL
6	4	2	11	282
3	1	1	"	119
4	2	"	"	118
9	"	"	2	98
2	7	3	13	617

not included; regarded as a new application.
nd of December 1950.

tions for Daily Life Security (As of June 1950)

	Director	Type of Program	Established Approved	Accommodation Capacity	Accommodation Present	Note
i-	Mayor	Shelter	16 Aug 1900 1 Dec 1946	24	29	Municipal
to-	Kyujiro Noda	Rehabilitation institution	3 Nov 1946 10 Apr 1947	80	104	Private (juridical person)
	Shigeyoshi Oda	Old folks home	4 Aug 1949 4 Aug 1949	30	36	Private (juridical person)
i	Yahachi Kawai	Work-shop	1 Apr 1940 1 Dec 1946	30	44	Private (juridical person)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

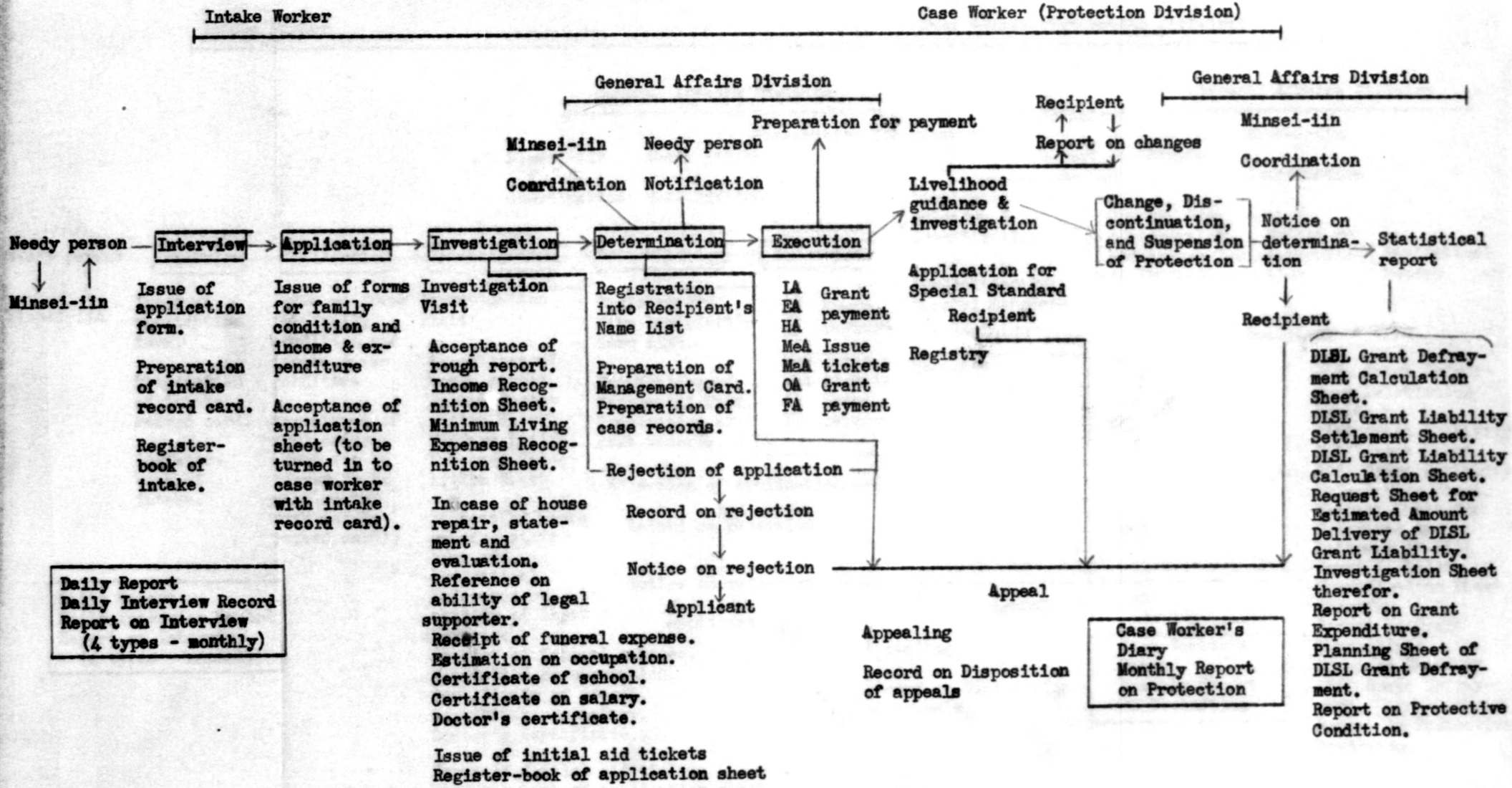
(7) Wayfarers' Cases

Wayfarers, sick			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
September	4		4
October	4		4
November	3	2	5
December	6	1	7
Sub-Total	17	3	20

Wayfarers, dead			
September		1	1
October	1		1
November			
December		2	2
Sub-Total	1	3	4
TOTAL	18	6	24

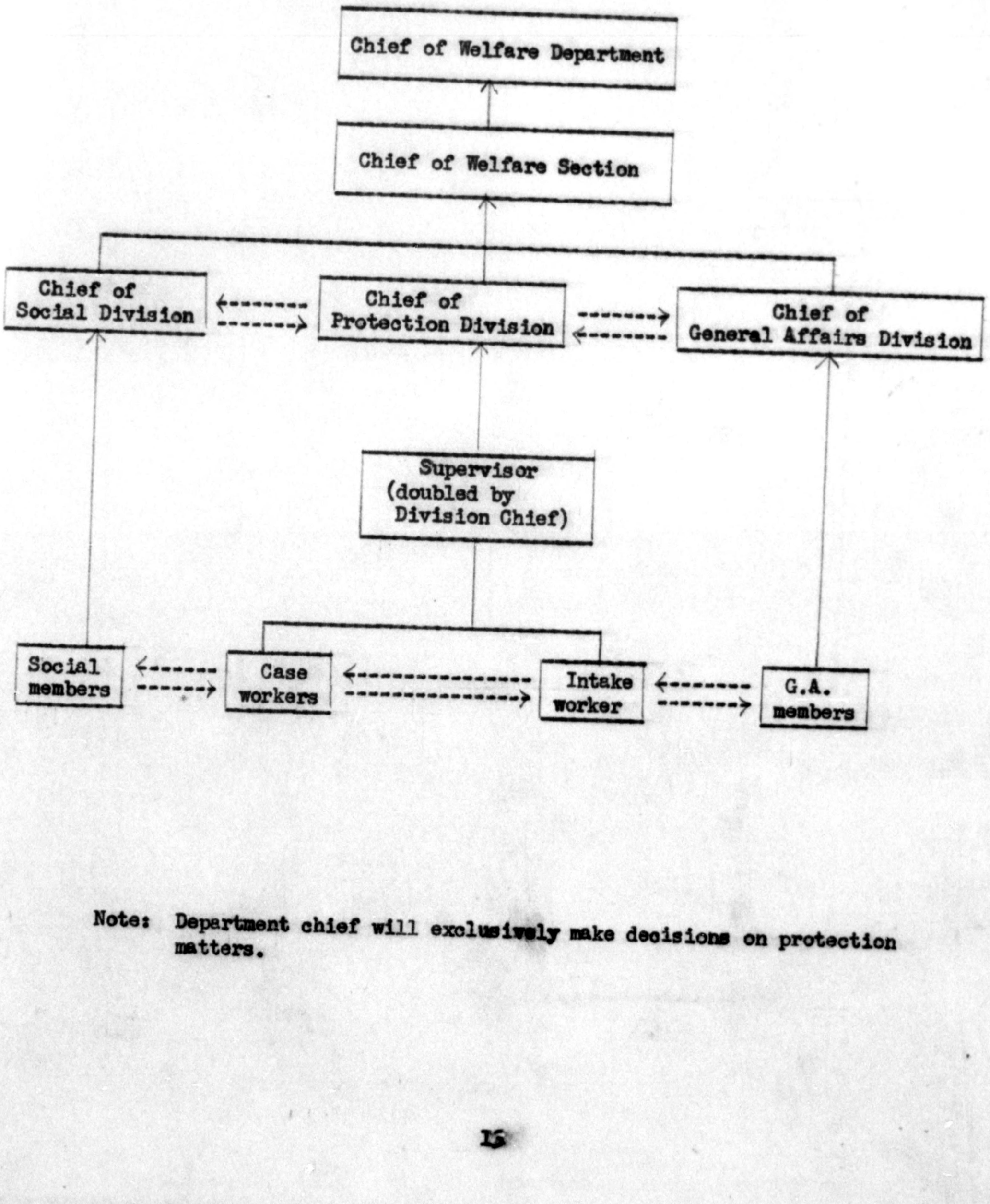
DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(8) Procedural Chart of Handling DISL



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(9) Procedural Chart of Welfare



Note: Department chief will exclusively make decisions on protection matters.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

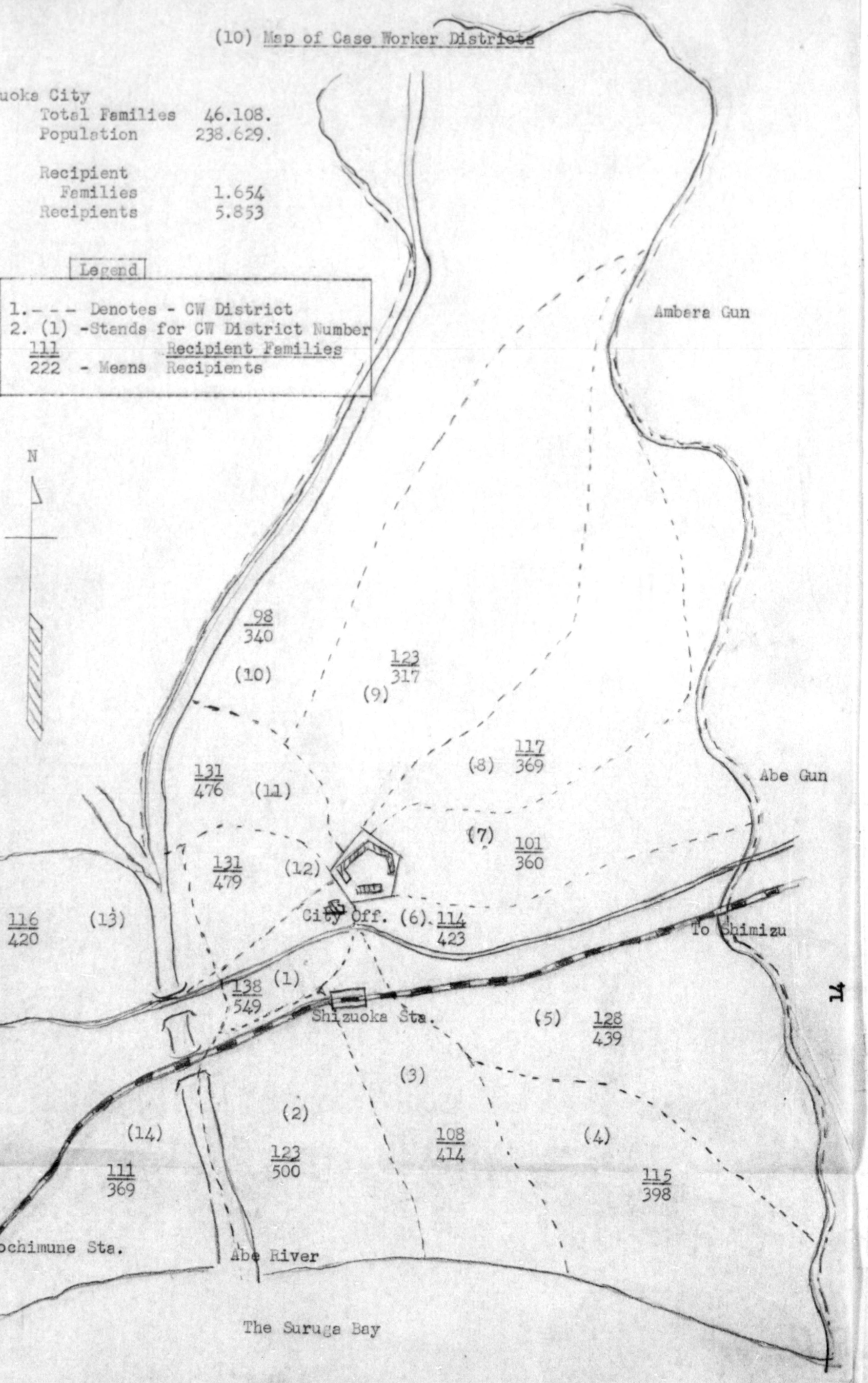
(10) Map of Case Worker Districts

Shizuoka City
Total Families 46.108.
Population 238.629.

Recipient
Families 1.654
Recipients 5.853

Legend

1.- - - Denotes - CW District
2. (1) -Stands for CW District Number
111 Recipient Families
222 - Means Recipients



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

c. Relief Program

(1) Housing for Repatriates (as of December 1950)

(a) Already Established

Name	Address	Building	Area	Established	No. of wings	No. of apartments	Rental	Inmates	
								Family	Person
Shizuoka City Repatriates House	Takamatsu 700	Wooden 1-story Tile-roof	75 tsubo	30 Sept.'50	3	6	¥300 per month	6	28

(b) Scheduled to be Established

Name	Address	Building	Area	Date to be Established	No. of wings	No. of apartments	Rental	Inmates	
								Family	Person
Shizuoka City Repatriates House	Takamatsu 700	Wooden 1-story Tile-roof	75 tsubo	Within 1950	2	4	¥300 per month	4	

To be aimed at accommodating those repatriates who are in urgent need of housing.

To be municipally managed according to the Shizuoka City Ordinance for Utilizing Shizuoka City Repatriates Housing.

(2) Disaster Relief

Execution of Disaster Relief under the Disaster Relief Law for 1950

Date	Place	Cause	Degree of Damage			Seriously Injured	Amount of Money Paid by City	Relief Grant by Law
			Totally Destroyed	Half destroyed	dead			
17 Dec. '50	Takamatsu and Nishi-jima areas	Gust	15 houses	8 houses	2 persons	6 persons	93,000 yen (for solatium)	134,977 yen

Disaster relief includes: relief based upon the Disaster Relief Law, and relief rendered by city.

The disaster relief team, being a detachment of Shizuoka Prefectural Disaster Relief Team, is headed by the mayor and consists of departments of general affairs, welfare, finance, security, fire-brigade, health, economics, and engineering.

d. Disabled Persons Welfare Program

(1) Issuance of Disabled Persons Handbook (as of/December 1950)
end of

(a) Applied for issuance ..... 263 persons

(b) Cases issued ..... 6 persons

(2) Classification of Disability (as of end of December 1950)

Sex \ Type	Eyesight trouble	Hearing trouble	Speaking trouble	Limb trouble	Central nerve trouble	Total
Male	69	27	3	79	10	188
Female	35	14	2	20	4	75
TOTAL	104	41	5	99	14	263

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(3) Issuance of Certificates for Reduction of Travel Fee (as of end of December 1950)

Persons given certificate ..... 86 persons

e. Child Welfare Program

(1) Child Welfare Institutions

(a) Nursery (13, including five municipal)

Name	Address	Director	Established Approved	Type	Capacity	Accommodation Disposed	Accommodation Free Contract	Note (total)
Municipal Shintomicho Nursery	3 Shintomi-cho	Mayor	28 May '30 1 Nov.'48	Nursery under Art. 7 of the Law.	150	173		173
Municipal Yawata Nursery	2 Yawata-motomachi	Mayor	10 May '38 1 Nov.'48	"	100	111		111
Municipal Tomoecho Nursery	% Yokouchi Primary School	"	16 Feb.'42 1 Nov.'48	"	100	101		101
Municipal Naganuma Nursery	Naganuma	"	1 Oct.'43 1 Nov.'48	"	70	77		77
Municipal Kamitsuchi Nursery	Kamitsuchi-shinden	"	20 Oct.'43 1 Nov.'48	"	60	76		76
Akebono Nursery	1 Kojika	Rokuro Nakada	1 Dec.'46 1 Jan.'48	"	150	190		190
Kasuga Nursery	1 Kasuga	Itaro Kondo	1 Apr.'48 21 Dec.'48	"	80	61	8	69
Chiyoda Nursery	Kamisenzoku	Koji Fukazawa	30 Nov.'46 1 Jan.'48	"	60	44	74	118
Hiyoshi Nursery	Hiyoshicho	Yoshiaki Horita	1 Dec.'47 21 Dec.'48	"	50	75	44	119
Shizuoka Home Fuzoku Nursery	Inomiyacho	Ishimaru	21 Dec.'48 21 Dec.'48	"	100	81	40	121
Rinjin-Kai Nursery	Aokicho	Shoichi Ankyoin	21 Dec.'48 21 Dec.'48	"	50	103	24	127

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(2) Children Disposed of Under CWL according to No. 2, Item 1, Article 27 (as of December 1950)

Boy .....44 Girl ..... 6 TOTAL 50

(3) Children Disposed of Under CWL according to No. 3, Item 1, Article 27 (as of December 1950)

Registered foster parent ..... 13 persons

Foster children (being fostered now entrusted to foster parents) 9 persons

(4) Children's Club (Autonomous Club) and Traveling Library

(a) Children's Autonomous Club (mainly organized in each town)

70 at present.

Division members make guidance trip. Excellent club is given commendation once a year.

(b) Child Welfare Traveling Library 3 - each having about 40 books.

Circulated for reading to each children's club for about a week.

Ushizuma Nursery	Gontaro	Gontaro Mochizuki	5 June'47 21 Dec.'48	"	60	52	
Tsukikage Nursery	Demmacho	Yoshiki Asaki	15 June'48 15 June'48	"	50	24	

(2) Home for Dependent, Neglected and Abused Children (2)

Name	Address	Director	Established / Approved	Type	Capacity	Accommodati: Disposed	Free Co
Shizuoka Kosei En	Inomiya-cho	Ishimaru	5 Apr.'06 1 Jan.'48	"	80	102	
Shumpu Ryo	Nitta	Magohachi Koshio	21 Dec.'48 21 Dec.'48	"	30	13	

(3) Home for Mothers and Children (2, including one municipal)

Name	Address	Director	Established / Approved	Type	Capacity	Accommodatio Disposed	Free Co
Shizuoka Midori Ryo	Midoricho	Dobo Engo Kai S.C.	1 Apr.'46 1 Jan.'48	N. under Art. 7 of the Law.	20 households	42	
Shizuoka City Boshiryo	Kamacho	Shizuoka Mayor	15 Jan.'50 24 Mar.'50	"	11 households	34	

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

of Under CWL according to No. 2, Item 1,
of December 1950)

Girl ..... 6 TOTAL 50

of Under CWL according to No. 3, Item 1,
of December 1950)

parent ..... 13 persons

eing fostered now entrusted to foster 9 persons

utonomous Club) and Traveling Library

tonomous Club (mainly organized in each town)

ers make guidance trip. Excellent club is
ation once a year.

Traveling Library 3 - each having about 40 books.

r reading to each children's club for about a week.

	5 June'47 21 Dec.'48	"	60	52	0	52
	15 June'48 15 June'48	"	50	24	25	49

pendent, Neglected and Abused Children (2)

	Established Approved	Type	Capacity	Accommodation		Note (total)
				Disposed	Free Contract	
	5 Apr.'06 1 Jan.'48	"	80	102	4	106
	21 Dec.'48 21 Dec.'48	"	30	13		13

thers and Children (2, including one municipal)

Established Approved	Type	Capacity	Accommodation		Note (total)
			Disposed	Free Contract	
1 Apr.'46 1 Jan.'48	N. under Art. 7 of the Law.	20 households	42		42
15 Jan.'50 24 Mar.'50	"	11 households	34		34

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(5) Juvenile Crime and Delinquency (as of 1949)

Breakdown	Type of crime / Sex	Penal offender male	Penal offender female	Special offender M	Special offender F	Delinquent behavior M	Delinquent behavior F	Total M	Total F
Student	College								
	High school	7	2	-	-	38	9	45	11
	Middle school	120	8	11	-	49	5	180	13
	Primary school	25	6	1	-	6	-	32	6
	Total	152	16	12	-	93	14	257	30
	Factory worker	70	2	5	-	23	5	98	7
	Day laborer	22	-	2	-	9	-	33	-
	Shop worker	5	-	12	-	5	-	22	-
	Clerk	2	1	-	-	5	-	7	1
	Farmer	32	2	5	-	13	2	50	4
	Fisher	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
	Others	60	5	7	1	34	1	101	7
	Jobless	91	45	13	-	63	20	167	65
	Total	287	55	44	1	152	28	483	84
According to Age	Less than 14	63	8	3	-	53	1	119	9
	14 - 18	215	47	23	1	119	26	357	74
	18 - 20	161	16	30	-	73	15	264	31
	Total	439	71	56	1	245	42	740	114

(6) Operation of Seasonal Nursery (as of 1950)

These seasonal nurseries are open at two times a year, spring and fall, when it is busy at farming, so as to serve for famers.

Season	Place	Period	Cases
Spring	Asaori	15 days	40 persons
	Asaori	15 days	45 persons
	Asaori	15 days	32 persons
	Numakami	10 days	30 persons
	Nagata	12 days	33 persons
Fall	Numakami	12 days	45 persons
	Nagata	10 days	55 persons
TOTAL	7	10 - 15 days	280 persons

f. Public Pawnshop Program

(1) Public Pawnshop

Name	Address	Director	Personnel	Ratio of interest
The First Public Pawnshop	Shintomicho	Shizuoka City	Examiner 2	monthly 3%
The Second Public Pawnshop	Aioicho	Shizuoka City	Examiner 2	monthly 3%

The current plan calls for establishing The Third Public Pawnshop at Inakawa-machi for further benefit of the citizens.

(2) Achievement of Program (for the period April through December 1950)

(a) Loaning

Name	Persons	Cases	Items	Money Loaned
The First Public Pawnshop	2,884	3,395	11,384	¥2,177,300
The Second Public Pawnshop	2,085	2,794	9,292	¥2,019,620
TOTAL	4,965	6,189	20,676	¥4,196,920

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(b) Redeeming

Shop	Persons	Cases	Items	Amount Redeemed	Interest Redeemed
The First Public Pawnshop	1,721 (756)	2,237 (980)	7,271 (3,108)	1,377,360 (705,260)	135,878 (85,278)
The Second Public Pawnshop	1,331 (546)	1,898 (771)	6,182 (2,476)	1,357,960 (623,990)	124,253 (71,309)
TOTAL	3,052 (1,302)	4,135 (1,751)	13,453 (5,584)	2,735,320 (1,329,250)	260,131 (156,587)
GRAND TOTAL	4,354	5,886	19,037	4,064,570	416,718
NOTE	Figures in bracket are for the preceding year.				

g. Other Social Welf[illegible] [illegible]ons

Name	Address	Director	Type	Established Approved	Accommodation Capacity	Accommodation Present	Note
Juridical Person Shizuoka Rinjin Kai	1-7 Aokicho	Shoichi Yasui	Sewing	3 Mar.'44 3 Sept'46	40	43	
J.P. Kyugokai Kojika Workshop	1 Kojika	Rokuro Nakada	Clog-thong making	15 Mar.'39 1 Dec.'46	15	12	Bamboo, wooden& metal craft suspended.
Sakushin Mfg. Shumpu Ryo Workshop	125 nitta	Magohachi Koshio	Printing	3 Nov.'39 1 Dec.'46	20	21	
J.P. Shizuoka Prefectural Dobo Engo Kai	76	Yahachi Kawai	Coordination & control	1 Apr.'46 1 Apr.'46			
J.P. Hotel	"	Yahachi Kawai	Lodging	1 July'48 1 July'48			
J.P. Livelihood Consultation Center	"	Yahachi Kawai	Livelihood consultation	1 July'48 1 July'48			

Shizuoka City Welfare Work Promotion Association	City Welfare Section	Mayor	Poor relief& funeral	1 Dec.'28 1 Dec.'28			
J.P. Kosei Kai	City Housing	" Sec.	Housing	18 Feb.'41 18 Feb.'41			
Shizuoka City Welfare Work Association	%Old Folks Home	Shigeyoshi Oda	Social welfare	1 May '49 1 May '50			
J.P. Shizuoka Red Cross Hospital	44 Ottemachi	Takeji Kobayashi	Poor relief	1 June'33 11 July'34			
Imperial Gift Person Saisei Kai Hospital	1 Kojika	"	"	1 June'33 6 Aug.'34			
J.P. Railway Mutual Help Ass'n Shizuoka Office	10-7 Showa-machi	Takeji Sato	Needy relief	1 Oct.'32 28 May '34			
Shizuoka Prefectural Buddhist Association	2 Kutsunotani	Yoshiaki Matsumura	Coordination & control	8 Sept'46 8 Sept'46			
Shizuoka Prefectural Social Welfare Work Ass'n	%Inomiyacho Kosei En	Governor	"	27 Aug.'32 27 Aug.'32			
Shizuoka Prefectural Workshop Association	Kencho	Governor	"	27 Aug.'32 27 Aug.'32			
Shizuoka Prefectural Community Chest Committee	% Dobo Engo Kai	Governor	"	1 Oct.'47 1 Oct.'47			

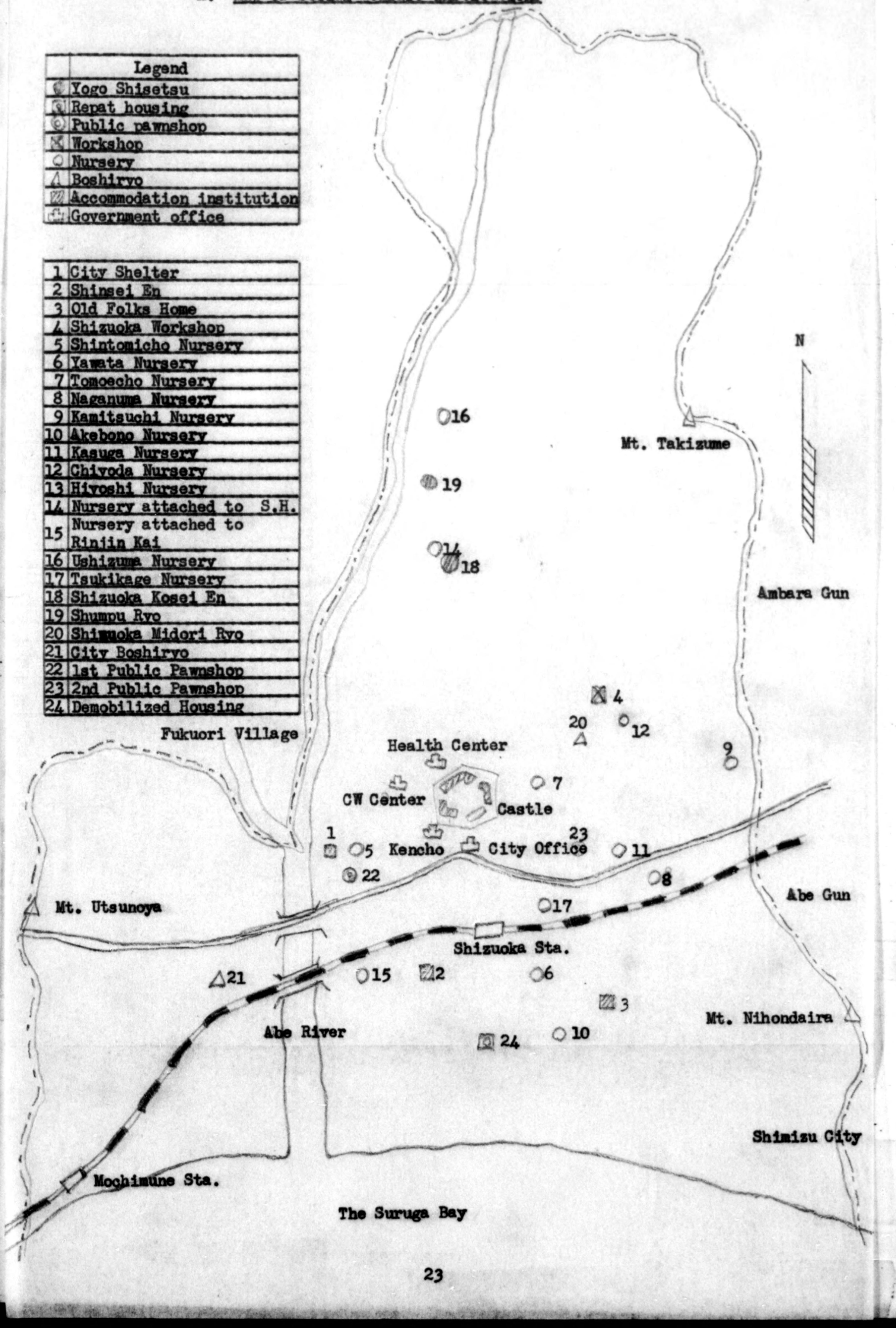
DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

h. Map of Social Welfare Institutions

	Legend
	Yogo Shisetsu
	Repat housing
	Public pawnshop
	Workshop
	Nursery
	Boshiryo
	Accommodation institution
	Government office

1	City Shelter
2	Shinsei En
3	Old Folks Home
4	Shizuoka Workshop
5	Shintomicho Nursery
6	Yawata Nursery
7	Tomoecho Nursery
8	Naganuma Nursery
9	Kamitsuchi Nursery
10	Akebono Nursery
11	Kasuga Nursery
12	Chiyoda Nursery
13	Hiyoshi Nursery
14	Nursery attached to S.H.
15	Nursery attached to Rinjin Kai
16	Ushizuma Nursery
17	Tsukikage Nursery
18	Shizuoka Kosei En
19	Shumpu Ryo
20	Shizuoka Midori Ryo
21	City Boshiryo
22	1st Public Pawnshop
23	2nd Public Pawnshop
24	Demobilized Housing



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Cases that cannot be disposed of with routine manner.

MEF/mm

23 June 1950

ion Office

fecture
artment

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Tokutaro Sato, 797 Tenjin-machi, Sano City, Tochigi Prefecture.

2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 23 July 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

#84

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Petiton letter dtd 15 June was rec'd 21 June.

Letters to both indiv and Govt despatched 23 June.
Delayed by unidentified reason, Govt rec'd the letter of this hq 1 Sept 50.

Report from Pref Govt rec'd 4 Oct 50.

Second letter from petitioner is at hand, dated 8 August.

MHP/mm

23 June 1950

ation Office

refecture
partment

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Tokutaro Sato, 797 Tenjin-machi, Sano City, Tochigi Prefecture.

2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 23 July 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

#84

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/nm

KPW 095

23 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Tokutaro Sato, 797 Tenjin-machi, Sano City, Tochigi Prefecture.

2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headqunrters by 23 July 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

#84

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

23 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Tokutaro Sato
797 Tenjin-machi, Sano City, Tochigi Prefecture
栃木県佐野市天神町七九七
佐藤徳太郎

Your letter dated 15 June 1950, stating your desire to be paid medical expenses for an injury incurred on official duty, has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture, with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

rec'd 21 June

PW

To : KCAR

15 June 50

From: Tokutaro Sato, # 797, Temjin-machi, Sano City, Tochigi Pref.

Subject: Demand for payment of medical expenses.

I had been in the service of the Iwaki Cement Company, Kuzuu-machi, Aso-gun, for 23 years until I suffered a severe wound owing to a traffic accident during my official trip, which made me take a rest for about 15 months. When I returned to work at the Tochigi factory of the company, the Company's president Jiro Saito told me to move to the Kurihashi factory of the Morioka Industrial Company, whereupon I asked him about my expenses for treatment of my wound to which he replied saying there was no need of worrying about it because I should continue to be an employee of his company. Despite all this, the Company forced me to tender a resignation (February 1946), on the ground that I was working for another company, and paid me the retiring allowances, but did not touch upon the medical expenses in question.

I had a friend of mine negotiate with the directors of the company about the medical expenses but I have received no anwer as yet.

Being jobless and weak ever since April 1949, I am now even unable to make a living, let alone to pay the medical expenses, so I wish you to give me kind advice as to how to deal with this case.

Translated by: Sakayoshi Sekiya
Checked by: Shukichi Takei
19 June

S.K.

84

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

TOCHIGI PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

Utsunomiya City, Tochigi prefecture.

Ref. No. 1,151
2 October 1950
Routed 4 Oct

SUBJECT: Japanese Letter up to you.
(refer to your KPW-095 dated 23 June 1950)

TO : Chief,
Headquarters Kanto Civil Affairs Region,
APO 201
(Attn: Public Health Section)

Submitted herein enclosed is our report based on the check by the Prefectural ~~time~~ Health Insurance Section about subject matter.

What we would like you to understand on the report is that we received your letter KPW-095 dated 23 June 50 on 1 September 50 for the first time. Hence our report was delayed until today.

for Akira Kamei
JUKICHI KODAIRA
Governor, Tochigi Prefecture

JK/Shogai-ka/tt-ki

Received
K.I.C.O.
25. 10. - 5
TIME

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Report on KPW-095 dated 23 June 50
in connection with Insurance Money for
Tokutaro Sato

Liaison Section,
Tochigi Prefecture

1. Applicant's name and address.
   Name: Tokutaro Sato (52 years old)
   Address: No. 797, Tenjin-cho, Sano-shi, Tochigi-ken.

2. Salient point of his application and finding from our investigation.

The applicant worked in the Tochigi Plant of the Iwaki Cement Manufacturing Company (location of the plant: Kuzuu-machi, Aso-gun, Tochigi-ken, location of the head office: No. 13, Kita-Inari-cho, Daito-ku, Tokyo-to), but in the meantime he was enlisted on the colonization roll for the cement manufacturing program in Burma of his head office in the early part of May 1942. On his way to Burma aboard S.S. "Taiyo Maru" the ship was wrecked by the torpedo attack around 7:20 p.m., 8 May 1942 in the East-China Sea. He could save his life narrowly at the time, but he had bruise at his right shoulder and right knee and scratch on his right hand.

The applicant allegedly underwent medical treatment at his own expense for fifteen months in between January 1943 and March 1944, but received no compensation money from the head office on that connection.

The above is the outline of his letter addressed to you.

At a time when he was enrolled on the colonization group dispatched by the head office, he had been transferred from the Tochigi Plant to its head office. This comes to the reason that he would have been able to be referred on 8 May 1942 when he encountered the ship-wreck to the Health Insurance Law as one of the employees of the head office.

However, it was revealed from our investigation that the head office had not applied the colonization group for the Health Insurance Law and instead handled it just as the Dispatched Group for Burma.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

3. Conclusion.

From the viewpoint of the Workers Compensation Insurance Law, his case is supposed not to be affirmative to be applied for the law, because he worked at ordinary level consistently during the period from April 1946 to September 1949, though he says that he has not yet been cured from the ailment which he got in May 1942. The doubtful case on him may be proved so at the level where he feels pain at seasonal turns, but no more than the degree.

We are of opinion that his case should be handled by the Health Insurance Law, transferring it to the investigation under the same law.

As was mentioned above, he was not registered by his heal office on the Health Insurance Procedure at the time he was injured, and naturally he has been ineligible to be applied for the law authorizing payment of treatment charges for him.

In the light of the above circumstances, it is supposedly adequate that heart-to-heart talking should be made between the applicant and his head office with regard to compromise which might be reached in the form not legal but something like sympathy money.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

11

AO/jo

8 August 1950

PETITION

TO: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

Dear Sir:

I received and read through your kind hearted reply of "Kan Ren #605", dated 26 June 1950, and I express my respect and thanks for your kindness.

Concerning "Kan Ren # 605" (namely negotiation to the Company president who neglected to reward for my official injury), I came in contact with Mr. Ikunosuke Watanabe who was designated by the president of Iwaki Cement Company Ltd., Kuzuo-cho, Tochigi Prefecture. But he had no sincerity and I have not received a answer since then. So, I wanted to talk directly with Mr. Jiro Saito, the president of the Company, but I could neither meet nor negociate with him. I am quite at a distress at present. His name and address is as follows:

Jiro Saito - President of Iwaki Cement Company
#13, Kitainari-cho, Daito-ku, Tokyo

When I retired unwillingly from the Company, (I was transfered to another Company unwillingly - which was designated by the President of the Company). He promised he would assume responsibility of my official injury. But he does not keep this promise and no answer has been given to met yet. I beseach you because I guess it should be serious matter if many persons of Iwaki Cement Co. workers (3,000 persons in all) would suffer like me in future. I became unemployed and am in great difficulty to get medicine and to maintain livelihood. Now, I am living relying upon my children's poor ability.

I desire to down with such a president as Jiro Saito who deceives many seriously working members of company.

I hoep to consign all negociations concerning my official injury to your care.

By the way, personality of Jiro Saito, the president of Iwaki Cement Company is as follows:

I mention for your reference. Taking an advantage of the condition

#841

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

that cement is a controlled goods, he established a puppet person Matsuzaki who is the president of Shimotsuke Brick Industry Company (Saito's monopolistic personal company), and he made Matsuzaki produce cement tile, using cement under the name of "Toku Neo Plaster" and sold it. The price of "Toku Neo Plaster" is 70 yen per sack, (when it was produced in the Co.) but he sold to the blackmarket in Tochigi prefecture at 270 - 320 yen per sack.

A sack of "Toku Neo Plaster" and three sacks of sand are enough to produce one Tsubo of tiles, which was sold at 650 yen - 1000 yen (by Shimotsuke Brick Industry Company).

Even unsellable clinker (can be handed at 500 yen in the company) was sold in blackmarket at 4,500 - 6,000 yen. They called clinker as "useless dust".

Toku Neo Plaster was produced at the Tochigi factory in Kuzuo-cho, Tochigi-prefecture, and was transported through Fukoku Transportation Company by rail or by trucks. If you investigate Kuzuo station, Tobu Railway, (and concerning goods treated by Shimozuke Brick Industry Company, please investigate Koga station, Tohoku Main Line, and Seiwa station, Tobu railway), these condition will be clarified. It is, indeed, huge amount.

Quality of Toku Neo Plaster is as follows:

Analysis Table

?	1.17%	A policeman of Tanuma Police Office took a sample of Neo Plaster from track which is transporting loads, and analysed it in Utsunomiya Higher Technical School
SiO_2	21.41	
Al_2O_3	5.99	
Fe_2O_3	3.49	
CaO	62.18	
MgO	4.39	
SO_3	1.51	
TOTAL	100.14	

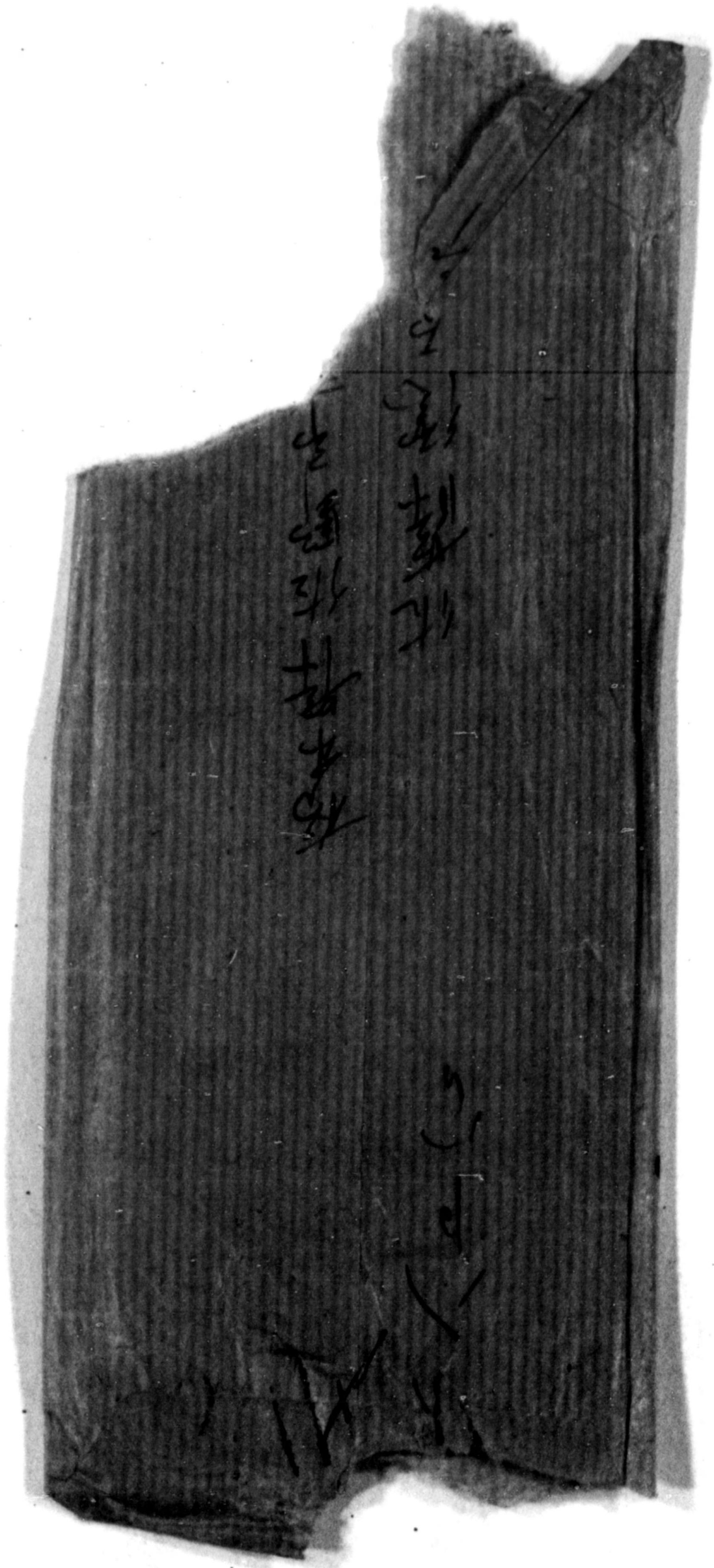
In my opinion, this is recognized as portland cement. That is to say, this is the same thing which was made for U.S. Military Forces.

A person who made Toku Neo Plaster a monopolistic commodity for Shimotsuke Brick Industry Company is Jiro Saito, the president.

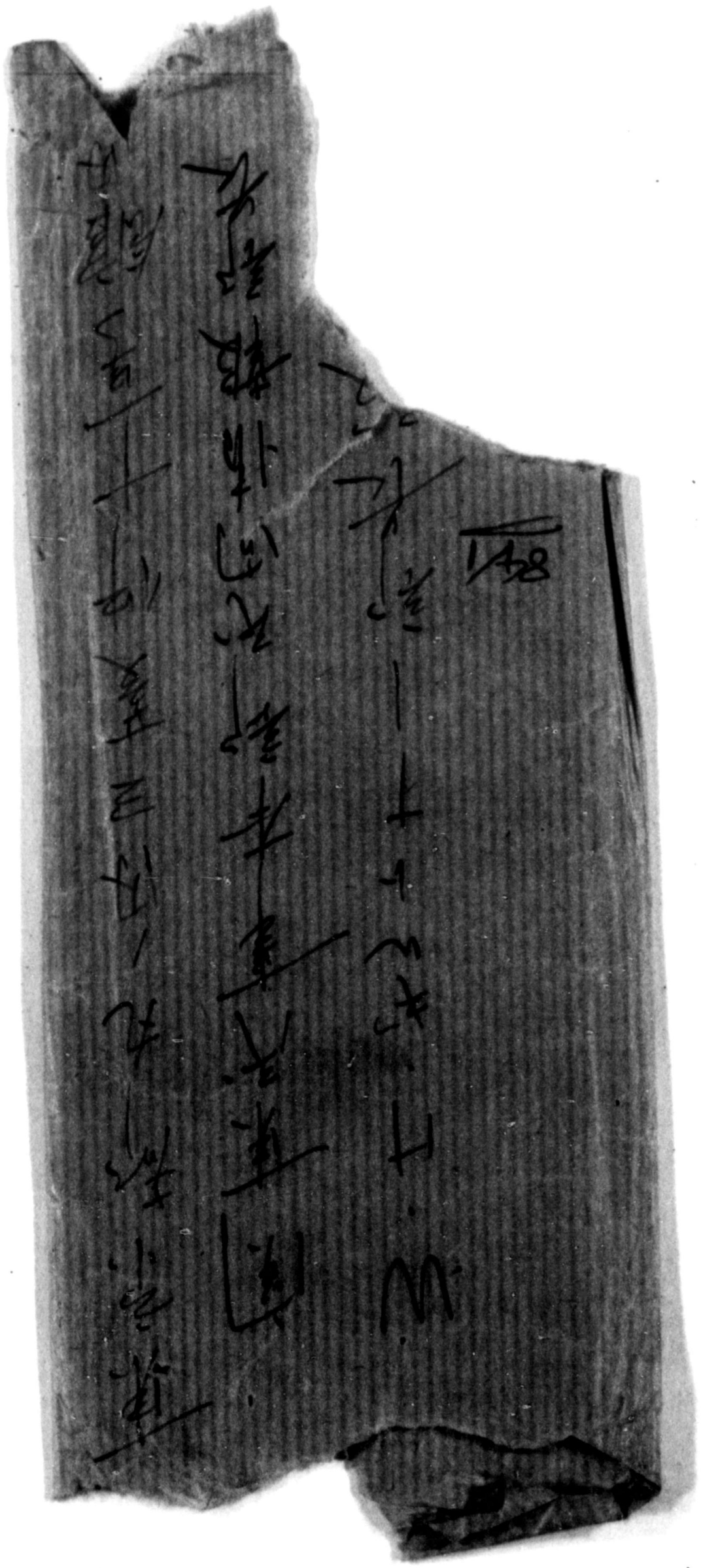
He established an ice-manufactory and a security company due to this profit, appointing a puppet president in each.

Tokutaro Sato
797 Tenjin-cho, Sano City,
Tochigi Prefecture

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

1.

関東地方民事本部
W・けゞぎルトナー部長殿

栃木縣佐野市天神町七九七
佐藤徳太郎

謹啓
去る六月二十六日付貴信「関連他才六〇五号」ニ於ケル拝誦以ーヲ以テ
御親切なる私に対する返信に尊敬の意を表し感謝を
申上げる次第です。
「関連他才六〇五号（即ち私に対する公僕を放仕した社長
にの交渉）に関し栃木縣蒲生町磐城ヲ下株式会社社長
の指名に依り取替部長渡辺生之助氏に交渉したるも
然々試意なく、其の責任が時間を過ごしるのみにて
回答ありません。

陸軍

（東京・久晃堂納）

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

陸軍

（東京・久晃堂納）

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

3) 終

私は矢豊―医薬にも困り勿論生活にも困って活りかね
然―子供等の少々の働きに依り生ています
私は如何なる犠牲になっても斎藤以郎氏の様な兵役
に働し多くの従業員を「ダマ」す社長を己る事と
思ります
私の一切の公債の損害の交渉を乗託願ひたいと
思ひ少ずす

陸軍

(東京・久晃堂納)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

磐城セメント株式会社

社長斎藤次郎氏とは左頁記の通りの人物であり

以前参考までに申上ます

セメントが統制的なるを常として、[illegible]彼の獨專（彼

個人会社）の下野煉瓦工業株式会社社長松崎氏（ロボット）

を言て、セメントが統制的なる為め容器紙袋

に「トクネオプラスタ」名の元にセメントを込れ、セメント

ト瓦の製造さ也又それを販賣したのであり

トクネオプラスタ――[illegible]一袋七〇円（磐城セメント会社設ー）

それを二七〇――三二〇円位に有不精下のセメント瓦

工場へ「ヤミ」賣ーた事

陸軍

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

5

一袋七〇円のプラスター（トクネオ）

一袋（トクネオプラスター）……砂三袋 割合にて凡一坪製造出来ます。

其の代價（下野煉瓦工業会社賠償）六十〇―一〇〇〇円

其の他販賣出来ない、クリンカー、まで「ヤミ」となります。

クリンカー工場注―十〇〇円を得ず四十〇〇―六〇〇〇円

而つたのです。

クリンカーは「廃物ダスト」と稱したのです

トクネオプラスターは栃木縣葛生町にある栃木工場

にて製造―

富岡運輸会社出張所の手により鉄道便及び

トラック輸送したり

陸軍

（東京・久晃堂納）

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

6

来す 杉木様 葛生 ヶ 東武鉄道 葛生驛 人 ヶ
下野 焼瓦工業株式会工場 細如は、東北本線 古河
驛、 東武鉄道、 静和驛を 調査すれば 明りかず
実に 巨大なるものです。
トクネオプラスターの 子 質は 左池の通りです。

分析表		
SiO_2	1.17%	田沼署で見る、運搬中ハ 1.3.7
Al_2O_3	21.41 "	有 トクネオプラスター の見本 採取
Fe_2O_3	5.99 "	岸和宿高工学校にて分析す。
CaO	3.49 "	
MgO	62.18 "	私の意見として之は 鑛
SO_3	4.39 "	ポルトランドセメント ... と 認定
	1.51 "	即ち 米軍 納めと 同等の 品と
Total	100.14%	思ふ。

6

陸軍

来て栃木縣葛生町　東武鉄道葛生驛へ

下野焼石工業株式会社工場は、東北本線古河

驛、東武鉄道静和驛を調査すれば判りませう

実に巨大なるものです。

ドロマイトプラスターの品質は左記の通りです。

Ig. loss 分析表	
Ig. loss	1.17 %
SiO_2	21.41 〃
Al_2O_3	5.99 〃
Fe_2O_3	3.49 〃
CaO	62.18 〃
MgO	4.38 〃
SO_3	1.51 〃
Total	100.14 %

田代某氏が、運搬中にトラックより ドロマイトプラスターの見本を採取して 帝都府工学校にて分析す。

私の意見としては 〓 ポルトランドセメント……と認む。

即ち 普通セメントと同等の品と思ふ。

(東京・久晃堂納)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

9

トラネオプラスターは下野煤工業株式会社の
販賣にしたのが斎藤氏社長なのです。
この利益に依り、鹿永工場、一部、等会社等を口ボット
社長
を選ぶ、立てたのです。

陸軍

(東京・久晃堂納)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

- Petition letter dated 7 July 1950.
Letters were sent to both individual and
Pref Govt on 2 Aug 50.
Report from Pref Govt rec'd 5 Sept 50.
Second letter from the petitioner rec'd 8 Sept.

No reply made to the second letter.

MKF/mm

2 August 1950

a Office

ture
rtment

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Masayoshi Kono, 2084 Seki, Seki-mura, Chosei-gun, Chiba Prefecture, dated 7 July 1950.

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

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

114

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MKF/mm

KPW 095

2 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Masayoshi Kono, 2084 Seki, Seki-mura, Chosei-gun, Chiba Prefecture, dated 7 July 1950.

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

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

114

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

2 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Masayoshi Kono
2084 Seki, Seki-mura, Chosei-gun, Chiba Prefecture

SUBJECT: Request for Employment

Your letter dated 7 July 1950, stating your working problem, has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture for investigation and reply to this headquarters within thirty days. If after investigation you feel further need to contact this headquarters, feel free to do so.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

C
O
P
Y

To the Chief of the Public Welfare Department, GHQ, SCAP

July 7th 1950

Dear Sir:

I present this petition requesting special release from the provisional designation as falling under the purge decree.

I have been demobilized and returned home as a member of the Rising Sun Flag Corps by the Takasago-mura in January 1950. On my arrival here, I was amazed at the fact that the actual condition of our country was far different from what we had been told of. According to Russian propaganda, our people were being forced to lead a miserable life on the verge of starvation under the American military administration. To my great surprise however I found Tokyo becoming prosperous as before the war and the people were working hopefully for the restoration of Peaceful Japan. Thus the Soviet Government's groundless propaganda has become clear to us. Therefore, I can not help thanking your nation for her mercy and humanity from the bottom of my heart. Jesus Christ says, "Love is God." Can we find such a country elsewhere in the world as America whose people have strong benevolence towards all mankind? This spirit is none other than the noble universal good will. I believe the American nation is the Christ in this century who has emancipated the Japanese from the hopeless dark feudary militarism. To tell the truth, my family are in straitened circumstances. Besides, I have been designated as a purgee provisionally and removed from public offices. I had been a railway servant before, but because of the fact that I am a provisional purgee, it is impossible to be restored to my former position or enter into any other service. If things go on as they are, I shall obliged to sink into the depths of misery. That is why I entreat, leaning on your charity, release from the provisional designation as a purgee. When I was in the army, I was raised to a gendarmerie superior private from an assistant gendarmerie private. But I had always been engaged in such work as digging underground air-raid shelters etc., far from actual gendarmerie jobs and my time of service as a gendarme was so short about six months. Such being the case, I plead for your clemency in consideration of the circumstances. If I am discharged from the purge by special grace, I shall endeavour for the democratization of Japan according to your noble policy based on freedom and humanity in opposition to Communism. At the time that the communistic governments have been established in China and in North Korea and the evil influence is going to prevail underhand, I have determined to devote myself to the implantation of the spirit of humanity in the minds of Japanese people in deference to the principles of your country. I hereby make an earnest appeal to you for approving this petition of mine. Postscript; I have already submitted an application (received as No. 30467) to the Public Office Qualifications Appeal Committee.

Yours faithfully,

Name: Masayoshi Kono

114

Address: No. 2084, Seki, Seki-mura,
Chosei-gun, Chiba Prefecture.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

LIAISON SECTION
CHIBA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

rec'd 5 Sept

29 August 1950

To : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

Thru: Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office,
Japanese Foreign Ministry.
From: Local Sect., Chiba Pref. Gov't Office.
Subj: Report on Japanese National's Communication

1. Reference:

a. Memorandum thru Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office for Governor, Chiba Pref., Subj: Japanese National's Communication, KPW 095 Dated Aug. 2, 1950.

b. Letter from Masayoshi Kono, dated July 7, 1950, which was sent to your headquarters.

c. Address, name and others of the person who sent in the communication referred in b above.

Permanent address: No. 2,084 Seki-mura,Chosei-gun, Chiba-ken.
Present " : Ditto

Name in full : Masahiro Kono

Date of birth : Jan. 15, 1923

2. a. The person referred in c above was provisionally designated as the person coming under the memorandum for the reason of his having been an M.P.superior Private on Dec. 28, 1947 and then automatically and formally designated as the person coming under the Memorandum upon the expiration of the term for appeal on Jan. 28, 1950.

He did not know that he had been a purgee until he was demobilized on Jan. 22, 1950, and made an application for having him released from the designation to the Prime Minister in accordance with Cabinet Order no. 39,1949 on March 30, 1950.

b.1 Condition at the time when he was serving as an M.P.: He was enlisted as an active service soldier in an infantry corps and ten months later he was transferred as an assistant M.P. to the M.P. Unit by order of the commanding officer of the Unit he attached to on Oct. 28, 1944, where he was educated as an M.P. for four months.

Received
K.L.O.O.
25. 9. - 4
TIME

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

2. He was then assigned to the M.P. Unit in Mukuden to be engaged in the general indoor office works. The general indoor office works were chiefly consisted of filing of documents, repairing of the buildings of the Unit, sending of letters and documents as a messenger and the like. Having been scared at the possibe air-raid by U.S. air-planes at that time, all the superior privates were engaged in the construction works of air-raid shelters. Thus, it was only for two months and ten days that he served in the Mukuden M.P. Unit.

3. Then he was ordered to serve in Tiehling M.P. Detachment, where he served for only two months. He also served for the general indoor office works which were same as mentioned above.

The actual situation being such, he was by no means engaged in the primary duties of military police but only in the miscellaneous office works of the army while serving as an M.P..

3. Trend of his thought.

Despite of the compulsory communistic education while detained as a prisoner of war in USSR after the warend he opposed stoutly against communism. So, at the time of his demobilizing home from USSR by the Takasago-maru he returned home as a member of the so-called Hinomaru Teidan (The Rising Sun Flag Train). He never believes in communism.

His thought gradually became critical while detained as a prisonor of war for a long time in USSR. That is to say, he harbors antipathy against Japanese militalism in the past. He has been thankful for the US occupation policy here in Japan since he was demobilized home and at the same time surprised to see Japan reconstructed contrary to the extensive propaganda made to the prisoners of war while detained in USSR.

4. Living conditions

He had been a railroad man for five years before he was enlisted as an active service private. But at present he is engaged in farming together with his parents. Being a small farming family dependent on small land including 3 "tan" of paddy field and 4 "tan" of up-land field, the six members of his family find it hard to make their living.

And so, he is earnestly hoping to be released from the designation as a purgee and employed again as a railroad man.

For the chief, Local Sect.

Signed by: K. Kishiro
Kazuo Kishiro,
Chief, Liaison Sect.,
Chiba Pref. Gov't.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

YM
/es

Masayoshi Kono
2084, Seki, Seki-mura,
Shosei-gun, Chiba Prefecture

2nd Letter

Rec'd 0 Sept

Dear Sir:

The world situations have remarkably changed during the past five year after the surrender of Japan and, till at last, hostilities between North Korea and the Republics of South Korea broke out. The inter national situations are fluctuating constantly centering around the problem of conflict between East and West Germany, the Formosan problem between the Nationalist China and the Red China, the peace problem between Japan and the allied powers and also the mentioned Korean war.

The illegal action of the North Korean forces taking arms against the world permanent peace may be an another incentive of a world disturbance.

Such action and means undertaken by them can be nothing but a complete exposure of the imperialistic cruelty of the Kremlin aiming the proletarian dictatorship.

I fully agree with and say respect to the firm determination of President Truman that free people can not help fighting against those actions.

By the way, I submitted my petition to you requesting release from the provisional designation as falling under the purge decree, which will enable me to get an official position. As the hardship of living is increasing more and more because of the unstabled living conditions due to the bare repatriation, your prompt approval for the release of purge designation is earnestly requested.

If it is impossible to take an immediate action of approval for release of purge designation, then I shall be very much pleased to ask your favor of giving me an approval for employment.

I hereby make an earnest appeal to you for giving generous consideration and benevolences.

Yours faithfully,

Masayoshi KONO

#11841

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Pet Ltr #114/1

No.

拝啓日本敗戰後五ヶ年の歳月は國際情世に非常なる変轉を齎し今や北鮮と韓國に銃火が上り將又西部及東部のドイツ問題や或は日府と中共の台弯問題を廻って、又日本と連合國に於ける講和問題を圍って、全く其の国際情世の変轉盡きざる狀態であります。然して此處に、世界永久平和に折して鉾を取る北鮮軍の不法は、又もや世界動乱の一大導火線とならん感が致します。彼等の斯かる行爲斯の如き手段こそし、全くプロレタリヤ獨裁を目指す處のクレムリン帝国主義者的残忍性を遺憾なく暴露するものに外ならないのであります。

斯かる行動に対して我等は武を以て之に折せざるを得ないと言ふ、アメリカ大統領トルーマン閣下の言動に私は萬控の敬意と賛意を表するものであります。さて付いては私は過日貴下のもとに、私の就職に付いて公職追放解除の件を極依頼致しました。

114/1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

No.

何分復員後、丸裸、生活の不安定にあり益々生活苦しく一日も早く追放解除の件を博許可下されん事を切に博願申し上る次第で博座います

もしも直に公職追放解除の件が不可能で博座いましたら、就職許可をでも致して戴けますれば無上の光榮と存じる次第で博座います。

何卒貴下の博寛大なる博配慮と博慈悲を賜はれん事を切に懇願申します。

敬具

一九五〇年九月七日。

千葉縣長生郡関村関二〇八四番地

河野正啓

マッカーサー司令部民政課長殿

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Mr. Artigues probably would have met the man.

No case record is kept.

Is this case considered closed or to be checked further?

d ~~Capt Hue~~
ersonal
mails
Kobashi
drop in to see you. Making
no mention of job as there
seems to be some law about
going thru PESO

1940; I again tried to be a salesman of miscellaneous goods but I failed; the economic condition under the "NINE PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMIC STABLIZATION" reduced the purchasing power of people, and those circumstance made me difficult to carry on my business. I also wanted to open a respectable shop but after learning that various shops are closing up due to the decrease of the purchasing power or poor demand, plus heavy tax, I lost my courage to open a shop and also there was no way for me to obtain my capital.

My family consists of seven members, that is; my wife (40 yrs.), the first son (19 yrs., and a student), the first daughter (18 yrs.), and three other small ones. No one in my family has a regular job, but my wife, son, daughter and I are doing side business at our home, however, the income does not even amounted to ¥2,000. There is no way to live unless I find a job.

We are all healthy. We have been spending days as honest people, and we are all willing to work and also capable to work. Some times ago, honest and diligent people were able to find jobs and earn money enough to support themselvs. However at present, we cannot do that. According to the constitution we, the Japanese people have right to live under the minimum standard, but this article never apply for us.

Once I applied for the living aid to Minsei-jimusho, but I was rejected because of their small budget.

I am looking for the old time of Japan to come again but I hate the present Japan, because the present circumstance in Japan denies the rightssof the honest people's life.

If you pity on me please give me a job.

Sincerely yours,

Shigeru Kobashi.

5-19-50

#34 (Tokyo)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Mr. Artigues:

It has been suggested ~~by the~~ ~~Jap~~ that you write a personal note thru Japanese mails suggesting that Mr. Kobashi drop in to see you. Making no mention of job as there seems to be some law about going thru PESO

1948; I again tried to be a salesman of miscellaneous goods but I failed; the economic condition under the "NINE PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMIC STABLIZATION" reduced the purchasing power of people, and those circumstance made me difficult to carry on my business. I also wanted to open a respectable shop but after learning that various shops are closing up due to the decrease of the purchasing power or poor demand, plus heavy tax, I lost my courage to open a shop and also there was no way for me to obtain my capital.

My family consists of seven members, that is; my wife (40 yrs.), the first son (19 yrs., and a student), the first daughter (18 yrs.), and three other small ones. No one in my family has a regular job, but my wife, son, daughter and I are doing side business at our home, however, the income does not even amounted to ¥2,000. There is no way to live unless I find a job.

We are all healthy. We have been spending days as honest people, and we are all willing to work and also capable to work. Some times ago, honest and diligent people were able to find jobs and earn money enough to support themselvs. However at present, we cannot do that. According to the constitution we, the Japanese people have right to live under the minimum standard, but this article never apply for us.

Once I applied for the living aid to Minsei-jimusho, but I was rejected because of their small budget.

I am looking for the old time of Japan to come again but I hate the present Japan, because the present circumstance in Japan denies the rightssof the honest people's life.

If you pity on me please give me a job.

Sincerely yours,

Shigeru Kobashi.

5-19-50

#34 (TOKYO)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Mr Artigue has seen the Nakano Ku
Office about this man. Hold
Letter up until man comes in
for interview. May possibly
employ as interpreter

MET

29 May 1950

TION" reduced the purchasing power of people, and those [illegible] me difficult to carry on my business. I also wanted to open a respectable shop but after learning that various shops are closing up due to the decrease of the purchasing power or poor demand, plus heavy tax, I lost my courage to open a shop and also there was no way for me to obtain my capital.

My family consists of seven members, that is; my wife (40 yrs.), the first son (19 yrs., and a student), the first daughter (18 yrs.), and three other small ones. No one in my family has a regular job, but my wife, son, daughter and I are doing side business at our home, however, the income does not even amounted to ¥2,000. There is no way to live unless I find a job.

We are all healthy. We have been spending days as honest people, and we are all willing to work and also capable to work. Some times ago, honest and diligent people were able to find jobs and earn money enough to support themselvs. However at present, we cannot do that. According to the constitution we, the Japanese people have right to live under the minimum standard, but this article never apply for us.

Once I applied for the living aid to Minsei-jimusho, but I was rejected because of their small budget.

I am looking for the old time of Japan to come again but I hate the present Japan, because the present circumstance in Japan denies the rightsof the honest people's life.

If you pity on me please give me a job.

Sincerely yours,

Shigeru Kobashi.

5-19-50

#34 (TOKYO)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Mr Arkins
is checking on
this man

Shigeru Kobashi
Sc/Grad Read about
him

No. 135, Yamato-cho,
Nakano-ku, Tokyo

May 3, 1950

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

Dear Sirs;

Due to my seven months' jobless period my family is facing the black wall of starvation. From two months ago, we are even having troubles to buy our staple food. The only thing that we can do is to borrow money from my friends, but it is becoming impossible. Even if I do want to work I cannot find a job. I am fourty-eight years old and till October of last year I worked at CCD as a translator. However, as soon as my section was dissolved I was discharged. Since then, I went to the Labour Security Office for about twenty times to find a job but was not able to locate a job, because of the depression. I requested for a job not only to the Labour Security Office but to my friends and relatives, however, my efforts were all in vain. Having the experience to earn the sufficient amount of money as a salesman from the year of 1946 till 1948, I again tried to be a salesman of miscellaneous goods but I failed; the economic condition under the "NINE PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMIC STABLIZATION" reduced the purchasing power of people, and those circumstance made me difficult to carry on my business. I also wanted to open a respectable shop but after learning that various shops are closing up due to the decrease of the purchasing power or poor demand, plus heavy tax, I lost my courage to open a shop and also there was no way for me to obtain my capital.

My family consists of seven members, that is; my wife (40 yrs.), the first son (19 yrs., and a student), the first daughter (18 yrs.), and three other small ones. No one in my family has a regular job, but my wife, son, daughter and I are doing side business at our home, however, the income does not even amounted to ¥2,000. There is no way to live unless I find a job.

We are all healthy. We have been spending days as honest people, and we are all willing to work and also capable to work. Some times ago, honest and diligent people were able to find jobs and earn money enough to support themselvs. However at present, we cannot do that. According to the constitution we, the Japanese people have right to live under the minimum standard, but this article never apply for us.

Once I applied for the living aid to Minsei-jimusho, but I was rejected because of their small budget.

I am looking for the old time of Japan to come again but I hate the present Japan, because the present circumstance in Japan denies the rightsof the honest people's life.

If you pity on me please give me a job.

Sincerely yours,

Shigeru Kobashi.

#34 (TOKYO)

5-19-50

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Nakayama/hs

TRANSLATION

No. 135, Yamato-cho,
Nakano-ku, Tokyo

May 3, 1950

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

Dear Sirs;

Due to my seven months' jobless period my family is facing the black wall of starvation. From two months ago, we are even having troubles to buy our staple food. The only thing that we can do is to borrow money from my friends, but it is becoming impossible. Even if I do want to work I cannot find a job. I am fourty-eight years old and till October of last year I worked at CCD as a translator. However, as soon as my section was dissolved I was discharged. Since then, I went to the Labour Security Office for about twenty times to find a job but was not able to locate a job, because of the depression. I requested for a job not only to the Labour Security Office but to my friends and relatives, however, my efforts were all in vain. Having the experience to earn the sufficient amount of money as a salesmant from the year of 1946 till 1948, I again tried to be a salesman of miscellaneous goods but I failed; the economic condition under the "NINE PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMIC STABLIZATION" reduced the purchasing power of people, and those circumstance made me difficult to carry on my business. I also wanted to open a respectable shop but after learning that various shops are closing up due to the decrease of the purchasing power or poor demand, plus heavy tax, I lost my courage to open a shop and also there was no way for me to obtain my capital.

My family consists of seven members, that is; my wife (40 yrs.), the first son (19 yrs., and a student), the first daughter (18 yrs.), and three other small ones. No one in my family has a regular job, but my wife, son, daughter and I are doing side business at our home, however, the income does not even amounted to ¥2,000. There is no way to live unless I find a job.

We are all healthy. We have been spending days as honest people, and we are all willing to work and also capable to work. Some times ago, honest and diligent people were able to find jobs and earn money enough to support themselvs. However at present, we cannot do that. According to the constitution we, the Japanese people have right to live under the minimum standard, but this article never apply for us.

Once I applied for the living aid to Minsei-jimusho, but I was rejected because of their small budget.

I am looking for the old time of Japan to come again but I hate the present Japan, because the present circumstance in Japan denies the rightsof the honest people's life.

If you pity on me please give me a job.

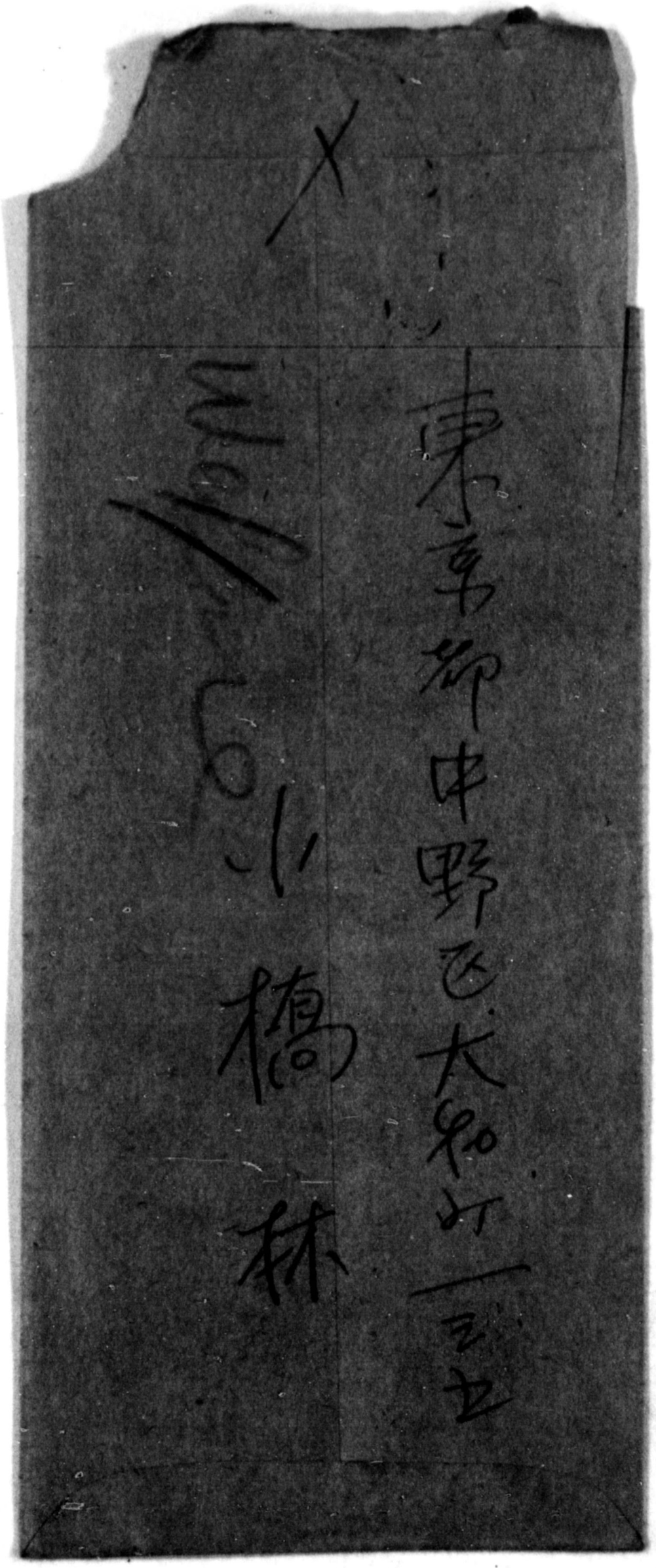
Sincerely yours,

Shigeru Kobashi.

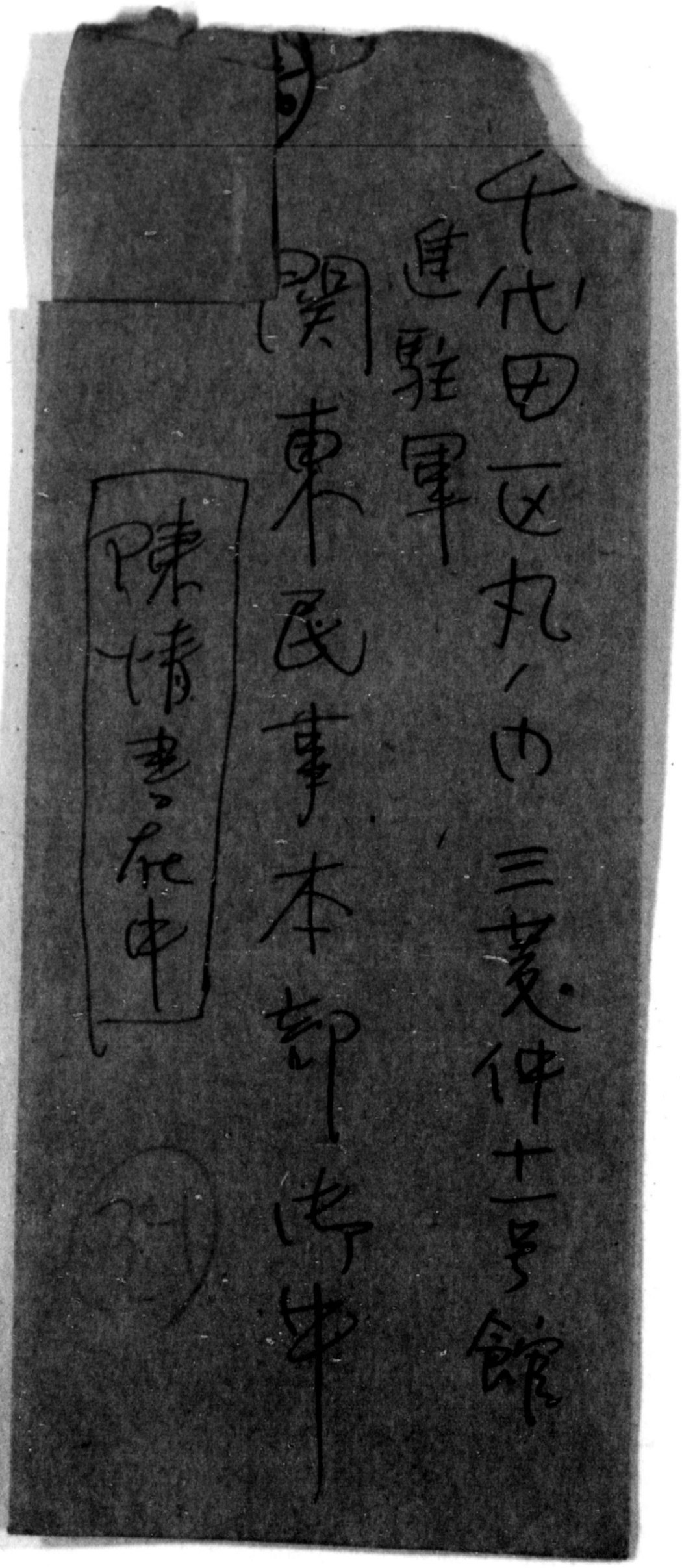
5-19-50

#34 (TOKYO)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

まこた。また小店舗を構へて小賣業を始めようとも思ひましたが知合の小賣店營業者の多数が購買力不振賣行減少と重稅の為めに廢業してゐるのを知っては今更之を始めるのも無謀と思はれる又其資本も調達し得ませんでした。

私の家族は妻(四十才)、長男(学生十九才)、長女(十八才)其他幼児三人ですが妻、長男、長女、私も正式の仕事がないので家庭内職をしてゐますが之は全部で月(二千円)の收入にもなりません。もう一家死を待つのみの窮狀です。誰も病氣はなく健康で正式の働き口さへあれば直ちに生計維持の希望は出て来るのです。然るにどんなに努力してもすから正式の働き口が得られない現狀です。私達は善良な市民として正直に暮して来ました そして勤勉に働く意志を有し又其能力も備へてゐる積りです。

以前は正直勤勉な市民は必ず正業に就く事が出来たし又其れに依って收入を得て生活を維持する事が出来ました。然るに今は其れが得られない世の中です。憲法には最底生活を維持する権利を有すると規定されてありますが私等に取っては日本国民は此條文は全然適用されておりません。民生事務所に依頼して臨時でも生活保護法の適用を受けたいと申込みましたが豫算が少いと云ふ理由で拒絶されました。私は以前の日本の状態を憧ふ今の日本の状態をかろひたくなります。何となれば國民の生活権を現在の日本こそ拒否してゐる実情だからです。何卒此窮狀に御同情の上私に職業を与へて下さる様御願ひ致します。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

関東民事本部法中

陳情書

東京都中野区大和町三五
小橋林（バシ・シゲル）

（五五〇、五、三）

私は七ヶ月にわたる失業の為め一家七人が刻々餓死に迫られてゐます。もう二ヶ月も前から配給の主食を買ふ代金にも困り果て友人知己にすがってしづゝ借金し命をつないで来ましたがそれも不可能になり[illegible]ました。私は働きたくてたまらないのですが仕事口がありません。私は四十八才で昨年十月まで進駐軍民事検閲部の飜譯員として勤務してゐましたが同部の解散と共に職を失ひ其後職業安定所へ職を求めて通ふこと二十回に及びましたが飜譯員の就職口は勿論如何なる職業も不景氣による求人激減の為め我々にはかへ[illegible]られません。其他親類先輩、友人等に就職を依頼しましたが何れも同じ理由で勤口は得られません。私は昭和二十三年（昭和二十一年より）迄外交販賣員をして当時は相当の収入を擧げて生活し得た経験を持ってゐますので昨年秋以来再び販賣外交員を始めて見ましたが経済九原則の実施以来購買力が激減した為めに以前の状態とは全然異り[illegible]物品の賣込が困難（非常に）となってゐて[illegible]これは職業として成立たなくなり

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Report not yet received.
Overdue.
Note the record letter.

MFF/mm

9 June 1950

n Office

...ochigi Prefecture
Attn: Chief of Welfare Department

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Motoko Shinozaki, No.2,232, 3-chome, Daikan-cho, Utsunomiya City, Tochigi Prefecture.

2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 9 July 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

68
68/1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

9 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Motoko Shinozaki, No.2,232, 3-chome, Daikan-cho, Utsunomiya City, Tochigi Prefecture.

2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 9 July 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

68
68/1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

9 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Motoko Shinozaki
No. 2,232, 3-chome, Daikan-cho, Utsunomiya City
Tochigi Prefecture

Your letter dated 7 May 1950, stating your problem, has been referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture, with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

P, Welfare ✓

Date: May 7, 1950

From: Motoko Shimozaki, No. 2,232, 3 chome, Daikan-cho, Utsunomiya-shi, Tochigi Prefecture.

To : KCAR

Subject: Asking for admonishing son.

My eldest son does not send money to me saying that he is not under any obligation to support his parent since Japan has been democratized by the order of America in defiance of the advices of the Police and his employer. I am now facing utmost living difficulty as my husband was killed in battle 6 years ago without leaving any property and I have no other relatives but my single son to depend upon. Such being the case I hereby petition you to admonish him to support me. The name and address of my son:

Masashi Shinozaki, a member of the crew of the Shimbumaru, c/o Satokumi Firm, No. 5, Kaigandori, Ikuta-ku, Kobe Shi

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

S.K.

Rec'd on 7 June

(68)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

AO/rn

15 June 1950

12 June.

I made a petition by a letter to KaCAR the other day desiring rather to admonish my son in Kobe to send money to his parents than business about Welfare Section, Utsunomiya City Office.

After I sent a letter to Kanto Civil Affairs Region last month, I often visited to Welfare Section Utsunomiya City Office and asked livelihood assistance from the country because I am quite distressed in mainaining my livelihood as my eldest son does not send me any money since September last year. But official in charge did not accept my desire, telling me, "There in no reason that your son does not send you any money. You should do something with your own power". He gave me no measure, and I was left quite alone, As it is difficult to find out private job, I coul dn't get monthly good ration enough. So I asked some official who knows me well to look after me concerning mu livelihood expense. He talked with official in charge in city office, and I could hardly get some livelihood assistance (600 yen per month), but I cannot maintain livelihood yet. Because I cannot find out fitted private job here, besides, due to my old age, I cannot apply to any other jobs. I know that general relief espense is increasing throughout Japan, but in this city office this fact is not put into practise at all.

Official incharge told me, when I visited him concerning livelihood assistance, "Those who are given livelihood assistance are living on our tax payment, so such persons are desired to be at the minimum number. Can't you live by yourself ?"

He said all kinds of disgraceful words to me in face of people, so I cannot expect him to accept my desire by asking him "I cannot maintain my livelihood because I can hardly find out job, so please increase my livelihood assistance as prescribed in regulation." I cannot endure further disgrace, so I am unwillingly passing everyday in perseverance under condition of unsatisfactory food ration every month.

I am passing 12-3 days per month taking only vegetables and water. It seems that officials in Welfare Section of Utsunomiya City office don't know detailed regulations of welfare works which is reformed newly. Even nowadays I was told such a startling disgrace words as "you shall live on our tax payment". If such, our tax payment also should be appropriated to a part of expenses for election of candidate representatives of National Diet. I am, now, suffering from heart disease, (heart valve disease) and I cannot undergo doctor's diagnosis and treatment. In any way, I feel sorry to get livelihood assistance from the country, and mental shock is too great. I can well understand. the mental state of those who commit family suicide.

(68/1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

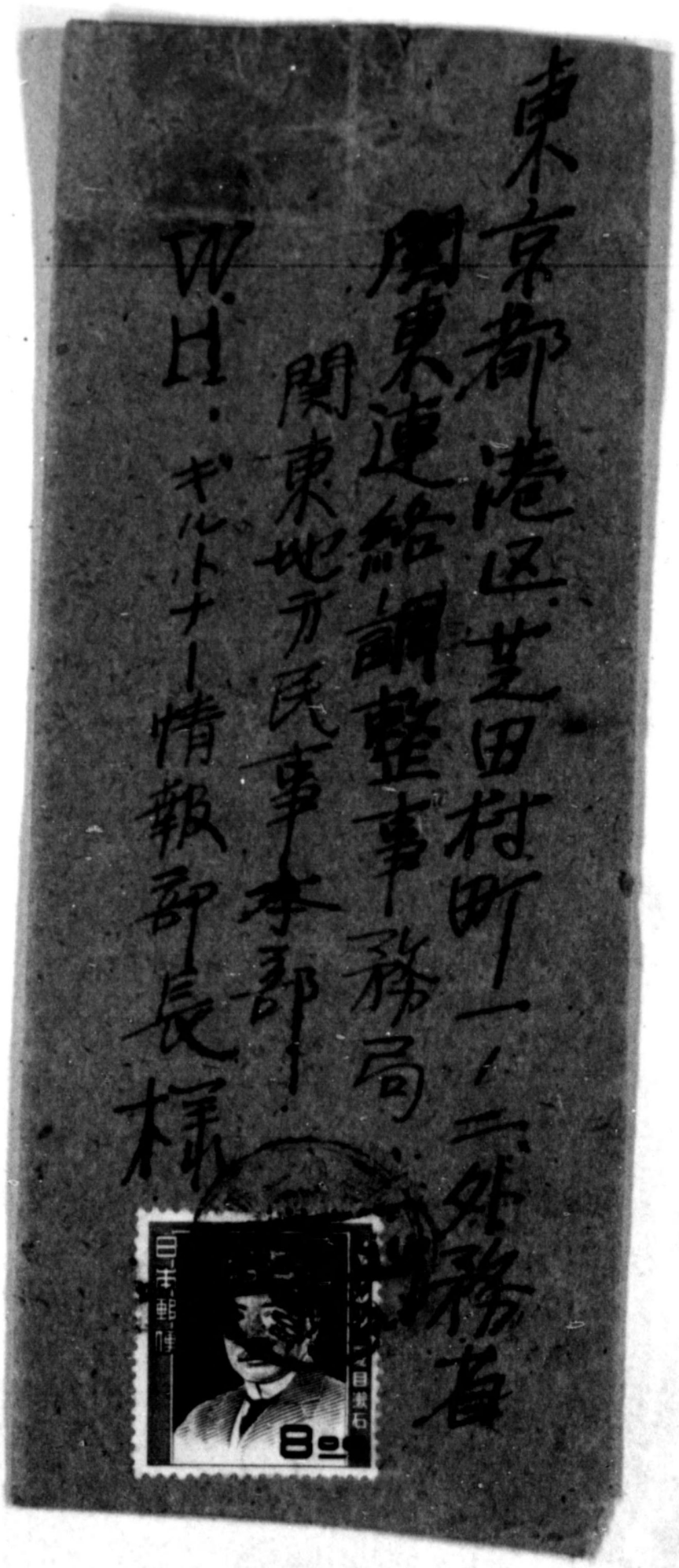
If I can receive money from my eldest son, there is no need to trouble other person so much, and I may also be relieved. I earnestly beseach you to instruct my eldest son who is misunderstanding democracy and let him know right idea. He is insisting on wrong idea that he has no duty to support parents. And please admonish him to send money to his parents.

Will you connect with civil Affairs Region in Kobe and calling him out there and admonish him please. Now, many wicked persons are attaching with him. (His employer is also one of wicked persons. He does not accept any admonition by Japanese police, so I desire staffs of Civil Affairs Region will se him directly and admonish him. I beseach you again and again.
Present address of My eldest son is as follows:-
5, Kaigan-dori, Ikuta-ku, Kobe City c/o Sato Kuni Shop
(Occupation) Crew of SHINBUMARU
(Name) Shinozaki, Masakatsu.

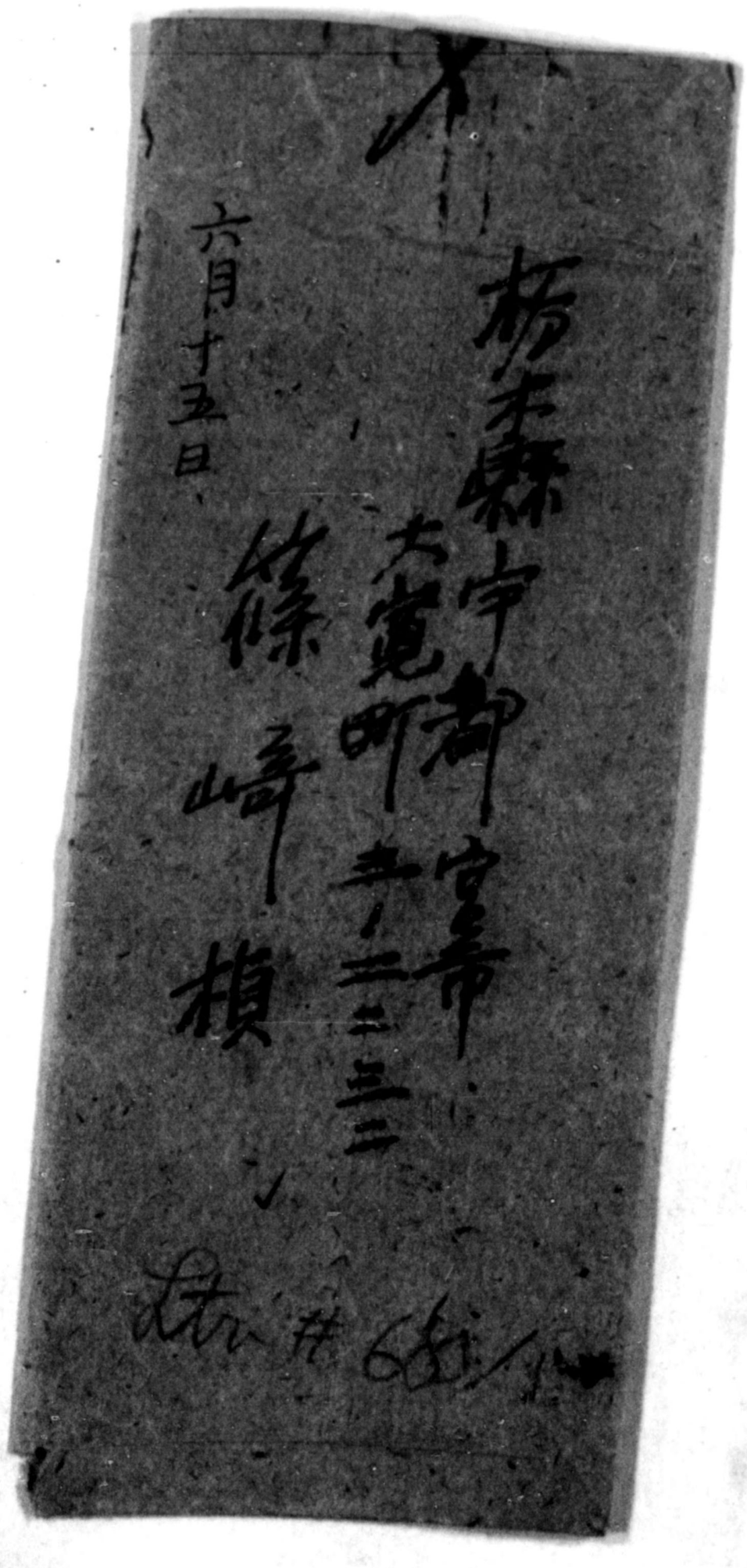
Would you give me kind concern please.

#2,232, 3 chome Ohiromachi,
Utsunomiya City, Tochigi Pref.
SINOZAKI, Motoko

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

六月十二日附の私宛の覚書、慥かに入手いたしました、
先頃の書状で私が民事部の情報部長様へお願ひしましたことは
当地、宇都宮市役所厚生課へのことよりも神戸の長男へ親許送
金するやう民事部から説諭して頂きたいために情報部長様へ
書状を差し上げたのでした、
去月、私が関東地方民事部へ書状を差し出しました後、幾
たびか、宇都宮市役所厚生課に集り昨年九月以来、長男より
一来の送金もなきため、生活に窮しみる実状を係りの人に語り、
国家よりの生活援助を受けたき旨を願ひましたにも拘らず、「子が親の許
へ送金せぬ筈はない」と申し、私の願ひを取り上げてくれず「自分の力で何
とかせよ」と、ばかりで何等の方法も講じては下さらず、そのまゝに放任され
てゐりましたため、私は内職の仕事も少なき折柄とて、月々の食糧
の配給も満足に受け、れぬ有様故、遂に思ひ餘って、私のこの生活状態
をよく存じの或、公職にある人に、お願ひして市役所の方に、お話を
して頂きましたところ漸く、その翌月より生活費を援助して下さることになり
ましたが（一ヶ月僅かに六百五十円）当地のやうに内職の仕事となく、その他の仕
事には悉く年齢の制限ありて私如き老年の者には適職なく到
底暮してゆかれません、今年の春以来、日本全国に、わたり、全般の救
護費が増額されてゐることも存じてゐりますが、何故か、当市役
所では一向に、そのことを実行して下さいません、

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

生活援助のことを頼みに集った口けでも、多人数の人々の聞いてる面前で係りの人が「援助を受ける者は、オレ達の税金で喰はしてやるのだから、なるべく一人づゝでも少ない方が、こちらでは都合が宜いのだから、何とかして暮せないのか」などと、あらゆる屈辱的の言葉を浴びせかけられますから、もしも私達が「仕事が少なくて暮しかねますから援助費を規則通りに増額してください」などゝ、お願ひしたとて、とても取り上げてなど、下さるものとも思はれず、この上、侮辱されることは堪えられませんから、月々の食糧の配給を満足に受けられなくとも、是非なく我慢してみります。

毎月、水と野菜だけで過す日が十二日はあります。

宇都宮の市役所の厚生課の人々は、新らしく改められた厚生事業の細かい規則を何有じないらしいは様子に見受けられます。

今ごろ、「オレ達の税金で喰はしてやるのだ」などゝ驚くやうな暴言を浴びせかけますが、それならば、私達の納めて居る税金も、今度、代議士の候補者に出た人々の選挙の費用の幾分かは、それで、まかなはれて居る筈だと思ひます。

私は今、心臓が悪い(弱膜症)のですが医療も出来ずに居る次第でございます。とにかく国家からの生活費援助を仰ぐことは、お気の毒で、精神的に受ける苦痛は大きうございます。親子心中をする人々の気持もはっきりと判ります。

長男から送金が、ありさへすれば、皆様にもお手数を、かけずに済み、私も、幾分心と安らぎます故、どうぞ、お願ひです。長男篠崎政捷の「民主々義をはき違ひた気持を正しく直してやってくださいませ、そして、アメリカから許され

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

(3)

たから」と云つて居る「親を扶養する義務がない」と云ひ張る長男、政捷の
為違った道義感を正しく目醒めさめて下さいませ、そして、もとの心に返り
一日も早く親許へ送金してくれますやう本人に御説諭のほど幾重にも
お願ひ申し上げます。
神戸の民事部と御連絡下されて本人を直接、神戸民事部に
呼び出して説諭して頂きとう存じます、今、彼の脊後には腹黒き
幾人かの人間が、つきまとふて居ります故、(彼の僱ひ主も、その一人)日本の
警察の人々の説諭などは馬鹿にして聞き入れません故、どうぞ神戸の
民事部の方が直接、本人に面接して仰有つて下さいませ。幾重にも、
お願ひ申し上げます。
長男の住所は先頃申し上げました通り、
神戸市、生田区、海岸通り、五、佐藤國商店方
進武丸乗組、篠崎政捷でございます、
右、宜しく御取り計らひのほどをお願ひ申し上げます。

東京都、関東地方民事部
WH ギルトナー民間情報部長様
栃木縣宇都宮市、大寛町、三ノ二二三二
篠崎槙子

六月十五日、

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

No reaction received from petitioner

file

MEF/mm

ON

2 August 1950

tion Office

FOR: Fumiharu Mizusawa
1220 Fukushima, Showa-machi, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo-To

SUBJECT: Request for Compensation

1. Your letter, dated 12 June 1950, stating your injuries received as the result of being hit by an automobile driven by a member of the Occupation Forces, has been received by this headquarters.

2. Brigadier General Crawford F. Sams, chief of Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP, forwarded a letter to you on 18 July 1950. On the basis of his suggestions we are asking you to write to this headquarters letting us know the results of your application for assistance through your local Minsei Jimusho.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

#125

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

file

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

2 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Fumiharu Mizusawa
1220 Fukushima, Showa-machi, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo-To

SUBJECT: Request for Compensation

1. Your letter, dated 12 June 1950, stating your injuries received as the result of being hit by an automobile driven by a member of the Occupation Forces, has been received by this headquarters.

2. Brigadier General Crawford F. Sams, chief of Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP, forwarded a letter to you on 18 July 1950. On the basis of his suggestions we are asking you to write to this headquarters letting us know the results of your application for assistance through your local Minsei Jimusho.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

#125

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

330.14 § 1 JUL 1950) CAS-PW

31 JUL 1950

SUBJECT: Letter of Complaint (MIZUSAWA)

FZ8

TO: Chief
Kanto Civil Affairs Region
APO 500

1. Forwarded herewith is a copy of a letter to General Headquarters written by MIZUSAWA, Fumiharu.

2. It is desired that the Region Welfare Officer take such action as may be deemed necessary. The Provost Marshal has no record of the accident allegedly suffered by subject, and no information concerning the truth of the allegations is available to this headquarters.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

J. R. O'BRIEN

2 Incls:
1. Subj Ltr
2. PH&W reply

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Affairs Section
APO 500

330.14 (31 JUL 1950)CAS-PW 31 JUL 1950

SUBJECT: Letter of Complaint (MIZUSAWA)

TO: Chief
Kanto Civil Affairs Region
APO 500

1. Forwarded herewith is a copy of a letter to General Headquarters written by MIZUSAWA, Fumiharu.

2. It is desired that the Region Welfare Officer take such action as may be deemed necessary. The Provost Marshal has no record of the accident allegedly suffered by subject, and no information concerning the truth of the allegations is available to this headquarters.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

2 Incls:
1. Subj Ltr
2. PH&W reply

RECORDED
J. S. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Doc No 59922
C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATOR AND INTERPRETER SECTION

Note: Translation directed by Commander-in-Chief

Date Rec'd ATIS 19 Jun 50

Description of Contents: Full translation of a letter from MIZUSAWA, Fumiharu( ).

Incl 1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Doc No 59922
C O P Y

TRANSLATION IN FULL

TO : General MacArthur

FROM: MIZUSAWA, Fumiharu ( )
TOKYO To, KITATAMA Gun, SHOWA Machi, FUKUSHIMA, 1220

DATE: 12 Jun 50

I am writing this letter in all sincerity, for I wish to explain my troubles to you. Plea se excuse me for interrupting your busy routine. It is my profound respect for you that leads me to believe that you will listen to the words of a poverty stricken Japanese, readily.

On the night of June 6th, this year, I was hit by a vehicle in the locality of KITATAMA Gun, TACHIKAWA Shi. The vehicle was driven by one of the soldiers under your command. When the accident occurred, I lost possession of my all-important 47,000 yen. Furthermore, I am unable to pay even my hospital bill and I am living each day in utter dejection.

Since I was lawfully walking along the right hand side of the road, this incident was most unfortunate for myself as well as for the soldier. I was taken to a hospital in an unconscious condition and when I regained my consciousness, the soldier was about to leave, promising that he would return the following morning. I trusted him. I have always had complete confidence in the members of the Occupation Forces. I even went to General Headquarters to express my gratitude.

However, I was betrayed this time. Three days have passed, but the soldier who promised to return has not come back.

The Japanese police were very kind to me in spite of my poverty. The envelope containing the 47,000 yen which I lost at the time of the accident was never found, despite all the efforts made to recover it. I valued that money more than my life.

Fortunately, I did not receive any external wound, but my head aches and my hands and legs have become numb. Since I have some difficulty moving about, I am unable to work.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Doc No. 59922
C O P Y

I have heard that the Japanese Government, acting on orders from the Occupation Forces, will pay for such expenses under these circumstances, even though it takes two to three months. It is an extremely deplorable situation for me, since the hospital will certainly refuse to wait for such a long period and I am so poor that I am barely living from day to day.

The police tell me that it cannot be helped, since the other party is a member of the Occupation Forces. However, regardless of the conquired status of us Japanese, it is my belief that we should be able to state the truth.

I an not a communist. It is a desirable thing when a person who is guilty of wrong-doing is purged and punished, but when justice, however insignificant, is obscured merely by the involvement of an Occupationaire, it certainly is a regrettable situation.

The fact that the soldier is a member of your command makes it harder to believe that he would run over a Japanese and forget the accident. I firmly believed that he would return. The overwhelming gratitude, I felt when he said he would return the following day was equaled by my disappointment when he failed to keep his promise. However, I am still trying to retain my faith. I still believe that a member of the Occupation Force will keep his promise without fail.

It is very probable that the soldier is very busy with his military affairs and cannot fulfill his promise in spite of his conscience.

I wish to appeal to your kind heart. I am sure that you have instructed the Japanese Government to take appropriate action when these situations arise, but our sorely inefficient administration is incapable of providing aid to the needy. However, nothing can come of holding a grudge against the Japanese Government, since my sorrow was born of an Occupationaire inflicted mishap.

I realized that you are a man of great importance as an engineer of eternal world peace. I realize also that you are aware of the fact that over-all peace can be realized only after the successful completion of the preliminary stages which is comprised of peace agreements of smaller scope. For this reason I firmly believe that you will listen to my insignificant request.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Doc No. 59922
C O P Y

I have heard that the Japanese Government, acting on orders from the Occupation Forces, will pay for such expenses under these circumstances, even though it takes two to three months. It is an extremely deplorable situation for me, since the hospital will certainly refuse to wait for such a long period and I am so poor that I am barely living from day to day.

The police tell me that it cannot be helped, since the other party is a mmmber of the Occupation Forces. However, regardless of the conquired status of us Japanese, it is my belief that we should be able to state the truth.

I an not a communist. It is a desirable thing when a person who is guilty of wrong-doing is purged and punished, but when justice, however insignificant, is obscured merely by the involvement of an Occupationaire, it certainly is a regrettable situation.

The fact that the soldier is a member of your command makes it harder to believe that he would run over a Japanese and forget the accident. I firmly believed that he would return. The overwhelming gratitude, I felt when he said he would return the following day was equaled by my disappointment when he failed to keep his promise. However, I am still trying to retain my faith. I still believe that a member of the Occupation Force will keep his promise without fail.

It is very probable that the soldier is very busy with his military affairs and cannot fulfill his promise in spite of his conscience.

I wish to appeal to your kind heart. I am sure that you have instructed the Japanese Government to take appropriate action when these situations arise, but our sorely inefficient administration is incapable of providing aid to the needy. However, nothing can come of holding a grudge against the Japanese Government, since my sorrow was born of an Occupationaire inflicted mishap.

I realized that you are a man of great importance as an engineer of eternal world peace. I realize also that you are aware of the fact that over-all peace can be realized only after the successful completion of the preliminary stages which is comprised of peace agreements of smaller scope. For this reason I firmly believe that you will listen to my insignificant request.

If the

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Doc No. 59922
C O P Y

If, by chance, this awkward letter should infringe upon an Occupation policy, please excuse my behavior.

Please give serious consideration to the plight of a poverty-stricken bewildered Japanese.

I have confidence in my belief that you will extend a helping hand.

I apoligize for having interrupted you so foolishly.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section
APO 500

IHM/MG/mr
18 July 1950

Mr. Fumiharu Mizusawa
Fukushima 1220
Showa Machi, Hitatama Gun
Tokyo-To

Dear Mr. Mizusawa:

Your letter of 12 June 1950 addressed to General MacArthur has been forwarded to me for reply.

I regret that you are suffering misfortune because of an accident in which a member of the Occupation Forces was involved. I have brought you letter to the Attention of the Welfare Ministry and they will make an investigation.

Under the provisions of the Daily Life Security Law the Japanese Government provides assistance to all citizens whose resources are insufficient to meet their daily needs. This includes necessary medical attention and hospitalization. I would suggest you make an application for assistance through the office of your local Minsei Jimusho. I am sure they will use every available months to assist you.

You may also find it of benefit to talk over your problems with your neighborhood Minsei-iin who will be familiar with the resources in your community and who may be able to make such resources available to you.

I trust this information will prove of value to you in solving problems and easing your present difficulties.

Sincerely yours,

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

Incl 2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

To: Welfare 12 July
From: Legal
This looks like the ramblings of a disordered mind. No action
[illegible]
457

gal
PW)

10 May 1950

ano-mura, Tagata-gun

tic Takeo Ogawa and his
rimes so far by bribing the
istrict, other residents are
e treated by him. It so
ichiro, a student of an upper
secondary school in Ohito-machi, injured an innocent primary school boy, when Suzuki, teacher in charge of the wounded, asseumed a vague attitude towards the case. As for Suzuki, it is remembered that in 1948 he confined a pupil of his class in the safe of the school for 3 minutes, although he knew that any man would die in 5 minutes if he was put under such condition. I hope severe punishment will be inflicted upon this Suzuki who trampled on human rights. To cite an example of Takeo Ogawa's militaristic behavior, he dared not take off a plate reading "civilian air-raid warden" for a pretty long time against a Government notice; and he still leaves a tin-plate representing a regular member of the "Imperial Flying Association" unremoved. I remember that Takeo Ogawa, winning Yoshiharu Nakahara and Hagitsuki Hagi to his side, prevented Miss Tazu Takamuki, a clerk of the Atakawa-machi Office in Sunto-gun, from becoming a member of Shimokano-mura Farmland Committee. I think you had better bare the connection between Ogawa and Nakahara who is an ex-Communist and now is in jail. Miss Hagi, a believer in Tenri Sect and influenced by Ogawa, often takes members of various women's associations to the Emperor's place of residence presumably with the intention of inspiring nationalism into them. To my regret, I am still unaware of whether she is a purgee or not. Next, I must bare tha fact that the minsei-iins of this village have committed irregularities. Nichiyu Moriya, a minsei-iin of the Kaden buraku, in collusion with village mayor Masakazu Murozami and some other officials, exploited those in need of living protection. Although he was discharged from the service of minsei-iin later, he is now full of pep as the chairman of the P.T.A. here. Another minei-iin Shimizu of the Tatsuno buraku also went against the law in 1948. I am boarding with Ogawa now as I have not other place to go to. Ogawa and his family have often tried to kill me by poison only because I am really a democrat. Depite the fact that he lives in an occupied country, he persists in his militarism and fendalism openly against democracy. I fear that such a fellow will surely poison the village administration more and more if he is left as he is.

Such are the circumstances, and I am writing you in the hope that some steps would be taken for settlement of all these matters.

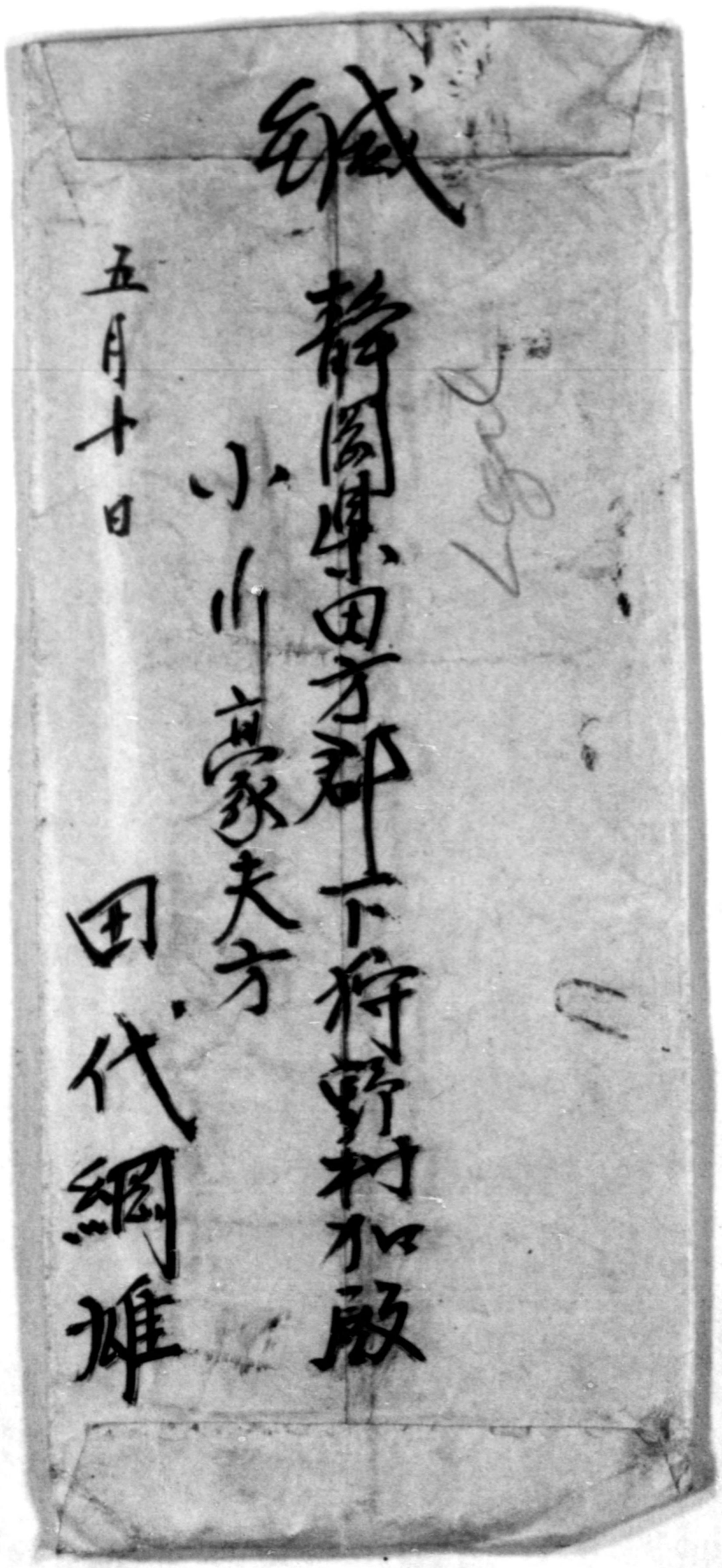
Translated by Takao Ichihara
Checked by Seikichi Ezawa
3 July

S.K.

109

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013



DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

1296 13 May

Tsunoo Toshiro, Shizuoka

488

No. 1.

謹白、今回、又復失禮ながら、卑書奉呈、引續き陳訴仕ります。前回奉呈
の乱雑極まる訴状に対し、失禮をも古寛恕下され、厳正なる御審判の下に、小川
豪夫一統の永年に亘る奸策を御観破為し下され、即刻、夫々御所罰
相賜りましたる御明断に対し奉り、感謝の辞を知らず、只々感激仕り居ます。
扨て例の空気銃につきましては、小川潤一郎は三月廿七日及び四月一日の両日、尚
当家内にて射撃致し居りました。狩臘法を無視せる彼の反抗行為は、
該銃の没収以外にも無效かと存じます。右、狩臘法違反者に対しては、脱
税其他應分の處置に付、三島税務署長宛にて訴状差出し置きましたが、
私には其結末も知り得ないのです。突角、種々の噂ある税務署の事と
て、此旨御報告仕り置きます。御高配相賜らば幸甚に存じます。
冒頭、小川潤一郎に就て申上げます。彼は現在大仁町所在の高等学校に在学
致し居るのであります。彼は去る三月下旬、当部落居住、杉山喜作長男、
杉山厚（小学五年生）の履き居りしヅック製靴をば、暴力を以て、白昼、
強奪致したのでした。其現場は全部落、小川ふく方でして、当時全家椽

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

端に腰掛け居りし石子に対して潤一郎は彼を捕へ其て履き居りし靴をば暴力を以て捥ぎ取り去つたどの事でした。石子の訴へを聴きたる父杉山喜作は、全夜、小川豪夫方に赴き、豪夫々妻に厳談せしに、彼等は、明日中に右の靴は必持参返却すべく確答せし由にて、彼等は自分等の息子の斯程の犯行を更に悪行為視し居らざりしとの事でした。然るに彼等は、約に反して翌日返却せず、二日後、小川けんじ（小川ふくの息、小学五年生）潤一郎張奪の靴を杉山方に持来し来り、自分の家の畑中に該品の置きありし旨語りし由でした。即ち、豪夫々妻の奸策により其息子の強盗犯行の謝罪を避くる為めの他力誘導の最も憎むべく唾棄すべき卑劣手段（か用いられ）たるに相違ふく、彼等は自己関係の悪事は如何なる悪質なるものにても常に之を無視して顧みる事なく、萬一警察関係を惹起するに於ては、忽ち悪警吏に託して、あらゆる悪事を葬しり去るのみならず、他力誘引の奸策により、逆に事件を自己に有利に導かしむる事によりて、独善独尊と心得居る悪漢共であります。之等、最も憎むべき悪人輩の為め、或者は恨を呑んで屈服を餘義

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

なくせしめられ、或は共産黨の援助に縋らんとし、甚しきに至りては元当県聯隊区司令官たる陸軍大佐と云ふ、えらき軍人を父に持つ小川豪美に対して、身分違ひの賤しき者は、どの様な無理も当然と心得べきなり、等とふして全く奴隷的な諦らめに終始し居る可哀者等も尠からぬのです。

一例を申し寿れずる曩頃、杉山厚子が、小川信春方に迴覧板持参の際、仝家蓄犬により咬傷を足部に受けたのでした。飼主小川信春は、舊大地主、現に当村第一の有産者であり、厚子の父杉山喜作は、舊時代彼の小作でした。私が厚子の咬傷を知ったのも其翌晩でした。私は、狂犬の恐るべき事を語って、明早朝警察署に訴ふるべく、其父に話したるに、妻、母等反対の様子なりしかず、私は「若し、該犬が狂犬なる場合、各々には息、孫である大切なる児童をば狂死せしむる事となるが如何」反問せしも、共に肯かず、翌朝、喜作は密かに警察署に出頭せし處「目下狂犬の発生なく、尤も為念、該犬を獣医に検診せしめては如何」所員の言を甚儘、以後彼等は最早関心の外にあるたのでした。於之、私は其後十日間程は小川信春方の蓄犬を注視致し

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

居りました。幸に何等変る所なく、該犬は、今日も尚平常に変らぬのでした。斯くて児童は事無きを得たのでした。当時、信春は厚の咬傷されつゝある最中、屋内にて詠め居り、其息、近を顧みて「犬があんな眞似をして居る」と申し、両人にて之を見て居つたとの事でした。後日、厚の祖母廻覧板持余の節、信春は謝罪の代りに「小供等に持余せしむる為、犬に喰ひつかれるのだ、今後は大人が持余すべし」とて、祖母を叱責、反対に被害者側が謝罪せし由でした。小川信春は高等教育を受け居り、既往二回に亘りて当村々長を勤めたる男であり、其妻、嗣子近等各々中等教育を受け居るに不拘、彼等の封建的性格は教育の力では治らぬのであります。私は終戦後暫らくの間は民主々義者として軍國、封建両主義者より迫害されたのでした。然るに、民主々義と云ふ言葉が普遍的となりし今日では、共産党等として豪夫々妻及其一味は懸命必死の宣傳をなし居るのでは、畢竟、彼等は舊時代の勢力を維持せしめん為の窮餘の妨害に外ならぬのであります。却説、其後潤一郎は杉山厚を途上に要して、靴強奪

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

No. 5

の件を其父に告げたるを責め、厚を改打暴行せし由、父善作より聴取、
尚彼は、該事件の如き、本来告訴すべきなれど地元の警察などに
訴へても無駄であると附言致しました。斯くて、白昼の強盗潤一郎は何等
憚る所なく横行、其父母等は反つて悪息を庇護、これ程の悪事を只一笑
に附しきたのでした。次に、潤一郎に傷害を受けたる山田昭の祖父、当時の
受持教師等に就て申上げます。順序と致しまして学童山田昭傷害の件より
陳述仕ります。既に御承知かとも存じますが、重複の箇所は單へに御寛容
願上げます。昨年三月三十一日、小川潤一郎は当村学校々庭内に於て小学六年
に進級せし山田昭に故意に投石、眉上に頻死の重傷を負はしめ、今少年は氏日
倒出血多量の為、一時人事不生の状態なりし由にて、直ちに中豆診療所に
連行、應急治療後、受持教師鈴木某は、右学童を其自宅に送り、加害
者側に対しては、緊急應分の處置相講ずべき旨、家人に約言し去りたる由。
当時中学三年に進級の潤一郎は、これ程の重傷を山田に与へながら謝
罪する事なく、剰さへ、「このことを他人に言ふ奴は、たゞきく殺すぞ」と怒号しつゝ

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

No. 6

逃げ行きし由、私は程経て学童等より之を聴取、不取敢傷害児童の家を訪問、謝罪傍々其後の事情相尋ねましたるに、爾来、両者より何等挨拶あしとの事でした。私は教師の無責任、殊に豪夫々妻の不知を装ふ圖々しき態度に激憤、自ら事件の解決を計りやらんとせしに、児童の祖父は鈴木先生に依頼しある事故、今一度、先生に会って話して見るからと申居り、教師の措置に慊たらざりし様子でしたが、加害者の親、川豪夫々妻に対しては恨み且憤り居りました。尚、山田昭は凡そ一週間程は其母に連れられて診療所に通ふたる上、其費用さへ悉く自弁せし由でした。因に云、教師鈴木は嘗て（昭和二十三年）自己受持の一學童（当時小学六年生）を罰するとて、全校備付の金庫内に該学童を檻禁、之に説明を与へ「人体を此の金庫内に入れ密閉し置かば五分間にして窒息死に至る故、此の学童を三分間だけ入れて置く」とて三分後引出せしに該童は顔色蒼白、唇の色までも変り居たり、と学童等の私に語り告げたるを其儘記し置きます。鈴木は元陸軍に中隊長（兵種、階級等不明）たりし由、現に小学一年の受持訓導として

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

No. 7

尚現職を汚し居るのであり、若し学童監禁が事実とせば、教職者として甚しき学童虐待であり、稀有の人権蹂躙であります。敢て之が監督の任にある全校々長の責任を問ふと共に、更めて教師鈴木の厳罰を希ふ次第であります。聞説、山田昭の祖父は其後自身小川方を訪問、豪夫々妻と会見の際、孫の事件は既に済み居るにも拘らず、私が来て慰藉料、医療費等を取れと申したり、等語りて逆に私を悪視者居りし由、この悪心は一面、古老人の奴隷的性格を語るものなから、他面豪夫等の例の奸手段によらず、第三者鈴木の活躍が明らかに考へらるるのであります。要するに、小川豪夫々妻は自己に有利なる法律は容赦するところなく厳に之を適用し、不利なる場合、即ち第三者誘引の奸策を用ひ之によりて従来法の存在を全く無視し居つたのでありました。此の悪軍國主義者は其父西谷幸吉によりてたくまれし当家横領以来第三者誘導の奸手段を永年実行し来つたのでして其都度彼等は幾多非行を彌縫隠蔽し得たのでした。尚又彼等の民主々義御指令に対する反抗は眞に執拗を極め居り、過般「警防團員之章」

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

No. 8

ある木札掲示禁止の御指令ありし際、彼は反抗的に之が撤去をなさず、其儘違反を續け居りましたので、私は之を摘発、彼は餘義なく剝落、其砌直上にありし「帝國飛行協会正会員」なるブリキ製小札は故意に除去せず、今日も尚依然門柱に掲示致しあるのです。即ち彼が御指令に対して執拗なる反抗を續け居るに外ならぬのであります。前記、潤一郎の学童の靴強奪引續き全学童殴打暴行等、彼の飽く無き悪意の反抗を示すものであります。些細の事の様ではありますが、私としては彼等の内に存在する悪思想の本源に觸れ居るものでして、重大関心を以て之を陳述、貴賢に供する次第であ。衷情宜敷御賢察願上奉ります。

小川高次夫以表征表の件、引續き申し上げます。高次夫々妻は、高向田鶴（城東郡熱川役場書記、寡婦）の下物形村農地委員たるを妨ぐる為、仲原芳春、萩萩月等を誘引、一味たらしめ当地方に於て高向の求むる借家借間等に極力妨害、彼の居住を不能たらしめ居り、殊に仲原は当初高向を支持致居り乍ら、いつしか豪夫

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

と接近するに至り、豪夫の以来征夷の本領は茲にも発揮され、公職者高向田鶴の当村農地委員任命を極力妨害、遂に之を不能たらしめたのでした。該件に就ては、小川豪夫、仲原、両者間に事前醜怪なる黙契の存在が深く懐疑さるゝのであります。曩きの共産黨員仲原は、目下、刑事被告として囹圄の中にあり、此機会に彼と豪夫との関係に付、厳重御糺弾を切に希ふ次第であります。扨又、天理教徒たる萩は、屡々豪夫方に出入致居りますが、彼女はこの處各地の婦人会に働きかけ、之等一團の会員を引率、天皇居住の地に案内致居り、当村婦人会員等も、去る三月二日早朝、彼女に率ゐられて、宮城見物に行き居るのです。畢竟、彼女の唱ふる宮城拝観の語は、帝国主義鼓吹と自己宣傳とが、彼の眞の目的なのであります。私は彼女の当村に在る間、其行動に重大関心を有ちつゝあるのですが、現在、彼が追放者であるか否かを知り得ざる為め、毎時遺憾に存じ居る次第であります。

9. 次に、要保護者扶助金に関して陳述仕ります。該件に就ては既に申上