

775 013

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Description of contents

- (1) Box no. 2850
- (2) Folder title/number: (24)
Nagano Prefecture (Closed)

(3) Date: May 1950 - Jan. 1951

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
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(5) Item description and comment:
Nagano

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no.

Sheet no.

(Compiled by National Diet Library)

775 013

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation RG331 Box 2850 Folder: NAFANG
Pref. (closed)

Date BEGIN July 19, 1950

From K. MIYAZAWA

To Chief, KANTO C.A.R.

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination. The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains:

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9 doc. 16pp.

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WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

775 013

CO CO *file*
HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500
MEF/ma

KFW 095

24 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Kintaro Tsutsui, 2633 Kono-mura, Ikuta PO District, Shimo-Ima-gun, Nagano Prefecture, dated 2 June 1950.
2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 24 August 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

118

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/m

KFW 095

24 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Kintaro Tsutsui
2633 Kono-mura, Ikuta PO District
Shimo-Ima-gun, Nagano Prefecture

SUBJECT: Request for Pension

Your letter dated 2 June 1950, stating your financial problem, was received at this headquarters 21 July and has been referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture with the request that a reply be made to this headquarters within 30 days. If after the investigation you feel further need to contact this headquarters, do not hesitate to do so.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

Petition

To: KaCAR

From: Mr. Kintaro Tsutsui
No. 2,633 Kono-mura, Shimo-Ina-gun
Nagano Prefecture

Subject: Revival of Pension

added 2 June 1950
added 27 July
PW

I am 77 years old. I was conscripted into the Army in 1893, and retired in 1925 after 32 years of service. I served in the accountants corps, and therefore was not a combat soldier. Also you can see from my period of service that I had nothing to do with the last war nor the preceding Manchurian and Chinese incidents. Nevertheless I had my meager retirement allowance suspended after the war. I am very destitute, and even the small amount of money which I receive for pension means very much for me. I previously have submitted a petition to the Japanese Government to the same effect, but this was held up somewhere in the Pension Bureau of the Cabinet.

Translated by K. Watanuki, 18 July 1950 k.w.

118

775 013

222 25 Aug

NAGANO PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT
WELFARE SECTION

File: NLS-993

Aug. 22, 1950

TO: Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Attention: Chief of Public Welfare Section

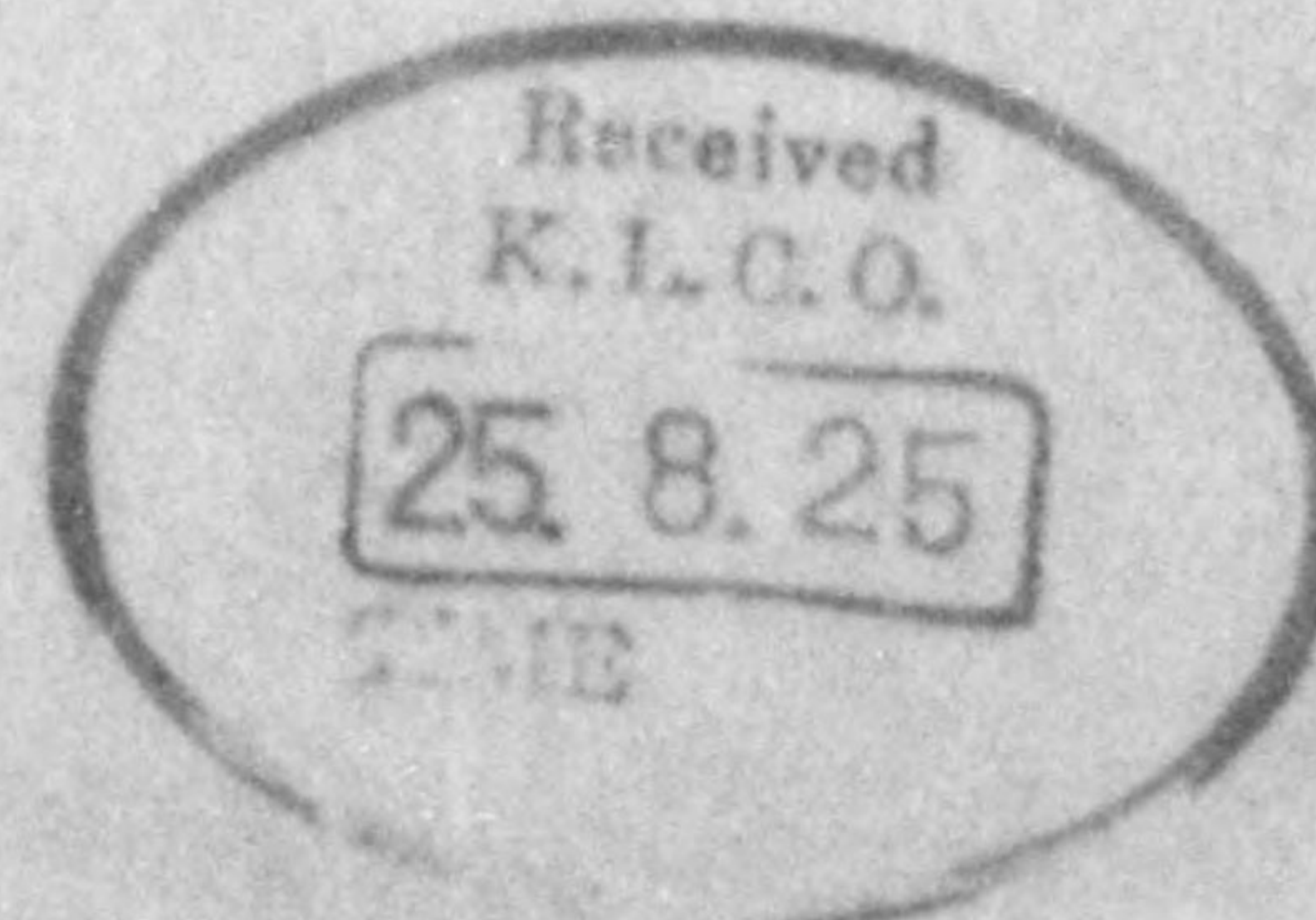
THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

In compliance with your memorandum EPW 095 dated July 24, 1950, I wish to submit herewith the report on the result of investigation into the matter in relation with the letter dated June 2, 1950 of Kintaro Tsutsui, 2633, Kono-mura, Ikuta PO District, Shimo-ina-gun, Nagano Prefecture.

Kanzaburo Miyazawa
KANZABURO MIYAZAWA,
Head, Welfare Dept.

YT/ST



Report Concerning Kintaro Tsutsui

1. The present condition of livelihood of Kintaro Tsutsui is not so bad as mentioned by the Chief of Kono-mura (village) in the attached investigation sheet and the application of the Daily Life Security Law to him is not necessary.
2. As for the restitution of the right of Pension for ex-servicemen, the pension for ex-servicemen will not be paid under Imperial Ordinance No.68 (Art. 1) of Feb.1, 1946 concerning special case on the right of pension, promulgated under Imperial Ordinance No.542 of 1945 concerning orders to be issued in consequence of the acceptance of the Potsdam Declarations. Concerning the above matter the person in question made a petition to the Head of Nagano District Judicial Affairs Bureau. In reply to the said petition the Head of Pensions Bureau of Prime Minister's Office gave his answer (as shown in the attached copy).
3. His military career is shown in the attached certificate.

Livelihood Investigation Sheet

1. Name: Kintaro Tsutsui

Permanent domicile: No. 2632, Kono-mura,
Shimoina-gun, Nagano Pref.

Date of birth: June 16, 1873

2. Condition of livelihood:

As shown in the copy of a part of his census register and the list of his properties attached, his son (Masae) and his son's wife are living in Niigata Prefecture and remitting some money. At present main income consists of his grand son's (Naoto) income from personal service and house-rent Mr. Shoichiro Okura, welfare commissioner, has made investigation into the real circumstances of his living several times and given living guidance.

Such being the case, I consider that the application of the Daily Life Security Law is not needed.

Aug. 12, 1950

(Signed)

Ichigi Terasawa,
Chief of Kono-mura
(village),
Shimoina-gun,
Nagano Prefecture.

Copy of a part of census register

Family's Status

Person in question	Kintaro Tsutsui	Born 16 June 1973
His wife	Haru "	" 20 April 1892
His son (eldest)	Masae ")are	" 27 Mar. 1901
His son's wife	Kane ")living	")in Niigata "
		Pref. 3 Jan. 1899
His grandson	Naoto "	" 3 Mar. 1924

775 013

Investigation into Real Estate

Owned by Kintaro Tsutsui

Area of paddy field:	Value of paddy field:	Area of farm	Value of farm	Total Area	Total value
8 se 14 bu	¥ 19.29	8 se 26 bu	¥ 6.98	1 tan 7 se 10 bu	¥26.27

Owned by Haru Tsutsui

2 tan 4 se 14 bu	¥22.52	-	-	2 tan 4 se 14 bu	¥22.52
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Area of Forests:	7,026 tan	Value:	¥ 2.05
Area of Residencial land :	123.87 tsubo	" :	¥19.82
Building area of house:	45 tsubo	" :	¥135.00

Aug. 1950

(Signed)

Kono Village Office,
Shimoina-gun, Nagano Pref.

775 013

(copy)

2-So-10-2380

TO: Mr. Kintaro Tsutsui

14 Sept. 1949

FROM: Masao Yoshizawa,
Head of Nagano District
Judicial Affairs Bureau

SUBJECT: Petition concerning Protection of
personal rights

I wish to notice that as your petition concerning protection of personal rights dated 19th of last month belongs to so important matters and is beyond our own disposition, we are going to forward it to Personal Rights Protection Bureau, Attorney General's Office for disposition.

(Signed)

Masao Yoshizawa

775 013

(copy)

2-30-10-2430

Oct. 6, 1949

TO: Mr. Kintaro Tsutsui

FROM: Masao Yoshizawa
Head of Nagano District
Judicial Affairs Bureau

SUBJECT: Request of Restitution of
suspended pension

I wish to notice that I have received the letter
as attached from the Head of Personal Rights Protection
Bureau of Attorney General's Office concerning the
subject for which you made a petition recently.

(Signed) Masao Yoshizawa

775 013

(copy)

Homafu-Jinken-181

Oct. 3, 1949

TO: Head of Nagano District Judicial
Affairs Bureau

FROM: Head of Personal Rights
Protection Bureau, Attorney
General's Office

SUBJECT: Request of restitution of
suspended pension

I wish to notice that as the petition of Kintaro Tsutsui concerning the above subject which you referred with your letter of 2-So-10-2217 belongs to the matters under jurisdiction of Pensions Bureau, we are forwarding it to the said bureau for disposition.

(Signed) Head of Personal
Rights Protection Bureau,
Attorney General's Office.

(Copy)

Onshinju-689

Mar. 25, 1950

TO: Mr. Kintaro Tsutsui

FROM: Head of Pensions Bureau,
Prime Minister's Office

In reply to your petition which you made recently to the Head of Nagano District Judicial Affairs Bureau, I have made a statement as follows.

1. The granting of pension to ex-service-man and civilian who was in military (naval) service has been prohibited, except a part of the pension for sick and wounded soldier, under Imperial Ordinance No.68 of 1946. Even in case of ex-service-man and the said civilian discharged before 1926, the said ordinance is applied following SCAP memorandum.
2. The paymaster whom you mentioned about is included in ex-service-men and the said civilians indicated in the said memorandum and is also clearly described in Art. 1, Cabinet Ordinance No.4 of 1946 which is the enforcement regulations of the said imperial ordinance and Art. 1 of the same ordinance.
3. Such being the case, I consider that the restitution of the right of the pension which you meant is difficult although I heartily sympathize with you.

Certificate of Military Career of Ex-service Man

I certify that the undermentioned person is holding the document showing the following military career.

Name: Kintaro Tsutsui

Permanent domicile: No.2633, Kono-mura, Shimoina-gun, Nagano Pref.

Date of birth: June 16, 1873

1 Dec. 1893- Entered Field Artillery 1st Regiment as conscript

30 Aug. 1894- Mobilized

7 Oct. " - Left Ujina Port

31 Oct. " - Landed China

6 Nov. " - Fought at the battle near Chinchou Castle.

4 Dec. " - 1st private (artillery man)

10 Jan. 1895- Fought at the battle near Ping

24 Feb. 1895- Fought at the battle near Tai

9 Mar. " - Fought at the battle near Tien chuang-tai

5 April " - Superior Private (artillery man)

21 June " - Demobilized

6 Dec. " - 3rd class Shoki (secretary), Army, attached to the headquarters of Nagano Battalion.

12 Mar. 1896- Transferred to 1st Engineer Company of 1st Mixed Brigade.

4 April " - Landed Chi Lung, Formosa.

2 Nov. " - 2nd class Shoki, Army

8 May 1897 - Engaged in subjugation of bandits at Formosa.

13 Sept. " - Transferred to Artillery Regiment of Tokyo Bay Fortress

6 Dec. 1898- 1st class Shoki, Army

- 11 Dec. 1898 - Attached to Hq. of Azabu Regiment
- 27 Dec. 1901 - Attached to artillery school
- 1 Feb. 1904 - Mobilized and attached to Field munition depot.
- 8 Nov. " - The Senior Grade of the 8th Class Court Rank
- 24 Nov. " - Despatched to China
- 20 Mar. 1905 - Relieved of the office at Army Munition Dept. and attached to Reserve 2nd Division.
- 27 April " - Landed Korea
- 7 Nov. " - Demobilized
- 1 Oct. 1906 - Entered Military Intendance School as student.
- 28 Mar. 1907 - Graduated from the school.
- 21 Dec. " - Paymaster 2nd class
- 20 Mar. 1908 - The Junior grade of the 7th Class Court Rank
- 25 April 1909 - Paymaster 1st class
- 10 July " - The Senior Grade of the 7th Class Court Rank.
- 13 Mar. 1909 - Attached to Cavalry 8th Regiment
- 19 April " - Landed Ching-chin Port for station.
- 19 May 1914 - Transferred to Infantry 43rd Regiment.
- 10 Aug. 1916 - The Junior Grade of the 6th Class Court Rank
- 24 Aug. 1921 - The Senior Grade of the 6th Class Court Rank
- 15 Aug. 1922 - Intendant-major
- 19 Jan. 1925 - The Junior Grade of the 5th Class Court Rank
- 1 Jan. " - Granted Money of 280 yen for the merit in despatch of forces to Siberia.
- 1 April " - Granted 3900 yen as retirement special allowance under Imperial Ordinance No.115 of 1925.

(Signed) Ichigi Terasawa,
Chief of Kono-mura,
Shimoina-gun.

775 013

Mori/rn

P E T I T I O N

Dated 18 Dec. 50

TO: *Chief, KLCO*

FROM: Mr. Kintaro Tsutsui
No. 2633 Kono-mura, Shimo-Ins-Gun, Nagano Prefecture

SUBJECT: Request for prompt consideration

I was given an information about the progress of your investigation on my petition in your letter dated September 19 as notified by Kan Ren Ta No. 334 dated July 26 1950. However, having been unable to get further reply since that time, I am pleased to ask you again.

As you know, increase in the price of staple food, raise of prices of commodities due to the Korean War, wage increase for government and public service employees, wage increase campaign by the labor organizations have caused my living extremely difficult.

I, though leading a very humble life, find it very difficult to cope with this situation and have fallen in a distressed condition. Therefore, I wish to get the highest decision by the supreme authorities as soon as possible.

Last of all I wish to add that your special consideration should be given to such a weak and pitiful people as I who have no collective bargaining right.

謹啓。本年七月二十日付閣下連他八言号英文の市通知に
 基き、去る九月十九日其の旨の市詮議振り市伺の申上したる市多
 忙のため市返事と頂けまをんじましたから之重て市伺の申上より
 市議知の面より主要食糧價格の値上げ。朝鮮動乱の
 め諸物價の上昇。官公吏の俸給の引揚。勞働國
 体の給料引揚運動等々全般的に物價上昇し如何に
 耐え生活の小生といふとと調する手段なく誠に困難致
 し居りますから一日も早く最上級の市取直し仰せたく
 再々市伺申上する尚ほ小生等。如き団体交渉権なき弱
 少なる一市民に對しては特別の市取直しを懇々申請
 する

長野県下伊那郡生田町区由

河野村ニホエ

竹向井金太郎 行

郵便往復はがき
 返信



775 013



郵便往復はがき
往信

東京都港区芝田村町一ノ二
外務省内

関東連絡調整事務局

市中

長野県下伊那郡生田町区四

河野村二六三三

筒井金右郎

25.12.18

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

RWS/ml

file

KFW 095

27 December 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Mr. Kintaro Tsutsui
No. 2633 Kono-mura
Shimo-Ima-Gun
Nagano Prefecture

SUBJECT: Request for Prompt Consideration

1. Your letter of 18 December 1950 has been received. We wish to inform you that in accordance with instructions issued by this headquarters on 24 July 1950, the Nagano Prefectural Welfare Department has made the investigation and report concerning your complaint. That department has advised us that you are not eligible for public assistance, and we assume that you have been so advised. If you are not satisfied with the decision reached by the responsible officials, it is suggested that you reapply for public assistance.

2. We wish to call your attention to the fact that some of your complaints do not come under the responsibility of the Prefectural Welfare Department and are matters which are of concern to yourself and the responsible Japanese Government agency.

JULIAN DAYTON
Colonel, Infantry
Chief

Mori/rn

P E T I T I O N

To : Chief, *Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office*
 From : Mr. Kintaro TSUTSUI
 Subject: Appeal for reinstatement of pension right

I have just received your letter of Kan Ren Ta No. 1845 dated December 29, 1950 (Receipt enclosed herewith). Concerning the last item of the English reply attached to your above mentioned letter, I hereby want to make the following petition.

1. The word "Petition" used in my letter of petition for protection of human rights which was sent to Mr. W. H. Guiltner, Chief, Civil Information Section, KeCAR on June 2, 1950 is to be replaced by "Appeal".

2. As to the realization of the grant of public assistance, there can be no other way than item one and two of the above mentioned letter of appeal (petition).

Reasons

Judging from the heretofore activities of Minsei-in in this district, the principle of cultural minimum living provided for in Article 25, Chapter 3 of the Constitution of Japan seems to have been neglected.

They seem to be thinking that saving of expenditures and lessening of people's burden will make them faithful officials.

3. Reinstatement of pension right is not only my private matter but is connected with the Government agency. However, people who obtained their right to get pension before 1926 are generally of more than 70 years old, and most of them excepting those having special properties, are considered to have fallen into the same distressed conditions as I am now, regardless of their revealing the real conditions or not. Taking into account of the above fact, stabilization of life for both me and others, I believe, is the starting point of the real democratic freedom even from an ideological standpoint. This is why I dare to make this appeal to your authorities.

4. I want to appeal for an alleviation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 68 of 1946 and of Article 1 of the Cabinet Order No. 4 of the same year to the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and the Japanese Government.

Reason

Every Japanese is supposed to be heartily appreciating the SCAP's ~~the~~ thorough-going occupation policy. For instance, parole of war criminals who were declared guilty at the military court, permission for opening an air route between the main domestic cities, permission of hoisting national flag and singing of national anthem, etc. are considered the good examples.

775 013



東京都港区芝田村所一二
外務省内

園東連絡調整事務局局長殿

許欽書

775 013

封

長野県下伊那郡

生田局

区内河野村二六三三

筒井金太郎

昭和二十六年八月

昭和二十六年一月八日

長野縣下伊那郡河野村ニテ三三

筒井金太郎



関東連絡調整事務局長殿

恩給権復活に要する訴願

昭和二十五年十二月二十九日御差出の國連他第六四九号は正に拝
受しました(市同封の領收書の通り)

同書御添付の英文内容未文に基き更に丸記の通り訴
願する

丸記

(W.H. Giltner)

一、昭和二十五年六月二日WHギルトナー民生情報部長殿宛の
人権擁護に要する陳情書中陳情の二字を總て



許願と訂正する

二 私の公的援助を受ける事に就ては前項許願（陳情）書の
の願意貫貫徹の要旨一、二の項より外に方法はし

理由当地方に於ける民生委員の従来の事務取扱の振りを
見聞するに日本憲法第三十章第二十五条の文化的最低
低生活の基礎となるべき定義なきが如く感せらるる支
出額の節約、人民負担の軽減に重点を置けば職務
に忠なるものと考へ居るが如く見受けらる

三 恩給権の復活は私個人のみならず政府機関に關
係ありますが大正十五年以前に獲得したる愛恩給権者
はと年齢概ね七十歳以上にして特別次官立産を有する者は
格別とし其の他のものは口外するとせざるとに口外せず私同様

困窮し居る事と思ふ如斯考へるとき我れ人共に生活の
安定を得る事は思想的に考へし眞の民主主義的自由
の出發点と愚考す敢て許願する次第なり

四、總司令部及日本政府への御願としては昭和二十一年勅令
第六十八号及同年の閣令第四号第一条の緩和を許願
す

理由せ相の推移に伴ひ誠に痒い所に手の行き届く様な
占領政策には日本人の男女を同はず等しく感激して
居る事と察せらるる例は軍事裁判所に於いて判決したる
戦犯者としても正當の理由あれば釋放せられたる方の有る如き
内地主要都市間の航空路の許りせられたるが如き、國旗掲
揚、國歌の齊唱の許容等々好まぬ例と思ふ

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

RWS/ml

KFW 095

20 January 1951

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison & Coordination Section

FOR : Kintaro Tsutsui
2633 Kono-mura, Ikuta PO District
Shimo-Ima-gun, Nagano Prefecture

SUBJECT : Appeal for Reinstatement of Pension

Your recent letter concerning subject above has been received. Again, you are informed that this headquarters does not have any responsibility in regard to assisting you in working out agreements with Japanese government agencies concerned in your problem. It is essential that you keep in mind the fact that you are subject to Japanese laws as interpreted and administered by Japanese government officials. If you are not satisfied with decisions rendered by the responsible Japanese government officials, you may make an appeal, if the laws concerned so provide; however, there are no provisions for your making an appeal through Civil Affairs.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/MI

KPW 095

2 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: The Governor of Nagano Prefecture
Attn: Chief of General Affairs Department

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Keijiro Kato, c/o Official Residence, Matsumoto Juvenile Prison, Kirinakahara-cho, Matsumoto City, Nagano Prefecture, dated 25 June 1950.

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

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

#119

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

2 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR:

Keijiro Kato
Official Residence, Matsumoto Juvenile Prison
Kirinakahara-cho, Matsumoto City, Nagano Prefecture

SUBJECT:

Juvenile Delinquency Problem

1. Your letter dated 25 June 1950, stating your desire to further your education in the field of juvenile delinquency in a college or university in the United States, has been received and referred to the General Affairs Department in your prefecture, with the request that your case be investigated and a reply be made to this headquarters within thirty days. If after investigation you feel further need to contact this headquarters, feel free to do so.

2. It is also suggested that you forward your petition request to Dr. T. H. McGrail, Civil Information and Education Section, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

AO/tu

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

25 June 1950

Petition concerning prevention of juvenile delinquency and asking to go to America for this purpose.

Please pardon me for this sudden correspondence. Now, I am working in Occupation Guidance Section, Matsumoto Juvenile Prison as a technical official of Attorney-General's Office. But formerly, I engaged in wooden industry, especially in making organ in Tokyo Metropolis. I am very sorry that my sentence is very poor, but please let me tell you about the reason of why I engaged in Juvenile Prison.

After the termination of the War, I was one of those who had much concern about a problem of vagrant child which increased furiously at that time. Those who made them to the present condition is surely a leading group of the state, however as I strongly noticed that a part of that responsibility lies in people of our generation, I received a few of them for my factory and looked after them, but I gradually noticed that they were not a mere vagrant but they had already a relation with criminal boys, and reflected my carelessness at that time. Consequently, I apprehended that there is no other way except saving criminal boys if I desire to look after vagrant boys, and I confirmed it is my fate to save these criminal children. I visited Operation Section, General Reforming Affairs Bureau every day during three months. At last my desire was accepted and I was adopted as a technical official of the Attorney-General's Office. I was appreciated my technics. Thus I was ordered to work in Matsumoto Juvenile Prison. I immediately disposed of all my properties, of course including a factory which was operated by me, and transferred with my family to Matsumoto. It was in July, 1948. It has passed two years since I came to Matsumoto. I taught my dear brothers, criminal boys elementary wooden industry with all my heart these two years. But, what I noticed about these criminal boys every day, was only a guidance and reform in prison, and it was almost impossible to save themselves only by guidance and reform in a prison. If anyone want to love and save them seriously, make them not to commit a crime again. Namely, it is not sufficient for this purpose only to give them a prison life and I experienced actually that it is rather necessary to give them guidance after repatriation from a prison. There are many organizations and protection bodies for the repatriates from a prison, but most of them do not think it upright to be protected or cared by them. They are

actually keeping these institutions respectful distance. I asked them a reason directly, and I got a very simple answer that those institution leaders have no affection and sticking to only money-making principle. I suppose not all of them have such opinion, but I heard that many places are in such condition. Considering their condition, most of their crimes are based on lack of love and want of money. If their labor power is exploited instead of giving love, there can never be found out the reason of why they go and live there. After all, they return to the old nest of vice, or commit crimes again by abandoning themselves in despair, and come to a prison again and again. I am afraid that if I am mistaken that I am profaning God because of my saying that we human being, who should depend on God's mercy and be saved by God's love, can save human being. However, it is my fatal calling to save our brother, criminal boys and I myself am believing that.

I must save them in any way. But, how can I do that with my inability, small power and empty hand. First, I will try on one person who is in the nearest place and then, I will try on three of them. I endeavoured in my holy occupation, wishing to accomplish it every day. Now, children who cannot be saved in a prison should be saved in some other place. Thus, I made up my mind again to leave a prison. The first target is to become a reliable person for children who have no parents, brothers, namely who have no relative. That is to say this means to become children's elder-brother, or a good neighbour, or a teacher, if possible.

According to the correspondence which came from them, first they are appealing to get any job. So, it is the first necessary event to give them a suitable job. However, unemployed persons are furiously increasing in Japan, and no job can be assigned for the repatriates from a prison.

As I encountered with such difficulty, I consulted with HIRANUMA, Fumio, the chief of ex-MATSUMOTO prison chief with my poor brain. He advised me to set up factory and do everything by myself. I agreed with that idea, but my old factory was already disposed. As I am a salary man now, I cannot afford to save money. I made all my effort to borrow money, but it was too difficult for such an unexperienced youth as me to accomplish this purpose.

But my resolution "to try" is very firm and I designed minute plan when I was duty-off. In conclusion, I planned organ manufacturing under a consideration that a production should be made on goods of great future, especially, useful for boys educationally necessary for society and not an useless consumptive

goods. I have a long experience in this business, both in producing and in management, so I thought I can immediately start this work. But, upon consideration, I noticed that what I am proud of knowing well, is a management and manufacturing process in Japanese town factory, and this cannot be said as scientific. When I think of my pupils who are working in my factory and may become good man again and may have their own household, while on the other side, when I think of their brothers and their juniors who will probably be increased one by one continuously, I cannot start this work without promising method of manufacturing and management. I perceived that I must start again after very profound consideration since then. I made up my mind to go to America to engage in some organ manufacture as a worker, and to train my brain and skill again in order to start a new factory based on this idea.

I may be laughed by people how can I give happiness to others, nevertheless I cannot give it even to my own wife and children. But I believe my wife will work and manage to support my son in any way. I heard there is a description in Bible that "Those who give, thou art happy". I did everything with the belief of this article. Often I was told by my wife that even we ourselves have no clothes to put on, but I presented my things to my neighbours. Due to this belief, though I was not rich in money or materials, I could maintain our livelihood in some way or other.

I believed Bible, not because of such reason only and made efforts to practise it. Bible gave me light on my poor life, and fastened my hope to to-morrow. I remember that there is an article that "Knock at the door, and it will be opened". in someplace of Bible. I am writing this letter gripping a cross in my brest. I am composing this sentence depending on the God's word "Knock at the door, and it will be opened".

Ah! I pray Christian Gospel will visit on me. What I want to ask is nothing but how can this unexperienced poor youth who has no traveling expense, to say nothing of capital, do everything in order to go to America and engage in an organ factory as a worker.

I mentioned in detail. Will you please enter into my feeling, and take such steps as you think best for me in order to accomplish my long cherished desire. I besearch you earnestly.

I am afraid if you are too busy to give me an answer, but would you please give me instruction concerning this matter. If you could give me any information, I would call upon you anytime and explain everything concretely.

775 013

I apologize you for my poor writing and imprudent sentence.
That's all my petition.

KATO, Keijiro,
Official House,
Matsumoto Juvenile Prison,
Kirinakahara-cho, Nagano Prefecture.

Matsumoto City

775 013

NAGANO PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT
LIAISON SECTION

rec'd 5 Sept
file: NLS-1056
sept. 1, 1950

TO: Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Attention: Chief of Public Welfare section

THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

SUBJECT: Investigations conducted concerning the statement submitted by Keijiro Kato serving with Matsumoto Juvenile Prison

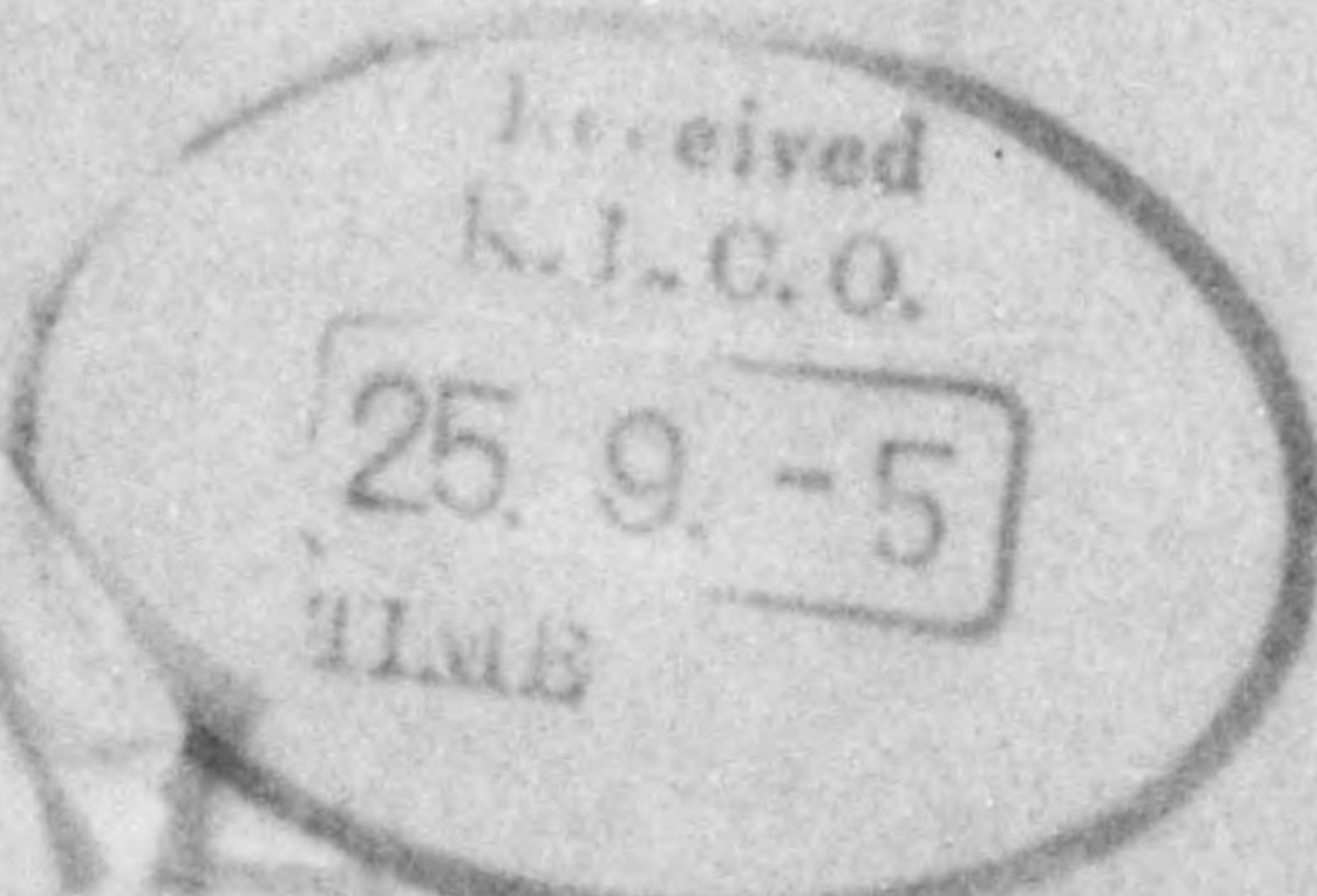
In compliance with your instructions dtd. Aug. 2, 1950 basing on KPW-O.95, I submit the report as follows:--

- A. Policies for preventing juvenile offenders from committing crimes again. (Nagano Juvenile Protection Observation station)

In the case of provisional release, in accordance with the Criminals Prevention and Renovation Law, this Juvenile Protection Office conducted investigations into the offender's family status and when it was found that the offender's returning home was difficult, this station sent them to the Protection Organizations for self-sustenance by giving them vocational guidance. This station has spared no effort to find proper places which will receive juvenile offenders to look after them. At present there are the following 3 protection organizations in this Prefecture:

<u>Place Located</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No. of Inmates as of Aug. 20</u>
Nagano City	1	14
Matsumoto City	1	1
Ueda City	1	7

These Protection Organizations offer guidance in vocation or give job, but as the wages earned by the juvenile offenders hardly cover the expenses necessary for their clothing and board, the Organizations are operated by the money furnished by Protection Observation station as expenses for offering guidance to the inmates or by that appropriated by the Community Chest.



to exploit the wages earned by the juvenile offenders was out of the question. As for the lack of love and the effect of guidance, there might be some difference in opinion according to the person who visited these institutions under the present status of financial difficulties, but I assert that we treated the children with much love and the guidance we offered produced a considerable result.

B. concerning trip to U.S.A. (Liaison section)

concerning the passage to America, permits are not obtained unless specially issued for some definite purposes.

K. Kato, who wished to go to America to be employed in an organ factory as a worker, did not seem to be under a contract of employment with an American organ factory, so under the present circumstances, it would be difficult for him to go to America.

K. Kasahara
K. KASAHARA,
Head, Governor's Office

HY/NM

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/IM

KPW 095

2 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Ichiro Miyashita, 2872 Saijo-mura, Hanishina-gun, Nagano Prefecture, dated 24 May 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

121

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/am

KPW 095

2 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Ichiro Miyashita
2872 Saijo-mura, Nanishina-gun, Nagano Prefecture

SUBJECT: Insurance Problem

Your letter dated 24 May 1950, stating your problem of obtaining retirement allowance was received at this headquarters on 24 July, and has been referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture with the request that your case be investigated and a reply be made to this headquarters within thirty days. If after the 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

read original

24 May 1950

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

From; Ichiro Miyashita, 287², Saijo-mura, Hamishina-gun, Nagano pref.

In March, this year, I left the service of the Daiichi Life Insurance Co. in which I had been employed as a canvasser for about twelve years. Since last year the business of canvassing for insurance has become so depressed that I found it difficult to provide for my family on my earnings from the business. Therefore, I resigned from the post in the Life Insurance Co., in hopes of obtaining retirement allowances. I sent in my resignation on March 31, and the other day I sent a letter to the Personnel Section of the Life Insurance Co. asking for prompt payment of the retirement allowance, but so far I have received no answer.

Subbeing the circumstance, I beg to ask you to favor me with your good offices so that I shall be able to obtain the payment of the retirement allowance.

Translated by Yasushi Sigaura
Checked by Seikichi Ezawa
24 July 1950

M.H.

R/

775 013

NAGANO PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT
WELFARE SECTION

rec'd 5 Sept
File: NLS - 1050

Aug. 31, 1950

TO : Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Attention: Chief of Public Welfare Section

THROUGH: Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office

SUBJECT: Investigation Made Basing on a Japanese
National's Communication

In compliance with your Memorandum KPW 095 dated 2 August, I wish to report on our investigation made basing on the communication to you from Ichiro Miyashita, 2872 Nishijo-mura, Hanishina-gun, Nagano Pref., as follows.

1. Family of I. Miyashita:

(Family head)	Ichiro Miyashita	(53)	
(Father)	Kyuji Miyashita	(83)	
(Mother)	Tsune Miyashita	(74)	
(Wife)	Haruko Miyashita	(47)	Former chief of Nishijo-mura Women's Association
(1st son)	Hiroshi Miyashita	(27)	Lives and has occupation at Tokyo.
(2nd daughter)	Kazuko Miyashita	(23)	Lives and has occupation at Osaka.
(2nd son)	Katsumi Miyashita	(19)	Student of Yashiro East Upper Secondary School
(3rd son)	Yuzo Miyashita	(16)	Pupil of lower secondary school

2. Property owned by I. Miyashita:

Residence (one-storied, wooden, tile-roofed, space: 47.5 "tsubo")
Warehouse (2-storied, tile-roofed, space: 12 "tsubo")
Barn (one-storied, straw-roofed, space: 9 "tsubo")
Farm field (3 "tan" 2 "se" 14 "tsubo")

3. Living conditions:

Formerly I. Miyashita was a canvasser of a life insurance company having small-scaled farming. He is now employed by Nanasawa Transportation Company, Nagano City. His first son and second daughter have their occupations and send some money to him every month.

He keeps moderate living. As he has two old parents, he is not necessarily in easy circumstances. But he is not so embarrassed as he informs in his communication to you. It is said that he has a pretty sum of money which he had brought home when he repatriated

Received
K.T.C.O.
25.9.-5
TIME

from Korea before the end of war.
All of his family, except two parents, are in good health.
He has three younger brothers.

4. Our opinions:

He has informed to you because, we suppose, there was a trouble concerning payment of retirement allowance with the Daiichi Life Insurance Company by which he had been employed as an canvasser. We can not consider that his communication to you was a premise to request a relief based on the Daily Life Security Law.

K. Miyazawa

K. MIYAZAWA
Head of Welfare Dep't

MM/MS

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/ma

KPW 095

18 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Kanoyasu Miyamoto, Kassa, Toyoi PO District, Shinominochi-gun, Nagano Prefecture, dated 11 July 1950.
2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 15 August 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Inal
As indicated above

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

#113

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

18 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Kanoyasu Miyamoto
Kaesa, Toyoi PO District, Shimoinochi-gun
Nagano Prefecture

SUBJECT: Request for Medical Assistance

Your letter dated 11 July 1950 stating your desire for proper medical treatment has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture with the request that your situation be investigated and a report be made to this headquarters within thirty days. If after the investigation you should feel need for further contact with this headquarters, do not hesitate to write.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

775 013

Petition Dated 11 July '50rec'd 15 July
PIT

From : Kaneyasu Miyamoto, Kaesa community, Toyoi-mura, Shimo-
Minochi-gun, Nagano Pref.

I am an intestinal tb. patient living with age-old parents. Recently, I underwent diagnosis which revealed that I was infected with the above disease. I have to cure my illness and to do so means streptomycin. 20 grams of shots will be efficacious to heal it. Since I am taking care of myself at my house, I 'll be unable to benefit from hospital rationed wonder-drug (streptomycin) Would you please arrange to enable me to procure through proper channels the article which I badly need. I can afford to pay as much as 5,000 Yen.

translator yoshitaka Iwatsuki

July 13

yi

113

775 013

NAGANO PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT
WELFARE SECTION

File: NLS-955

Aug. 8, 1950

TO: Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Attention: Chief of Public Welfare Section

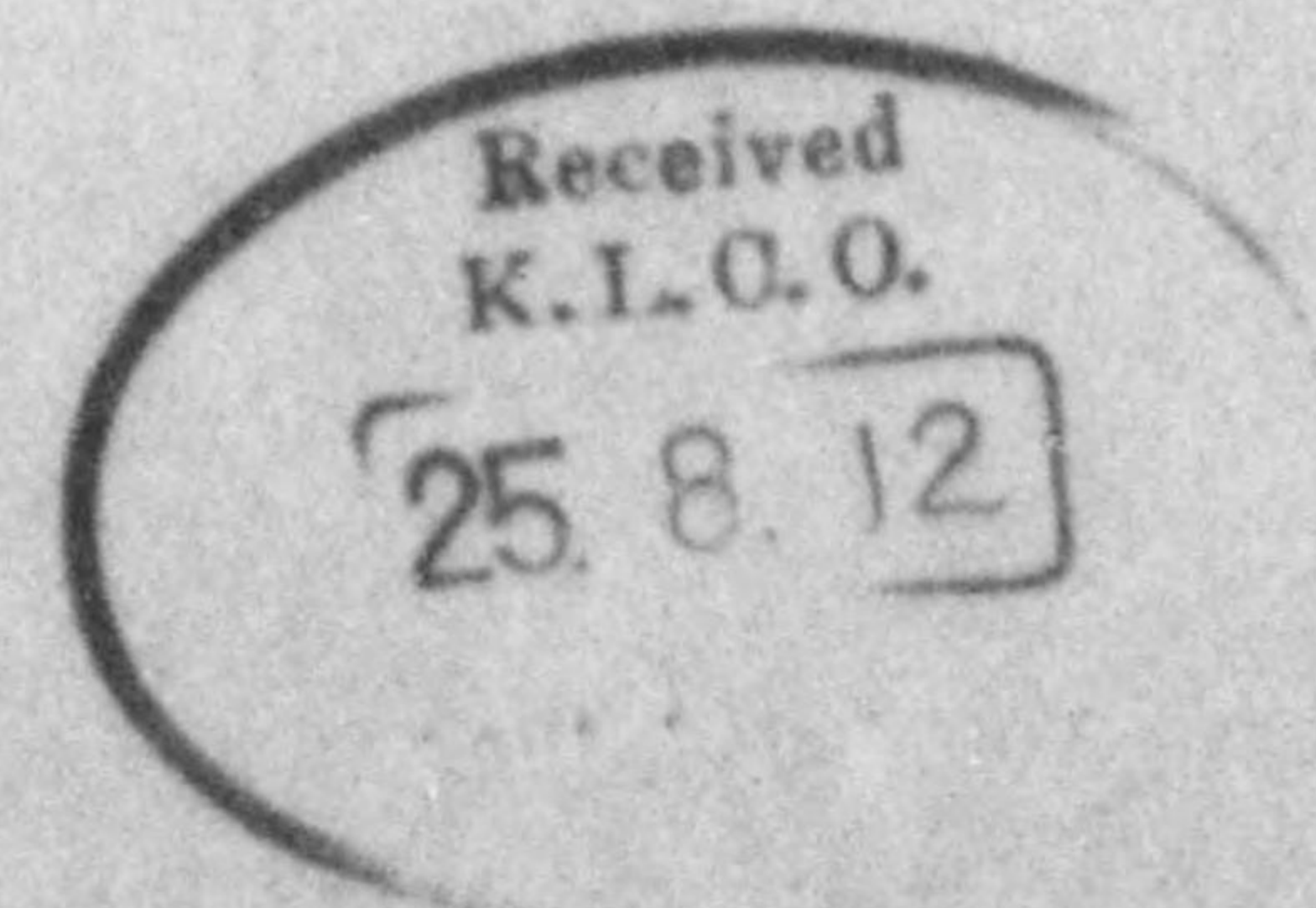
THROUGH: Liaison & Coordination Office

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

In compliance with your inquiry by KPW 095 dtd.
July 18, 1950 concerning the letter sent by Kaneyasu
Miyamoto, I submit the result of investigation as
per sheets attached.

K. Miyazawa
K. MIYAZAWA,
Head, Welfare
Department.

HY/ST



On the Use of Streptomycine

All the business relating to imported streptomycine is handled by the Prefectural Streptomycine Council (Welfare Department of the Pref. Gov.) in this Prefecture. At present, the quantity allocated to this Prefecture is not much, so it is impossible for us to distribute the said medicine among those under medical treatment at their home. As a principle, the imported streptomycine is distributed only for those tuberculous patients in the sanatoriums and hospitals for tuberculous patients having 20 or more beds, but hereafter, if there is a surplus, it will be distributed among those under medical treatment at home. Under the present circumstances, those tuberculous patients who want the treatment of streptomycine had better consult at the nearest sanatorium or hospital for tuberculous patients.

KK/tu

Ko-Extra
7 August 1950
Chief of Welfare Department Nagano Pref.

To: Mr. Kimpo Miyamoto
Toyoi-mura, Shimomizuuchi-gun, Nagano Pref.

Subject: Concerning the use of streptomycin.

In reference to your letter addressed to KaCAR, I will answer to your inquiry.

All business concerning imported streptomycin in this prefecture is being conducted by the Prefectural Streptomycin Council (Health Department). However due to the fact that the present allocation is very little, it is impossible to deliver them to each one of patient at home. Therefore the drugs are distributed to the institutions which have more than 20 T.B. beds (hospitals and sanatoriums) and only eligible patients for certain given symptom can use it. Accordingly ordinary home treatment patients can not use it as they want.

Up to now only those who were being hospitalized could use it but from next allocation only when there is surplus, eligible home treatment patients can also use it in institution.

Under the circumstances, we can not deliver it to you directly, so will you please go and consult with personnel of nearest sanatorium or hospital?

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MCF/ma

KPW 095

13 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese Nationals' Communications

1. Inclosed herewith are letters sent by:

a. Kanoo Matori, No. 8578, Senno, Ochiai-mura, Soma-gun,
Nagano Prefecture, dated 22 June 1950.b. Shoichi Imai, Chino-machi, Soma-gun, Nagano Prefecture,
dated 5 July 1950.2. It is desired that investigations be made immediately and re-
ports be submitted to this headquarters by 13 August 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

2 Incls
1. Ltr fm Matori
2. Ltr fm ImaiGEO. B. NIBLOCK, Jr.
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief#87
#104

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEP/mm

KPW 095

13 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Kaseo Hatori
No. 8578, Seino, Ochiai-mura, Suma-gun
Nagano Prefecture

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

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

775 013

YN/rn

#8578, Senno, Ochiai-mura,
Suwa-gun, Nagano-ken,
June 22, 1950

Dear Mr. Chief of Welfare Section,

It has become awfully hot, hasn't it ?
I know it is sudden and abrupt to ask like this way, but I
dare to ask you if there is any vacancy in the Civil Affairs
Region. If there is any, would you kindly pick me up ?

I am twenty-five years old and was demobilized in 1948.
Following my return, my father died and I have since lived with
my mother. We had waited for a long time before my elder brother
was demobilized.

Many a time we visited PESO for the job but it was no use.
Either it was no use to ask my friends. Now there seems to be
no other way but ask you.

As soon as I was graduated from an agricultural high school,
I applied for a special pilot and became a pilot. As my health
failed, I became a ground man and did office work, too.

As I haven't married yet, I'm ready to go anywhere.
I heartily hope you'll understand our situation and be kind
to me. I am determined to serve Japan in her reconstruction.

If my personal history is necessary, I shall be much
obliged if you'll write me so with the post-card enclosed
herewith. If you like to have an interview, I will come to
ask your favour. Hoping to have your kind answer, yours
yours respectfully,

Kaneo Natori

87

775 013

YN/rn

#8578, Senno, Ochiai-mura,
Suwa-gun, Nagano-ken,
June 22, 1950

Dear Mr. Chief of Welfare Section,

It has become awfully hot, hasn't it ?
I know it is sudden and abrupt to ask like this way, but I
dare to ask you if there is any vacancy in the Civil Affairs
Region. If there is any, would you kindly pick me up ?

I am twenty-five years old and was demobilized in 1948.
Following my return, my father died and I have since lived with
my mother. We had waited for a long time before my elder brother
was demobilized.

Many a time we visited PESO for the job but it was no use.
Either it was no use to ask my friends. Now there seems to be
no other way but ask you.

As soon as I was graduated from an agricultural high school,
I applied for a special pilot and became a pilot. As my health
failed, I became a ground man and did office work, too.

As I haven't married yet, I'm ready to go anywhere.
I heartily hope you'll understand our situation and be kind
to me. I am determined to serve Japan in her reconstruction.

If my personal history is necessary, I shall be much
obliged if you'll write me so with the post-card enclosed
herewith. If you like to have an interview, I will come to
ask your favour. Hoping to have your kind answer, please
yours respectfully,

Kaneo Natori

27

775 013

147
Ka CAR
APO 500

OPW
file

KPW 095

13 July 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Shoichi Imai
Chino-machi, Sawa-gun, Nagano Prefecture

about a illness. A short while ago, I was asked by the house-owner to have someone else for the reason that a road refitting work (which would affect the location of the house) is underway. I cannot move from here even if I want to because I have used up all my reserve funds to pay for my illness several years ago. Because of a critical illness, I had to spend almost every thing. I have to support a big family by all means. I must continue my profession. These things mean that I badly need at least a

Your letter dated 5 July 1950, stating your housing problem, has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

translator

Yoshioka Iwatsuki
7 July 1950

104

775 013

PW

rec'd 11 July

PETITION DATED 5 JULY '50

From : Shoichi Imai, Chino Town, Suwa-gun, Nagano Pref.

I am a dental practitioner living at the above address. A short while ago, I was asked by the house-owner to move somewhere else for the reason that a road refitting work (which would affect the location of the house) might be underway. I cannot move from here, even if I wanted to, because I have already used up all my reserve funds to school my children. Furthermore, several years ago, because of a critical illness, I had to spend almost everything. I have to support a big family by all means. I must continue my profession. These things mean that I badly need at least a 4-roomed independent house.

I'll be terribly glad if you could indicate to me what would be most advisable to solve my housing problem.

translator

Yoshitaka Iwatsuki
7 July '50

104

775 013

NAGANO PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT
WELFARE SECTION

File: NLS-965

August 12, 1950

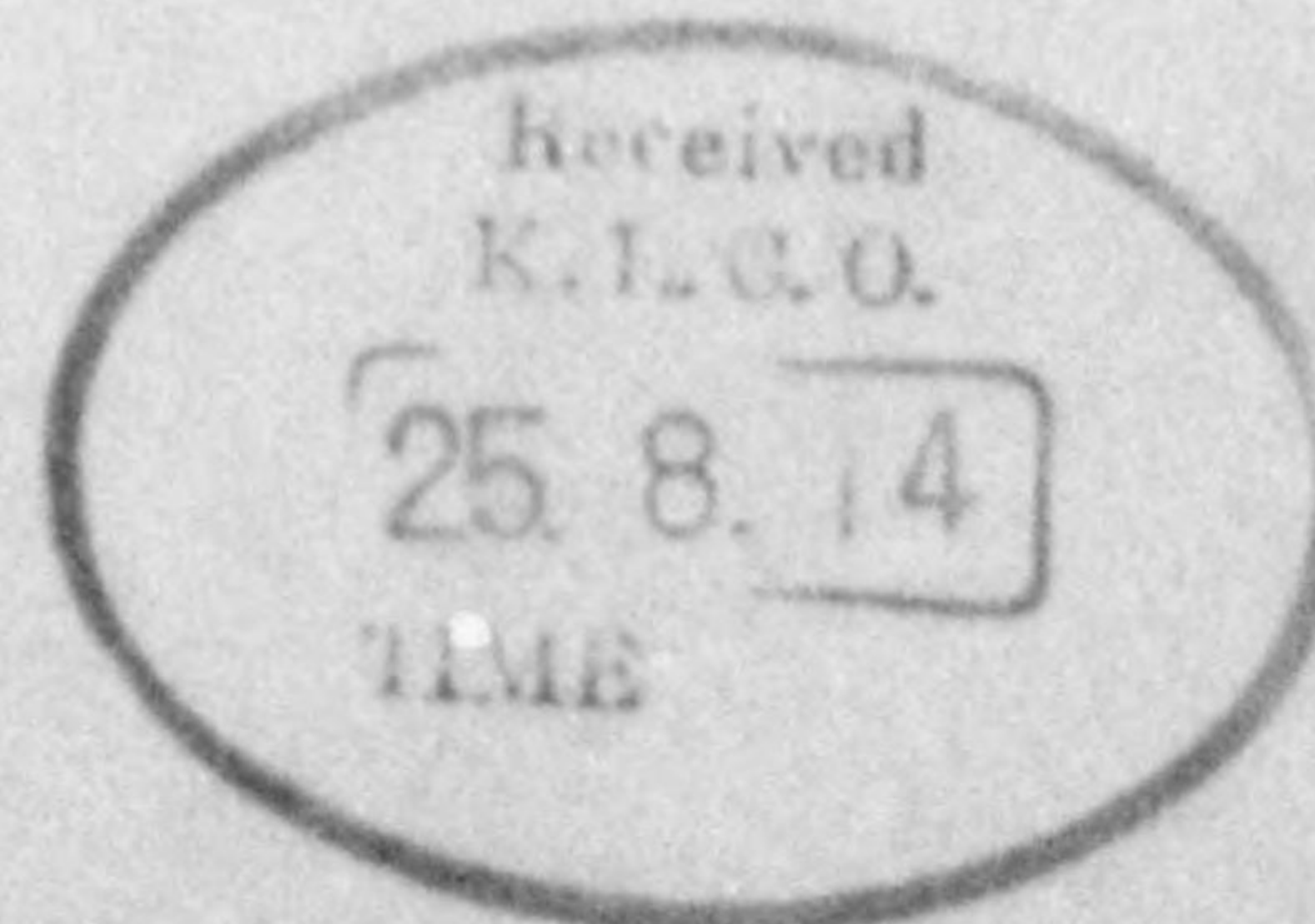
TO : Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Attention: Chief of Public Welfare Section

THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

SUBJECT: Investigation Conducted in Connection with
Japanese Nationals' Communications (Letters
from S. Imai and K. Natori)

Concerning the subject, I submit the report as per sheets
attached.

K. Miyazawa
K. MIYAZAWA,
Head, Welfare Department



No. 1.

Result of Investigations Conducted
About Shoichi Imai

Shoichi Imai

Address: Chino-machi, Suwa-gun

Occupation: Dentist

(Director of Nagano-ken Dentist's Association
President of Suwa-gun Dentist's Association
School dentist of Eimei Elementary and Lower Secondary
Schools (Served for 25 years)

Family members:

Shoichi	52 years old
Yo, his wife	46 "
Setsu, second daughter	22 years. Finished Eimei Housekeeping School and now helps to discharge household job.
Takashi, eldest son, 20.	Works at Nihonya Works, Okaya City
Shizuko, third daughter, 17.	Probational kindergarten nurse, and receives ¥ 1,800 per month
Takeo, fourth daughter, 16.	Attends Eimei Upper Secondary School
Kazuo second son, 14.	Attends Eimei Lower Secondary School
Ritsuo, third son, 11.	Attends Eimei Elementary School

Income:

Total income during 1949: ¥ 150,000
(of which, ¥ 33,500 is tax)

Public estimation:

Shoichi himself is a man of mild thought and very popular among
the neighbours. The family is well spoken of in the neighbourhood

State of this affair:

S. Imai rented his present house from Gen-ichi Asakawa of the
same town, who after having lent his own house to Imai, rented
a house from Ichitaro Takemura, Chino-machi, Suwa-gun, and operated
a fish store there. Some time ago, as Takemura sold the house occupied
by Asakawa to Jun Yamada of the same town, Asakawa was told by Yamada
to quit the house.

The house occupied by Asakawa is happened to be on the crossing of three
corners and is at the junction of bus stops for Hara-mura and Kitayama-
mura, so the road is rather narrow and subject to traffic accidents
and it is scheduled that part of houses on this line be reconstructed
owing to the enlargement of the road.

The fish store operated by Asakawa was told to reconstruct by Suwa Public Health Centre because of the unsatisfactory sanitary equipment.

For the reasons mentioned above, it became necessary for Asakawa to use his own house now occupied by Imai, so he demanded Imai to leave the house.

Confronted with this situation, S. Imai made up his mind to have his own house (Total floor area: 20 tsubo) built with the funds furnished by Housing Financing Association and bought a site of 25 tsubo at No. 5,173, Chino-machi, (¥ 1,500 per tsubo totalling ¥ 37,000) and at the same time submitted the application for the house to be erected by the funds furnished by Housing Financing Association (Chino-machi Town Office accepted the application, but the final permit has not yet been issued yet)

As for the building funds, the share to be borne by Imai can be raised anyhow, but about ¥ 30,000 is still in deficit. Upon the purchase of the site, the seller said that Imai might pay the price in a few months, but as the transaction went on a more concrete basis, the seller asked Imai for the prompt payment of the money owing to the immediate necessity on his part and at present ¥ 37,500 (for a site) and ¥ 30,000 (for building expenses) totalling ¥ 62,500 are insufficient, so every measure has been taken within the scope of utilizing laws and regulations concerned, so it was supposed that the rest should be managed by Imai himself.

No. 2.

Result of Investigations Conducted
about Kaneo Natori

Kaneo Natori

Address: Ochiai-mura, Suwa-gun

Occupation: Helps farming which is the family occupation

Family members:

Father: Died in 1937

Masamichi, eldest brother and household head, 42 years old. Works at Suwa Agar-Agar Association, Chino-machi

Kaneo, the person himself, 25 years old. Finished Fujimi Agricultural Upper Secondary School.

1944 - 1945: Engaged in military service as a special pilot

9 persons live in the same house including Kaneo's mother, elder brother's wife and children.

The following members live apart from the said family:

Masato, second son, 40. Serves Koizumi Station on the Koumi Line as assistant station master

Masao, third son, 32. Works at Nippon Steel Pipe Company, Yokohama City

Kinuko, eldest daughter, 37. Wife of K. Otaka, Ota-dori, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama city, who works at the same company as Masao mentioned above.

Income:

Cultivates 1 tan 7 se 04 bu of paddy fields and 1 tan 1 se 17 bu of vegetable fields

The rice exempted for farm household use scarcely covers six months and for the rest of the months, the family receive the ration

Amount of income during 1949.

Income obtained from farming: ¥ 23,500

Income earned by Masamichi: ¥ 77,700

" " Kashio: ¥ 39,015

(Released from the services of Agricultural Cooperative since January, 1950)

Total of income: ¥ 140,215

Income tax: ¥ 19,900

Public estimation:

Kaneo is a rather serious youth of moderate thought and his disposition, lively and cheerful. He acted as the vice-President of the Community Youth Association about 3 years ago. The family members including him are not particularly spoken ill by their neighbours.

Kaneo's character:

As described above, Kaneo is of cheerful and sober disposition. He demobilized in 1948 and got a job at Ochiai-mura Agricultural Co-operative in the same year, but he tendered his resignation in January, 1950 on account of being suspected that he stole some staple food last autumn out of the warehouse of the said cooperative and he retired from the services. (As a matter of fact, he stole some staple food as his family members were suffering from acute food shortage). His elder brother, Masao is also somewhat of larcenous disposition. He married into a certain family in Kitasaku-gun, but was divorced on account of being larcenous.

Kaneo's wishes:

As he is young, he wanted to go to a university in Tokyo while working somewhere, but there was no suitable work place, so he applied for a job to serve with Occupation Forces, thinking that he could earn good wages and learn English.

775 013

Remarks:

For the reason mentioned above, it seems that Kanoo did not like to work near his family, so he wishes to work in other Prefectures.

HY/MS

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

23 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Shigeharu Sumitomo, 45 Oshikane, Yoshida-machi, Nagano City, Nagano 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

93

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/nm

KPW 095

23 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR:

Shigeharu Sumitomo
45 Oshikane, Yoshida-machi, Nagano City
Nagano Prefecture

長野市吉田町押鐘45
住友重春殿

Your letter dated 11 June 1950, stating your desire to receive aid under Daily Life Security Law and medical aid, has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture, with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

Ogura/es

SUMITOMO, Shigeharu
45, Oshikane Yoshida-machi,
Nagano-city.
11 June 1950

Dear Sir,

Excuse me saying very ridiculous matters impolitely, but I am 33 years old, left alone and am lying in bed everyday suffering from Tuberculosis and Neuralgia. I have been asking a case worker in the Welfare Department, Nagano City Office to let me get an allowance for livelihood assistance and medical treatment assistance these several days. But a case worker did very wrong, unsuitable deeds for his post of public servant. He censured me and I cannot overlook his attitude of abusing official authority. It is natural for him to guide us, sick and weak persons, but he is hindering democracy in this way. I beseech you to take strict steps by K.C.A.R. authority. I heard that Allied Forces are issuing orders strictly to break down Tuberculosis and to take strict steps on officials who are abusing their official authority. Would you give me a kind regard please.

Shigeharu SUMITOMO

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

23 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Norimoto Ide, Kitamaki-mura, Minamisaku-gun, Nagano 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

77

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

23 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Norimoto Ide
Kitamaki-mura, Minamisaku-gun, Nagano Prefecture

長野県南佐久郡北牧村
井出紀元殿

Your letter dated 12 May 1950, stating your problem in securing medical treatment, has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture, with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

775 013

Date: 12 May 1950

From: Nbrimoto Ide, Kitamaki Village, Minamisaku County, Nagano Prefecture.

Having been advised by a doctor to undergo plastic operations on my chest, I took proceedings to go to hospital. But I cannot dare to do so, because I hear I shall have to pay great expenses by the time of complete recovery. My father, my only strength, died in March. I have a few fields that father left me, but I cannot dispose of them, because they are the only means of sustenance for us three family members. As my conditions become worse, life hangs ~~upon~~ heavy upon me. Last year I applied to the Welfare Ministry for information, but I received no answer. I laid my case before the officials of the Sub-Prefectural Office through an official of the Village office, but they are indifferent about what a sick person said. Will you please tell me if there is any way open to me?

One 8-yen postage stamp inclosed.

Translated by: K. Ogino June 15
Checked by: S. Ezawa

S.K.

PW

77

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

HET/nm

KPW 095

10 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Shinsaku Kojima, 213, Internal Medicine Department, Matsumoto National Hospital, Asahi-cho, Matsumoto City, Nagano Prefecture.

2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 10 July 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MSF/mm

KPW 095

10 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR:

Shinsaku Kojima
213, Internal Medicine Department
Matsumoto National Hospital, Asahi-cho
Matsumoto City, Nagano Prefecture

Your letter dated 17 May 1950, stating your difficulty in securing further medical treatment, has been received and 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

775 013

To whom concerned

KeCAR

Internal Medicine
Dept.

Kemimura/rn

Kojima Shinsaku
#2137 the Matsumoto National
Hospital Asahi-machi, Matsumoto
City Nagano Prefecture.
17 May 1950

Dear Sir,

I sent this letter in connection with your announcement in newspaper dated May 4. I am a 24 years old repatriates who landed at Hakata in the middle part of March 1946 and entered the Matsumoto National Hospital in the middle part of April of the year.

In 1947 I made application for the wounded soldier's pension, being advised by my friend and received 1,200 yen in the following year and I was very glad because I did not have enough money for taking nutritious food. In December 1948, free hospital treatment had been effective in accordance with the Law of payment for not repatriated soldiers. According to the provision we can be hospitalized free for 2 years. From the day of our landing or from December 1948). The provision, however, does not apply for my case, since I received the pension.

I understand that the total amount of the pension (in my case) is a little less than 10,000 yen for 5 years (actually I received 1,200 yen) and this means 170 yen per month. But I have to pay 7,000 yen for hospital charge so I can do nothing with 170 yen a month.

In the mean time the term for the free hospital treatment get 3 years and they are having treatment in hospital at case, while I have to pay myself a lot of money for hospital charge just because of receiving tiny amount of pension. I can not pay such big amount of money for many years under the present situation of farmers.

So I asked Minsei-iin of the village office and got medical upon according to the Livelihood Assistance Law but recently they said they could not give medical coupon any more. So I went to ask several times and finally I could get it, paying 3,000 yen for my responsible part.

My village is so poor that a lot of people went to Manchria before the war. And after the end of the war those people come back so the situation got worse than ever before. Under the circumstances the payment of tax of my home is a little better than the average. That is the reason why Minsei-iin said that I had no qualification to receive medical coupon.

As a matter of fact I had payed 3,000 yen per month for my responsible part in selling my property untill last summer but I could not pay any more since last October. And I also have to pay 20,000 yen for hospital charge but I can't. The all Japan Patient Association took this problem 2 months ago and sent petition for revision of the Law for not repatriated soldier's pay. But no information whether the subject of the petition has been accepted or not, has been received. And needless to say that we could know nothing about the revision of the Law or the arrangement in the money which we paid for our responsible part.

54
The name of my disease is pleuritis and I am getting better these days.

775 013

Anamnsis:

T.B.

Intercurrent disease: Tuberculous anal fistula
suspicion of T.B. in kydney.
(albumen was found in wrine)

Will you tell me the best way of treatment in my case. I am sorry
for bad writting because I wrote this letter, laying on my bed.

Kojime Shinsaku

775 013

NAGANO PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

WELFARE SECTION

File: Nls-826

Rec'd 12 July
July 8, 1950

TO: Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Attention: Chief of Public Welfare Section

THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

SUBJECT: Result of Investigation into Communication of
Japanese National

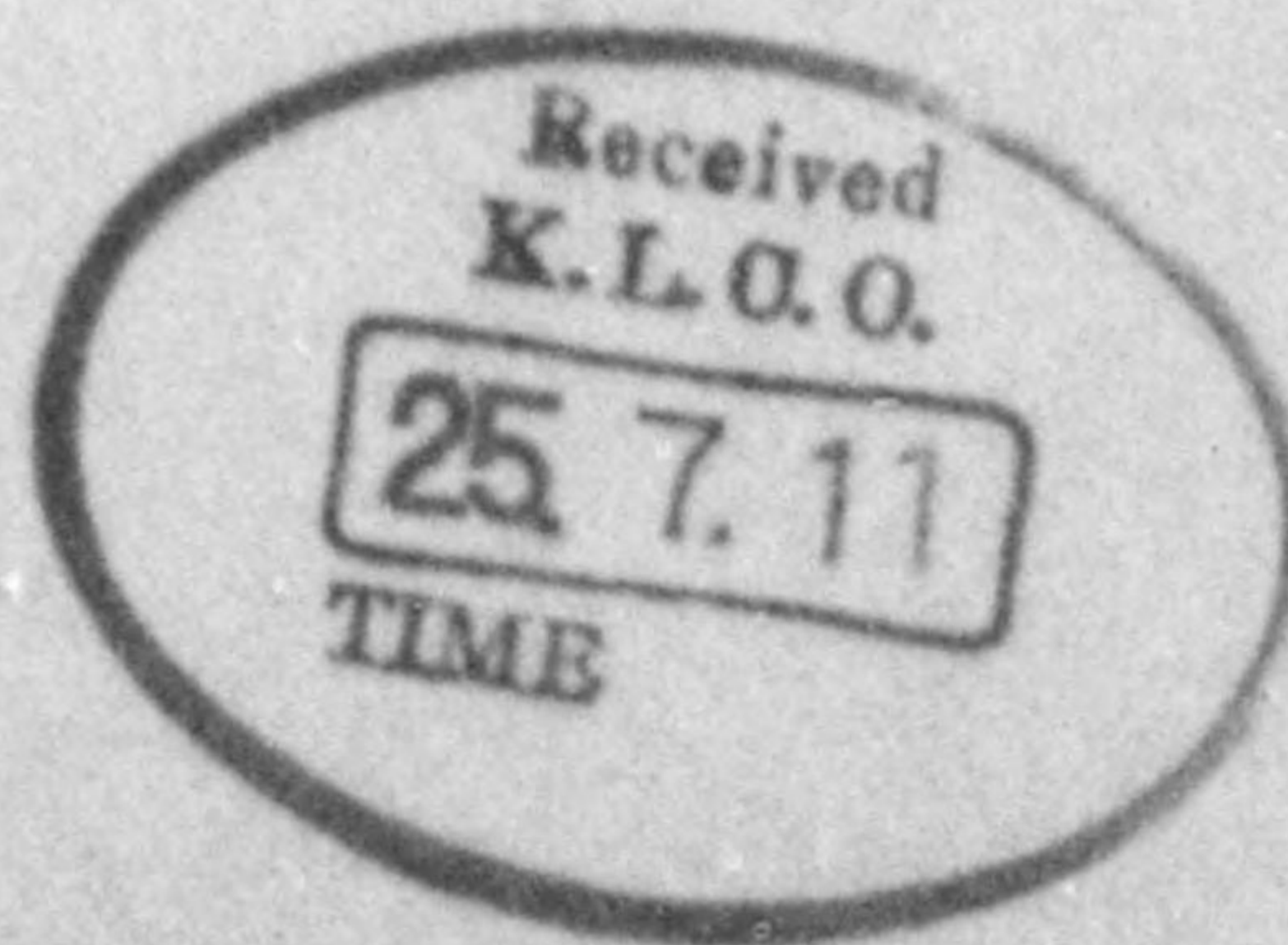
In reply to your inquiry of June 10, 1950 (KPW 095), I wish to report to you the result of the investigation on the real circumstances in regard to the letter of Shinsaku Kojima hospitalized in Matsumoto National Hospital under your jurisdiction, made thru the local office which is located in the area where he is domiciled as per the sheets attached.

K. Miyazawa

K. Miyazawa,

Head, Welfare Department

YT/YT



INVESTIGATION SHEET

Name of Contributor: Shinsaku Kojima

1. Permanent Domicile: Chiyo, Chiyo-mura, Shimoina-gun, Nagano Prefecture

Present Address: Being hospitalized in Matsumoto National Hospital

2. Circumstances of his home:

Father, Yorie Kojima, age 51, healthy

Mother, Hisae " " 45 "

Younger brother, Sansai " " 22 "

Younger sister, Kazune " " 12 "

3. Property:

Dwelling house ----- Building area 88 tsubo

Paddy field ----- 6 tan 1 se

Farm ----- 7 tan 4 se

Forest and field ----- 2 cho 3 tan 8 se

Movable estate ----- 30,000 yen

(ranking middle class in the village)

4. Status of Public Aid:

The person in question was infected with tuberculosis in the battle-field of Central China. And upon repatriation he was hospitalized in Matsumoto National Hospital. At first he was treated free of charge. But afterwards he had to pay charges for hospitalization. So medical aid under the Daily Life Security Law was applied to him (20% of medical treatment expenses had to be paid by him). Afterwards the amount paid at his expenses was decided to 3,000 yen, judging from the recognition of his home's income and lowest living expenses. In 1948 he received injury and disease pension. Afterwards the Unrepatriates Payment Law was enforced. In Clause 6, Article 8 of the law it is regulated that the person who has received injury or medical treatment allowances under other law can not receive any allowance for the same reason under this law.

This being so, the law has not been applied to him.

As to the application of the Daily Life Security Law, his home's property as indicated in the previous paragraph, ranks middle in the village. And judging from the standards of lowest living, the present protection to him is considered as proper.

As for the revision of the Unrepatriates Payment Law, all circles have opinions. But at present the authorities of the Central Government have the view that the revision of the law cannot be foreseen for the time being, as the person who had received injury pension is regarded as an already recovered person.

775 013

NAGANO PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT
WELFARE SECTION

File: NLS-809

July 4, 1950

TO: Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Attention: Chief of Public Welfare Section

THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

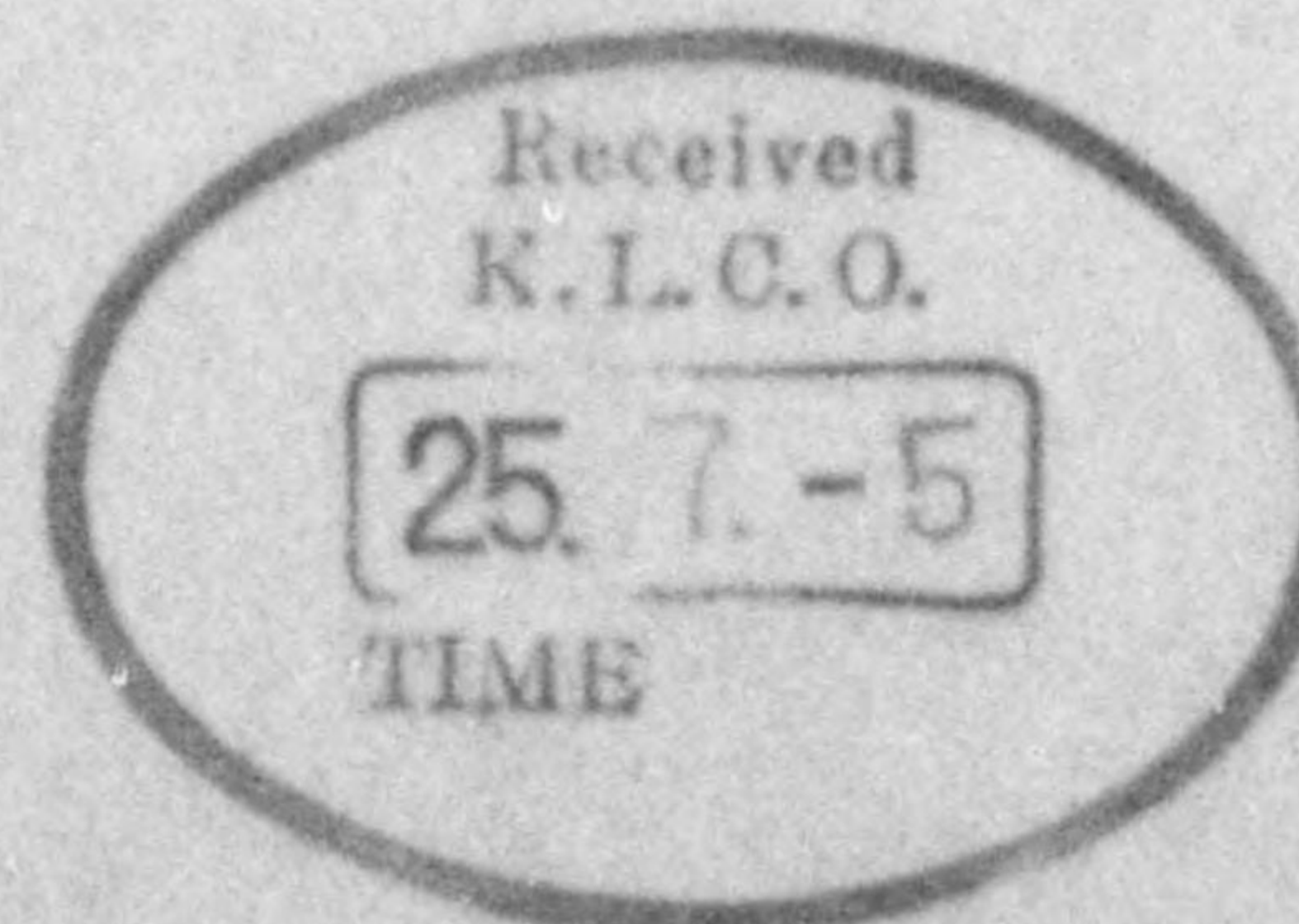
SUBJECT: Investigation into Actual State of
Affairs Concerning a Letter sent by
a Japanese National

In compliance with your instructions of June 5,
1950 (KPW 0.95) I submit a report prepared by
Kitasaku Local Office on Moki Yone living at
Iwamura-machi, Kitasaku-gun as per sheets attached.

K. Miyazawa

K. MIYAZAWA
Head, Welfare
Dep't.

HY/ST



INVESTIGATION REPORT

Person in charge of investigation: Masako Oi
(Advisor of widows)

1. Date investigated: June 17, 1950
2. Personnel investigated :
 - a) Yone Mogi (Real name: Yone Noguchi)
 - b) Mokuta Kosuda (Husband of the elder sister of Yone's husband).
 - c) Several neighbours.
3. Witnesses of the investigation:
 - a) Samata Oi, (Official of Welfare Division, Iwamurada Town Office).
 - b) Kazuo Watanabe, (Commissioner in charge of Iwamurada area).

Matters Investigated

1. Yone and her relatives:

Her permanent address at the time of birth: No.603,
Nakayama, Ichikawa City, Chiba Prefecture.

At present no one lives at the above permanent address. Her mother and elder brother lived at the following address, but since December, 1945, they have not been heard of, being their address unknown:

Address: No.6, Kata-machi, Shinjiku, Tokyo-to.

Her elder brother: Koji Kosuge

Her mother: Hana Kosuge

Mother's younger brother: Hiroshi Yoshioka
(No.231, Akamon-cho, Nakaku,
Yokohama City).

2. Status at the time of first marriage:

Former husband—— Noguchi (First name unknown. Died
in action on Dec. 9, 1937).

Her former husband's Younger brother:

Shigeo Noguchi (Formerly lived at No.64, West 2-chome, Azuma-machi, Mukojima, Sumidaku, Tokyo-to, but his address unknown after Tokyo suffered from air-raid).

Noguchi's permanent address: Ibaraki Prefecture
(Others unknown)

Yone legally married Noguchi, her first husband, but after Noguchi died in battle, she lived with her mother at No.6, Kata-machi, Shinjiku-ku, Tokyo-to and after that it was said that she moved to Ibaraki Prefecture to avoid the air-raid where the parental home of her brother's wife (Koji Kosuge's wife) was.

3. Status at the time of second marriage:

On Dec. 9, 1945, Yone married Fukumatsu Mogi, her second departed husband through a matrimonial agency called Shirayuri-kai appeared in a newspaper advertisement column. Fukumatsu married Yone without any consultation with his relatives.

4. Yone is a legal wife of Noguchi, her first husband, and after his death she becomes a widow. So far her name has not been removed from the register, so at present, she is unable to enter in the register of Mogi's family. It is supposed that Yone has not been allowed to enter in the register of Mogi family, not because the Mogi family is against it, but because Noguchi family (family where Noguchi, her first husband, belonged) has opposed to it.

5. Status of Mogi family after marriage:

In this family, tuberculosis patients appeared one after another and Mogi's mother, first wife, eldest daughter, second daughter, eldest son and second son (Yone being childless, all the children are of Mogi's first wife's) died to date. Even after Yone became Fukumatsu's wife, Koji, eldest son, Yuriko, second daughter, and Kenji, second son died in succession and Fukumatsu also died of syphilitic myelitis, so this family is an exceedingly a miserable one.

6. Her attitude during the period from her second marriage to date:

Yone is physically handicapped in that she is exceedingly hard of hearing. Her disposition seems to be very gentle and she is getting well with family members who died one after another of tuberculosis.

As the family is very poor, it receives public aid now. On May 17, 1950 Kenji, the second son died, whose funeral expenses were paid by Kosuda (Fukumatsu's brother-in-law) and Matsumoto (").

According to Yone, Kosuda said at the funeral of Kenji "You had better return to your parental home, as it costed so much". At this, Yone did not answer. After a few days, Kosuda called Yone to him and said, "If you don't like it, you need not go". At these words of Kosuda, Yone thought that Kosuda wanted to get rid of her and so she sent a compliant letter to Kanto Civil Affairs Region asking for aid (she knew this means through newspaper).

According to Kosuda, he is always grateful to Yone for her kind treatment of the family members who died in succession of tuberculosis. As Yone is very hard of hearing, it is probable that she misunderstood. So it is far from his intention to speak the words that brought forth such a result.

General Comment

It seems that Kosuda spoke the truth as Kosuda and his wife are well spoken of by the neighbours. It is most probable that Yone misunderstood as she is unable to hear unless spoken to in a loud voice. The two children attach to their step-mother and Yone love them very much. As many tuberculosis patients died one after another, and Yone cannot carry on a conversation properly, very few neighbours and relatives call on her. Though she tills some land for growing vegetables, of course, it is far from being satisfactory. At present the public aid is furnished to this family.

7. Conclusion reached and measure taken.

As Yone herself had recognized her mis-understanding after having talked with her relatives, an amicable settlement was reached and it was decided that hereafter Yone would maintain her living with Kosuda as a good advisor.

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

1 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Kijiro Fujimatsu, Ochimizu, Gojo-mura, Higashi-Chikuma-gun, Nagano Prefecture.
2. It is desired that an investigation be made and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 1 July 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

18

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

1 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Kijiro Fujimatsu
Ochimizu, Gojo-mura, Higashi-chikuma-gun, Nagano-Ken

Your letter dated 5 May 1950, stating your desire for both you and your wife to have adequate work to support your family, or sufficient Daily Life Security Law aid to live, has been referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture, with the request that your situation be investigated immediately.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

Arima/hs

T R A N S L A T I O N

To: KCAR Welfare Section

From: ~~Fujimatsu~~ *Fujimatsu* Kichiro
Rakusui, Gojo Village,
Higashi Tsukuma-gun,
Nagano Prefecture

5 May 1950

Dear Sir,

I hereby am sending this letter as I read the article in the Mainichi newspaper that any one could send the petition to the GHQ Office. I have written somehow what I have and feel in my heart, please consider the matter.

My name and address is as follow: Name; Kijiro Fujimatsu (42 years old) Address is; Rajusui, Gojo Village, Higashi Tsukuma-gun, Nagano Prefecture.

Title: Letter of the vanquished person in his daily life.

Let any of the world's meseries come to me.
I shall be willing to overcome all the trouble.
The above poem is what I recalled recently when I meditated at time of leisure. I have five children, seven in a family. My occupation is the daily earner (peddling any kinds of things). As I cannot earn enough money to feed whole my family, I borrow something to let my children eat quite often. My son (17 years old boy) is helping the farmer in our neighbour since March. Three children are attending primary school. They need some expenses which they need at school daily. All of them are ashamed as I sometime cannot give them any expense money to buy their school text books and the paper even. I feel it a shame on me for I can't earn enough money living as a peddler.

1. To-day, I sold out what I had, I feel sad and miserable (poem).

2. I was begged by children to return their clothes which belonged to them, because I was so poor that I sold out those to get something to eat, Oh, Lord, I feel so sad and sentimental. So, I had to give them just a ball, instead of giving back their nice clothes.

Those were my poem which I made in a few years ago, at times when I had to sell out my children's clothes.

In the pre-war days, I ran a book-store in Kobe but I returned to Tokyo where I was born. Since then, I have been peddling Books, paintings, old curios besides I had to sell sorts of things. I earned quite enough money dealing in black-market goods. But, I am obliged to be so poor for the sourses of my dealing black-market caused my poorness of the present days. These two years, as I had no any big capital to start my business, I have been peddling what I got from others. (Selling the old clothes which was asked to sell by others and friends)

Last year, I was so poor, I had to loan money from the pawn shop by taking out my mosquito-net which we needed because it was just the summer season. Even now, I can't take out the mosquito-net and I feel so sad, it is neary the summer now. We are obliged to ^{borrow} ~~loan~~ money from others and it is impossible to return ~~that~~ sum. I never can furnish any cultural articles for our home as to look at nowadays. I am not able to pay the rent nor electric bill. Children's clothes and pants are now so shabby and my wife used the clothes which was the bedding cover. I would like to have some capital to establish some business. If we could have some little capital to start my new business, we could live for some time. My wife has been very weak, but now she is healthy. Our smallest child is already 5 years old and so I and my wife ~~we~~ could work as peddlers. I am receiving the living aid since last year November (1500 yen per month). We need the money paid out at only one time to save us. Only 1500 yen will not do help for us. If only I could get ¥5,000 or 6,000 at one time, it will be a great help for us instead of being paid only 1500 per month.

I consulted with Minsei-iin and Village Chief for so many times about this problem. Village Chief answered me that it may be possible to let me have that money, but I have'nt got any reply for these long two months yet. I have already borrowed so much money and the foods stuffs. I visited the chief of Village on last month 19th, Chief said I ~~may~~ ^{might} have them in a few days if I waited but all others said that I ~~can't~~ ^{couldn't} have that money and teached me. Therefore, I had to beg the Rice Distribution Office to loan some rice. I am ashamed of myself what I am obliged to do as I herewith explained. I once read that any person could claim what one wishes to. But, it is not so. I was so sad what I am now. I found the fact that some farmer who ~~was~~ ^{was} much in a good condition was receiving the living aid in this town. The Minsei-iin refused my application for two or three times, then I

was under the living aid with very little amount of money just for a month or two. I wonder why I have no right to have living aid as I have'nt enough living money to earn. I heard that the Minsei-iin said that the reason why they cut out my living aid, because, they thought I had enough income as peddling and drink sake when I was invited over for the wedding of my relatives. I am sure that they should really investigate individually all about our home life. The Minsei-iin has never visited us nor investigated our true condition. Last summer I apealed again, but was rejected again. I sent my petition to the governor of the prefecture, also to the Welfare Section asking them to investigate our real condition. Then, the village Chief called down to his office and scolded me for sending them my petition. He said ~~you~~ ^{I was a} dangerous person for doing that. Minsei-iin is hurt by your conduct sending petition to the Village Chief. It is already two weeks since I borrow the rice from rice-distribution Office. My wife went to the ward-office as I was informed of getting the living aid. She came home with sad looks that the official there ~~was~~ something to hurt her feeling when she got only 500 yen each time. She was also told that if we only wanted to work, ~~you~~ ^{we} could work, but we have ~~nt~~ ^{nt} ~~et~~ ^{et} intention to work. Certainly, there is some work as a labourer in the reconstruction work of the disaster. But, I was always omitted as I have had no experience in this kind of job. When I wanted to do this kind of work, I was so hungry that I could not take the work. About two or three years ago, I got hurt in my leg, but I had no money to go to get the right treatment, so even now, sometimes, I suffer from much pain when I work all day by peddling. I really have no trust in this kind job to take up, but I should take up any work now. I think that my wife will do the same. We looked for job, but no one offered any work to do. Village Chief said that if I do not get the living aid, he can let me have the fund to start some business, but, it is already two months since then, I am a laughing stock now. I can ~~swear~~ ^{swear} that I have nothing to feed my children, not todays foods could be found in my house, I wonder I am in this trouble because of my sending out my petition to the Governor? I wish that those ~~officials concerned with operations of the~~ should be more attentive for their duty. They should be kind and be little more friendly to the reciepients in these agricultural villages. I hear that the Minsei-iin are appointed by the Village Chief. But, I should think that Minsei-iin should be appointed among the reciepients too, because those who get living aid knows much more about the poor people's life, than those rich people. I know I am a vanquished old fool who could not live and earn black-market dealing while all those were making their fortune by black-market.

I am sure that the main purpose to live one's cultural life is to live a higher standard living. It is not the material life, nor the honour only. I should like to have my children live a up-right daily life and I have written this petition to have life investigated and be considered. I close my petition now, and beg your right and good guidance.

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/ta

KPW 095

26 May 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Takeo Taguchi, Kashima Kensetsu (construction) Co., Ltd. Kurosawa, Mishima, Gun Nagano Prefecture.
2. It is desired that an investigation be made and a report be submitted to this office by 26 June 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

#14

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/tu

KPW 095

26 May 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Takeo Taguchi,
Kashima Kensetsu (construction) Co., Ltd.
Kurosewa, Mishima-mura, Gun, Nagano Prefecture

Your letter dated 6 May 1950 stating your difficulty in securing a job has been received and has been 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

TO: Whom Concerned
Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Tokyo City

(14)
Kamimura/rn

Takeo Taguchi,
Domitory, Mishima Branch Office,
Kashima Kensetsu (construction) Co., Ltd.
Kurosawa, Mishima-mura, Gun,
Nagano Pref.

Dear Sir,

Will you allow me to have sent a letter without acquittance. We, all members of our family are going to die at any moment and yet nobody is going to help us. I came here, Mishima-mura, Nagano Prefecture to participate construction of an electric power-station as a laborer in April 1947 and got injured and lost my right big toe in January 1948, besides I got fired in the meddle of Feb. 1949 and still I don't have any job. My children are so poor but I cannot leave company dompany domitory inspite of getting insisted to leave there. No house, no job, besides my wife has been sick since last november. Hearing that there is good hospital in Matsumoto City in Nagano Pref. I got her into the hospital with some loan from my friend but it was too late to her disease and she had to get operation.

We sold almost everyting we had, to get money for her (so called bamboo or onion skin life) but it's far beyond the goal, so all we can do is to waite for death. A director of the hospital says "we demand 25,000 yen for her hospital and operation charge". Naturally we don't have such amount of money.

Will you consult with your fellow officers about our Miserable state and help us. Sorry for dirt writting but I expect your early answer. I could not find any job even at P E S O so, many a time I thought of killing myself but I stopped at the last moment, for I hated to leave my poor wife and children.

I don't know how to apprecidate, if you recognize our miserable status of life and help us. Company men as well as people of the town are so coldhearted. I'm suffered from those people all the time.

775 013

NAGANO PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT
WELFARE SECTION

File: NLS-739

Routed 26 June
June 20, 1950

TO : Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region
Attention: Chief of Public Welfare Section

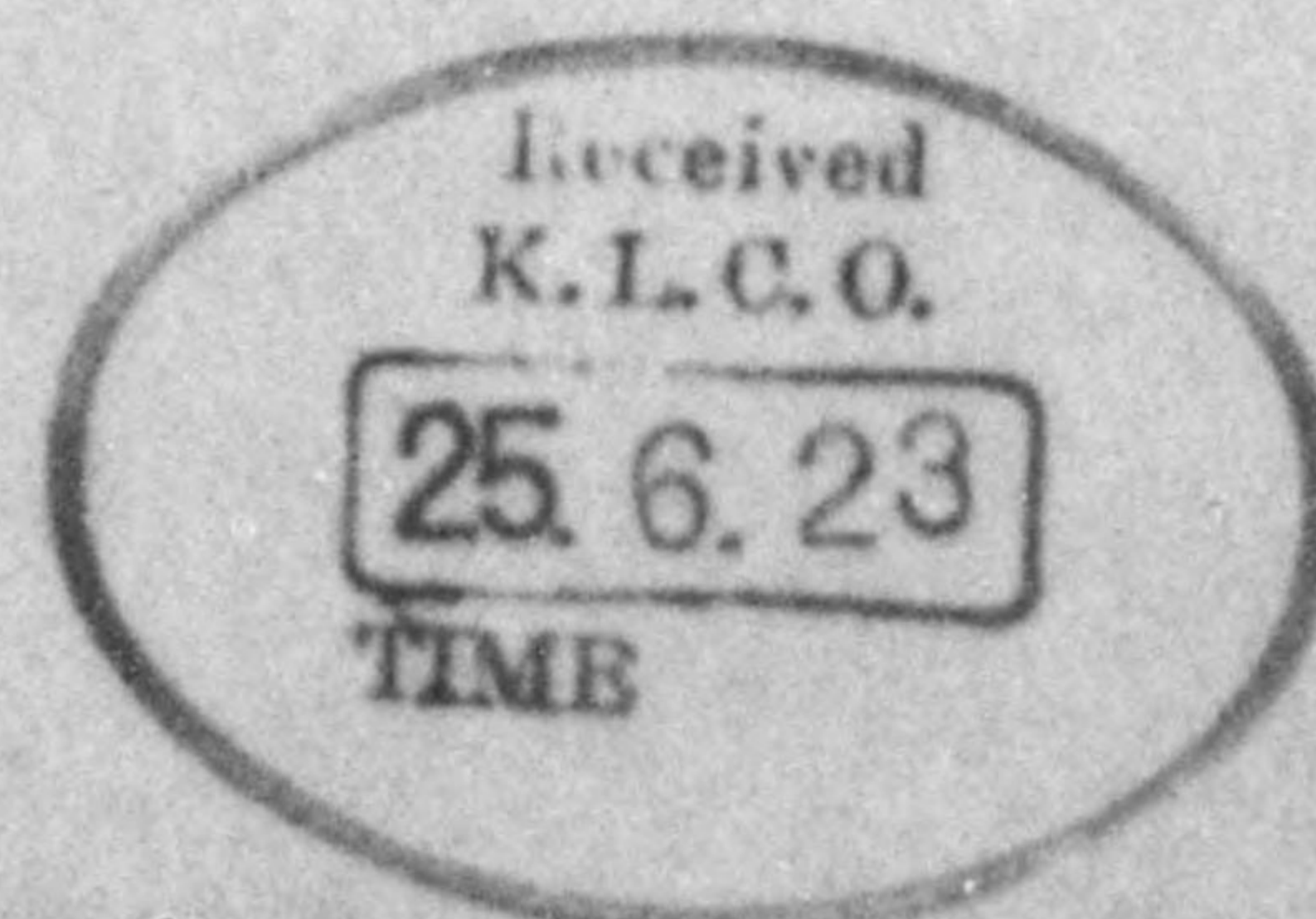
THROUGH: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

SUBJECT: Investigation into Japanese National's Communication

Herewith is submitted as per sheets attached the result of the investigation handled in connection with the Memorandum with file number 095 dated May 26, 1950.

K. Miyazawa
K. MIYAZAWA,
Head, Welfare Department

HY/MS



1. Writer of the letter:

Permanent address: No.8, Naka-machi, Onagari-machi, Senhoku-gun,
Akita Prefecture

Present address: Kashimagumi Construction Company's residence, Otaki-
mura, Nishichikuma-gun, Nagano Prefecture

Occupation: Navy

Name: Takeo Taguchi (Household head)

Date of birth: Jun. 5, 1907

2. Family status:

In the place where his permanent address is domiciled, none of his parents, brothers and sisters is living. According to his statement, he neither possesses movable property nor immovable property. His family consists of:

Himself

Yoshi Taguchi, his wife 41 years old

Setsuko " , his eldest daughter 13 years old

Minoru Taguchi, his eldest son, 10 years old.

T. Taguchi was once a street-vendor, but because of the business depression, he was employed by the present Kashima Construction Company through the introduction of his acquaintance as a navy as from April 29, 1948 (engaged in the construction of a power house), but owing to the completion of the construction work, he was discharged under the date of Feb. 3, 1950. As he was jobless and had no house to live in, he had been in the state of unemployment to date.

3. Reasons for being hard up:

Since the beginning of November, 1949, Yoshi his wife, has been suffering from uterine muscle swell, so she had been unable to work since the beginning of this year. As for Taguchi himself, his left thumb was attacked by whitlow, so he could not work till April 1, 1950 when it was completely healed. Meanwhile as his wife got worse and needed hospitalization as well as a surgical operation, with the receipt of ¥ 40,175.72 as his workers accident compensation insurance premium, Taguchi let his wife enter the Hospital attached to Shinshu University, Matsumoto City, on April 21.

The money for the medical treatment which he received till date was all spent and according to the doctor in charge of his wife, it would take about 50 or 60 days before she was recovered. Taguchi receives 800 yen every week as an unemployment insurance money, which is appropriated for living expenses. (The term of insurance is to expire on August 2, 1950). As the condition stands as it is, Taguchi and his family may continue the present living status for the time being, but there is no source of revenue for the expenses for his wife's hospitalization.

4. Measures taken in this connection:

This survey was conducted by an official and a standing committeeman of Mitake-mura Village Office and so far it has been revealed that:

- (1) Taguchi himself was so shocked by his wife's illness, that it seemed he was at a loss what to do.
- (2) The investigation conducted at Kashima Construction Company revealed that Taguchi worked only 10 to 15 days a month, being not hard-working.
- (3) Taguchi was seeking for a job, but it was not likely that he would get it, as he lacked enthusiasm, this is perhaps due to the fact that he is now receiving an unemployment insurance money.
- (4) As the living expenses is covered by the unemployment insurance premium, if Taguchi gets a job somewhere after August, the three family members will be able to go on living.

As seen above, if the aid to Yoshi's medical treatment is commenced, the living will be maintained till Yoshi gets well, or Taguchi finds a new job. It seems that the aid will be stopped after 3 or 6 months after June.

5. Other pertinent information:

The writer of the letter lives at Otaki-mura where dwelling houses were built by Kashima Construction Company for those to engage in power house construction works, but owing to a topographical reason, Mitake-mura Village (where a Branch of the Company is located) Office handles ration and other matters of those living in Otaki-mura. Moreover, as the scope of district welfare commissioners in charge were not clearly defined when this investigation was first conducted, it was agreed that hereafter Mitake-mura Village Office would take all the business relating to T. Taguchi.