

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

Description of contents

- (1) Box no. **2953**
- (2) Folder title/number: **(36)**
014.33: Citizenship
- (3) Date: **July 1949 - Aug. 1949**

(4) Subject:

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

Wakayama

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. _____ Sheet no. _____

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HEADQUARTERS
WAKAYAMA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 25

GH/cs

014.33

13 August 1949

SUBJECT: Assimilation of Repatriates into Home Communities.

TO : Chief
Kinki Civil Affairs Region
APO 25

1. Reference: Ltr, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, dtd 27 July 1949, subject as above. The following report in outline form is submitted:

a. Residence:

Shown by number and percentage:

- (1) Those living with immediate family, wife, parents, grandparents, adult children: No. 97 % 93.
- (2) Those living with other relatives: No. 7 % 7.
- (3) Those living with non-relatives, but in a private home: No. None.
- (4) Those living in public or private congregate housing project: No. None.
- (5) Of those in Par(4) above, those who were later successful in finding private accommodations.
- (6) Of those in Par(1),(2),(3), above, those who left their original residences, with an analysis of reason for leaving, discord in family, employment, etc: No. None.

b. Employment:

Shown by number and percentage:

- (1) Those employable: No. 104 % 100.
- Those unemployable: No. None.

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Ltr. Hq, Wakayama Civil Affairs Team, APO 25, file ol4.33, subj: "Assimilation of Repatriates into Home Communities", dtd 13 Aug 49.

- (2) Those seeking employment: No. 39. % 37. Those unwilling to work: No. None.
- (3) Those who have secured employment: No. 39. % 37. Those not yet employed though willing to work: No. 65. % 63. All repatriates of the first movement have returned to immediate families. They have been absorbed into family business ventures or into the family group which has an established livelihood. PESO officials report that outside employment prospects in private industry are very slim. Those who are not employed are probably those repatriates who are living with their immediate families and prefer for the time, to merely rest, and are not seeking immediate employment.

c. Benefits:

Shown by number and percentage:

- (1) Completed applications for Demobilization payments: No. 95. % 91. Payment actually made: No. 95. % 100 of applications. ¥ 249,455.
- (2) Other demobilization benefits received, with some description of kinds of benefits, clothing, etc: Following benefits given to each repatriate at Maizuru port (to 104 repatriates, 100 %):
- (a) ¥ 1,000 travelling expenses.
- (b) Clothing: 2 blankets; 1 rucksack; 2 prs socks; summer suit consisting of 1 coat, 2 underwear; 1 pr shoes; 1 pr gloves; 8 under garments; 1 cap; 2 shirts; 2 towels.
- (c) Miscellaneous items: 2 bars soap; 1 box matches; 4 packs of cigarettes; Toilet paper; 1 pr of wooden clogs; 45 gr. vitamin pills.
- (3) Occupation aid under Daily Life Security Law: No. 1. % .9.
- (4) Living aid under Daily Life Security Law: No. 1. % .9.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.102, 101
Ltr. Hq, Wakayama Civil Affairs Team, APO 25, file 014.33, subj: "Assimilation of Repatriates into House Communities", dtd 13 Aug 49.

- (5) Other payments, aids, benefits, public or private: A private repatriates relief organization formed by the Kosei Kai, and other agencies has collected contributions for repatriates. Most of the funds have been used so far for train tickets for officials of this agency to go to Maizuru, for families to travel to Osaka to meet repatriates, and for operation of a temporary billet for those who must lay over in order to meet trains. In some cities or gun, depending upon the committee in charge of the organization, cash grants have been given. In Hidaka for instance, ¥ 1,000 was given. No statistics are available on this as yet.

d. General:

- (1) Public officials of the Welfare and Demobilization Sections and the officials of the Kosei Kai displayed sincere interest in the problems of the repatriates, though most plans were those set down by the Welfare Ministry. Each repatriate was given a pamphlet by the Repatriates relief association, a joint private, public coordinating body outlining various associations and agencies interested in repatriate affairs, and a leaflet outlining PESO. A few repatriates have called at the ken and city welfare offices, usually during the course of their registration and have thanked officials for their interest and assistance. The prefectural welfare chief, who accompanied the repatriates from Maizuru, stated that there was a distinct difference between older and younger repatriates. The older apparently had not been affected as much by the propoganda while in Soviet zone, because of the fact that they had lived and worked in Japan prior to the war and could recall conditions. The younger, most of whom had gone abroad immediately after leaving school were more susceptible to the Soviet propoganda.
- (2) During an administrative review of Kainan City the city welfare chief stated that the repatriates of the first movement apparently were being assimilated into the community without too much difficulty. All had families and all had some means of livelihood, with families or relatives. The Wakayama City welfare chief stated that one of the repatriates was a neighbor who had returned to his wife and family.

Ltr. Hq. Wakayama Civil Affairs Team, APO 25, file 014.33, subj: "Assimilation of Repatriates into Home Communities", dtd 13 Aug 49.

He had been authorized a relief grant. Because of the fact his family had an established home he had for the most part, lost his identity as a repatriate. The chief further stated that once in their homes, their actions were not at all like those displayed while in the group.

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HAROLD G. DOTY
Lt Col, Inf
Chief

G. Sobue

HEADQUARTERS
KINKI CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 25 (Osaka, Honshu)

29 JUL 49

CO ✓ 2
Adj ✓ 1
PW 3
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PH
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27 July 1949

SUBJECT: Assimilation of Repatriates into Home Communities

TO : Commanding Officer Osaka Civil Affairs Team, APO 25
Commanding Officer Hyogo Civil Affairs Team, APO 317
Commanding Officer Kyoto Civil Affairs Team, APO 301
Commanding Officer Shiga Civil Affairs Team, APO 25-3
Commanding Officer Nara Civil Affairs Team, APO 25-4
Commanding Officer Wakayama Civil Affairs Team, APO 25
ATTN: Public Welfare Section

Wakayama

1. Reference: Ltr Kinki Civ Aff Region dtd 18 July 1949, subj: "Reception of Repatriates".

2. The repatriates of the first movement in early July this year have now been in their respective prefectures for about a month. It is the desire of this headquarters to have an analysis of the adjustment, or lack of adjustment, these persons have made in this first month.

3. It is desired that a report be submitted by 15 August 1949 to this headquarters covering the following points:

a. RESIDENCE:

Show by number and percentage:

- 1. Those living with immediate family, wife, parents, grandparents, adult children. 97 93%
- 2. Those living with other relatives. 7 7%
- 3. Those living with non-relatives, but in a private home. 0
- 4. Those living in public or private congregate housing projects. 0
- 5. Of those in No. 4 above, those who were later successful in finding private accommodations. 0

*Return to
Actual
files.*

*Report com-
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Ltr. Hq Kinki Civ Affs Region, APO 25, Subj: "Assimilation of Repatriates into Home Communities", dtd 27 July 1949

6. Of those in No. 1, 2, 3, above, those who left their original residences, with an analysis of reason for leaving, discord in family, employment, etc.

✓ b. EMPLOYMENT:

Show by number and percentage:

- 1. Those employable, and those unemployable. 104 100%
- 2. Those seeking employment, and those unwilling to work. 39 37%
- 3. Those who have secured employment, and those not yet employed though willing to work, (with an analysis of the prospects for immediate employment). 39 37%

✓ c. BENEFITS:

Show by number and percentage:

- 1. Completed applications for Demobilization payments, and payments actually made. (See ~~PIEW~~ Weekly Bulletin 104) Jan 18 1947
- 2. Other Demobilization benefits received, with some description of kinds of benefits, clothing, etc.
- 3. Occupation Aid under Daily Life Security Law.
- 4. Living Aid under Daily Life Security Law.
- 5. Other payments, aids, benefits, public or private.

d. GENERAL:

Describe the effectiveness of the energy displayed, activities and efforts of the public officials in maintaining liaison with the repatriates in the matter of orientation, information regarding services available, and counselling. Include also the attitude of the repatriates expressed towards these officials and their efforts. If there is a marked difference in the attitudes as between the older and younger repatriates, describe fully.

While it may be too early for trends to have developed, report whatever indications exist as to whether the repatriates

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63

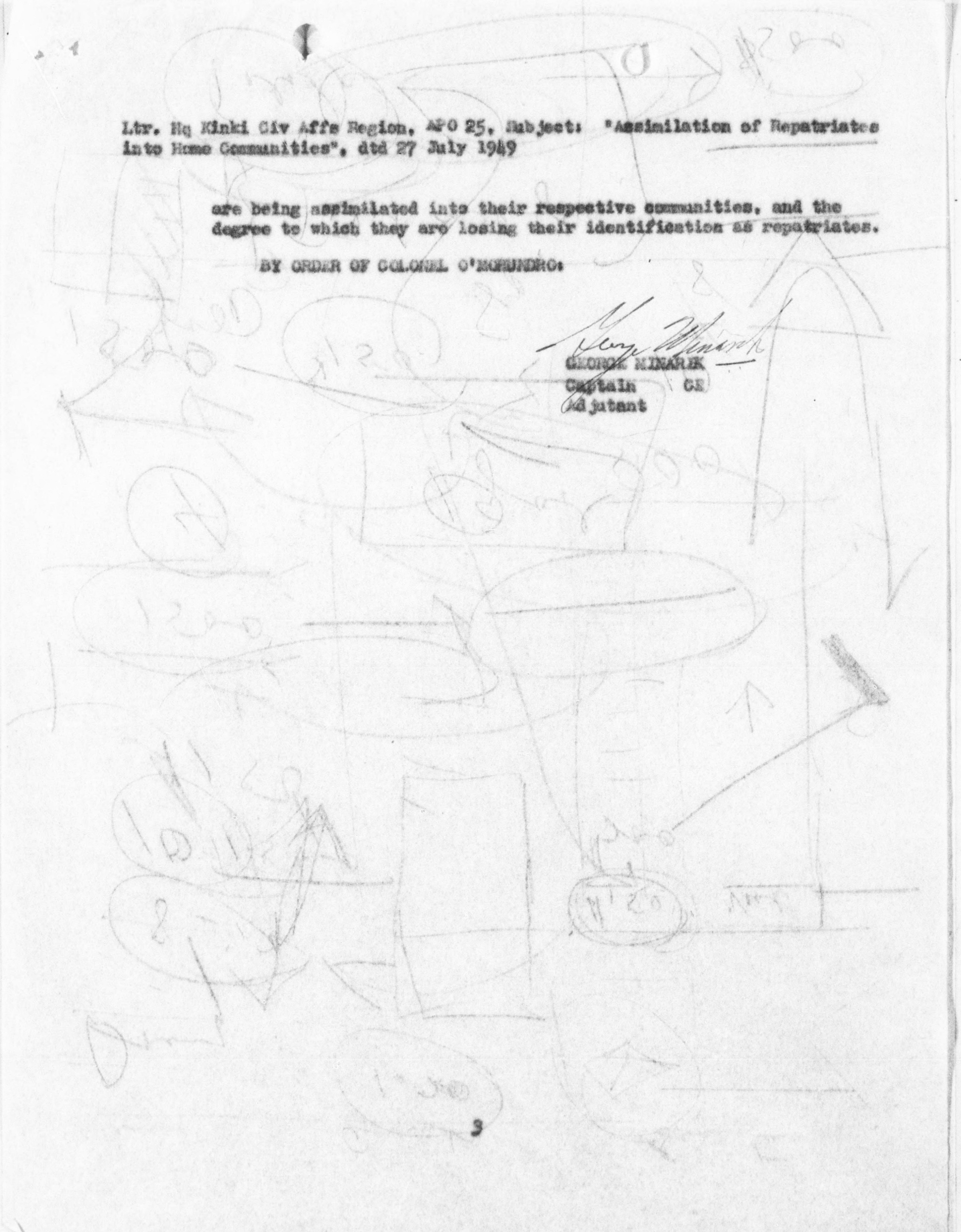
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Ltr. Hq Kinki Civ Affs Region, APO 25, Subject: "Assimilation of Repatriates
Into Home Communities", dtd 27 July 1949

are being assimilated into their respective communities, and the
degree to which they are losing their identification as repatriates.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL O'MORANDRO:

George Minarik
GEORGE MINARIK
Captain GS
Adjutant



Central file copy

HEADQUARTERS
WAKAYAMA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 25

GH/cs

014.33

16 July 1949

SUBJECT: Reception of Repatriates.

TO: Commanding Officer
Kinki Civil Affairs Region
APO 25

In accordance with Ltr, Hq, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, dtd 7 July 49, subject as above, following report is submitted.

1. Number of repatriates: Total 104.

a. City:

(1) Wakayama City:	18
(2) Kainan City:	5
(3) Tanabe City:	1
(4) Shingu City:	2
Total:	26

b. Non City:

(1) Kaiso Gun:	11
(2) Naga Gun:	8
(3) Ito Gun:	15
(4) Arita Gun:	13
(5) Hidaka Gun:	13
(6) Hishimuro Gun:	15
(7) Higashimuro Gun:	3
Total:	78

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 5.102/103
Ltr. Hq. Wakayama Civ Aff Tm, APO 25, file O14.33, subj: "Reception of Repatriates, dtd 16 July 49

c. Localities which have five or more returned repatriates:

(1) Wakayama City: 18

(2) Kainan City: 5

2. Repatriates are not held in Wakayama City longer than overnight. Most repatriates go directly to their homes on the first train. Those who live in the southern part of the prefecture must stop over in order to meet morning trains. According to the chief of the demobilization section, only about ten repatriates used the overnight billets provided by the Kosei Kai (Repatriates Relief Society).

3. All repatriates have established homes which are listed by the prefectural demobilization section and the Kosei Kai. Should any not have homes, the prefectural welfare section will arrange for rooms in the Shinsairyō, a housing project in Wakayama City, which, while not entirely satisfactory, will provide minimum housing.

4. The chief of the welfare section met the repatriates at Maizuru port and accompanied them back to Wakayama. During the trip, he advised the repatriates that at any time, they were free to come to the welfare section and discuss their problems and an attempt would be made to assist them in getting established. The team labor officer reports that PESO officials are very pessimistic regarding employment and stated jobs are practically non-existent. PESO officials, however, have the names and addresses of all repatriates and each will be sent a leaflet outlining PESO's programs. A PESO worker will visit the home of each repatriate to thoroughly explain the present situation, and repatriates will be given priority in job referrals.

5. The attitude of the prefectural authorities towards the repatriates appears to be one of sincere interest. After the initial reception, however, when the repatriates ignored the official reception group, apparently they were at a loss as to how to handle the situation. Some of the officials have expressed the opinion that on return to their homes and families, the repatriates might change in their thinking.

6. The reception at the railroad station did not conform to plans. The official reception committee was ignored. Prefectural officials state that labor and student organizations, prompted by the Communist Party, disrupted and took over the reception. Even families and relatives were ignored. There were no untoward incidents or violence.

Ltr, Hqs Wakayama Civ Aff Tm, APO 25, file 014.33, subj: "Reception of Repatriates" dtd 16 Jul 49.

7. Experience with the first group led to a decision that on 20 July a meeting will be held with all the concerned officials in order to work out changes in receptions plans and programs. The chief of the prefectural Welfare Section left 14 July for Tokyo to attend a central government conference at which he stated, new plans for receptions would be discussed.

Harold G. Doty

HAROLD G. DOTY
Lt Col, Inf
Commanding

Central file copy

15 Jul

11 JUL 49

HEADQUARTERS
KINKI CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 25 (Osaka, Honshu)

Note Report
required H.S.P.

18 July 1949

7 July 1949

CO *X30*
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SUBJECT: Reception of Repatriates

- TO :
- 1. Commanding Officer, Osaka Civil Affairs Team, APO 25
 - Commanding Officer, Kyoto Civil Affairs Team, APO 301
 - Commanding Officer, Hyogo Civil Affairs Team, APO 317
 - Commanding Officer, Saiga Civil Affairs Team, APO 25-3
 - Commanding Officer, Nara Civil Affairs Team, APO 25-4
 - Commanding Officer, Wakayama Civil Affairs Team, APO 25
- ATTN: Public Welfare Section

Following the telephonic request for information regarding prefectural reception plans for the new repatriates, each team will submit to this headquarters by 18 July a written report covering the following:

- a. Number of repatriates classified by city and non-city; and a designation of those localities which had a large concentration of returned repatriates, five (5) or more.
- b. If repatriates were held in the prefectural capital longer than overnight, what was the reason, and is the program being carried on in the holding centers?
- c. What percentage of the repatriates had established homes to which they could return; what are the facilities for those who are homeless?
- d. What orientation has been given to the repatriates regarding the available social services; what are the employment opportunities for those who are able to work?
- e. What is the attitude of the prefectural officials towards the repatriates — sincerely interested, routinely interested, etc?
- f. Did the reception arrangements at the railroad station conform to expected planning; were there any untoward incidents?

La. Report sent up to

Rpt disp 18 Jul 49 *ell*

Ltr, Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25, subj: "Reception of Repatriates", dtd 7 July 49

g. Has the experience with this first group led to any decision regarding changes in reception plans and programs; if so, what are the changes and reasons therefor?

BY ORDER OF COLONEL O'ROHUNDO:

George M. Marik
GEORGE MARIK
Captain CE
Adjutant

Waka...

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