not speaking of important documents of the company kept in the safe, even important papers having nothing to do with the dispute of the antique dealer's association and Nippon scale school and yen 100,000 and 3,000 owned by the above school and me respectively.

(3) The mobs plundered the free passes of movie houses and other materials out of locked desk-drawers.

(4) The mob plundered two auto-cycles owned by WATANABE So, a motor-car, auto-tricycle and two bicycles owned by the Nippon scale school, and a motor-car owned by the Nippon scale association, and are now using them.

(5) At the Sunayama plant, they plundered charcoal owned by WATANABE So and are now using.

Translated by Y. Ito dtd, 3 Feb. 50
Y. ITO

174.

昭二五、一、二四、（第一一三號）

対鮮　昭三四、一〇、二四　第七三一五号
昭二四、一二、一七　第七八一七号

静岡

日本度量衡株式会社の争議（解決）状況について

標記のことについては対鮮既報の通りであるが其の後引続き工場閉鎖に対する退職金及未払俸給支給を続け何等進捗をせず越年したるが此の間に於て地方委員会の斡旋及検察庁地方裁判所刑事の和解調停等も屢々行はれたるが其の効も空しく遂に交渉は決裂して組合側は一月十日生産管理を宣言して工場を占拠した

一方会社側に於ても一月十四日生産管理に対して検察庁署に告訴する等両者の対峙は愈々深刻化し今後の成行きは相当憂慮されたり

Brought to Nippon Seiko Co. (settlement)
Signature

地方裁判所飯田判事の和解調停等も屢々ありたが
其の効も空しく遂に交渉は決裂して組合側は
一月十日生産管理を宣言して工場を占拠した
一方会社側に於ても

一月十四日生管に対して法的市署に告訴
する等両者の対峙は愈々深刻化し今後の成行きは相当
憂慮されたが
一月二十三日再び飯田判事は弱資代表を招致して調停案
を提示、和解策をとつた結果漸く両者も譲歩
し一月三十四日回答を以て全面的に右調停案を
呑み四ヶ月有半に亘る紛争も些了した
特筆記すべき事件も無く解決した
其の状況を記の通りである

十二月九日
弱資撃滅処

組合側は其の後元反対団体等に呼応多
活潑なる宣伝戦を展開し

今の申請

十二月十三日
飯田判事
和解調停

十二月十六日
五月以降残
額一部支給

尚浜松地方裁判所[redacted]に
完全庸傭の裁定を求め
一方会社側に於ても全日
職首承認及工場立退きの假処分を
申請した
一、浜松地方裁判所[redacted]飯田判事は右申請は
一応保留して両者和解調停の策を以て
望むべく（戦争民事特別法第四章）
両者代表を招致夫々の意見を聴取した
一、組合側小林委員長等二名は会社に対し
五月以降の残額支拂
を要求した　会社側に於ては不良資材

賣却代金　一七萬余円を午後五時三十分
右代表に手交した
全金静岡県西遠地区斗争会議
全金展西遠二、
他三斗会議等
に於ては京争議を越年斗争の一環とすべく
（示威行進）　先ず示威行進を以て会社側に圧力を加える

和解斡旋

十二月十六日
五月以降残
額一部支給

望むべく（戦争民事特別法第四章）
両者代表を招致夫々の意見を聴取した
一組合側小林委員長等二名は会社に対し
五月以降の残額支拂
を要求した　会社側に於ては不良資材
一七萬余円を午後五時三十分
迄に渡すべく
金金属西遠二、
他三社金属労組
（示威行進）

賣却代金
右代表に手交した
金金属静岡縣西遠地区斗争会議
に於ては東京争議を越年斗争の一環とすべく
先ず示威行進を以て会社側に圧力を加える
事に決し
午後四時より全下組合員約三〇〇名が参加
浜松駅前より市中を行進最後に日本度量衡
東社南側空地に集結
日本度量衡（全金）斗争委員　花岡三郎
より斗争経過発表　次ぎ各会代表より
夫々激励　尚本日午後五時一応解散した

十二月十九日
飯田判事調停

一、浜松地方裁判所[redacted]飯田判事は和解調停策として
労組側に対し或る程度の譲歩と
地労委、河合委員及組合側山本弁
護人に一任方を要望した
組合側は即答を避け後は大会に
諮って決定し回答する以何等譲歩の
色なく飽迄要求貫徹を目指している

十二月二十日
地労委斡旋
を放棄決定

一、静岡県地労委に於ては総会を開き
本争議の拾収策につき協議した処
労資双方の飽迄の強行態度に取る
べき術なく遂に本争議より手を引く

十二月二十四日
小委員会開催
(保償、給与問題)

幸に決した

一、之として五月以降九月迄の保償給の
問題につき協議した、結局会社安木
二、三、四月の平均賃金の六割を一ヶ月
分として組合員二千萬を現金文信

十二月二十日
地労委斡旋
を放棄決定

一、静岡県地労委に於ては総会を開き
本爭議の拾收策につき協議した処
労資双方の飽迄の強行態度に取る
べき術なく遂に本爭議より手を引く

十二月二十四日
少委員会開催
（保償、給与問題
について）

一、去る五月以降九月迄の保償給の
問題につき協議した、結局会社案
二、三、四、月の平均賃金の六割を一ヶ月
分とし総額二千萬を現金支給
を一応組合側も了承解散した

十二月三十七日
親睦会
（退私金問題）

一、浜松地方裁判所調停は労資双方
を招致退私金問題について結合を
行つたが結局組合側の要求額資料
未完成の為後は労資三名宛の代表を
選出両者弁護人立会の下に協議を
行うことに決し解散した

十二月三十一日

前日引続き退職金問題について

一、前日の決定に基き

会社側　少彩工場長　新井清次郎
坂野芳雄

組合側　鹿原広次　荒岡朝夫
鈴木　某

の各委員立会いの上　常盤工場　東社工場　砂山工場の　売却可能資機材調査しリストを作成して之を退職金の資に供することとなり

之れを基礎にして一月九日再交渉を行うことを約し解散した

一、会社側幹部　朝岡佐市以下八名は

十二月三十一日

会社幹部退職

一月九日

調停委員会

社長渡辺聰の不誠意と且封建的態度に見切りをつけたと声明書を発表

十三名連名辞表を提出した

一、昨年末より何等進捗なく新年を迎え其の間表面的接衛は也ち休なかつたが

一月九日午後一時より会社と交渉

十二月三十一日

一、会社側幹部　朝岡佐市以下八名は

の資に供することとなり

之れを基礎にして一月九日再交渉を行う

こゝに約し解散する

会社幹部退席

一月九日

調停委員会

社長渡辺聰の不誠意と且封建的態度に見切りをつけたと声明書を発表

すること茂に辞表を提出した

一、昨年末より何等進捗なく新年を迎え其

の間表面的接衝はもたれなかったが

一月九日午後一時より渡払地区に於て

飯田判事

地労委　河合　三輪　両委員

会社側　渡辺社長以下三名

組合側　中井委員長以下五名

東部団作　富士農業　村井嘉郎

以下七名

一月十四日
生産管理宣言

茅が参集 退職私金問題茅いつそ
接衝を重ねたのであるが
組合側は飽迄
一、二、一二月の三ヶ分俸給 一五〇万円
退職私金 三五〇万円
計 五〇〇万円
即時現金支給を迫り之に対し会社側は
約三分の一一七〇万円を固執して
遂に交渉は得る処なく其の儘別
れいつを（午後三時三十分）
午前十時より組合側
石黒弥（別執行委員長）

攻金闘争
遠藤世代之丞
午下組合員の英丞

金子側 外二名
が大石 渡辺社長 外二名
竹内調停 社事務室に於て 第四の裁判
関係交渉 は基く退職私金問題に

一月十日
生産管理宣言

一、午前十時より組合側
石黒 弥（別紙行委員長）

遂に交渉は得る処なく其の儘物別れいとなつた（午後三時三十分）

又金金展
夜一世代之丑
午下組合員の交丑

会社側 渡辺社長外二名
外二名
が大会東社事務室に於て前日の裁判所調停用紙に基く退職金問題について
同作交渉をしつゝあり 別会頭初より
会場の色々交渉は遂に決裂した
此の時既に待機して居た金金展遠藤世代巳丑
午下労働者と共に日東産業街会会員
某約一〇〇名は中井委員長を先頭
に会社に押掛け
中井委員長より生産管理宣言
を為し同室を占拠して終た（午前十時三十分）
此の間特異な不法事実の発生もなかつた

生産に対する
労資の見解

尚作成組合側は印鑑帳簿法資料等を整理調査を為し生産再開の準備に着手した又別動隊は市街及郊外に散布した

二、生産に対し会社側の見解は組合員は既に辞表を提出失業保険をもも受理しているから生産の資格はないから違法である

之に対し組合側としては辞表は提出失業保険は受理しないも単に継続中であるから何等違法ではない

と両者は互に見解を異にしている

一月十四日
会社側の告訴

一月十七日
組合側の告訴

一、会社側は浜松市警察署に小林弁護人を代理人として別紙の通り告訴した

組合側も其委員長以下二名は午前十時より遠州地区労働組合午下各労組

之いつて組合側としては
辭表は提出失業保険は受理して
いても爭議継爭中であるから何等
違法なる
と両者は互に見解を異にしていると

一月十四日
会社側の告訴

一月十七日
組合側の対策
協議について

組合側
同盟罷業
の動向

一、会社側は浜松市警察署に小林弁護人を代理人として別紙の通り告訴した

一、組合側は林委員長以下二名は午前十時より遠州地区斗爭会議午後
委員長又金谷縣支部執行委員
方島久治郎氏を招き右告訴に対して
組合側の対策について協議した

二、組合側は
庶務部
防衛部
作業部

張法の整理
砂山工場に於ける資材
浜松市常盤町
日東スチール学校

一月二十二日

調停委員会

調停案

浜松市田町　東社工場

の二班に移て大小半製品の仕上げ

返品の改修作業は着手した

市内に進出再開繊業の伝統

を領布定位活動に従事

一、餃田判事は宣言して一時より両者代表

を招致次の調停案を提示両者の意見

を訊したが即答不能いつき明日一月二十四日

午後二時迄に回答を期し解散して即ち調停案は

一、組合側は解雇を認めること

二、会社は退職金二二〇萬円を現金にて支払

うこと　其の方法は

一月末迄　二月六日迄

九二萬円　二月末日迄

二八萬円　会社が他に貸與して金が

返済出来る時支払う

但し会社は責任もつこと

調停案

七、訊したが即若不能いつき昭一月二十四日
二、午後三時田巻始め調停案は
一、組合側は解雇を認めること　即ち調停案は
二、会社は退職金二二〇萬円を現金にて支拂
うこと　其の方法は

参考事項

一、金額　一〇〇萬円　二月六日迄
九二萬円　二月末日迄
二八萬円　会社が供貸照しを金か
返拂方を時支拂う
但し会社は責任もつこと
二、現在の生産を旧に復すること
四、現在出ている解雇者の申請及苦情は却下
すること　尚今後民事刑事の告訴はしないこと
一、金額　右日本度量衡会社は其外の一端
浜松市姜田町一五五
高木分績工場（従業員二〇名）

一月三十四日
円満解決

の爭議に対し積極的応援をしている。昨日の飯田判事の調停案の開答を持ちより、本日午後二時より浜松地方裁判所に於て労資相寄り話合の結果労資共其記調停案を全面的に活かす事に決した

但し附加条件として

退職金二二〇萬円の内訳として

一九〇萬円を爭議費

三〇萬円を退職金（最近組合員が外交に出て居部した軍の代金を組合側で保管して居たもの）

終戦側の措置

一、政府は今後四時に改め労資之れを了承

三十日、告訴する旨、円満解決した

政府聴取組合は三菱電機に於ては生産に対し

三、萬円を限度 私金（異議ハ組合員ノ外文に出て来部したる軒の代金を組合側で保管して居たもの）

警察側の措置

一、許可証後払手数料は生産に対して後払検査料を打切りとした

二、別紙告訴問題について即時第千寸素は早速セとつたが何れも実を否認して居た

三、右いつの書類送件ハ一月二十四日第九の通り解決、告訴の部下 [redacted] 之れを 部下 [redacted] 告訴対象物件総べて会社側に復帰した為め件は総べて打切りとした

に改め労賃之れを了承午後四時三十分告訴取消の申請をなす処なり取敢ず保留を申し示唆の業の発生を憂慮警告四発して七名を激化するものと一応推移を注視中ハ招致

一月二十三日 本社工員長以下六名を供述調書

（原の通）

検察庁と打合せ

（別紙）

一、告訴人　浩水市田町二丁目番地　渡邊聰

二、右代理人弁護士　浩水市元城町一三番地　小石幸一

三、被告訴人　日本産業経済研究会　代表者　小林栄夫　外四十七名

及び井某、杉浦某（組合外）

四、告訴内容

人殺気立ちたる暴徒を背景に花巻朝夫は昭和三十年一月十日午前十一時頃告訴人渡辺聰出張の印鑑箱を強奪した

渡辺聰の長男公実印盗印押印書類箱。中には

日本被占領工業会
代表者 小林 哲夫
外四十七名
及び井某、杉浦某（組合外）

告訴内容

一、殺気立ちたる暴徒を背景に花巻朝夫は昭和三十年一月十日午前十一時頃告訴人沼辺聰方の印鑑箱を強奪した沼辺聰及長男公の実印認印該箱の中には日本スケール商業株式会社の印鑑を使用する日本度量衡工業株式会社の印鑑を使用するので如何なる法的文書を作成せられるか又如何なる財産上の損害を受けるや図り知れざるのみならず告訴人並の妻子は一瞬も眠らぬ状態にある

二、暴徒は更に告訴人所有の金庫（経理金庫）を強奪し元日以降秋元定彦店の店員も

遂行して施錠を破壊し該金庫内に收藏してある会社関係の重要書類は勿論ことり手帳と称する等関係なき古物商組合、財団法人日本スケート連盟等豊産業等の重要文書並スケート連盟所有の現金拾万円、出納人所有の現金参万円を奪取した得した

3. 暴行は乃至不法行為の他事務室の施錠ある机の押斗を開き会社並個人所有の映画館パス券其の他の金品を奪取した

4. 暴行は波辺聰所有の自動自転車二台、財団法人日本スケート連盟所有の自動車オートミ輸車、自転車二台 財団法人日本スケール アソシエイション所有の自動車一台を奪取し永き其の用方に従つて使用してゐる

5. 砂山工務に於ては波辺聰個人所有の木炭を窃取して盛んに使用してゐる

20. January 1950

Goverment office was checked by Communist.

Goverment (Police Station, Public Employment Goverment office and public procuator's office were checked by the trade union side and do nothing, so they keep quiet.

(1) The Hamamatsu Public Employment Agency recognized that Production Contorol is legitimate, and they payed the Unemployment Insurance to the trade unions members.

(2) The Hamamatsu Labor Goverment Office recognized that Production Contorol is legitimate.

(3) Mr. Miwa, the public procuator of Shizuoka Public Procuators office, said that the Production Contorol is legitimate and if the trade union side use violence act, the company side may use violence act.

(4) The Hamamatsu Public Procuator's office keep quiet about the production contorol and other violence act.

(5) The Hamamatsu Police Station keep quiet about the production contorol and other violence act.

(6) Mr. Mokutani, a sergeant of police, and Mr. Yamada, policeman, saw the violence act, but keep quiet and they do nothing.

Dr. Featherstone
Kanto Civil Affairs
Regional HQ
Leagal and Govt. section

25, January 1950

Dear Sir:

Thank you very much for your kindness that you took the trouble of the Jappan Scale Industrial Co, 175 Tamachi Hamamatsu-shi Shizuoka Pre,. the lobor trouble was settled by the mediation at the Hamamatsu Branch of the Shizuoka Local Court on the 24th of January 1950.

Contents of the accommodation is

(1) The company will pey the retiring allowance, ¥2,200,000 for the member of the trade union, 48 person till the end of February.

(2) The trade union recognized the dessolution of the company, and release the factories and office from production cotorol, and put back everything.

(3) Hereafter do not criminal accuse eachother.

By the reason of an annexed paper, we the company, settled the labor trouble repressing our tears.

The labor trouble of our company was finished but feel uneasy about the labormovement will come, we beg your comment.

Yours very respectfully

Satoshi Watanabe

Satoshi Watanabe
Lequidator Jappan Scale Industrial Co.
175 Tamachi Hamamatsu-shi
Shizuoka Prefecture.

Jappan Scale Industrial Co.
175 Tamachi Hamamatsushi
Shizuoka Prefecuture

20. January 1950

Dear Sir:

The request for the wise critique on the assistance about the troubles of Nippon Doryoko kogyo Co. (Jappan Scale Industrial Co.) and the situation of the illegal occupation by the destruction of the safe and other violence act.

About the troubles of the Jappan Scale Industrial Co. we give trouble extreamly, beg a pardon sincerly. By describing the outline of the situation about these troubles and asking for your impartial critique and assistance, we entreat so that the public peace may hold immeediately.

(1) The dessolution of the company owing to the depression of the business.

Owing to the depression of the business, on the 30th of Sept. 1949 by giving a month's notice, we sentenced to the dessolution of the company and shut of the factory for the all member of employee. In October the company abolished the business since then, with finish of the regislation of the dissolution, and returing of the business licence.

(2) The request for the arbitration to the prefectural Labor Relations Committee and for the mediation to the Hamamatsu branch of Shizuoka Local Court.

Against this situation as the part of employee form the trade union and began to struggle, we conpany make a request for the arbitration to the prefectural Labor Rilations Committee and agreed to the prefectutol Labor Comittees proposal. But becauseof the disagreement of the trade unions side, we company make an appleication to the Hamamatsu Branch of the Shiguoka Court and now the mediation is being advanced.

(3) The retiring allowance,

The service terms of the member of the employee, now in stuuggling. are less than two or three years and its avarge terms is one year and ten monthes par one man. and the average is alomost twentytwo or three years old. For this fact, we company sentence to allow the retiring allowance, ¥1,500,000 for the members of the trade union, about 50 person.

(4) An illegal occupation by the destruction of the safe and the violence act.

As the mediation is being advanced about these troubles at the Hamamatsu Branch of the Shizuoka Local Court, on the other hand, by the trade union's proposal the collectine negotiation was

held on the 10th of January peacefully by the member of the agent of each side, the negotiation was settled, and when we going to the sign on the documents of the comfirmation, about a business-shop and by violence snatch off the seal and the do cuments the company, Jappan scale high school. Satoshe Watanabe hisself and the Hamamatsu second-hand articles association, destroyed the safe, snatch off the money, documents and other things of the company, Jappan scale high school, Hamamatsu second-hand articles association and Satoshi Watamabe himself, and till today they do not return, still. Because of this the lindrance and the great damage are caused for the official business and other business.

(5) Iffe is more important than the property.

As the liquidator I think the life is more important than property, and hope that only the life is held peacefully even if I allow the retiring allowance as much as possible, but the more the retiring allowance, the more they grow presumptuous. At least, I only hope that I hold my life safely.

(6) In spite of their receiving the unemployment insurance, they are doing the production control.

They received the unemployment insurance not with standing, They go on the troubles, finally on the 10th January 1950 under the name of the production control they go on this administration by the violence act. As they received the unemployment insurance and had thegood salary during their

uction control they go on this administration by the violence act. As they received the unemployment insurance and had the good salary during their tenuire of office, they get in a good amount of money, so rumor has ot that they say, even ifthe troubles are prolonged, they are unconcerned.

(7) Can the production control be effective, under the name of the Co., that was dessolved and return the business licence?

Company was dessolved finished the regisration returned the business licence basing on the scale law, sentenced for the all member of the employer by giving a month notice, and this terms passed. In spite of this fact, can these discharged members do the production control? Hithers by the Japanese law the business is not effective as the company except the juridical person that is authorized baising on the scale law and is registered. But they call this act as the production control, produce or mend the scale without licence and dispose of the unrelated person's property.

Are these act effective?

(8) The production control is unlawful, but this act are kept on unconcernedly.

On the 27th March 1948, the Legal president decleared that as the production contuol is not

legal, so these act will control firmly, and after then the Inspection Section of the Legal Office admit these as illegal act, and state plainly the line of control, but they go on unconcernedly. As expected can the order hold and can the law guard actually?

(9) Infringment of the proprietorship and the danger of life.

The member of the trade union act disregarding proprietorship or law, for example, snatch off without leave and use the things even if they are belong to the company or Jappan Seale High School or Satochi Watanabe himself, especially as they occupied Satoshi Watanabe's house and at the next room separating from the woman's bed room by only one glass, they remain with thier shors on and in the mid-night make a noise with their saudal on, we can not only sleep quietly but go to bed.
And whán the members of the company's side go out, more than two or three followers trail and they may attack unawares, so we get into danger of life. The member of the company's side and the Satoshi Watanabe's family can not sleep quitly every night and if these situation keep on we must go into the jaw of death.

(10) About many illegality.

1, Till now under the name of the production control they illegally invade with their shors on not only into the office of the company or factory but into the personal home.

2, They snatch off and use illegally not only the thihgs of the company but the seals or important document of the other unrelated. juridical person or person.

3, By destroying the safe with the cleck of the money-safe shop they bet all the contents.

4, They opened the keyed desk and snatch off not only the company's things but other unrelation money and things

5, They snatch off the unrelated automobiles and auto-bicycles andu use them.

6, They deceive the name of the company, extat to return the money from the debters, and the part of these money were get them.

7, They use the much private fuel or charcoal without considering the place and the volume, and by this effect the fire may be caused.

8, They usedillegally the unrelated and private telephone or the microphone.

9, When the member of the company's side go 8 out they are followed by some followers and get into danger of life.

10, They dispose of the things without their leave, even if these things are belong to the company, person of school.

These above-mentioned illegal act are being kept every day.
We request the assistance for these weak manager's side of the company, immediately.

Satoshi Watanabe

Satoshi Watanabe
Lequidator Jappan Scale Ind. Co.
175 Tamachi Hamamatsu Shizuoka

The out line of the course

(1) On the 30th Sept. 1949

Basing on the decision of the stock holders geneal meeting, the company sentenced the all of the employee to dissoluve the company and to shut off the factory since the 31st last October, owing to the depression of the business.

(2) On the same day

Suddenly, the fifty-four employee formed the trade union, the Nippon Doryoko Co, and began to fight against under the title of the opposition to dissolve the company and the wage problem. They were led by the Sizuoka Branch of the Nippon kinzoku Trade Union (All Jappan Metal Union, Shizucka Branch Japan Scale Industrial Co, section).

(3) Since 9.15 a.m. the 21st Oct 1949 to 12.30 p.m. the 23rd Oct for these Fourty Hours.

The members of the trade union forced to meet with the president.
These situation was disquet, so we commanded to leave.
But they did not complied with this command, and for fourty hours stayed at the business-shop and faced to meet.
At last, illegally inbaded into the kitchin of Satoshi Watanabe's house, and they theratened the women and children of his family, inspite of our checking.

(4) Since 1,00 p.m. the 21st Oct. 1949 to 9,00 a.m. the 1st Nov. 1949 for Twenty hours.

The three agents of the company's side, Seijiro Arai, Yoshio Banno, Yoshio Nozue were imprisoned illegally since 4,00 p.m. by the member of the trade union including 30 persons out sider's group and about 70 persons communist party, when person were engaged in negotiation.
And they were isolated out the commection with the outpart, and when they went to a toilet the five of six watchmen followed them. For these time the members of the trade union threatened with the memacing manner, knocking the desk or beat on the floor with the chairs.
Because of this, three persons were very tired but the member of the union compeled and forced for these three persons continuously.

(5) On the 1st Nov.

They institute to mediate for the Local Labor committee of the Shizuoka prefecture.

(6) On the 6th Nov.

By the mediation of the prefectual Labor Committee, we had kept on to negotiate. Ih this result the company's side entirely recogniged the prefectual Local Labor Committee's proposal that the company would pay about ¥ 25. 000 as the retiring allowance per one man, but the trade union side disagreed.

(7) On the 27th Nov.

Owing to this fact, the prefectual Local Labor Commi-

ttees were their hands off. The company immediately instituted to judge about the special civil case judge for the Hamamatsu Branch of the Local Court.

(8) On the 13th Dec.

The first judgement was opened, at the Hamamatsu branch of the Local Court. After that time it was held two or three times, but on the 27th Dec. this problem was not dissolved yet.

(9) On the 9th Jan. 1950

Agin at the Local Court, the special mediation judgement was opened. At that time the company's side declared that the Co. would pay the total amount ¥ 1,500,000 as the retiring allowance, the items ¥ 30,000 per one man.
But they grew presumptuous and we could not have the comclusion. The next judgement shall be opened on the 23rd this January.

(10) On the 10th Jan 1950
The illegal Production cortorol was begam. (These problem were acouoed already.)

20. January 1950

Goverment office was checked by Communist.

Goverment (Police Station, Public Employment Goverment office and public procuator's office were checked by the trade union side and do nothing, so they keep quiet.

(1) The Hamamatsu Public Employment Agency recognized that Production Contorol is legitimate, and they payed the Unemployment Insurance to the trade unions members.

(2) The Hamamatsu Labor Goverment Office recognized that Production Contorol is legitimate.

(3) Mr. Miwa, the public procuator of Shizuoka Public Procuators office, said that the Production Contorol is legitimate and if the trade union side use violence act, the company side may use violence act.

(4) The Hamamatsu Public Procuator's office keep quiet about the production contorol and other violence act.

(5) The Hamamatsu Police Station keep quiet about the production contorol and other violence act.

(6) Mr. Mokutani, a sergeant of police, and Mr. Yamada, policeman, saw the violence act, but keep quiet and they do nothing.

Place with Industrial Nippon Scale case JSJ JSJ

Dr. Featherstone
Kanto Civil Affairs
Regional HQ
Legal and Govt. section
Mitsubishi Naka #11
Tokyo.

23, January 1950

Dear Sir:

Thank you very much for your kindness that you visited Hamamatsu and heared our speech far into midnight. I send you a report of " The Outline the Illegal Imprisonment", and I hope earnestly requests for your kind advice and assistance.

#11 - Shizuoka

The Outline of the Illegal Imprisonment

175 Tamachi Hamamatsushi

Yoshiro Nozue

(1) The Situation of the time just before the collective negotiation was held on the 31st Oct. 1949.

Though the negotiation was expected to be held 9.00 a.m. for the certain reasons of the company's side it was delayed, and we proposed to open the negotiation at 11,00 a.m. but the chairman, Saburo Kobayashi, and other three person came to propose that it would be held at 10,30 a.m. We agreed that proposal, and when we atteded that negotiation the three agant attended only among seven agent of the trade union's representative, so this negotiation was not held owing to their dissincerity. We told that it would be held at 1,00 p.m. and withdrew. At that time we thought that they contemplated something, as that atomospher was strange.

(2) The illegal imprisonment at the time of the collective negotiation.

At 1,00 p.m. of the 31st Oct. 1949, the negotiation was held at the upstairs of the Tokiwa factory by the members of the agant of the company's side, Yoshiro Nozue and other two person and of the agent of the trade union's side, Saburo Kobayashi; Ihara ; Mitsuru Ishiguro; Shigeo Kobayashi; Tadao Imada; Kuniyuki Matsumoto; Jiro Oishi. Oishi was the member of the trade union of Suzuki Weaving Machine Mfg. Co. The main point of this negotiation were the problem of the company dissolution, and the wage problem.

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At this time, Yasuji Katayama, the member of the trade union of Suzuki Weaving Machine Mfg. Co., invaded into the council room with the two inspectors (Mr. Suzuki and Mr. Mizutani) of the Hamamatsu Labor Standard Inspection Office, and he made these two persons to explain and tell the view as the Inspection Office. They, two Inspection, denoted about the explanation and the view of the guarantee salary, the real wage and the extra wage, and so on, and withdrew at about 3, 40 p.m.

For this time, the trade union's side attacked the company's side, with the menacing manner. At about 4, 00 p.m. suddenly about one hundred member of the outside groups invaded into that council room, stating that you should act as the trade union's requirements of the opposition to the dissolution of the company, shut off the factory, the immediate payment of the wage, and so on, they forcedto three of us with the illegal words and manner.

We proposed again and again that we were negotiation with the ageuts, and these acts was a hindrance, so you must return to the original situation, and that with the responsibility of the chairman, the chairman must make them check, if not do so we could not accept to the collective negotiation. But the trade union's side did not dispose of this situation and conversely, they connected with these people and tried to make three of us to agree the trade union's requirement.

And untill 9,00a.m. of the 1st Nov. they threatened us with the abuse, for example, " Nonsense fellow " " You shall beat ", or " You shall die ", and at the other time the menaced beating the desk or closhing the chair on the floor.

At midnight, they took meat and slept mutualy not with standing, we cut off the connection with the out-side, and had been menaced. When we went to a toilet five or six watch men followed to us and all the night we were surrounded by the members of the trade union, being threatened continuously, so we could not sleep at all, feeling the disquieting and the danger of life. Thus we passed for twenty hour's with fretfulness.

For this time the company's side communicated to the police station and asked for aid with great anxiety or tried to spy out that situation by a liaison officer, but could not help help out, on account of their rigid surrounding and watch.

At 9,00 a.m. of the 1st Nov. they commanded us to pick up the pencil forcibly and to write that shut of the factory would reseve till the time of the next collective negotiation, and farely we were released.

(4) The Assailant

1. The name of the trade union

The Jappan Scale Industrial section of the Shizuoka branch of the All Jappan Metal Union.

Chairman	Shigeo	Kobayashi	Hiroshi	Yoneta
Chief Clerk	Hiroji	Ihara	Yoshio	Asayama
ViceChairman	Asao	Hanaoka	Tsutomu	Amma
	Mitsuru	Ishiguro	Syoji	Suzuki
	Saburo	Kobayashi	Shinkichi	Saito
	Tadao	Imada	Takeji	Yamashita
	Shigeyoshi	Suzuki	Tokio	Muramatsu
	Kuniyuki	Matsumoto	Yukio	Takaha
	Tadashi	Watanabe	Keiichi	Suzuki
	Hideo	Ikeda	Akira	Fujita
	Giichi	Murano	Kiyoshi	Watanabe
	Goichi	Tsukue	Misaki	Yamamoto
	Morio	Tsurumi	Tsutomu	Takabayashi
	Nakaji	Takaha	Tsutomu	Ito
	Shiro	Muraki	Shigeo	Kakizawa
	Rokuhei	Shimmura	Setsuko	Sakamoto
	Toshio	Ikeda	Kimie	Amma
	Akira	Sato	Hideko	Noda
	Yoshiro	Oishi	Kiyoko	Suzuki
	Rokuro	Oishi	Kinue	Morikawa
	Kunio	Nakayama	Mitsuko	Sakaguchi
	Yoshio	Fujiwara	Shioko	Yoshioka
	Misao	Kimura	Sato	Ihara
	Toshiro	Ishizu	Keiko	Hirayama

A Note the chairman Saburo Kobayashi's père- name is Saburo Toyosawa, pre-military-police-sub-officer, has been the chairman since the establishment of the trade union and on the 5th of last Nov. replaced by shigeo Kobayashi, but till now he is the highest class leader

2. The out-side of the trade unions.

Kahei	Murai	Hamamatsu factoryofthe Fuji Industrial Co.
Yasuji	Katayama	Suzuki Weaving Machine Mfg. Co.
Jiro	Oishi	"
So and So,	Umekawa	"
Jiro	Sugiura	"
Yoshitaro	Tsuboi	Hamamatsu Factory of Fuji Ind. Co.
So and So,	Motobe	National Railway Renovation Union
Asako	Kimura	Korea Democratic Women Union
So and So,	Seki	Korea Democratic Youth Union

A Note- (A) The last two persons relate with the Korea Cooporation.

(B) The names of the out-side groups are above mentioned

As above mentioned, Tsuboi, Umekawa, Murai, Katayama Motobe are very famous as the Communist.

Yours very respectfully

Yoshiro Nozue.

Yoshiro Nozue
Jappan Scale Industrial Co.
175 Tamachi Hamamatsu-shi

Chief Labor Division
Civil affairs,
Kanto Region.
Tokyo

Jappan Scale Industrial Co.
175 Tamachi Hamamatsushi
Shizuoka Prefecture

20, January 1950

Dear Sir:

The request for the wise critique an the assistance about the troubles of Nippon Doryoko Kogyo Co, (Jappan Scale Industrial Co.) and the situation of the illegal occupation by the destruction of the safe and other violence act.

About the troubles of the Jappan Scale Industrial Co. we give trouble extreamly, beg a pardon sincerly. By describing the out-lines of the situation about these troubles and asking for your impartial critique and assistance, we entreat so that the public peace may hold immeadiately.

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Against this situation as the port of employer form the trade union and began to struggle, we company make a request for the arbitration to the Prefectual Labor Rilations Committee and agreed to the Prefectural Labor Committees Proposal. But because of the

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As the liquidator I think the life is more important than property, and hope that only the life is held peacefully even if I allow the retiring allowance as much as possible, but the more the retiring allowance, the more they grow presumptuous. At least, I only hope that I hold my life safely.

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The member of the trade union act disregarding proprietorship or law, for example, snatch off without leave and use the things even if they are belong to the company or Jappan Scale High School or Satoshi Watanabe himself, especially as they occupied Satoshi Watanabe's house and at the next room separating from the woman's bed room by only one glass, they remain with thier shors on and in the mid-night make a noise with their saudal on, we can not only sleep quietly but go to bed. And when the members of the company's side go out, more than two or three followers trail and they may attack unawares, so we get into danger of life. The member of the company's side and the Satoshi Watanabe's family can not sleep quitly every night and if these situation keep on we must go into the jaw of death.

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8, They used illegally the unrelated and private telephone or the microphone.

9, When the member of the company's side go out they are followed by some followers and get into danger of life.

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These above-mentioned illegal act are being kept every day. We request the assistance for these weak manager's side of the company, immediately.

Satoshi Watanabe

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Lequidator Jappan Scale Ind. Co.
175 Tamachi Hamamatsu Shizuoka

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 10. Shizuoka

Subject: Request for Permission to use 145 2 pieces of Swords

Principal: Eiji Hattori

Source: Letter of Petition

Action: Refusal to persons who he had previously reported to us re possession of swords - for clearance. (All papers returned to Mr. Hattori)

#10

Handled by: Featherstone

Investigator:

Date Closed: 15 December 1949

Suspense JBF

6 Jan 1950.

Dr Featherstone, - Shizuoka and Tokyo -

HATTORI Eiji, located at 82 Hasucho Shinjuku, Tokyo, who has a factory at 3278 2-chome Miyacho, Mishima city, Shizuoka, was reported by one of his discharged employees that he has in his possession about 1482 pcs of Japanese sword. He was a sword maker during the war.

According to the NRP, Shizuoka, report that he verbally obtained an approval from Colonel Cadwell of the 8th Army, Yokohama. On Dec 10 1949 he approached Lt Col Mark(?) of the 8th Army Provost Marshal to receive a formal permission to remake knives or other things with the blades. This may refer to O.D.54 of Nov 1 1949.

I told the NRP to contact with HATTORI to come and see you at the office.

Lookup = O.D.75 (1946) 26 Aug. TCS

Akebane Station ~~Affairs~~ 1/2/3/4

Tokyo Ordinance

JBF.

16 Jan.

#10 Shizuoka

Hattori claims legal justification in that the then 8th Army Provost Marshal, Col. Caldwell and also the PX gave him permission to return the unfinished swords which actually were not in the weapon category. He says that Lt. Onadera (now with G2 NYK Corp and at present a civilian) knows all about this. Advised him to get a statement from Onadera and give to Mishima

(OVER)

Talked with Onadera on telephone & he will furnish statement. Onadera remembers the matter and will give statement. Check with Mishima police.

JGF.

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 7 (Shizuoka)

Subject: Recall of Mayor, Chairman of Assembly and Members of City Assembly - Iwata City

Principal: AKAMATSU, Teruhiko Mayor of Iwata City
YASUMA, Hanaya Chairman of Iwata District Labour Union Conference

Source: Local Section, General Affairs Dept.
Shizuoka Prefectural Government.

Action: Investigated

Settled amicably

#7

Handled by: Dr. Featherstone

Investigator: "

Date Closed: 23 February 1950

~~mo. R~~ "Mayor's" JSA

Settled amicably now don't insist to Tokyo 10 June 1950 JSA

#84 15 December 1949 rm

SUBJECT: The Case of Re-call for Mayor, Chairman of City Assembly, and Members of City Assembly of Iwata City.

FROM : Chief of Local Section, General Affairs Dept., Shizuoka Prefectural Government.

TO : Chief of Liaison Office Bureau.

According to your request on the date of 13 December, we investigated Iwata Municipal Office.

We hereby report you the result of investigation.

1. On 28 November, ammeeting about city government policy under the sponsorship of the Iwata District Labour Union Conference.

(A) Attendants:

From the Municipal Office ..... Mayor, AKAMATSU
Chairman of City Assembly, NAGANO
Vice-mayor, OTA

From the Union ..... Chairman, YASUMA and two others

Citizen ..... About 250

(B) The main subject at the meeting.

The problem of the First Municipal Middle School.

Iwata City made the plan to establish the First Middle School at the estimated cost 6,843,000 yen, and contracted with the Oriental Construction Industrial Co. Ltd. located at Shinjo-machi, Aichi Pref. at 5,500,000 yen (9 tenderers, lowest 5,500,000 yen highest 7,328,000 yen, city's estimated appropriation 6,500,000 yen). But it could not be completed at the time of completion 20 December.

#7 Shizuoka

As the municipal office wanted to build as fast as possible, they paid the advance 5,315,000 yen to the company.

On April, '49, all directors of the Oriental Construction Industrial Co. Ltd. were arrested on charge of a fraud case, so the constructional work was suspended naturally, at that time the progress of the works has come to the extent of 55%. (The Municipal Office received 150,000 yen as the indemnity.)

Closed

Closed 23 Feb. 50

The Municipal Office discussed about the matter at the city assembly and decided to continue the rest of the works (45%) by the city itself.

As the result of it, the Municipal Office spent extra payment 2,851,322 yen.

The responsible men for this construction were overtaken with their unsufficient investigation on the constructor, and expenditure extra payment 2,701,922 yen (not including the indemnity 150,000 yen).

Municipal office did not collect tax to cover this expenditure.

2. On 30 November, Iwata District Labour Union Conference.

According to the result of the above mentioned meeting, they held a conferance at 2nd floor of Iwata branch office Nippon Tsuun Co. Ltd., and made out the attached resolution. The demanded the retirement of the mayor, the chairman of the city assembly and the members of the city assembly.

But we do not know the number of attendant, and the state of conference.

3. On 7 December, Conference of all member of the city assembly.

They discussed about the above mentioned resolution, and decided to take no notice of it.

4. Mayor's intention.

I did not become the mayor by the backing of the labor union, moreover, the most of members of the Iwata District Labour Union Conference are not Iwata citizen. I do not think I need to listen to their claims. I want to conduct myself by public opinion.

5. Activity of Iwata District Labour Union Conference.

As the mayor and the city assembly are treating them with silent contempt, the labour union conference has an intention to hold a citizen meeting on February next year, and try to get the retirement and the dissolution by public opinion.

If this claim not be accepted, they have a member of city assembly, Eikichi KIFUNE (Socialists), and other one retire from their post, In that case, they can send their comerades to city assembly by the by-election (quoram 30, present number 26).

RESOLUTION

TO : Teruhiko AKAMATSU, The Mayor of Iwata City.

FROM : Hanya YASUMA, Chairman of Iwata District Labour Union Conference.

On the 30 November, we held the Iwata District Labour Union Conference Committee at the 2nd floor of Nihon Tsuun Co. Ltd. for critique of the meeting about city government policy.

As the result of this conference, we believe you have no policy for improvement the condition of labourers, and economic rehabilitation. The general feeling of unrest is increasing day by day, therefore, we, democratic and liberal labourers enter the protest against the municipal office.

Reason: Since Iwata municipality was organized, we can not find you gave any benefit to citizens. The life of citizen is coming dificult on its financial condition day by day, and is groaning under the heavy burden of taxation. The mismanagement for Iwata 1st middle school shows your imcompetency. We give out non-confidence on you.

TO : Masaji MIZUNO, Chairman of Iwata City Assembly.

FROM : Hanya YASUMA, Chairman of Iwata District Labour Union Conference.

RESOLUTION

(Same as one to the mayor)

Reason:
1. For all the representatives of citizen, they did not report anything. At the day of election, they promised lot of things with people, but after be elected they do not hear the cry of people and go to the assembly, so they can not report of the progress of the assembly.
2. They forgot that they are public servants for people. For all the member of assembly should discuss for people, but they are thinking only about their own profits.
3. Irresponsibility for Iwata 1st Middle School Problem. People is living in straitened circumstances under Yoshida cabinet, and moreover the citizen got a great damages by the irresponsibility of the members of city assembly.

By the above mentioned reasons, we claim the retirement of present members of city assembly.

Translated by Yoshikazu Ogura dtd. 10 Jan. 50
Yoshikazu OGURA

(84) Shizuoka Translate

地號外

昭和二十四年十二月十五日

隠務部地方課長

涉外事務局長殿

十二月七日朝日新聞(静岡版)掲載記事の事件眞相について

十二月十三日附涉號外を以て御照會の標記の件盤田市当局につき調査の結果次の通り回答する

(一)十一月二十八日盤田地区労組合會議主催のもとに市政について公聽會が行われた盤田市長、市議會議長及び市議會議員に対する辞職勧告事件について

(一)　盤田市長、市議會議長及び市議會議員に対する辞職勧告事件について

(一)　十一月二十八日盤田地区労組合會議主催のもとに市政について公聴會が行われた

A　出席者　市側　赤松市長、永野市議會議長、太田助役

組合側　安間議長外二名

一般住民約二五〇名

B　公聴會においての中心議題

a　市立第一中学校問題

盤田市は昭和二十三年度において予算額六百八拾四萬参阡円を以て第一中学校(第一期工事)建設の計画を樹て愛知縣新城町東洋建設工業株式會社と請負金五百五拾萬円を以て契約した(入札者九、最低五百五拾萬円、最高七百参拾貳萬八阡円、市の予算価格六百五拾萬円)が竣功期限十二月二十日を経過するもなお完成せず、分散教育の止むなきに至つたのである。斯る現状にして市としても工事の完成を急ぐの余りこの間、資

找入手資金又は労賃の支拂資金として教囮に亘り契約金の内拂として五阡参拾壱萬五阡円を支拂つたのであるが、偶々本年四月東洋建設工業株式會社の全重役が詐欺事件のため逮捕され、進捗状況五拾五%の状態において放置せられることとなつたのである（損害賠償拾五萬円收入した）ここにおいて市当局は議會に協議し残工事（四拾五%）については市直営として一日も早く完成せしめることに決定し本年八月完成を見たのである、この結果貳阡八拾五萬壱阡参阡貳拾貳円の経費の増加をみたのである

右について公聽會において請負業者の信用及の調査が充分、請負金内拂等により経費貳阡七拾萬壱阡九阡貳拾貳円（賠償金拾五萬円を差引）を負担せしめたことについての関係者の責任の追及が行はれた。

（二）十一月三十日 盤田地区労働組合會議

此の負担額については増税は行はれなかつた

前記の公聽會の結果に基き日本通運株式會社盤田支店階上において會議を開催、別紙決議文を作製し、市長、市議會議長及市議會議員に辞職を勧告した。但し当日の出席者数、會議の状況等は明でない。

（三）十二月七日 市議會全員協議會

前記の決議文について協議したが黙殺することに決定した。（決議文、及

負担せしめたことについての関係者の責任の追及が行はれた。

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(四)市長の意向

自分は労働組合の支持により市長となつたものでなく、且つ盤田地区労働組合會議の構成員の多数は盤田市住民でないから、この際取上げて考へる必要はない、身を処するにしても輿論によつて考へたい

(五)盤田地区労働組合會議の動向

前記の如く市長及び議會が黙殺する態度をとつているから、労働組合會

負担せしめたことについての関係者の責任の追及が行はれた。

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(二)十一月三十日 盤田地区労働組合會議

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(五)盤田地区労働組合會議の動向

前記の如く市長及び議會が黙殺する態度をとつているから、労働組合會

議においては、来内は大衆の集合が悪いから、来年二月頃市民大會を開き、
輿論に訴えて解職及び解散の請求を行いたいとの意向を有している模様
である
この請求が成立したときは、議員中木船栄吉（社會党）外一名が辞
職すれば補欠選挙を行うこととなるから（定員三十名現員二十六名）そ
の時市議會に同志を多数送り、これを改造せんとするの意向を有し
ているとみられる

（別紙市長、市議會議長宛決議文添付）

盤田市長 赤松聡彦殿

盤田地区組合議長
安間半彌

決議文

盤田市政公聴會の批判を十一月三十日、日通車庫樓上に於て盤田地区組合會議協議委員會を開催して種々協議の結果、我々勞働條件向上のため、日本経済復興のための対策が出来て居らず、市民の社會不安は増大するばかりで、我々民主的にして自由なる勞働者は今こそ決然たる態度を以て市当局に抗議する次第である。

理由

盤田市制施行以来市制一般に何等市民に幸福をもたらしたものが、見当らず、段々と中小企業は困窮狀態にして市民生活は窮迫の一途を辿るり又各種重税にあえぎつゝあり將に今回の盤田一中問題の不始末は明らかに市当局の無能振を暴露せるものにして、今後市政を担当する資格なきものと認めて不信任を表明する

盤田市議會議長 水野政治殿

議長 安間半彌

決議文（前文は市長宛と大体同じに依り略す）

段々と中小企業は困窮狀態にして市民生活は窮迫の一途を辿り又各種重稅にあえぎつゝあり將に今回の盤田一中問題の不始末は明らかに市当局の無能振を暴露せるものにして、今後市政を担当する資格なきものと認めて不信任を表明する

盤田市議會議長 永野政治殿

議長 安間半彌

決議文（前文は市長宛と大体同じに依り略す）

理由

一、市民の選良であるにも拘らず何一つ報告されて居ない

選挙の時は色々と市民に公約を結び一度議員となつた後は名誉職の如くに頭がかわり市民の声を聞かずに議會に臨むので経過報告が出来ない

二、市民の公僕を打忘れ自己の特權の如く考えて居る

議員は市民の總意を議會に反映する役職であるにも拘らず、それを打忘れて自己の利益のみを考へて市民と議員との間に溝が出来ている

三、盤田一中問題に於て余りにも無責任である

市民の生活は吉田内閣に依り苦しい生活を積けてるにも拘らず物

静岡 縣

価の値上りと不誠意とに依り遂に市民は議員の無責任に依り重大な損害を負されたる

以上の理由に依り市會議員は市民の幸福のために何等努力して居ら依つて現議員は自己の良心に訴えて直ちに辞職すべきことを要求する

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 6- Shizuoka

Subject: Application for Immigration

Principal: Hagime Ito.

Source: Letter from principal

Action:

Handled by: Featherstone

Investigator:

Date Closed: 6 Jan 1950.

#6

File

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

JGF/hu

AG-LG 091.

6 January 1959

SUBJECT: Application for Immigration.

TO : Mr. Hajime Ito
#1,250, Kawaai Chiyoda
c/o Shizuoka Post Office

Arrangements are being made to place members of the Japanese Foreign Office abroad in many countries. There has been, as yet, no program for the emigration of private Japanese citizens to such places as Mexico or Brazil. However, it is believed, at some time in the future such arrangements will be made. I, therefore, suggest that you write to the Japanese Foreign Office, Tokyo in a year or so, stating your desire for information which should be available at that time.

FOR THE CHIEF:

Geo B Niblock Jr

GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

Closed by this letter. Ltr. trans. into Japanese by K. Uzu

#99 29 December 1949

SUBJECT: Application for immigration.

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

FROM : Hajime Ito
TO: #1,250, Kawaai Chiyoda
c/o Shizuoka Post Office

I am a farmer, I want to go abroad to work as a farmer.

Please, give me the information about Brazil or Mexico, either one.

Translated by Yoshikazu Ogura dtd, 29 Dec. 49
Yoshikazu Ogura

JG7/ha
pris +1

~~TO: HAJIME ITO~~
~~1250~~
AG-4G-091.
TO: As above - addressor

Arrangements are being made to place members of the Japanese Foreign Office abroad in many countries. There has been, as yet, no program for the emigration of private Japanese citizens to such places as Mexico or Brazil. However, it is believed, at some time in the future such arrangements will be made. I, therefore, suggest that you write to the Japanese Foreign Office, ~~in~~ Tokyo in a year or so, stating your desired for information which should be available at that time.

#6

~~Stamped self addressed envelope enclosed for your answer.~~

#99

静岡縣農業會

綴第　號

昭和　年　月　日

前置　御免下さいませ

私　現在家で農業をやってゐますが外國へ渡って永住しなから何十町歩

何百町歩の大平原で農業に従事したいと思います。

ブラジル又ハメキシコどちらでもよいのです。ありがたい事ですからお世話下さい御願致します。

関東ブロック民事部隊長殿

伊藤　一より。

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 2 - Shizuoka

Subject: "Due Bill"

Principal: Forrest F. Burris
Dodwell & Company

Source: Letter from debtor

Action: Ltr to Dodwell + Co for payment

Handled by: Featherstone

Investigator:

Date Closed: Closed. 18 Nov. 49

#2

HEADQUARTERS
TOKYO CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 500

18 November 1949

Doddwell and Co., Shipping Agents
96 Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku
Tokyo, Japan

Gentlemen:

The address of claimant against Forrest F. Burris, fireman of the S.S. Spalamatori is as follows:

SANO, Takeshi
#67 2-chome
Minata-cho
Shimizu-city
Shizuoka Prefecture.

Sincerely,

CLYDE C. DUNCAN
WOJG, USA
Adjutant

#2

Closed: 18 Nov 49

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND
THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE:-
24 ST. MARY AXE. LONDON, E. C. 3
BRANCHES:-
HONGKONG,
CANTON, FOOCHOW, HANKOW CHUNGKING & SHANGHAI
KOBE, NAGOYA, TOKYO & YOKOHAMA
COLOMBO.
MANILA
VANCOUVER.
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO.
LOS ANGELES & SEATTLE.

TELEGRAMS "DODWELL"
CODES USED:-
ACEME CODE
NEW BOE CODE
BENTLEYS SECOND PHRASE CODE
LOMBARD SHIPPING CODE &/OR APPENDIX
UNIVERSAL TRADE CODE (AND SUPPLEMENT)

AET/ma

YOKOHAMA 16th November 1949

P.O.Box 271

HEADQUARTERS: Tokyo Civil Affairs Team
APO 500
TOKYO.

Dear Sirs,

Reference is made to your letter of October 31st regarding claim by Sano against Forrest F. Burris of S.S. "Spalamatori".

If you will inform us to whom payment should be made we shall be pleased to re-imburse the sum of ¥6480.00

Yours faithfully,
per pro DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

A.E.TRAGHEIM.

HEADQUARTERS
TOKYO CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 500

31 October 1949

Doddwell and Co., Shipping Agents
96 Yamashita-cho, Naka-ku
Tokyo, Japan

Gentlemen:

Annexed hereto is a letter from the Shizuoka Civil Affairs Team regarding a claim by one Sano against Forrest F. Burris, fireman of the S.S. Spalamatori.

Your attention is invited to paragraphs 3 and 4 of the letter.

Request information on what steps have been taken to effect settlement.

Sincerely yours,

CLYDE C. DUNCAN
WOJG, USA
Adjutant

Suspense
16 Nov. '49

HEADQUARTERS
SHIZUOKA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 1007

333.5

26 October 1949

SUBJECT: "Due Bill"

TO: Commanding Officer
Kanto Region Civil Affairs Team
APO 500
Attn: Legal and Government Section

1. Transmitted herewith for your disposition, papers regarding one Ferrest F. Burris, fireman of the S.S. Spalamatori, who purchased items as listed on attached sheet from a second hand store in Shimizu owned by SANO, Takeshi, Japanese national, for which no payment was made and attached certificate handed in place, for the sum of six thousand four hundred and eighty yen.

2. SANO was restricted from boarding ship and tried to obtain payment through Customs official but Burris claimed he had no money. It was found later that Burris had left for Yokohama and Captain of S.S. Spalamatori wrote the attached letter to the shop owner.

#2

3. This was brought to the attention of this office and through telephone conversation with Dodwell & Co. in Yokohama, Major Frank M. Ikuno, Legal and Government Officer at that time, received word from the agent that the corresponding sum will be deducted from Burris' pay and that the shop will be paid through their Shimizu agent.

4. No settlement has been made to this date, and due to the fact that this team will be dissolved very shortly, this matter with the brief summary is referred to you for your disposition.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

ROBERT F. BARBOUR
WOJG USA
Adjutant

5 Incls:
1. List of purchased items
2. Certificate
3. Letter from Captain of ship
4. Name Card
5. Postcard notifying change of Telephone number.

} forwarded to Dodwell & Co.

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
Legal and Government Section

Suspense Matter No. 1- Shizuoka

Subject: Petition for release of Illegal Entrant

Principal: Tomomi Shin

Source: Petition from Young Dall Shin

Action: Investigation and recommendation

Handled by: Heatherstone

Investigator:

Date Closed: 30 November 1949

#1

BASIC: Ltr, Hqs Shizuoka Civil Affairs Team, APO 1007, subj: "Petition for Release of Korean", dtd 16 Nov 49.

2nd Ind.

AGMGL 000.5

HEADQUARTERS TOKYO CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM, APO 500, 30 November 1949

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343
(Attn: Civil Affairs Section)

1. When documents were checked and translated into English by this office there appeared an investigation by the Shimizu City Police which was previously not translated.

2. This investigation reveals the character and reputation of the subject Korean to be "gentle and mild" and that he is in fact able and willing to support his elder brother's family.

FOR THE CHIEF:

CLYDE C. DUNCAN
WOJG, USA
Adjutant

1 Incl
n/c

closed
30 Nov. 1949 HP.

#1.
Shizuoka

HEADQUARTERS
SHIZUOKA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 1007

16 November 1949

SUBJECT: Petition for Release of Korean

TO: Commanding General
Eighth Army
APO 343
ATTN: Civil Affairs Section

1. The inclosed petition and allied papers relating to the release of Kommi Shin, Korean National, are forwarded to your office for necessary action.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl:
Petition

/s/t/ ROBERT F. BARBOUR
WOMG USA
Adjutant

AGMGL 000.5

1st Ind

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343 NOV 25 1949

TO: Chief, Tokyo Civil Affairs Team, APO 500

Forwarded for investigation of statements made in petition and your recommendations as to the ability of the subject individual to support himself and family.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

1 Incl
n/c

J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Asst Adj Gen

8 October, 1949

TO: Lt.-Col. Gant
Commander of American Guards
at HARIO, Kyushu.

FROM : Yong-Dall Shin,
No.2359, Tsurumai-cho, Shimizu-city,
Shizuoka Prefecture.

SUBJECT: PETITION CONCERNING THE RELEASE OF KOMMI SHIN (KOREAN NATIONAL) UNDER DETENTION WITH THE SUSPICION OF STOWAWAY

The whole members of our family came over to Japan with our parents in 1930, where after hardship and toils we have built our home in this country. At the termination of the War, or in September of 1945, our father died, leaving us in deep sorrow. The koreans, however, have very strong adherence to ceremonial matters, and the father or mother dying in an alien land, the last filial piety to be shown by the sons and daughters is to bury his or her remains in the native land, and visit their cemetry or their final resting place.

At that time, in spite of our efforts to bury our father's remains in Korea, we could not do so because of the prevailing congested traffic condition.

At one time the whole family thought of going back to Korea, however, we were very hesitant on this matter in consideration of the fact that though Korea is our native country, there is no acquaintances on whom we can depend. Therefore, we decided to remain here in Japan where we had lived for 20 years or so, and we were awaiting for the day when we may be permitted to journey over without restriction.

This year is the third anniversary of our father's death, and in order to place the soul of our father in his native land and to visit his resting place, my brother went over to Korea. On his return to Japan, he was arrested on 8 September by the hands of Arikawa Police Station as stowaway and at present he is being detained at Sasebo Repatriation Protective Bureau of HAINOZAKI, in Nagasaki, Kyushu.

I am the eldest brother, and I have to look after six members of the family, but I am sick and unable to work, so that the person involved in this case was looking after the seven of us. He has formally registered his nationality with the Japanese Government and there is nothing illegal on this point. The only trouble is that he did not make any application for his trip to Korea, and this is the only cause of his detention. We, therefore, beseech your kind consideration on the extenuating circumstances that it was done on the sense of filial piety.

He was to be sent back to Korea on 21 September, however, we have brought the details of the entire situation to you and you kindly informed us that release will be possible if he had properly registered his nationality with the

Japanese Government and approval of the Legal Section of either the Local Civil Affairs Team or the Civil Affairs Section of the Eighth Army Headquarters be obtained.

In accordance with your kind advise, the Eighth Army Authorities were approached, however, they in turn referred this question to the local Civil Affairs Team, therefore, we have brought this question to the Shizuoka Civil Affairs Team. The latter informed us that these problems were now entirely in the hands of the Japanese Police authorities having jurisdiction over the district, and as long as the Police are satisfied, the Civil Affairs Team will also approve.

Instantly, we have contacted the Shimizu Police Station of Shizuoka Prefecture, and they told us that they will make investigation over the case and after its complection they will despatch the documents pettition. Therefore, I would thank you very much to give your kind attention when the documents are presented before you for approval.

Unless he be allowed to stay in Japan, there is no means at all to support the livelihood of the family. Your kind assistance is the only hope we have, and in consideration of our plight, please give us your help in the matter of his release.

THE PERSON FOR WHOM THIS PETITION IS MADE

Name, etc.	Kwami Shin (Clerk)
Date of Birth :	13 Oct. 1924
Permanent Domicil :	Sachang-ni, Pukoku-myun, Changnyong-kun, Kyongsang-Namdo, Korea.
Number of Nationality Registration :	No. 580, published by the Mayor of Shimizu, ordered by the Japanese Government.
Education :	Entered for an elementary course of Kitagata Elementary School, date of April, 1931. At the Yokohama, in Japan. Graduated of above school date of March, 1937.

Yong-Dall Shin

Yong-Dall Shin,
Elder brother
of the detained.

#27

Please Incl A, B, C, D and E
Have Translated.

TO: Translator (韓國語) Korean
reading Yang-Dall is not correct.
Better write it in Jap. way with remarks.

28 Nov
(15-30)

YES

#27

29 November 1949

Dated: 5 October 1949

TO : Chief, Sasebo Repatriation Assistance Bureau.

FROM: Chief, Shimizu City Police.

Shin Kommi ( ) Age: 26
Younger brother of Shin Yong-Dall ( )
#2359 Irie-machi, Shimizu City, Shizuoka Prefecture

While the subject person was being investigated by your office on the charge of smuggling, his elder brother, Shin Yong-Dall submitted a petition for release of the subject to Legal and Government Officer, Shizuoka Civil Affairs Team. The officer advised him (Yong-Dall) to approach Police Chief to transmit the petition to your office due to the reason that such cases are purely handled according to Japanese laws. This office was approached by the subject's brother to do so. Investigation into the subject's brother discloses as follows. The petition and other papers concerned are forwarded for action deemed appropriate.

Note

1. Personal Data:

Permanent Address:	Sachang-ni, Pukoku-mynn, Changnyong-kun, Kyongsang-Namdo, Korea.
Present Address:	C/o Shin Yong-Dall, #2359 Tsurumai-cho, Irie-machi, Shimizu City, Shizuoka Prefecture.
Occupation:	Heavy laborer
Name:	Shin Kommi ( )
Date of Birth:	13 October 1924

2. Character and Reputation:

#1 Shizuoka

Detailed information is not available due to the short period of staying in this city.

He has a gentle and mild character however, when intoxicated, gets a little rude.

His behavior is fair.

Entered Japan with his father on 25 May 1926 and resided at Shinyamashita-cho, Yokohama City; graduated from Japanese elementary school; after graduation, started his job of heavy laborer. Moved to Shimizu City with his elder brother's family in the middle part of May 1949.

He filed an application of registration for the change of address to Mayor of Shimizu City on 26 September 1949 according to Ordinance re Registration of Foreign Nationals.

Inclosure A

3. Family Circumstances:

Subject's brother Yong-Dall, his wife and their four children live in Shimizu City. Yong-Dall is not in good health. Subject person is supporting his elder brother's family.

4. Data on Returning to Korea:

Subject's father died in August 1946 at Yokohama City. This year is the third memorial year of his late father. He, in behalf of his elder brother, left Shimizu City on 8 July 1949 in order to deliver the remains to his mother and bury it. He did not carry his "Foreign National Registration Certificate" with him.

Translated by: _____
LAURA UZU

#27 29 November 1949

CERTIFICATE

Address: #2359 Irie, Shimizu City

Head of the Family: Shin Yong-Dall

Registered Number	Relationship	Name	Date of Birth	
581	Head	Shin Yong-Dall	18 Jan 1915	( )
580	Brother	Shin Kommi	13 Oct 1924	( )
579	Wife	Boku Nisshiki	14 Nov 1919	( )
578	1st daughter	Shin Ki-ai	23 Jan 1939	( )
577	3rd son	Shin Gen-Yo	3 Apr 1947	( )
576	1st son	Shin Ichi-Yo	16 Sept 1941	( )
575	2nd son	Shin Tokio	26 Dec 1943	( )

This is to certify that the above persons completed the transfer of rations on 11 May 1949 and also completed the registration on 26 September 1949.

SHOJI YAMAMOTO
Mayor of Shimizu City,
Shizuoka Prefecture.
(Seal)

Translated by: _____
LAURA UZU

Inclosure B

#27 29 November 1949

DIAGNOSIS

SHIN YONG DALL
Age: 33

Name of Disease: Right side dry pleurisy.

First Treatment: 2 September 1949

Summary : Requirs two months medical treatment henceforth.

I diagnose as above.

Date: 6 October 1949

TSUTOMU ASANO (Seal)
Doctor,
#400 Nakayado, Okitsu-machi,
Anbara-gun, Shizuoka Ken.

Translated by: _____
LAURA UZU

Inclosure C

#27

29 November 1949

FROM : Chief, General Affairs Section

TO : Chief, Hario Police Guard Section,
Nagasaki Prefectural NRP Corps

SUBJECT: Letter Transmittal.

Transmitted herewith is a letter #822, Shimizu Police Guard, dtd 5 October.

Translated by: _____
LAURA UZU

Inclosure D

#27 29 November 1949

FROM : Chief, Hario Police Guard Section

Date : 25 October 1949

TO : Chief, Shimizu City Police

SUBJECT: Release of Smuggled Korean.

Japanese police does not have authority over the matter cited in the letter, #822, Police Guard, Shimizu City, dtd 5 October 1949. GHQ has jurisdiction over the case. Returned herewith are documents concerning the case.

Further, the petition for release may be submitted to GHQ through local civil affairs team and Eighth Army. Permission will be notified to the subject person by GHQ.

Translated by: _____
LAURA UZU

Inclosure X