

III. INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION  
BEING CARRIED OUT AND HAVING  
BEEN CARRIED OUT IN THIS  
MONTH

Note: A mark below, indicates the subject of inspection and investigation being carried out or having been carried out this month.

B mark indicates the date when inspection or investigation started and completed.

C mark, scope of inspection or investigation.

D mark, degree of advance.

E mark, peculiar phenomenon discovered or conclusion reached.

.....

1) A. Inspection of Primary Processing Processes of Staple Foodstuffs.

B. Started on July 16 and finished on August 15.

C. This program of inspections was carried out emphatically upon 28 plants for primary processing of staple food, taking it into consideration that this program would have good effects on all other plants of this sort in this prefecture.

D. Targets planned to inspect ..... 34 plants  
Targets actually inspected ..... 28 plants  
Percentage of realization  
of program ..... 82%

E. The amount of either raw materials or processed products is less than that which should be, because of trying to increase the reduction ratio between raw materials and processed products in order to produce more and better by-products. And most of daily processing reports which are to be submitted by processors to the Food Office, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, are incorrect on purpose. Therefore further inspections are necessary to be carried out more strictly.

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- 2) A. Investigation of Violations chiefly relating to Rice.
- B. Started on June 10 and still going on.
- C. This series of investigations have been and are being carried out upon National Railway lines and each private railway line in this prefecture, one after another with mobility, with cooperation of police officials.
- D. Place where investigations were planned to be carried out .....30 places.  
Place where investigations have been actually carried out as of this date ..... 8 places.  
Percentage of realization of program .....26.6%.
- E. 1) The number of rice carriers has become to show a sharp increase this month. ✓  
ii) Most of rice carriers have become to take the first train and tram or the last ones. ✓  
.....

- 3) A. Inspection of Restaurant Business.
- B. Started on January 1 and still going on.
- C. Mobile inspections have been and are being carried out emphatically upon restaurants in 7 big cities in this prefecture.
- D. Targets planned to be inspected .....1000 shops.  
Targets actually inspected so far .....751 shops.  
Percentage of realization of program .....75%.
- E. Recently "sushi" processors have been permitted to meal-coupon restaurants in this prefecture, as a result of which the number of the violations of offering staple food has become to show a sharp decrease.

- 4) A. Investigation for Coming Inspection Program for Prevention of Rice from being Diverted into Black-market Channels.
- B. Started on August 21 and still going on.
- C. The subject investigations are being carried out with cooperation of police officials and railway public safety officials for the purpose of collecting informations on rice carriers' activities at National Railway stations and those of private railway lines in this prefecture. And such information are very much important and indispensable for the coming inspection program for preventing rice from being diverted into blackmarket channels.
- D. This series of investigations are being carried out at an unixed number of stations at an indefinite time when deemed necessary, and such investigations were made so far at 14 stations.
- E. The peculiar phenomena thus far discovered by this series of inspections are the same as those discovered by the investigation of Violations chiefly relating to Rice as mentioned in paragraph (2)-E above.

... ..

- 5) A. Special Inspection of Sugar.
- B. Started on August 24 and still going on.
- C. The subject inspections are planned to be carried out suddenly and by surprise upon 40% of dealers who are engaged in or relating to suger dealings.
- D. One dealer is being investigated as test case.
- E. No peculiar phenomenon has been found out as yet.

... ..

- 6) A. 2nd Program of Investigation into Inventories of Incentive Goods for 1949 Year's Crop of Rice and Sweet Potato.

B. Started on July 15 and finished on August 18.

C. As to the inventories of incentive goods (mostly consisting of textile goods) for the delivered quota of 1949 year's crops of rice and sweet potatoes at receiving agencies and retail agencies as of end of February this year, it has been decided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to sell such incentive goods to farm-households at more reasonably cut-down prices. And as to the inventories at receiving agencies, the governors of prefectural governments are held responsible for reporting on them to the said Ministry, and as to those at retail agencies (namely, agricultural cooperative unions and commercial), the mayors of cities and towns and village-heads, at the request of their governor. And the subject investigations were for the purpose of ascertaining whether the reports thus submitted are correct or not.

D. Cases investigated in 1st program  
 carried out in June .....20 cases

Cases investigated in this 2nd program  
 .....55 cases.

(E. i) Receiving agencies are correct in reporting on their inventories.

ii) Commercial cooperative unions (which dissolved on 1st March 1950 and are at present under liquidation) put all the incentive goods on no-coupon sales, in anticipation of a heavy fall of textile goods market, as a result of which they had no stocks when investigated by this EIA.

iii) Agricultural cooperative unions were not so smart in such an anticipation, and so they had a lot of stocks when investigated.

Both of the two groups of cooperative unions were insufficient in book-keeping. And the differences found out between the total of the actual amount of inventories at agricultural cooperative unions and commercial as of end of February this year and that of the amount of inventories reported by the mayors of cities, towns and villages, can be seen in the list below.

Cooperative union.	Actual amount of inventory as of end of February. (a)	Amount of inventory reported by mayors of city, town & village. (b)	Amount reported in error	Percentage b/a
Commercial	14,387.5 pcs.	14,610.5 pcs.	223 pcs.	1.55 pcs.
Agricultural	35,606.5 pcs.	36,669 pcs.	1,062.5 pcs.	2.98%

... ..

- 7) A. Investigation of Forged Coupon for Petroleum. ✓
- B. Started on August 15 and still going on.
- C. The subject investigation is being carried upon the used petroleum coupons as returned to the industry Section of the Saitama Prefectural Government by petroleum sellers. ✓
- D. No more coupons than one as suspected of being forged have been found out as yet.

8) A. Inspection of Secondary Processing Processed of Staple Foodstuffs.

B. Started on July 16 and finished on August 15.

C. Targets inspected:

Vermicelli making plant .....15  
 Baking plant .....18  
 Union of such plant .....2

Total 35

D.

	1st Week	2nd WK.	3rd WK.	4th WK.	5th WK.	Total
Actual number of investigator	4	2	2	2	2	12
Cumulative number of day needed for inspection	16	10	8	8	3	43
Target inspected	8	10	8	7	2	35

E. The following results were found out: (1) the poundage of vermicelli and bread is not enough; (2) the raw materials entrusted by the Kodan are diverted to other purposes; (3) Processors' payment of money to the Kodan is delayed too long; (4) production loss margin is too large; (5) the disposition of loose products is not proper; (6) illegal profits are being made by diverting processed products into blackmarket channels.

The food situation of this country is turning for the better day by day, but it is much attributable to imported foodstuffs. Consequently, for preventing staple foodstuffs

from flowing into blackmarket channels during the processing courses and for making distribution smooth and proper, such kind of long-range program of inspections are necessary more than three times in a year.

... ..

- 9) A. Investigation on inventories of Fertilizer Distribution Kodan as of end of July 1950.
- B. Started on August 7 and expected to be finished at the end of August.
- C. Prefectural Kodan Office.....1  
 Kodan Branch Office .....11  
 (including warehouses of designated dealers and commercial warehouses.)
- E. As the results of the investigation, the inventories at the two Kodan branch offices of Hanyu and Sugito were found out not to be corresponding to the account-book owing to fictitious sale of fertilizer.

IV. VIOLATION DISCOVERED AND DISPOSITION OF VIOLATION

1. Foodstuffs Section:

a) Inspection of Primary Processing Processes of Staple Foodstuffs:

Number of Case Inspected .....21

Number of Violation Case .....5

Action taken:

Still undecided .....5

b) Inspection of Restaurant Business:

Number of Case Inspected .....61

Number of Violation Case .....1

Action taken:

Administrative disposition expected .....1

c) Investigation of Violation chiefly relating to Rice:

Number of Case Investigated .....27

Number of Violation Case .....27

Action taken:

Indictment .....27

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2. 2nd Materials Section:

d) Inspection of Secondary Processing Processes of Staple Foodstuffs:

Number of Case Inspected.....35

Number of Violation Case.....8

Action taken:

Still undecided.....1

Administrative disposition expected .....7

These 7 violation cases are not considered to be constituting perfect violations, because the offenders, as named in the attached list, merely failed to deliver to the Kodan the whole amount of production margins produced in the baking or vermicelli making processes at their plants. So administrative dispositions are expected to be taken to make them deliver all of the production loss margins to the Food Distribution Kodan.

NOTICE: As to details of the violation cases above, reference is made to the list titled "Disposition of Violation", attached hereto.

Disposition of Violation

No.	Name of Offender	Address of Offender	Regulation applicable
1	Nakayama, Konosuke: Nakayama Milling Co., Ltd.	#4,617, Kosnigaya- machi, Minami- Saitama-gun	Food Management Law
2	Ueda, Kooichi: Kurihashi Milling Co., Ltd.	#1,167 Shizu-mura, Kita-Katsushika- gun	ditto
(a) 3	Muramatsu, Kenji: Muramatsu Sangyo K.K.	Hanzawa-mura, Osato-gun	ditto
4	Takahashi, Koohei: Takahashi Milling Plant	Yonomachi, Kita-Adachi-gun.	ditto
5	Nakanura, Takeshi: Nakanura Barley Refinery	#481, Beppu-mura, Osato-gun	ditto
(b) 1	Kobayashi, Kurakichi	#4,003, Suga-machi, Kita-Adachi-gun	Restaurant Business Control Law
(c) 1 27	Uchida, Ichi And 26 others	#14, Kaji-machi, Kodama-machi, Kodama-gun	Food Management Law
(a) 1	Hashimoto, Kosuke	#17, Fukaya, Fukaya-machi, Osato-gun	Price Control Law
2 8	Yajima, Kinjiro And 6 others	#542, Kukimoto, Kuki-machi, minami-Saitama- gun	Food Management Law

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preceeding page:

	Materials involved	Amount (unit:Kgs.)	Price (unit:Yen)	Action taken	
	1	Wheat	2,760	91,080	Still undecided
	2	Wheat flour	506	21,505	ditto
(a)	3	Barley	600	16,980	ditto
	4	Wheat	2,640	87,120	ditto
	5	Barley	... Yet to be known ...		ditto
(b)	1	-	-	-	Administrative disposition expected
	1	Polished rice	771.2	31,505.89	
		Unpolished rice	18.5	715.88	
		Pressed barley	109.1	2,769.56	Indictment
(c)		Wheat flour	22.0	857.80	
		Wheat	109.0	3,284.23	
	27	Soya been	41.1	1,500.27	
		Red been	17.0	620.55	
(d)	1	Bread (French roll)	550 Pcs.	1,400	Still Undecided
	2	Raw material	725	34,697.18	Administrative disposition expected.
	8	(production loss margin)			

V. COOPERATION GIVEN BY OR REQUIRED TO POLICE  
OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY:

1. On August 14, this EIA had a talk with the Saitama NRP Hqrs. over the concrete check and control measures for preventing rice from flowing into blackmarket channels and required them to intensify their efforts for more strict enforcement of the collection of meal coupons, now that "sushi" has been permitted to be offered at meal-coupon restaurants in this prefecture since 1st August 1950.

2. On August 22, this EIA had a talk with National Railway public safety officials over the concrete measures to be taken for checks and controls of rice carriers on board trains, and required them to exchange informations on rice carriers' activities along the National Railway lines.

VI. SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY FOR SEPTEMBER

1. Foodstuffs Section:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Inspection or Investigation Scheduled</u>
From September 1 to September 30:	Inspection for Prevention of Rice from being Diverted into Black-market Channels in Coming Off-Crop Season.
From September 1 to September 30:	Investigation for Above Inspection Program. (Collection of informations on rice carriers' activities)
From September 1 to September 30:	Inspection of Restaurant Business.
From September 1 to September 30 :	Inspection for Prevention of Wheat and Barley from Flowing into Black-market Channels in Present Quota Delivery Season.
From September 1 to September 30:	Special Inspection of Sugar.
From September 1 to September 30:	Inspection of Violation chiefly relating to Rice.

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2. 1st Materials Section:

From September 1 to September 30:	<u>Inspection of Petroleum.</u>
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3. 2nd Materials Section:

From September 1 to September 15:	Collection of Data and Information for Inspection of Land and House Rent.
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From September 10  
to September 20:

Investigation of Price and  
Dealing after Decontrol of  
Fertilizer.

From September 1  
to September 10:

Investigation of  
Price Rise of  
Textile Goods.

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4. General Affairs Section:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Meeting Scheduled</u>
September 21:	35th Meeting of Saitama Prefectural Economic Investigation Committee.

## SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

1 September 1950

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for August 1950.

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region.  
ATTN: Mr. J. W. Jones, Chief of Distribution  
& Industry Division.

FROM : Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

The monthly report on activities of this EIA for August 1950, is submitted hereby to your Headquarters as follows:

- I. Personnel Affairs.  
(Actual Strength as compared to Authorized Number)
- II. Coordinating Meeting with other Governmental Agencies.
- III. Inspection and Investigation being carried out or having been carried out in this month.
- IV. Violation discovered and Disposition of Violation.
- V. Cooperation given by or required to other Governmental Agencies.
- IV. Schedule of Activity for September.

KENTARO INOUE  
Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

1. PERSONNEL AFFAIRS

Actual Strength as compared  
to Authorized Number

<u>Official Title</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Present Number</u>
Economic Investigator	1st class official	-	1
	2nd class official	23	15
	3rd class official	17	15
ESB Secretary.	2nd class official	-	-
	3rd class official	2	2
Clerk		3	1
Employee		2	2
		<u>47</u>	<u>36</u>

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Remarks: The reduction of one person from the actual strength which counted 37 last month, is caused by the retirement of one 2nd-class economic investigator as of 31 July 1950.



II. COORDINATING MEETING

A. 32nd Meeting of the Saitama Prefectural Economic Investigation Sub-committee, for coordination on Program of Investigations into Inventories of Fertilizer Distribution Kodan as of end of July 1950.

1. Date : July 29, 1950: 10:00-12:00
2. Place : At this EIA's conference room.
3. Attendant: 12 persons in total.

Other Governmental agencies whose personnel attended at this meeting:

Urawa Finance Bureau, Finance Ministry.  
 Saitama Prefectural Government.  
 Fertilizer Distribution Kodan.

4. Matters Consulted about:

- a) Allotment of their respective job for this investigation program.
- b) How to gather designated dealers at each branch office of the Kodan.
- c) How to investigate and How long.

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B. 33rd Meeting of the Saitama Prefectural Economic Investigation Sub-committee on Foodstuffs.

1. Date : August 19, 1950: 10:00-15:00
2. Place : At this EIA's conference room.
3. Attendant: 19 persons in total.

Other Governmental agencies whose personnel attended at this meeting:

Saitama NRP Hqrs.

6 municipal police stations ( Urawa, Oniya, Kawaguchi, Kawagoe, Gyoda, and Satte)

Saitama Prefectural Gov't.

Urawa City Office.

4. Matters Consulted about:

- a) How to prevent rice from being diverted into illegal channels.
- b) How to handle staple food processors, especially "sushi" processors, in Restaurant Business Control Law.
- c) How to expedite quota delivery of barley and wheat.

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C. 34th Meeting of the Saitama Prefectural Economic Investigation committee.

- 1. Date : August 23, 1950: 13:00-15:00
- 2. Place: At this EIA's conference room.
- 3. Attendant: 18 persons in total.

(Attendance percentage of Committee member: 66%: 8 out of 12)

4. Matters Reported on and Consulted about:

Matters Reported on:

- a) Reporting on the results of the investigations on primary processing processes of staple foodstuffs.

- c) Reporting on the results of the ordinary inspection of fertilizers.

Matters Consulted about:

- a) Concerning inspection program for prevention of rice from being diverted into blackmarket channels in the coming off-crop season.
- b) Concerning the program of investigation into inventories of Fertilizer Distribution Kodan.

Contents of Matter Reported on:

What was reported on is the same as stated in Chapter III, below.

Contents of Matter Consulted about:

(a) The subject inspections will be carried out for the purpose of checking the spiral of black-market prices of rice in the coming off-crop season and for the purpose of sweeping away the food unrests which have been caused from the Korean War. And it was concluded that, as far as the check and control of rice carriers on the spot is concerned, Police will take charge of it hereafter, and this EIA will have only to be collaborating and cooperating with Police.

(b) At some Kodan branch offices, inventories are not corresponding to the figure of the account-book because of having concluded fictitious contracts for sale in mere expectation of arrivals of new stocks.

III. INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION  
BEING CARRIED OUT AND HAVING  
BEEN CARRIED OUT IN THIS  
MONTH

Note: A mark below indicates the subject of inspection and investigation being carried out or having been carried out this month.

B mark indicates the date when inspection or investigation started and completed.

C mark, scope of inspection or investigation.

D mark, degree of advance.

E mark, peculiar phenomenon discovered or conclusion reached.

.....

- 1) A. Inspection of Primary Processing Processes of Staple Foodstuffs.
- B. Started on July 16 and finished on August 15.
- C. This program of inspections was carried out emphatically upon 28 plants for primary processing of staple food, taking it into consideration that this program would have good effects on all other plants of this sort in this prefecture.
- D. Targets planned to inspect ..... 34 plants  
 Targets actually inspected ..... 28 plants  
 Percentage of realization of program ..... 82%
- E. The amount of either raw materials or processed products is less than that which should be, because of trying to increase the reduction ratio between raw materials and processed products in order to produce more and better by-products. And most of daily processing reports which are to be submitted by processors to the Food Office, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, are incorrect on purpose. Therefore further inspections are necessary to be carried out more strictly.

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- 2) A. Investigation of Violations chiefly relating to Rice.
- B. Started on June 10 and still going on.
- C. This series of investigations have been and are being carried out upon National Railway lines and each private railway line in this prefecture, one after another with mobility, with cooperation of police officials.
- D. Place where investigations were planned to be carried out .....30 places.  
Place where investigations have been actually carried out as of this date ..... 8 places.  
Percentage of realization of program .....26.6%.
- E. 1) The number of rice carriers has become to show a sharp increase this month.  
ii) Most of rice carriers have become to take the first train and tram or the last ones.

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- 3) A. Inspection of Restaurant Business.
- B. Started on January 1 and still going on.
- C. Mobile inspections have been and are being carried out emphatically upon restaurants in 7 big cities in this prefecture.
- D. Targets planned to be inspected .....1000 shops.  
Targets actually inspected so far .....751 shops.  
Percentage of realization of program .....75%.
- E. Recently "sushi" processors have been permitted to meal-coupon restaurants in this prefecture, as a result of which the number of the violations of offering staple food has become to show a sharp decrease.

- 4) A. Investigation for Coming Inspection Program for Prevention of Rice from being Diverted into Black-market Channels.
- B. Started on August 21 and still going on.
- C. The subject investigations are being carried out with cooperation of police officials and railway public safety officials for the purpose of collecting informations on rice carriers' activities at National Railway stations and those of private railway lines in this prefecture. And such information are very much important and indispensable for the coming inspection program for preventing rice from being diverted into blackmarket channels.
- D. This series of investigations are being carried out at an unfixed number of stations at an indefinite time when deemed necessary, and such investigations were made so far at 14 stations.
- E. The peculiar phenomena thus far discovered by this series of inspections are the same as those discovered by the Investigation of Violations chiefly relating to Rice as mentioned in paragraph (2)-E above.

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- 5) A. Special Inspection of Sugar.
- B. Started on August 24 and still going on.
- C. The subject inspections are planned to be carried out suddenly and by surprise upon 40% of dealers who are engaged in or relating to suger dealings.
- D. One dealer is being investigated as test case.
- E. No peculiar phenomenon has been found out as yet.

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- 6) A. 2nd Program of Investigation into Inventories of Incentive Goods for 1949 Year's Crop of Rice and Sweet Potato.

B. Started on July 15 and finished on August 18.

C. As to the inventories of incentive goods (mostly consisting of textile goods) for the delivered quota of 1949 year's crops of rice and sweet potatoes at receiving agencies and retail agencies as of end of February this year, it has been decided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to sell such incentive goods to farm-households at more reasonably cut-down prices. And as to the inventories at receiving agencies, the governors of prefectural governments are held responsible for reporting on them to the said Ministry, and as to those at retail agencies (namely, agricultural cooperative unions and commercial), the mayors of cities and towns and village-heads, at the request of their governor. And the subject investigations were for the purpose of ascertaining whether the reports thus submitted are correct or not.

D. Cases investigated in 1st program  
carried out in June .....20 cases

Cases investigated in this 2nd program  
.....55 cases.

- E. 1) Receiving agencies are correct in reporting on their inventories.
- ii) Commercial cooperative unions (which dissolved on 1st March 1950 and are at present under liquidation) put all the incentive goods on no-coupon sales, in anticipation of a heavy fall of textile goods market, as a result of which they had no stocks when investigated by this EIA.

iii) Agricultural cooperative unions were not so smart in such an anticipation, and so they had a lot of stocks when investigated.

Both of the two groups of cooperative unions were insufficient in book-keeping. And the differences found out between the total of the actual amount of inventories at agricultural cooperative unions and commercial as of end of February this year and that of the amount of inventories reported by the mayors of cities, towns and villages, can be seen in the list below.

Cooperative union.	Actual amount of inventory as of end of February. (a)	Amount of inventory reported by mayors of city, town & village. (b)	Amount reported in error	Percentage b/a
Commercial	14,387.5 pcs.	14,610.5 pcs.	223 pcs.	1.55 pcs.
Agricultural	35,606.5 pcs.	36,669 pcs.	1,062.5 pcs.	2.98%
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- 7) A. Investigation of Forged Coupon for Petroleum.
- B. Started on August 15 and still going on.
- C. The subject investigation is being carried upon the used petroleum coupons as returned to the industry Section of the Saitama Prefectural Government by petroleum sellers.
- D. No more coupons than one as suspected of being forged have been found out as yet.



B) A. Inspection of Secondary Processing Processed of Staple Foodstuffs.

B. Started on July 16 and finished on August 15.

C. Targets inspected:

Vermicelli making plant .....15

Baking plant .....18

Union of such plant .....2

Total 35

D.

	1st Week	2nd WK.	3rd WK.	4th WK.	5th WK.	Total
Actual number of investigator	4	2	2	2	2	12
Cumulative number of day needed for inspection	16	10	8	8	3	45
Target inspected	8	10	8	7	2	35

E. The following results were found out: (1) the poundage of vermicelli and bread is not enough; (2) the raw materials entrusted by the Kodan are diverted to other purposes; (3) Processors' payment of money to the Kodan is delayed too long; (4) production loss margin is too large; (5) the disposition of loose products is not proper; (6) illegal profits are being made by diverting processed products into blackmarket channels.

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from flowing into blackmarket channels during the processing courses and for making distribution smooth and proper, such kind of long-range program of inspections are necessary more than three times in a year.

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- B. Started on August 7 and expected to be finished at the end of August.
- C. Prefectural Kodan Office.....1  
Kodan Branch Office .....11  
(including warehouses of designated dealers and commercial warehouses.)
- E. As the results of the investigation, the inventories at the two Kodan branch offices of Hanyu and Sugito were found out not to be corresponding to the account-book owing to fictitious sale of fertilizer.

IV. VIOLATION DISCOVERED AND DISPOSITION OF VIOLATION

1. Foodstuffs Section:

a) Inspection of Primary Processing Processes of Staple Foodstuffs:

Number of Case Inspected .....21

Number of Violation Case .....5

Action taken:

Still undecided .....5

b) Inspection of Restaurant Business:

Number of Case Inspected .....61

Number of Violation Case .....1

Action taken:

Administrative disposition expected .....1

c) Investigation of Violation chiefly relating to Rice:

Number of Case Investigated .....27

Number of Violation Case .....27

Action taken:

Indictment .....27

... ..

2. 2nd Materials Section:

a) Inspection of Secondary Processing Processes of Staple Foodstuffs:

Number of Case Inspected.....35

Number of Violation Case.....8

Action taken:

Still undecided.....1

Administrative disposition expected .....7

These 7 violation cases are not considered to be constituting perfect violations, because the offenders, as named in the attached list, merely failed to deliver to the Kedan the whole amount of production margins produced in the baking or vermicelli making processes at their plants. So administrative dispositions are expected to be taken to make them deliver all of the production loss margins to the Food Distribution Kedan.

NOTICE: As to details of the violation cases above, reference is made to the list titled "Disposition of Violation", attached hereto.

Disposition of Violation

No.	Name of Offender	Address of Offender	Regulation applicable
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2	Ueda, Kooichi: Kurihashi Milling Co., Ltd.	#1,167 Shizu-mura, Kita-Katsushika- gun	ditto
(a) 3	Muramatsu, Kenji: Muramatsu Sangyo K.K.	Henzawa-mura, Osato-gun	ditto
4	Takahashi, Koohei: Takahashi Milling Plant	Yonomachi, Kita-Adachi-gun.	ditto
5	Nakamura, Takeshi: Nakamura Barley Refinery	#481, Beppu-mura, Osato-gun	ditto
(b) 1	Kobayashi, Kurakichi	#4,003, Suga-machi, Kita-Adachi-gun	Restaurant Business Control Law
(c) 1 27	Uchida, Ichi And 26 others	#14, Kaji-machi, Kodama-machi, Kodama-gun	Food Management Law
1	Hashimoto, Kocsuke	#17, Fukaya, Fukaya-machi, Osato-gun	Price Control Law
(d) 2 8	Yajima, Kinjiro And 6 others	#542, Kukimoto, Kuki-machi, minami-Saitama- gun	Food Management Law

Continued from  
preceeding page:

	Materials involved	Amount (unit:Kgs.)	Price (unit:Yen)	Action taken	
	1	Wheat	2,760	91,080	Still undecided
	2	Wheat flour	506	21,505	ditto
(a)	3	Barley	600	16,980	ditto
	4	Wheat	2,640	87,120	ditto
	5	Barley	... Yet to be known ...		ditto
(b)	1	-	-	-	Administrative disposition expected
	1	Polished rice	771.2	31,505.89	
	1	Unpolished rice	19.5	715.88	
		Pressed barley	109.1	2,769.55	Indictment
(c)		Wheat flour	22.0	857.80	
		Wheat	109.0	3,284.23	
27		soya bean	41.1	1,500.27	
		Red bean	17.0	620.55	
(d)	1	Bread (French roll)	350 Pes.	1,400	Still Undecided
	2	Raw material	723	34,697.18	Administrative disposition expected.
	3	(production less margin)			

V. COOPERATION GIVEN BY OR REQUIRED TO POLICE  
OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY:

1. On August 14, this EIA had a talk with the Saitama NRP Hqrs. over the concrete checks and control measures for preventing rice from flowing into blackmarket channels and required them to intensify their efforts for more strict enforcement of the collection of meal coupons, now that "sushi" has been permitted to be offered at meal-coupon restaurants in this prefecture since 1st August 1950.

2. On August 22, this EIA had a talk with National Railway public safety officials over the concrete measures to be taken for checks and controls of rice carriers on board trains, and required them to exchange informations on rice carriers' activities along the National Railway lines.

VI. SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY FOR SEPTEMBER

1. Foodstuffs Section:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Inspection or Investigation Scheduled</u>
From September 1 to September 30:	Inspection for Prevention of Rice from being Diverted into Black-market Channels in Coming Off-Crop Season.
From September 1 to September 30:	Investigation for Above Inspection Program. (Collection of informations on rice carriers' activities)
From September 1 to September 30:	Inspection of ...
From September 1 to September 30 :	Inspection for Prevention of Wheat and Barley from Flowing into Black-market Channels in Present Quota Delivery Season.
From September 1 to September 30:	Special Inspection of Sugar.
From September 1 to September 30:	Inspection of Violation chiefly relating to Rice.

... ..

2. 1st Materials Section:

From September 1 to September 30:	<u>Inspection of Petroleum.</u>
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... ..

3. 2nd Materials Section:

From September 1 to September 15:	Collection of Data and Information for Inspection of Land and House Rent.
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From September 10  
to September 20:

Investigation of Price and  
Dealing after Decontrol of  
Fertilizer.

From September 1  
to September 10:

Investigation of  
Price Rise of  
Textile Goods.

... ..

4. General Affairs Section:

Date

Meeting Scheduled

September 21:

35th Meeting of Saitama  
Prefectural Economic  
Investigation Committee.

## TOKYO METROPOLIS

SE/TU/kn

Tokyo Shimbun 14 August 1950

10 Million Swindling Staged in  
Prefectural Office Building  
- Swindlers Arrested -

The Komatsukawa Police Station succeeded in arresting by the morning of 13th inst. three suspect swindlers, Tokunori Ogihara(23), President of the Ogihara Metal Company Ltd., 148, Taira Machi, Kooriyama City, Fukushima Prefecture, Kanichi Tamura(55), Standing Director of the same company, 1-8, Hirayama, Nakayama Machi, Ichikawa City, Chiba Prefecture, and Naotake Hayakawa(32), Director, 8 Saiwai-cho, Kawaguchi City, Saitama Prefecture. The arrested are now being subjected to questioning and arrangements have been made for arrest of Jun Yatabe now at large who is considered to have been the ringleader in the crime. They swindled a large amount of 10 million Yen with the topics to advantage of a quantity of lead in stock at the former 1st Arsenal located at Omiya, making the Saitama Prefectural Office building the scene of swindling. The 40-year old Yatabe is said to have been the President of a company by the name of the Meriken Toppu.

According to the police, Yatabe, after war termination, being in constant conspiracy with those already arrested swindlers, used to show a counterfeit shipment certificate for a quantity of lead said held in stock at the former 1st Arsenal, Urawa, to be issued by the Public Relations Section, Saitama Prefectural Office, to the victims who had been taken to the spot to convince them of the truthfulness. Persons fallen to victims in this way are by name and amount swindled: Motoharu Isogai(39), President of the Isogai Metal Company, Ltd., 1-45 Minami-Senju, Adachi Ward - 1,300,000 Yen; Takeshi Abe (26), President of the Joban Lead Company, Ltd., 1-5 Sakai, Edogawa Ward - 500,000 Yen (at a coffee-house, in front of Tokyo Station).

They swindled also 1,750,000 Yen out of Yasuo Ito(38), President of the Shinto Metal Company Ltd., 1-7 Kobikicho, Chuo Ward, Assuring a vast lead shipment from the Hodogaya Chemistry Company Ltd., Kooriyama City, Fukushima Prefecture, the president of which attempted suicide because of the anticipated bankruptcy of the company; further, 300,000 Yen out of the Morinaga and Meiji Companies. Cases, in which their offences were proved, numbers so far over 10.

The arrest of the ringleader Yatabe is supposed to come to inevitable summons of some senior officials of the Saitama Prefectural Office.

TOKYO METROPOLIS

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Tokyo Shimbun 14 August 1950

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The arrest of the ringleader Yatabe is supposed to come to inevitable summons of some senior officials of the Saitama Prefectural Office.

## THE SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

10 August 1950

SUBJECT: Disposition of Bed-sheets.  
TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region.  
ATTN: Mr. J. W. Jones, Chief of Distribution & Industry Division.  
FROM : Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

In reference to the bed-sheets which had been placed in the custody of the Toyooka Police Station and of which this EIA was recently instructed to effect proper disposition by your Headquarters' letter, subject; "Distribution of bed-sheets", dated 11 July 1950, it is hereby reported that this EIA has disposed of them properly as follows:

## 1. Item and Amount:

Bed-sheets.

22 bales (each containing 120 sheets) and 58 separate sheets in total.

## 2. Place of Custody:

- a) 22 bales and 32 separate sheets out of the above in the warehouse of Mr. Hanzo Yokota's, #259, Ohgimachiya, Toyooka-machi, Iruma-gun, Saitama.
- b) 26 separate sheets of the above in the Toyooka Police Station, #254, Ohgimachiya, Toyooka-machi, Iruma-gun, Saitama.

3. Period of Custody: From 22 July 1947.

## 4. Nature of Subject Goods:

"Idle and Unused Goods" whose owner is unknown.

## 5. Disposition:

The subject goods have been decided to be purchased by the Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan (or Sangyo Fukko Kodan) as Idle and Unused Goods.

6. Legal Foundation for Disposition:

Article 1 & 4 of the Regulation for Utilization of Surplus Goods in Storage.

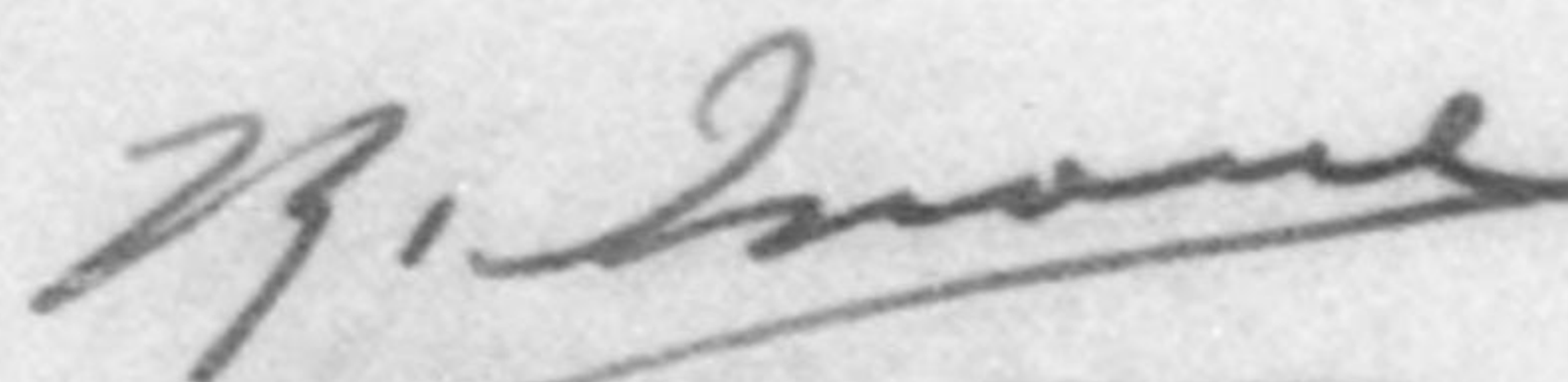
7. Authoritative Governmental Agency for Disposition:

Tokyo Regional Economic Investigation Agency.

Proceedings have been taken to the Tokyo Regional EIA for purchasing of the subject goods by this EIA's letter, subject; "Purchase of Idle and Unused Goods", dated 4 August 1950 as attached hereto.

8. Others:

The real owner of the subject be-sheets, if known in future, can exercise his ownership to the goods according to Article 13 of the Regulation for Utilization of Surplus Goods in Storage.



KENTARO INOUE  
Director of Saitama Pref. EIA

INCL: Saitama EIA's ltr. to Tokyo Regional EIA, subj.; "Purchase of Idle and Unused Goods", dated 4 August 1950.

INCLOSURECOPY

4 August 1950

SUBJECT: Purchase of Idle and Unused Goods.

TO : Director of Tokyo Regional EIA.

FROM : Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

In reference to the goods of which this EIA was instructed to effect proper disposition by KCAR's letter, subject; "Distribution of Bed-sheets", dated 11 July 1950, your office is requested hereby to see that the subject goods will be purchased by the Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan (or Sangyo Fukko Kodan) at an earliest possible date.

## 1. Item of Subject Goods:

Cotton bed-sheets.

## 2. Amount:

22 bales (each containing 120 sheets)  
and 58 separate sheets in total.

## 3. Location:

- a) 22 bales and 32 separate sheets in the warehouse of Mr. Hanzo Yokota's, #259, Ohginachiya, Toyooka-machi, Iruma-gun, Saitama.
- b) 26 separate sheets in the Toyooka Police Station.

## 4. Nature of Goods:

"Idle and unused goods" whose owner is unknown.

## 5. Whether Informant Exist or Not:

There is no informant to whom reward money should be paid.

Remarks: Informant means a person who informs the Authorities concerned of the existence (item, amount, location, etc.) of concealed and hoarded goods.

## 6. Others.

This case is that of which proper disposition was instructed by KCAR, and in which KCAR is very much interested. Therefore your Office is requested to instruct the Industrial Rehabilitation Kadan to purchase the subject goods as soon as practicable and also to pay every possible attention to the handling of these goods.

KENTARO INOUE  
Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

*Saitama*  
*369a*

THE SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

10 August 1950

SUBJECT: Disposition of Bed-sheets.  
TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region.  
ATTN: Mr. J. W. Jones, Chief of Distribution &  
Industry Division.  
FROM : Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

In reference to the bed-sheets which had been placed in the custody of the Toyooka Police Station and of which this EIA was recently instructed to effect proper disposition by your Headquarters' letter, subject; "Distribution of bed-sheets", dated 11 July 1950, it is hereby reported that this EIA has disposed of them properly as follows:

## 1. Item and Amount:

Bed-sheets.

22 bales (each containing 120 sheets) and  
38 separate sheets in total.

## 2. Place of Custody:

a) 22 bales and 32 separate sheets out of the above in the warehouse of Mr. Hanzo Yokota's, #259, Ohgimachiya, Toyooka-machi, Iruma-gun, Saitama.

b) 26 separate sheets of the above in the Toyooka Police Station, #254, Ohgimachiya, Toyooka-machi, Iruma-gun, Saitama.

3. Period of Custody: From 22 July 1947.

## 4. Nature of Subject Goods:

"Idle and Unused Goods" whose owner is unknown.

## 5. Disposition:

The subject goods have been decided to be purchased by the Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan (or Sangyo Fukko Kodan) as Idle and Unused Goods.



## 6. Legal Foundation for Disposition:

Article 1 & 4 of the Regulation for Utilization of Surplus Goods in Storage.

## 7. Authoritative Governmental Agency for Disposition:

Tokyo Regional Economic Investigation Agency.

Proceedings have been taken to the Tokyo Regional EIA for purchasing of the subject goods by this EIA's letter, subject; "Purchase of Idle and Unused Goods", dated 4 August 1950 as attached hereto.

## 8. Others:

The real owner of the subject be-sheets, if known in future, can exercise his ownership to the goods according to article 13 of the Regulation for Utilization of Surplus Goods in Storage.



KENTARO INOUE  
Director of Saitama Pref. EIA

INCL: Saitama EIA's ltr. to Tokyo Regional EIA, subj.; "Purchase of Idle and Unused Goods", dated 4 August 1950.

INCLOSURECOPY

4 August 1950

SUBJECT: Purchase of Idle and Unused Goods.  
TO : Director of Tokyo Regional EIA.  
FROM : Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

In reference to the goods of which this EIA was instructed to effect proper disposition by KCAR's letter, subject; "Distribution of Bed-sheets", dated 11 July 1950, your office is requested hereby to see that the subject goods will be purchased by the Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan (or Sangyo Bukko Kodan) at an earliest possible date.

## 1. Item of Subject Goods:

Cotton bed-sheets.

## 2. Amount:

22 bales (each containing 120 sheets)  
and 58 separate sheets in total.

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- a) 22 bales and 32 separate sheets in the warehouse of Mr. Hanzo Yokota's, #259, Ohgimachiya, Toyooka-machi, Iruma-gun, Saitama.
- b) 26 separate sheets in the Toyooka Police Station.

## 4. Nature of Goods:

"Idle and unused goods" whose owner is unknown.

## 5. Whether Informant Exist or Not:

There is no informant to whom reward money should be paid.

Remarks: Informant means a person who informs the Authorities concerned of the existence (item, amount, location, etc.) of concealed and hoarded goods.

## 6. Others.

This case is that of which proper disposition was instructed by KCAR, and in which KCAR is very much interested. Therefore your Office is requested to instruct the Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan to purchase the subject goods as soon as practicable and also to pay every possible attention to the handling of these goods.

KENTARO INOUE  
Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

## THE SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

10 August 1950

*Copy*

*Saitama EIA  
Furuuya case*

SUBJECT: Return of Confiscated Documents.

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region.  
ATTN: Dr. J. G. Featherstone,  
Vice-chief of Gov't & Legal Section.

FROM : Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

In reference to the official documents of this EIA which were previously confiscated by the Oniya Municipal Police Station in connection with the FURUYA Case and the majority of which were returned to this EIA on 25 April 1950 as already reported, it is hereby reported that the rest of them, too, were returned to this EIA by Procurator KAZAMA of the Urawa District Public Procurators' Office on 27 July 1950, except the two sheets of "Notice for Purchase" which are at present held in the court and are expected not to be returned until the end of the trial.

Documents returned this time are as follows:

- a) Two (2) files of regulations.
- b) One (1) file of documents concerning investigation of concealed and hoarded goods upon basis of information given.

In addition, as to the three (3) official documents named "circumstantial reports" of which the wilful destruction by the Oniya Municipal Police Station is being accused by this EIA, it is a matter of course that they have not been returned as yet.

*K. Inoue*  
KENTARO INOUE

Director of Saitama Pref. EIA

## SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

1 August 1950

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for July 1950.

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region.  
ATTN: Mr. J. W. Jones, Chief of Distribution  
and Industry Division.

FROM : Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

The monthly report for July of this EIA, is submitted hereby to your Headquarters as follows:

- I. Personnel Affairs.  
(Actual Strength as compared to Authorized Number)
- II. Coordinating Meeting.
- III. Inspection carried out and violation discovered.
- IV. Cooperation given by or required to other Governmental Agencies.
- V. Schedule of Activity for August.

KENTARO INOUE  
Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.



1. PERSONNEL AFFAIRS

Actual Strength as compared  
to Authorized Number

<u>Official Title</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Present Number</u>
Economic Investigator	1st class official	-	1
	2nd class official	26	16
	3rd class official	17	15
<del>Prime Minister's</del> ESB Secretary.	2nd class official	-	-
	3rd class official	2	2
Clerk		5	1
Employee		2	2
		<u>47</u>	<u>37</u>

... ..

Remarks: The reduction of five persons from the actual strength which counted 42 last month, is caused by the retirement from office of one 2nd class and three 3rd class economic investigators and one clerk. and the increase of one ESB secretary is caused by the promotion of one of one clerk to ESB secretary as of 25 July 1950.

... ..

## II. CO-ORDINATING MEETING

### A. 51st Meeting of the Saitama Prefectural Economic Investigation Committee:

1. Date: July 18, 1950: 1:30 - 3:00 p.m.
2. Place: At this EIA's conference room.
3. Attendance: 17 persons in all. (Attendance percentage of Committee member: 75% : 9 out of 12)
4. Matters Reported on and Consulted about:

#### Matters Reported on:

- a) Reporting on the results of the investigation of violations chiefly relating to rice.

The same as reported in Section 1, Chapter III,

below.

#### Matters Consulted about:

- a) Concerning the projected inspection of primary and secondary processing processes of staple foodstuffs:

This sort of inspection is projected to be carried out during the period of July 16 to August 15, 1950, with emphasis upon the inspections on allocation of raw materials, arrival of raw materials, check on weight, processing, and custody of products. And this project was approved by the Committee as drafted.

- b) Concerning 2nd program of investigations into the inventories of incentive goods for 1949 year's crops of rice and sweet potatoes:

The previous investigations of the same sort had only too small number of targets to get a collective conclusion, and so this investigation is projected to be carried out supplementarily to get a satisfactory conclusion. And this is to investigate as to whether the actual inventories

are corresponding with the reported amount of the inventories as of twelve o'clock midnight, 1st March 1950.

III. INSPECTION CARRIED OUT & VIOLATION DISCOVERED:

1. Foodstuffs Section:

Number of Case Inspected .....163

Number of Violation Case .....66

Action taken:

Indictment .....59

Administrative disposition expected .....3

Strict warning given .....2

Still under investigation.....2

Specification

a) Inspection of Illegal Reception of Staple Food-stuffs Rationed Supplementarily for Laborers.

Number of Case Inspected .....10

Number of Violation Case.....2.

Action taken:

Strict warning given .....2.



b) Investigation of Rice Carriers:

Number of Case Investigated ..... 59

Number of Violation Case ..... 59

Action taken:

Indictment ..... 59

c) Inspection of Restaurant Business:

Number of Case Inspected ..... 55

Number of Violation Case ..... 5

Action taken:

Administrative disposition  
expected ..... 5

d) Inspection of Primary Processing Processes  
of Staple Foodstuffs:

Number of Case Inspected ..... 5

Number of Violation Case ..... 2

Action taken:

Still under investigation ..... 2

NOTICE: As to details of the violation cases  
above, reference is made to Table 1, attached  
hereto, titled "Disposition of Violation by  
Foodstuffs Section".

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2. 1st Materials Section:

a) 2nd Program of Investigation into Inventories  
of Incentive Goods for 1949 Year's Crop of  
Rice and Sweet Potato.

This program of investigations is to investigate as to whether correct or not are the inventories of the incentive goods, such as bicycles, indigenous textile goods, etc., as of 12 O'clock midnight, 1st March 1950, of which receiving agents and retail dealers reported to the Prefectural Government not later than 10 July 1950.

Number of Case Investigated ..... 32  
 incorrect reporting ..... 11  
 Correct reporting ..... 21

Action taken:

The above 11 cases of having reported of incorrect amount of the inventories were made to be correct and to be reported again to the Prefectural Government.

.....

3. 2nd Materials Section:

a) Ordinary Inspection of Fertilizers:

Number of Case Inspected ..... 17  
 Number of Violation Case ..... 13

Action taken:

Still pending ..... 13

b) Inspection of Secondary Processing Process of Staple Foodstuffs:

Number of Case Inspected ..... 19  
 Number of Violation Case ..... 4

Action taken:

Still under investigation ..... 4

Farm-households consign a considerably great amount of flour (about one "kan" per household) for processing of bread and biscuits and the like, but they want to pay the processing fees with flour instead of money. So the processors make the amount of products as corresponding to 600 "momme" of

flour out of one "kan" of flour, and they receive the remaining 400 "momme" of flour as processing fee, of which they make bread for blackmarket sale. The above 4 violation cases are quite of the same character and are still under further investigation.

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IV. COOPERATION GIVEN BY OR REQUIRED TO POLICE  
OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY :

1. As to the checks and controls of habitual rice carriers and the inspections of restaurant business which were carried out during this month consecutively from those of last month, this BIA required the Saitama NRP Hqrs. (on July 14) and the municipal police stations of Urawa (on July 22), Omiya (on July 7) and Kawagoe (on July 6), to be cooperative with us, and received enough cooperation to bring the above inspection programs to a great success. As to the inspection of processing processes of staple foodstuffs, we were given a good cooperation by the Saitama Food Office, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

V. SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY FOR AUGUST 1950:1. Foodstuffs Section:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Inspection or Investigation Scheduled</u>
From August 1 to August 15:	Inspection of Primary Processing Processes of Staple Foodstuffs.
From August 1 to August 31:	Investigation of Violation chiefly relating to Rice.  Emphasis will be placed upon checks and controls of habitual rice carriers in trains and trams.
From August 1 to August 31:	Inspection of Restaurant Business.
From August 1 to August 31:	Inspection for Preventing Wheat and Barley from being Diverted into Illegal Channels in this Quota Deli- very Season.
From August 1 to August 31:	Inspection for Preventing Rice from being Diverted into Illegal Channels in this Off-crop Season.

.....

2. 1st Materials Section:

From August 1 to August 31:	2nd Program of Investigation into Inventories of Incentive Goods for 1949 Year's Crop of Rice and Sweet Potato.
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.....

3. 2nd Materials Section:

From August 7 to August 31:	Inspection for Confirming Inven- tories of Fertilizers.
From August 1 to August 15:	Inspection of Secondary Processing Processes of Staple Foodstuffs.
From August 16 to August 31:	2nd Program of Investigation into Inventories of Oilstuffs and Sugar Distribution Kodans.

4. General Affairs Section:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Meeting Scheduled</u>
August 23:	32nd Meeting of Saitama Prefectural Economic Investigation Committee.

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TABLE I:

Disposition of Violation  
by Foodstuffs Section

No.	Name of Offender	Address of Offender	regulation applicable.
1	Higuchi, Yoshihiro: Honjo Plant, Fuji Boseki Co., Ltd.	#1670, Honjo-machi, Kodama-gun.	Ordinance for Emergency Mea- sures on Foods.
2	Endo Yaichi: Shimo-Oshi Plant, Okunuki Jitsugyo Co., Ltd.	#829, Oshi, Gyode-shi.	ditto
3 1 61	Saito, Haru And 38 others.	#137, Minemachi 1-chome, Chyofu, Ota-ku, Tokyo	Food Management Law.
62	Sasagawa, Yoshi	#998, Edo-machi, Kawagoe-shi	Temporary Restaurant Business Control Law.
63	Sakaguchi, Tokuin	#1461, Kawagoe, Kawagoe-shi.	ditto
64	ka Zai (Chinese)	#4095, Daimon-cho 1-chome, Omiya-shi.	ditto
65	Tachikawa, Masaji: Bunka Foodstuffs Ind. Works.	#2068, Shiki Shiki- machi, Kita-Adachi- gun.	Food Management Law.
66	Hiruma, Yoshi: Nikko Milling Co., Ltd.	#542, Saigo, Urawa-shi.	ditto

Continued from Table 1:

	Materials involved	Amount (unit: Kgs.)	Price (unit: Yen)	Action taken
1	Polished rice. Pressed barley.	15.000 10.000	667.50 417.50	Warning given.
2	Polished rice. Pressed barley.	4.500 3.200	213.60 128.00	ditto
3 61	Polished rice. Unpolished rice.	1,238.100 15.500	58,819.20 6,541.00	Indictment
62	Catering of staple food-stuffs.	-	-	Administrative disposition expected (i.e. expected to be sent to the public hearing committee.)
63	ditto	-	-	
64	ditto	-	-	
65	Wheat flour	572.000	24,300.00	Still under investigation
66	Wheat	Yet to be known.	Yet to be known.	

HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

MM/ek

11 JUL 1950

KEDI 400.7

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison &amp; Coordination Office

FOR: Mr. C. Nakajima, Acting Chief,  
Toyooka Police Station, Saitama Prefecture

SUBJECT: Distribution of Bed Sheets

1. In reply to your letter dated 15 May 1950, subject: "Petition on Disposal of Textile Products in Custody", this headquarters has instructed the Saitama Economic Investigation Bureau to effect proper disposition of the bed sheets in your custody.

2. It is requested that the bed sheeting be turned over to the Saitama Economic Investigation Bureau as soon as possible.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl  
Letter 15 MayGEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr.  
Major, Inf  
Deputy Chief



Toyo Ibi Hatsu No. 82

Date: 15 May 1950

From: Assistant police inspector Chohei Nakajima, Acting chief of Toyooka Town Police Station, Saitama Prefecture.

To : SCAT

Subject: Petition on disposal of textile products in custody.

By order of the gendarmeries of both Omiya and Johnson air-field, this police station had in its custody on 22 July 1947 22 bales of bedsheets (120 sheets per bale) and 58 sheets in hulk probably of Japanese make which had been kept in a warehouse at the former Sayama Air-field under the jurisdiction of the Station and afterward the station reported the circumstances which led to the custody of the sheets to the Saitama Economic Stabilization Board as stated in the accompanying letter which is said to have been reported to your headquarters by the Board. Afterward this station asked both the Omiya and Johnson Gendarmeries for their instructions on how to dispose of the sheets, but has got no answer till now. It being long since the custody of the sheets I think it is necessary to dispose of the sheet as early as possible. Please give your instruction on the case.

Translated by: S. Ienaga  
Checked by: S. Takei

S.K.

*Mr. Jones*

Toyo Kei Hatsu No. 82

*Yamashige - 27-30 June*

*00*

*Econ*

Date: 15 May 1950

From: Assistant police inspector Chohei Nakajima, Acting chief of Toyooka Town Police Station, Saitama Prefecture.

To : SCAT

Subject: Petition on disposal of textile products in custody.

By order of the gendarmeries of both Omiya and Johnson air-field, this police station had in its custody on 22 July 1947 22 bales of bedsheets (120 sheets per bale) and 58 sheets in hulk probably of Japanese make which had been kept in a warehouse at the former Sayama Air-field under the jurisdiction of the Station and afterward the station reported the circumstances which led to the custody of the sheets to the Saitama Economic Stabilization Board as stated in the accompanying letter which is said to have been reported to your headquarters by the Board. Afterward this station asked both the Omiya and Johnson Gendarmeries for their instructions on how to dispose of the sheets, but has got no answer till now. It being long since the custody of the sheets I think it is necessary to dispose of the sheet as early as possible. Please give your instruction on the case.

Translated by: S. Ienaga  
Checked by: S. Takei

S.K.

*Reported in memo for record 3 July.*

COPY

*Saitama EIA  
Miyazaki case*

## SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

4 July 1959

TO : Dr. J. G. Featherstone.

FROM: K. INOUE, Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

Dear Sir:

In reference to the cases of the Omiya Municipal Police Station's having destroyed our official documents and having embezzled ex-Army goods, another information is submitted hereby to your Headquarters.

As witnesses to the fact that these ex-Army goods embezzled by the Omiya MP were all new ones — this fact is one of the most important factors to constitute a crime —, as already reported, we have Messrs. GIHEI KANO, RUMIO MITSUISHI, RYUTARO TAKANO, TOSHIICHI ISHIKAWA, HIROSHI KASAI — from whom we have taken their respective affidavits —, and JUNZO FUJIKURA who was policeman in the Omiya MP Station in those days and is at present serving in the Yono MP Station and who has given us an evidential statement that all of the goods in question were new and fresh — (It is supposed, however, if his name is mentioned now openly, this policeman will be sure to be pressed by the Procurators' Office and the Police Station and will be forced to eat his words which have been given us as evidential testimony. Therefore we would like you, too, to keep his name secret until when necessary.)

In addition to the above, the following evidential statement is reported to your Headquarters for further information.

....

The outline of the evidential statement given by Mr. YONEZO KIMURA (25 years old), former policeman of the Omiya MP Station, to Economic Investigators KUROSAWA and TAKAHASHI of this BIA on June 20, is as follows:

"I (Mr. KIMURA) remember that the ex-Army goods in question were brought in to the Omiya MP Station in the spring of last year, of which long boots were contained in tightly iron-strapped boxes which were considered in no way to have been repackaged. And other goods were contained in packages wrapped in straw-mattings and bound fast with straw ropes several times over. And these packages, too, were being kept as they had been. Besides, there were more than 10 large boxes of goods and also about more than 10 packages wrapped in straw mattings. I remember that I had my distribution share of one piece of mantle for former Japanese Military Police soldiers' use, one pair of long boots, and such like, either for nothing. And all was new. In addition to these items of goods which I received, blankets of good quality or overcoats for invalid soldiers' use were shared among the superior officials above police sergeants included. And these goods distributed among the personnels of the Omiya MP Station were all new ones."

....

As to the subject case, as you know, Vice-chief Procurator HITOMO of the Urawa District Public Procurators' Office is making investigation and questioning of the persons concerned. But the procurator is forcing the persons concerned to testify to the ex-Army goods in question having been old and used, by using threatening words that "if you continue to insist that the goods were new ones, you, too, will have to be involved in this case", or by taking an unfair advantage of the weakness of the persons who were implicated in the ISHIKAWA'S Embezzlement Case (that is, the Scandal Case of Chiyodaya Co., Acting Agent for the Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan) and yet were overlooked by the Gaiya MP, (for example, Messrs. CHIKURA and HAKURA of the Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan). By doing so, Procurator HITOMO is trying to reach such a conclusion that the Gaiya MP committed no crime nor violation because of the ex-Army goods in question having been old and used ones and therefore there is no necessity for them to destroy the official documents of the EIA, and that the EIA itself should be guilty of calumny or libel once they accused the Gaiya MP of a crime of destroying their official documents, and that it is not in any way that Mr. FURUYA was arrested and indicted unreasonably and unfairly for the purpose of offensive defence on the part of the Gaiya MP. What should be called a dark conspiracy, if this is not!

....

Under these circumstances, here is something which we would like to ask to your Headquarters.

1. We would like you to have the Tokyo Higher Public Procurators' Office make investigation of the case for themselves, and not to have the Urawa District Public Procurators' Office participate in it. (Of course, however, we cannot put quite a

full-scale confidence even in the Tokyo Higher Public Prosecutors' Office.)

2. This case is connected with ex-Army goods which should be under the supervision of the Occupation Forces, as you know, therefore we would like your Headquarters to make direct and personal investigation of the witnesses to this case, that is, YONEZO KIMURA and JUNZO FUJIKURA, both former policemen of the Omiya MP Station, RYUTARO TAKANO, FUMIO MITSUISHI, GIHEI KANOO and HIROSHI KASAI.

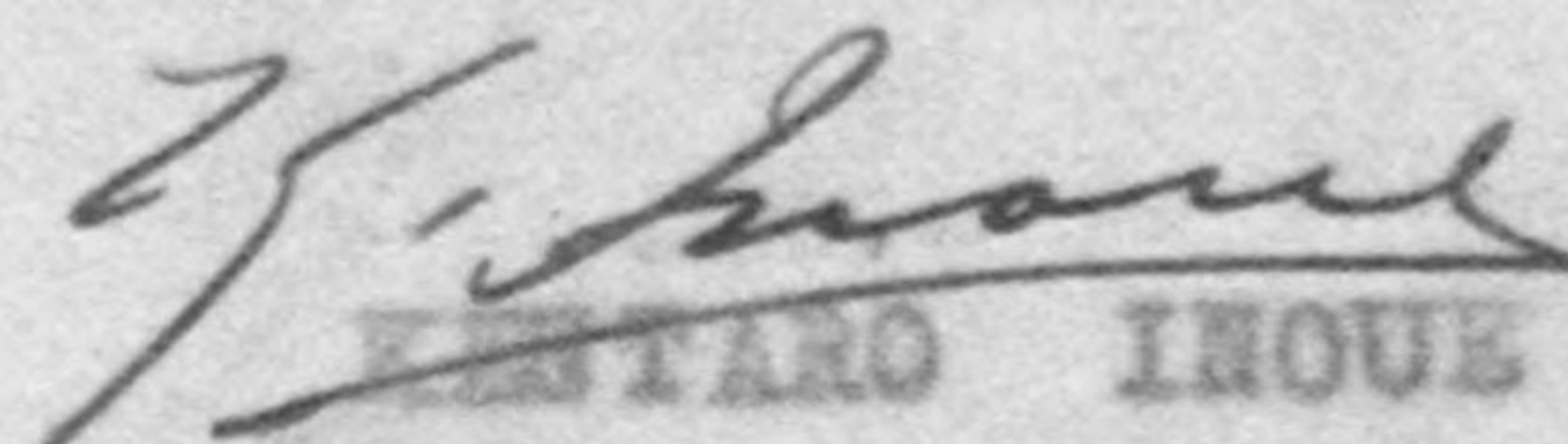
3. We suppose that, when asked, the men of the Omiya MP Station, who are at present serving there, would not tell the truth, as they have been forbidden by their superior officials to speak of this case. But, if your Headquarters takes a firm attitude to punish everyone who tells a lie to your Headquarters, then they will be sure to tell the truth of this case.

....

We ourselves are making every possible effort for investigation of the witnesses, and any findings will be notified of your Headquarters.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

  
RYUTARO INOUE

Director of Saitama Pref. EIA

## SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

1 July 1950

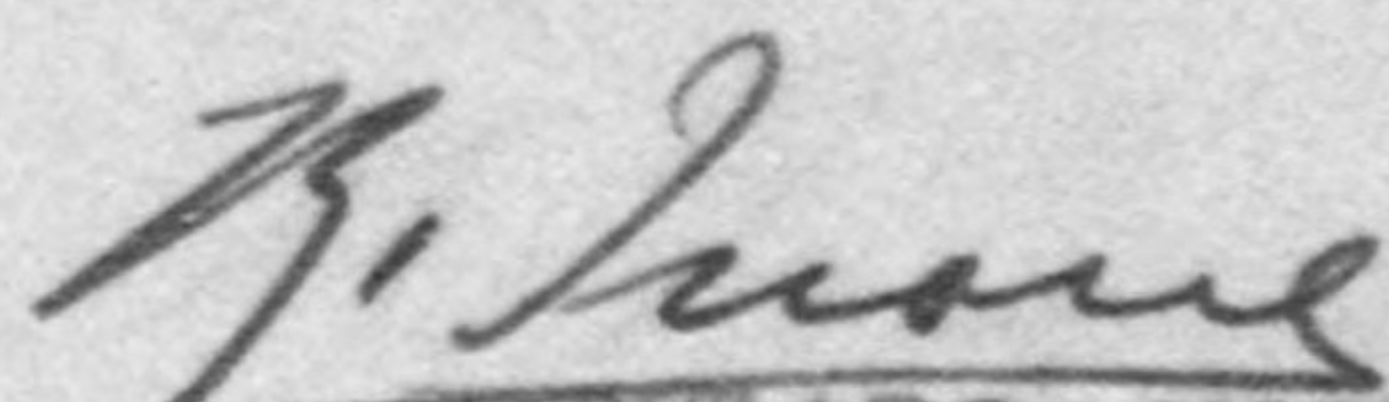
SUBJECT: Monthly report for June 1950.

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region.  
ATTN: Mr. J. W. Jones, Chief of Distribution  
and Industry Division.

FROM : Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

The monthly report for June of this EIA, is  
submitted hereby to your Headquarters as follows:

- I. Personnel Affairs.  
(Actual Strength as compared to  
Authorized Number)
- II. Coordinating Meeting.
- III. Inspection carried out and  
violation discovered.
- IV. Cooperation given by or required to  
other Governmental Agencies.
- V. Schedule of Activity for May.

  
KENTARO INOUE

Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

1. PERSONNEL AFFAIRS

Actual Strength as compared  
to Authorized Number

<u>Official Title</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Authorized Number</u>	<u>Present Number</u>
Economic Investigator	1st class official	-	1
	2nd class official	23	17
	3rd class official	17	18
Prime Minister's	2nd class official	-	-
	3rd class official	2	1
Clark		3	3
Employee		2	2
	Total;	<u>47</u>	<u>42</u>

... ..

Remarks: The reduction of one person from the actual strength which counted 43 last month, is caused by the retirement from office of one 2nd class economic investigator on 15 June 1960.



II. CO-ORDINATING MEETINGA. 30th Meeting of the Saitama Prefectural  
Economic Investigation Committee:

1. Date : June 27, 1950: 1:00 - 4:00P.m.
2. Place: At this EIA's conference room.
3. Attendant: 21 persons in all

(Attendance percentage of Committee  
members: 91.6%: 11 out of 12)

## 4. Matters reported on and Consulted about:

Matters Reported on:

- a) Concerning policies for guiding Consumers' Associations:
- b) Reporting on the results of the inspections of illegal reception of staple food rationed supplementarily for laborers.
- c) Reporting on the results of the investigation on inventories of incentive goods for 1949 year's rice and sweet potato crops.
- d) Reporting on the results of the inspections of Governmental subsidies for iron and steel.
- e) reporting on the results of the inspections of fishing nets.

Matters Consulted about:

- a) Concerning the investigations of violations chiefly relating to rice.
- b) Concerning the carrying out of the ordinary inspections of fertilizers.

... ..

III. INSPECTION CARRIED OUT & VIOLATION DISCOVERED:

1. Foodstuffs Section:

Number of Case Inspected .....275

Number of Violation Case .....149

Action taken:

Indictment .....128

Administrative disposition expected.....8

Strict warning given .....13

Specification

a) Inspection of Illegal Reception of Staple Foodstuffs Rationed Supplementarily for laborers.

Number of Case Inspected .....21

Number of Violation Case .....5

Action taken:

Strict warning given .....5

b) Investigation of Rice Carriers:

Number of Case Investigated .....136

Number of Violation Case .....136

Action taken:

Indictment .....128

Strict warning given .....8

c) Inspection of Restaurant Business:

Number of Case Inspected .....118

Number of Violation Case .....0

Action taken:

Administrative disposition expected  
(i. e. expected to be sent to public  
hearing) .....8

NOTICE: As to details of the violation cases  
above, reference is made to Table 1, attached  
hereto, titled "Disposition of Violation by  
Foodstuffs Section".

... ..

2. 1st Materials Section:

- a) Investigation on Inventories of  
Incentive Goods for 1949 year's  
Rice and Sweet Potato Crops:

This investigation program was carried out for  
the purpose of making it certain whether the inventories  
of above incentive goods as of 1 March 1950, which had  
been reported to the Prefectural Government by receiving  
agents and retail dealers respectively, are true or not.  
Of the 28 cases investigated, 9 cases were discovered to  
be incorrect in reporting. But not being so vicious in  
their nature of violation, these cases deserved no more  
dispositions than those of warning.

... ..

3. 2nd Materials Section:

- a. Inspection of Fertilizers.

Number of Case Inspected .....15

Number of Violation Case .....13

Action taken:

Still under investigation .....13

Most of the above violation cases are those of having  
collected exceeding prices over the controlled prices, which

are caused from lack of study in relative laws and regulations, from complexity of distribution business, and from their arbitrary calculation methods of counting fractions of 0.5 and over as one and cutting away the rest, and the rest of the violations are those of keeping more goods or less than listed in the inventory reported. But any of them is not so vicious in its nature of violation. So this EIA held confabs with the dealers and other persons concerned in the 9 districts of Kamagaya, Konosu, Urawa, Hanyu, Matsuyama, Kawagoe, Kasukabe, Sugito and Irumagawa, for the purpose of giving them explanation and education and information on fertilizer distribution business as well as on relative laws and regulations, and in each of the confabs their deficiencies discovered by the subject inspection of this EIA were pointed out and were required to be removed.

b. Inspection of Fishing Materials:

Number of Case Inspected .....	4
Number of Violation Case .....	2
Action taken:	
Warning given.....	2

The above two violation cases are those of having sold fishing materials, which had been allocated for designated production materials, without coupons in violation of Articles 8 & 9 of the Regulation for Allocation of Designated Production Materials, but are of not so vicious nature. Therefore, only strict warnings were given to them.

TABLE I:

Disposition of Violation  
by Foodstuffs Section

No.	Name of Offender	Address of Offender	Regulation applicable.
1 5	Kasama, Hideo, of Chichibu Weaving Co. <u>And 4 others.</u>	#1,711, Omiya, Chichibu- shi.	Food Control Law.
6	Sugiyama, Chiyoko <u>And 127 others.</u>	#726, Nishijima, Fukaya- machi.	Food Control Law.
128			
129	Takeno, Yasuo <u>And 7 others.</u>	#421, Kayaba-cho, Fukaya-machi.	Food Control Law.
141			
142	Uchiki, Masu	#421, Kayaba-cho, Fukaya-machi.	Temporary Ad- justment Law for Restaurant Business.
143	Heshino, Eisuke	#4667, Warabi-machi.	
144	Akimoto, Hama	#4247, Gotemachi, Warabi- machi.	
145	Nakamura, Shintaro	#4286, " "	" "
146	Ono, Shizue	#78, 1-chome, Takasago- cho, Urawa-shi.	
147	Soh, Jyu	#22, 3-chome, Kita-Urawa- machi, Urawa-shi.	" "
148	Susukiba, Takeo	#30, 3-chome, " "	
149	Hata, Yukichi	#5, Takasago-cho, Urawa- shi.	

Continued from Table I:

	Materials involved	Amount (unit: kgs.)	Price (unit: Yen)	Action taken
1	Polished rice	96	4,272.00	Warning given
5	Pressed barley	64.295	2,571.08	
6	Polished rice	3,694.900	122,433.60	Indictment
	Polished glutinous rice.	93.400	4,134.84	
	Soya bean	823.560	30,424.16	
128	Red bean	53.900	2,012.00	
	Flour	179.060	7,050.57	
	Pressed barley	125.840	4,605.52	
	Dried noodle	3.260	156.65	
129	Polished rice	57.000	3,235.86	Warning given
	Pressed barley	2.000	73.56	
141	Glutinous rice	7.000	329.81	
142	Unlicensed operation.			Administrative disposition expected (i. i. expected to be sent to public hearings)
143	ditto	"sushi" catered.		
144	ditto			
145	ditto	"sushi" processed and sold.		
146	Light restaurant	staple food catered.		
147	ditto	"sushi" processed and sold.		
148	Meal coupon restaurant	Meal catered without coupons.		
149	Light restaurant	"sushi" catered.		

IV. COOPERATION GIVEN BY OR REQUIRED TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY

1. About the checks and controls of habitual rice carriers and the inspections of restaurant business which were carried out during this month, this EIA required the Saitama NRP Hqrs. and the municipal police stations of Urawa, Kumagaya, Honjo, Kasukabe and Kawagoe, to be cooperative with us, and received enough cooperation to bring the above inspection programs to a great success.

V. SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY FOR JULY

1. Foodstuffs Section:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Inspection Scheduled</u>
From July 1 to July 31:	Investigation of Violation chiefly relating to Rice.  Emphasis will be placed upon checks and controls of habitual rice carriers who are riding in trains and trams.
From July 1 to July 31:	Inspection of restaurant business:
From July 15 to July 31:	Inspection for Prevention of Illegality in course of 1st Processing and 2nd.
From July 1 to July 15:	Inspection of Illegal Reception of Staple Food Rationed Supplementarily for Laborers.

... ..

2. 1st Materials Section:

Period

Inspection Scheduled

From July 1  
to July 31:

Inspection of Oilstuffs.

3. 2nd Materials Section:

Period

Inspection Scheduled

From July 1  
to July 31:

Ordinary Inspection of  
Fertilizers.

From July 1  
to July 31:

Inspection of Oilstuffs.

4. General Affairs Section:

Date

Meeting Scheduled

July 26:

31th Meeting of Saitama Prefectural  
Economic Investigation Committee.

... ..



## THE SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

27 June 1950

SUBJECT: Program for Investigation of Violation Relating to Rice.

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region.  
ATTN: Mr. J. W. Jones, Chief of Distribution and Industry Division.

FROM : Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

1. Purpose of this Investigation Program:

With emphasis placed upon rice which is the most important of all staple foodstuffs, this investigation program is to expose violations relating to rice in transportation and in consumption, and to contribute to the proper and smooth circulation of rice.

2. Governmental Agency to carry out this Investigation Program:

This program will be carried out jointly by the following three Governmental agencies.

Saitama Pref. EIA

Saitama NRP Hqrs.

Municipal Police Station in each place where this inspection will be carried out.

3. Object to be Investigated:

1) Person Investigated:

- a. Habitual food carrier.  
Kodan-like private concerns.  
Transporter of rice camouflaged.
- b. restaurant operator.  
"sushi" processor.

2) Foodstuff Investigated:

- a. rice
- b. "sushi"

3) Place Investigated:

- a. Train and tram (at Kumagaya Station, Kasukabe Station, Kawagoe-shi Station and Urawa Station.)

- b. Kawaguchi City, Omiya City, Kumagaya City,  
Kawagoe City and Honjo Town.

4. Schedule for Investigation:

<u>Date of In- vestigation</u>	<u>Object Investigated</u>	<u>Place Investigated</u>
June 9	Food carrier.	at Urawa Station.
June 15	Food carrier	at Kumagaya Station.
June 16	Restaurant	in Honjo Town.
June 19	Food carrier	at Kasukabe Station.
June 21	Food carrier	at Urawa Station.
June 27	Restaurant	in Kawagoe City.
July 3	Restaurant	in Kawaguchi City.
July 4	Restaurant	in Kumagaya City.
July 6	Food carrier	at Kawagoe-shi Station.
July 7	restaurant	in Omiya City.

5. Emphasis of Investigation:

1) As regards Food Carrier:

- a. To confiscate rice itself.
- b. To follow up to the end the channels through which food carriers obtain rice and to find out the whereabouts of Kodan-like private concerns and rice brokers.

2) As regards Restaurant:

- a. To check and control unlicensed operation of restaurants and catering of "sushi" at consignment processing of "sushi".
- b. To check and control catering of designated staple foodstuffs (rice and barley).

6. Methods of Investigation:

1) This investigation program will be carried out in cooperation with police authorities.

2) Investigation squads will be organized on each occasion of investigation and they will work together with policemen actively and effectively.

3) Much care must be taken not to leak a bit of the secret of this investigation program before it will be carried out actually.

4) The problems as to which trains will be investigated and which squad will be charged with which investigations, will be decided upon consultation with the police authorities in each case, for the purpose of preventing the secret from leaking.

7. Disposition of Violation:

Almost of the violation cases to be discovered in this inspection program, will come under the category of violation to Article 29 of the Enforcement Regulation for the Food Control Law and Article 6 of the Temporary Adjustment Law of Restaurant Business, and the violation cases are expected to be small in scale but numerous in number. Therefore it will be made a rule to transfer all violation cases discovered to the police authorities. But as to the disposition of those cases as transferred to the police authorities, this EIA will be notified of the results.

8. Others:

The number of economic investigators who will be mobilized for this investigation program, is expected to amount to 11 persons in actual number and 99 persons in cumulative number.

  
KENTARO INOUE

Director of Saitama Pref. EIA

*Saitama EIA  
Furuya Case*  
kn  
22 June 1950

## MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Saitama EIA

1. Information received from Mr. Inouye, chief of Saitama local EIA, on Furuya Case is:

a. Omiya police tried to bribe (300,000 yen) Saitama CIC but the money was refused. The reason for this action by the police was to hush up the illegal operations done by the police by having Saitama CIC contact Japanese officials concerned with the case to show that CIC is backing the police.

b. Mr. Nittono, assistant chief procurator of Urawa Procurators Office prepares false documents and has no inclination to cooperate with KACAR.

c. Mr. Kazama, Urawa procurator in charge of Furuya case was going to be replaced. However he is still in charge. He tries to induce witnesses to give false statements.

d. Although Tokyo Higher Procurator's Office is investigating the case separately, the number of investigators is limited and it is most likely that the report of the investigation will be made up of informations received from Urawa Procurator's Office.

W. J. JONES  
Distribution & Industry Division

Annex 1b.

*Saitama EIA  
Furuya Case  
22 June 1950*

## MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Saitama EIA

1. Information received from Mr. Inouye, chief of Saitama local EIA, on Furuya Case is:

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b. Mr. Nittono, assistant chief procurator of Urawa Procurators Office prepares false documents and has no inclination to cooperate with KACAR.

c. Mr. Kazama, Urawa procurator in charge of Furuya case was going to be replaced. However he is still in charge. He tries to induce witnesses to give false statements.

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W. J. JONES  
Distribution & Industry Division

Annex 1b.

kn

22 June 1950

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b. Mr. Nittono, assistant chief procurator of Urawa Procurators Office prepares false documents and has no inclination to cooperate with KaCAR.

c. Mr. Kazama, Urawa procurator in charge of Furuya case was going to be replaced. However he is still in charge. He tries to induce witnesses to give false statements.

d. Although Tokyo Higher Procurator's Office is investigating the case separately, the number of investigators is limited and it is most likely that the report of the investigation will be made up of informations received from Urawa Procurator's Office.

W. J. JONES  
Distribution & Industry Division

Annex 1b.

JONES

~~Doc # T-1~~  
~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
Memo for Read 22 JUNE  
Subject: SAITAMA EIA

1. Information received from Mr. Inouye, chief of Saitama local EIA, on Furuya case is:

Bill:  
Please send a  
copy of this  
to Legal  
Section, att: [unclear]  
Furuya case

(a) Omiya police tried to bribe (300,000 yen) <sup>Saitama</sup> ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ of CIC but the money was

refused. The reason for this action by the police was to hush up the illegal operations done by the police by having ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ Saitama CIC contact ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

Japanese officials concerned with the case ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ to show that CIC is backing the police

b) Mr. Nittano, assistant chief procurator of Urawa Procurators Office prepares false documents and has no inclination to cooperate with KCAR.

c) Mr. Kazama, Urawa procurator in charge of Furuya case was going to be replaced. However he is still in charge. He tries to induce witnesses to give false statements.

d) Although Tokyo's Higher Procurators Office is investigating the case separately, the number of investigators is limited and it is most likely that <sup>the</sup> report of the investigation will be ~~the~~ made up of informations received from Urawa Procurators Office. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

Annex ~~1/2~~ 1/2

(copy to Legal Section and Mr. [unclear])

Copy submitted to

Dr. Featherstone

Saitama EIA

Furuya  
Case

## THE SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

22 June 1950

TO : Dr. J. G. Featherstone.  
Mr. J. W. Jones.  
Mr. R. A. Hashitani.

FROM : K. INOUE, Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

Dear Sirs:

The 4th session of the trial of Mr. FURUYA was opened at the Urawa District Court on June 20, and I stood at the bar as witness, bearing the following testimonies for him, it is reported hereby to you. By the way, I heard from Defence counsel HASEGAWA that my testimonies had given a favorable impression upon the judges.

The outline of my testimonies is as follows:

1. FURUYA was second to none of the economic investigators of this EIA in excellent performance of duties, and especially, in consideration of his distinguished services to the investigations of the concealed and hoarded goods in Gyoda City, Saitama, an unprecedented commendation was given to him.

2. FURUYA has been making every possible effort to be cooperative to the Civil Affairs Team strictly in compliance with my wishes requiring, as first principle, all this EIA's personnel to be always sincerely cooperative to the



Civil Affairs Team, and therefore I believe that the Civil Affairs Region, too, has had a favorable impression upon him.

3. As for FURUYA's conducts so far or performance of his duties, I have never heard that he happened to be criticized unfavorably or spoken ill of within and without this EIA. As far as I know, he has been a good and honest economic investigator.

4. I have been exhorting strictly each of my men to behave himself clean and clear and never to subject himself to any public censure, and I myself have been doing as I exhorted them to. Therefore I could not suppose in any way that FURUYA, to whom I have trusted greatly, has done wrong. And FURUYA himself swore to me, upon his honor, that he had done nothing wrong.

5. In reference to the concealed and hoarded goods investigation of December 1948 in the course of which there were exposed the goods in question which are considered as the turning point of this FURUYA Case, it is Mr. KANSHI SAITO, then chief of FURUYA's section, who planned and directed the said investigation personally. And it is not true that FURUYA was in charge of the general direction and supervision of the investigation, (as the procurator says in his letter of indictment.)

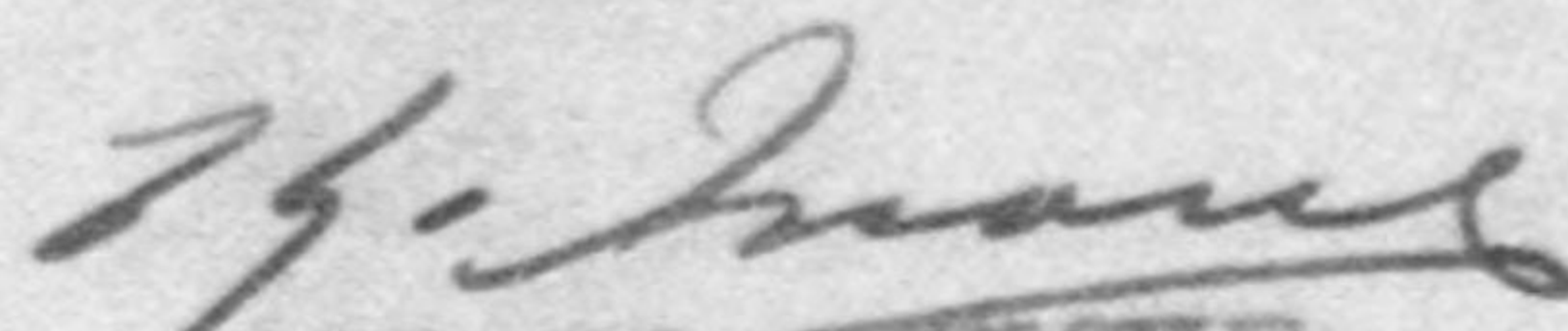
6. It is true that FURUYA was the leader of the concealed and hoarded goods investigation group of this EIA in those days, but the position of a "group leader" is, in itself, not that which is provide for by regulations, but

that which is organized for convenience' sake within this EIA only. And as to the duties and authorities of a group, the Director may select them at any time when deemed necessary. And therefore, to a group leader, I have given a mere authority for liaison and coordination within his group, but I have never gone so far as to give an authority for general direction and supervision.

The above is the points of my statement made in response to the defence counsel's questions which were asked upon basis of laws and regulations. Therefore I could not be allowed to say more than to answer only to the defence counsel's questions, though I had much more to say, (for example, about the heretofore deep-rooted incooperativeness to the Civil Affairs Team on the part of the Procurators' Office and the Police here, about the Omiya MP's scandals, about their destruction of our official documents in order to cover up their past crimes, and furthermore about the darned fact that their pressure to this EIA and their persistant attacks to MURUYA have been caused from these factors above.)

I remain,

Yours faithfully.

  
KENTARO INOUE

Director of Saitama Pref. EIA

## THE SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

22 June 1950

TO : Dr. J. G. Featherstone.

Mr. J. W. Jones.

Mr. R. A. Hashitani.

FROM : K. INOUE, Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

Dear Sirs:

I take the liberty of reporting to you another information on the case of the Omiya MP having taken away illegally the ex-Army goods in question.

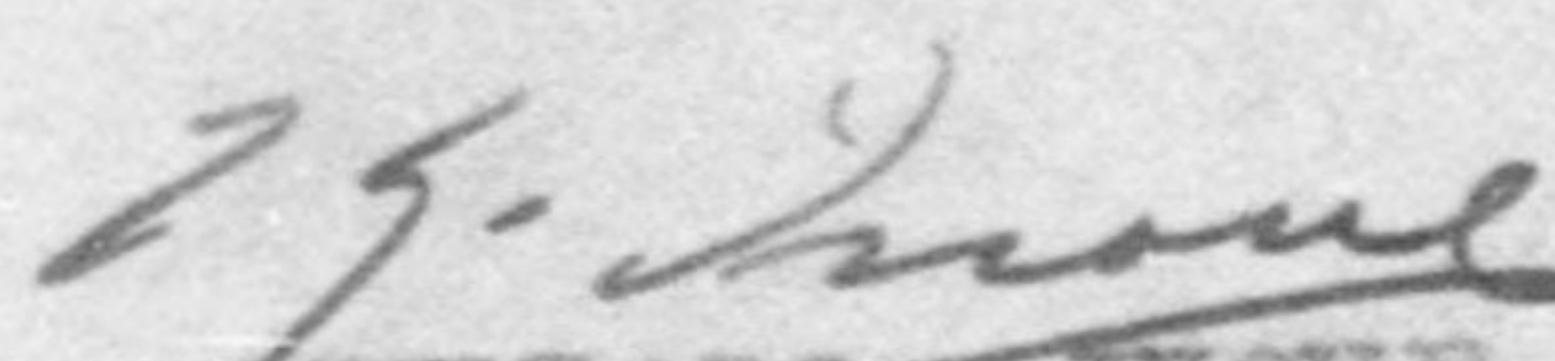
On June 20, Mr. HIROSHI KASAI, former Chief of Saitama Branch Office, Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan, visited this EIA and told me that "Today I (Mr. KASAI) was called to the Urawa District Public Procurators' Office for a second time and I was taken an affidavit by Procurator NITTONO on the case of the Omiya MP having taken away the ex-Army goods illegally." Judging from his talks, he seemed to have been forced to admit that the ex-Army goods taken away by the Omiya MP illegally were half-old and used ones. He seemed to have been menaced into admitting it with the Procurator NITTONO's words that, if he (Mr. KASAI) insisted on the said goods having been new ones, he himself would have to shoulder some of the responsibility for this case, too. Under these circumstances, it is easily supposed that ISHIKAWA and MITSU-

ISHI, of the Chiyodaya Co., former acting agent for the Kodan, and CHIKURA and NAKURA, of the Saitama Branch Office of the Kodan, too, might have been forced to testify to the said goods as "Half-old and used ones" in the same way by such a trick of menacing words. And so this information is submitted to you by way of precaution.

By the way, Mr. KASAI gave us his affidavits twice in both of which he stated he had received from the persons concerned (ISHIKAWA, MITSUISHI, CHIKURA and NAKURA, mentioned above) their respective reports that the ex-Army goods taken away illegally by the Omiya MP were all "new ones". In this respect, I reproached him by saying that it was very outrageous of him to have testified to the said goods as "half-old and used ones", even if forced to, at the Procurators' Office. And then he was gone, saying, "Then, I'll go to Procurator NITTONO to have him rewrite my statement." But it is doubtful whether Procurator NITTONO accepted Mr. KASAI's request to correct his statement.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

  
KENTARO INOUE

Director of Saitama Pref. EIA

## SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

20 June 1960

SUBJECT: Accusation of Destruction of  
Official Documents.

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

ATTN:

Dr. J. G. Featherstone,  
Vice-chief of Gov't & Legal Section.

Mr. J. W. Jones,  
Chief of Distribution and Industry Division.

Mr. R. A. Hashitani,  
Distribution and Industry Division.

FROM : Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

In reference to the destruction of our official documents by the Omiya Municipal Police, the letter of accusation and the evidential facts to the case in question, as attached hereto, are submitted to your Headquarters in writing for reference, though these were already reported verbally.



KENTARO INOUE  
Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

LETTER OF ACCUSATION

28 April 1950

TO : Mr. EISUKE IINUMA,  
Chief Procurator of Urawa District Public  
Procurators' Office

Accuser : KENTARO INOUE,  
Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

Accused : HIROSUKE TAMURA,  
Chief of Omiya Municipal Police.

SHIZUO HOSAKA,  
Economic Chief of above police station

Reason for Accusation

Of the official documents which were confiscated from this EIA, as evidences, on occasion of their investigation of the suspected graft case of TATSUO FURUYA, Economic Investigator of this EIA, some of the evidential documents of economic violations and embezzlement cases in which the above two accused are both suspected of being involved, were destroyed by them, and were returned to this EIA. It is evident that this is applicable to the crime of destroying official documents as provided for by Article 23 of the Criminal Code.

Such being the case, I, the accuser, submit hereby this letter of accusation to you upon basis of Article 230 of the Code of Criminal Procedures.

The evidential facts are as attached hereto.

EVIDENTIAL FACT

1. In connection with the suspected graft case of FATSUO FURUYA, Economic Investigator of this EIA, Economic Chief HOSAKA of the Omiya Municipal police confiscated the following list of our official documents, as evidences, upon basis of a warrant of seizure, on 20 January 1950.

LIST OF FILES CONFISCATED

<u>Name of File</u>	<u>Number</u>
File concerning Investigation of Goods Hoarded by Saitama Prefecture Government.	1 pcs.
File concerning Goods Exposed in Gyoda City.	2 pcs.
File concerning On-the-Spot Investigations.	1 pcs.
File concerning Investigation on Inventory of Goods in Storage.	1 pcs.
Account-book for Disposition by converting into Monetary Value.	1 pcs.
Notice for Purchase of Goods Exposed,	2 pcs.
File concerning Concealed and Hoarded Goods.	1 pcs.
File of Rule and Regulation.	2 pcs.

Memorandum-book concerning Concealed  
and Hoarded Goods. 1 pes.

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Memorandum-book concerning  
Gyoda City. 1 pes.

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Miscellaneous file. 6 pes.

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Notice for Purchase of Goods  
Exposed. 1 pes.

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File of Documents concerning  
MG and CAT. 1 pes.

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File concerning Investigation of  
Concealed and Hoarded Goods conducted  
upon Basis of Information. 4 pes.

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File of Letters to FURUYA. 1 pes.

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File of Visting Cards. 10 pes.

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File of Manuscripts for Announcement  
to Newspaper. 1 pes.

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File concerning Investigation of  
Concealed and Hoarded Goods. 1 pes.

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Remarks: Above is the all of the documents concerning  
concealed and hoarded goods.



2. On 10 February 1950, FURUYA was prosecuted. After that, this EIA felt a great inconvenience in handling of business because of the confiscation of the above-mentioned documents ( among which there were included not only a lot of regulations files but also pending documents, and furthermore a lot of such documents as having no connection with the case ), and so the Director of this EIA requested verbally the Chief Procurator IINUMA of the Urawa District Public Procurators' Office to see that the confiscated documents, then kept at the Omiya MP, would be returned to this EIA. And again, on February 16, he made a formal request to the same effect by official document.

3. Consequently, on April 25, they offered to return the documents, and 2nd Department Chief ONUKI and General Affairs Section Chief KUBO of this EIA went to the Urawa District Public Procurators' Office and had all the documents except the following list of ones returned in the presence of Procurator KAZAMA, and they took them back to this EIA with them. But they did not try to check upon the contents of the documents returned, because it was quite impossible to check upon the number of the documents then and there on the very spot, and because the procurator himself did not require the two to check upon them.

1. File of Regulation ( File NO. 1 )
2. File of Regulation ( File NO. 2 )
3. One of the four (4) files of documents concerning investigation of concealed and hoarded goods conducted upon basis of information.
4. Notice for Purchase of Goods Exposed.
5. Another Notice for Purchase of Goods Exposed.

4. "Immediately" upon the return of the documents, the Director of this EIA ordered all the official concerned to check upon their respective documents and to see whether there is any change in them. This check was carried out under the supervision of Director INOUE and 2nd Department Chief ONUKI at one and the same place, to make its assurance doubly sure.

5. As the result of it, the following changes have been revealed:

(1) In the " File of Referential Reports", drawn up on 25 March 1949, there have been destroyed Mr. HIROSHI KASAI's two circumstantial reports ( 1st one and 2nd, two in all ) and Mr. RYUTARO TAKANO's one which were being bound next to Messrs. FUMIO MITSUISHI's and GIHEI KANOO's evidential statements, and instead of them there have been bound several such documents as having no connection with the purport for which the file was drawn up originally. And in addition, the way this file is bound with paper string is quite different from that by the drafter himself.

According to the officials in charge, the outline of the circumstantial reports mentioned above are as follows:

Outline of Mr. HIROSHI KASAI'sCircumstancial Reports:

a). Economic Chief HOSAKA of the Omiya Municipal Police had taken away illegally the ex-Army goods hoarded in the warehouse of Mr. GIHEI KANOO, Chief of the Omiya Textile Association, before the Sangyo Fukko Kodan ( or Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan ) took over the said goods formally from Mr. KANOO.

b). The Omiya MP has not yet paid the money for the said goods.

c). When they went to Mr. KANOO for the purpose of taking over the said goods formally, the Kodan found out the fact that the Omiya MP had already taken away them illegally.

d). In addition to these, some other goods were taken away by the Omiya MP from the Chiyoda-ya Co., acting agent for the Kodan.

Outline of Mr. RYUTARO TAKANO'sCircumstancial Report:

a). When he went to Mr. KANNO for the purpose of taking over the said goods formally, he found out about four hundred (400) pes. of goods ( such as mantles, long boots, rubber soled "tabi", etc. ) shorter than the amount counted in the instruction for purchase of the goods.

b). The Omiya MP has not yet paid the money for the goods which were taken away by them illegally before the formal taking-over by the Kodan.

c). A lot of other goods have been taken away from the Kodan by the Omiya MP, but they have never paid the money for those goods, too.

By the way, according to an official in charge, of this BIA, Mr. HIROSHI KASAI stated to the official, when he was questioned on this case in the middle of December last year, that " When I (KASAI) was questioned by Economic

Chief HOSAKA of the Omiya MP in the middle of November last year, I was forced to admit that the Omiya MP had already paid the money for the said goods. As it was, the price amounting to seventy or eighty thousand yen ( ¥70,000 or 80,000 ) had not been paid till December of last year." But the official says that he did not put down these words of Mr. KASAI's in writing in compliance with the latter's request.

Furthermore, the 400 pcs. of goods mentioned above by Mr. TAKANO, is an amount almost corresponding with that of 488 pcs. which was regarded short as the result of this EIA's investigation of the Kodan.

6. And then, on 27 April of this year, 2nd Department Chief ONUKI and 1st Materials Section Chief Assistant KUROSAWA of this EIA were sent to Procurator KAZAMA and to the Omiya MP, to make it sure whether there were any documents "having been re-bound" or "still to be returned" among those which had <sup>been</sup> already returned to this EIA on April 25, with the exception of the 5 documents, listed in paragraph (3) above, of which the retention was understood each other. To these two questions, Procurator KAZAMA replied definitely that there were no such ones at all. As for the Omiya MP, Police Station Chief TAMURA and Economic Chief HOSAKA were both out on that day, so the two men of

this EIA went again to the police station early in the next morning ( April 28 ) to make sure the same things, and got Economic Chief HOSAKA's answer that " Maybe, there is none". And again within the same day, when we telephoned him to get a more definite answer, HOSAKA gave us a very definite answer that " there are no documents which we ( the Omiya MP ) have rebound or still have to return to your EIA, of the documents which were already returned to you."

7. Under these circumstances, it must be judged that our three official documents, that is, HIROSHI KASAI's "circumstantial reports" and RYUTARO TAKANO's, had been destroyed willfully while these were held at the Omiya Police Station.

*Kentaro Ieoue*

KENTARO IEOUE  
Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

## SAITAMA PREFECTURAL ECONOMIC INVESTIGATION AGENCY

9 June 1950

SUBJECT: On Ex-Army Goods Taken Away Illegally  
by Omiya Municipal Police.

TO : Kante Civil Affairs Team.

ATTN:

Dr. J. G. Featherstone,  
Vice-chief of Gov't & Legal Section. *(has copy)*

Mr. J. W. Jones,  
Chief of Distribution & Industry Section.

Mr. R. A. Hashitani,  
Distribution & Industry Division.

FROM : Director of Saitama Pref. EIA.

The outline of the subject case of the Omiya MP having taken ex-Army goods away illegally for their own use, is reported hereby to your Headquarters as follows:

1. In October 1948, the Omiya MP found out ex-Army goods concealed and hoarded in the warehouse of Mr. GIHEI KANOO's (he is the nominal owner of the goods embezzled by the Omiya MP, though the actual owner is the Omiya Textile Goods Retail Dealers Commercial Association), and sent this case to the Urawa District Public Procurator's Office, recognizing these goods as coming under those held illegally in violation to the reporting obligation as ordered by the Cabinet Ordinance for Emergency Investigation on Inventories of Critical Materials. (By this cabinet ordinance any inventory of applicable materials as of 31 March 1948 is subjected to be reported to the authorities concerned).

It is understood that the economic officials of the Omiya MP, if they were in charge of economic cases at all, <sup>(must have been)</sup> ~~were~~ in full knowledge of the fact that this case was not to be in violation to the above cabinet ordinance, if the said goods were used and refuse ones. And therefore, it is understood, too, that the Omiya MP <sup>(must have known)</sup> ~~know~~ well that the goods were new ones, once they sent this case to the Procurators' Office.

2. Being unable to understand the circumstances of this case clearly, Secretary UCHIDA of the Urawa District Public Procurators's Office called and asked Mr. SHOICHI KURIHARA, former Chief of the Ex-Army Goods Disposal Section ( existing Chief of the Secretariate Section ) of the Saitama Prefectural Government, who was in charge of every kind of ex-Army goods, for detailed circumstances of the case, and there Mr. KURIHARA bore witness to the fact that " the goods are used and old ones, which were then housed in the Taniya Warehouse, located at Sengen-cho, Omiya. "

The amount and item of the ex-Army goods referred by Mr. KURIHARA are as follows:

Indoor shoes .....	424 prs.
Lace-boot .....	658 prs.
Cap .....	1,064 prs.
Puttee .....	632
Water-canteen.....	41

Blanket .....	104
Gas-mask .....	232
Bag for miscellaneous use.....	6
Rain-coat .....	16
Fatigue-suit .....	10
Over-coat .....	6
Shirt .....	76
Under-trousers.....	10
Bedding for keeping warmth.....	110
Brassard for indicating "on duty".....	74
Stove-chimney .....	9
Tent-prop .....	495
Tent-pile .....	745
Trumpet .....	4
Chest-protector.....	23
Camouflage-net.....	200
Bayonet-suspender.....	10
Ragged uniform trousers for winter use .....	1
Ragged uniform trousers for summer use .....	11
Ragged uniform coat for summer use .....	1
Portable tent .....	232
Tent .....	1
Tool for building construction.....	21

The above list of ex-Army goods are those which were testified by Mr. KURIHARA as "used and old ones", and



are the remainder of those already released to the Saitama Prefectural Welfare Association for Repatriates from overseas. And these ex-Army goods were formerly located within the Keihoku Dental College, Omiya, in which some Japanese Army units had been stationed during the wartime, and then these were kept in the Tamiya Warehouse, located at Sengen-cho, Omiya. This fact is quite evident according to Mr. KURIHARA's statement and Mr. GIHEI KANOO's affidavit.

3. On the other hand, it is evident according to the Sangyo Fukko Kodan's ( or Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan's ) ledgers of goods thus far dealt with, that the following are the amount and item of the goods which were taken away illegally by the Omiya MP from Mr. GIHEI KANOO's on 22 March 1949.

Mantle for invalid soldier.....	2
Short manteeu for Japanese Army gendarmerie.....	30
Blanket .....	60
Long boot .....	112
Rubber-soled "tabi".....	5
Another sort of rubber-soled "tabi" .....	136
Another sort of mantle for invalid soldier.....	17
Tent .....	1
Leather glove.....	1
Another sort of short manteeu for gendarmerie.....	30

Lace-boot .....

Total.....398 pes.

The above are quite different in item from the goods as mentioned in Mr. KURIHARA's statement, with the exception of blankets, tents and lace-boots. And also the above goods were those being kept in Mr. GIHEI KANOO's warehouse, not those in the Tamiya Warehouse located at Sengen-cho, Omiya, as mentioned by Mr. KURIHARA; the fact of which is evident according to the verbal evidence given by Economic Investigator SHIGERU TAKAHASHI of this EIA who happened to be there at Mr. KANOO's for the purpose of investigation of a different kind on the very date of 22 March 1949 when the goods in question were taken away illegally by the Omiya MP.

In addition, judging from the testimonies by the interested persons that "all the goods taken away illegally by the Omiya MP are new ones", the blankets, the tents and the lace-boots which were taken away by the Omiya MP are quite different from those "used and old ones" as mentioned by Mr. KURIHARA, Chief of the Ex-Army Goods Disposal Section, Saitama Prefectural Government.

4. As to the nature of the above goods (the goods except those mentioned by Mr. KURIHARA), it is quite evident according to Mr. KANOO's affidavit that they were formerly placed in a wood at Oishi-mura, Kita-Adachi-gun, Saitama, and then were released to the Omiya Textile Goods Retail Dealers

Association by the Prefectural Textile Goods Control Co., Ltd., and that they were being distributed one after another to the general consumers.

It was these goods that the Oniya MP took away illegally before the Kodan took over them formally. And the fact that all of these goods were new ones is testified clearly by the ledgers of the Oniya Textile Goods Association and by the evidences given by Messrs. HIROSHI KASAI ( former Chief of the Saitama Branch Office of the Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan ), TOSHIICHI ISHIKAWA ( former leading staff member of the Chiyoda-ya Co., Ltd., acting agent for the Kodan ), RYUFARO TAKANO ( former staff member of the Chiyoda-ya Co. ), GIHEI KANOO ( the nominal owner of the goods taken away illegally by the Oniya MP ), and FUMIO MITSUISHI ( man of the Saitama Branch Office of the Kodan ).

5. It is clearly pointed out by the clothing Distribution Regulation and other economic control laws and also by the Kodan's Regulation for Handling of Police-exposed Goods, that these goods could not be received even by the Police without the allocation certificates ( or so-called " Maru-toku Coupon " ) issued by the Governor of the Prefectural Government. And therefore, in those days, both the Kodan and the Chiyoda-ya Co. ( acting agent for the Kodan ) gave an exhortion to the Oniya MP that they should have the allocation certificate issued by the Prefectural Government. ( Testified by Mr. FUMIO MITSUISHI ) Nevertheless, the Oniya MP has not yet been able to get the allocation coupon from the Prefectural Government. ( Testified by the officials concerned of the Prefectural Government )

Such being the case, there is not the slightest doubt that the above fact constitutes an economic violation.

To say when the Police should have got the goods from the Kodan if they wanted to have them at all, it is common knowledge that they should have purchased the goods from the Kodan in exchange for the allocation coupons as mentioned above, after the Kodan has taken over them from Mr. GIHEI KANOO's and has finished the check on them for discrimination of new and old, and for evaluation. And yet the Omiya MP dared to take away the goods immediately prior to the taking-over by the Kodan, without going through the necessary procedures as mentioned above. This is undoubtedly an illegal act.

6. The authority for sale of these goods lies with the President of the Industrial Rehabilitation Kodan Headquarters. And either the Kodan branch office or its acting agent has no more authority than for the "taking over" and "turning over" of such kind of goods, as provided for by Article 5 of the Kodan's Regulation for Handling of Police-exposed Goods. To say it over again here, it is the President of the Kodan Headquarters who has the authority for the sale of this kind of goods. ( Since April of this year, however, the chiefs of Kodan branch offices have become capable of making a sale not exceeding Yen 100,000.00 per case upon his own authority. But it must be acknowledged that acting agents for the Kodan still have no authority for doing so. ) Therefore, it is understood that the Omiya MP could not be allowed to take over the goods