

775 013

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

Description of contents

- (1) Box no. 2849
- (2) Folder title/number: (20)
Japanese National's Communication
- (3) Date: Dec. 1949 - Nov. 1950

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9760	z

- (5) Item description and comment:

Kanto

- (6) Reproduction: Yes No

- (7) Film no. _____ Sheet no. _____

(Compiled by ~~National Diet Library~~)

7.75 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500RWS/ml/es *file*

KPW 095

13 November 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR:

Mr. Kunizo Kurata
c/o Kumeji Tsukada
Wadamura, Higashihikuma-gun
Nagano Prefecture

SUBJECT:

Request for Certified Translation of Death Certificate

1. Your letter dated 1 November 1950 has been received by this headquarters. We wish to advise you that this headquarters cannot issue a certified translation of a copy of a Japanese death certificate. Your problem has been discussed with the Legal & Government Section of this headquarters which advises you to secure a certificate signed by the person responsible for maintenance of official records at the place where the death was reported. The statement should include verification that the person signing the death certificate is required to keep records of death and that the death in question has been officially recorded in the responsible office by the responsible official. It is also suggested that if the mayor of the town is responsible for the records that the statement include mention of that fact.

2. It is felt that if such a certificate as that referred to above is obtained, it will probably satisfy the insurance company. We are enclosing your original letter and your enclosures thereto.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

7.75 013

TO: Public Welfare, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

FROM: Kunizo Kurata
c/o Kumeji Tsukada,
Wada-mura, Higashi-chikuma-Gun, Nagano Prefecture.

TITLE: Concerning Translation into English of Death Certificate
of Insured Person.

Dear Sir;

I wrote to you in English a letter of request dated 2 November 1950 with three copies of the original material stating the death of Mr. Torazo Takahashi, Fukushima Prefecture, insured person of the Canada Sun Life Insurance Co., whose insurance rates I had paid during my Philippine days, so that they might be translated into English and certified by your Section, but I have received no answer from you.

I hope to hear from you at an early date; I am ready to send you the charge and other necessary papers if you tell me about them.

By the way, I made the other day an oral request to the effect to the Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region who visited Matsumoto to establish a Police Reserve unit there.

Yours respectfully,

Kunizo Kurata

NO ACTION
22 NOV 50
A.W.1

7.75 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

RWS/al/rn

file

KPW 095

17 November 1950

SUBJECT: Letter of Complaint - Yoshiyuki Taguchi, Akita Prefecture

TO: Chief
Tohoku Civil Affairs Region
APO 547

The inclosed petition was directed to chief of Public Welfare Section, this headquarters, who was formerly assigned in Tohoku Region. The complainant resides within the area of Tohoku Civil Affairs Region. The petition is forwarded for your attention and disposition.

FOR THE CHIEF

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MGW/mm/ee

KFW 091.6

4 November 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Mr. Kazuhiko Takahashi
3-523 Asagaya, Suginami Ward,
Tokyo, Japan

SUBJECT: Inquiry Regarding Health Insurance

1. Reference is made to your letter addressed to this headquarters, which we received 1 November 1950.
2. Upon reviewing the contents of your letter, we would advise that you personally contact Mr. S. Saito, Insurance Official, Welfare Section, Chiyoda Labor Liaison Office, as he requested you to do in his letter addressed to you on 31 July 1950.
3. If Mr. Saito is not the appointed Insurance Referee for your area, we suggest that you inquire from Mr. Saito as to the whereabouts of the Insurance Referee, and that you personally contact him. At the time of your personal contact with the Referee, we suggest that you secure information from him as to the exact number of the article of the Health Insurance Law, under which they state that you are ineligible for benefits under the Health Insurance Law.
4. If, upon the conclusion of your interview with the Insurance Referee, you still wish to contact this headquarters, we shall be glad to personally discuss the matter further with you.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

SUBJECT: Petition concerning Health Insurance

TO: Chief of Welfare Section Of Kanto Civil Affairs Team

Since beginning of Nov 1949, I had been working with Rocker's Club, GHQ on pending status. I should have been permanent when I passed X-ray examination. It was 12 January 1950 that I was determined I couldn't continue to work because of T.B. detected by X-ray examination.

According to Otsuka Hospital who took care of the examination, my case was not so severe and will be cured by taking rest at home. So I did so. After I had six months rest, I took reexamination including X-ray at Suganami Health Center where I was told I need hospitalization which I can't afford for. It reminded me Health Insurance. So I referred Health Insurance Section of Chiyoda Liaison Office and got an answer as enclosed herewith.

I badly need prompt and proper treatment. However hospitalization needs at least 10,000 yen per month and recently invented remedies such as "Streptomycine" or "Pass" is too expensive. If I got pay from Health Insurance, I could manage rest of miscellaneous expense.

According to the answer Injury and Disease Allowance (Shogai Teatekin), is not applicable to my case because I worked till the very day that I was determined to be separated and no days absent or leave prior to my termination of employment. Besides that the answer stated that even normal health insurance will not be drawn. Though my employment was on pending, I got paid for the months I worked and automatically it had been deducted for Health Insurance. In other words I paid insurance.

Before I worked with Rocker's Club, I had served 11th Air borne at Jinmachi, Yamagata Prefecture from March 48 to April 49. In the course of those days Health Insurance has been initiated and I have subscribed it, of course. 7th Infantry took place of 11th Airborne and I was released because of excessive personnel.

Liaison Official also stated in the letter that as no records of treatment were found in file, I was disqualified for the insurance. However, how could I consult a doctor and have him entry in insurance card before I turned it back to Liaison Office ~~XXXX~~ at the same time I was separated, because no symptoms had ever indicated before then.

Eventually I have not got paid from insurance yet despite of the fact that I had paid Health Insurance, even though I am not paying it simply because I am out of job.

775 013

May be my case is a peculiar one. But I still believe that there should be many people who should be suffering from deficiencies of the Health Insurance in similar case. After long time of hesitation I decide to write this letter and beg your generous and kind consideration and prompt corrective action.

Sincerely yours,

Kayuhiko Sakahashi

Kaminura/es

Mr. Kazuhiko Takahashi

Satoru Saito
Insurance Official Welfare Section,
Chiyoda Labor Liaison Office

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter inquiring the Injury and Disease Allowance and the health insurance. I carefully examined your time sheet during the days when you were working Rucker's Club and found that it was impossible for you to receive the allowance because there was no days between the day you confirmed and the day you dismissed.

As you know the allowance is not granted unless you have not less than four days from the day you were unable to work to the day you dismissed. Your case does not apply the regulation accordingly. Although I feel very sorry for your situation, it can not be helped.

In addition, in reference to the health insurance, if you had been affected by disease when you retired, you can receive another health insurance card available for two years treatment. In other words, you are regarded as presently insured person after you have retired and lost you qualification. Being such circumstances, I looked for your health insurance card in the day you were working, but unfortunately I could not find any record concerned.

In case you desire further information or explanations, please send some person to our office so that we can obtain your real situation and give sufficient explanations.

With written statement we can hardly grab your status even if it were described in detail.

Yours truly,

P.S.

A release notice from 11th Paratroop Division is being submitted to Rucker's Club, GHQ. And I sent my health insurance card to the Chiyoda Labor Liaison Office.

775 013

For your information, I described a copy of my insurance card below.

RENTO SEN R No. 266

NAME: Kazuhiko Takahashi

ADDRESS: 3-523, Asagaya, Suginami Ward, Tokyo

DATE RECEIVE QUALIFICATION: 18 November 1949

OFFICE

LOCATION: #2 Ground, Hibiya Park, Chiyoda Ward

DESIGNATION: Chiyoda Labor Liaison Office

ALLIED FORCES EMPLOYEES HEALTH INSURANCE ASS'N SEAL

DATE DELIVERED: 6 December 1949

拜啓

被保険者死亡証明書英譯日戻し

本月二日附英文手紙にて小生此種家書時
 掛りて参りました。カクタサン先生が保険
 契約の被保険者福島県人高橋徳蔵の死
 亡の報告を貴社に於て英文に得し証明し
 うる資料の原本三通り相違なく出来
 ました。未だ何年か経ちました。至急
 申上り。尚手紙料其他必要の費用
 出知せ下されば是迄申しませぬ。之より先
 後送るため松本、山形、仙台、青森、秋田、
 岩手、宮城、福島の各都府県に於て一
 紙一枚お返し下さい。

775 013



郵便はがき

東京部 千成田正

乃内仲士平殿

岡東民本部

厚生課 出中

十月二十日

昭和二十一年賀状

倉田 國藏

塚田 久米流方

Tanto Civil Affairs
Tokyo

したがって貴殿の場合がいかゞ改訂して
のび甚るるの毒りや支給出来りせん
尚被保険者証は貴殿の喪失(退職)のさい
其の旨を知らしめ居れば貴殿喪失の受給届

東京都渉外部

と言ふのを受けられ脚部 患の場合は 年内

その被保険者証及び被保険者と同じ軒に 原簿に
みて頂けらる事です。

被保険者証をサテし修年記録も所りません

以上の事柄は御承知下さい

不審の点も御承知下さい

判りにくいので講義代花人の方でも御承知して

下さいと御承知下さい

孔年一孔文にて要件をサ

千代田渉外勞務管理事務所厚生課保険係

斎田 伸
印

高橋 和彦 改

七月三十一日

deville
deville

拝後

女、三十日貴殿差出しの所手紙拝見

致しました。

早速ワッケークラブに在職中、一月十二日退職時の

タイムシートを拝見した相情と四日間の

労務不能の件、仔細向か無い為、傷病手当金は

給付出来ません。

御存知の事と思いますが、傷病手当金は

労務不能とホリテ、四日間以上の日数が必要

なば、受ける事が出来ません。

したがって、貴殿の場合はいささか改しませんが

ので、甚るる気の毒ですが、支給出来ません。

尚、被保険者証は貴殿が喪失(退職)のさい

其の旨を知られたか、かつて、居れば、貴殿喪失の受給届

東京都渉外部

と言ふのを受ける水脚等、思ふ場、本年

その保険金に被保険者と同じ様に、取所に

みて頂けると幸いです。

被保険者証をサテし、昨年記録も有りません

以上の件、お尋ね致します。

4

区
仲

第士空挺師団退職証明は
又保險被保險者證は
尚番号等お控として有りませうので此に示します

記号 連東十尺 番号二六六 氏名 高橋 和彦

住所 都内杉並区阿保各三ノ五三三 資格取得年月日 二十四年十一月十八日

事務所 所在地 十代田比谷公園二号地
名称 十代田渉外務務管理事務所

都立行縣又ハ
健康保險組合 名称 連合国軍要員健康保險組合
及印

交付年月日 昭和二十四年十二月六日

又空挺師団当所の保險番号等は控之及び有りましたら御諒承下さつ

上杉家用箋

7.75 013

Ref.

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

312.1 (22 MAY 1950) CAS-PW

22 MAY 1950

D-692

SUBJECT: Letters of Complaint, ICHIKAWA, Iwao (Tokyo To)
KOMURO, Asano (Ibaragi Prefecture) NAGATA, Yoshiteru (Tokyo To)

TO: Chief
Kanto Civil Affairs Region
APO 500

1. The enclosed letters of complaint from Japanese nationals addressed to the Commander-in-Chief are forwarded for your information and action. It will be noted that the nature of the complaints refer to health and financial problems facing individual families.

2. It is desired that the cases be referred to appropriate Japanese authorities for investigation. A report of action taken by the Japanese authorities will be submitted to this headquarters.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

3 Incls:
ICHIKAWA, Iwao
KOMURO, Asano
NAGATA, Yoshiteru

J. A. O'Brien
J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off
ORE

7.75 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

file
RJA/mm

KPW 312.1

25 May 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Governor of Tokyo-To
Attn: Chief of Welfare Bureau

SUBJECT: Letters of Complaint; ICHIKAWA, Iwao and NAGATA,
Yoshiteru

1. The enclosed letters of complaint from Japanese nationals addressed to the Commander-in-Chief are forwarded for your information and action. It will be noted that the nature of the complaints refer to health and financial problems facing individual families.

2. It is desired that the appropriate welfare authorities make investigations of the present situation and submit a report of the investigation and action taken to this headquarters as soon as possible.

FOR THE CHIEF:

2 Incls
1. ICHIKAWA, Iwao
2. NAGATA, Yoshiteru

GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

7.75 013

Doc No 57610

KS/RT

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATOR AND INTERPRETER SECTION

NOTE: Translation directed by **Commander-in-Chief**

Received ATIS: 17 Apr 50

DIGEST OF LETTER

TO: **General MacARTHUR**FROM: **ICHIKAWA, Iwao (市川 岩男)**
ICHIKAWA, Etsu (市川 乙子)
TOKYO To, KOTO Ku, MITOSHI Cho, 2-2

DATE: 8 Apr 50

The writer and his wife, who were repatriated, state that they not only lost 400,000 yen worth of property in TSINGTAO, CHINA but also lost 140,000 yen in postal money orders which failed to reach JAPAN. Since his return to JAPAN, he has not been able to find suitable employment due to ill health, and therefore has been living on relief. Hoping to start a business, he applied for a loan at the Welfare Section in KOTO Ku, but the application was rejected. He feels that he is entitled to a loan of 50,000 yen because all of his overseas property was confiscated.

The writer concludes by stating that he and his wife plan to commit suicide.



Incl 1

7.75 013

Doc No 57950

KS/SH

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATOR AND INTERPRETER SECTION

NOTE: Translation directed by Commander-in-Chief

Received ATIS: 1 May 50

DIGEST OF LETTER

TO: General and Mrs MacARTHUR

FROM: NAGATA, Yoshiteru (永田喜輝)
TOKYO To, SETAGAYA Ku, SEIJO Gho, 362

DATE: 26 Apr 50

The writer, stating that his family of nine, including five sons and two daughters, is on the verge of starvation, seeks General and Mrs MacARTHUR's help in obtaining employment in some Occupation organization or in setting him up as a peddler handling goods released by the Occupation Forces. He states that he has been jobless since January last year when he failed in business, and has accumulated debts of over 100,000 yen. Stating that his love of his children has prevented him from committing theft or a mass suicide until now, he makes this earnest appeal for help as the last resort.

Incl 3

775 013

LIAISON OFFICE
TOKYO METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

(23) 1001
Tel. (23) 1181
(23) 1385

28 June, 1950.

T.L.C.O.-R No.515

SUBJECT: Letters of Complaint; ICHIKAWA, Iwao and
NAGATA, Yoshiteru

TO : Headquarters, Kanto Civil Affairs Region
(Att'n: Public Welfare Section)

1. Reference is made to memorandum, KGAR, KPW 312.1,
subject: "Letters of Complaint; ICHIKAWA, Iwao and NAGATA,
Yoshiteru", 25 May 1950.

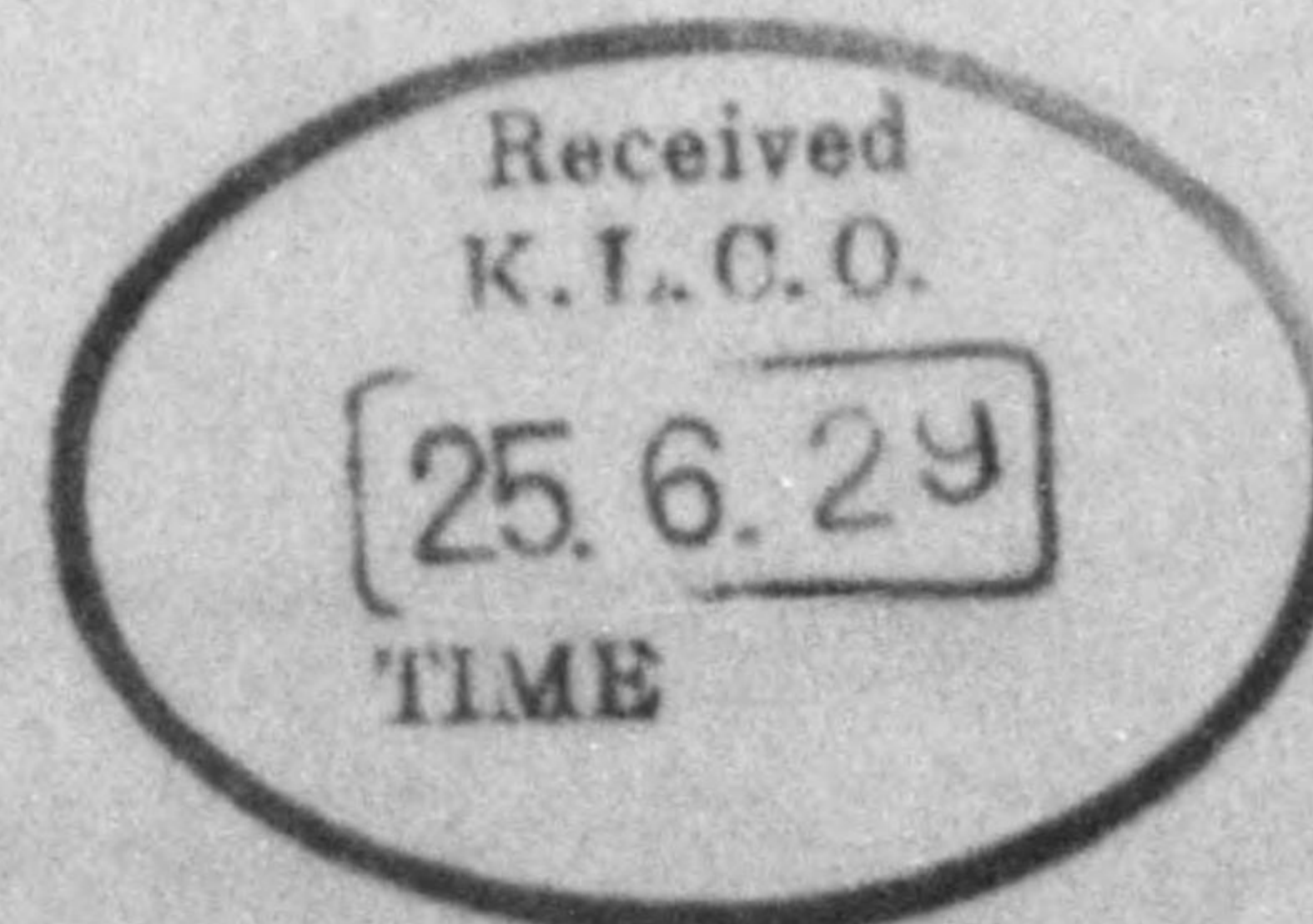
2. Inclosed herewith, the reports concerning the subject
matter which have been informed by the Directors of Public
Welfare and Labor Bureaus are submitted to your good office.

Otoshiro Huroda
OTOSHIRO HURODA
Director of Liaison Office,
Tokyo Metropolitan Government.

Incls: 2

1 copy of report on Iwao Ichikawa

1 copy of report on Yoshiteru Nagata



Report on Iwao Ichikawa

Iwao Ichikawa is a mental patient according to the medical certificate issued by the Tokyo University Hospital and therefore he has no ability of engaging in manual labor. There is no fact that he had been in China as stated in his letter. He seems to have confounded himself with his elder sister who had been in China. He is stating that the money-order of ¥130,000 sent by her from China before her death has been frozen by order of SCAP, but it is quite doubtful.

As for the business conduct funds, he as well as his mother are not entitled to receive them, for he is a mental patient and she has no ability of engaging in employment due to old age and illness.

* # /

7.75 013

3

Report on Yoshiteru Nagata,

We sent him letters to present himself at our office on 9 and 19 Jun., but he did not appear.

On 20 Jun. we were informed by his wife that he has gone to Hokkaido for seeking a job, but he would go back very soon. Therefore, we are thinking of investigating the actual circumstances of his family and his intention as soon as he returns.

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

file
RJA/mm

KPW 312.1

25 May 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Governor of Ibaraki Prefecture
Attn: Chief of Welfare Bureau

SUBJECT: Letter of Complaint, KOMURO, Asano

1. The enclosed letter of complaint from Japanese national addressed to the Commander-in-Chief is forwarded for your information and action. It will be noted that the nature of the complaint refer to health and financial problems facing individual family.

2. It is desired that the appropriate welfare authorities make investigations of the present situation and submit a report of the investigation and action taken to this headquarters as soon as possible.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
KOMURO, Asano

GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

7.75 013

Doc No 57893

KS/RT

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATOR AND INTERPRETER SECTION

NOTE: Translation directed by **Commander-in-Chief**

Received ATIS: 28 Apr 50

DIGEST OF LETTER

TO: General Headquarters

FROM: KONURO, Asana (小室アサナ)
IBARAGI Ken, HIGASHI IBARAGI Gun,
OGAWA Cho, KAWAGISHI

DATE: (No date)

The writer, mother of three children, states that her husband has been in bed with tuberculosis for half a year. She has no job, and has already exhausted their entire savings since her husband became ill. As there is no means of providing nourishing food or medicine for her husband or school supplies for her children, she says that she is desperate, and that the only way out for them is suicide. The writer and her husband have thought of committing suicide, but considering the innocent children, they postponed their plan. If present conditions continue, death would be the only solution. However, she has heard and read in newspapers about the kind aid the occupation forces have been extending to the needy. She appeals to General Headquarters to save her family.

Incl 2

7.75 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

file
RJA/ml/mm

KPW 312.1

14 June 1950

SUBJECT: Letter of Complaint, KOMURO, Asano (Ibaraki Prefecture)

TO: Chief
Civil Affairs Section
GHQ, SCAP
APO 500

1. Reference: Letter, Headquarters, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, 312.1 (22 May 1950) GAS-PW, subject: "Letters of Complaint, ICHIKAWA, Iwao (Tokyo-To) KOMURO, Asano (Ibaraki Prefecture) NAGATA, Yoshiteru (Tokyo-To)," dated 22 May 1950.

2. The enclosed report from Ibaraki Prefectural Welfare Department of the investigation of KOMURO, Asano, made as a result of above letter, is forwarded.

1 Incl
As indicated above
(in 2 copies)

JULIAN DAYTON
Colonel, Infantry
Chief

ILO. NO. 282

CIVIL WELFARE DEPARTMENT
IBARAKI PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

June 8, 1950.

SUBJECT: Referring to the letter of complaint submitted by Asana Komuro.

TO : Major, GEO. B. Niblock, Deputy Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

Acting upon your instructions referring to the above-mentioned, dated 25th May 1950, this Department dispatched immediately two officials to the quoted place to make investigations of the affairs, which run as follows:

A. Inquiry at the Town Office of Ogawa-machi:

1. A person named Asana Komuro was not found in Ogawa-machi. It is ascertained that such a person has not lived there these few years at least.
2. There was found no household in Ogawa-machi, suggestive of such a family.
3. Both in the register of food rationing and the list of removed citizens since 1949, such a name as Asana Komuro was not found.
4. One household named Komuro was found but the family was a married couple of middle class standing living at the part of the town different from the one mentioned in the letter.

B. Field investigation of the sender of letter:

1. A massagist named Yamauchi was not found in the river-side of Ogawa-machi but in a different place, a massagist named Tsunegoro Yamaike was found.
2. But Yamaike told the officials that his family was of only his couple and had no other inmates.

A few neighborers corroborated Yamaike's statement.

Therefore it can be concluded that there have been living no such people at the place described by the letter.

C. Steps taken by prefectural authorities:

When the officials visited the town office, the mayor was away, so they talked to Yoshinori Fukuda, Welfare official of the Town Office.

They gave the letter instructions that most satisfactory steps should be taken for helping hard-pressed people and that if such people as described in the letter were found, he should not hesitate to report it at once to the prefectural government.

Officials dispatched:

Michio Hagiya, a clerk in protection section of prefectural government.

Genji Taguchi, chief of welfare section, county office of Higashi-Ibaraki-gun.

:FI

S/ N. Shigematsu
NAONORI SHIGEMATSU
Chief of Civil Welfare
Department, Ibaraki
Prefectural Government.

COPY

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

RWS/ml/es

file

KFW 095

18 October 1950

SUBJECT: Letter of Complaint, ICHIKAWA, Iwao (Tokyo-To)

TO: Chief
Civil Affairs Section
GHQ, SCAP
APO 500

1. Reference: Letter, headquarters, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, 312.1 (22 May 1950) CAS-PW, subject: "Letters of Complaint, ICHIKAWA, Iwao (Tokyo-To) KOMURO, Asano (Ibaraki Prefecture) NAGATA, Yoshiteru (Tokyo-To)," dated 22 May 1950.

2. The complaint of the subject-named Japanese National was referred to the Tokyo-To Welfare Bureau for investigation and any necessary action. The report from the Tokyo-To Welfare Bureau has been received, and a copy of that report is inclosed.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above
(in dupe)GEO. B. WIBLOCK, Jr.
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

COPY

COPY

COPY

Report on Iwao Ichikawa

Iwao Ichikawa is a mental patient according to the medical certificate issued by the Tokyo University Hospital and therefore, he has no ability of engaging in manual labor. There is no fact that he had been in China as stated in his letter. He seems to have confounded himself with his elder sister who had been in China. He is stating that the money order of ¥130,000 sent by her from China before her death has been frozen by order of SCAP, but it is quite doubtful.

As for the business conduct funds, he as well as his mother are not entitled to receive them, for he is a mental patient and she has no ability of engaging in employment due to old age and illness.

Encl 13

7.75 013

file

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

RWS/ml/es

KPW 095

18 October 1950

SUBJECT: Letter of Complaint, NAGATA, Yoshiteru (Tokyo-To)

TO: Chief
Civil Affairs Section
GHQ, SCAP
APO 500

1. Reference: Letter, headquarters, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, 312.1 (22 May 1950) GAS-PW, subject: "Letters of Complaint, ICHIKAWA, Iwao (Tokyo-To) KOMURO, Asano (Ibaraki Prefecture) NAGATA, Yoshiteru (Tokyo-To)", dated 22 May 1950.

2. The complaint of the subject-named Japanese National was referred to the Tokyo-To Welfare Bureau for investigation. A copy of the report received from the Tokyo-To Welfare Bureau is enclosed.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above
(in dupe)

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

775 013

COPY

COPY

COPY

Report on Yoshiteru Nagata

We sent him letters to present himself at our office on 9 and 19 Jun., but he did not appear.

On 20 Jun. we were informed by his wife that he has gone to Hokkaido for seeking a job, but he would go back very soon. Therefore, we are thinking of investigating the actual circumstances of his family and his intention as soon as he returns.

Incl 13

775 013

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

095 (19 JUN 1950) CAS-PW

19 JUN 1950

SUBJECT: Letter of Complaint (SAKAMOTO)

E-547

TO: Chief
Kanto Civil Affairs Region
APO 500

1. Forwarded herewith for necessary action is a letter written by SAKAMOTO, Minako, to Brigadier General Sams, Public Health and Welfare Section.

2. It is desired that after investigation the Region Welfare Officer review the findings relating to the family situation to determine if hardship is actual and if so request additional assistance as might be indicated.

3. A report of findings and any action taken will be submitted to this headquarters.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl:
Ltr fr SAKAMOTO, Minako

J. Q. O'Brien
J. Q. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Adm Off
ORD

775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

29 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: The Governor of Tokyo-To
Attn: Chief of Welfare Bureau

SUBJECT: Letter of Complaint (SAKAMOTO)

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter written by SAKAMOTO, Minako, to Brigadier General Sams, Public Health and Welfare Section.
2. Request an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters as soon as possible.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
Ltr fr SAKAMOTO, Minako

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

C O P Y

A PETITION

C O P Y

FROM: Minako Sakamoto
861, 4 - Shimotakaido, Suginami-ku
Tokyo

TO : General Sams

DATE: June 5, 1950

Inao Sakamoto, my husband, was hit on the head by two American soldiers in November 1946 on his way home from his official duty. He is now paralyzed on one side of his body and is under medical care (legally approved). Because of this accident, we have sold all our furniture and clothing and since Nov. 1947 we have been receiving ¥6,400 every month according to the Daily Life Security Law, but our living is at stake. He is an invalid and I must take care of our children too, and it is impossible for me to obtain a job outside of the house. So much has to be done for him and the children also need money for clothing and education.

I asked the Metropolitan Office to refund us the cost of the injections he received at the hospital as we had paid for them, but they did not do anything for us.

In July of last year, we were given a present of money, but it was all used up to pay debts. Please save us from this difficulty. We did not expect such an incident in times of peace.

Please direct the Metropolitan Office to pay for the injections as all necessary papers have been presented there.

I rely upon your kind heart and wish you good health.

97 Incl 1

7.75 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/um

KPW 095

29 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR:

Mirako Sakamoto
861, 4 - Shimotakaido, Suginami-ku, Tokyo
坂东三子

Your letter, dated 5 June 1950, asking for refund of payments made to hospital for your husband's illness, has been received and referred to the Welfare Bureau of Tokyo, with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

775 013

AO/jo

2 July 1950

Rec'd 10 July

TO: G.B. Niblock, Major
Kanto Civil Affairs Region,

Thank you very much for your kindness to answer me very soon nevertheless you are very busy. Would you feel pity for my household with my much reliable husband who became quite inconvenient even to walk at present. Whenever I think how can we maintain our livelihood over coming all difficulties, I do remember my husband's former healthy countenance.

After the peace was recovered, he was very enthusiastic in reforming and repairing occupied houses, also in re-establishing Japan. The more I think over it, the more sadful I become, and I cannot sufficiently express my sorrow.

By the way, I received the application statement for injection which my husband received when he was in hospital, from Suginami, ward-master on 23 June. This application had been forwarded from the same ward to the staff in charge, Liaison Section of Tokyo Metropolitan Office.

Would you please take care of yourself in this too warm season, and please save us, unfortunate family. I beseech you to instruct us if there is any good way to overcome difficulties.

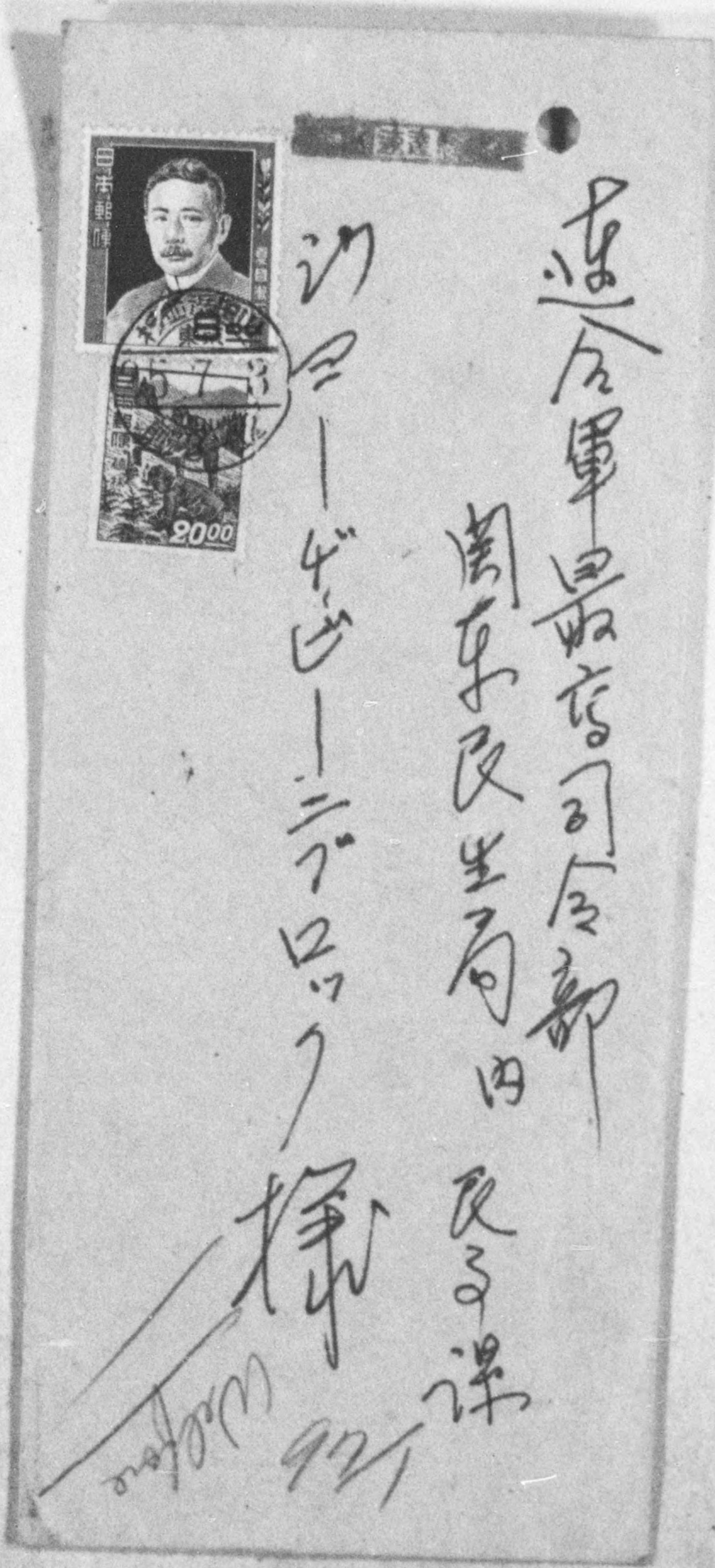
Yours sincerely

SAKAMOTO, Minsko
861 4-chome, Shimotokaido,
Suginami-ku, Tokyo-to

The first letter was received 28 June and reply and request were sent to the individual and the Welfare Bureau on 29 June: Ltr No. 97.

*2nd
ltr
reply
needed
under investigation*

97/1
#97/1



逓合軍田坂信司司令部

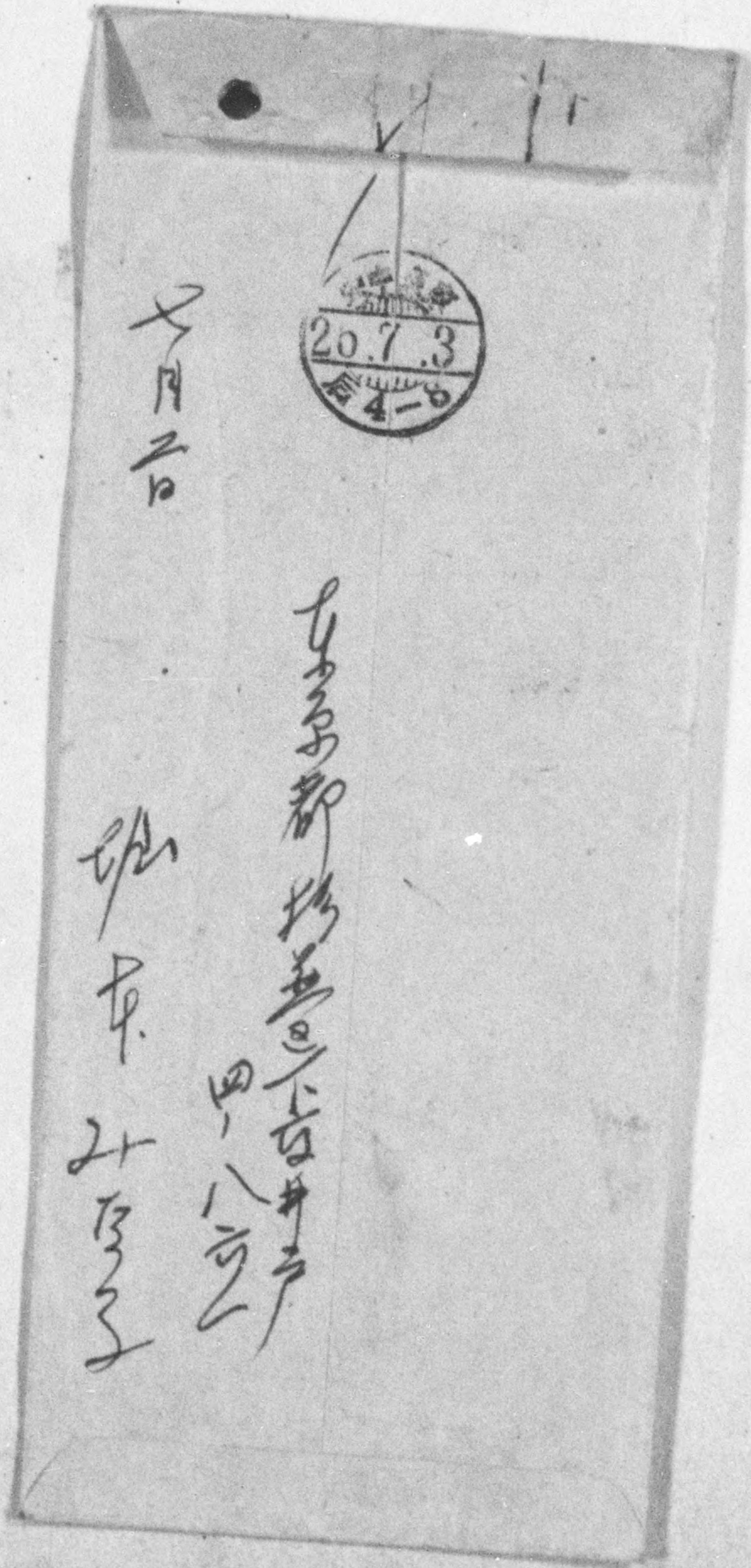
岡東及生局内
及子課

切
シ
4
一
ニ
ク
ヨ
ク
ク

榎

126
Wolfe

7.75 013



準々佐

シシーゲビーニブロック様

御事務のなれを御通信下さりまして御好意の程
厚く御禮申し上ります

杖にも揺れも頼りにして主人を歩かすのさへ

不自由な現在の身体を生活に苦にする物共

一家を御養育下さりまして現在をいこう切杖の

生活一こまのやうと思案すればする程之を

いよいよとまきの主人の泣きをいひあはします

平私にならうかかす進言軍接收家宅改造修

理は日本の海軍に一生務め命にあらうおわした

のに考へれば考へる程妙々みで言ひ表するの

もお来なう程です

ア、つぎのものは今後当財使用に注射使

用書請お書せよ、都海外課係が回送

B.

2
10

今日二十三日抄並に長より送
目録に白く抄也著作也
不幸な抄共一巻を抄
くみちがざし中たつ抄教
下さいませ抄録い
抄

抄

抄

みちがざし

~~~~~

7-75 013

#

LIAISON OFFICE  
TOKYO METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

Tel. (23) 1001  
(23) 1181  
(23) 1385

25 July 1950

*rec'd 27 July*

*1 - inc 4*

TLCO-R. No. 637-1

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication  
TO : Headquarters, Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
(Att'n: Public Welfare Section)

1. Reference is made to memorandum, KCAR, KPWO95, subject "Japanese National's Communication" 29 June 1950.
2. Enclosed herewith the reports on Minako Horimoto (Sakamoto is mistake) which has been informed by the Director of Public Welfare Bureau, Tokyo-To is submitted to your good office.

*Goshinaga Sandkawa for*

OTOSHIRO KURODA  
Director of Liaison Office  
Tokyo Metropolitan Gov't.

Incl: As indicated above



## Report on Minako Horimoto

The result of investigation carried on in regards to Minako Horimoto, No.861, 4-chome, Shimo Takaido, Suginami-ku, Tokyo, is hereby reported to the effect undermentioned:

## 1. The composition of household:

Inao Horimoto, master of household, age 41;  
 Minako " , his wife, age 31;  
 Takaaki " , the first son, age 8;  
 Tadaaki " , the second son, age 7;  
 Norioki " , the third son, age 4;  
 Wayu " , mother of the wife, age 65;  
 thus, 6 in all

## 2. The basis of subsistence:

Board of living: 2-storeyed, wooden house with earthquake-tyle roofing. Building area, 21 tsubo. 2 rooms (8 and 3 mats each) on the 2nd floor, 2 rooms (8 and 4½ mats each) on the ground floor. Real estate, more than 40 tsubo, surrounded by hedgerows, 3 sides facing fields and considerably quiet. Rental of the board: ¥ 250 a month. The 2nd floor is occupied by the abovementioned family, while the ground floor is occupied by Inao's kid sister and her mother. 1 wardrobe, 2 full-sized willow trunks, etc. are found on the 2nd floor. Revenue: ¥800 a month raised by Minako (thru various odd services)

## 2. The record of relief:

20 November 1948, inauguration of relief,  
 ¥2,995 furnished  
 1 April 1949, amount altered, ¥5,326 furnished.  
 1 May 1949, ¥6,100 paid in.  
 1 January 1950, ¥6,335; 1 April 1950, ¥6,465 and  
 still being paid in until now.  
 27 April 1949, a Certificate for Medical Treatment  
 (for National Hospital) was delivered.  
 1 August 1949, the same (for massage treatment)  
 was delivered.  
 1 March 1950, the same (for moxa cauterization)  
 was delivered.  
 Since March 1950, 2 certificates for massage treat-  
 ment and for moxa cauterization have been deli-  
 vered every month.  
 20 July 1949, an open-collar shirt and an under-  
 trouser (as Lara relief clothing) were furnished  
 free of charge.  
 24 December 1949, 3 boy suits and an overcoat (as  
 Unicef relief clothing) were furnished free of  
 charge.

30 July 1949, ¥60,000 as sympathy fund was furnished.

4. The application made by Inao:

The charge for massage treatment (¥150 a day) during the period of 27 August 1947 until 31 July 1949 and for penicillin injections (¥67,000) during the applicant's stay in the National Hospital is considered to be duly paid by Japanese Government, so Inao submitted a requisition to Brigadier-General Sams, according to his statement.

5. Measures thus far taken:

- 1) The sympathy fund for the damage had already been appropriated by Tokyo-To Liaison Office.
- 2) In regards to the charge for penicillin injections a memorandum had been shown to the claimant thru Chief, Sugunami Ward Office, by Director, T.L.O. (Ref. Incl.)
- 3) Relief fund, ¥6,465 a month, is now being paid in accordance with the Subsistence Relief Law. Furthermore, 2 Coupon Tickets for Medical Treatment are now being issued every month, as was requested by the claimant, for moxa cauterization and massage treatment.
- 4) The relief work based on the Subsistence Relief Law guarantees only the lowest subsistence, accordingly, the proper charge for the massage treatment is not to be paid by Metropolitan Office, since it must be paid out of his own ability.
- 5) Suggestion has been done to make entries in the ledger of home economy.
- 6) The daily treatment of massage had been revised, since May 1950, to be carried out once in 3 days, of which Inao submitted a petition asking for daily treatment. The Metropolitan Office conferred on this matter with the Sugunami Ward Public Welfare Sub-section. The daily treatment had been kept going for one full year but no good result was achieved nor any prospect for recovery, stated the masseur in charge. The decision was to advise him thru the Chief, Public Welfare Center, to carry out a scientific treatment.

7.75 013

HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

RWS/ml/es

KPW 095

18 October 1950

SUBJECT: Letter of Complaint (SAKAMOTO)

TO: Chief  
Civil Affairs Section  
GHQ, SCAP  
APO 500

1. Reference: Letter, headquarters, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, 095 (19 June 1950) CAS-PW, subject: same as above, dated 19 June 1950.

2. The letter of complaint from the above-named Japanese National was referred to Tokyo-To Welfare Bureau which was requested to investigate circumstances in this particular case and to report to this headquarters. Tokyo-To Welfare Bureau has complied with the request of this headquarters by means of a report. A copy of the report is enclosed. After having reviewed the report submitted by the Tokyo-To Welfare Bureau, it is believed that all possible assistance is being given the family. The complainant is being notified that he may communicate with this headquarters concerning future problems that may arise.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl  
Cy rpt inves cond  
by Tok-To Welf Bur  
(in dupe)GEO. B. NIBLOCK, Jr.  
Major, Infantry  
Deputy Chief

7.75 013

COPY

COPY

COPY

LIAISON OFFICE  
TOKYO METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

Tel. (23) 1001  
(23) 1181  
(23) 1385

25 July 1950

TICO-R. No. 637-1

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

TO : Headquarters, Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
(Attn: Public Welfare Section)

1. Reference is made to memorandum, KCAR, KPW095, subject "Japanese National's Communication" 29 June 1950.
2. Enclosed herewith the reports on Minako Horimoto (Sakamoto is mistake) which has been informed by the Director of Public Welfare Bureau, Tokyo-To is submitted to your good office.

S/ Toshinaga Sasakawa  
for

OTOSHIRO KURODA  
Director of Liaison Office  
Tokyo Metropolitan Gov't.

Incl:  
As indicated above

Incl 1<sup>3</sup>

COPYCOPYCOPYReport on Minako Horimoto

The result of investigation carried on in regards to Minako Horimoto, No. 861, 4-chome, Shimo Takaido, Suginami-ku, Tokyo, is hereby reported to the effect undermentioned:

## 1. The composition of household:

Inao Horimoto, master of household, age 41;  
 Minako " , his wife, age 31;  
 Takaaki " , the first son, age 8;  
 Tadaaki " , the second son, age 7;  
 Norioki " , the third son, age 4;  
 Wayu " , mother of the wife, age 65;  
 thus, 6 in all

## 2. The basis of subsistence:

Board of living: 2-storeyed, wooden house with earthen-tyle roofing. Building area, 21 tsubo. 2 rooms (8 and 3 mats each) on the 2nd floor, 2 rooms (8 and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  mats each) on the ground floor. Real estate, more than 40 tsubo, surrounded by hedgerows, 3 sides facing fields and considerably quiet. Rental of the board: ¥250 a month. The 2nd floor is occupied by the abovementioned family, while the ground floor is occupied by Inao's kid sister and her mother. 1 wardrobe, 2 full-sized willow trunks, etc. are found on the 2nd floor. Revenue: ¥800 a month raised by Minako (thru various odd services)

## 3. The record of relief:

20 November 1948, inauguration of relief, ¥2,995 furnished  
 1 April 1949, amount altered, ¥5,326 furnished.  
 1 May 1949, ¥6,100 paid in.  
 1 January 1950, ¥6,335; 1 April 1950, ¥6,465 and still being paid in until now.  
 27 April 1949, a Certificate for Medical Treatment (for National Hospital) was delivered.  
 1 August 1949, the same (for massage treatment) was delivered.  
 1 March 1950, the same (for moxa cauterization) was delivered.  
 Since March 1950, 2 certificates for massage treatment and for moxa cauterization have been delivered every month.  
 20 July 1949, an open-collar shirt and an under-trouser (as Lara relief clothing) were furnished free of charge.  
 24 December 1949, 3 boy suits and an overcoat (as Unicef relief clothing) were furnished free of charge

30 July 1949, ¥60,000 as sympathy fund was furnished.

4. The application made by Inao:

The charge for massage treatment (¥150 a day) during the period of 27 August 1947 until 31 July 1949 and for penicillin injections (¥67,000) during the applicant's stay in the National Hospital is considered to be duly paid by Japanese Government, so Inao submitted a requisition to Brigadier-General Sams, according to his statement.

5. Measures thus far taken:

- 1) The sympathy fund for the damage had already been appropriated by Tokyo-To Liaison Office.
- 2) In regards to the charge for penicillin injections a memorandum had been shown to the claimant thru Chief, Suginami Ward Office, by Director, T.L.O. (Ref. Incl.)
- 3) Relief fund, ¥6,465 a month, is now being paid in accordance with the Subsistence Relief Law. Furthermore, 2 Coupon Tickets for Medical Treatment are now being issued every month, as was requested by the claimant, for moxa cauterization and massage treatment.
- 4) The relief work based on the Subsistence Relief Law guarantees only the lowest subsistence, accordingly, the proper charge for the massage treatment is not to be paid by Metropolitan Office, since it must be paid out of his own ability.
- 5) Suggestion has been done to make entries in the ledger of home economy.
- 6) The daily treatment of massage had been revised, since May 1950, to be carried out once in 3 days of which Inao submitted a petition asking for daily treatment. The Metropolitan Office conferred on this matter with the Suginami Ward Public Welfare Subsection. The daily treatment had been kept going for one full year but no good result was achieved nor any prospect for recovery, stated the masseur in charge. The decision was to advise him thru the Chief, Public Welfare Center, to carry out a scientific treatment.

7.75 013

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

095 (22 JUL 1950)CAS-PW

22 JUL 1950

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal

P515

TO: Chief  
Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
APO 500

Forwarded herewith for your information and whatever action is deemed appropriate is a communication from a Japanese National to General of the Army MacArthur.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl:  
a/s

*J. R. O'Brien*  
J. R. O'BRIEN  
CWO II USA  
Adm 00 DFC

7.75 013

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

095 (22 JUL 1950) CAS-FW

22 JUL 1950

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal

TO: Chief  
Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
APO 500

Forwarded herewith for your information and whatever action is deemed appropriate is a communication from a Japanese National to General of the Army MacArthur.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

1 Incl:  
a/s





7.75 013

Doc No 59803

KS/SN

C  
O  
P  
Y

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

Note: Translation directed by Commander-in-Chief

Date Rec'd ATIS 15 Jun 50

Description of Contents: Full translation of a letter from  
ISHIGAMI, Yabko

PH&W  
Action by AG-OS  
cc: PM  
CI&E

*Incl*

Doc No 59803

C  
O  
P  
Y

## TRANSLATION IN FULL

TO: General MacArthur  
FROM: ISHIGANI, Yaeko ( )  
TOKYO To, SUMIDA Ku, MUKOJIMA, 1 - 8  
DATE: 9 Jun 50

For unknown reasons my husband was killed at TOKYO To, KOTO Ku, FUKAGAWA BOTAN Cho, 2 Chome, between 1800 and 1900 hours on 9 Mar 47 by soldiers of the Occupation Forces.

I was left with five children, the oldest of whom was 11 years old, and I do not know how many times I have thought we would be overcome by the severe living conditions, high commodity prices and the scarcity of goods. However, I was determined to rear our children properly. Otherwise there would be no words of explanation that I could say to my departed husband, whose untimely death was more than regrettable. I have come this far by bearing the suffering and selling our possessions. I have looked for various kinds of employment, but have been unable to take any job because of my small children. Now, however, they can be left unattended.

The past is past and I realize that it is very impertinent of me to submit this letter soliciting your aid in finding employment, but please give this request your favorable consideration.

*Incl 1*

7.75 013

HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

2 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: The Governor of Tokyo-To  
Attn: Chief of Welfare Bureau

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a translation of letter sent by Yaeko Ishigani, 8, 1 Mukojima, Sumida-ku, Tokyo-To, dated 9 June 1950.
2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 2 September 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl  
As indicated above  
(in dup)

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

124

7.75 013

C  
O  
P  
Y

## TRANSLATION IN FULL

TO: General MacArthur  
FROM: ISHIGANI, Yaeko ( )  
TOKYO To, SUMIDA Ku, MUKOJIMA, 1 - 8  
DATE: 9 Jun 50

For unknown reasons my husband was killed at TOKYO To, KOTO Ku, FUKAGAWA BOTAN Cho, 2 Chome, between 1800 and 1900 hours on 9 Mar 47 by soldiers of the Occupation Forces.

I was left with five children, the oldest of whom was 11 years old, and I do not know how many times I have thought we would be overcome by the severe living conditions, high commodity prices and the scarcity of goods. However, I was determined to rear our children properly. Otherwise there would be no words of explanation that I could say to my departed husband, whose untimely death was more than regrettable. I have come this far by bearing the suffering and selling our possessions. I have looked for various kinds of employment, but have been unable to take any job because of my small children. Now, however, they can be left unattended.

The past is past and I realize that it is very impertinent of me to submit this letter soliciting your aid in finding employment, but please give this request your favorable consideration.

Incl 3

7.75 013

HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

2 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Yaeko Ishigani  
8, 1 Mukojima, Sumida-ku, Tokyo-To

SUBJECT: Employment Problem

Your letter dated 9 June 1950, stating your employment problem, has been received by this headquarters and referred to the Welfare Bureau of Tokyo-To, with the request that an investigation and reply be made to this headquarters within 30 days. If after investigation you feel further need to contact this headquarters, feel free to do so.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

7-75 013

TOKYO

LIAISON OFFICE  
TOKYO METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

Tel. (23) 1001  
(23) 1181  
(23) 1385

2 Sept. 1950

T.L.C.O.-R No. 783-1

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

TO : Headquarters, Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
(Att'n: Public Welfare Sec.)

1. Reference is made to memorandum, KCAR, KPW 095,  
subject "Japanese National's Communication" 2 Aug. 1950.

2. Enclosed herewith is submitted the report on Yaeko Ishigami  
from the Director of Public Welfare Bureau, Tokyo-To.

*Otoshiro Kuroda*  
OTOSHIRO KURODA  
Director of Liaison Office  
Tokyo Metropolitan Government

incl:  
As indicated above.

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

Report of Investigation Concerning  
Yaeko Ishigami

1. About the death of Yaeko's husband.

According to Mrs. Ishigami's statement, her husband Toshio Ishigami, age 37, on March 9, 1947 at about 8 p.m. took two soldiers of the Occupation forces on his Datsun car as they asked to send them to the Uyeno station from the front of their house at 8-1, Mukojima-cho, Sumida-ku. He did not return that evening, and she was surprised to see one messenger who informed her that her husband was in a hospital in a critical condition. Then she hurried up there but he died next day.

Before this victim had been taken to hospital, during 8:30 p.m. and 9 on that day Shoji Naito, company employee, age 21, found a man in a critical condition, beaten by stone severely in a Datsun car on the road near 2-chome, Botan-cho, Fukagawa-ku. Naito carried him instantly to the Asaka Hospital near-by for medical treatment, and the case was reported to the Hirano Police Station. Before his death, as his wife tells, he told her under faint breathing that he was struck by the soldiers. No offenders have been found without witness.

As he had been connected with the Riso Kogyo K.K. as chief of Business Dept., and his wife received ¥1,000 for condolence present and ¥8,000 for retirement allowance from the A.K. and the Life Insurance Co. paid her ¥300,000, according to the narrative of his wife.

2. From her husband's death till she came under the Livelihood Protection Law.

After her husband's sudden death, she had to take care of her five children with a nine-year-old girl at top by herself. In her husband's lifetime, his house (25 tsubo size) was under construction at the site of 35 tsubo whose surface rights had been bought from the Matsuzakaya Department Store, Ueno and the house was completed after his death by paying a portion of the insurance money amounting to 300,000 Yen the widow received. She leased the house at monthly rent of ¥10,000 to a social tea-house operator, and also she secured ¥60,000 by selling out the Datsun car, and could eke out a scanty livelihood under pressure of inflation.

But, afterward, unfortunately, a fire broke out and destroyed the house whose insurance premium had been paid by her friend as she was unable to pay it. Therefore she received a insurance money and she again invested that money for a new house construction. When a new house was completed, she again leased it to the same social tea house operator. But as the new house was built in a joint account with the friend who insured, she received only 4,500 yen as rent a month and because of the difficulty of living, she was compelled to apply for the benefit of the Law through the Local Welfare Committee. The money she received for aid allowance was ¥5,556.00 every month up to August.

The above statement was made by Yaeko.

### 3. Condition of the enforcement of livelihood assistance

Mrs. Yaeko Ishigami submitted her petition through the Local Welfare Committee in November 1949. She stated in it that she had no property but an income of 2,000 yen per month, for her side-job. Seeing the miserable conditions of her household we subsidized her with monthly payment of ¥5,331 deducting ¥2,000 from a standard pay for a family of six members from Nov., 1949, but considering the hiking of staple food price raised it up to ¥5,556 from Jan., 1950.

### 4. On her employment

Since 18 June of this year, she had been employed at the Midori-cho, Newspaper Distribution Center at 13-2, Ishihara-cho, Sumida-ku as bill-collector with a pay of ¥4,000 per month. She graduated from a elementary school only, and as she had never been connected with any office work, the work and pay of this degree are seemed to be fit for her and in this way she can continue her job. As a result of inquiry to her to make sure, she replied that the center is not far from her house, the job is fit for her, so this problem may be said to have been solved.

### 5. Concerning Mrs. Ishigami's Property

To confirm her statement, we have examined the House Tax Book at the Daito-ku Ward Office and found that there is a house of 28 tsubo at 2-chome, Ueno at official rent price of ¥672 registered on April 10, 1948 by the name of Yaeko Ishigami. And also as a result of visiting, S. Kanae, an accountant by profession, who is said to be a joint investor for the said house construction with Yaeko, we could assure that Mrs. Ishigami is the owner of the house and surface rights of the site of 35 tsubo rough estimation of which comes up to one million yen. He insisted that, as he is one investor, the owner alone can't dispose of all her properties without his agreement.

### 6. About continuance of Livelihood Assistance

When Mrs. Y. Ishigami filed her petition, she did not stated of an income of ¥4,500, as her properties and also missed to investigate it, resulting in overpayment by the state as much that amount. We should order her to refund it in principle, but there is no help as she has no capacity at present. Her present income is ¥3,500 net which she earns from bill collector job plus ¥4,500 from the house rent totalling ¥8,000 per month.

As the official living standard for a family with 6 members amounts to ¥7,776 including dwelling and educational expenses, her actual income is a little in excess of the standard.

The Ward Office authorities were of the same opinion that the allowance be given up since Sept. As to the income of house rent at Ueno, the tenant says that he pays ¥15,000 to her every month while Mrs. Ishigami insists that she is paid only ¥4,500. Any way, we explained her our position about the Livelihood Protection Law and encouraged her future regeneration. And she got away in compliance with our advise.



7.75 013

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

095 ( 5 May 50 )CAS-PW

11 MAY 1950

*D-404*  
 SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication to General of the Army MacArthur

TO: Chief  
 Kanto Civil Affairs Region  
 APO 500

1. Inclosed herewith (Incl 1) is a translation of a letter sent by KANEKO Mitsuru of Tsuchiura-shi, Ibaraki Prefecture to General of the Army MacArthur. Also inclosed (Incl 2) is a copy of a request, prepared by the Economic and Scientific Section, for additional information from the writer on his overseas savings deposit.

2. The writer indicates that he and his family have been undergoing considerable hardship since his injury by an Army vehicle in August 1949. It is desired that an investigation be made and a report be submitted to this headquarters concerning:

a. Possible compensation for this individual under Japanese Government regulations providing solatia for those injured by acts of Occupation Forces (reference: Public Health and Welfare Section Bulletin 142, 15-31 Oct 49, item subject: "Claims for Damages Resulting from the Occupation").

b. The necessity for a public assistance grant if the resource noted in a has been utilized.

c. Action taken by the individual concerned and the local public agency in this connection.

FOR THE CHIEF, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION:

2 Incls:  
 Ltr fr Mitsuru Kaneko  
 Ltr to Mitsuru Kaneko

*J. A. O'Brien*  
 J. A. O'BRIEN  
 CWO USA  
 Adm Off

7.75 013

Doc No 56449

C - O - P - Y

KS/SN

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

Translation directed by Command-in-Chief

Date Rec'd ATIS 16 Mar 50

Description of Contents: Full translation of a letter from KANEKO,  
Mitsuru (金子清) to General MacARTHUR.

C - O - P - Y

Doc No 56449

C - O - P - Y

KS/SN

## TRANSLATION IN FULL

TO: General MacARTHUR  
FROM: KANEKO, Mitsuru (金子満)  
IBARAGI Ken, TSUCHIURA Shi,  
NAKAMURA Cho, 3 Ku, 5 CUMI

DATE: 11 Mar 50

About 1100 hours, on 23 Aug 49, I was run down by a U.S. Army jeep at a place approximately one RI (TN: One RI - 2.5 miles) outside the city of TSUCHIURA. My right leg was fractured in three places and I was hospitalized at the Tsuchiura National Hospital. Although I was released after 70 days, I could not pay for my hospitalization, for my family and I are repatriates who are barely able to exist from one day to the next. Moreover, I am unable to work because my pain is aggravated by the cold weather. I have had no income since August of last year.

For a half year now I have been selling my clothing in order to survive, but now I have nothing to sell and cannot even buy ration goods. Time and again my family and I have considered suicide as the best way out, but we would at least like to have the hospitalization expenses of 23,700 yen paid. With this in mind we have made several requests, through the Mito Military Government, but have not received any reply.

The train fare from TSUCHIURA to MITO is 170 yen. A round trip to the Mito Military Government costs over 300 yen, and all my trips to the military government necessitated the selling of our clothing. In regard to this case, documents listing the hospital bill, as well as the jeep driver's name and his unit, have been forwarded to the Mito Military Government as well as to the Tsuchiura Police Department. Pictures were taken at the scene of the accident by the American soldiers and I thought I would receive some notification from the Military Government; however, I have been waiting in vain.

The American soldier told all the witnesses that he would assume all responsibility. Three days after the accident, the soldier visited me. However, I do not believe he made the call to console me but, rather, to learn the extent of my injuries.

I cannot tolerate the fact that I have been reduced to a cripple and that I have not been given a penny's compensation to pay for my hospital bills. My family and I are at our wit's end. If we could only receive our overseas' saving deposits! The possible payment of the 100,000 yen we have deposited overseas is the only thing that keeps us alive.

An immediate investigation is requested; documents pertinent to this case are on file with the Mito Military Government and the Tsuchiura Police Department.

Enclosed also are the driver's name and his unit, a statement by an eyewitness, and a petition.

C-O-P-Y

Doc No 56449

KS/SN

(TN: The writer encloses the following three papers:

1. Jeep driver's name and address (Cpl. George (sic) A. Cooper, AF 14273854, 3d Motor Vear (sic), APO 328, Telephone 5-535).

2. Signed statement by an eyewitness (At about a meter's distance. I witnessed an accident involving a U.S. Army jeep renning down a Japanese. The accident occur d about one RI outside the city of TSUCHIURA, at 1100 hours of 23 Aug 49. NUMATA, Hikotaro (沼田 考太郎) IBARAGI Ken, TSUCHIURA Shi, OFUSA).

3. A petition containing 25 signitures.)

C-O-P-Y

7.75 013

C-O-P-Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Economic and Scientific Section  
APO 500

2 May 1950

Mr. Mitsuru Kaneko  
Ibaragi Ken, Tsuchiura Shi  
Nakamura Cho, 3 Ku, 5 Gumi

Dear Mr. Kaneko:

Reference is made to your letter dated 11 March 1950 to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, in which you refer to an overseas savings deposit of ¥100,000.

As the Japanese Government authorized a percentage return on overseas postal savings deposits, it is necessary to determine the nature of your deposit before replying to your request. Consequently, you are requested to submit additional information to this Division regarding the type of deposit and the name and location of the financial institution in which the deposit was placed.

A copy of your letter has been forwarded to the Civil Affairs Section, General Headquarters for the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

Very truly yours,

/s/ S  
FRANK R. J. GERARD  
Chief,  
Banking and Foreign Exchange Division.

C-O-P-Y

Incl 2

7.75 013

HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

RJA/mm

KFW 095

13 May 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: The Governor of Ibaraki Prefecture  
Attn: Chief of Welfare DepartmentSUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication to General of the  
Army MacArthur

1. Inclosed herewith (Incl 1) is a translation of a letter sent by KANEKO Mitsuru of Tsuchiura-shi, Ibaraki Prefecture to General of the Army MacArthur.

2. The writer indicates that he and his family have been undergoing considerable hardship since his injury by an Army vehicle in August 1949. It is desired that an investigation be made and a report be submitted to this headquarters concerning:

a. Possible compensation for this individual under Japanese Government regulations providing solatia for those injured by acts of Occupation Forces.

b. The necessity for a public assistance grant if the resource noted in a. has been utilized.

c. Action taken by the individual concerned and the local public agency in this connection.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incls  
As indicated above  
(in dup)GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr.  
Major, Inf  
Deputy Chief

## C O P Y

## TRANSLATION IN FULL

TO: General MacARTHUR  
FROM: KANEKO, Mitsuru  
IBARAGI Ken, TSUCHIURA Shi,  
NAKAMURA Cho, 3 Ku, 5 CUMI  
DATE: 11 Mar 50

About 1100 hours, on 23 Aug 49, I was run down by a U.S. Army jeep at a place approximately one RI (TW: One RI - 2.5 miles) outside the city of TSUCHIURA. My right leg was fractured in three places and I was hospitalized at the Tsuchiura National Hospital. Although I was released after 70 days, I could not pay for my hospitalization, for my family and I are repatriates who are barely able to exist from one day to the next. Moreover, I am unable to work because my pain is aggravated by the cold weather. I have had no income since August of last year.

For a half year now I have been selling my clothing in order to survive, but now I have nothing to sell and cannot even buy ration goods. Time and again my family and I have considered suicide as the best way out, but we would at least like to have the hospitalization expenses of 23,700 yen paid. With this in mind we have made several requests, through the Mito Military Government, but have not received any reply.

The train fare from TSUCHIURA to MITO is 170 yen. A round trip to the Mito Military Government costs over 300 yen, and all my trips to the military government necessitated the selling of our clothing. In regard to this case, documents listing the hospital bill, as well as the jeep driver's name and his unit, have been forwarded to the Mito Military Government as well as to the Tsuchiura Police Department. Pictures were taken at the scene of the accident by the American soldiers and I thought I would receive some notification from the Military Government; however, I have been waiting in vain.

The American soldier told all the witnesses that he would assume all responsibility. Three days after the accident, the soldier visited me. However, I do not believe he made the call to console me but, rather, to learn the extent of my injuries.

I cannot tolerate the fact that I have been reduced to a cripple and that I have not been given a penny's compensation to pay for my hospital bills. My family and I are at our wit's end. If we could only receive our overseas' saving deposits! The possible payment of the 100,000 yen we have deposited overseas is the only thing that keeps us alive.

Encl 1<sup>3</sup>

An immediate investigation is requested; documents pertinent to police Department.

Enclosed also are the driver's name and his unit, a statement by an eyewitness, and a petition.

(TH: The writer encloses the following three papers:

1. Jeep driver's name and address (Cpl. George (sic) A. Cooper, AF 14273854, 3d Motor Vear (sic), APO 328, Telephone 5-535).

2. Signed statement by an eyewitness (At about a meter's distance. I witnessed an accident involving a U.S. Army jeep running down a Japanese. The accident occurred about one RI outside the city of TSUCHIURA, at 1100 hours of 23 Aug 49. NIMATA, Hikotara ( ) IBARAGI Ken, TSUCHIURA Shi, OFUSA).

3. A petition containing 25 signatures.)



7.75 013

HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

EJA/ml

KFW 095

8 June 1950

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication to General of the Army  
MacArthurTO: Chief  
Civil Affairs Section  
GHQ, SCAP  
APO 500

1. Reference: Letter, Headquarters, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, 095 (5 May 50) GAS-PW, subject: "Japanese National's Communication to General of the Army MacArthur," dated 11 May 1950.

2. Inclosed herewith is translation of report received from Ibaraki Prefectural Welfare Department regarding the above reference. Additional information secured by telephone after receipt of report indicated that the solatia amounting to ¥15,210 would be paid by 12 June. Out of this amount, the claimant will have ¥6,000 left for his personal expenses. He has not been considered eligible for public assistance because of evidences of income from black market activities; however, after he has spent the ¥6,000, his situation will be reconsidered by the prefecture.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl  
As indicated above  
(2 copies)WILLIAM F. JOHNSON  
1st Lt. SS-USAR  
Acting Deputy Chief

C O P Y

I.L.O. NO. 196

## IBARAKI PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

May 25, 1950.

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication to General of the Army MacArthur.

TO : Major, Geo. B. Niblock Jr., Deputy Chief of Headquarters, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

Referring to your instructions dated May, 13th 1950, regarding the case of Mitsuru Kaneko of Tsuchura-shi, who had sent a petition to General of the Army MacArthur, we have made investigations, which are as follows:

1. Possible Compensation for this individual under Japanese Government regulations providing solatia for those injured by acts of Occupation Forces:

Estimated sum:

- a. ¥ 7,050, as medical treatment expense.
- b. ¥ 2,160, as solatium for damage of belongings.
- c. ¥ 6,000, as solatium for injury.

---

¥ 15,210. Total.

- A) As to the medical treatment expense, some explanations may be required:

Kaneko's accident comes under "an injury caused by vehicle of Occupation Forces" Art. 1 of notification No. 7 of Welfare Ministry, 31, Jan. 1950, and due medical treatment expenses will be paid based on this rule (unless the person in question has been injured intentionally or through vital mistake, or the person has been paid for damage from other source).

To compute the amount of the expenses, Welfare Ministry notification, No. 7 and No. 14 of 31 Jan. 1950 and notification of chief of social bureau of the same ministry have been referred to.

Kaneko laid claim to ¥ 13,500 as expense for medical treatment, out of which ¥ 600 was spent for transportation of the injured and ¥ 12,900 was actually for medical care but half the sum of ¥ 12,900 was shared already by Tsuchiura National Health Insurance Union.

Therefore he is to bear ¥ 7,050 (¥ 6,450, half the sum of medical treatment expense plus ¥ 600, transportation one).

B) Solatium for damage of belongings:

On the occasion of the accident, his bicycle was damaged and ¥ 2,700 was spent for the repair.

According to the notification No. 7 of Welfare Ministry dated 31 Jan. 1950, 80 per cent of the amount (¥ 2,160) will be paid (for its durability is taken into account).

C) Solatium for injury:

Even after leaving the hospital Kaneko has had difficulty in walking, with joints of his right leg more or less disabled.

According to the same notification, a solatium will be paid and the amount is reckoned at ¥ 6,000.

2. The necessity for a public assistance grant if the resource noted in I has been utilized:

The above-mentioned notifications prescribe that when medical treatment expenses and/or solatia have been paid, no public assistance grant is allowed.

As the proviso of Article 1 of Welfare Ministry Notification No. 7, dated 31, Jan. 1950 prescribes that "any person who has been compensated his damage or granted assistance from other sources will not be allowed grant of the solatium referred to in the passage", Kaneko is not entitled to any public assistance, for he is to get solatia.

(( The "from other sources" in the above-mentioned passage means Japanese Contractors or drivers who are working for Occupation Forces and "assistance" means insurance money paid by Health Insurance, National Health Insurance or Social Insurance System.

As Kaneko was assisted by National Health Insurance partially, the remainder will be paid as mentioned before.))

3. Action taken by the individual concerned and the local public agency in this connection:
- A) It was not until the beginning of April 1950, 8 months after the accident that Kaneko applied for grant of solatia.

It may well be that Kaneko and his wife formed a hasty conclusion that Ibaraki Civil Affairs Team handles compensation of damages and not went through due formalities toward the municipality.

He made an application at the beginning of April 1950 to the municipality and this prefectural government after receiving your instructions addressed to him 21, March 1950.

When his wife visited this office, we listened to her story and told her how to file an application, asking earliest submitting of it, for the payment of solatia would be made available from the budget of the fourth quarter of 1949.

- B) The application was first sent in early in April but as an accompanying document (doctor's receipt) was found deficient, we sent an information to Kaneko through Tsuchiura Municipal Office to complete the form of application.
- C) A week later, the receipt of Tsuchiura National Hospital was sent but a discrepancy in figures was found between the application and the receipt.

Then we sent an official to Tsuchiura to make detailed investigations, which showed that ¥ 23,700 mentioned in the figures, for the length of hospitalization was overstated as 90 days while it was in reality 72 days.

It was found that ¥ 12,900 was real medical treatment expense and as ¥ 6,450, the half amount, was shared by Tsuchiura National Health Insurance Union, Kaneko was to pay ¥ 6,450, the remaining half.

It may be said in this connection that when his wife visited this office, she told our official that Kaneko has not joined National Health Insurance Union and so could not expect any benefit from it but it turned out to be a downright lie.

- D) Owing to the fact mentioned above, the payment from fourth quarter budget of 1949 has been made impossible.

We are waiting for appropriation of National Subsidy for the first quarter of 1950, from which the payment will be done.

In conclusion it may be noted that Kaneko's wife uses artifice and acts by Kaneko and his followers are unreliable.

For the YOJI TOMOSUE  
Governor of Ibaraki Pref. Gov.  
/s/N. Shigematsu

7.75 013

IBARAKI

HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

RJA/ml

KPW 095

22 June 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR:

Mitsuru Kaneko  
Gokumi Nakasanku  
Teuchiura City  
Ibaraki Prefecture

金子満  
後援会、工務部  
中三巴五組

Your second letter has been received and noted, and I am happy to advise you that we have received a report from the Welfare Department of Ibaraki Prefecture that your situation is being given proper attention.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

T R A N S L A T I O N

TO: Major Niblock, Chief, KaCAR

FROM: Mitsuru KANEKO (age 35)  
(address: Gokumi Nakasanku, Tsuchiura City, Ibaraki Prefecture.)

I am expressing my thanks for letting me know the procedure of receiving medical treatment expense for accident caused by occupation forces vehicle (in this case a jeep).

I have immediately took procedure with the Prefectural Welfare Section of the Welfare Department regarding the medical treatment payment. I have taken immediate procedure as they have told me to submit the necessary applications within March.

I have been waiting every day for the reply for they have told me that the payments will be made by the end of April or by the beginning of May, on the contrary I have not received any reply. I have made many trips to the Welfare Section and asked for immediate payment, however, to this day I have not received any reply.

We have been receiving a very little amount of income since August last year and now we do not have anything to sell in our home to turn into cash and we are absolutely helpless. It costs me 200 yen to 300 yen for me to go to the Prefectural Welfare Section, therefore I am requesting by letter for immediate payment. Still I have not received any reply.

I herewith would like to have your office send a notice to the Prefectural Welfare Section for on immediate payment. I wish to be given favorable consideration, although I realize it is a rude request. We are repatriates from China and we have a ¥100,000 overseas savings. Also on this matter, is there any way of receiving it?

1. Place of deposit: Shinkyō Consulate Anansho, Central China
2. Amount: ¥1000,000
3. Date: 20 October 1945
4. Name of depositor: Kiyo Kaneko

If payment is available I would like to know the payment procedure. I really think this is a very selfish request, however, I will have to reply upon your kind assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Mitsuru KANEKO

775 013

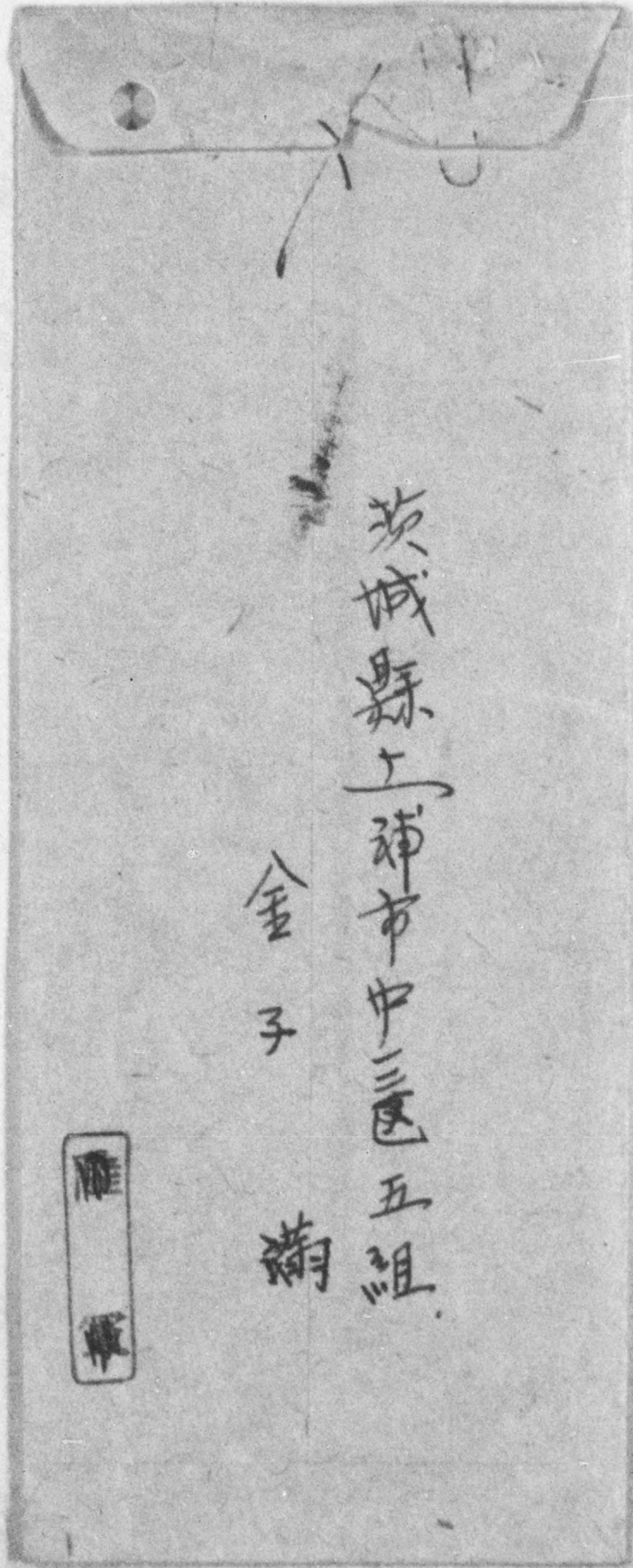


東京都丸の内三菱仲一三

関東民事部局長代理

ジエービークラック少佐殿

7.75 013





年終先般米軍よりなるジーンに依るけがし  
 ましなる支拂方法の平償をくわししが知る也  
 下る、まじの旬雜に仰札連に上が来る  
 早速、縣の厚生課長へ、医料支拂平償を兩り  
 するが、厚生課の方では三日中日かす、俵と、  
 せし、早速平償を取るとおし、まじの  
 四月下旬の五日上旬迄との間に、一、早速はそれの  
 米も毎日の俵に付つておますか、な、り、通知も  
 あり、まじ、縣の厚生課長の方へは、な、ん、ん、も、あ  
 り、まじ、就、て、至、急、に、支、拂、方、を、依、頼、し、て、あ、る、の、に、  
 が、今、な、つ、て、ま、じ、の、運、事、を、な、し、  
 早速も、毎、日、の、入、り、の、入、入、も、非、常、に、す、  
 現在、は、今、ま、じ、の、運、事、を、な、し、  
 (5101) 4-4 (10/1/1945)

4



7-75 013

運 輸 省

支那の郵政。ゆうば支那方法の準備をかしいて  
裁きたのりすが  
裁に際の手を願ひにこころいませすが  
お願ひの事ませぬ

茨城県上浦市中三区五組

金子 瑞 三十五

シヨール  
ビーニブロッグ  
少佐殿

RECEIVED FEB 10 1952

2)

18 May 1950

TO : Chief of Housing Section, GHQ. FEC.

FROM : Mr. Seiji Sugano. Representative of inhabitants in  
The Late Meitoku Primary School.

SUBJECT : Petition for postponement of evacuation and recommendation  
of substitution.

We, fifty five housekeepings numbering two hundred dwellers, live now at the 3rd floor of the late Meitoku Primary School located on No. 24 3-chome, Higashi-Kamakata, Sumida-ku, Tokyo.

We all are comprised with the war-suffered peoples and repatriaters from abroad (PWO). Accordingly, not to speak of having no home, we cannot afford even to build a new house at present, because of our salary men, gaining some petty earns who have no reserved fund in addition to embrace many children in our families.

So, we are only too delighted to have been rented now each temporal residence here in safe.

While, we received an evacuation order last year from the authorities concerned under SCAP's directive. But, under the above mentioned circumstances, we all submitted a petition for postponement of evacuation period to the Japanese authorities concerned.

In the meanwhile, as the classrooms have been commenced to repair and renovate since this new school term, we cannot help for anticipating to be re-requested compulsorily to evacuate. Therefore, we are hereby to submit directly this petition to your respectful section.

We understand throughly that infiltration, promotion and elevation of our national education are the most important and prerequisite factors for rebirth of Japan. So, we are concerned heartly to rehabilitation of educational facilities, and are pressed in mind very much to evacuate as soon as practicable.

But, regret to say, we have no house to be removed by us such as to be using now the class room as a temporal residence. And that, at a time when scarcity of housing is now treated as a imminent political problem, if enforcement of compulsory evacuation will be conducted, we shall be fallen into strait utterly and are perplexed where shall we go. Judging from the point of view of current social thought, such result may induce drastic social problem, we fear.

Under such circumstances, we are hereby to submit this petition with joint signatures for getting some substitute.

We wish beg and humbly to be recommended the houses to be removed in exchange for the present residences and also to be permitted to use the above up untill we shall get new one recommended with your respectful understanding and sympathy.

For reperature, curtailing our daily life expense, we are now saving "Reserve Fund" with our almost members on purpose of securing our houses and are endeavoring to realize our prosperous hope.

*Seiji Sugano*

Seiji Sugano

Representative of inhabitants  
in the late Meitoku Primary  
School.

Address: No. 24, 3-chome, Higashi-Komakata,  
Sumida-ku, Tokyo.

PUBLIC WELFARE SECTION  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION  
APO 500

RJA:ml

27 May 1950

MEMO TO: Economics Section  
Legal & Government Section

SUBJECT: Petition for postponement of evacuation from school building

1. Attached is copy of petition which was referred to this Section by the Legal & Government Section.
2. Mr. Motoo Sasaki, Former Meitogu School, 24-3 Higashi Komagata, Sumida Ku, Tokyo To, representative of the 55 tenants mentioned in the petition called at this office at 1440 hours 25 May 1950 and gave the following additional information:
  - A. In February 1947, the third floor of the school was rented as living quarters after remodeling and repairs had been completed, apparently at the private expense of Mr. Isohei Kasuya, Tokyo To Assemblyman from Sumeida Ward. The Construction Bureau of Tokyo To had approved the use of the third floor for living units, but at the same time, the Education Bureau of Tokyo To had also approved the entire building for school purposes. In January 1948, the first floor and part of the second floor were put to use as classrooms.
  - B. In February 1949, CI&E, GHQ, SCAP issued a notice to the Education Bureau of Tokyo To for the evacuation of the tenants which in turn was submitted to the Education Section of Sumeida Ward and then to the tenants. At that time, they petitioned GHQ, SCAP for provision of other living quarters. From time to time, the Education Section of Sumeida Ward had approached the tenants indicating once that maybe the Military Police of the Occupation would be called to evict them. The last demand of the Sumeida Ward Education Section was made in April, 1950, at which time the tenants were advised that they would have to evacuate immediately.

SUBJECT: Petition for postponement of evacuation  
from school building

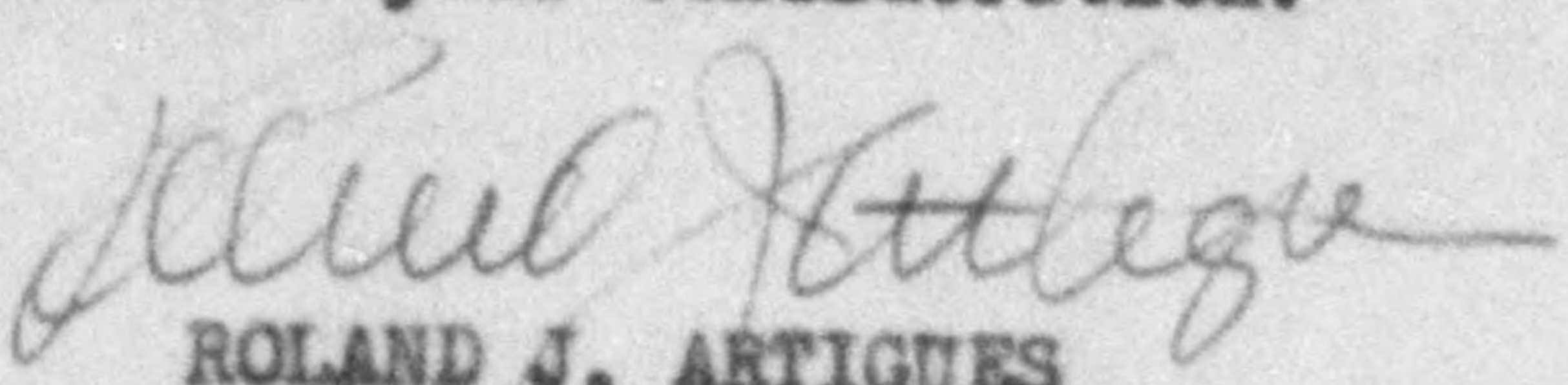
27 May 1950

C. From the beginning, rent payments had been made directly to Mr. Kasuya who until November 1949 called on each tenant and collected the rent in person. Since then, the representative of the tenants collects the rent and delivers it in one payment to Mr. Kasuya at his home. Receipts have been given for all rent payments. At first, the rent was ¥130 per month, then was raised to ¥285, and later to ¥300 which it is at the present time. Mr. Kasuya had indicated that he would raise the rent above ¥300, but the tenants having learned that he was not paying housing taxes objected, and no action was taken.

D. Mr. Kasuya claims that he has turned all rent payments over to the Construction Bureau of Tokyo To, but the Construction Bureau denies having received any money from Mr. Kasuya.

E. All of the tenants are self-supporting employed families.

3. It is the opinion of this Section that since the Construction and Education Bureaus are primarily involved, the housing of self-supporting families being the responsibility of the Construction Bureau, that this matter is not the responsibility of the Welfare Section and is being submitted for your consideration.

  
ROLAND J. ARTIGUES  
Chief  
Public Welfare Section

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

MEMORANDUM TO: Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500

SUBJECT : Investigations for General Headquarters, Supreme Commander  
for the Allied Powers, Public Health & Welfare Section.

It is desired that necessary investigations be made on the inclosed communications and findings reported to this headquarters informally.

3 Incls:

1. Trans. re Yamada, Kinji
- 2 " " Ozaki, Naoyasu
- 3 " " Ito, Umekichi

H. L. WATTS JR  
Col, FA  
Executive Officer

091.4

1st Ind

RJA/mm

Headquarters Kanto Civil Affairs Region, APO 500, 1 February 1950

TO: Chief, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP, APO 500

1. Report on requested investigation is submitted for your information.

a. Regarding investigation of Yamada, Kinji on request of GHQ, it was found accusations regarding his moral character were correct, but no evidence pertaining to the others could be found.

(1) This man has been asked to resign as Minsei-iin due to other complaints about his immoral influence in community.

b. Ozaki Naoyasu Case was reviewed by To inspector. It seems the young man is disturbed about his physical appearance -- a skin disease causing him embarrassment. The To inspector claims the skin irruption is caused by adolescence and will likely clear up.

(2) The purpose in writing General MacArthur was to secure American aid in curing what he thinks is a skin disease.



091.4

1 Feb 50

Subject: Investigation for GHQ, SCAP, PH&amp;W Section (1st Ind. cont'd)

(2) The young man is rather dull mentally. To inspectors does not think he will carry out his threat of suicide.

c. Ito, Umekichi Case was visited by Tokyo-To inspector. The family is living in a To-operated dormitory for war sufferers and at one time did receive public assistance due to insufficient income. Aid was discontinued when family member obtained employment with an income exceeding the standard grant.

(1) Recently a new application for assistance was submitted by this family and is under consideration. It is true that Minsei-in in charge asked family to sell their bicycle as it was thought unnecessary for their present livelihood.

(2) The situation will be taken care of properly.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK JR.  
Major, Inf  
Deputy Chief

7.75 013

*File*

Petition for Release of Swimming Pool, Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture

1 15 June 50 Public Welfare Section

Economics Section

1. The attached petition is referred to your section for handling, as it does not come within the scope of the Welfare Section.

-----  
LAST ITEM-----

*[Signature]*  
ROLAND J. ARTIGUES  
Chief  
Public Welfare Section

7.75 013

HEADQUARTERS  
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 500

RJA/an

091.4

19 December 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR: TOKYO-TO LIAISON OFFICE

SUBJECT: Request for Assistance in Locating Runaway Son

Please direct the attached letter from Mr. Kageyasu, to the Suwa Tokyo-To Welfare Bureau for their investigation, action and subsequent report to this office.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl  
Letter from Mr. Kageyasu

GEO B. NIBLOCK JR.  
Major, Inf  
Deputy Chief