DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

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

Description of contents

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(2) Folder title/number: (23)
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(3) Date: June 1950 - Sept. 1950

(4) Subject:

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(5) Item description and comment:
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(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

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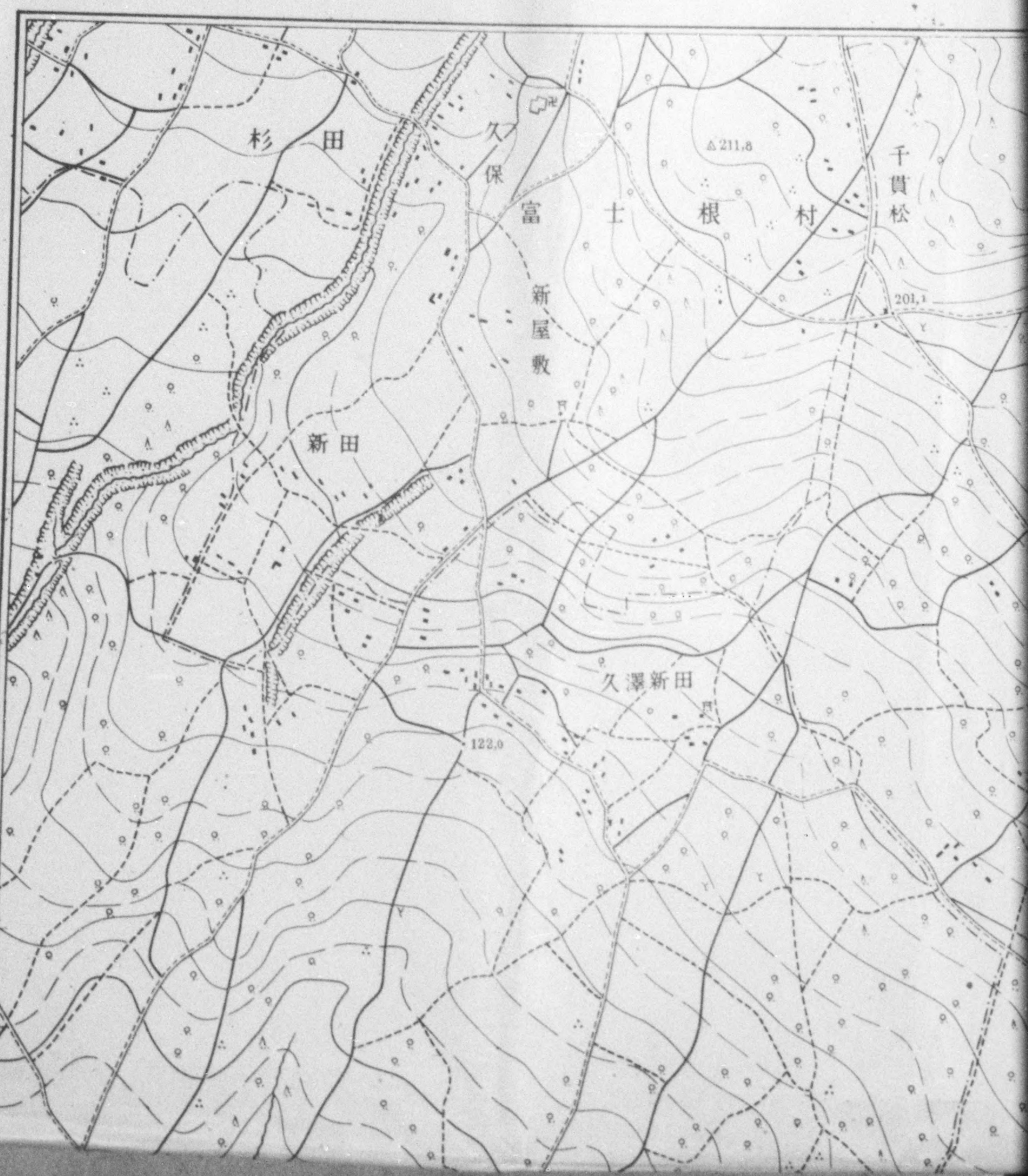

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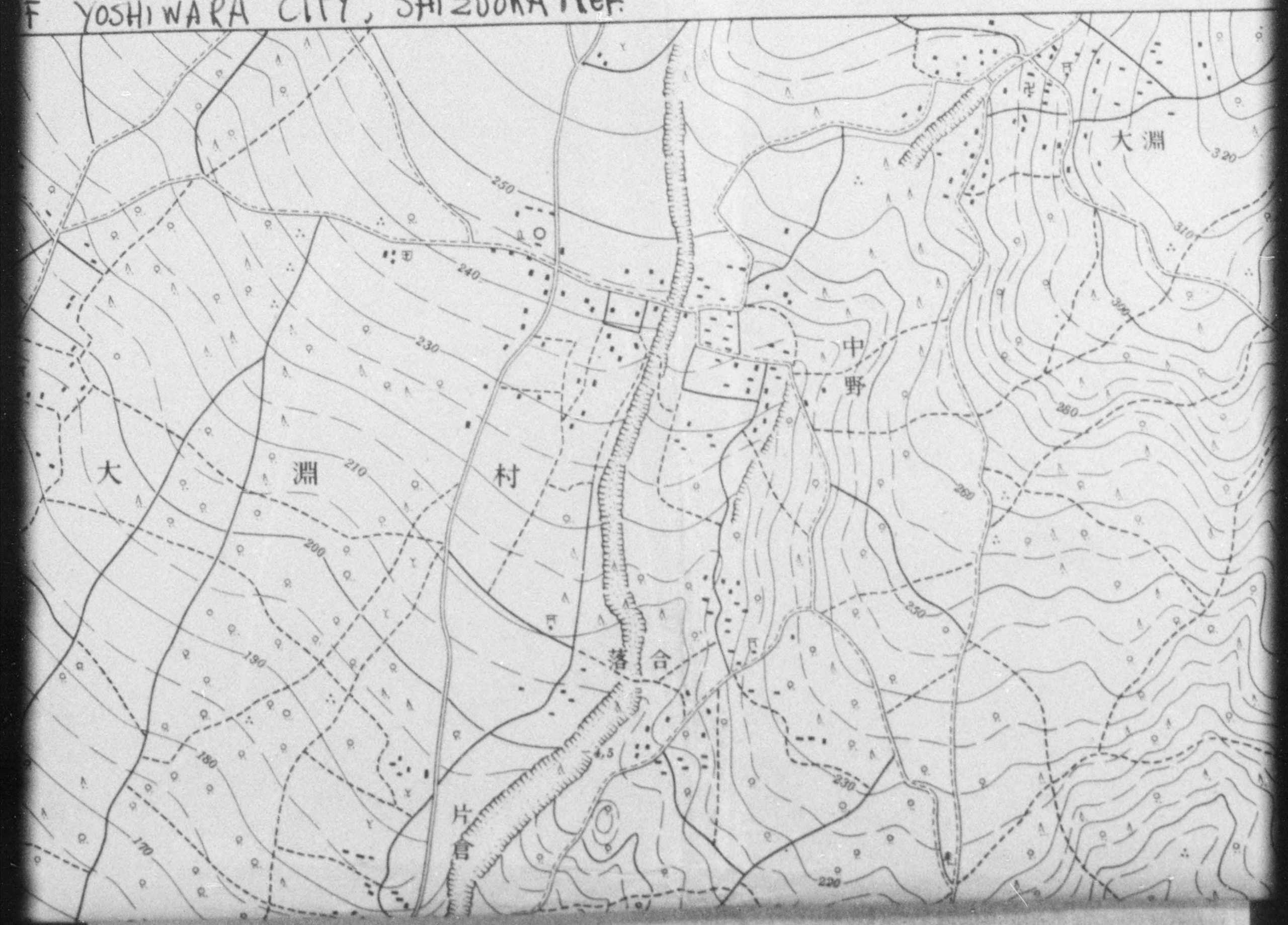
吉原市全図

OF YOSHIWARA CITY, SHIZUOKA PREF.



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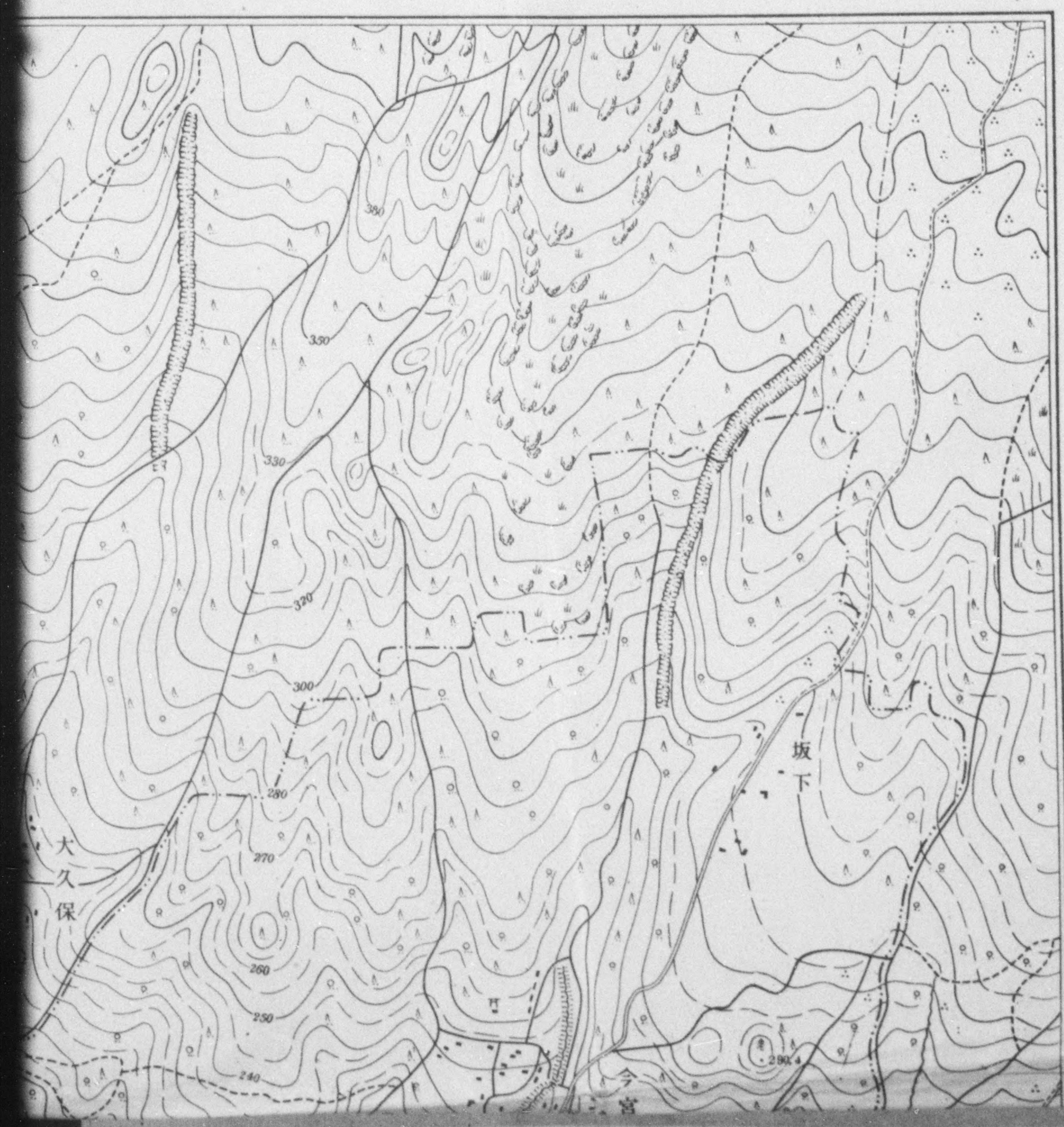

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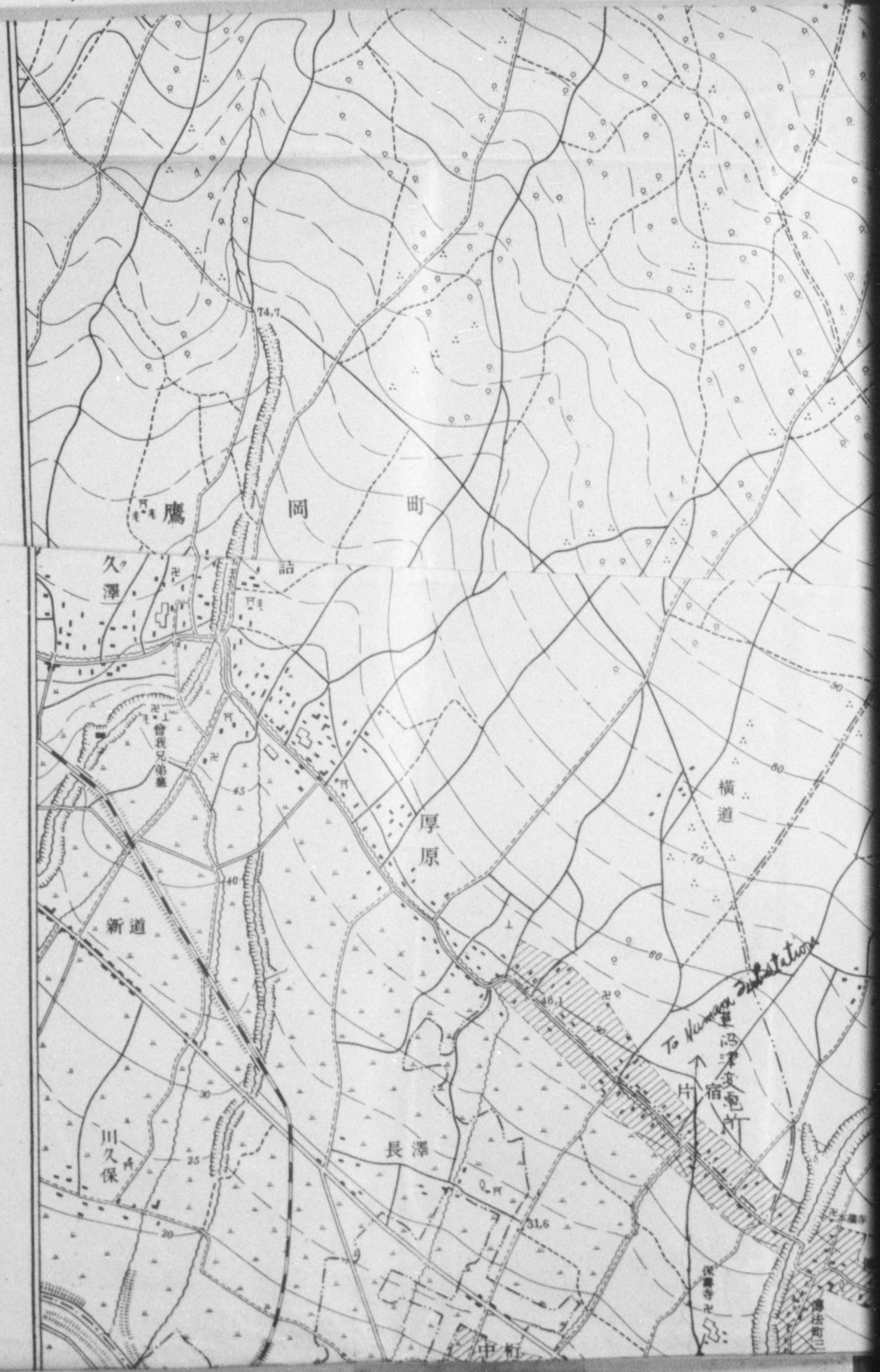

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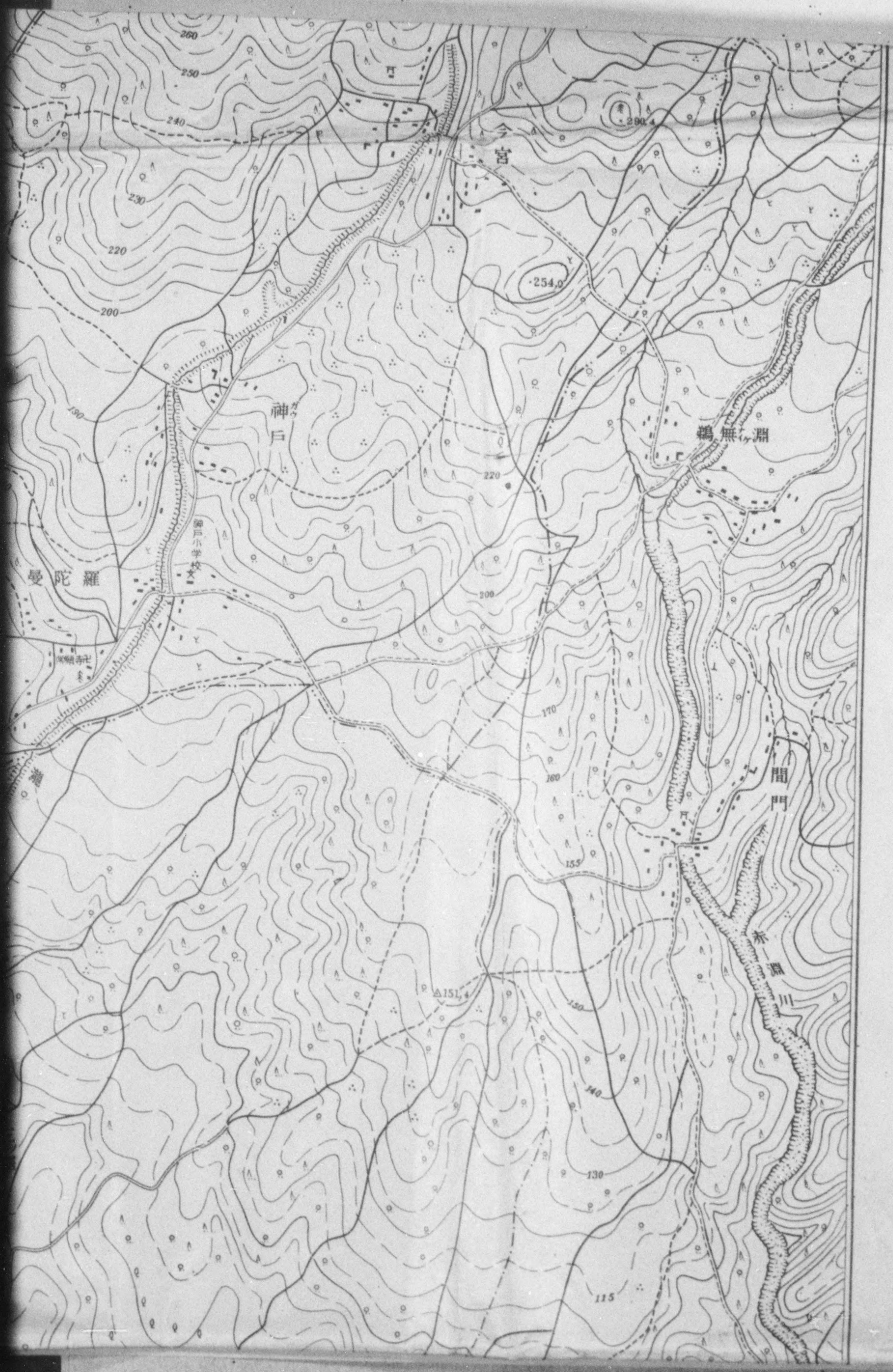

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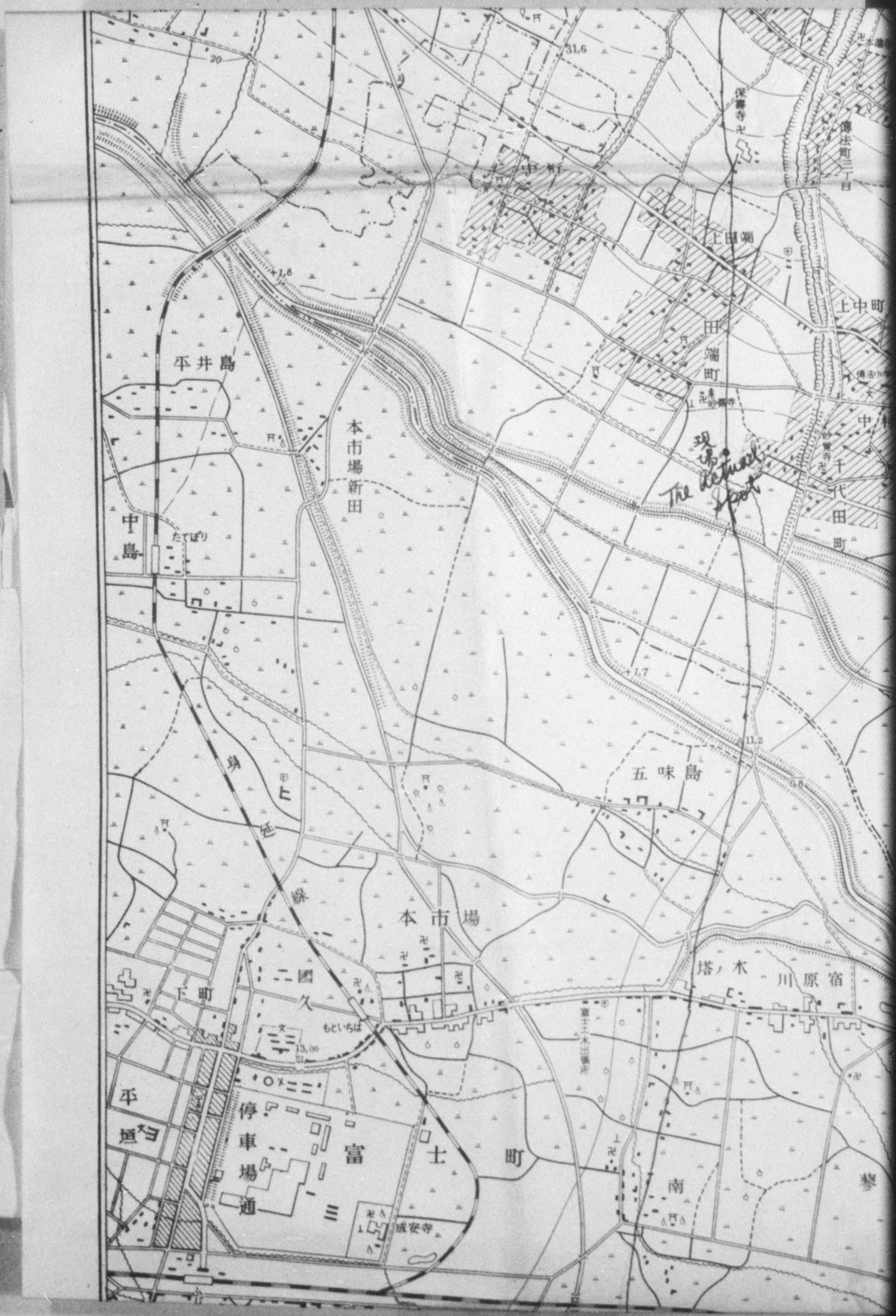

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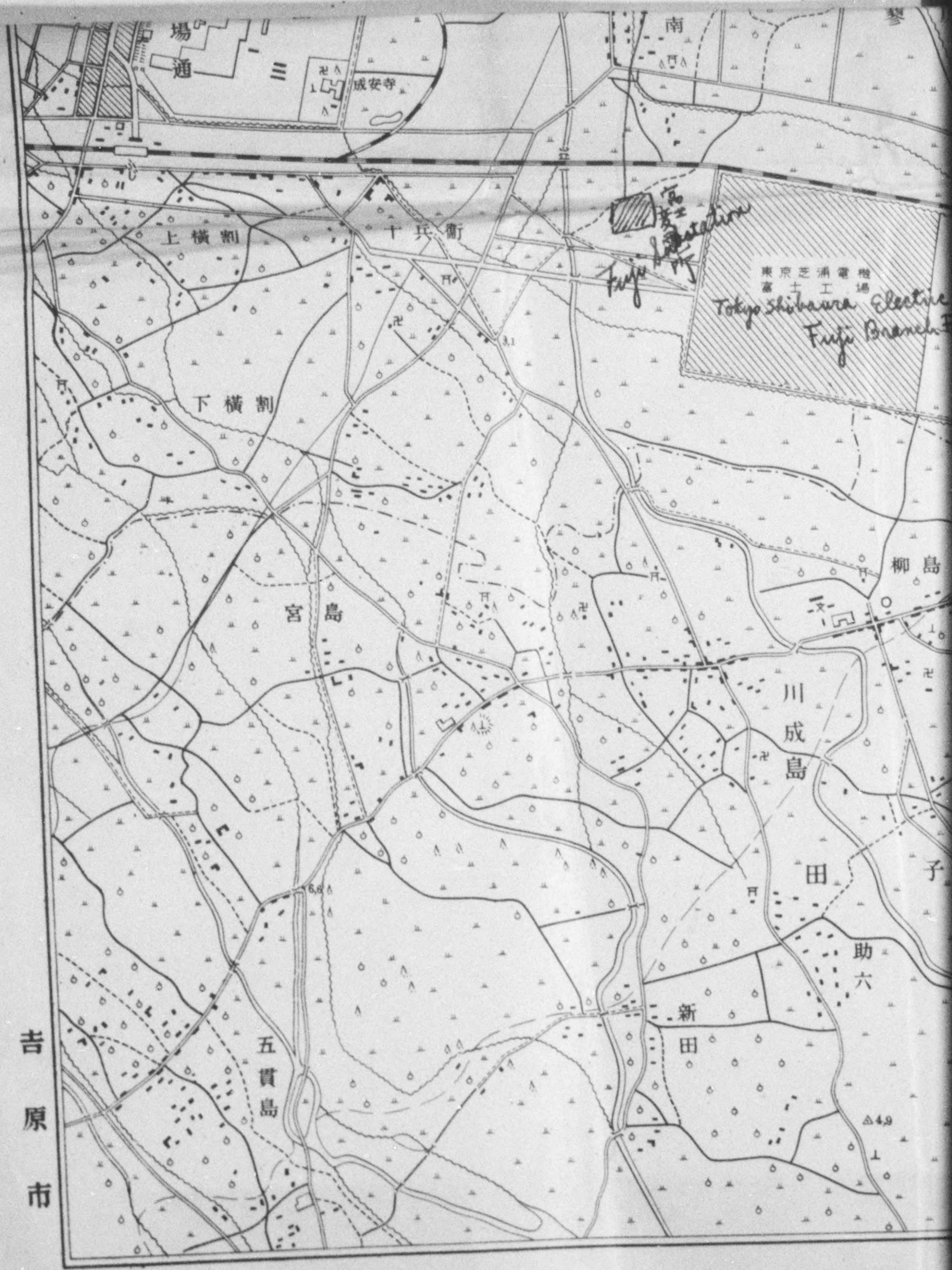

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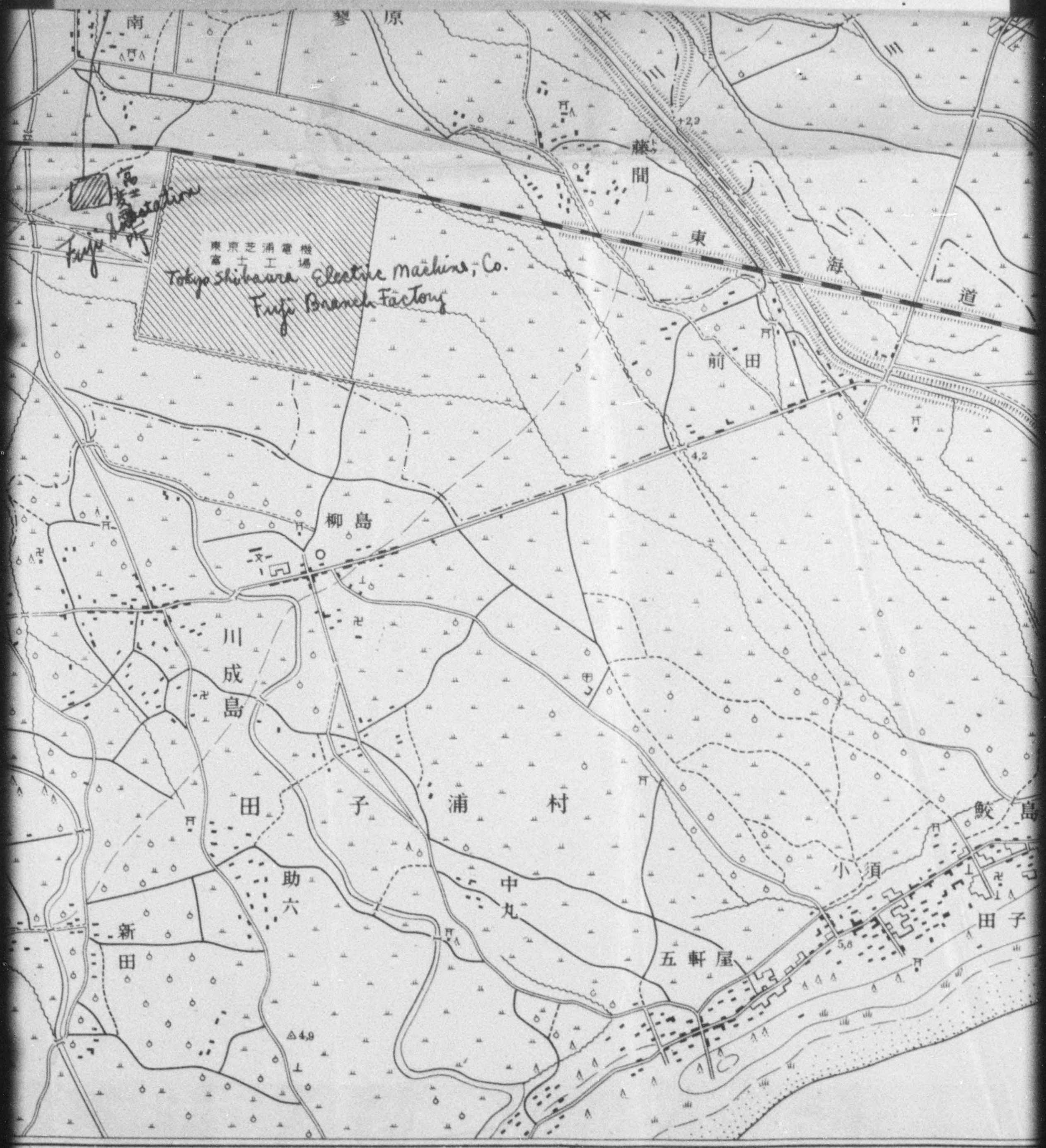

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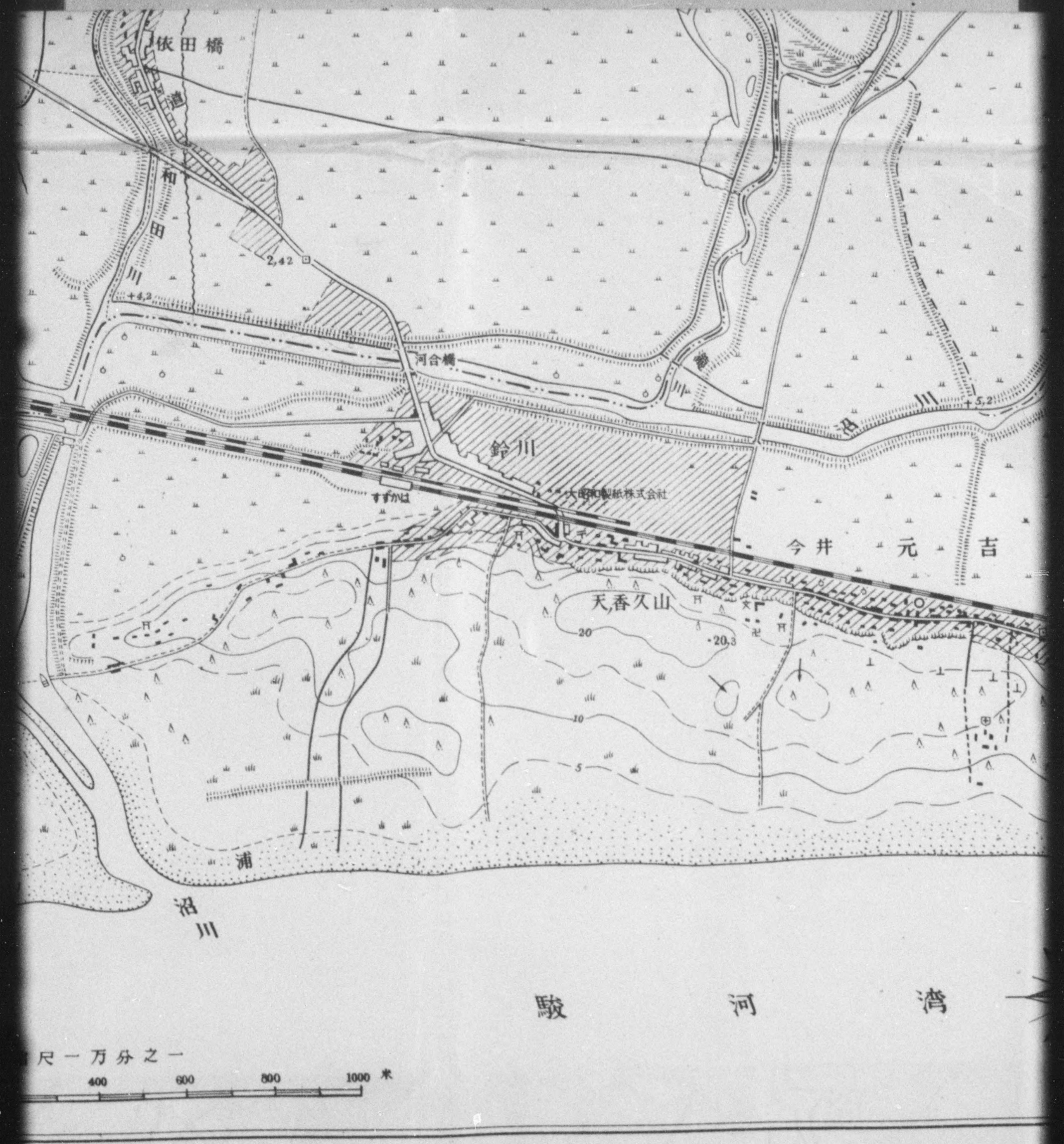

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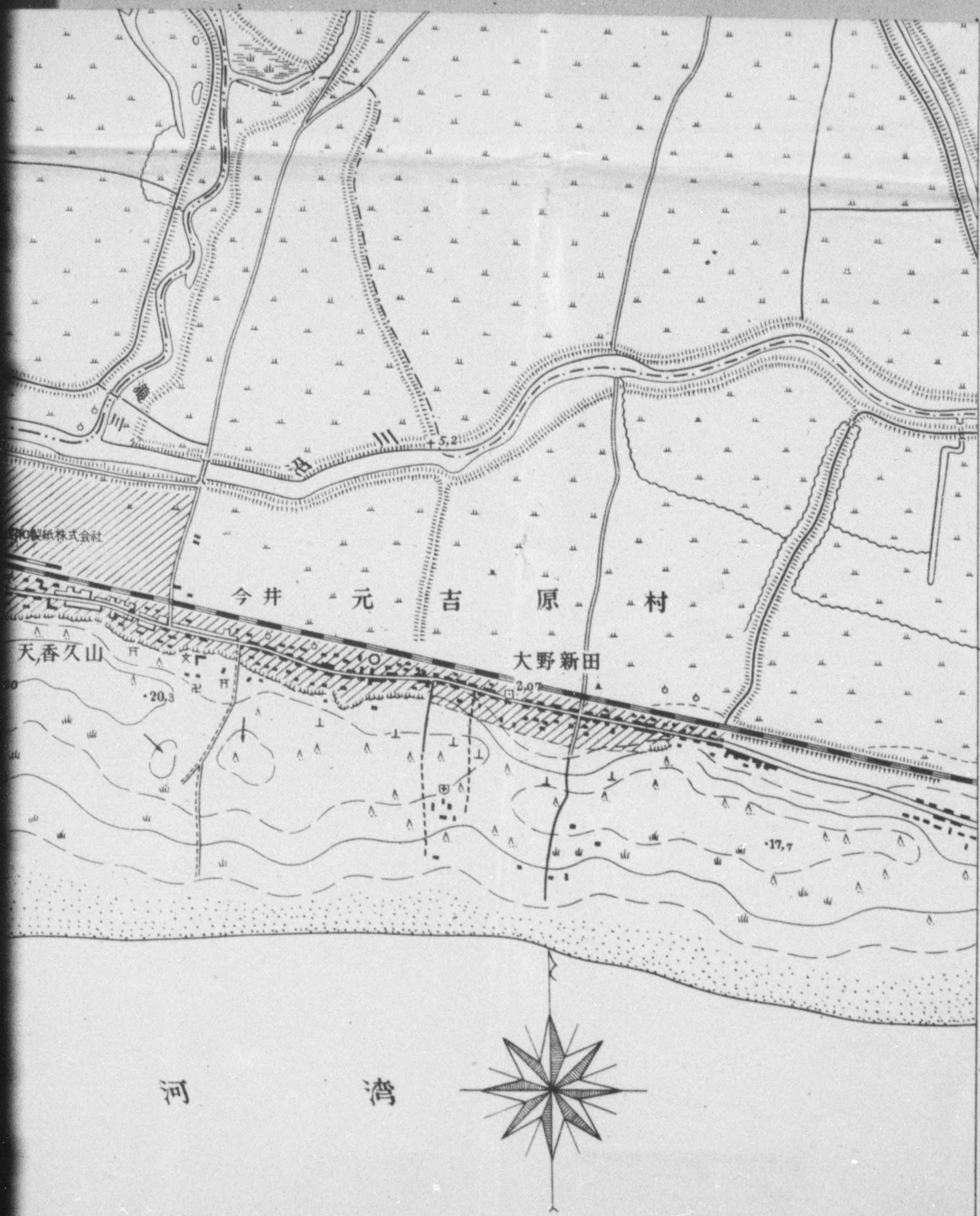

東京測量建設株式會社

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm/os

KPW 095

12 September 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Ito Wada, c/o Ikeda, Masujiro, Saiwai-machi, Iwata City, Shizuoka Prefecture, dated 2 September 1950.

2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 12 October 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated

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

#140

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

REF/mm/os

KPW 095

12 September 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Ito Wada
c/o Ikeda Masujiro, Saiwai-machi, Iwata City,
Shizuoka Prefecture

SUBJECT: Daily Life Security Law Aid

Your letter dated 2 September 1950, stating your need for a larger aid grant under the Daily Life Security Law, has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture, with the request that your case be investigated and a report be made to this headquarters within 30 days. If after investigation you feel further need to contact this headquarters, please feel free to do so.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

YM/es

2 Sept 50

TO: Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

FROM: Wada, Ito
c/o Ikeda Masujiro, Saiwai-machi, Iwata City, Shizuoka Prefecture

I most humbly want to request your decision on the following matter. I am an old woman of 70 years age and was once a management of a Dress-making School at Hachioji which equipped with a considerable number of sewing machines. Our business was succesful. My son (a graduate of a music school) married and I had three grand-child. All of us were living in peace. However, with the break-out of war, my only son was called out as a soldier to be sent to Botanko, Manchuria. We finally settled down at Hirosaki City after repeated escape from war disasters, and lived there for six years.

However, my son's wife changed her mind after having received an official report of my son's death and demanded the expurgation of her name from the family register to make a second marriage. Therefore I was obliged to go to Iwata City, Shizuoka Prefecture where my brother lives, with my small baggages.

My brother is a 76 years old former army officer (captain) who had been entitled to the decoration pension and the ordinary pension. As is known to every people, all pensions were suspended to him. His 22 years old son who is an assistant teacher of a certain primary school here is supporting this old coulple and their weak daughter. As they are leading the minimum living, their economic condition can not afford to support me.

Above is the outline of my living history till now.

Though I don't know clearly, Daily Life Security Law has been enforced to protect the forsaken people. Having been told living aid on the basis of this Law shall be given by the concerned authorities, I applied for the aid through Minsei-iin and have been paid 600 yen monthly as living fund.

However, the common knowledge is that at least 1,500 yen is necessary even for the lowest living under the present high-price situation.

I wish I could get your wise decision on this point. I am very much pleased to request your prompt action taking into consideration my urgent living conditions.

WADA, Ito

A/40

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

KLO No. 1,662

rec'd 19 Oct 50

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

rec'd 18 Oct.

Oct. 16, 1950

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication.

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

1. Reference: Memorandum of Headquarters, Kanto Civil Affairs Region APO 500 for the Governor of Shizuoka Prefecture (Attn.: Chief of Welfare Dept.) thru Kanto Liaison & Coordination Office, dated 12 Sept., 1950, KPW 095, MEF/mm/es, SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication (with 1 incl.: a letter sent by WADA Ito, c/o IKEDA Masajiro, Saiwai-machi, Iwata City, Shizuoka Pref., dated 2 Sept., 1950)

2. WADA Ito is 70 years old. She came to the house of her brother whose name is IKEDA Masajiro, former Captain in the Army, on Aug. 1, from Hachioji City.

3. At the end of August, she applied to a Minsei-iin, named SUZUKI Kotaro, for aid in livelihood. SUZUKI Kotaro, therefore, investigated the case, and found that IKEDA Masajiro was giving her monthly material aid worth about 365 yen, and he sent this case to the city-office.

4. The mayor estimated her lowest living cost at ¥965, and substracting ¥365 which is supplied by her brother, decided to give her the balance ¥600, commencing on Sept. 1.

5. The 1st aid ¥600 was givein her on Sept. 11.

6. On September 22, three men including officers of the local government branch and welfare worker called at IKEDA's house, and found that she already moved on September 6 to Saga Prefecture where Masujiro's son was living. Masujiro's son is Hachiro by name and a dentist. (living at Imamatsu, Imamari Town, Nishimatsuura County, Saga Prefecture.)

7. The reason why she moved as far as Saga Prefecture is that she planned to lead a stable life by doing odd jobs at the Masujiro's house. She had complained that she could not sustain her living with so small an amount of money as the current livelihood protection fee she was receiving then.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

8. Her husband, ex-major, died, and no children.
It is deemed that she must be accomodated in old agers' institute.

9. She directly mailed a letter to Kanto Civil Affairs Region on Sept. 2, 1950.
And she moved to Saga Prefecture on Sept. 6, without notice to city office authorities and public welfare commissions.
It is to be regretted that she went to Saga, without notifying it to the authorities concerned, as requested in Article 61 of the Daily Life Protection Law.

10. The step to suspend protection was taken by the city authorities under the basis of Law, Article 26.

11. The items in the letter have nothing concerned with the city authorities because the said person removed his living place out of the city-jurisdiction.

12. As mentioned above, the disposition taken by the Iwata city authorities regarding protection was proper and just.

FOR THE GOVERNOR

I. Kameyama

I. KAMEYAMA

Chief,
Liaison Office,
Shizuoka Pref.

Received
K. L. O. O.
25. 10. 17

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

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HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

7 September 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Daily Life Security Law Aid Pertaining to Koyama, Zensaku

1. a. Yesterday, 6 September 1950, Mr. Zensaku Koyama, 3544, 2 Aza-Shimahara, Obuchi, Obuchi-mura, Fuji-gun of your prefecture, came to the Public Welfare Section of Kanto Civil Affairs Region to inquire about Daily Life Security Law aid.

b. Mr. Koyama states that he has visited the welfare division of his village office and been advised that he is not eligible for aid since he has a wealthy nephew, Wasaku Koyama of 3559 Shimohara, same village, who can support him.

c. Mr. Zensaku Koyama has taken legal action against his nephew, Wasaku Koyama, for support; but in the interim states he has no available funds to support himself.

d. It seems that the legal officials responsible for handling Mr. Koyama's case are extremely slow in taking necessary action.

2. This headquarters has advised Mr. Koyama to again visit the welfare division of his village office.

3. It is requested that a complete investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 7 October 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

Oct. 3, 1950.
Routed 4 Oct

SUBJECT: Daily Life Security Law Aid Pertaining to KOYAMA Zensaku.

TO : Chief, Public Welfare Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

Our report is hereby submitted, particulars as per attached sheets.

FOR THE GOVERNOR:

I. Kameyama

I. KAMEYAMA

Chief,
Liaison Office,
Shizuoka Prefecture.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

Daily Life Security Law Aid Pertaining to KOYAMA Zensaku

1. Reference:

Memorandum thru Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office, for the Governor of Shizuoka Prefecture (Att'n: Chief of Welfare Department) Subject: Daily Life Security Law Aid Pertaining to KOYAMA Zensaku, dated 7 September, 1950. KPW 095.

2.

(a) KOYAMA Zensaku was born as the eldest son, on April 20, 1876, but his brother Kisaburo succeeded the house, and after Kisaburo died, his eldest son Wasaku succeeded the house.

Zensaku when young was sentenced penal servitude for theft, and altogether convicted 9 times. He was always out of house.

Since he came out of prison in October, 1947, he wandered from place to place, as shoe-repairer, till he came back to Obuchi-mura, a few years ago.

Zensaku and Wasaku, his nephew, could not live in the same house, so their relatives and neighbors after talking about the matter, built a small hut for Zensaku to live in. Zensaku's lowest standard living is thought to be maintained.

(b) When Zensaku was sick, Wasaku took him to hospital, and Wasaku's mother took care of the sick. Wasaku also provided money for the expence of the hospital, but Zensaku paid it out of his own purse. Judging from this, Zensaku seems to have had some money with him. But sometimes there was a collision of sentiments between them, and dispute was apt to occurr.

On April 5, Zensaku appealed to the Domestic Court against Wasaku for his negligence of duty of feeding dependent. At the court Wasaku was made to supply his uncle rice, mugi, soy sauce, and ¥200.

Zensaku later again appealed to court to seize the properties of Wasaku's for the latter's negligence in fulfilling the court decision.

(c) The court on August 30, declared that Wasaku's properties would be put on public auction. This was not carried out however.

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Wasaku got angry for the thoughlessness of his uncle, Zensaku, and applied for the re-hearing of the Domestic Court. The Court opened on September 19, and the results were as follows:

On Sept. 19, at Domestic Court, the followings were decided by mutual consent:

1) To pay a sum of ¥1,770, and 1 to 5 sho of wheat flour and 6 sho of barley.

2) To pay a sum of ¥700 per month from September onward.

It is therefore admitted that so long as he is healthy, Zensaku's lowest living standard is secured.

Attached herewith is assesment of properties of KOYAMA Wasaku, reported by mayor of Obuchi-mura.

3. After visiting the village office, he went to Shizuoka and Tokyo.

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C E R T I F I C A T E

Owner of the land: KOYAMA Wasaku,
3559, Obuchi, Obuchi-mura,
Fuji-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture.

1. Farm land:

	Acreage:	4 tan 7 se 22 bu
	Rent:	28 yen 64 sen

2. Woodland:

Private owned:	Acreage:	1 tan 7 se 14 bu
	Rent:	1 yen 13 sen
National owned:	Acreage:	1 cho 9 tan 3 se
	Rent:	3 yen 86 sen

I certify that the above is a Real Estate Registration Ledger.

AKIYAMA Yutaka,
Mayor of Obuchi-mura,
Fuji-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

Certificate of Real Estate

Name of owner: KOYAMA Kisaburo

Address : No. 3,559, Obuchi,
Obuchi-mura,
Fuji-gun,
Shizuoka Pref.

1. Field:

Acreage: 2 cho 3 tan 1 bu

Rental value: ¥104.87

2. House:

Total floor area: 67 tsubo 2 go 5 shaku

Rental value : ¥42.00

3. House lot:

Total area: 514 tsubo 4 go 7 shaku

Rental value: ¥23.15

4. Forest:

Acreage: 4 tan 5 se 4 bu

Rental value: ¥1.94

I certify that the above is a true copy of the original Real Estate Registration Ledger.

September 20, 1950

AKIYAMA Yutaka
Mayor, Obuchi-mura,
Fuji-gun,
Shizuoka Pref.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

From: Mayor of Obuchi-mura, Fuji-gun.

To : Head of Fuji Office of Prefectural Government

Date: September 14.

Re : Daily life security law aid pertaining to KOYAMA Zensaku.

KOYAMA Zensaku

3559, Shimohara, Obuchi-mura, Fuji-gun.

(1) He came to the village Office and told about his personal circumstances. He asked the village authorities to send him to an old people's home. The village head at once told a local welfare worker to investigate into the applicant's personal circumstances. As a result, arrangements were made to send him to an old people's home on his request, as we obtained his nephew's understanding about it. After the arrangements were made, he came again and proposed to the village authorities that, because he made up his mind not to trouble the country but to try to earn his living by working as hard as possible and engaging in shoe-repairing, he would cancel his original wish to enter the old people's home. Then we suspended procedures to institutionalize him.

Besides, regarding this matter, round-table consultations with the village welfare committee, the chairman of the village-assembly and others concerned were made several times. Occasional settlements were seen through some financial aids given by KOYAMA Wasaku, nephew, but they could not be in a long-term satisfactory situation. Therefrom, the present trouble has come.

(2) KOYAMA Zensaku took a legal action against KOYAMA Wasaku, nephew. For the words that the former had no money for his living, the latter thought he had some, though not enough for his living, because he, aged 70 or so, had special skill of shoe-repairing.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

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MEF/nm

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

KPW 095

22 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Takanori Togo, Chiyoda-machi, Yoshiwara City, Shizuoka Prefecture, dated 5 July 1950.

2. It is desired that an investigation be made immediately and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 22 September 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

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

#112

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

NEF/nm

KPW 095

22 August 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Takanori Togo
Chiyoda-machi, Yoshiwara City, Shizuoka Prefecture

SUBJECT: Non-Payment of Sufficient Solatia

Your letter dated 5 July 1950, giving data on non-payment of sufficient solatia to victims of accident which occurred during construction in the Numazu Power Cable Laying Work Section in Chiyoda-machi, Yoshiwara City, has been received and referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture with the request that an investigation of the stated situation be made and a reply be submitted to this headquarters within thirty days. If after the investigation you feel further need to contact this headquarters, please feel free to do so.

FOR THE CHIEF:

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

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

11 Rec'd 15 July WELFARE 3 July

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

From: Takanori Togo, Chiyoda-machi, Yoshiwara City, Shizuoka prefecture.

I, a minsei-iin in charge of juvenile affairs, beg leave to tell you on the case that the party responsible for wiring work is unwilling to pay reasonable solatia to the victims of the construction.

Outline of the case

Date of occurrence: Dec. 12, 1948

Place: Chiyoda-machi, Yoshiwara-shi, Shizuoka-ken.

Accident: On the day of the accident's occurrence, 5 children climbed up an iron tower supporting power cables to play as usual, believing that the transmission of electric current had not yet been started. But, unfortunately, a cable was charged with a 50,000 volt current at a test, so that, receiving an electric shock from it, they were injured or killed by falling down from the iron tower.

Victims: Masayuki Ikeda, born in 1937
Hiromi Saeki, born in 1936
Takamori Togo, born in 1937
Shigeru Yoshioka, born in 1935
Hiroshi Hirooka, born in 1937

The party taking charge of the construction:
The Numazu Power Cable Laying Work Section in front of Numazu Station.

The party taking charge of the construction, after much wrangling since the accident occurred, proposed June 21 1950 to pay solatia to the victims in accordance with the following shares:

Masayuki Okeda	¥ 2,000
Hiromi Saeki	¥ 1,000
Takamori Togo	¥ 2,000
Shigeru Yoshioka	¥ 500
Hiroshi Hirooka	¥ 500

The victims, however, refused this proposal on the ground that these amounts were too small. The construction agent is insisting that it need not pay any more because there was no negligence on its part at the time of the accident's occurrence. I shall be much obliged to you if you will tell me what steps are taken for such a case in the U.S.

Translated by Takao Ichihara
Checked by Seikichi Ezawa
10 July 1950

M.H.

112

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

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The party taking charge of the construction:
The Numazu Power Cable Laying Work Section in front of Numazu Station.

The party taking charge of the construction, after much wrangling since the accident occurred, proposed June 21 1950 to pay solatia to the victims in accordance with the following shares:

Masayuki Okeda ..... ¥ 2,000
Hiromi Saeki ..... ¥ 1,000
Takamori Togo ..... ¥ 2,000
Shigeru Yoshioka ..... ¥ 500
Hiroshi Hirooka ..... ¥ 500

The victims, however, refused this proposal on the ground that these amounts were too small. The construction agent is insisting that it need not pay any more because there was no negligence on its part at the time of the accident's occurrence. I shall be much obliged to you if you will tell me what steps are taken for such a case in the U.S.

Translated by Takao Ichihara
Checked by Seikichi Ezawa
10 July 1950 M.H.

112

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

rec'd 23 Sept.

Sept. 19, 1950.

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication (Report on the electric accident in Yoshiwara City involing children.)

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

The Public Welfare Department of this Prefectural Government despatched an official of Child Welfare Section of the Department, and also an official of Public Welfare Section of Fuji Local Branch Office of the Prefectural Government, to Yoshiwara City for investigation, and asked the Mayor of the City to take an appropriate action for the accident. The result of investigation is as follows:

1. The outline of the accident.

Electric transmission line for Tokaido Railroad was under construction between Numazu Transformer Substation and Fuji Transformer Substation. 5 children climbed up one of the poles between the Substations not knowing that electric current was flowing for test, and received the shock.

2. Day and hour: Dec. 12, 1948 at 13:30

3. Location: Chiyoda-cho, Yoshiwara City, Shizuoka Pref.

4. Names, etc. of the children hurt.

Name	Date of birth	Age(at the time of the accident)	Family	Relation
TOGO Takamori	Sept. 25, 1937.	10	TOGO Michitaka	Eldest son.
IKEDA Masayuki	May 18, 1937.	10	IKEDA Ichiro	Fourth son.
SAHEKI Hiromi	Sept. 6, 1936.	11	SAHEKI Sojyuro	Eldest son.

Received G.H.Q. 25.9.22 IMB

#112

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

Name	Date of birth	Age (at the time of the accident)	Family	Relation
HIROOKA Hitoshi	Aug. 24, 1938	9	HORIOKA Seisaku	Fifth son.
YOSHIOKA Shigeru	Oct. 20, 1935	12	YOSHIOKA Genichiro	Third son.

5. Description on each children hurt.

TOGO Takamori Died.

Immediately after shocked by the electric current, he was born to Kino Hospital. He became conscious once, but Kino Hospital recommended to receive treatment in Fuji Hospital (3,615-1, Dempo, Yoshiwara City, Shizuoka Pref.) While Dr. MIMURA Rokuro of the Fuji Hospital was preparing for the operation, he died of breaking-up of left kidney. He fell from 10 and some meters above when shocked by the electricity, and in his left hand and right leg, electrical hurt was seen, though slight. The family says that the treatment costed ¥10,000.

IKEDA Masayuki Diagnosis: Electric hurt in the face, breast, left thigh, lower limbs.

From Dec. 12, 1948 to August 10, 1949, was in Yoneyama Hospital (2 Wada-cho, Yoshiwara City, Shizuoka Pref.) for treatment.

According to Dr. Yoneyama, the clothes he wore when he was bruised burnt, the flesh of his right arm came off burnt and his whole body was giving out bad smell. While he was in hospital, the bone of his leg fell off. He was now receiving medical treatment at his own home after dehospitalization. Even now he finds it so hard to count on his fingers with his right arm remaining bended, and the grip very weak. Every day he is having his wounds plastered. It is medically admitted that his left hand and right leg would remain crippled even if he was restored to health. According to what his parents said, the expenses for treatment of his wounds amounted to something like 1,200,000 yen.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

SAHIKI Hiromi Diagnosis: Wounded by electric current in the head, both hands, the breast, the abdomen and the perineum.

He had been treated at the Yoneyama Hospital from December 12, 1948 through February 28, 1949.

According to Dr. Yoneyama, the case was temporarily serious, as the electric shock had caused the projection of his anus and medical treatment was found very hard on him. His wounds healed up so that there are left only a scar about 15 centimeters in his breast, and another in his left hip.

After dehospitalization, he received spa treatment at the Ueno Hotel at Yugawara, Kanagawa Prefecture. He was absent for 63 days. He has been attending school since the new semester of 1949. He is getting on very well. According to what his parents say, the expenses for his treatment total 300,000 yen.

HIROOKA Hitoshi Diagnosis: Electric wounds in the right side of head and the palm of the right hand.

He attended hospital for treatment for few days. He was absent from school for two days only. His wounds healed up.

YOSHIOKA Shigeru Diagnosis: Electric wounds in the joint of his left arm, both legs and the left thigh.

He was in hospital for 43 days from December 12, 1948, through January 23, 1949. He was absent from school only for twelve days. He was completely recovered to health.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

6. Attitude of Guardians (Parents) toward Construction Department, and Disposition taken by the Latter:

The electrification works of railways between Numazu and Shizuoka were operated under the charge of OZUKA Gosaku of Numazu Electric Wiring Area, Tokyo Electric Operation Department.

The following are the synthetic account of the guardians gained through negotiations with OZUKA Gosaku.

(1) Fruits were presented in token of sympathy immediately after they got hurt.

(2) Immediate after they got hurt, the parents were busy looking carefully after them, meanwhile being self-possessed, the said parents made negotiations with the persons concerned more than ten times, appearing the office.

(3) There was no warning regarding the trial transmission of the electric current, and spot-workers did not sound any warning though climbing was made upto that time. The parents' apprehensions were not so much as to show their deep concern.

(4) "It is no good to climb up, and we are not violating the law. You may take steps against us, but it may be of no use," said the construction operators, and resultingly the negotiations did not go further.
Note: At that time the investigation was made by the Police of Yoshiwara City who did not find any fault on the management of works and any violation of Electric Enterprise Law.

(5) In May, 1949, when the parents went to the office after several negotiations, they were told to submit detailed statements on the said accidents; thereby they were presented to the chief of Electric Wiring Works of Numazu Area.
Note: It was said that Tokyo Electric Works Office which had received the said accident statements turned down on the ground that any illegality was not found on the side of the Working Dep't.

(6) Early July, 1950, with these words that the said Working Department would remove to Tokyo, a certain official came to inquiry after the hurts bringing a certain money enclosed, which was rejected to accept at first, the second time when he came again with the money,

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

the parents received it because the money, he said, was presented in token of sympathy from the chief of Electric Department of Tokyo Area.

Notes:

(a) At the end of July, 1950, the said Electric Wiring Department of Numazu Area removed to their head office in Tokyo.

(b) The sum of the given money was the same that had been written in the letter delivered to the Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region from TOGO Takanori.

(7) Ever since negotiations have been suspended.

(8) "On the part of parents, they acknowledged the wrong actions of boys' climbing up the electric poles, and they could have made acknowledgement if the Working Department had made prompt and adequate disposition based on humanity without sticking to their legal view-point," they said thus.

7. Action taken by the mayor of Yoshiwara City (as of Sept. 15, 1950):

(1) Mayor of Yoshiwara City, from a moral standpoint, wished to settle the problem which occurred in the area under his jurisdiction, and gave IKEDA Masayuki, medical aids in accordance with the Daily Life Protection Law. He is also making arrangements to hospitalize the injured child.

(2) Negotiation with Tokyo Electric Works Office:

a. On Sept. 8, 1950, KOJIMA Ushizo, chief of Social Affairs Section of Yoshiwara City, accompanied by SHIMOYAMA Monjiro, Yoshiwara Municipal Assembly-man, and TOGO Michitaka, representative of the injured, went to Tokyo and gave the explanation of the actual states of the accident to KIMURA Terumi, chief of Tokyo Electric Works Office, and MORISHITA Hiromi, chief of Litigation Section, Legal Affairs Dep't., National Railway.

Notes:

(a) MORISHITA Hiromi, chief of Litigation Section, Legal Affairs Dep't., National Railway, made a reply saying that investigation is to be made as to the real state of the circumstances by Sept. 13, 1950.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

(b) MATSUI Matsunobu, chief of Welfare Section, Tokyo Electric Works Office, came to Yoshiwara City on Sept. 11, 1950, and proposed the offering of actual expence for hospitalization and treatment, which is about 50,000 yen (10,000 yen per victim).

The victim-side were not satisfied with the above proposal, and are desiring the assistance of Chief of KCAR.

b. KOJIMA Ushizo, chief of Social Section, was despatched again to Tokyo to negotiate with the chief of Litigation Section of Legal Affairs Dep't., JNR., and also with the chief of Tokyo Electric Works Office on Sept. 13, 1950.

Notes:

(a) Answer made by chief of Litigation Section, Legal Affairs Dep't., JNR: No responsibility lies upon JNR. It is recommended to make negotiation with the chief of Tokyo Electric Works Office.

(b) Answer of chief of Tokyo Electric Works Office: We can not give more money than we offered in our proposal of Sept. 11, 1950.

(c) Requesting the humane solution of this case, KOJIMA Ushizo, chief of Welfare Section, left Tokyo.

FOR THE GOVERNOR:

I. Kameyama

Map attached

I. KAMEYAMA

Chief,
Liaison Office,
Shizuoka Prefecture.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

Oct. 31, 1950

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication.
(Report on the electric accident in Yoshiwara City involving children).

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

1. Reference: Report of Shizuoka Prefectural Government to Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region, Subject: as above, dated Sept. 19, 1950.

2. Our further report on the above subject is hereby submitted, particulars as per attached sheets.

FOR THE GOVERNOR:

I. Kameyama

I. KAMEYAMA

Chief,
Liaison Office,
Shizuoka Prefecture.

Received
K.L.O.O.
25 11 -1
TIME

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

Electricity accident involving children at Yoshiwara City.

Of the above-mentioned accident which occurred on Dec. 12, 1948, our report was submitted on Sept. 19, 1950, on the findings made in accordance the direction from the Chief of Kanto Civil Affairs Region of August 22.

Mayor of Yoshiwara City, after then, conferred with those concerned, and made effort to settle the problem from the moral standpoint.

On October 20, 1950, KOJIMA Ushizo, Chief of the Social Welfare Section of Yoshiwara City, accompanied by Child Welfare Worker IKEDA Bunsuke, Human Rights Protection Worker ISHIKAWA Shintaro, and SAEKI Sojuro, went to the National Railway Judiciary Bureau and discussed how to come to settlement. They could reach the following agreement.

1. KOJIMA Ushizo, Chief of the Social Welfare Section of Yoshiwara City Office, accompanied by the said family-members, asked the settlement of Mr. ODA Chizuo, vice-chief of Legal Affairs Bureau and MORIMOTO Hiromi, chief of Civil Litigation Section.

2. The answer from the Legal Affairs Bureau suggested to give 20,000 yen per head as medical treatment fee because there is no responsibity on the National Railway side.

3. The victim-side objected the above and requested 70,000 or 80,000 yen per victim.

4. Finally, a compromise was made after lengthly discussions by setting the total amount of 100,000 yen. The amount of medical treatment expenses to be paid by Japan National Railways to each victim is as follows:

TOGO Takamori	¥30,000.
IKEDA Masayuki	50,000.
SAEKI Hiromi	20,000.

5. The above mentioned amount of money is to be paid by Japan National Railways to Yoshiwara Municipal Office by November 20, 1950.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/rm

KPW 095

26 May 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Enclosed herewith is a letter sent by Seicho Koniyama, 931, Hizaibashi, Gotemba, Susto-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture.

2. It is desired that an investigation be made and a report be submitted to this headquarters by 26 June 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Encl
As indicated above

GEO. B. HEELOCK Jr
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

#27

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/rm

KPW 095

26 May 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Seicho Komiyama,
#311, Nimaibashi, Gotemba, Sunto-gun, Shizuoka Pref.

Your letter dated 5 May 1950 stating your difficulty in securing a job has been received and has been referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture, with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. HEBLOCK Jr
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

(27)

Nomura/hs

TRANSLATION

311 Ninsibashi, Gotemba,
Sunto-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture

May 5, 1950

Dear Sir,

The other day I read in the newspaper that the Civil Affairs Region was ready to be consulted by Japanese citizens, and I resolved not to lose any time in writing to you.

It is a solely personal affair, and I am half in doubt if it suits the announcement; nevertheless, I venture to seek your kind guidance for it.

I graduated from the Commercial Science Department of the Chuo University in 1944, when I was enlisted in the Army to serve in Manchuria and Saghalien. War ended with my appointment as lieutenant in 1946; I had since been detained in Siberia till 1948 and I was demobilized in August, 1948.

Being an ex-officer and University graduate, I had, throughout the period, suffered every kind of persecution under the name of "reactionary", solely because I always tried to live as a respectable Japanese. I have the honore, however, to declare that I had never yielded to the persecution.

When I returned Japan, I determined to find a position as early as possible not only for my spiritual regeneration but also for the sake of my wife who had managed our home and raised our children for no less than six years.

Though I seeked for a position in every quarter, they made it a rule to politely refuse me on account of the fact that I am a repatriate from Siberia and I have a large family to support.

With all my efforts to build a good Japan and live as a good Japanese, I had been looked at through coloured glasses by all classes of the community.

Isn't it a serious handicap? What on earth shall I do, when even the right to live, which is secured by the Constitution, has been denied to me? Is there no employment in which I can find pleasure? I have confindence in my own capacity of the English language.

27

5-1950

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

Would you please gratify a heartily wish of a poor fellow who has continued fighting both ideologically and economically for more than three years since demobilization.

I venture to appeal to you, without due consideration of the propriety of my request.

Yours respectfully,

Seicho Komayama.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

routed 8 July

July 6, 1950

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication.

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

1. Reference:
Memorandum thru Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office to the Governor of Shizuoka Prefecture (Attn: Chief of Welfare Department), KPW 095, dated 26 May, 1950, Subject: Japanese National's Communication

2. (1) Personal history of KOMIYAMA, Seiche.

Birth place: Shinyama-machi, Futaba-gun, Fukushima Pref.

Present address: No.311-1, Nimai-bashi, Gotemba-machi, Sunto-gun, Shizuoka Pref.

Date of birth: Aug. 12, 1922. (27 years old)

Schooling: Graduated at Chuo University, Commerce Course.

Outline of personal history:
Called up on Nov. 1, 1943. Repatriated from Siberia on Aug. 28, 1948. On Aug. 30, married Tomiko, the first daughter of KOMIYAMA, Kazue, (address same as above-mentioned) and was adopted into the family. Helping his father-in-law in the manufacturing of measures.

(2) His living conditions:

Since he was repatriated from Siberia on August 28, 1948, he has worked as an assistant for his father-in-law who operates a measure-making shop.

His father-in-law has a 600,000 yen worth property, and is operating a shop in which 10 workers are working for him. He is a kind of boss in his town, and leading an above-middle class life.

The person in question is living an easy life thanks to his father-in-law's assistance.

Received
K.L.C.O.
25. 7. -8
TIME

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

(3) Action taken by on employment:

As mentioned previously, he became a son-in-law, but he had to live on his own earning without succeeding his father-in-law's occupation as was stated the then condition of the family in another paragraph; in order to secure his own living for the sake of future, about January, 1949, he asked his friend for getting a job at The Shizuoka Minposha (The Press at Numazu City), but he was unable to get a job there on the ground that he was a former officer repatriated from Siberia.

On April 10 this year, he applied for Personnel Section of the National Tax Board (located at Otemachi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo), and he passed the first examination held on May 14, while the result of the second examination is unknown, but employment will be decided about the middle of July.

(4) Others.

a) Tendency in thoughts of Seicho:

His thoughts and the way of thinking are good. Neighbors are speaking well of him.

b) Seicho and his wife are desiring eagerly to get another job.

(5) Condition of the family:

Name	Age	Relation	Occupation and others	Remarks
KOMIYAMA Kazue	51	Father-in-law (wife's father)	Measure-making	
Mine	50	Mother-in-law	House-hold matters.	
Hiroshi	23	First son	Student	2nd grade of Waseda University.
Shuichi	22	Second son	"	1st grade of Chuo University.
Iwao	19	Third son	"	Attending Gotemba Senior High School.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

Name	Age	Relation	Occupation and others	Remarks
Tatsumi	16	Fourth son	Student	Attending Gotemba Senior High School.
Kokyo	13	Fifth son	Pupil	Attending Gotemba Junior High School.
Reiko	11	Second daughter	"	Attending Gotemba Primary School.
Seicho	27	?	Assistance of measure-making.	
Tomiko	?	Seicho's wife	No occupation	
?	5	Seicho's first son		

Note: The first son, Hiroshi is to succeed to his father's occupation.

FOR THE GOVERNOR

I. Kameyama

I. KAMEYAMA

Chief,
Liaison Office,
Shizuoka Pref.

Reply to (#27)

KANTO. M.G. Region.

Dear sir

your letter dated 26 may 1950 full of kindness has been received and I am very glad to ask your's advice about my future with my family, and then I think I wish to sent a recored of my life and an identification. But I am sorry I can't know, where is the welfare Department in my Prefecture. would you maind kindly show me the situation. If I take a work, I will do my best.

your's sencearly

31 may 1950

#311 Nimaibashi Gotenba. cuto gun Shizuoka Pre.

Sechiyo. Komiyama

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

file

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

26 May 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

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

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication

1. Inclosed herewith is a letter sent by Masayuki Yatsukura, 2-chome, Iwabuchi-Asahi-machi, Fujikawa-machi, Ihara-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture.

2. It is desired that an investigation be made and a report be submitted to this office by 26 June 1950.

FOR THE CHIEF:

1 Incl
As indicated above

GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

#1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

file

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEF/mm

KPW 095

26 May 1950

MEMORANDUM THRU: Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office

FOR: Masayuki Yatsukura
2-chome, Iwabuchi-Asahi-machi, Fujikawa-machi,
Ihara-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture

Your letter dated 4 May 1950 stating your difficulty in securing a job has been received and has been referred to the Welfare Department in your prefecture, with the request that your situation be investigated.

FOR THE CHIEF:

GEO. B. NIBLOCK Jr
Major, Infantry
Deputy Chief

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

TRANSLATION TN/rn

2-chome, Iwabuchi-Asahi-cho,
Fujikawa-machi, Ibara-gun,
Shizuoka Prefecture.
4 May 1950

To: Kanto Civil Affairs Region

Dear Sirs,

Spring has come. Since I have read the article, "the Acceptance of the Representation to Kanto Civil Affairs," in the Mainichi Newspaper dated 4 May 1950, I want to consult with you.

I am a youth, 24 years old. Since childhood, it has been very difficult for me to hear, due to an auditory nerve disease. After graduation from Primary School, I was employed as a workman, but at the beginning of this year, I was discharged. Now, I am unemployed; life is very insecure under financial and mental stress. Of course, I tried at the Labor Security Office to locate a job, but my efforts were fruitless, and I wasted money on transportation. It is very difficult to find jobs in Japan tody, because of the economic circumstances, but now that I read the newspaper I feel as if I can find a bright future.

I should like to become acquainted with guidance and consultation and information for the physically disabled, then I want to secure a sure means of living.

My father is not living and I live with my mother and younger brother, who is going to marry. Under these circumstances I can not expect support from my brother's small salary, and would like to start a new life under your kind guidance, I have five years experience as a turner and six months as a mechanical drawing worker.

Besides this, I should like to learn about the dailylife and the actual condition of the physically disabled in USA and study good points from them.

Will you do me the favor of sending a letter ?

Sincerely yours,

Masayuki Yatsukura (Seal)

9

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

June 30, 1950

SUBJECT: Japanese National' Communication.

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

1. Reference: Memorandum thru Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office to the Governor of Shizuoka Prefecture (Attn.: Chief of Welfare Department), SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication KPW 095, dated 26 May, 1950)

2. Concerning the above subject, we had contact with the Ihara Local Branch Office of Prefectural Government. As a reference for our action taken, please find two letters, one to Ihara Local Branch Office of Prefectural Government and the other to Masayuki Yatsukura, Asahi-cho, 2-chome, Iwabuchi, Fujikawa-machi, Ihara-gun.

FOR THE GOVERNOR

I. Kameyama

I. KAMEYAMA

Chief,
Liaison Office,
Shizuoka Pref.

Received
K.L.C.O.
25. 7. -4
TIME

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

June 21, 1950

SUBJECT: Assistance for the Physically Handicapped.

TO : Chief,
Ihara Local Branch Office of Pref. Gov't.

A person mentioned below sent enquiry to the Kanto Civil Affairs Region, and we were requested to take appropriate action.

We replied to him as per letter herein enclosed.

We expect that you will make investigation into the case and also refer to Shimizu Public Employment Security Office.

As we have to reply to the Kanto Civil Affairs Region, your early report (In two copies) is expected.

Director,
Welfare Department,
Shizuoka Pref. Gov't.

Masayuki Yatsukura, Asahi-cho, 2-chome,
Iwabuchi, Fujikawa-machi,
Ihara-gun, Shizuoka Pref.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

June 21, 1950

To Mr. Masayuki Yatsukura.

Dear sir:

Concerning your enquiry to the Kanto Civil Affairs Region regarding the guidance and consultation for the physically handicapped, we have pleasure in informing you that one Public Welfare Official for the Physically Handicapped will be stationed at proper Local Branch Offices of Prefectural Government, and will offer service in this kind of cases.

Preperation is being made for the installation of the institute, but for the time being we would like to refer you to Public Welfare Section of Ihara Local Branch Office of Prefectural Government.

We would like to add that connection is made for this case with the Section.

Chief,
Public Welfare Section,
Welfare Department,
Shizuoka Pref. Gov't.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

SHIZUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

July 31, 1950

SUBJECT: Japanese National's Communication.
(Assistance to the physically handicaped)

TO : Chief, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

1. Reference 1. Memorandum through Kanto Liaison and Coordination Office to the Governor of Shizuoka Pref. (Attn.: Chief, Welfare Dept.), Subject: Japanese National's Communication (KPW 095, dated 26 May, 1950)

   2. Report of Shizuoka Pref. Gov't. on the same subject, dated June 30, 1950.

2. The followings are the results of investigation made concerning YATSUKURA Masayuki.

   (1) Family.

YATSUKURA Kuni, Mother.	Born on March 17, 1887. Not capable of labor.
YATSUKURA Masayuki. (the communicator)	Born on Oct. 28, 1925. Hard of hearing. Ordinary conversation impossible.
YATSUKURA Takatsugu	Born on Aug. 1, 1928. Clerk in Matsuzakaya Department Store.
Elder Sister.	Married someone in Kambara-machi. With 4 children by former wife, it is hard to assist the YATSUKURA family.
Uncles 3.	They can assist a little.

3. Traits and physical handicaps of YATSUKURA Masayuki.

   (1) Has good reputation of the neighbors.

   (2) Mild-mannered and honest.

Received K.L.O.O. 25 8 -4 TIME

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775 013

(3) Feeling obliged to his brother's assistance, and anxious to get his own job.

(4) Hard of hearing, and the accousticon he is using does not assist him.

4. Circumstances he is in.

YATUSKURA Masayuki was working for Maruishi Plant at Fuji-machi, Fuji-gun, till March, 1949; became jobless in June; was being given unemployment insurance benefit. Visited Shimizu Employment Security Office in the meanwhile. He was hard of hearing, and talked at the occasion with pencil and paper. He wanted lathe or drawing work. On March 20, a plant in Okitsu-machi, Ihara-gun, SANKI PLASTICS PLANT, wanted a lathe worker, and he was recommended, but because of his physical handicap he was not employed. The Employment Security Office is sparing no effort in the attempt to find him a job, but he is not capable of hard labor, so his adjustment to the occupations is limitted. The Employment Security Office and the town authorities are, however, continuing the effort to find him some suitable job.

FOR THE GOVERNOR

I. Kameyama

I. KAMEYAMA

Chief,
Liaison Office,
Shizuoka Pref.