

Translation of Captured Japanese Document ITEM#1033(S-3592)

Annotation Source: Seoul Metropolitan Archive Annotation and Image Link: <u>https://archives.seoul.go.kr/item/84</u>

Allied Forces including the U.S., Britain, and the Netherlands collected information regarding Japan while fighting against the Japanese military in the Asia-Pacific War. They collected information from local communities, interrogated Japanese POWs, captured and translated Japanese documents and established a system of knowledge on their enemy. This document was found in the folder of documents that were previously owned by Dokyu Tai, the 23rd Infantry Regiment in the Japanese Military Army. It was captured in Torokina on Bougainville Island by the Combat Intelligence Center (CIC) of the South Pacific Force, an intelligence agency of the U.S. Navy.

This document is a translation of the "Regulations Governing the use of the Special South Sector Brothel and Regulations Governing the Operation Thereof," originally written by the South Sector Guard Headquarters (probably in the Shanghai area) on December 10, 1942. The Regulations include detailed information on the operation of "comfort stations," prohibitions in using "comfort stations," rates by the nationalities of "comfort women," business hours and time tables by ranks and units, venereal examinations of "comfort women," and regulations relating to the operators of "comfort stations." The document reveals how the Japanese military managed and controlled the "comfort station" system. According to the Regulations, the operators were required to equip facilities required by the Japanese military and prepare tools to prevent venereal disease. The military assigned medical officers' duties to inspect and manage the required hygiene measures. The operators were supposed to strictly observe the requirements to submit requests for permission, contract forms, and list of names of their employees to the Army. The rates and business hours of "comfort stations" were also controlled by the military.

Contributors:

[Organization] Chin-sung Chung Research Team, Seoul National University, 2015~ [Organization] Women and Family Policy Affairs Office, City of Seoul, 2011~ [Organization] National Archives and Records Administration, 1934~