

## **XL6845, SEATIC Translation Report No.105**

Annotation Source: Seoul Metropolitan Archive

Annotation and Image Link: <https://archives.seoul.go.kr/item/18>

By launching a sudden attack on Pearl Harbor, Japan started a war against the Allied Forces. Japan proceeded to attack the Allied Powers' colonies in Southeastern Asia including Burma (today's Myanmar). As the Japanese troops advanced into Myitkyina, a major city in northern Burma, Japan eventually occupied the entire territory of Burma in May 1942. In response to Japan's aggression, the Allied Forces created the South East Asian Command. Various translation and interrogation agencies were operated in the Burma-India war theater under the South East Asian Command.

The South East Asia Translation and Interrogation Center (SEATIC) was one of the major intelligence agencies in this region. The SEATIC took charge of interrogating the Japanese POWs and translating documents captured from the Japanese military, producing documents of various forms. The report no. 105 is a translation of the journal of an unidentified Japanese officer who was seized in Moulmein, a city in Burma (today's Myanmar). The officer states that "my conscience bothers me when I have night's pleasure at the 'comfort house'; the act is only natural, but it is difficult to determine right from wrong." This statement shows how Japanese soldiers took the use of "comfort women" for granted as their right.

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