Allied Occupation of Japan Related Resources

@ University of Hawaii at Manoa Library
-The Stanley Kaizawa Kabuki Collection & Others-

CEAL Committee on Japanese Materials
Washington, D.C., March 22, 2018
Tokiko Y. Bazzell
Asia Collection
Outlines

1. The Stanley Kaizawa Kabuki Collection
2. Other Allied Occupation of Japan resources
3. Challenges & Proposals
Stanley Kaizawa Kabuki Collection
Kaizawa Collection

(1) 135 items (3,350 pages) of English translations of the censored kabuki play scripts.

(2) 3 photo albums (369 photos & 14 pieces of memorabilia)

(3) Interviews between Dr. James Brandon & Stanley Kaizawa
Two Units Under GHQ SCAP

Created by Dr. James Brandon (2004 Brandon papers, UHM University Archives)

• Suppressed in the media
  – Feudalist
  – Militarist
  – Ultra-nationalist
Censored Materials
Japanese language censored scripts: deposited at the Shochiku Otani Library.

The majority of English translation scripts: stored at the National Archives & Records Administration (NARA).

National Diet Library

The Stanley Kaizawa Kabuki Collection at UHM Library???
Stanley Kaizawa
1921-2007
Stanley Kaizawa

- Born in 1921, Hawaii as the 2\textsuperscript{nd} generation of JA
- BS from UHM in 1942
- Military Intelligence Service (MIS), MIS language School in Minn. Dec. 1943-Nov. 1944
- Arrived in Japan. Dec. 1945
- Censor in Tokyo 1945-1949
CCD Censorship Organization Chart

Crated by Dr. James Brandon (2004 Brandon papers, UHM University Archives)

- Kamishibai (Paper Pictures)
- Theatrical Sub-Section
- Motion Pictures

Dist. II: Osaka
DAC John Allyn, Jr., 18 R

Dist. III: Fukuoka
DAC William Dizer

Dist. I: Tokyo
1. Captain Charles B. Reese (Oct. 45), 1 R
2. 2ndLt. Victor H. Ehlers (Nov. 45)
3. 2st Lt. Earle Ernst (Dec. 45-May 47), 14 R
   - 2nd Lt. Joe Goldstein
   - 2nd Lt. Seymour Palestin (Jan.-Nov. 46)
   - 2nd Lt. Alexander Calhoun
4. DAC Faubion Bowers (Jan. 47-June 48), 17 R
5. DAC Stanley Kaizawa (Dec. 45-Oct. 49), 4 R
6. DAC John Allyn, Jr. (Jan. 49-Oct. 49), 7 R
   - DAC Takeshi Teshima
   - DAC Maxie Sakamoto

Ernst

Kaizawa
At the rear of the stage, the inside of the Registrait's Office, a range of a number of rooms all thrown open to view, properly furnished and decorated as according to the style and fashion historically supposed to be in vogue during the Kamata (Enactment) days, is only presented to the audience's eyes. With the sound of the "tateko" announcing the time, the curtain slowly rises. Then, the shamisen orchestra begins to play, accompanied by the recitation of the "terumi."
Funding

Three-year-project grant from the Kyoto Seika University
October 2016-March 2019
Accomplishments as of March 2018

1. Texualized (OCR) 1,744 pages of the scripts

There was, at Hikosan, Buzen, a farmer named Rokuṣuke who was very clever at military accomplishments.

A warrior Takumi Kyogoku forced Rokuṣuke to fix a fight for him on the pretext that he wanted to enter into service of the Lord Kokura to please his old mother.

Osone, daughter of Rokuṣuke’s instructor in military arts, visited him with the information that her
### Accomplishments as of March 2018

2. Created a searchable notation list of #1

| hikosan | 1 | handwritten note | upper right corner | "Suppress"
|---------|---|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| hikosan | 1 | handwritten note | upper right corner | "Revenge motivation"
| hikosan | 1 | handwritten note | upper right corner | Initial "jg (=Joseph Goldstein?)" - 6 July 46
| hikosan | 1 | red stamp | upper center | Red stamp on "SHOCHIKU"
| hikosan | 1 | handwritten Japanese characters | upper left corner | "KEYAMURA" 毛谷村
| hikosan | 1 | Black line | upper center | Black line through "SHOCHIKU"
| hikosan | 1 | red line | upper center | Red line under title "Hikosan-Gongen Chikai no Sukejichi"
| hikosan | 1 | handwritten Japanese note | bottom center | "fumei (unknown)" 不明

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Handwritten note on the document:

"Supress"

Note: The red ink on the document is part of the original content and should be included in the transcription.
Accomplishments as of March 2018

3. Digitized all photos & ephemera of 3 photo albums
特別観覧券

昭和 40 年 12 月 31 日
東寶株式会社
| Identifier: SKlab2-001 | File Name: SKlab2-001.tif | Seanned date: 2017-06-09 | Photo title: USS Missouri sailing from San Francisco to Manila, 1945 | Size (width x length in "cm MIME type): 17.7 x 12.7cm | Image type: Image | Format: Image | Purpose: Photographic portraits for commercial use; personal | Caption: On the sheet of the album's front cover, under the album space where the photos were placed. Reads: Sailed from Philadelphia on the Monongahela, sister ship of the Lurline, direct to Manila in 14 days. Ship capacity is 2500 but we had on this particular voyage less than 800. Remember the 2 on 8 life guard duty? Remember the RPAC fight especially Miss Delela Burns from GA who taught you how to play bridge? But don't you think the voyage was smoother than the one to the Casa Grande where you played. | Creator: Kaizawa, Stanley | City: Yokohama | Country: Japan | Date created: 1946-04-30 | Featured organization: Radio Nia | Keywords: nla | Person(s) shown in image: nla |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| SKlab2-002 | SKlab2-002.tif | 2017-06-21 | View of Mt. Fuji 1945 | 27.2 x 22.0cm | Image | Image | Image | On the sheet of the album's first page, under the album space where the photos were placed: Mt. Fuji - 3 of Japan. You're planning to climb the fall of 1947 - did you? | nla | Japan | nla | nla | nia | nia | nia | nia |
| SKlab2-003.tif | 2017-06-21 | American soldier standing | 38.0 x 21.0cm | Image | Image | Image | Image | nla | nla | nla | nla | nia | nia | nia | nia | 8 soldiers |
Accomplishments as of March 2018

3. Created transcripts of the interviews between Brandon & Kaizawa, 2000-2003, (139,899 characters)
Accomplishments as of March 2018

4. Made the transcripts available via the Library’s institutional repository

https://evols.library.manoa.hawaii.edu/handle/10524/57060

Kaizawa / James Brandon Interviews

The transcripts were created based on the interview audio tapes, Dr. Brandon’s notes, and the transcripts found in his folders of the James Brandon Papers. There are 15 in-person interview transcripts and 1 phone interview memo in the folders. Dr. Brandon’s typed and handwritten records were compared with the interview audio records, however, some were not found in the audio tapes donated to the Library. Some of the audio records have poor sound quality and background noise. Non-related subjects were eliminated from the transcripts. Enhancements have been added: Full name of identifiable individuals such as: Earle (Ernst), Faub (Faubion Bowers), Sandy (Alexander Calhoun), (Joseph) Goldstein, SK (Stanley Kaizawa) etc.

Identifiable place names, Kabuki play titles, etc.

Identifiable abbreviations such as Gen (General), CCD (Civil Censorship Detachment), PPB (Press, Pictorial, and Broadcasting), CO (Commanding Officer), etc.

Related photos and Kabuki play scripts such as (See also SKalb2-001), (Document numbers: "SKalb2-doc 07-01"(p44), SKalb2-doc 07-02(p44), SKalb2-doc 08-01(p44),
First Interview: JRB with Stanley Y. Kaizawa  
June 8, 2000, 1:20-3:20 p.m., Hamilton Library

### Top 10 Cities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Downloads + Views</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashburn</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durham</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmington</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Arbor</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honolulu</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodbridge</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulsa</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chertsey</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We were given assignments to specific jobs: in press or radio or pictorial, or in Tokyo or Osaka.
Plans for April 2018 – March 2019

1. Complete the OCR (textualization) of the remaining 1,648 pages of the scripts and documentation of the censors’ notations.

2. Make all the OCRed scripts and censors’ notations available via the Library’s institutional repository.

3. Make the Japanese translations of the Kaizawa interview transcripts available via the Library’s institutional repository.

4. Make all the digitized photos available via the Library’s Digital Commons platform.
Challenges & Proposals
Riot Car-
May Day
Tokyo
1946
Challenge 1

• How can we spread the word to the potential donors?
• How can we make them easier to discover?
Challenge 2

Scattered Materials across the campus

Difficult to discover and access
The Pennino Collection

The Center for Japanese Studies, the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, presents an online collection of photos of everyday life in Japan during the Occupation Period, taken by US Army Lieutenant Colonel Walter A. Pennino (1915-1998). His daughter, Ms. Donna Howard (former President of the UH Foundation), donated the photos on black and white negative film, and generously gave permission for them to be made available through online. We hope that the collection will provide those interested in Japanese culture and history with a valuable and interesting insight immediate postwar Japan.

Lt. Col. Walter A. Pennino

Lt. Col. Walter A. Pennino (1915-1998) was born in Massachusetts and served the first half of his career in the US Army. At age 44 he retired as a Lieutenant Colonel and went on to work for the Commerce Department as Coordinator of Information for the Bureau of International Commerce and for NASA as head of its public information program. Following his retirement from NASA, Pennino worked in the corporate world with Donald K. "Deke" Slayton, one of the original seven Mercury astronauts, to develop the Conestoga, a privately developed rocket. Throughout his several careers, Pennino continued to work as a freelance author, contributing to the Boston Globe and the Washington Post.

CAPTION: Children swarm around a picture-card show man (kamishibaiya-san) in a back street. Several children are not wearing shoes or Japanese wooden clogs (geta), showing how far Japan still had to go in its recovery from the war.
The Center for Japanese Studies is proud to display a collection of personal photographs donated by Mrs. Diena Samiano on behalf of her father, James E. Haynes, on September 11, 2011.

James Edward Haynes (July 12, 1929-October 16, 2012) was born in Chicago, Illinois and joined the U.S. Army at the age of 17. He was sent to Tokyo, Japan as part of the U.S. Occupation Force in October 1946. While in Japan, Haynes worked as a hotel steward and a cook. He met his future wife, Nakae Matsuo, in Tokyo at the Palace Heights Hotel where they both worked. They were married in 1949 and left Japan for Camp Crowder, Missouri in 1951. They had a daughter before being transferred to Hanau, Germany in January 1953. In August 1955, Master Sergeant Haynes was discharged from the Army and moved his family to Los Angeles, California to begin civilian life. James and Nakae had two more daughters and went on living happily together until Nakae’s death in December 2010.

The photos in this collection date from the period between October 1946 and August 1951. Sgt. Haynes took photographs of his friends, as well as the people, events, and places around him. His collection documents the life of a young soldier in Japan. It offers an honest and oftentimes endearing perspective of (military) life in postwar Japan. Below is a transcription of a letter from Sgt. Haynes that serves as a fine introduction to his work.

Sergeant James E. Haynes and Mrs. Nakae (Jean) Matsuo Haynes on their first wedding anniversary.
• Many researchers feel like they’re engaged in an Easter Egg hunt
• Frustrating for the organizations managing the materials.

• Coordinate on access
• One-stop shopping experience.
In Summary

• Should establish a communications protocol so that access to like materials can be consolidated and digitized to the greatest extent possible for easy discovery and access.

• Facilitate new research and create opportunities in digital scholarship on our own campus, and beyond
THANK YOU

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