## Society for the Dissemination of Historical Fact

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July 31, 2007

Dear Congressperson:

On July 30, 2007, the U.S. House of Representatives passed a resolution (House Resolution 121) demanding that the Japanese government apologize formally for having coerced so-called "comfort women" into sexual slavery. We feel compelled to express our strongest objections to this enormously unfair resolution, which totally disregards historical fact.

Before House Resolution 121 was brought before the House of Representatives, we wrote to Speaker Pelosi on two occasions, explaining our objections to a resolution with no basis in historical fact, and providing supporting documentation. We asked Speaker Pelosi to conduct thorough fact-finding research before the resolution was debated.

Unfortunately, our very reasonable requests were ignored, no effort was made to determine the facts, and the members of the House of Representatives voted to pass House Resolution 121. We cannot believe that you voted for this resolution, which condemns another nation, a friendly nation, with knowledge of the official U.S. document described in the attached letter to Speaker Pelosi, which belies the text of the resolution.

We appeal to you to encourage Speaker Pelosi to conduct a review of this issue, and of House Resolution 121.

Very truly yours,

Kase Hideaki, Chairman

Attachment: Letter to the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives

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COLA

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives 235 Cannon House Office Building Washington, DC 20515-0508 USA

## Dear Madam Speaker:

On July 30, the House of Representatives passed a resolution demanding that the Japanese government apologize formally for having coerced "young women into sexual slavery." House Resolution 121 is exceedingly unreasonable and unjust. In the future, its passage will surely be remembered as an ill-advised, shameful act. The claims presented in the resolution are either blatant distortions of historical fact or outright fiction.

We wrote to you on May 7 of this year to inform you that House Resolution 121 has no basis in fact. We asked you to examine reliable resources (including Professor Hata's report), which we enclosed, before the resolution was debated. We wrote another letter to you on July 3, to which we attached documents demonstrating that there was no sexual slavery system, and again requested that you conduct fact-finding research.

Among the documents we provided, perhaps the most revealing is an official U.S. document. It emanated from the United States Office of War Information, Psychological Warfare Team attached to the U.S. Army Forces India-Burma Theater, APO 689. The document states that "comfort girls' are nothing more than a prostitute or professional 'camp follower,'" and that "the girls' average total monthly earnings were 1,500 yen, and 750 yen went to their master." At that time, the monthly salary of a sergeant in the Japanese Army was 30 yen; therefore, the prostitutes made over 25 times more. Is it fair to describe this as "sexual slavery," especially when American records state otherwise? We asked you to examine the facts, and having done so, to decide whether House Resolution 121 still seemed justifiable to you. We regret that our eminently reasonable request was ignored.

We are certain that we share your beliefs where respect for human rights is concerned. However, its human-rights banner-waving notwithstanding, we must state our objections to House Resolution 121, which pronounces Japan guilty in total ignorance of the facts. Its false charges sully the honor of Japan and infringe upon the human rights of the Japanese people.

You are undoubtedly aware that American soldiers used brothels in Vietnam. In Against Our Will, Susan Brownmiller writes that many American military units established brothels within the perimeters of their camps. According to the September 14, 1961 edition of Dong-a Ilbo, brothels were used by United Nations forces (mainly Americans) in Korea as well. Furthermore, when American troops occupied Japan, they instructed the Japanese government to establish brothels for their use. Many Japanese women suffered extreme hardships in those brothels. What we really want you to understand is that the comfort stations patronized by Japanese military personnel were essentially the same as brothels used by American soldiers in Vietnam, Korea and Japan.

House Resolution 121 makes accusations not supported by historical fact about the "coercion" and "sexual slavery" of the comfort women who served Japanese soldiers. It is still hard for us to believe that citizens of a nation that prides itself on its fairness, as the United States does, would be so foolish as to submit such a resolution to the House of Representatives, let alone pass it.

We earnestly hope that your conscience will guide you to an immediate examination of the relevant historical facts, which we are confident will convince you of the unfairness of House Resolution 121. We are sure you will want to have the resolution rescinded at that point, and when it is rescinded, you will issue an apology in a clear and unequivocal manner to the American people, and to Japan.

Very truly yours,

Kase Hideaki, Chairman