SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 2

P5 4lr1476

By: Senator Manno

Introduced and read first time: January 16, 2014

Assigned to: Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

A Senate Joint Resolution concerning

Acknowledgment of the Sufferings of Sexually Enslaved Women ("Comfort Women") During World War II

FOR the purpose of commemorating and supporting "comfort women" in their fight for proper acknowledgment by the Japanese government of the suffering they endured during their forced sexual slavery in military brothels during World War II; calling on the Japanese government to accept historical responsibility for certain actions; providing that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Department of Legislative Services to certain individuals; and generally relating to the acknowledgment of the sufferings of "comfort women" during their internment in military brothels.

WHEREAS, The term "comfort women" is a euphemism used by the Japanese government to describe women forced into sexual slavery by the Imperial Japanese military between 1932 and 1945; and

WHEREAS, The majority of "comfort women" were of Korean or Chinese descent but women from Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Australia, and the Netherlands were also interned in military brothels or "comfort stations" run directly by the Imperial Japanese military or by private agents working for the military; and

WHEREAS, Some of the women were sold to the "comfort stations" as minors, others were deceptively recruited by middlemen with the promise of employment and financial security, and still others were forcibly kidnapped and sent to "work" for soldiers stationed throughout the Japanese—occupied territories; and

WHEREAS, Lack of official documentation, most destroyed on the orders of the Japanese government after World War II, has made it difficult to know precisely the total number of "comfort women" enslaved during the War; but most historians and media sources estimate that about 200,000 young women were kidnapped or deceptively recruited by soldiers to serve in Japanese military brothels; and



WHEREAS, Approximately three—quarters of the "comfort women" have died as a direct result of the brutality inflicted on them during their internment, and many of those who survived were left infertile due to sexual violence or sexually transmitted diseases; and

WHEREAS, Many elderly "comfort women" are now dying without proper acknowledgment by the Japanese government of the suffering they endured as young women during their forced internment in military "comfort stations"; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting for the General Assembly of Maryland to commemorate the seventh anniversary of the passage by the United States House of Representatives of H. Res. 121 (110th) that called on the Japanese government to accept historical responsibility for the sexual enslavement of "comfort women" by the Imperial Japanese military and educate future generations about these crimes; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the General Assembly commemorates and supports "comfort women" in their fight for proper acknowledgment by the Japanese government of the suffering they endured during their forced sexual slavery in military brothels during World War II and calls on the Japanese government to accept historical responsibility for the sexual enslavement of "comfort women" by the Imperial Japanese military and to educate future generations about these crimes; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of Legislative Services to the Honorable Ahn Ho–young, Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to the United States, 2450 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008 and the Honorable Kenichiro Sasae, Ambassador of Japan to the United States, 2520 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., Washington, DC 20008.