

# NIPPON-GO MANUAL

## ESSENTIAL NIPPON-GO FOR PEACE OFFICERS

### FOREWORD

This manual is especially prepared for the members of the Metropolitan Constabulary so that they may learn the Japanese words and phrases, which are mostly needed for their police duties.

It should be used as guide for their daily conversation in Nippon-Go.

CAPT. S. HORIKAWA  
*Instructor*  
*Metropolitan Constabulary*

MANILA, November 3, 1942.

The preparation of this vocabulary by Mr. Alejandro Livioko, Public Relations Officer of the Metropolitan Constabulary is timely, for it will help anyone desiring to learn Nippon-Go, particularly the members of my organization who have to deal with members of the Japanese Army and civilians.

It is my great pleasure to congratulate the author of this manual for the painstaking work he has accomplished.

ANTONIO C. TORRES  
*Commander, Metropolitan Constabulary*

### PREFACE

This little work is intended for the use of members of the Metropolitan Constabulary who are duty bound to possess, at least, a rudimentary knowledge of the Japanese language, which is deemed indispensable in their dealings with the Army officials in particular, and the Japanese people in general.

This manual not only contains words and phrases which are of common use in everyday conversation, but it also explains the use of postpositions to enable students to make a correct construction of sentences which, in the Japanese language, is irregular and complicated because of its originality.

The author of this manual has devoted time and effort to make out a vocabulary of useful words and phrases to meet the daily requirements of the Metropolitan Constabulary members to whom he dedicates this humble work.

Sincere gratitude is hereby expressed to Mr. Yosio Takamiya, Interpreter of the Military Police and Mr. Masao Tanaka of the Department of Information, Military Administration, for thoroughly revising this

work, and also his great indebtedness to the authors whose books have been of very valuable help in the preparation of this manual.

ALEJANDRO LIVIOKO  
*Public Relations Officer*  
*Metropolitan Constabulary*

### PART I

#### CONSTABULARY DRILL COMMANDS

Atumare .....	Fall in
Kiotuke .....	Attention
Migie-Narae .....	Right dress
Hidarie-Narae .....	Left dress
Naore .....	Front
Bango .....	Count off
Keirei .....	Salute
Yasume .....	Stand at ease
Wakare .....	Fall out or dismiss
Wakare atumare .....	Fall out and fall in new (New place as indicated)
Sonomama (or Niretu no mama) .....	In place
Motoe .....	As you were
Kasira-naka .....	Eyes center
Kasira-hidari .....	Eyes left
Kasira-migi .....	Eyes right
Kisuu .....	(Odd numbers)
Guusuu .....	(Even numbers)

#### *Close order drill without arms*

Migi muke-migi .....	Right face
Hidari muke-hidari .....	Left face
Nakaba migi muke-migi .....	Right half face
Nakaba hidari muke-hidari .....	Left half face
Maware-migi .....	About face

#### *Extended order drill*

Mae-e-susume .....	Forward march
Buntai-tomare .....	Company halt
Kumi-gumi migie-susume .....	Column right march
Kumi-gumi hidari-e-susume .....	Column left march
Migi muke mae-e-susume .....	By the right flank march
Hidari muke mae-e-susume .....	By the left flank march
Maware migi mae-e-susume .....	To the rear march
Migi ni muki o kae-susume .....	Company right march
Hidari ni muki o kae-susume .....	Company left march
Migi narabi-susume .....	Right front into line march

Hidari narabi-susume .....	Left front into line march
Asi humi mae-susume .....	March time march
Hotyoo-yame .....	Route step
Hotyoo-tore .....	Attention (Resume marching)
Takeasi-susume .....	Double time
Hayaasi-susume .....	Quick time

I. *Rendering Report (Hokoku)*—

a. In case there are absentees—

Dai..... tai (Han)...	Organization
Sooiin .....	Number of students
Ziko..... mei.....	Number absent
Genzai-in. mei.....	Number present
Izyoo nasi .....	No unusual change

b. In case of no absentees—

Dai..... (tai (han) ..	Organization
Sooiin .....	Number of students
Ziko nasi .....	No absentees

c. Ordinary way of reporting—

Dai..... (tai (han) ..	Organization
Sooiin..... mei.....	Number of students
Genzai..... mei.....	No change

II. *Numbers (Bango)*—

1—iti	8—hati	19—zyuu ku
2—ni	9—ku	20—nizyuu
3—san	10—zyuu	21—nizyuu-iti
4—si	11—zyuu iti	23—nizyuu-san
5—go	12—zyuu ni	25—nizyuu-go
6—roku	13—zyuu san	30—sanzzyuu
7—siti	15—zyuu go	45—yonzyuu-go
50—gozyuu		200—nihyaku
75—nanazyuu-go		500—gohyaku
90—kuzzyuu or kyuzzyuu		1,000—sen
100—hyaku		

III. *Rest*—

1. Yasume .....	Rest or Stand at ease
2. Wakare .....	Fall out
3. Wakare atumare .....	Fall out and Fall in new place
4. Kaisan .....	Dismiss (From Superior to next in command for execution)
5. Yasumase .....	Rest (Idea)

*Army Branches*

Cavalry .....	Kihei
Infantry .....	Hohei
Artillery .....	Hoohei
Imperial Guard Division .....	Konoe Sidan
Quartermaster Department .....	Kamotu-Syoo
Manila Defense Garrison .....	Manila Booeitai
Luzon Commissariat .....	Luzon Heitan
Military Administration .....	Gunsei-kan-Bu
Air Corps .....	Hikoo-Tai
Headquarters .....	Honbu—Sireibu
Military Police .....	Kempei-Tai
The Japanese Army Headquarters .....	Gunsireibu

*Army Ranks*

Field Marshall .....	Gensui
General .....	Taisyoo
Lt. General .....	Tyuuzyoo
Major General .....	Syoosyoo
Colonel .....	Taisa
Lt. Colonel .....	Tyuuusa
Major .....	Syoosa
Captain .....	Tai-i
1st Lieutenant .....	Tyuu-i
2nd Lieutenant .....	Syoo-i
3rd Lieutenant .....	Zyun-i
Adjutant .....	Hukkan
Superior Rank Adjutant .....	Kookyuu Hukkan
Weekly Assistant Adjutant .....	Syuu-hukkan
Warrant Officer .....	Zyun-i
Non Commission Officers .....	Kasikan
Sergeant Major .....	Sootyoo
Sergeant .....	Gunsoo
Corporal .....	Gotyoo
Lance-corporal .....	Heityoo
Private .....	Hei
1st Class Private .....	Nitoo-Hei
Private (Superior) .....	Zyootohei

*Navy Ranks*

Admiral .....	Kaigun Taisyoo
Vice Admiral .....	Kaigun Tyuuzyoo
Rear Admiral .....	Kaigun Syoosyoo
Captain .....	Kaigun Taisa
Commander .....	Kaugun Tyuuusa
Lt. Commander .....	Kaigun Syoosa
Lieutenant .....	Kaigun Tai-i
Lt. Jr. Grade .....	Kaigun Tyuu-i
Ensign .....	Kaigun Syoo-i
First Class Petty Officer .....	Heisootyoo
Petty Officer .....	Kasikan

*Government Branches*

Chairman of the Executive Commission .....	Gyoosei-i-in Tyoo
Secretary of the Executive Commission .....	Gyoosei
Department of Interior.....	Naimu-Bu
Department of Finance .....	Zaimu-Bu
Department of Justice .....	Sihoo-Bu
Department of Education .....	Kyooiku Bu
Department of Health .....	Kosei Bu
Department of Public Works..	Doboku Kootuu Bu
Agriculture and Commerce Department .....	Noosyoo

PART II

EVERYDAY EXPRESSIONS

Good morning (when meeting) .....	Ohayoo gozaimasu.
Good afternoon (when meeting) .....	Konnitiwa.
Good evening (when meeting) .....	Konbanwa.

Good morning (when parting)	Sayoonara; siturei simasu.	Left	Hidari.
Good afternoon (when parting)	Sayoonara; siturei simasu.	Right	Migi.
Good day (when parting)	Sayoonara; siturei simasu.	Here	Koko (or Kotira).
Good evening (when parting)	Sayoonara; siturei simasu.	There	Asoko; atti or atira.
Goodbye (when parting)	Sayoonara; siturei simasu.	Tall	Takai.
Goodnight (when parting)	Oyasuminasai.	Low	Hikui.
Yes	Hai; ha.	Dear	Takai.
No	Iiye; iya.	Cheap	Yasui.
Is that so?	Sayoo-desuka; or Soodesuka.	Long	Nagai.
Please; if you please	Doozo.	Short	Mizikai.
Thank you	Arigatoo gozaimasu.	Length	Take (or Nagasa).
Come here	Irassyai; koko e oidenasai.	Width	Haba.
Look out! (Take care)	(O) ki o tukenasai.	This	Kore.
Quite all right	Dai-zyoobu desu.	That	Are (or Sore).
Stop!	Tyotto matte kudasai.	In	Naka (or Uti).
Excuse me	Gomen kudasai.	Out	Soto (or Omote).
Today	Konniti; kyoo; honzitu.	Large	Ookii; ookina
Tomorrow	Myooniti; asita asu.	Small	Tiisai.
Yesterday	Sakuzitu; kinoo.	East	Higasi.
The day before yesterday	Issaku-zitu; ototoi	West	Nisi.
The day after tomorrow	Myoogo-niti; asatte.	South	Minami.
Last night	Sabukan; saku-ya.	North	Kita.
Tonight	Konban; kon-ya.	Straight	Massugu.
Always	Itumo; itu-demo.	Four corners (crossing)	Yotu-kado.
Make haste!	O-hayaku; Hayaku	Second house on the left	Hidarino niken-me
Go slowly	(Go-)yukkuri irassyai.	Third house on the right	Megii-no sangen-me.
Go quickly	(O-)hayaku irassyai.	The last house	Itiban-simaino uti; or Itiban saki-no uti; or Itiban okuno uti.)
To the right	Migi-e	The first house	Itiban-me no uti; Saisyo no uti.
To the left	Hidari-e	House	Uti (or Iye).
Who is it?	Donata (desu ka)?; Dare (desu ka)?	That house	Ano uti (or Ano iye).
Whose	Donata no; dare no.	This house	Kono uti (or Kono iye).
Yours	Anata no.	Building	Tatemono.
Mine	Watakusi no.	Entrance	Iri-kuti; iri-guti.
His	Ano kata no; kono kata no; sensei no.	Exit	Deguti.
Hers (Same as "his.")		W. C.	Benzyo; habakari; tea- rai; gohuzyoo (only used by ladies).
I have some	Sukosi arimasu.	Automatic (public) telephone	Zidoo denwa.
I have nothing	Nanimo arimasen.	Tram-car line	Densya-miti.
Late	Osoi-desu.	Steam train line	Kisya-miti.
Just hold this	Tyotto, koreo motteite kudasai.	Crossing (railway)	Humikiri.
Can you carry it (for them)?	Mote-masu ka?	Road	Miti.
Won't it (or they) fall?	Otimasen ka?	Street	Mati.
No, it is (or they are) all right	Dai-zyoobu desu.	Sidewalk	Zindoo.
How are you?	Ikaga desu ka?	Safety Zone	Anzen-titai.
Hallo!	Mosi-mosi.	Where	Doko (politely:—"Dotira desu ka.")
Yes, I think	Sayoo-desyoo or soodesyoo.	Where is the shopping place, please.	Kaimono o suru-tokoro wa, dotira desu ka?
		Where is A?	A wa dotira-desu ka?
		The way to the B Hotel	B hoteru e yuku-miti.
		The way to the Railway Station	Teisyabee yuku-miti.
		The way to the market	Itibae yuku-miti.

The way to the shopping place	Kaimono-o suru-tokoro e yuku-miti.	What is the news?	Atarasii nyuusu-ga arimasu ka?
Please direct me to the C C Hotel.	Hoteru e yuku mitio osiyete kudasai.	There is none at all	Nani-mo arimasen.
Turn to the left	Hidarie omawarinasai.	Who are you please?	Anata wa donata desu ka?
When you come to the two streets crossing.	Yotu-kadoe mairimasi-tara.	I am Mr. Cruz	Watakusi wa Cruz desu.
Enquire at the Police box there.	Koban-de, okiki-kudasai.	Anything I can do for you, Mr. Cruz?	Nanika goyoo desu ka, Cruz san?
Please excuse me but	Shitsurei-desu ga.	I would like to have a pass to move about the city unmo- lest.	Mitio arukunoni uru-saku nai yoo syomei o moraitai no desu.
Can you tell me where Mr. Yamada lives.	Mr. Yamada san no, o-sumai wa dotira-desu-yooka?	Yes, I will give you a pass.	Hai, syoomei o agemasu.
Just next door	Sugu kono o-tonari desu.	Are you a Philippine citizen?	Anata wa Hirippin-zin desu ka?
About a block further	Ittyoo-hodo saki-desu.	Yes, I am a Filipino.	Soo desu. Watakusi wa Hirippin-zin desu.
Where is the Spanish Consulate?	Spain Ryoozi-kan wa, dotira desu ka?	I am a business man.	Watakusi wa syoonin desu.
German Consulate	Doitu, Ryoozi-kan.	Then, you don't need any pass.	Sorenara syoomei wa irimasen.
Italian Consulate	Itaria Ryoozi-kan.	What you need is capital	Anata no irumono wa sion desu.
French Consulate	Huransu Ryoozi-kan.	I want to open a general merchandise store. What must I do?	Watakusi wa zakka no mise o aketai no desu ga donna kotoo sitara yorosii desu ka?
Consulate	Ryoozi-kan.	Get a license first	Saki ni menkyo o moratte kudasai.
May I go inside?	Haitemo yorosii-desu ka.	Go to the City Hall and they'll tell you there anything necessary.	Soredewa Siti Hooru e itte kudasai, mukoo de hituyoo na mono o iimasu.
Nearest way	Itibantika-miti.	I am sorry to give you all this trouble.	Ya, tonda goyakkai o kakemasite aisumimasen. Or, Domo ozyama simasita.
Longest way	Itiban toomawari.	Halt! (Stop)	Tomare! (Sentry's Order)
What is the fare?	Ryookin-wa, ikahodo desu ka?	Who are you?	Dare ka? (Police phrase)
How much (is it or are they)	Ikura desu ka? Ikahodo desu ka?	Manila Police	Manila Keisatu
I wish to buy a hat.	Boosio hitotu, moto-metai desu or kaitai desu.	Where are you going?	Doko e ik(imas)u ka?
Where can I buy? or Where is it sold?	Dokoni utte orimasu ka?	I am on patrol	Keikai site imasu. (Zyunsatu desu.)
Just down there	Sugu soko-desu.	I am going to the station	Keisatu e ikimasu.
What is the name of the store?	Nanto iu mise desu ka? Mise-no na-wa nanto moosimasu ka? Itikawa store. Itikawa Syooten desu.	What is your badge number?	Anata no kisyoo wa nan-ban desu ka?
Thank you very much	Domo arigatoo gozaimasita; or Arigatoo gozaimasu.	Have you any report?	Hookoku ga arimasu ka?
Have you handkerchiefs?	Hankethi-wa arimasu ka?	Anything I can do for you?	Nanika goyoo desu ka?
Yes we have	Hai, gozaimasu.	Please help me arrest a criminal.	Hannin-taiho ni tetudatte kudasai.
How much a dozen?	Iti-daasu, ikahodo desu ka? Iti-daasu ikura desu ka?	What is your substation number?	Bunsyo no bangoo wa nan desu ka?
Yen:—6.45	Roku-yen yonzyuu-gosen de, gozaimasu.	I belong to substation number 5.	Watakusi wa busyo go ban desu.
Can you make some reduction?	Sukosi, makari-masen ka?		
Our prices are fixed	Syoohuda doori, negatte orimasu.		

Why do you have firearm?	Naze zyuuo motteimasu ka?
I have a permit to carry firearm.	Watakushiwa zyuuno kyoka o motte-imasu.
What is your name? .....	Anata wa nan desu ka?
I am Juan de la Cruz .....	Watakushi wa Juan de la Cruz desu.
How old are you? .....	Otosi-wa ikutu desu ka.
Are you married? .....	Anata wa kekkon site imasu ka?
I am 23 years old .....	Nizyuu san sai desu.
How many children have you?	Kodomo wa iku-nin arimasu ka?
Where do you live? .....	Uti wa doko desu ka?
I live at No. 3 Daitoa Avenue	Watakushi wa Daitoa Avenue san-banti ni sunde-imasu.
What's your profession? .....	Syokugyoo wa nan desu ka?
I am a merchant .....	Watakushi wa syoobai nin desu.
I am a lawyer .....	Watakushi wa bengosi desu.
Have you any complaint?.....	Nanika sosyoo ga arimasu ka? Dooka simasita ka?
What is your complaint?.....	Doo nasai masita ka?
I was robbed of my furnitures	Watakushi no doogu o doroboo ni toraremasita.
I was also robbed of ₱100 .....	Hyaku peso mo doroboo ni toraremasita.
At what time more or less....	Nanzii goro toraremasita ka?
At about ten o'clock last night	Yuube no zyuuzi goro desita.
Could you identify the thief?	Sono doroboo omitara wakarimasu ka?
Yes, if I see him .....	Mitara wakarimasu.
All right, we will investigate and inform you about it.	Yorosii-desu, kotira de sirabemasu kara, ato de sirasemasyoo.

### PART III

#### THE POSTPOSITIONS DENOTING THE CASES OF NOUNS AND PRONOUNS

It is a characteristic of the Japanese language that the case of nouns in a sentence is denoted by the postpositions which follow them. The use of postpositions denoting the case of a noun or pronoun requires special attention.

##### *Nominative Case:*

1. Neko WA kemono desu. A cat is an animal.
2. Neko GA tabete imasu. The cat is eating.

##### *Possessive Case:*

Anata-NO hon wa kirei desu. Your book is pretty.

##### *Objective Case:* (often the word "O" comes after the object-word.)

Tomodati-ga hon-o yomi-masu. A friend reads a book.

##### *A noun or pronoun is in:*

1. *The Nominative Case* when followed by the postposition WA or GA.
2. *The Possessive Case* when followed by the postposition NO.
3. *The Objective Case* when followed by the postposition-O or-NT, the former denoting the direct object and the latter the indirect object.

As the use of postpositions is the hardest and the most important part of the Japanese language, we shall try to explain their use with other parts of speech as much as possible.

The *postposition-WA* is used in order to denote that the preceding noun or pronoun is in the *Nominative Case*. And a sentence as a rule begins with a noun or a pronoun.

Kore wa nani desu ka—What is this?  
(kore wa—this; Nani—what; Desu—is;  
Ka—interrogation.)

The fundamental difference of the construction of a sentence makes it harder to Filipinos to express the idea in Japanese.

The *nominative postposition-GA* in its grammatical relation is used in just the same way as WA, but the ideas expressed by each differ somehow.

When-GA is used, the subject of the sentence is comparatively or specially emphatic; and WA is used in a sentence the predicate of which is comparatively or specially emphatic.

Dare GA iki-masu ka? Who will go?  
Watakushi Ga yiki-masu. I shall go (It is I that shall go).  
Anata WA iki-masu ka? Will you go? (Others need not go).  
Watakushi WA iki-masen. I'll not go. (Others may or may not go).

An interrogative pronoun, when it becomes the subject of a sentence, must be followed by GA while, in a sentence which contains an interrogative pronoun as a nominative complement or in other cases, the subject of the sentence is to be denoted by WA.

1. Nani GA—what; Dare GA—who; Dotira GA—which; Dore GA—which.
2. Anata WA (not:—GA) DARE desu (ka)? Who are you? Kore WA (not:—GA) DARE No boosi desu (ka)? Whose hat is this?

The *Possessive Postposition NO* is used to denote that the preceding noun or pronoun is in the *possessive case*, as:

Dare NO boosi. Whose hat.  
 Watakusi NO hon. My book.  
 Hito NO karada. A man's body, etc.

The *Objective postposition* O is used to denote that the preceding noun or pronoun is the direct object of the predicate verb, for example:

Anata-wa kono hon O yomi-masita ka? Have you ever read this book?

The *Objective postposition* NI is used to denote that the preceding noun or pronoun is the indirect object of the predicate verb, for example:

Kono tokei O anata-NI age-masyoo. I'll present you this watch.

In ordinary conversation, KA for the interrogative sign is generally omitted in a sentence containing an interrogative adverb or pronoun which is to be specially accented, while, in a sentence without any interrogative adverb or pronoun, it must always be used.

#### Conjugation of Masu

Masu is an auxiliary verb, used in conversation, by the conjugation of which the tenses of the verb and of negative expressions are denoted:

Present ..... Masu  
 Past ..... Masita  
 Future ..... Masyoo  
 Past supposition ..... Masita desyoo (or Masitaroo)

#### I. The present tense MASU denotes—

- (a) present facts or actions;
- (b) future events or actions foreknown or predestined;
- (c) general truth.

Inu-ga hasiri-MASU. A dog runs.

Meusi ga mizu O nomi-MASU. The cow drinks water.

Inu ga hasiri MASITA. A dog ran.

#### II. The past tense MASITA.

Inu ga hasiri Masita. A dog ran.

Koko ni hon ga ari-MASITA. There was a book here.

#### III. The future tense, -MASYOO denotes—

##### A. Probability of actions and facts present and future, when used with the 3rd person.

Present probability.

Otoosan wa tadaima o-uti desu ka? Is your father at home now?

Future probability.

Taroo wa asita ki-MASYOO. Taro will come tomorrow, probably.

##### B. Wish, intention, or supposition of ability, when used with the 1st person.

Kono hon-O kai-MASYOO. I (or we) will buy this book.

##### C. The future tense, -MASYOO is never used with the second person except in the imperative expression, meaning *let us* in English.

Tanaka san! Sanpo O si-MASYOO. Let us take a walk, Mr. Tanaka?

#### IV. The Past Suppositional, MASITA DESYOO or -MASITAROO denotes—

##### A. Past supposition:

Mosi kane ga attara (arimasita naraba) kai-MASITA DESYOO.

If I had had money then, I should have bought it.

##### B. The same in an interrogative expression.

Ano hito wa ie O uri MASITAROO. He has sold his house hasn't he?

#### The Negative Form of "desu" and "masu"

##### MASEN

Present ..... Masen  
 Past ..... Masen desita  
 Future ..... Desyoo, or masumai  
 Past suppl. .... Masendesita desyoo (roo)

##### DE (WA) ARI MASEN

Present ..... de (wa) arimasen.  
 Future ..... de (wa) ari-masen desyoo.  
 Past ..... de (wa) ari-masen desita.  
 Past suppl. .... de (wa) ari-masen desita desyoo (roo)

#### PART IV

#### ENGLISH-JAPANESE VOCABULARY

##### A

Abduction—Yuukai.  
 Abductor—Yuukaisya.  
 Abuse—Hazukasimeru. Or Gookan (raping).  
 Abuse of confidence—Sin-yoo o uragiru.  
 Accident—Ziko, Hui no koto; Igai no koto; Omoigakenai sainan.  
 Accomplice—Doorui; Guru.  
 Accomplice in crime—Doohansya; Kyoochansya.  
 Accusation—Uttae; sosyoo, (charge)—Zaisyoo.  
 Accuse—Kokuso; uttaeru.  
 Actual—Zitu no; honto no; makoto no.  
 Additional arrest—Tuika kinko.  
 Admit—Syoodaku suru; mitomeru.  
 Adultery—Kantuu; mittuu; maotoko.  
 Advocate—Bengoosuru.  
 Again—Mata.  
 Against—Ni mukatte,—ni taisite,—nisakaratte.  
 Alias—Henmei.  
 Alibi—Huzai-syoomai; aribai.  
 Alien—Gaikoku-zin; gaizin.  
 Arms—Buki.  
     Harmful arms—Kyooki.  
 Arrest—Taiho.  
 Arrest at the complaint of A—A no kokuso ni yoru taiho.  
 Arson—Hooka.  
     Crime of arson—Hookazai.  
 Assassin—Hito-gorosi, satuzin.  
 Assault—(of a fortress)—Koogeki;  
     (of a person)—Tyootyaku.  
 Assemble (of persons)—Atumeru.  
     (of things)—Matomaru.

B

**Badge**—Kisyoo.  
**Bail money**—Hosyaku-kin.  
**Beat**—Utu; naguru  
**Beggar**—Koziki.  
**Bertillon**—Kansiki-ka.  
**Board of Directors**—Rizikai zyuuyakukai.  
**Body (Police)**—Kei-tai.  
 (Military)—Gun-tai.  
 (Human)—Sintai, Karada.  
**Bogus**—Nisemono (noun) ikasama-no (adjective);  
 intiki-no. (For instance, Bogus medicine—intiki-  
 no kusuri).  
**Boots**—Kutu; amiagegutu.  
**Bootlegger**—Sakemitubai-sya.  
**Bottle**—Bin.  
**Brave**—Tuyoi; isamasii; yuukan-na.  
**Break in**—Sin-nyuu.  
**Bribe**—Wairo o suru.  
 To bribe—Wairo o yaru.  
**Bribery**—Wairo.  
 The offence of giving bribe—Zoowaizai.  
 The offence of taking bribe—syuuwaizai.  
**Burglar**—Yatugoro; doroboo.  
**Burglary**—Yaeirikiri; osikomi.

C

**Caliber**—Kookei.  
**Capital**—Sihon; sihonkin; motode.  
 Capital City—Syuhu; shyuto.  
**Capture**—Toraeru, tukamaeru.  
**Car (motor)**—Zidoosya.  
**Career**—Keireki.  
**Carretela**—Basya.  
**Carrying prohibited arms**—Kyooki-Syozi-Zai.  
**Case**—Ziken (like the Eraña Case) Eraña Ziken.  
**Cash**—Kane; genkin.  
**Cell (prison)**—Kanboo.  
**Chairman**—Gityoo.  
**Charge (trustee)**—Azukari mono.  
 (accusation)—Uttae.  
 Charge with a crime—Tumi o owaseru.  
**Chauffeur**—Untensyu or untensi.  
**Chemistry**—Kagaku.  
**Chief of Police**—Keisatu syotyoo.  
**Chief of section**—Katyoo, butyoo.  
**Chips or any part of a game**—Tobaku-doogu.  
**Circumstantial evidence**—Zyookyoo-syooko.  
**Citizen**—Simin.  
 Citizenship—Kokuseki; siminken (the right to be  
 a citizen).  
**City Mayor**—Sityoo.  
**City Fiscal**—Si-Kenzi; Si-no Kenzi.  
**Civil status**—Mibun.  
**Clothes**—Yoohuku.  
**Cohero**—Basya-ya.  
**Cock-fighting**—Tori no kenka; tookei.  
**Collicion**—Syoototu; tuki-ataru koto.  
**Commerce**—Syobai, syoogyoo.  
**Committed Crime**—Hanzai.

**Complaint**—Kokusozyoo, sozyoo, **Complain**—Kokuso-  
 nin.  
**Condemn**—Togameru.  
 Condemn to death—Sizai ni sadameru.  
 Condemn to hard labor—Tyooekini sadameru  
**Conductor**—Syasyoo.  
**Confess**—Hakuzyoo suru.  
 To confess a crime—Tumi o hakuzyoo-suru.  
**Confine**—Rinkon (su—infinitive and present tense).  
 (si—past tense).  
**Confiscate**—Bossyuu.  
**Consent**—Sansei.  
**Constable**—Zyunsa.  
**Contempt of Court**—Kanri-buzyoku.  
**Contraband**—Kinsei-no (adjective).  
 Contraband goods—Kinseihin.  
**Convict**—Hannin.  
**Cooperation**—Kyooryoku.  
**Coroner**—Kensi-kan; sitai-osiraberu yakunin.  
**Court**—Saibansyo.  
 Court of Common Pleas—Minzi saibansyo.  
 Court of Appeals—Kooso-in.  
 Supreme Court—Daisin-in.  
**Counterfeit money**—Nise-gane; ganzoosihei.  
**Credentials**—Ininzyoo.  
**Crime**—Zai; tumi.  
 Crime record—Zen-zai.  
**Criminal (person)**—Zai-nin.  
 (case)—Keizi-hikoku-ziken.  
**Crook**—Magari; yugami.  
**Custody**—Kango; kankin; Kinko.  
**Custom**—Syuukan (in the customs of the West)  
 Custom-house—Zeikan.

D

**Death**—Si.  
 Sudden death—Tonsi.  
 Violent death—Hensi.  
**Decease**—Sinu Koto; siboo  
**Deceive**—Damasu; damakasu.  
**Decision**—Kettei; (judgement)—Hanketu.  
**Defend**—Mamoru.  
**Defense**—Boogyo.  
 National Defense—Kokuboo.  
**Delinquence**—Hanzai.  
**Denial**—Hitei.  
**Dependent**—Keirui; miyori.  
**Detective**—Tantei.  
**Disarm**—Teppo o toriageru.  
**Dice**—Saikoro.  
**Discharge**—(from service)—Hima o dasu.  
**Disobedience**—Huzyuuzyun.  
**Disobey**—Sitagawanai.  
**Doctor**—Isi; isya.  
**Drop the case**—Sosyoo-o kyakka-suru.  
**Drum**—Taiko; (musical instrument) Doo.  
**Drunken state**—Yopparai, Deisui.  
 Misbehavior in drunken state—Yopparai-no kekka  
 ranboo o hataraku.

Duplicate—Hutatu no (adjective).  
Utusi (noun-copy).  
Duplicate key—aikagi.  
During absence—Rusu-tyuu.  
Duty (obligation)—Gimu.  
(tax)—Zei.  
To be on duty—Tooban de aru.  
To be off duty—Hiban de aru.

### E

Embargo—Syhukkoo-teisi.  
Embezzlement—Itakukin-sisyoozai.  
Embezzlement of goods—Itakuhin-tyakuhuku or sisyoo.  
Embezzlement of money—Itakukin-sisyoo or tyakuhuku.  
Employee—Siyoonin; yatoinin.  
Employer—Syuzin; yatoinusi.  
Enemy—Teki.  
Enlist—Kakaeru; tunoru.  
Error—Ayamati, matigai.  
Escaped convict—Datugokunin.  
Escape of place of conviction—Engoku su.  
Espionage—Supai-kooi.  
Estafa—Sagi.  
Evidence—Syooko.  
Evident—Akiraka-na (adjective).  
Examine a criminal—Tumi-bito o ginmi suru.  
Hannin o torisiraberu.  
Execute—Kei-no-sikkoo o suru.  
Execution—Kei no sikkoo.  
Expose—Arawasu; miseru.

### F

Fact—Zizitu.  
False accusation out of revenge—Hukusyuu ga moku-  
teki no nureginu (*name*)  
False name—Gimei.  
Family—Kazoku.  
Farmer—Hyakusyoo, Noohu.  
Fatal—Inoti ni kakaru; timeisyoono.  
Fight—Kenka; sensoo, tatakai.  
Fine—Bakkin.  
Fingerprints—Simon.  
Fire (noun)—Hi.  
To fire a gun—Teppoo o utu.  
Firearms—Teppoo.  
Fire-cracker—Kansyaku-dama.  
Fire Department—Syoooboosyo.  
Firearm—Syoboohu.  
Flog—Muti-utu.  
Footprints—Asi-ato.  
Force—Tikara.  
Police force—Keisatsu-tai.  
Military force—Guntai; Heiryoku.  
Foreign—Gaikoku no.  
Foreigner—Gaikoku-zin  
Forestry Department—Sanrin Kyoku.

Forge—Niseru.  
Forged seal—Bo-han.  
Forged writing—Bo-syo.  
Forged money—Ganzoo.  
Forger—Gizoosya.  
Forgery—Gizoo-zai.  
Franchise—Senkyoken.  
Fraud—Sagi; ituwari.  
Free—Hanasu.  
Set free—Hoomen—suru.  
Fugitive—Nigeru-mono; tooboonin.  
Funeral—Soosiki.

### G

Gambler—Bakuti-uti; bakuto.  
Gambling—Bakuti; tobaku.  
Gambling house—Bakuti-yado; toba.  
Gang—Totoo; gyangu.  
Gasoline—Gasorin.  
Gasoline Drums—Gasorin-kan, daramukan.  
Go-between—Sewanin.  
Grand Jury—Baisinkan.  
Groundless accusation—Kyohoo.  
Guard (verb)—Mamoru.  
(noun)—Mamori; banpei.  
Guilt—Keirio, Yuzai, tumi.  
Guilt of a crime—Hanzai.  
Guilt (to confess one's guilt)—Hukuzai.  
Guilty—Yuuzai.  
Not guilty—Muzai.  
Gun—Teppoo.  
Artillery gun—Taihoo.

### H

Habit—Kuse; syuukan.  
Habitual delinquent—Zyoosyuuhan.  
Harm (verb)—Gai-suru.  
(noun)—Gai.  
Harmful—Gai no ooi; yuugai-no.  
Harmless—Gai o sinai, gai no nai.  
Hate—Nikumu; Hatred—Nikumi.  
Headquarters (police)—Keisatu-honbu.  
Health Bureau (Dept.)—Kooseikyoku-syo.  
Held by the Military Police—Kenpeitai Kosiu-jesi.  
Help—(Verb)—Tetudau; tetudai o suru.  
To call for help—Sukui o motomeru.  
Hide (t. v.)—Kakusu.  
(i, v)—Kakureru.  
Hideout—Kakurega; kakure-basyo.  
Hire (borrow)—Kariru.  
His Imperial Majesty's Order—Tyokurei.  
Hit—Utu; Butu.  
Homicide—Hito-gorosi; satuzin.  
Honest—Syooziki-na.  
Honor (verb)—Uyamau; agameru.  
(noun)—Sonkei; sontyoo; meiyoo.  
Hound—Kari-inu, Ryookan.  
Hush money—Kutidome-kin.



## I

Identical—Onazi.  
 Identify—Mitomeru.  
 Ignorance—Siranu koto; muti.  
 Ignorant—Mugaku-na.  
 Illegal—Muhoo; huhoo-no.  
 Illegal sale of counterfeit money (or cigars)—Gizoo-sihei siyoo.  
 Illegitimate—Huhoo-na.  
 Immoral—Hugyooseki-na; Hudootoku-na.  
 Impartial—Katayoranu; Koohei-na.  
 Impostor—Sagisi.  
 Impression—Insyoo.  
 Imprison—Rooya ni ireru; toogoku—suru.  
 Imprisonment—Nyuugoku, Toogoku.  
 Indorse—Uragakisuru.  
 Inforce (Enforce)—Zikkoo-suru.  
 Inform (report to)—Ni hookoku suru.  
 (against another)—Mikkoku.  
 In front of—No mae ni (de).  
 Inhuman (cruel)—Mugoi; hizindooteki-na.  
 Injustice—Yokosima na koto; Husei; hukoohei.  
 Innocent—Muzai-na; tumi no nai.  
 Inquiry—Tori-sirabe; tyoosa.  
 Insane—Hakkyoo-sita; kino kurutta.  
 Inspect—Kensa suru.  
 (goods)—Aratameru.  
 (documents)—Kensa-suru.  
 Inspector—Kensa-suru hito, kinsakan.  
 (of police)—Keibu.  
 (of weights and measures)—Kentei-kan.  
 Chief Inspector of Police—Keibutyoo.  
 Insubordination—Huhuku; huzyuuzyun.  
 Insult—Buzyoku.  
 Intelligence Department—Zyoohookyogu.  
 Interference with Police duty—Keisatu-gimu-sikkoo-boogai.  
 Intoxicated—Yotte oru; meiteisite oru.  
 Investigate (a case)—Ginmi-suru.  
 Investigation (of a case)—Ginmi; sinri.  
 Involve (in trouble)—Makikomou.

## J

Judge (noun)—Hanzi.  
 (verb)—Saiban-suru.  
 Judgment—Hanketu.  
 Jury—Baisinkan.  
 Justice—Seigi.

## K

Kidnap—Kadowakasu.  
 Kidnapper—Yuukaisya; kadowakasu hito.  
 Kidnapping—Kadowakasi; yuukai.  
 Kill—Satugagi-suru; korosu.  
 Killer—Satugai-nin.  
 Killed and wounded—Sisyoosya.  
 Know—Siru.  
 (recognize)—Mitomeru.  
 Knowing it is false—Husei to siritutu.  
 Knowledge—Tisiki.

## L

Label (noun)—Sage-huda, nihuda.  
 (verb)—Nihuda o tukeru.  
 Laboratory—Kenkyuuzyo.  
 Chemical—Kagaku.  
 Larceny—Settoo.  
 Laundry—Sentakuya.  
 Law—Hooritu.  
 Lawful—Goochoo-na; seitoo-na.  
 Lawless—Muhoo-na; rihuzin-na.  
 Lawyer—Bengosi.  
 Leader—Sidoosya.  
 Leave—Kyuuka.  
 Living place—Zyuusyo.  
 Legal—Seitoo-na.  
 Lend—Kasu.  
 Letter of Appointment—Ninmeisyo.  
 Libel—Zangen.  
 License—Kyoka-suru; menkyo-suru, yurusu.  
 Licence—Menkyo; kyoka.  
 Lie (noun)—Uso.  
 (verb)—Uso o tuku.  
 Loot—Ryakudatu.  
 Looter—Ryakudatusya; doroboo; nusubito; too-zoku.  
 Loss—Songai.  
 Lottery—Muzin; hukubiki.  
 Lumber—Zaimoku.  
 Dealer of lumber—Zaimoku-syoo.

## M

Malicious—Syuunenbukai; urami o idaku.  
 Manslaughter—Hito-gorosi, satuzin.  
 Mayor—Sityoo.  
 Memorandum—Oboegaki; kakituke.  
 Middleman—Nakagai; baikaisya.  
 Military Administration Department—Gunseibu (before) Gunseikanbu (now).  
 Militaryman—(soldier)—Gunzin.  
 Misbehavior (in drunken state)—(Yopparai no kekka ranboo o hataraku.  
 Misconduct—Hugyoogi; hu-mimoti.  
 Mischief—Gai; itazura.  
 Mischief maker—Itazurasi.  
 Mistake (noun)—Ayamati; matigai.  
 (verb)—Ayamaru; gokai-suru.  
 Money—Kane.  
 Paper money—Sihei; satu.  
 Ready money—Genkin.  
 Money-lender—Kane-kasi.  
 Mortgage (noun)—Teitoo; teitooken.  
 Motive (object)—Meate.  
 (of action)—Dooki.  
 (reason)—Riyuu; ryooken.  
 Municipal Board—Siyakusyo; mati-yakuba.  
 Murder (noun)—Hitogorosi.  
 (verb)—Hito o korosu.  
 To commit murder—Hitogorosi o suru.  
 Murderer—Satugai-nin; hitogorosi.

N

Name—Namae.  
 Nation—kuni, (country); kokumin (people).  
 Neglect—Okotaru.  
   Negligence—Okotari; hutyuui.  
   Negligent—Soroo-na.  
   To be negligent—yudan-site oru.  
 Newspaper—Sinbun.  
 Night—Ban; yoru.  
   Last night—Sakuban; sakuya.  
   Tomorrow night—Myooban; asu-no ban.  
   Tonight—Konban, Kon-ya.  
   Night attack—Yo-uti; yasyuu.  
   Night robber—Yatoo.  
   Whole night—Yodoosi.  
 Noise—Oto.  
   (disturbance)—Sawagi.  
 Noon—Mahiru; hiru; syoogo.  
 Notify—Tassuru, tuuti-suru.  
 Notorious—Nadakai (in a bad sense).

●

Obedient—Sunao-na; zyuuzyun-na.  
 Obey—Sitagau.  
   (a law)—Mamoru.  
   (a person)—(No) iu koto o kiku.  
 Obligation (duty)—Gimu.  
 Observation—Miru koto; kansatu.  
 Observe—Kansatu-suru.  
 Obstruction (street obstruction)—Sinkoo-boogai.  
 Occupation—Syoobai (business); Senryoo (Occupation of Singapore).  
 Offence—Tumi; toga.  
 Offender (against regulation)—Hansokusya.  
   (criminal)—Hanzaisya.  
 Official—Seisiki-no.  
   (noun)—Yakunin.  
   —— communication—Koobun.  
   —— duties—Syokumu.  
   —— report—Kooahoo.  
 One (thing)—Hitotu.  
   (person)—Hitori.  
 Opium—Ahen.  
 Opium (narcotic) Law—Mauakurei.  
   Opium poisoning—Ahen-tyuudoku.  
 Oppression—Assei; appaku.  
 Order—Iituke; sasizu; meirei.  
   (New Order)—Sin-tituzyo  
 Ordinance—Hukoku.  
   (regulation)—Zyoorei.  
 Organization)—Kumitate; sosiki.  
 Original copy—Genpon.  
 Other details—Sonotano kuwasii koto.  
 Overcharge—Kakene-suru.  
 Overdue—Nitigen o koeta.  
 Own—Motu; syoyuu-suru.  
   Owner—Syoyuusya; syozinin.

P

Padlock—Daruma-zyoo, nankin-zyoo.  
 Parade—Seiretu; kanpeisiki.

Paragraph—Koo.  
 Pardon (verb)—Yurusu; yoosya-suru.  
   (noun)—Yurusi; yoosya. •  
   (a criminal)—Syamen-suru.  
   (of a criminal)—Syamen.  
 Pass—Nyuuzyookan (entrance ticket).  
 Passenger—Zyookyaku.  
 Pay (salary)—Kyuukin; gekkyuu. Payday—Kanzyoobi; gekkyuubi.  
 Peddler—Gyoosyoonin; daidoosyoonin.  
 Pedestrian—Tuukoonin.  
 Penal laws—Keihoo.  
 Penalty—Kei; batu.  
 Penitentiary—Rooya.  
 People—Kokumin (nation); People at large—Hitobito.  
 Permit—Kyoka.  
 Persecute—Hakugai-suru.  
 Personal—Honnin-no; sinten.  
 Petition (noun)—Tangan; Negai.  
   (verb)—Tangan-suru; negau.  
 Physical injury—Syoogai.  
 Pickpocket—Kintyaku-kiri; suri; tyakkiri.  
   Pickpocketing (thief)—Suri (surinin).  
 Piece—Ko.  
   Cylindrical object—Hon (except ippon which means one piece).  
   Flat object like paper—Mai.  
   Cubic object like basket—Ko.  
 Pipe—Kuda.  
 Plumber—Enkan-ya.  
 Poison—Doku.  
   Kill with poison—Dokusatu-suru.  
 Police—Keisatu.  
 Police-chief—Keisatusyo-tyoo.  
 Police Officer—Zyunsa.  
 Police night stick—Keikan.  
 Police Patrol—Zyunsa.  
 Police stand—Kooban (syo).  
 Prison—Kangoku; Keimusyo.  
   Prisoner—Zainin; syuuzin.  
 Proclamation—Sengensyo.  
 Profession—Syokugyoo.  
 Profiteering—Boori; huseiritoku.  
 Prohibit—Kinsi-suru.  
 Promotion—Syusse; sinkyuu.  
 Promulgate—Happu-suru.  
 Proof—Syooko.  
 Proprietor Syozinin.  
 Property—Zaisan.  
 Prosecution—Kiso.  
 Prosecutor—Kenzi.  
 Prostitute—Inbaihu; inbai.  
 Public—Ooyake no; koozen no.  
   —— Service Regulations—Kansei.  
   —— opinion—Yoron; kokuron.  
   —— property—kookyoo-zaisan.  
   —— service—Kooyoo; goyoo; koomu.  
   —— spirit—Kookyoozin.

Publish—Hakkoo-suru; happyoo-suru.  
 Punish—Bassuru.  
 Punishment—Batu.  
 Capital .....—Sizai; sikei; kyokkei.  
 —— by hard labor (15 years)—Yuuki-tyoooki.  
 (for life)—Muki-tyoooki.  
 Additional .....—Hukakei.  
 Disciplinary .....—Tyookai-syoobun.  
 Pursuit—Tsuiseki.  
 Put into custody of responsible person—Sekinin.

Q

Qualifications—Sikaku.  
 Qualify—Gookaku-suru; hituyoo-na sikaku o otaeru.  
 Quality—Hin-ihinkaku.  
 Quarantine (of persons)—Teiryuu.  
 (of a ship)—Teisen.  
 Quarrel—Kenka.  
 (verb)—Kenka-suru.

R

Racketeer—Huseitorihikinin.  
 Radical party—Kagekitoo.  
 Raid (by the police)—Teire.  
 Railroad Station—Teisyazyoo; teisyaba.  
 Rape—(offence)—Gookan-zai.  
 (verb)—Gookan-suru; tegome ni suru.  
 Read—Yomu.  
 Ready—Sitakuosuru; yooi ga yoi.  
 Ready at hand—Tezika ni aru.  
 Reappoint—Hutatabi ninmei-suru.  
 Recommendation—Suisen; suikyo; torimoti.  
 Letter of Recommendation—Suisenzyoo.  
 Record—Kiroku; ziseki.  
 Red Cross—Sekizyuuzi-sya.  
 Reform School—Syoonen-kankain.  
 Registration—Tooroku.  
 Regulation—Kisoku.  
 Release—Hoomen; syakuhoo.  
 To be released on parole—Sensei-kaiho o ake-ru.  
 To release on bail—(ni) hosyaku o yurusu.  
 To be release on bail—Hosyaku o yurusareru.  
 Renew—Sinaosu.  
 Reply—(verb)—Kotaeru.  
 (noun)—Kotae.  
 Report—(noun)—Hookoku; todoke.  
 (verb)—Hookoku-suru; todokeru.  
 Annual report—Nenpoo.  
 Monthly report—Geppoo.  
 To make a verbal report—Kootoo-hookoku o suru.  
 Representative—Dairi.  
 Repression—Seisei.  
 Residence—Teitaku, zyuukyo.  
 Resisting the Police—Keikan ni teikoo-suru koto.  
 Responsible—Sekinin no aru.  
 Return—Kaesu; kaeru. (the first verb is transitive while the second is intransitive).  
 Revenge—Hukusyuu; sikaesi.

Reward—Hoobi.  
 Ringleader—Tyoofoonin; syukai.  
 Riot—Abareru; ranboo-suru.  
 To cause a riot—Sawagi o okosu.  
 (offense)—Kyoto-syoosyuzai.  
 Road—Miti; doo; gai.  
 Rob—Nusumu.  
 (verb)—Nusumi o suru.  
 To be robbed—Doroboo ni au.  
 Robbery—Gootoo; toonan.  
 Runaway—(A prisoner runaway)—Datugokunin.  
 Runaway lovers—Kakeotimono.

S

Sack—Hukuro.  
 Safe—Kinko (where you keep money).  
 (adjective)—Anzen-na.  
 Salute—Aisatu.  
 Sanitary Department—Eisei-kyoku.  
 Scandal—Sosiri; syuubun.  
 Scene of the accident—Genba; genzyoo.  
 Scream—Sakebu (verb).  
 Search—Soosa; sensaku; soosaku.  
 Search warrant—Kataku-soosaku-reizyoo.  
 Secret Service—Kootoo-keisatu.  
 Secretary of the Budget Commission—Yosan Kei Kei In.  
 Secretary of the Executive Commission—Gyosei-ku Syokikan-tyoo.  
 Section—Bu; ka.  
 Sentence—(Ni) senkoku suru.  
 (noun)—Senkoku.  
 To sentence to death—(Ni) sikei o moosi-watasu.  
 Shoplifter—Manbiki.  
 Shoplifting—Manbiki.  
 Signal (noun)—Aizu; singoo.  
 (verb)—Aizu o suru; singoo o suru.  
 (Police)—Keikoku.  
 Silver-ware—Ginsei kobutu.  
 Slander—Zangen; zanso.  
 Slums—Binboo-mati; hinmin-kutu.  
 Smoke (verb)—Suu; nomu (Tabako o nomu).  
 Special Police Officer—Tokubetu Keikan.  
 Squeal—Naku; himei o ageru.  
 Stab—Tuku; sasu.  
 To stab to death—Sasi-korosu.  
 Stabbing—Ooda.  
 Stabbing while asleep—Suimin-tyuu o ooda suru.  
 Station—Teisyaba; eki.  
 Steal—Nusumu (same as rob).  
 Stenographer—Sokkisya.  
 Stop (Stop!)—Tomaru (tomare!—imperative form).  
 Strangle—Sime-korosu; kubiru.  
 Street—Mati; toori.  
 Street Obstruction—Sinkoo-boogai.  
 Sue—Uttaeru; sosyoo-suru.  
 Suicide—Zigai; Zisatu.  
 (verb)—Zigai-suru.

Suppression—Sin-atu.

Surrender—(of one's person)—Koosan.

Suspicion—Utagai (verb) Utagu.

Swindle—Kataru.

(noun)—Katari.

## T

Tariff—Zeiritu.

Tax—Zei.

Municipal tax—Sizei.

National tax—Kokuzei.

Temporary—Kari no; itizi-teki no.

Term—Kigen; kikan.

Theft—Settoo.

Thief—Doroboo

Thief-catcher—Okappiki.

Things of value—Kityoohin.

Threat—Odokasu.

Torture—Kurusimeru; goomon ni awasu.

(noun)—Kurusimi.

Tough—Katai.

Tough guy—Urusagata.

Trade—Booeiki (means foreign trade).

Trail (noun)—Komiti.

Training—Sikomi; kyooiku; kunren.

Training School—Kunrensyoo.

Tram car—Densya.

Tram conductor—Syasyoo.

Translator—Honyakusya; honyaku suru hito.

Transportation—Unsoo un-yu.

Transport a criminal—Tuihoo-suru.

Treasurer—Kaikei-Kan.

Trespass—Midari ni hairu.

Trial—Ginmi; tamesi.

(inquiry into a case)—Sinri.

Public trial—Koohan.

Truck—Toro; torokko.

Trustee—Hyoogiin; rizi.

## U

Unadulterated—Mazemono no nai; zyunryoo-na.

Unconscious—Mu-isiki na.

Uniform—Seihuku.

(Adjective)—Itiyoo no; kawaranai.

Unlawful—Huhoo-na.

Unlicensed—Mu-menkyo; menkyo no nai.

Unofficial—Hikoosiki no; koozen de nai.

Usurer—Koori-kasi.

Usury—Koori.

## V

Valid (sound)—Tasika na.

Having legal force—Kooryoku no aru.

Vagrancy—Huroo.

Verdict—Saiketu.

(of public opinion)—Seisai.

Verify—Siraberu; tyoosa-suru.

Very first—Saisyoo.

Very last—Saisyuu.

Vexation—Kutaku; gohara.

Vice—Hu-mimoti.

(Evil propensity)—Kuse.

Vicinity—Atari; kinboo; hukin.

Victim—Ikenie; gisei.

Violate the law—(Ni) ihan-suru.

Violator—Ihansya.

Voter—Senkyonin.

## W

Warehouse—Sooko; kura.

Warrant—Kooizyoo; taiho-meirei.

Watch (Act of watching)—Ban.

Watchman—Bannin.

Whereabouts—Dono hen ni.

Witness—Syoonin.