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File No: Subject: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PURGE

Note No.

From: G-2 To: CI&E DRN
ESS
GS
D/CS
CS

Date: 23 December 1946
CIS/OD:TPD/lpv

1. G-2 (CIS) submits for the comment of the interested staff sections three studies, (of which initial copies have already been sent to GS):

a) "Interpretation and Implementation of the Purge Phase of the Occupation"
b) "War Politics in Japan"
c) "The Brocade Banner--The Story of Japanese Nationalism"

2. My motive in referring these studies to you, is the G-2 and CIS mission of anticipating or preventing subversive movements. The astonishing tranquility of the Occupation compared to Germany and Italy is one of the noblest pages of General MacArthur's administration. Nothing must be done to deteriorate this record; any move, no matter how laudatory under the Potsdam Declaration, must be analyzed as to its effect on public peace. From a counter-intelligence viewpoint, I believe that if the purge is carried to extremes, we will create a horde of paupers; disqualify the political and technical intelligentsia; drive them underground and recruit talent for subversive action. It is imperative that we continue to avoid any such criticism as that directed at the British administration in Germany by Victor Gollancz as transcribed in the 16 December 1946 issued of Newsweek (page 16): "We are trying to impose a formalistic democracy by totalitarian methods. . . . . A year ago we had one of those rare opportunities which history never repeats. Now the Germans are increasingly hostile, contemptuous of 'democracy', scornful of British efficiency, and filled with that cynicism and despair which is the breeding ground of totalitarianism."

Incls:
3 Staff Studies
"Interpretation and Implementation of the Purge Phase of the Occupation"
"War Politics in Japan"
"The Brocade Banner"

C.A.W.

From: Chief, CI&E To: ESS
GS
D/CS
CS

Date: 23 Dec 46 DRN/gkc

This Section has examined with interest the documents listed in para.1, Note No. 1, but desires to make no comment at this time.

Incls: n/c

D.R.N.

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7117 (2-72)

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PURGE

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GS copy

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BASIC: Check Note No. 1 from G-2 to CI&E, ESS, GS, D/CS, CS, dated 23 Dec 46, subj: "Implementation of the Purge."

WFM/CPM/EHM/ft

Check Note (3)

From: ESS

To: GS
D/CS
CS

Date: 13 January 1947

Noted.

Incls:
n/c

W.F.M.

BASIC: Check Note No. 1 from G-2 to CI&E, ESS, GS, D/CS, CS, dated 23 Dec 46, subj: "Implementation of the Purge."

WFM/CPM/ERM/ft

From: ESS To: GS D/CS CS Date: 13 January 1947

Check Note (3)

Noted.

Incls:
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- W.F.M.- - -

BASIC: Check Note No. 1 from C-2 to CI&E, ESS, GS, D/CS, CS, dated 23 Dec 46, subj: "Implementation of the Purge."

WFM/CPM/EHM/ft

From: ESS To: GS Date: 13 January 1947
D/CS
CS

Check Note (3)

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Incls:
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- W.F.M.- - -

BASIC: Check Note No. 1 from C-2 to CI&I, ESS, CS, D/CS, CS, dated 23 Dec 46, subj: "Implementation of the Purge."

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Check Note (3)

From: ESS

To: CS
D/CS
CS

Date: 13 January 1947

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From: ESS

To: GS
D/CS
CS

Date: 13 January 1947

Check Note
(3)

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n/c

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CONFIDENTIAL

APO 500
19 December 1946

SUBJECT: War Politics in Japan

TO : Chief of Staff

1. The Imperial Rule Assistance Association, Imperial Rule Assistance Manhood Group, Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society and Great Japan Political Society have been characterized by "Stars and Stripes" as "secret terroristic societies" and "the most vicious of all undesirable organizations in this country." As a result of wartime propaganda and ignorant blurb, it is widely believed that anyone connected with these organizations from president to community group leader is a militant ultra-nationalist.

2. Because of the danger to the aims of the Occupation inherent in such wholesale condemnation of nation-wide organizations, CIS G-2 made a study of these societies on the basis of voluminous, carefully evaluated source materials. The result of this study is CIS G-2's brochure "War Politics in Japan".

3. Conclusions:

a. These societies were neither secret nor terroristic. They were basically political and patriotic organizations whose part in the wartime life of the country was to gear the nation's politics and economy to the war effort. They were bureaucratic at the top, but at the bottom as nearly democratic as any organizations could be under the wartime regime.

b. Proof that the IRAA was not originally ultra-nationalistic or militaristic lies in the fact that (1) its original prospectus was authored by OZAKI Hozumi who was later executed as a communist, (2) it was championed by well-known socialists and liberals who considered it a panacea for dirty politics and who were later thrown out of office by the true nationalists.

4. Recommendation:

Office in these societies on low levels should not per se be considered basis for purge because (1) by mandate many local officials elected prior to formation of these societies became officials of the societies by virtue of their public office (2) hundreds of thousands of ward association chiefs took elective office in their communities because there was a job of rationing, produce collection etc. to be done, not because they were militant ultra-nationalists. Selective screening is essential to promulgation of democratic principles.

C. A. WILLOUGHBY
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Ass't Chief of Staff, G-2

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC

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File No: Subject: "War Politics in Japan" and "The Brocade Banner"

Note No.	From: G-2 (CIS) To: Govt Sect Date: 19 December 1946 CIS/OD:TPD/ am
1.	1. I take the liberty of inviting your attention to the attached manuscript copies of CIS Studies "War Politics in Japan" and "The Brocade Banner" which have a direct bearing on the present and past purge activities. We are appreciative of and sympathetic to the valuable work of the Government Section, for example, its brilliant contribution to the Constitutional Reform. In the purge, however, it is suggested that the attached research studies be carefully considered; considerable collateral investigation has gone into these. 2. My motives in referring these studies to you, is the G-2 and CIS mission of anticipating or preventing subversive movements. The astonishing tranquility of the Occupation compared to Germany and Italy is one of the noblest pages of General MacArthur's administration. Nothing must be done to deteriorate this record; any move, no matter how laudatory under the Potsdam Declaration, must be analyzed as to its effect on public peace. From a counter-intelligence viewpoint, I believe that if the purge is carried to extremes, we will create a horde of paupers; disqualify the political and technical intelligentsia; drive them underground and recruit talent for subversive action. Info copy to Chief of Staff Incl as indicated above. C.A.W.

AFPAC AGO Form No. 87

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"War Politics in Japan" and "The Brocade Banner"

G-2 (CIS)

Govt Sect

19 December 1946
CIS/OD:TPD/am

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We are appreciative and sympathetic to the valuable work of the Government Section, for example, its brilliant contribution to the Constitutional Reform. In the purge, however, it is suggested that the attached research studies be carefully considered; considerable collateral investigation has gone into these.

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Info copy to Chief of Staff

Incl as indicated above.

C.A.W.

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

CIVIL INTELLIGENCE SECTION

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WAR POLITICS IN JAPAN

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15 August 1946

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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CIVIL INTELLIGENCE SECTION

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WAR POLITICS IN JAPAN

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FOREWORD

An article in the 19 May 1946 issue of STARS AND STRIPES described the TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Association), the YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society) and the DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI (Great Japan Political Association) as three "secret terrorist societies which had previously voluntarily disbanded to avoid detection" and as "the most vicious of all undesirable organizations in this country."

It is a matter of frequent occurrence to hear that such and such an individual should be detained as a war criminal because he was either a member or a minor official in one or more of these associations or in the DAI NIPPON YOKUSAN SONEN DAN (Imperial Rule Assistance Manhood Group).

Likewise it is often stated that certain individuals should be affected by the political purge directives issued by SCAP on 4 January 1946 because they held minor positions in these associations.

These societies were neither secret nor terroristic. Nor did they disband for the purpose of avoiding detection. They were basically political and patriotic organizations whose part in the wartime life of Japan was to gear the nation's politics and economy to the war effort. The TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI and the YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI dissolved in June 1945 to give place to the newly formed DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI, which in turn dissolved at the end of the war when a new order in East Asia was established by the occupation.

Activity in one or more of these societies should not in itself be considered prima evidence of war responsibility but should be weighed carefully as to the extent of that activity as well as in the light of the individual's actions in other fields.

Moreover it should be understood that according to the present interpretation of the purge directives as agreed upon by SCAP and the Japanese government, only certain key offices of the societies constitute a basis for purge. This issue is complicated by the fact that different sections of SCAP and of the Japanese government translate the names of the offices in various ways and by the fact that offices of the same name (such as SANYO) appear in different echelons and on different levels within the societies.

This study has been made in an effort to attain an understanding of the history, organization and activities of the societies, their relationship to each other and to the Japanese Government and the positions of various individuals within the associations.

Data is considered authentic because it has been derived entirely from official sources.

SOURCES:

1. Yearbooks

ASAHI NENKAN (Asahi Yearbook), 1941-1945 editions.

DAI NIPPON SEIJI NEMPO (Great Japan Political Yearbook) 1942-1943 editions.

JIJI NENKAN (Jiji Yearbook), 1941-1945 edition

MAINICHI NENKAN (Mainichi Yearbook) 1941-1945 editions.

SHAKAI UNDO NO JOKYO (Report on Social Movements) restricted official publication of the Police Bureau of the Home Ministry, 1940-1943 editions.

SHOKUIN ROKU (Official List), published by the Cabinet Printing Bureau.

2. Newspapers

ASAHI SHIMBUN (Asahi Newspaper), 1940-1945.

Japan Chronicle, 1940-1941 editions.

3. Other Publications

KOA (Rise Asia), published by DAI NIPPON KOA DOMEI (Great Japan Rise Asia League) and KOA SO HOMBU (Rise Asia General Headquarters).

YOKUSAI SEIJI (Imperial Rule Assistance), published by the IRAA.

4. Miscellaneous

Memoranda of HASEGAWA Kiyoshi, Court Prosecutor.

Metropolitan Police Bureau "Notes".

I. The SHIN TAISEI UNDO and the TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI.

The old political parties whose intra-mural factions had long been a scandal in Japan were dissolved in 1940:

SHAKAI TAISHU TO	6 July
KUHARA faction of the SEIYUKAI	16 July
KOKUMIN DOMEI	26 July
NAKAJIMA faction of the SEIYUKAI	30 July
MINSEITO	15 August

It was Prince KONOYE who in the summer of 1940 introduced the SHIN TAISEI UNDO (New Structure Movement), which was the forerunner of the TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Association) and the YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society). KONOYE's motives will probably never be entirely clear. Perhaps he was utterly disgusted with party politics and equally bewildered by the multi-colored counsels of his advisers. Perhaps he truly believed that a coalition of all political, social and cultural thought could stem the tide of militant nationalism which was rampant in the government. Whatever his motives, the current of the New Structure Movement could flow only in one direction. The movement became a handy tool for the militarists and the ultra-nationalists.

KONOYE began to contemplate his New Structure Movement in the spring of 1940 before the formation of his second cabinet. He expected to become the head of the movement but probably did not visualize that he would at the same time be Premier. It is declared by his friends that his assumption of the premiership was a primary factor in the nationalization of his movement and had a very important influence on the future of the organization. His diary and his intimates declare that his first plan was to form a new political party which would replace the MINSEITO, the SEIYUKAI and the other defunct parties and by political influence counteract the stranglehold which the Army and the ultra-nationalists were tightening about the throat of the government. Before the plan could mature, however, the YONAI Cabinet fell and on 22 July 1940, KONOYE was called to form his second government. As Prime Minister he had to alter his plan to conform to government policy. Since government policy, with or without KONOYE's approval, was strongly influenced by the Army and the ultra-nationalists, it was natural that the New Structure Movement become more and more an implement of those elements.

The best available proof that the New Structure Movement was originally not intended to foster militarism, ultra-nationalism or facist totalitarianism would appear to be a definite statement in the SHAKAI UNDO NO JOKYO that the plan for the New Structure, which became known as the ARIMA plan (of ARIMA Yoriyasu), was actually authored by OZAKI Hozumi. OZAKI, a former newspaper correspondent who had become a China specialist and in that capacity an adviser to KONOYE, had, unknown to KONOYE, been collaborating for years with the Russian spy Richard SORGE. He was arrested in October 1941 along with SORGE, and was in due course executed. At his trial he testified that he had been working for a reorganized Japan which could join hands with Soviet Russia and with Communist China, that he had striven for a gradual change, not a revolution. It is difficult to believe that such a man would endorse the plans of the Japanese rightists. OZAKI's part in the formation of the IRAA helps to explain the ousting of ARIMA Yoriyasu and GOTO Ryunosuke and the reorganization of the IRAA in March 1941.

In August 1940, KONOYE appointed a managerial council of five men for preliminary discussion of the New Structure Movement. This committee consisted of:

YABE Teiji, Professor of Law at Tokyo Imperial University
MUTO Akira, Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry
ABE Katsuro, Chief of the Naval Affairs Bureau of the Navy Ministry
HAZAMA Shigeru, Vice Home Minister
GOTO Ryunosuke, of the DAI NIPPON SONEN DAN (Great Japan Manhood Group)

A few days later KONOYE added his life-long friend MATSUMOTO Shigeharu of the DOMEI TSUSHIN SHA (Amalgamated News Service) to represent the press. In the background stood ARIMA Yoriyasu, ex-president of the NIPPON SANGYO KUMIAI (Japan Production Cooperative) and TOMITA Kenji, Chief Cabinet Seceretary, as inforral consultants.

Later in August, a reshuffle of the group was made to form the so-called JONIN KANJIKAI (Standing Secretariat), which met for the first time on 29 August under the chairmanship of ARIMA Yoriyasu. This Secretariat consisted of:

ARIMA Yoriyasu, ex-president of the NIPPON SANGYO KUMIAI (Chairman)
TOMITA Kenji, Chief Cabinet Secretary
MUTO Akira, Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry
ABE Katsuo, Chief of the Naval Affairs Bureau of the Navy Ministry
HAZAMA Shigeru, Vice Home Minister
GOTO Ryunosuke, of the DAI NIPPON SONEN DAN
OBATA Tadayoshi, Vice Chief of the Cabinet Planning Board
MATSUMOTO Shigeharu, representing the press

The formation of the Secretariat was immediately followed by the establishment of the SHIN TAISEI JUMBI IIN KAI (New Structure Preparatory Committee), which consisted of representatives from various fields of government and national life:

HOUSE OF PEERS:	ARIMA Yoriyasu GOTO Fumio OKOCHI Masatoshi IDA Iwakusi HORIKIRI Zenjiro OTA Kozo
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:	NAGAI Ryutaro OGAWA Gotaro MAEDA Yonezo OKADA Tadahiko KANEMITSU Tsuneo ASO Hisashi AKITA Kiyoshi
FOREIGN OFFICE:	SHIRATORI Toshio
NATIONALIST SOCIETIES:	SUETSUGU Nobumasa HASHIMOTO Kingoro NAKANO Seigo KUZUU Yoshihisa
FINANCE:	IZAKA Takashi HATTA Yoshiaki
SCIENCE:	HIRAGA Yuzuru
LOCAL COOPERATIVE BODIES:	OKAZAKI Tsutomu
THE PRESS:	FUKUNO Inosuke (DOMEI TSUSHIN SHA) TAKAISHI Shingoro (OSAKA MAINICHI) SHORIKI Matsutaro (YOMIURI) OGATA Taketora (ASAHI)

plus the members of the Cabinet, the members of the Cabinet Advisory Council, the speakers of the two houses of Parliament, and the Chief of the Cabinet Planning Board. This expanding body was obviously a coalition group even though some of the names had been or came to be connected with ultra-nationalist or totalitarian thought.

As might have been expected there were from the beginning distinct differences of opinion within the ranks. ARIMA, GOTO, TOMITA and MATSUMOTO wished to promulgate the original KONOYE idea of a political party. MUTO, voicing the Army viewpoint with the support of the TOA KENSETSU REMMEI (East Asia Establishment League) of SUETSUGU Nobumasa, HASHIMOTO Kingoro and NAKANO Seigo, strongly advocated a militant political party along Nazi lines. HAZAMA, speaking for the Home Ministry, argued for a national husking bee, entirely divorced from politics, because a strong political party would threaten the control which the Home Ministry exercised over internal affairs through its power to appoint government officials. During the first week in September, War Minister TOJO, who was at that time not yet associated with the YOKUSAN movement, threw his hat in the ring when he declared, "It is the nature of things that the Army should be the embodiment of the Japanese Spirit. The Army is doing its best in accordance with the message granted by the Emperor. It has endeavored to bring about an accord between the Army and the civil administration. I hope that the people will join the Army in the effort." ARIMA declared openly that the members of the Preparatory Committee were all of different camps and proceeded to administer an oath of allegiance in an obvious endeavor to prevent discord.

On 17 September 1940, the New Structure Preparatory Committee dissolved. On 12 October, the TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Association) was born with members of the SHIN TAISEI JUMBI IIN KAI forming the nucleus of its officers. The idea of a political party had been finally rejected. It was announced that the new organization would be a nationwide non-political association with the following aims:

1. To exert the utmost effort as loyal subjects of the Emperor.
2. To cooperate in the establishment of the East Asia co-prosperity sphere.
3. To cooperate in the new Imperial Rule Assistance political structure.
4. To cooperate in the new Imperial Rule Assistance economic structure.
5. To cooperate in the new Imperial Rule Assistance cultural structure.
6. To cooperate in the betterment of living conditions.

The cooperative interests of ARIMA Yoriyasu and GOTO Ryunosuke were apparent in the formation of the CHUO KYORYOKU KAIGI (Central Cooperative Conference), a consultative body attached to the executive on a level with the KOMON (advisers). This conference, as its name implied, was designed to solicit opinion throughout the country down to the level of the TONARI GUMI (Neighborhood Associations) through the intermediary of like conferences in prefectures, cities and districts (GUN). It had no administrative or executive powers. Its pattern was that of a not undemocratic assembly in that appointments included men and women from every conceivable walk of life including industrialists, poets, novelists, dramatists, school-teachers and innkeepers as well as politicians large and small of every political complexion. Membership was not static since nominations of new members were made for each meeting. Membership rose from 155 at the first meeting to a total of 227 nominations in December 1943. The CHUO KYORYOKU KAIGI actually met only six times:

15 to 18 December 1940	Emergency meeting
16 to 20 June 1941	First regular meeting
8 December 1941	Second regular meeting
25 to 26 February 1942	Second emergency meeting
26 to 29 September 1942	Third regular meeting
14 to 16 July 1943	Fourth regular meeting

It is interesting to note that the meeting of 8 December 1941 was peremptorily dismissed after a parade to the Imperial Palace gate, because there was suddenly a war on. The fifth regular meeting, scheduled for December 1943, was cancelled after nomination of members had been made.

No meetings were held thereafter. That the CHUO KYORYOKU KAIGI quickly lost its importance in the scheme of the IRAA is testified by the fact that no directory ever bothered to list its members after 1942. The fact that only a very few of the original CHUO KYORYOKU KAIGI members joined the TAISEI YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society) on its formation in 1942, indicates that the members were not interested in politics. A birds-eye view of the CHUO KYORYOKU KAIGI can be obtained from Appendix C which gives the rosters of the December 1940 and June 1941 Conferences and the agenda of the June 1941 meeting.

Other offices (See Appendix B) were less ornamental:

1. The KOMON (Advisers), composed of the members of the Cabinet, the members of the Cabinet Advisory Council, the speakers of the two houses of Parliament, and the Chief of the Cabinet Planning Board, provided liaison between the highest echelons of government and the IRAA.
2. The JONIN SOMU (Standing Directorate) and the SOMU (Directorate), composed largely of members of the New Structure Preparatory Committee who did not become the heads of bureaux, was the policy-making council of the association. It is significant that one-half of the 1940 KOMON appointees were entirely out of the IRAA after the first reorganization in March 1941 and that there were only six remaining after the reorganization of May 1942. The JONIN SOMU, as their name implies, met more frequently than the SOMU.
3. The SANYO (Councillors) attached to the JIMU SOCHO (Secretary General), composed at the outset of the Chief Cabinet Secretary, the Chief of the Cabinet Legislation Bureau, the Chief of the Board of Information, the Vice Ministers of the various Cabinet Ministries, the Vice Chief of the Cabinet Planning Board, the Chief of the Naval Affairs Bureau of the Navy Ministry, the Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry, and the secretaries of both houses of Parliament, but later expanded to include non-official members, provided administrative liaison between the cabinet ministries and the IRAA.
4. The KYOKU (Bureaux) and their subsidiary BU (Sections) administered the actual business of the IRAA.

The chiefs of the prefectural and municipal branches of the IRAA should not be judged on the basis of their relationship to the IRAA. As governors and mayors of the various prefectures and cities they automatically became the chiefs of the local branches. The evil of Japanese local government antedates the Imperial Rule Assistance Association by many decades in that local officials are constitutionally appointed by the Home Ministry,--not elected. The Home Ministry has a huge back-log of its own particular type of bureaucrat from which the majority of its appointments are made. Many of the appointees to governorships have worked up through the Home Ministry's Police Bureau. Their careers have carried them from prefecture to prefecture and in and out of appointments in the Home Ministry in Tokyo. Others are not so involved in bureaucracy.

It will be noted that at the outset many of the worst features of the association were vested in minor bureaux or totally absent but as the ultra-nationalist elements increased their control of the IRAA, these functions increased in importance, subsidiary divisions becoming bureaux and bureaux becoming headquarters attached directly to the executive (See Appendix A showing successive organization charts of IRAA).

Since the political parties (with one or two minor exceptions--notably NAKANO Seigo's TOHO KAI) had been dissolved in the summer of 1940 and since the conception of the IRAA as a whole was supposed to transcend politics, some sort of organization was necessary to control political affairs. Hence the YOKUSAN GIIN KYOKU (IRAA Diet Members Bureau) was set up within the IRAA,--despite loud criticism that a political body headed by the Premier was unconstitutional. Later, on 2 September 1941, the YOKUSAN GIIN DOMEI (IRAA Diet Members League) was formed as an unregistered club by members of the IRAA in Parliament (See Appendix E).

Meanwhile the political course of the IRAA was far from smooth. Various nationalistic societies registered opposition to this or that phase of the movement from the start. The SHAKAI UNDO NO JOKYO of the Home Ministry's Police Bureau divides the opposition into three groups:

1. Those who were critical of the YOKUSAN Movement:
   - NIPPON SHUGI SEINEN KAIGI (Japan Doctrinaire Youth Council)
   - TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI JUNKA YUSHI KONDANKAI (IRAA Purification Warriors Round Table Association)
   - KOKURYUKAI (Black Dragon Society)
   - AIKOKUSHA (Love Country Society)
   - DAI NIPPON SEISANTO (Great Japan Production Party)
   - TEIKOKU KEMPO KAI (Imperial Constitution Society)
   - KENKOKU KAI (National Construction Society)
   - MEIRIN KAI (Enlightened Way Society)
   - RIKKEN YOJO KAI (Uphold Righteousness Society)
2. Those who wanted to assume leadership of the YOKUSAN Movement to the exclusion of all others:
   - TOA KENSETSU DOSHI KAI (East Asia Establishment League)
   - DAI NIPPON SEKISEI KAI (Great Japan Red Sincerity Association)
   - SHINTO SHA (Shake the East Society)
3. Those who were discontented but remained quietly watchful. These were led by participants in the various nationalistic incidents of the thirties and their KODOHA sympathizers.

All were united in their opposition to the leadership and policies of ARIMA Yoriyasu and GOTO Ryunosuke whose socialist interests opposed their own totalitarian views.

At the opening of the Diet in February 1941, the IRAA became the subject of a heated parliamentary debate led by KAMASAKI Katsu, who stressed the following three points:

1. The Diet is the only organization with constitutional authority to assist the Imperial Rule.
2. If the Diet is found wanting in the performance of its duty, it should be dissolved in order that a satisfactory successor may be elected.
3. The functions of the IRAA can and should be performed by the Diet.

Unintentionally, the constitutionalists by raising futile objections to the IRAA as a whole were playing directly into the hands of the ultra-nationalists who took this opportunity to revamp the organization to suit their ends. This wrangling in Parliament and the opposition within the ranks of the IRAA resulted, in March 1941, in the ousting of ARIMA Yoriyasu and GOTO Ryunosuke from their positions of leadership and in a wholesale reorganization of the IRAA which was a long step toward totalitarian control.

The formation of the YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society) after the election of 1942 forced a second functional and organizational upheaval in the IRAA. The IRAPS took over political functions formerly vested in the YOKUSAN GIIN KYOKU and YOKUSAN GIIN DOMEI. By this reorganization associations for the mobilization of national life which had hitherto been supervised or administered by the various government ministries were transferred to the control of the IRAA. It thus became in part a governmental agency. These were the vocational associations (HOKOKU KAI) organized to supervise production and cultural activities:

- DAI NIPPON SANGYO HOKOKU KAI (Great Japan Production Serve-the-Country Association)
- DAI NIPPON SHOGYO HOKOKU KAI (Great Japan Commerce Serve-the-Country Association)
- DAI NIPPON NOGYO HOKOKU KAI (Great Japan Agriculture Serve-the-Country Association)
- DAI NIPPON KAIUN HOKOKU KAI (Great Japan Marine Serve-the-Country Association)
- DAI NIPPON BUNGAKU HOKOKU KAI (Great Japan Literature Serve-the-Country Association)

DAI NIPPON GENRON HOKOKU KAI (Great Japan Speech Serve-the-Country Association)
DAI NIPPON ROMU HOKOKU KAI (Great Japan Labor Serve-the Country Association)

It was in this period that the DAI NIPPON FUJIN KAI (Great Japan Women's Association) and the DAI NIPPON SEISHONEN DAN (Great Japan Young Group) became affiliated with the IRAA, the former an amalgamation of the rival AIKOKU FUJIN KAI (Love-Country Women's Association) and the KOKUBO FUJIN KAI (Defend the Country Women's association), the latter a reorganization of the Japanese Boy Scouts. Neither was to become as useful or important as the YOKUSAN SONEN DAN, which had been affiliated with the IRAA in January 1942, because women and children carried less weight in the life of the nation than the men of the land. Both, however, contributed to the regimentation of the nation.

In addition election reforms, national savings, collection of waste materials, promotion of health and other miscellaneous public projects were transferred to IRAA control, as were various organizations which concerned physical and spiritual training. The neighborhood associations were placed squarely beneath the IRAA, which meant that they were controlled by the YOKUSAN SONEN DAN, the IRAA's deputy. Since local distribution of food and other commodities was administered by the neighborhood associations there is no need to point out that all manner of pressure could be exerted on the populace through the IRAA and the YOKUSAN SONEN DAN controls.

Although the IRAA was not at the outset a governmental body, its controls over all phases of national life became more and more definitely totalitarian with the successive reorganizations, which tended more and more toward the centralization and strengthening of the controls. For instance, the supervision of production originally vested in sections subsidiary to the SEISAKU KYOKU (Policy Bureau) and the KIKAKU KYOKU (Planning Bureau) under KONOYE graduated to the status of headquarters directly under the President during the TOJO regime and were transferred in large part to the YOKUSAN SONEN DAN under KOISO. Likewise, the Asia co-prosperity activities, which were vested in a small bureaucratic section of the SEISAKU KYOKU (Policy Bureau) in the beginning, were transferred in April 1943 to the KOA SOHOMBU (Rise Asia General Headquarters), which was no other than the DAI NIPPON KOA DOMEI (Great Japan Rise Asia League); thus this league of ultra-nationalist societies interested in the Asia co-prosperity movement was made official as a headquarters of the IRAA directly under the Premier-President. (See Appendix D)

The leadership of the IRAA likewise became stronger as time went on, for lukewarm men who had held positions under KONOYE retired from the scene altogether or were relegated to unimportant posts, leaving the influential positions in the organization to the political activity in the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society and by the offices which they held in Japan's wartime bureaucracy.

SUMMARY

Positions in the IRAA which at present constitute a basis for purge are:

Central Organization:

SOSAI	President
FUKU SOSAI	Vice-President
JONIN KOMON	Standing Adviser (This office did not exist)
KOMON	Adviser
JONIN SOMU	Standing member of the Board of Directors
SOMU	Member of the Board of Directors
CHUO KYORYOKU KAIGI CHO	Chairman of the National Cooperation Conference
CHUO HOMBU JIMU CHO	Secretary General of the National Headquarters

CHUO HOMBU KYOKU KAKU CHO	Chief of a Bureau of the National Headquarters
CHUO KUNRENJO CHO	Chief of the Central Training Institute
CHUO HOMBU KYOKU BUCHO or influential FUKU BUCHO	Chief or influential Vice-Chief of a Section of a Bureau of the National Headquarters
CHUO KUNREN JO BUCHO or influential FUKU BUCHO	Chief or influential Vice-Chief of a Bureauof the Central Training Institute

Local Organization:

FU, KEN, DO SHIBU CHO	Chief of a Prefectural Branch
FU, KEN, DO SHIBU JIMU SOCHO	Secretary General or Chief of a Section of a Prefectural Branch
FU, KEN, DO KYOGYOKU KAIGI CHO	Chairman of a Prefectural Cooperation Conference

Preparatory Committee:

SHIN TAISEI JUMBI IIN KAI IIN	Member of the New Structure Preparatory Committee (or New Political Order Preparation Committee)

General:

Editor of any publication or organ of the IRAA
Representative or highest executive of the National Headquarters of Subsidiaries of the IRAA

DAI NIPPON FUJIN KAI
DAI NIPPON SEISHONEN DAN
DAI NIPPON SANGYO HOKOKU KAI
DAI NIPPON NOGYO HOKOKU KAI
DAI NIPPON SHOGYO HOKOKU KAI
DAI NIPPON ROMU HOKOKU KAI
DAI NIPPON KAIUN HOKOKU DAN

II. The Imperial Rule Assistance Manhood Group.

Meanwhile the DAI NIPPON SONEN DAN (Great Japan Manhood Group) had found its place in the Imperial Rule Assistance movement. The SONEN DAN had been founded by AKAGI Asaji and GOTO Ryunosuke in 1929 as the SONEN DAN REMMEI (Manhood Group League) to counteract epidemic labor disputes, agrarian difficulties and Communism. Under the central league local groups of men banded together throughout the country. In due course the name of the league was changed to DAI NIPPON SONEN DAN (Great Japan Manhood Group).

It will be remembered that GOTO Ryunosuke of the SONEN DAN had from the beginning of the SHIN TAISEI UNDO (New Structure Movement) been in close touch with Prince KONOYE. He had been on the SHIN TAISEI JUMBI IIN KAI (New Structure Movement Preparatory Committee) and had become the first chief of the Organization Bureau of the IRRA. In September 1941 the IRRA decided to incorporate the DAI NIPPON SONEN DAN as a wing of its organization. ISHIWATA Sotaro, Chief of the General Affairs Bureau of the IRAA, sent an official invitation to the DAI NIPPON SONEN DAN and the invitation was accepted after an all-Japan councillors meeting. Thus GOTO had served his purpose before the nationalists and the militarists kicked him out the skylight with Prince KONOYE and Count ARIMA Yoriyasu in March 1941.

On 12 January 1942 the DAI NIPPON SONEN DAN was duly re-christened the DAI NIPPON YOKUSAN SONEN DAN (Great Japan Assistance Manhood Group) and became a subsidiary of the IRAA with ANDO Kisaburo, Vice President of the IRAA, as its first Commandant. Each prefectural group of the SONEN DAN was attached to the prefectural branch of the IRAA with the IRAA prefectural chief (i.e., the prefectural governor) at its head. This provided the IRAA, theretofore lacking in local personnel to carry out its policies, with regional units closely allied to local bureaucratic government.

The connection between the DAI NIPPON YOKUSAN SONEN DAN and the TEIKOKU ZAIGO GUNJIN KAI (Imperial Ex-Soldiers' Association) must not be overlooked. 80% of the SONEN DAN members were ex-soldiers. In order to avoid friction the SONEN DAN maintained close contact with Army regimental district headquarters. By mutual agreement between the two organizations the SONEN DAN limited its activities to civil matters, leaving military affairs to the TEIKOKU ZAIGO GUNJIN KAI. By its very nature, however, the SONEN DAN gravitated toward regimentation and militarism.

Membership in the SONEN DAN was originally open to any man over 21 years of age who was not considered particularly undesirable. Men who belonged to nationalist societies were nominally barred by the undesirability clause. But this rule was hard to keep. There was a strong sentiment in the SONEN DAN in favor of restricting membership to a carefully chosen group of individuals considered eminently fitted to take a leading part in the IRAA movement. This opinion received its most substantial support from the Army, represented by Lieutenant General ANDO Kisaburo and Colonel SATO Kenryo. SATO declared that he expected many leading reservists to join the SONEN DAN. So the bar against ultra-nationalists was gradually let down. As early as February 1942 the branch of the SONEN DAN in Ishikawa Prefecture reported that it had admitted a large number of members of the DAI NIPPON SEKISEI KAI (Great Japan Red Sincerity Society) whom it considered "eminently suitable". This was indeed a portend of things to come since HASHIMOTO Kingoro, the president of the DAI NIPPON SEKISEI KAI and his followers, who had been a dissenting element in the IRAA in early 1941, were later to grasp the control of the DAI NIPPON YOKUSAN SONEN DAN after the fall of Premier TOJO.

The history of the SONEN DAN may be conveniently divided into three periods.

1. January 1942 through August 1944 while ANDO Kisaburo and his successor GOTO Fumio were commandants with a predominantly Home-Ministry set of officers and some of the ultra-nationalists in the background as advisers.
2. August 1944 through January 1945 while TAKEKAWA Yoshitsugu was commandant with HASHIMOTO Kingoro as Headquarters Chief and a preponderance of DAI NIHON SEKISEI KAI men as officers.
3. January 1945 through June 1945, while OGATA Taketora was commandant with the SEKISEI KAI group replaced by nationalists led by

MIKAMI Taku and YOTSUMOTO Yoshitaka,---who had likewise taken part in reform incidents of the thirties. Organization and roster of officials are shown in Appendix F and G.

The SONEN DAN with its regimentation of national life was an excellent field for the practice of militant nationalism. The most interesting features of the changes in SONEN DAN personnel were the old political affiliations of its officials. The HASHIMOTO group had in the early thirties been at the forefront of the TOSEIHA (Control Group of Nationalism), which coupled its advocacy of internal reform with a policy of all-out expansion, while the MIKAMI-YOTSUMOTO Group had belonged to the opposing KODOHA (Imperial Way Group) and stood for internal reform with limitation of expansion to Manchuria, Mongolia, and Siberia. The HASHIMOTO group had in the early 1940-1941 days of the IRAA led the faction which wished to assume leadership of the YOKUSAN movement to the exclusion of all others, while the MIKAMI-YOTSUMOTO group had represented those who were dissatisfied but quietly awaited their chance. Thus the old behind-the-scenes political struggle of the prewar years was pointedly apparent in the SONEN DAN as late as 1944 and 1945. As in the earlier days of political murder each side had its inning. It is certainly a matter of opinion, still being argued hotly in Japanese newspapers and publications, whether one side was one whit preferable to the other.

The SONEN DAN became openly hostile to the IRAPS after TOJO's resignation and the assumption of control by HASHIMOTO. At a general meeting on 5 October 1944 Commandant TATEKAWA pointed up the political situation nicely when he said, "With regard to the withdrawal of the dissatisfied SAGA group from our organization we must act with prudence, for the IRAPS and others are watching us with interest hoping that we may get into hot water."

According to the Police Records, HASHIMOTO tried to continue his struggle against the IRAPS in vain; the opposition in the local branches of the SONEN DAN was too strong. When TATEKAWA became ill and resigned in January 1945, the anti-HASHIMOTO factions construed the resignation as a move to conciliate IRAPS. In an attempt to smooth the matter over OGATA Taketora, vice-president of the IRAA, was appointed commandant of the SONEN DAN. At a general meeting of local group commandants in Tokyo on 24 and 25 January 1945, while MIKAMI Taku was explaining the reorganization, a Korean attempted to murder OGATA.

The breach between IRAA, IRAPS and the SONEN DAN was too wide. The whole Imperial Rule Assistance organization was fast approaching dissolution. It was announced on the last day of the 86th Session of the Diet in January 1945 that the KOKUMIN GIYU TAI (National Volunteers) would be formed. This new body would by its very nature take over many of the functions of the YOKUSAN SONEN DAN. Early in May it was announced that the TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI and the YOKUSAN SONEN DAN, together with the DAI NIPPON FUJIN KAI, DAI NIPPON SEISHONEN DAN, DAI NIPPON SHOGYO HOKOKU KAI and DAI NIPPON NOGYO HOKOKU KAI would be dissolved. The fact that the KOKUMIN GIYU TAI dawdled along forming local groups here and there in a very desultory fashion but never achieved a central organization did not prevent the YOKUSAN SONEN DAN's abolishment in June along with the other YOKUSAN organizations.

SUMMARY

Positions in the DAI NIPPON SONEN DAN which at present constitute a basis for purge are:--

Central Organization:

DANCHO	Commandant (or President)
FUKUDANCHO	Vice Commandant (or Vice President)
KOMON	Adviser
SOMU	Member of the Board of Directors
HOMBU CHO	Chief (Director) of National Headquarters
RIJI	Member of Executive Committee
HOMBU KANJI	National Headquarters Secretary

Local Organization:

DO, FU, KEN SHIBU DANCHO	Commandant (or President of a Prefectural Branch
DO, FU, KEN SHIBU FUKUDANCHO	Vice Commandant (or Vice President) of a Prefectural Branch (this office did not exist)
DO, FU, KEN SHIBU SOMU	Member of the Board of Directors of a Prefectural Branch
DO, FU, KEN SHIBU HOMBUCHO	Chief of a Prefectural Branch Headquarters
DO, FU, KEN SHIBU BUCHO	Chief of a Section of a Prefectural Branch

General:

Editor of any publication of the YOKUSAN SONEN DAN.

III. The Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society

At a cabinet meeting on 18 February 1942, it was decided to hold a national election to establish a Diet which would give unconditional support to the TOJO government's policy. For this purpose the cabinet met on 23 February and appointed the committee of 33 members which came to be known as the YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KYOGI KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Political Structure Conference - See Appendix J). Unlike KONOYE, TOJO took care not to endanger his constitutional position; he registered the conference legally as a political association, refrained from assuming the leadership and appointed ABE Nobuyuki chairman. The conference designated 13 of its members for preliminary discussion and shortly thereafter appointed the committee of 22 members which was to choose, on the basis of the recommendations of local committees, the candidates who were to run for the general election with the recommendation and support of the government. Thus this committee of 22 which was called the SUISEN KOHOSHA SENKO TOKUBETSU IIN KAI (Election Candidates Selection Special Committee - See Appendix J) was in a position to mold the Diet which was to continue unchanged throughout the war years.

In February 1942, only 428 seats in the old Diet were occupied, the remaining 38 being vacant. Of the 428 members, 58 immediately declared that they would not run for reelection. The committee of 22 proceeded to recommend to the country 466 candidates (one for each seat in the House of Representatives-See Appendix L) including many who had never before been to Parliament.

Thanks to regimentation and the help of the DAI NIPPON YOKUSAN SONEN DAN, the election returns were the largest in the history of Japanese politics and 382 (more than eighty per cent) of the recommended candidates were successful. Of the 382, 172 were entirely new members, 198 were members of the last house, and 12 were members of former houses. Of the non-recommended 84 successful candidates, 33 were new members; 43 had sat in the last house and 8 had been members of previous assemblies. A number of the non-recommended successful candidates were well known ultra-nationalists such as HASHIMOTO Kingoro, SASAGAWA Ryoichi, AKAO Bin, SASAI Itcho, NAKATANI Takeyo, INABA Keisuke and NAKANO Seigo whose ideas differed from those of the IRAPS Group in one way or another but were nonetheless reactionary. At least one of the successful unrecommended nationalists, IMAMAKI Yoshio, had served a term in prison for attempted political murder, and many had been involved in one or more of the assassination incidents of the thirties.

On 7 May 1942 - after the election - TOJO invited 70 men "representing every group in the nation" to plan the crystallization of the YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KYOGI KAI into a permanent political party,- a party "to assist in the accomplishment of the Great East Asia War." This group became formally known as the YOKUSAN SEIJI RYOKU KESSHU JUMBI KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Political Consolidation Preparation Committee - See Appendix J). On 8 May the committee elected a group of 33 men to discuss organization; this became known as the TOKUBETSU IIN KAI (Special Committee - See Appendix J) of the YOKUSAN SEIJI RYOKU KESSHU JUMBI KAI. On 9 May the Special Committee met to elect a group of 7 who were to draw up the aims and objectives of the association - the SHO IIN KAI (Small Committee - See Appendix J). On 14 May 7 more men were appointed to the YOKUSAN SEIJI RYOKU KESSHU JUMBI KAI to make the final total 77. At the same time a committee of 10 men were appointed to form the so-called SORITSU JIKKO IIN KAI (Foundation Promulgation Committee - See Appendix J). This committee decided that 1,000 invitations to become "promoters" of the party should be extended to members of the House of Peers, members of the House of Representatives, financial magnates, men of the press, members of the IRAA, members of other societies, and chiefs of branches of the YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KYOGI KAI. Invitations were not sent to princes of the blood and officials of the Imperial Household, whose position was traditionally in the stratosphere above politics, to Army and Navy officers on active duty, who were supposed to refrain from active participation in politics, to 7 members of the Lower House who were apparently adjudged beyond all hope of ultra-nationalist salvation, and to 1 member of the TOHO KAI who was being prosecuted by the Justice Ministry for political corruption in his election campaign. In any appraisal of Japan's wartime politicians

due credit should be given to the 18 members of the House of Peers and the 7 members of the House of Representatives who refused to join up as well as to the 7 uninvited representatives (excluding the corrupt TOHO KAI gentlemen from Okinawa - See Appendix K). The list of individuals who joined is given in Appendix L.

On 20 May the inaugural meeting of the new political society was held after YAMAZAKI Tatsunosuke and GODO Takuo had reported the matter to the Meiji and Yasukuni Shrines. Over 900 people were present. OGURA Masatsune took the chair. TOJO spoke as a guest. ABE Nobuyuki, the president-elect, nominated 29 Somu who were duly elected. And the YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI was registered as a political party. It is obvious from Appendix J that a small, compact group of politicians held the power in the various small election and IRAPS preparatory committees and that this same group took unto themselves the key positions in the IRAPS such as SOMU, relegating their less interested or less influential fellow-members in the YOKUSAN SEIJI RYOKU KESSHU JUMBI KAI and others to the honorary but empty position of HYOGIIN (of whom there were 110 in 1942 and 152 in September 1944). Most of these influential politicians retained their high positions on the political scene throughout the war and were conspicuous in high offices of other YOKUSAN organizations. Although proof is completely lacking, it is difficult not to imagine IZAWA Takio behind the scenes, for GOTO Fumio, best known as IZAWA's favorite disciple, looms as the most consitently important figure of the group, with his self-admitted minion HASHIMOTO Seinosuke at his elbow.

After the 1942 election the rest of the old political parties were dissolved. On 14 May 1942 the members of the DOKO KAI (Fellowship Society) consisting of all non-IRAPS members of the Diet other than the TOHO KAI group, decided to disperse; in its place an outwardly social club the KORAKU KAI (After Pleasure Club) was formed. On 23 May the TOHO KAI group likewise decided to disperse, leaving its 8 Diet members to join the IRAPS.

The effect of the foundation of the new party was felt likewise in the realm of nationalistic societies. Toward the end of May the KENKOKU KAI (National Construction Association) of AKAO Bin, the DAI NIPPON TO (The Great Japan Party) of SASAI Itcho and the TENKAN DAKAI KISEI DOSHI KAI (Strike Open the Heavenly Barriers Association) of MITSUI Sakichi, technically non-political parties but registered as such, were dissolved.

On 28 June the DAI NIPPON SEISAN TO (Great Japan Production Party) of YOSHIDA Masuzo disbanded and formed a non-political group called the DAI NIPPON ISSHIN KAI (great Japan Renovation Society). The reasons given for dissolution are worthy of note because they show that anti-government sentiment remained alive in some quarters despite the almost universal lip-service to the IRAPS:

1. The main objectives of the society have been achievod: - namely, the destruction of the old political parties, the downfall of the Communists and the advance of Japan upon the continent of Asia.
2. The Showa Restoration has reached its third and final stage with the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War; hence the dissolution of our party has been decided by divine will.
3. Whereas other nationalistic political parties have dissolved in order that their members might enter the IRAPS, the DAI NIPPON ISSHIN KAI will remain aloof as a non-political body.
4. The aims of the DAI NIPPON ISSHIN KAI will be the reformation of the old reformist groups which have been smirched by such organizations as the IRAA.

Although ISHIWARA Kanji's TOA REMMEI KYOKAI (East Asia League) was not a political organization per se, it was known to be anti-TOJO. Hence it was forced to dissolve on 19 December because the Home Ministry would not grant a permit for its continuation. In its place the TOA REMMEI DOSHI KAI (East Asia Comrades Conferences) was formed as a member of the DAI NIPPON KOA REMMEI (Great Japan Rise Asia League) which later became a subsidary of the IRAA as the KOA SO HOMBU (Rise Asia General Headquarters).

Despite the fact that an overwhelming majority of both houses of Parliament (97 per cent in the Lower House) paid lip-service to the political brotherhood of the newly formed IRAPS this did not mean that the legislators

were by any means all of one heart. In both houses of the Diet there continued to be cliques, those in the Upper House less important than those in the Lower House because they were apt to be based on rank and social position. In the House of Peers there were the:

KAYO KAI (Tuesday Club)
KENKYUKAI (Research Club)
KOSEI KAI (Welfare Club)
DOSEI KAI (One Purity Club)
DOWA KAI (One Peace Club)
KOYU KURABU (Friendly Intercourse Club)
MUSHOZOKU KURABU (Non-Party Club)
KYODO KAI (Cooperation Club)
SHOYU KAI (Friendly Respect Club)
SHOWA KURABU (Showa Club)

In the House of Representatives there were the:

SEISHIN KURABU (Clear and New Club)
SANJU NICHI KAI (30 Day Club)
JIKYOKU KENKYUKAI (Current Problems Research Society)
TOHOKU SHINKO DOMEI (North-East District Development League)
NOSEI KENKYUKAI (Agrarian Policy Research Association)
NOSON GIIN DOMEI (Agricultural Members League)
CHIKUSAN GIIN DOMEI (Live-Stock Members Club)
NISEI KAI (Sons of Diet Members Club)
KOKUMIN KYOIKU SHINKO GIIN DOMEI (National Educational Promotion Diet Members League)
SHOKO GIIN DOMEI (Commerce and Industry Diet Members League)

It was in these small groups that the partisan sentiments of the politicians were aired, and indeed that old party affiliations were perpetuated in disguise.

After the inauguration of the IRAPS the question arose as to whether local branches should be formed. Many members of the Diet favored a branch system, but the relationship between IRAPS and the other two YOKUSAN bodies, the IRAA and the SONEN DAN (both of which already had local organizations), proved a stumbling block. After heated discussion it was announced on 2 June that no branches would be formed for the present and that the question would be negotiated with the IRAA if branches later appeared advisable. Herein lay the root of the trouble which developed between the IRAPS, the IRAA and the SONEN DAN. Members of the House of Representatives were elected by their respective constituencies. The people in the constituencies were organized politically under the prefectural IRAA. Local leadership was primarily in the hands of the YOKUSAN SONEN DAN. In the absence of a local IRAPS organization, the Diet members once elected were almost completely divorced from their constituencies.

The first sign of serious disaffection within government ranks occurred in April 1943 when four cabinet ministers, TANI Masayuki, YUZAWA Michio, INO Hiroya and HASHIDA Kunihiko resigned. This was closely followed by the formation of the YOKA KAI (Eighth DAY CLUB - See Appendix M), ostensibly to oppose the revision of the Criminal Code as a wartime measure. Actually this "club" was a gathering of about 80 members of the Lower House who comprised almost a complete roster of the men who had been elected in 1942 without government support. The activities of the group, starting with the heckling of TOJO in the Diet on 16 June, led to the withdrawal from the IRAPS of the whole TOHO KAI group (See Appendix M) plus a number of other dissenters and indirectly to the suicide of NAKANO Seigo.

Toward the end of the TOJO regime the pretense of a harmonious IRAPS could no longer be maintained. Whereas TSUKUMO Kunitoshi, representing the KUHARA Fusanosuke group of the old SEIYUKAI, stood pat for TOJO to the end, the ex-MINSEITO members, led by MAEDA Yonezo, OASA Tadao and YAMAZAKI Tatsunosuke, and the NAKAJIMA group of the SEIYUKAI, led by MIYOSHI Hideyuki, defaulted. MAEDA, YAMAZAKI and MIYOSHI joined forces with KAMEMITSU Tsuneo to plot TOJO's downfall.

Upon the formation of the KOISO Cabinet in July in 1944 ABE Nobuyuki, the president of the IRAPS, was appointed governor-general of Korea. It therefore became necessarty to find a new president for the political society. The Police Records state that MAEDA, YAMAZAKI and KANEMITSU went into conference to make the choice. Whereas KANEMITSU proposed MINAMI Jiro, the other three voted for KOBAYASHI Seizo. The majority won, but the increasing power of KANEMITSU was illustrated by his appointment to the post of JIMU SOCHO (Secretary-General).

Toward the end of 1944 the friction within the IRAPS became so acute that disintegration seemed unavoidable. As before, the root of the trouble lay in the society's relationship with the IRAA and the YOKUSAN SONEN DAN. It was patently evident that the YOKUSAN organizations had failed in their purpose to arouse and sustain the people at large in the face of war calamity, that they had succeeded only in regimenting and herding the populace behind the war effort. When MIYOSHI Hideyuki proposed the simultaneous dissolution of all three societies in December, Premier KOISO approved. With dissolution in view KOBAYASHI Seizo, the president of IRAPS, entered the cabinet in February 1945 as a Minister without Portfolio.

The question of the formation of a new political party was raised by KANEMITSU Tsuneo at the 86th session of the Diet in January 1945. On the last day of the session the government announced without previous consultation with the IRAPS officials that the KOKUMIN GIYU TAI (National Volunteers) would be formed. Although the DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI (Great Japan Political Association) was established in April the three Imperial Rule Assistance organizations lingered on in a state of gradual decay until June.

Organization and official rosters of the IRAPS are given in Appendices H and I respectively.

SUMMARY

Positions in the YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI which at present constitute a basis for purge are:

SOSAI - President
KOMON - Adviser
JOMIN SOMU - Standing Member of the Board of Directors
SOMU - Member of the Board of Directors
SEIMU CHOSA KAI CHO - Chairman of the Committee for Investigation of Political Affairs
DAIGISHI KAI CHO - Chairman of the House of Representatives Association
JIMU KYOKU CHO - Chief of Secretariat (or Secretary-General)
KAIKEI KANTOKU - Auditor
JIMU KYOKU BUCHO - Chief of a section of the Secretariat
YOKUSAN SEIJI RYOKU KESSHU JUMBIKAI IIN - Member of the IRAA Political Consolidation Preparation Committee.
Editor of any publication or organ of the IRAPS

IV. DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI (Great Japan Political Association)

The new party formed to replace the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society came into being on 30 March 1945 with 355 men of the Diet enrolled as members. The 355 men included most of the old MINSEITO and SEIYUKAI adherents in Parliament. Making allowances for vacant seats in the Diet, this left about 70 men who remained on the outside. These outsiders included the SONEN DAN group of HASHIMOTO Kingoro, the TOHO KAI group led by MITAMURA Takeo after the death of NAKANO Seigo, the SHAKAI TO (Socialist Party group and other anti-IRAPS men, who formed the GOKOKU DOSHI KAI (National Defense Comrades Association - See Appendix P), a shortlived, unregistered party whose members threw in their lot with the DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI in June. In other words the DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI was a continuation of the old IRAPS minus the opposition. General MINAMI Jiro became president on the nomination of KOBAYASHI Seizo, the IRAPS president, and KANEMITSU Tsuneo became the JIMU SOCHO.

Since the Diet met for only four days, 9 - 13 June, the DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI was forbidden even that sole privilege of the Japanese political party - the airing of the dirty linen of the nation in public. Although the police records indicate that the party was against the SUZUKI government, it could no more have prevented the surrender than the opposition in 1941 could have kept the peace. Nor did it have any voice in the decision to cease hostilities. The Diet was not consulted. The DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI was dissolved in September 1945, having accomplished nothing.

The organization and the roster of officials of the DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI are shown in Appendices N and O, respectively.

SUMMARY

Positions in the DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI which at present constitute a basis for purge are:

SOSAI	President
KOMON	Advisor
SOMU	Member of the Board of Directors
KANJI CHO	Chief of Secretariat (or Chief Secretary)
SEIMU CHOSA KAI CHO	Chairman of the Committee for Investigation of Political Affairs
SOMU KAI CHO	Chairman of the Board of Directors
DAIGISHI KAI CHO	Chairman of the House of Representatives Association
KAIKEI KANTOKU	Auditor
BU CHO	Chief of a Section

APPENDIX A

Organization Charts

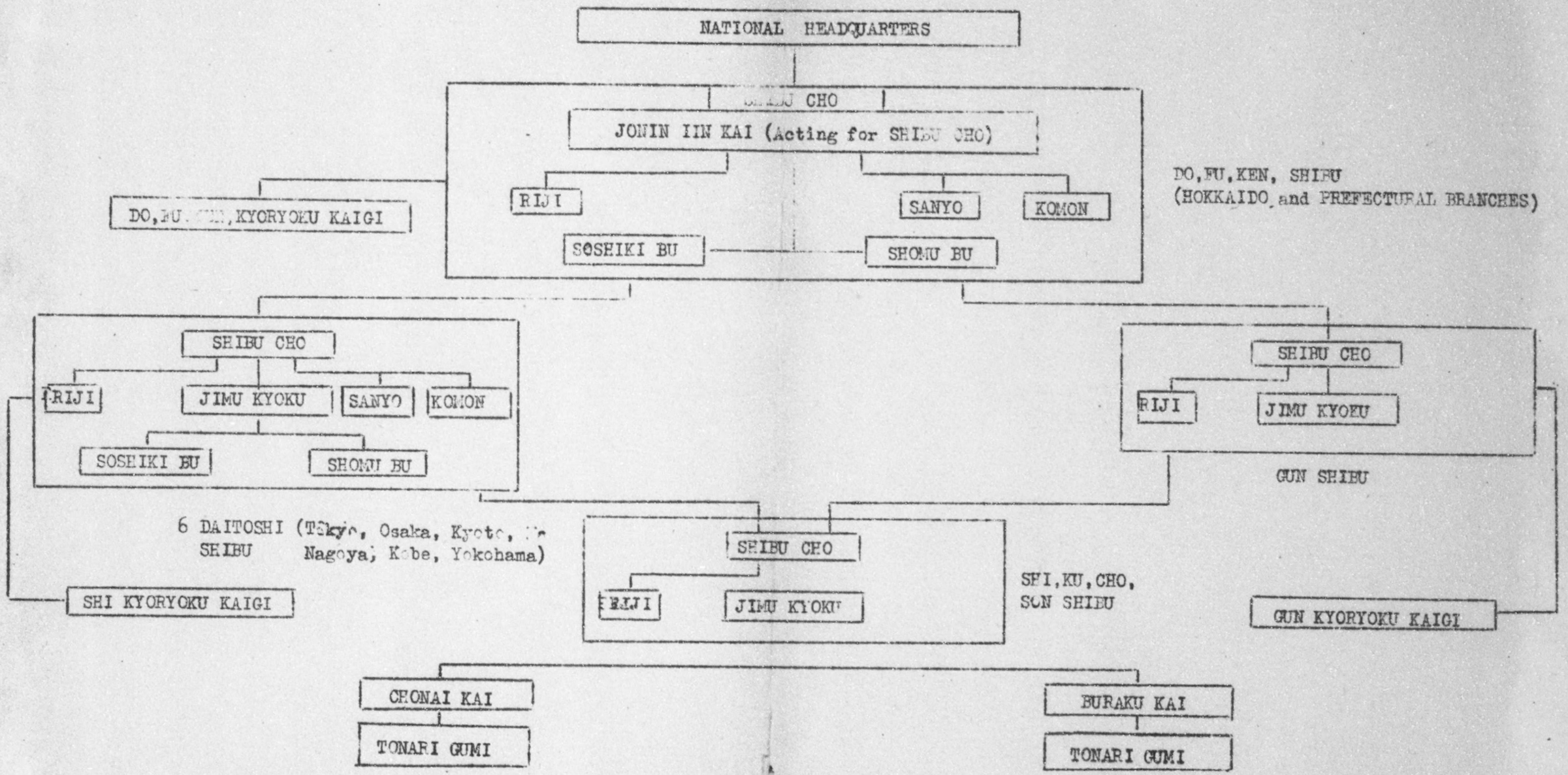
of

TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI

I TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI

APPENDIX A-1

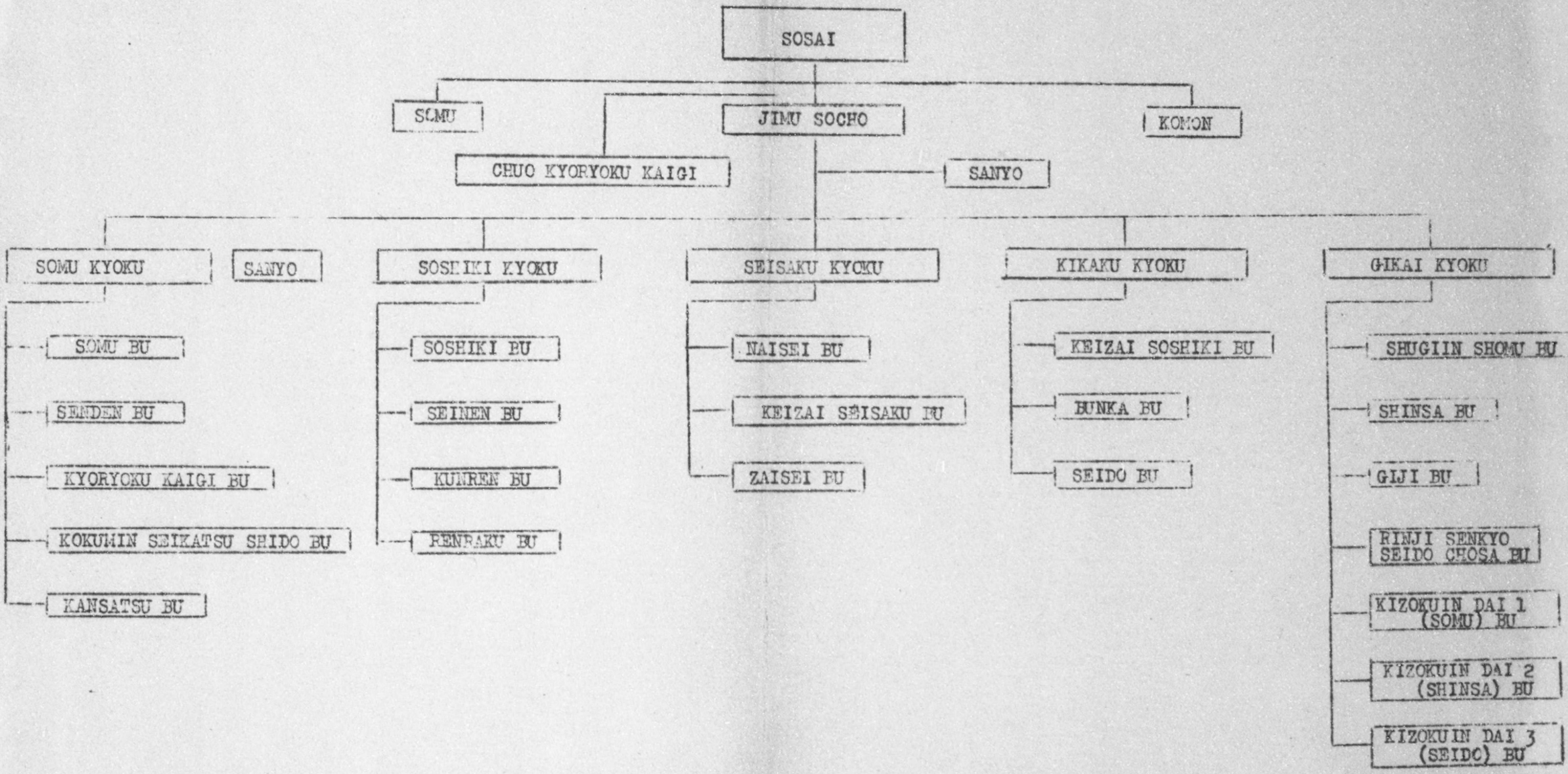
GENERAL ORGANIZATION



TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI

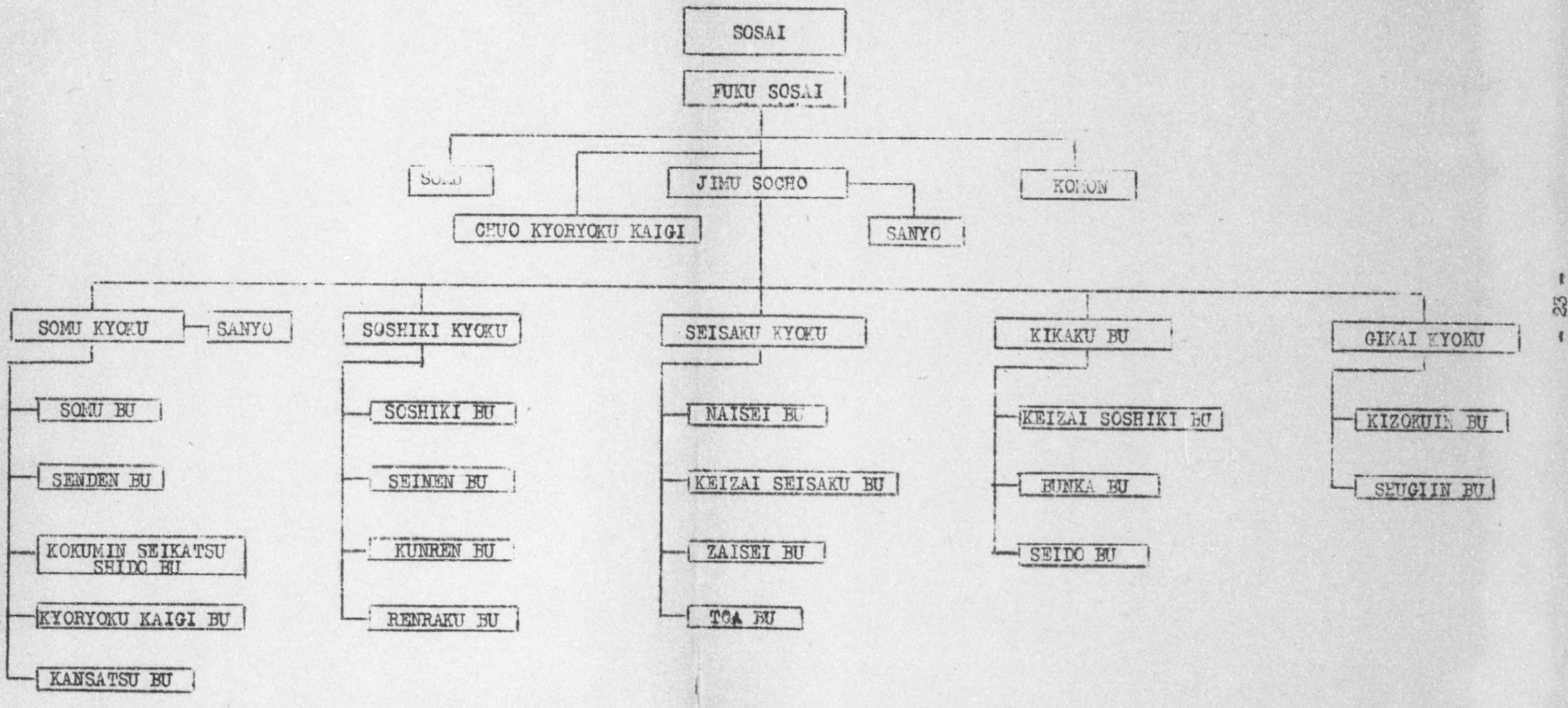
APPENDIX A-2

HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION: OCT 1940 - DEC 1940



III TAISEI YOKUSAN

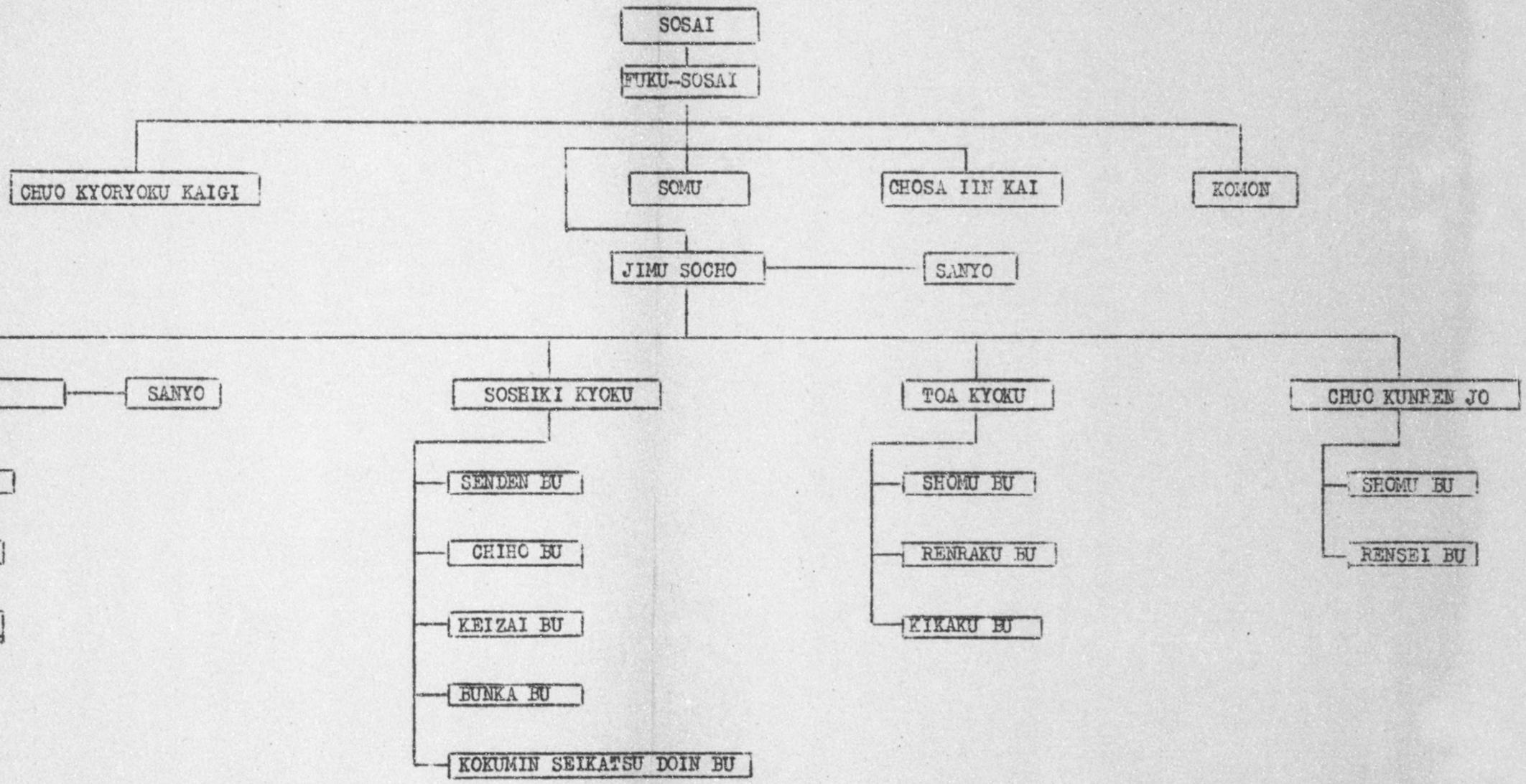
CENTRAL ORGANIZATION: DEC. 1940 - APRIL 1941



IV TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI

APPENDIX A-4

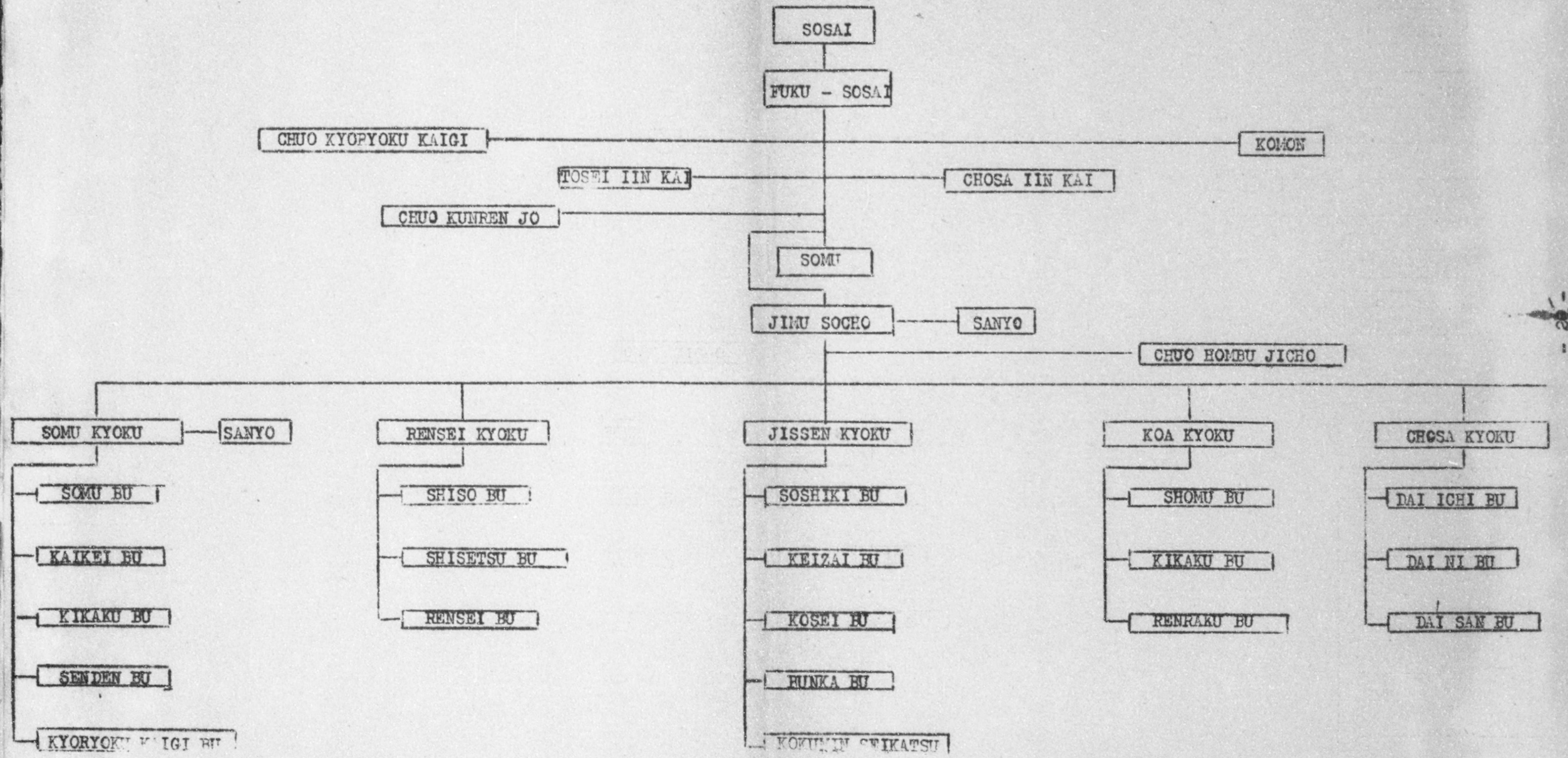
HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION APR 1941 - MAY 1942



V TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI

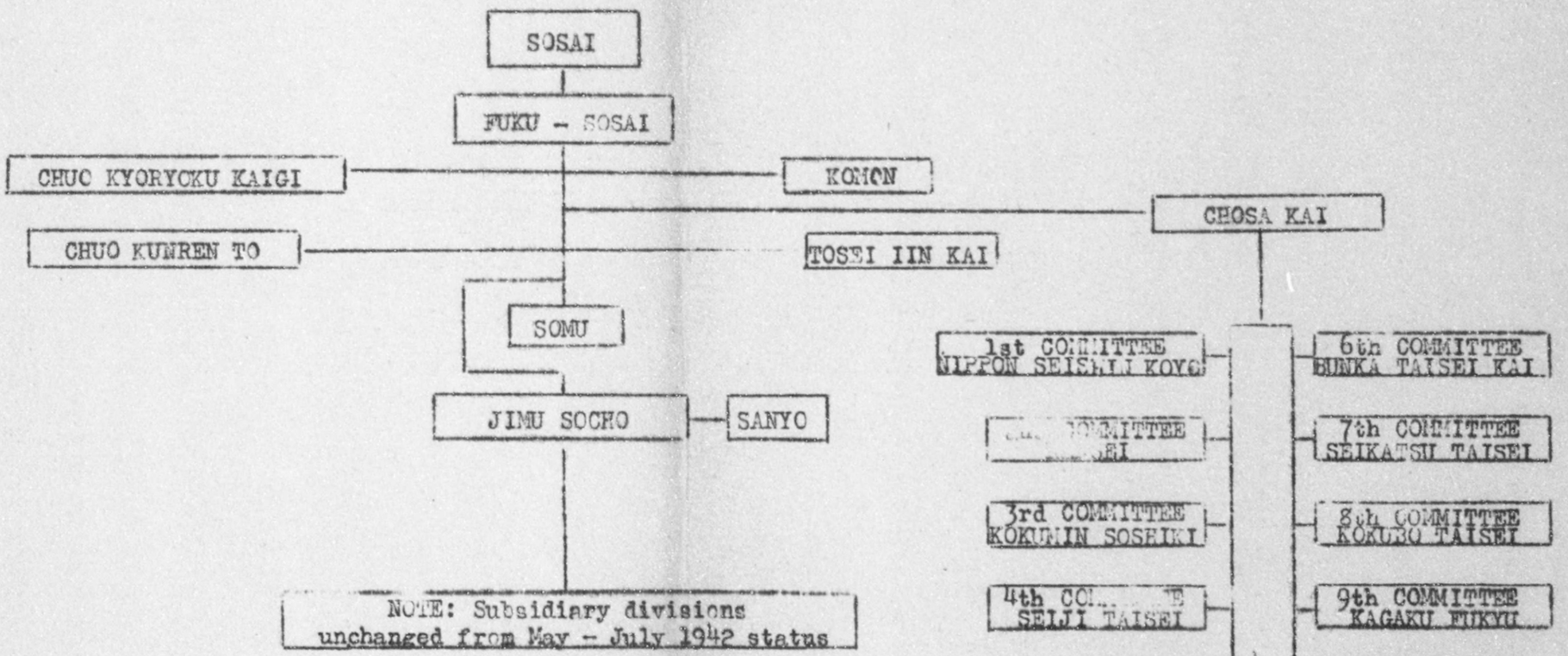
APPENDIX A - 5

HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION: MAY 1942 - JULY 1943



VI TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI

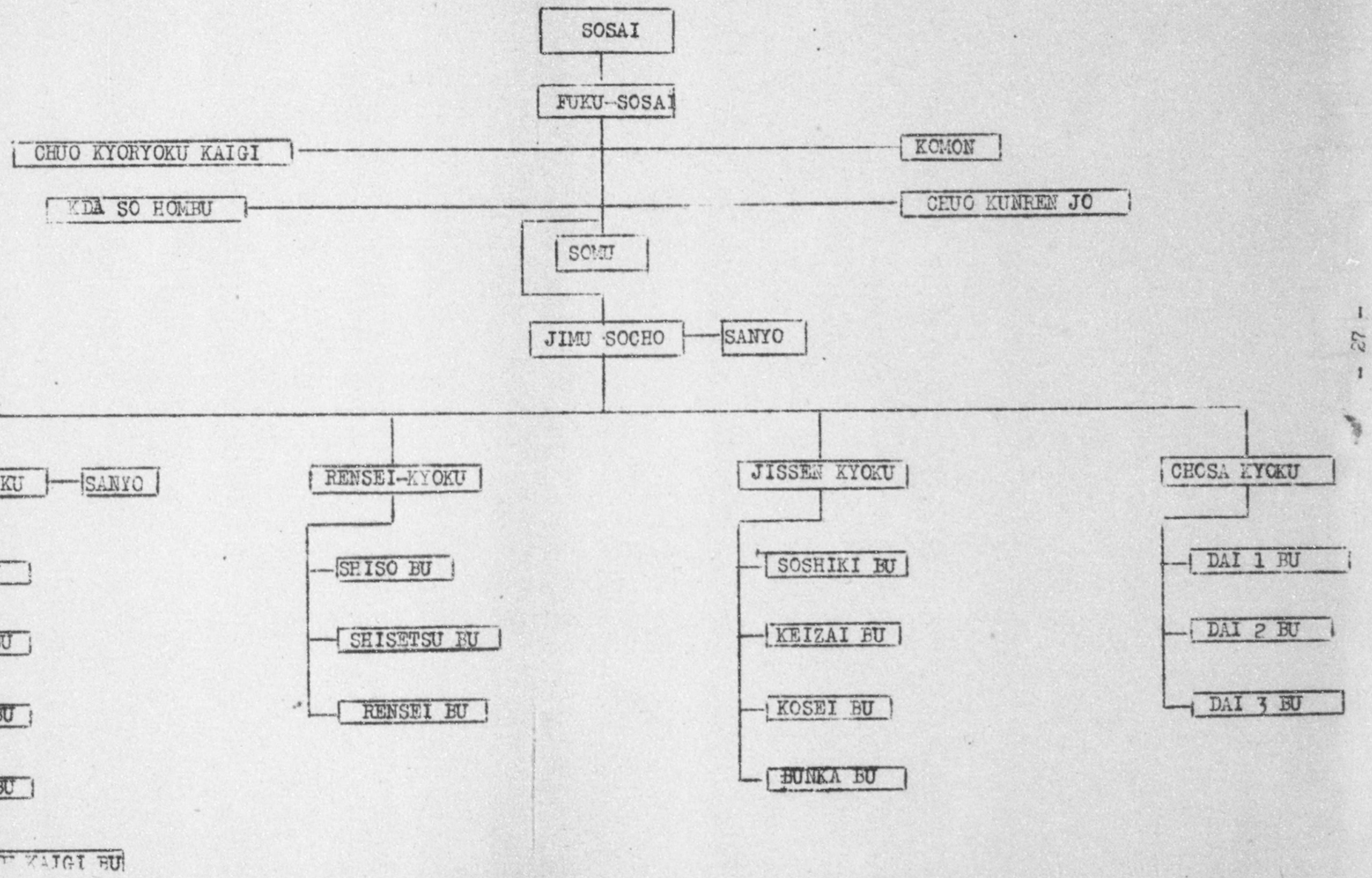
HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION: JULY 1942 - APRIL 1943



APPENDIX A-7

VII TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI

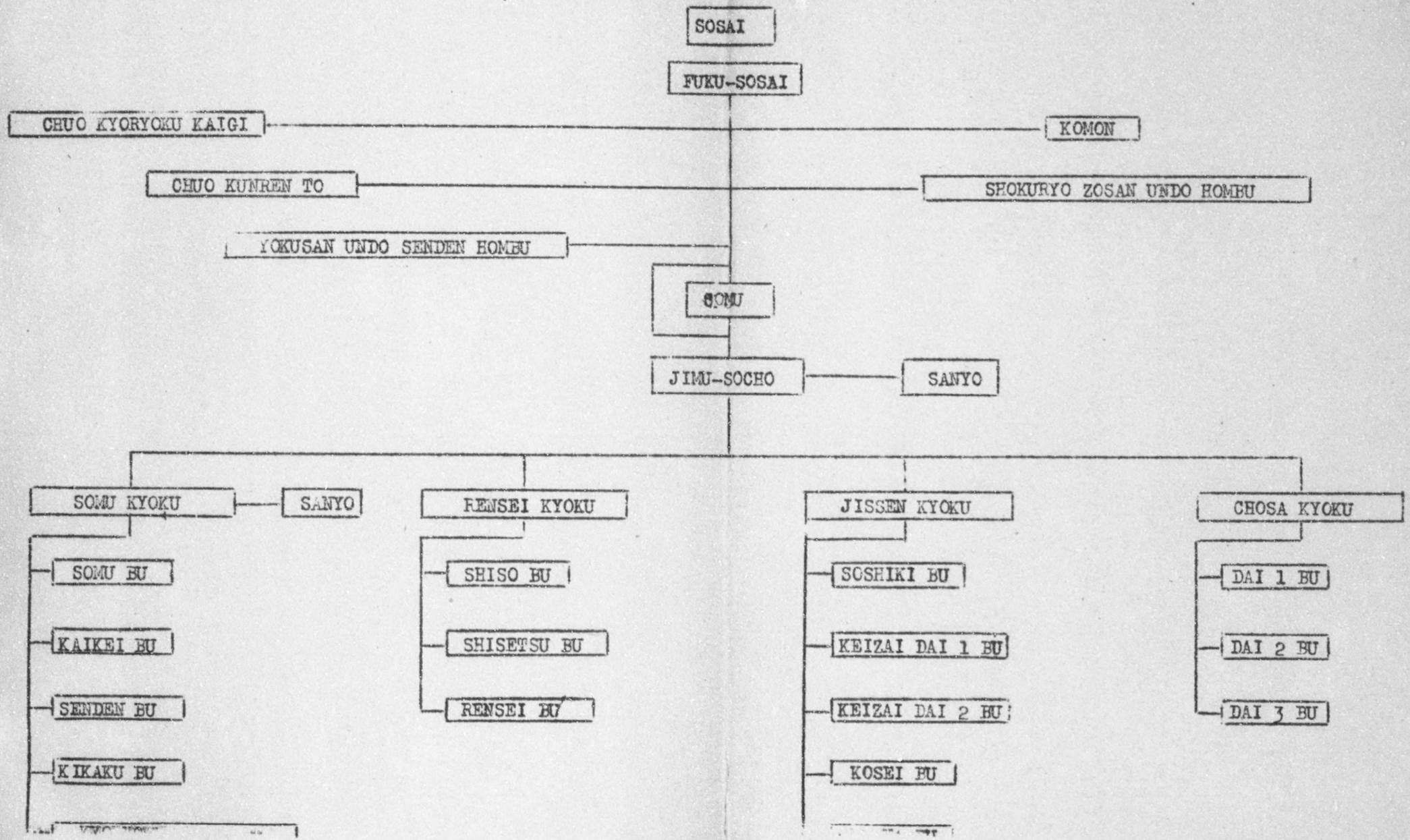
HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION: APR 1943 - MAY 1943



VIII TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI

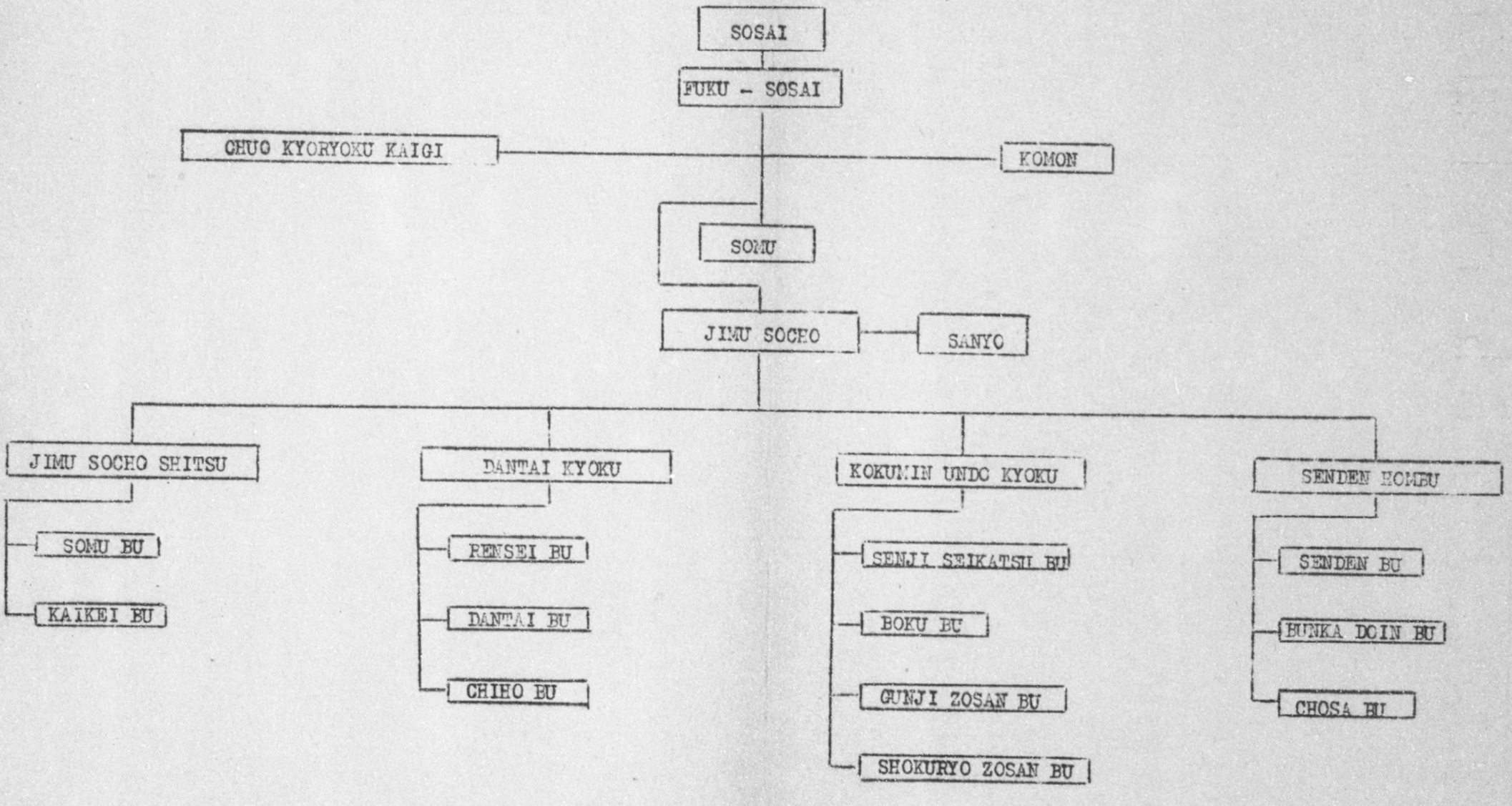
HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION: 26 MAY 1943 - 18 OCT 1944

APPENDIZ A-8



IX TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI

HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION: 18 OCT. 1944 - 13 JUNE 1945



AUTHORITY: NARS LETTER 11652 SEC. 5(E) AND 5(D) OR (E) NARS # 719012

APPENDIX B

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS
of
TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI

SOSAI was the Premier

KOMON were comprised of
Cabinet Ministers
Cabinet Advisers (SANGI or KOMON)
Speakers of the 2 Houses of the Diet
Chief of the Cabinet Planning Board

SANYO were comprised of
Cabinet Vice-Ministers
Chief Cabinet Secretary
Chief of Cabinet Legislation Bureau
Chief of Cabinet Information Bureau
Vice-Chief of Cabinet Planning Board
Chief of Military Affairs Bureau of
War Ministry
Chief of Naval Affairs Bureau of
Navy Ministry
Vice-Speakers of the 2 Houses of the
Diet
Secretaries of the 2 Houses of the
Diet

DECLASSIFIED AUTH: PUBL SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDB # 775012

APPENDIX B

Roster of Officials

of

TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI

SOSAI October 1940 - June 1945

KONOYE Fumimaro	20 October 1940 - 17 October 1941
TOJO Hideki	17 October 1941 - 22 July 1944
KOISO Kuniaki	22 July 1944 - 7 April 1945
SUZUKI Kantaro	7 April 1945 - 13 June 1945

FUKU SOSAI March 1941 - June 1945

YANAGAWA Heisuke	March 1941 - 20 October 1941
ANDO Kisaburo	20 October 1941 - 7 June 1943
GOTO Fumio	7 June 1943 - 10 August 1944
OGATA Taketora	10 August 1944 - 13 June 1945

KOMON

ABE Genki	April 1945 - June 1945
ABE Nobuyuki	May 1942 - June 1945
ABO Kiyotane	October 1940 - October 1941
ADACHI Kenzo	October 1940 - October 1941
AIKAWA Katsuroku	February 1945 - April 1945
AKITA Kiyoshi	October 1940 - July 1941
ANAMI Korechika	April 1945 - June 1945
ANDO Hirotaro	October 1944 - April 1945
ANDO Kisaburo	June 1942 - July 1944
AOKI Kazuo	September 1942 - July 1944
ARIMA Yoriyasu	April 1941 - June 1945
ARITA Hachiro	October 1944 - April 1945
ASANO Ryozo	April 1945 - June 1945
AYUKAWA Yoshisuke	October 1944 - June 1945
FUJIWARA Ginjiro	March 1943 - January 1945
FUJIYAMA Aiichiro	April 1945 - June 1945
FURUTA Shunnosuke	October 1944 - April 1945
GO Seinosuke	October 1940 - October 1941
GOKO Kiyoshi	March 1943 - November 1944
GOTO Fumio	April 1943 - July 1944
GOTO Keita	November 1943 - November 1944
HACHIJO Takamasa	April 1945 - June 1945
HASHIDA Kunihiko	October 1940 - April 1943
HATTA Yoshiaki	October 1943 - June 1945
HAYASHI Senjuro	October 1940 - October 1941
HIRANUMA Kiichiro	December 1940 - October 1941
HIROSE Hisatada	July 1944 - April 1945
HIROSE Toyosaku	April 1945 - June 1945
HOSHINO Naoki	October 1940 - July 1941
IKEDA Seihin	October 1940 - October 1941
INO Hiroya	July 1941 - April 1943
INOUE Masaji	April 1945 - June 1945
ISHIGURO Tadaatsu	October 1940 - July 1941; April 1945 - June 1945
ISHIWATA Sotaro	February 1944 - April 1945
IWAMURA Michio	July 1941 - July 1944
IWATA Chuzo	April 1945 - June 1945
KANEMITSU Tsuneo	October 1940 - July 1941
KAWADA Kiyoshi	October 1940 - July 1941
KAYA Okinori	October 1941 - February 1944
KAZAMI Akira	October 1940 - December 1940
KISHI Shinsuke	October 1941 - July 1944
KOBAYASHI Ichizo	October 1940 - April 1941
KOBAYASHI Seizo	January 1945 - April 1945
KODAMA Hideo	November 1944 - April 1945
KOHIYAMA Naoto	April 1945 - June 1945
KOIZUMI Chikahiko	July 1941 - July 1944

KOIZUMI Matajiro	October 1944 - April 1945
KOIZUMI Shinzo	October 1944 - April 1945
KONOYE Fumimaro	October 1941 - June 1945
KOYAMA Shoju	October 1940 - December 1941
KUHARA Fusanosuke	October 1940 - July 1941
MACHIDA Chuji	November 1944 - April 1945
MAEDA Yonezo	July 1944 - April 1945
MATSUDAIRA Yorihisa	October 1940 - September 1944
MATSUMOTO Kenjiro	June 1943 - November 1944
MATSUOKA Yosuke	October 1940 - July 1941
MATSUZAKA Hiromasa	July 1944 - June 1945
MURATA Shozo	October 1940 - October 1941
NAKAJIMA Chikuhei	October 1940 - October 1941
NINOMIYA Harushige	July 1944 - February 1945
NOMURA Naokuni	July 1944 - July 1944
OASO Tadao	April 1943 - July 1944
ODACHI Shigeo	July 1944 - April 1945
OGATA Taketora	November 1944 - June 1945
OGAWA Gotaro	October 1940 - July 1941
OGURA Masatsune	April 1941 - October 1941
OIKAWA Furushiro	October 1940 - October 1941
OKABE Nagakage	April 1943 - July 1944
OKADA Tadahiko	April 1945 - June 1945
OKOCHI Masatoshi	March 1943 - November 1944
ONO Sanenobu	October 1944 - June 1945
OTA Kozo	April 1945 - June 1945
OTANI Kozui	October 1940 - October 1941
OTANI Sonyu	October 1940 - October 1941; December 1944 - April 1945
SAKONJI Seizo	July 1941 - October 1941; April 1945 - June 1945
SAKURAI Hyogoro	April 1945 - June 1945
SAKURAUCHI Yukio	April 1945 - May 1945
SAWADA Setsuzo	April 1945 - June 1945
SENGOKU Kotaro	April 1945 - June 1945
SHIGEMITSU Mamoru	April 1943 - April 1945
SHIMADA Shigetaro	October 1941 - July 1944
SHIMADA Toshio	July 1944 - November 1944
SHIMOMURA Hiroshi	April 1945 - June 1945
SHODA Kazuo	October 1940 - October 1941
SHORIKI Matsutaro	October 1944 - April 1945
SUETSUGU Nobumasa	October 1944 - December 1944
SUGIYAMA Gen	July 1944 - April 1945
SUZUKI Chuji	March 1943 - November 1944
SUZUKI Teiichi	April 1941 - November 1944
TAGO Kazutami	December 1941 - March 1942
TANABE Harumichi	July 1941 - October 1941
TANI Masayuki	September 1942 - April 1943
TERAI Hisanobu	December 1944 - April 1945
TERAJIMA Ken	October 1941 - October 1943
TOGO Shigenori	October 1941 - September 1942; April 1945 - June 1945
TOJO Hideki	October 1941 - October 1941
TOKUGAWA Kuniyori	September 1944 - June 1945
TSUSHIMA Toshikazu	February 1945 - June 1945
TOYODA Teijiro	April 1941 - October 1941; March 1943 - June 1945
UCHIDA Shinya	February 1944 - July 1944
YAMASHITA Kamesaburo	March 1943 - December 1944
YAMAZAKI Tatsunosuke	April 1943 - February 1944
YANAGAWA Heisuke	December 1940 - March 1941
YASUI Eiji	October 1940 - December 1940; April 1945 - June 1945
YASUMI Saburo	April 1945 - June 1945
YONAI Mitsumasa	July 1944 - June 1945
YOSHIDA Shigeru	January 1945 - April 1945
YUKI Toyotaro	March 1943 - April 1945
YUZAWA Michio	February 1942 - April 1943

SOMU

ANDO Kyoshiro	1944
ARIMA Yoriyasu	1940*
FUJIYAMA Aiichiro	1942, 1943, 1944
FURUNO Inosuke	1940*, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
GODO Takuo	1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
GOKO Kiyoshi	1943, 1944
GOTO Fumio	1940*, 1944
HACHIJO Takamasa	1943, 1944
HASHIMOTO Kingoro	1940*
HATTA Yoshiaki	1940*, 1941, 1943
HIRAGA Yuzuru	1940, 1941, 1942
HIRAO Hachisaburo	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943
HORIKIRI Zenjiro	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
IDA Iwakusu	1940*, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
ISAKA Takashi	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
ISHIGURO Tadaatsu	1942, 1943, 1944
ISHIWATA Sotaro	1941, 1942, 1943
IWAKURA Michitomo	1943, 1944
KANGYU Tsuneo	1944
KAWAKAMI Jotaro	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
KAWARADA Kakichi	1940, 1941, 1942
KAZAMI Akira	1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
KIYOSE Ichiro	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
KOBAYASHI Junichiro	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
KOMORI Shichiro	1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
KURODA Nagakazu	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943
KUZUU Yoshihisa	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
MAEDA Yonezo	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
MATSUMOTO Kenjiro	1943, 1944
MATSUNO Tsuruhei	1944
MURAYAMA Chokyo	1944
NAGAI Ryutaro	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
NAKAJIMA Yadanji	1943, 1944
NAKANO Seigo	1940*
NASU Hiroshi	1943, 1944
NISHIKATA Toshima	1943, 1944
OASA Tadao	1940, 1941, 1942, 1944
OBATA Tadayoshi	1944
OGATA Taketora	1940, 1941, 1943
OGUCHI Kiroku	1940*, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
OKABE Nagakage	1942
OKADA Tadahiko	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
OKAZAKI Tsutomu	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
OKUBO Ritsu	1940*
OTA Kozo	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
SAKAI Tadamasa	1943, 1944
SAKURAI Hyogoro	1940, 1941, 1944
SENGOKU Kotaro	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
SHIMOMURA Hiroshi	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
SHIRATORI Toshio	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
SHORIKI Matsutaro	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
SUNADA Shigemasa	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
SUZUKI Takao	1943, 1944
SUZUKI Toiichi	1944
TADA Reikichi	1943, 1944
TAGO Kazutami	1943, 1944
TAKAISHI Shingoro	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
TAKI Masao	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
TANABE Harumichi	1940, 1941
TANABE Shichiroku	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
TANAKA Kunikichi	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
TATEKAWA Yoshitsugu	1943, 1944
TSURUMI Sakichio	1943, 1944
UCHIDA Shozo	1943, 1944
YAMAMOTO Kozo	1943, 1944
YAMAZAKI Tatsunosuke	1940, 1941, 1942

* JONIN SOMU

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YASUI Biji	1943, 1944
YUKI Toyotaro	1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944
YUZAWA Michio	1940 1941, 1943, 1944

SANYO

ABE Genki	December 1941 - November 1943
AIKAWA Katsuroku	April 1944 - February 1945
AMAU Eiji	October 1940 - October 1941; April 1943 - July 1944
ANAMI Korechika	October 1940 - April 1941
ARAKI Eikichi	1942 -
AYABE Kentaro	1942 -
FUJINO Megumi	July 1944 - June 1945
FUTARA Yoshinori	1942 -
HASHIMOTO Yuko	1942 -
HAZAMA Shigeru	October 1940 - December 1940
HIJIKATA Seibi	1942 -
HIROSE Hisatada	February 1945 - April 1945
HIROSE Toyosaku	October 1940 - July 1941
HOSHINA Zenshiro	May 1945 - June 1945
HOSHINO Naoki	October 1940 - July 1944
IIDA Seitaro	November 1943 - April 1944
IKEZAKI Chuko	1942 -
INO Hiroya	October 1940 - June 1941
INOUE Seibi	August 1944 - May 1945
IRIE Tanenori	1942 -
ISHIGURO Takeshige	April 1942 - February 1944
ITO Nobufumi	December 1940 - October 1941
KARASAWA Toshiki	April 1943 - July 1944
KATSUDA Eikichi	1942 -
KAYABA Gunzo	December 1940 - October 1941
KIKUCHI Toyosaburo	October 1940 - July 1944
KIMURA Hyotaro	April 1941 - March 1943
KIMIJIMA Seikichi	
KISHI Shinsuke	October 1940 - January 1941; October 1943 - July 1944
KITAJIMA Kenjiro	October 1940 - December 1941
KIUCHI Shiro	1942 -
Kobayashi Jiro	December 1940 - June 1945
KODAMA Kuichi	March 1941 - May 1941
KODAMA Seisuke	October 1940 - March 1941
KOJIMA Shinichi	January 1941 - October 1941
KURAHARA Toshikatsu	1942 -
KUROKAWA Wataru	September 1944 - June 1945
MATSUKAMA Hideo	March 1944 - February 1945
MATSUMOTO Manabu	1942 -
MATSUMOTO Shigeharu	1942 -
MATSUMOTO Shuichi	November 1942 - October 1944; May 1945 - June 1945
MIURA Kazuo	June 1941 - April 1942; July 1944 - April 1945
MIYABARA Takeo	1942 -
MIYAKE Shotaro	October 1940 - September 1941
MIYAMOTO Takenosuke	April 1941 - December 1941
MORIYAMA Eiichi	October 1941 - July 1944
MURASE Naoyasu	October 1940 - October 1941; April 1945 - June 1945
MITO Akira	October 1940 - April 1942
NADAO Hirokichi	April 1945 - June 1945
NAGASAKI Sonosuke	December 1941 - November 1943; April 1944 - June 1945
NAKAJIMA Yadanji	1942 -
NAKAMURA Sannojo	1942 -
NAKAMURA Keinoshin	February 1945 - June 1945
NARITA Ichiro	1942 -
NISHI Haruhiko	October 1941 - September 1942
OBATA Tadayoshi	October 1940 - April 1941

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OGASAWARA Sankuro	1942 -
OGATA Takotora	July 1944 - April 1945
OHASHI Chuichi	October 1940 - July 1941
OIKAWA Genshichi	1942 -
OKA Yoshizumi	October 1940 - August 1944
OKI Misao	October 1940 - June 1945
OKUMURA Kiwao	1942 -
OMORI Kota	September 1941 - September 1944
SAKAI Tadamasa	October 1944 - June 1945
SAKOMIZU Hisatsune	April 1945 - June 1945
SANADA Joichiro	December 1942 - March 1944
SASAI Shintaro	1942 -
SASAKI Yukitada	October 1940 - October 1944
SATO Kanji	1942
SATO Kenryo	April 1942 - December 1944
SATO Tatsuo	1942 -
SAWADA Renzo	October 1944 - May 1945
SAWAMOTO Yorio	April 1941 - July 1944
SEKO Yasuji	October 1940 - December 1940
SENGE Takanobu	1942 -
SHIBAYAMA Kenshiro	August 1944 - June 1945
SHIGEMASA Seishi	February 1944 - April 1945
SHIINA Etsusaburo	October 1941 - October 1943; April 1945 - June 1945
SHIMIZU Shigeo	1942 -
SHIMOMURA Hiroshi	April 1945 - June 1945
SHINOWARA Yoshimasa	1942 -
SUDO Hideo	December 1942 - December 1942
SUGISAKA Teijiro	1942 -
SUKEGAWA Eishiro	1942 -
SUZUKI Kiyohide	October 1940 - December 1941
TADA Mitsunaga	1942 -
TADA Takeo	August 1944 - June 1945
TAGO Kazutami	October 1940 - December 1941
TAJIRI Akiyoshi	May 1945 - June 1945
TAKEI Muratsugu	May 1941 - April 1944
TAKEUCHI Kakichi	July 1944 - April 1945
TAKEUCHI Shinpei	August 1944 - May 1945
TANAKA Takeo	July 1944 - February 1945
TANAKA Yutaka	February 1945 - April 1945
TANI Masayuki	October 1941 - April 1943
TANIGUCHI Tsuneji	July 1941 - March 1944
TANIGUCHI Yoshihiko	1942 -
TEJIMA Sakai	October 1941 - October 1943
TOBATA Seiichi	1942 -
TOKI Akira	1942 -
TOMINAGA Kyoji	March 1943 - August 1944
TOMITA Kenji	October 1940 - October 1941
TOYAMA Hideze	1942 -
TOYODA Teijiro	October 1940 - April 1941
TSUDA Shuhei	1942 -
UCHIGASAKI Sakusaburo	December 1942 - June 1945
UEBA Tetsuzo	December 1941 - November 1942
USHIJIMA Sadao	1942 -
WADA Koroku	1943 -
WATANABE Migiwa	1942 -
WATSUJI Tetsuo	1942 -
YAMADA Tatsuo	October 1940 - October 194_
YAMAGIWA Masamichi	April 1945 - June 1945
YAMAMOTO Kumaichi	September 1942 - August 1944
YAMAZAKI Iwao	February 1942 - April 1943; July 1944 - June 1945
YATSUGI Kazuo	1942 -
YOSHIKAWA Eiji	1942 -
YOSHIZUMI Masao	March 1945 - June 1945
YUKAWA Mototake	April 1945 - June 1945

YUZAWA Michio — October 1941 - February 1942

CHUO KYORYOKU KAIGI CHO — 20 October 1940 - 13 June 1945
SUETSUGU Nobumasa — 20 October 1940 - September 1941
GOTO Fumio — September 1941 - July 1942
ANDO Kisaburo — July 1942 - April 1943
KOBAYASHI Seizo — April 1943 - 27 December 1944
OGATA Taketora — 27 December 1944 - 13 June 1945

JIMU SOCHO — October 1940 - June 1945
ARIMA Yoriyasu — 20 October 1940 - April 1941
ISHIWATA Sotaro — April 1941 - 20 October 1941
ANDO Kisaburo — 22 October 1941 - 27 December 1941
YOKOYAMA Sukenari — 27 December 1941 - June 1942
GOTO Fumio — June 1942 - April 1943
MARUYAMA Tsurukichi — April 1943 - March 1944
OBATA Tadayoshi — March 1944 - September 1944
ANDO Kyoshiro — 13 September 1944 - June 1945

CHUO HOMBU JICHO — May 1942 - April 1943
KOREMATSU Junichi — May 1942 - April 1943

SOMU KYOKU CHO — October 1940 - October 1941
ARIMA Yoriyasu — 20 October 1940 - April 1941
KUMAGAI Ikenichi — April 1941 - June 1942
KODAIRA Genichi — 2 June 1942 - July 1943
KOBAYASHI Mitsumasa — July 1943 - September 1944
ANDO Kyoshiro — September 1944 - October 1944

SOMU KYOKU SANYO — November 1940
ICHINOMIYA Yoshiyuki
INADA Shuichi
KANAMURA Saburo
MORIYAMA Kiichi
NUMATO Takazo
OTSUBO Yasuo
TANIGUCHI Tsuneji

SOMU BUCHO — October 1940 - April 1941: May 1942 - October 1944
MATSUMAE Shigenori — October 1940 - April 1941
INOMATA Koijiro — May 1942 - April 1943
KOBAYASHI Mitsumasa (Act'g Chief) — April 1943 - October 1944

SHOMU BUCHO — April 1941 - May 1942
KURIHARA Minoru — April 1941 - May 1942

SEMBEN BUCHO — October 1940 - April 1941; May 1942 - October 1944
HISATOMI Tatsuo — October 1940 - April 1941
YATSUNAMI Ronichi — May 1942 - October 1944

KYORYOKU KAIGI BUCHO — November 1940 - April 1941; May 1942 - October 1944
KOIZUMI Goro — November 1940 - April 1941
TAKAGI Yoshito — May 1942 - October 1944

KOKUMIN SEIHATSU SHIDO BUCHO — October 1940 - April 1941
KITA Soichiro — October 1940 - April 1941

KANSATSU BUCHO — October 1940 - April 1941
KOIZUMI Goro — October 1940 - April 1941

JINJI BUCHO — April 1941 - May 1942
KURIHARA Minoru — April 1941 - May 1942

KAIKEI BUCHO — April 1941 - October 1944
MIYAJI Kameichi — April 1941 - May 1942
MORIMOTO Kimio — May 1942 - October 1944

KIKAKU BUCHO — May 1942 - October 1944
NOZAWA Ryuichi — May 1942 - October 1944

SOSHIKI KYOKU CHO — October 1940 - April 1942
GOTO Ryunosuke — October 1940 - April 1941
HAZAMA Shigeru — April 1941 - May 1942

SOSHIKI BUCHO — October 1940 - April 1941
SHIMIZU Shigeo — October 1940 - April 1941

SEINEN BUCHO October 1940 - April 1941
KURIHARA Minoru October 1940 - April 1941
KUNREN BUCHO October 1940 - April 1941
GOTO Ryunosuke October 1940 - April 1941
RENRAKU BUCHO October 1940 - April 1941
MIWA Juso October 1940 - April 1941
SENDEN BUCHO April 1941 - May 1942
HISATOMI Tatsuo April 1941 - May 1942
CHIHO BUCHO April 1941 - May 1942
KOIZUMI Goro April 1941 - May 1942
KEIZAI BUCHO April 1941 - May 1942
TAKEUCHI Bunpin April 1941 - May 1942
BUNKA BUCHO April 1941 - May 1942
KISHIDA Kokushi April 1941 - May 1942
KOKUMIN SEIKATSU DOIN HOMBUCHO April 1941 - May 1942
MURAMATSU Hisayoshi April 1941 - May 1942
SEISAKU KYOKU CHO October 1940 - April 1941
OTA Masataka October 1940 - April 1941
NAISEI BUCHO October 1940 - April 1941
FUNADA Chu October 1940 - April 1941
KEIZAI SEISAKU BUCHO October 1940 - April 1941
HOMIDEN Sachio October 1940 - April 1941
ZAISEI BUCHO October 1940 - April 1941
OTA Masataka (acting) October 1940 - April 1941
TOA BUCHO December 1940 - April 1941
KAMEI Kanichiro December 1940 - April 1941
KIKAKU KYOKU CHO October 1940 - April 1941
OBATA Tadayoshi October 1940 - April 1941
KEIZAI SOSHIKI BUCHO October 1940 - April 1941
TAKEUCHI Bunpin October 1940 - April 1941
SEIDO BUCHO October 1940 - April 1941
AKAMATSU Katsumaro October 1940 - April 1941
BUNKA BUCHO October 1940 - April 1941
KISHIDA Kokushi October 1940 - April 1941
GIKAI KYOKU CHO October 1940 - April 1941
MAEDA Yonezo October 1940 - April 1941
SHUGIIN SHOMU BUCHO October 1940 - December 1940
TANABE Shichiroku October 1940 - December 1940
SHINSA BUCHO October 1940 - December 1940
SUNADA Shigemasa October 1940 - December 1940
GIJI BUCHO October 1940 - December 1940
OASA Tadao October 1940 - December 1940
RINJI SENKYO SEIDO CHOSA BUCHO October 1940 - December 1940
KIYOSE Ichiro October 1940 - December 1940
KIZOKUIN DAIICHI BUCHO October 1940 - December 1940
MAEDA Toshisada October 1940 - December 1940
KIZOKUIN DAINI (SHINSA) BUCHO October 1940 - December 1940
OI Seigen October 1940 - December 1940
KIZOKUIN DAISAN (SEIDO) BUCHO October 1940 - December 1940
SHIMAZU Tadashige October 1940 - December 1940
KIZOKUIN BUCHO December 1940 - April 1941
MAEDA Toshisada December 1940 - April 1941
SHUGIIN BUCHO December 1940 - April 1941
TANABE Shichiroku December 1940 - April 1941
TOA KYOKU CHO April 1941 - May 1942
NAGAI Ryutaro April 1941 - May 1942
SHOMU BUCHO April 1941 - May 1942
FUJISAWA Chikao April 1941 - May 1942
RENRAKU BUCHO April 1941 - May 1942
FUJIKAKE Suematsu April 1941 - May 1942
KIKAKU BUCHO April 1941 - May 1942
KUWAJIMA Kazue April 1941 - May 1942
KOA KYOKU CHO April 1943
NAGAI Ryutaro April 1943
SHOMU BUCHO May 1942 - April 1943
OKANO Ryuichi May 1942 - May 1943
RENRAKU BUCHO May 1942 - April 1943

FUJIKAKE Suematsu May 1942 - April 1943
KIKAKU BUCHO May 1942 - April 1943
KUWAJIMA Kazue May 1942 - April 1943
RENSEI KYOKU CHO May 1942 - October 1944
ISHIGURO Hidehiko May 1942 - October 1944
SHISO BUCHO May 1942 - October 1944
ISHIGURO Hidehiko May 1942 - April 1943
TASHIRO Yasuo April 1943 - October 1944
SHISETSU BUCHO May 1942 - October 1944
IWAMATSU Goro May 1942 - October 1944
RENSEI BUCHO May 1942 - October 1944
IWAMATSU Goro May 1942 - April 1943
SACHIMAE Shin April 1943 - October 1944
JISSEN KYOKU CHO May 1942 - October 1944
AIKAWA Katsuroku May 1942 - May 1943
FUJII Takaharu May 1943 - October 1944
SOSHIKI BUCHO May 1942 - October 1944
AKIBA Yasuhiro May 1942 - April 1943
NOMURA Gihei April 1943 - October 1944
KEIZAI BUCHO May 1942 - October 1944
SEKI Miyosaku May 1942 - October 1944
KOSEI BUCHO May 1942 - October 1944
KIRIHARA Yasumi May 1942 - October 1944
BUNKA BUCHO May 1942 - October 1942
TAKAHASHI Kanji May 1942 - October 1944
KOKUMIN SEIKATSU DOIN BUCHO May 1942 - October 1944
MURAMATSU Hisayoshi May 1942 - April 1943
CHOSA KYOKU CHO May 1942 - October 1944
KASHIMA Monnosuke May 1942 - October 1944
DAI ICHI BUCHO May 1942 - October 1944
NISHIOKA Taro May 1942 - April 1943
OKANO Ryuichi April 1943 - October 1944
DAI NI BUCHO May 1942 - October 1944
YASUDA Seizo May 1942 - October 1944
DAI SAN BUCHO May 1942 - October 1944
NISHIKAWA Teiichi May 1942 - October 1944
DANTAI KYOKU CHO October 1944 - June 1945
KATO Otomaru October 1944 - June 1945
CHIHO BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
NOMURA Gihei October 1944 - June 1945
DANTAI BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
ANDO Satoru October 1944 - June 1945
RENSEI BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
SACHIMAE Shin October 1944 - June 1945
KOKUMIN UNDO KYOKU CHO October 1944 - June 1945
KUBOI Yoshimichi October 1944 - June 1945
SENJI SEIKATSU BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
TANOMOGI Shinroku October 1944 - June 1945
GUNJU ZOSAN BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
YOSHIDA Teruo October 1944 - June 1945
SHOKURYO ZOSAN BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
MORITA Shigejiro October 1944 - June 1945
BOKU BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
KUBOI Yoshimichi October 1944 - June 1945
SOMU BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
OISHI Saburo October 1944 - June 1945
KAIKEI BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
CHIBA Renichi October 1944 - June 1943
SENDEN HOMBU CHO October 1944 - June 1945
SHIMASAKI Shintaro October 1944 - June 1945
SENDEN BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
HASHIMOTO Yoshizo October 1944 - June 1945
BUNKA DOIN BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
AKIO Ren October 1944 - June 1945
CHOSA BUCHO October 1944 - June 1945
SUZUKI Kenichi October 1944 - June 1945
CHUO KUNREN JO CHO April 1941 - May 1942

YASUMI Saburo April 1941 - May 1942
SHOMU BUCHO April 1941 - May 1942
YANAGAWA Hisao April 1941 - May 1942
RENSEI BUCHO April 1941 - May 1942
KANGYU Tsuneo April 1941 - May 1942
CHOSA KAI CHO July 1942 - April 1942
YAMAZAKI Tatsunosuke July 1942 -

1st Committee - NIPPON SEISHIN KOYO (Lift Japan Spirit)
YOSHIDA Shigeru July 1942 -
2nd Committee - RENSEI (Training)
KOSAKA Masayasu July 1942 -
3rd Committee - KOKUMIN SOSHIKI (Peoples Organization)
SHIODEN Hobutake July 1942 -
4th Committee - SEIJI TAISEI (Political Structure)
OGASAWARA Sankuro July 1942 -
5th Committee - KEIZAI TAISEI (Economic Structure)
SHIMOMURA Hiroshi July 1942 -
6th Committee - BUNKA TAISEI (Cultural Structure)
OKURA Kinmochi July 1942 -
7th Committee - SEIKATSU TAISEI (Existence Structure)
KARASAWA Toshiki July 1942 -
8th Committee - KOKUBO TAISEI (National Defense Structure)
MATSUMURA Kenzo July 1942 -
9th Committee - KAGAKU FUKYU (Science Popularization)
KIMURA Masao July 1942 -
10th Committee - TOA KENSETSU (East Asia Establishment)
KIYOSE Ichiro July 1942 -
TOSEI IINKAI CHO May 1942 - April 1943
GOTO Fumio May 1942 - April 1943
KANJICHO May 1942 - April 1943
KODAIRA Gonichi May 1942 - April 1943
SHOKURYO ZOSAN UNDO HOMBU CHO May 1943 - October 1944
MARUYAMA Tsurukichi May 1943 - October 1944
YOKUSAN UNDO SENDEN HOMBU CHO May 1943 - October 1944
MARUYAMA Tsurukichi May 1943 - October 1944
KOA SOHOMBU TORI May 1943 - June 1945
MIZUNO Rentaro May 1943 - August 1944
MATSUI Iwane August 1944 - June 1945
SOMU KYOKU CHO
KUWAJIMA Kazue May 1943
SOMU BUCHO
KUWAJIMA Kazue May 1943
SENDEN BUCHO
TAKAHASHI Ensaburo May 1943
KAIGI BUCHO
URIU Kisaburo May 1943
KIKAKU KYOKU CHO
UKITA Hidehiko May 1943
KIKAKU BUCHO
KANEUCHI Ryosuke May 1943
CHOSA BUCHO
SATO Tasuku May 1943
JISSEN KYOKU CHO
FUJITA Susumu May 1943
HODO BUCHO
SHIOTSUKI Manabu May 1943
BUNKA BUCHO
OHARA Kisaburo May 1943
JIGYO BUCHO
KANO Bin May 1943
RENSEI KYOKU CHO
FUJITA Susumu May 1943
RENSEI BUCHO
FUJIKAWA Shigeru May 1943
SODAN BUCHO
FUJITA Susumu

APPENDIX C

December 1940 and June 1941 ROSTERS and June 1941 Program
of
CHUO KYORYOKU KAI

SOURCE: JIJI NENKAN (Jiji Yearbo k) 1942 edition.

1. Roster of First Emergency Meeting - December 16 - 18, 1940

a. 5 Peers:

KARASAWA Toshiki
NAKAYAMA Taichi
OKABE Nagakage
OKURA Kinmochi
YOSHIDA Shigeru

b. 9 Representatives:

IMAI Shinzo
KANGYU Tsuneo
KUBOI Yoshimichi
MATSUDA Takechiyo
NAKAMURA Umekichi
NISHIMURA Shigeo
SATO Kennosuke
SUZUKI Shogo
TANAKA Yotatsu

c. 34 Professional and vocational representatives:

ABE Yoshishige (Education)
FURUTA Shunnosuke (Sumitomo)
GO Takashi (Athletic League)
GOKO Kiyoshi (Mitsubishi)
HAMADA Kichijiro (Vice Admiral)
IMURA Arayoshi (Fujikoshi Steel)
ISHIDA Reisuke (Mitsui)
KAJII Tsuyoshi (Nippon Denki K.K.)
KAMI Yasushi (Chuo Kinko)
KATO Kanji (Nippon Kokumin Koto Gakko)
KITADA Kuroji (Mitsukoshi)
FUJIYAMA Aiichiro (Sugar)
FUKAGAWA Masao (Sangyo Hokoku Kai)
HONIDEN Sachio (Economics professor)
IIJIMA Banji (Shuppan Bunka Kyokai)
IKEDA Hiroshi (Patriotic Societies)
IKEDA Shonosuke (Hochi)
IMAIZUMI Teisuke (Kodo Kai)
ISHIKAWA Ichiro (Chemical Industry)
ITO Bunkichi (Metals)
KATAKURA Kentaro (Silk)
KAWASAKI Yoshikuma (Ship Building)
KIKUCHI Kan (Novelist)
KIRIBUCHI Toyoko (Artisans School)
KIUCHI Kyo (Kokumin Gakko)
KUMANO Ei (Sangyo Kumiai)
MATSUI Haruo (Kogyo Kumiai)
MIMURA Kiichi (Sumitomo Heavy Industries)
MITORO Shoichi (Asahi)
MITSUHASHI Shinzo (Warehouses)
MITSUI Yonematsu (Marine Products)
NAGAI Makoto (Buddhist)
NANGO Saburo (Overseas Trade)
NISHINA Yoshio (Riken)
OBATA Gennosuke (Paint)
OTA Heishiro (OSK)
OBAMA Toshio (Chugai Shimbun)

c. 34 Professional and vocational representatives: (Cont'd)

OZAKI Shiro (Playwright)
SAKAKIBARA Takashi (Boy Scouts)
SEKINO Sohei
SHIMOIDE Yoshitami (Nagoya Chamber of Commerce)

TAKAHASHI Yusai (Yomiuri)
TAKATA Motosaburo (Tokyo Nichi Nichi)
TAKEBE Kinichi (Education)
KODAMA Kuju (Meisei Middle School)
KOIZUMI Chikahiko (Maj. Gen., Army Doctor)
KOIZUMI Rokuichi (Maj. Gen., President of the ZAIGO GUNJIN KAI)
KOIZUMI Shinzo (Keio University)
KORA Tomiko (Nippon Joshi Daigaku)
KURIMOTO Yunosuke (Osaka Tekkojo)
MATSUMOTO Kanichiro (Meiji Mining)
MATSUNAGA Zai (Kokugakuin Daigaku)
NAKAI Shozo (Overseas Trade)
NAKANO Tomio (Waseda University)
OKANO Seigo (Sanwa Bank)
OTANI Takejiro (Shochiku)
SASAI Shintaro (Dai Nippon Hotoku Sha)
SHIMONAKA Yasaburo (Heibon Sha)
TAKAMURA Kotaro (Sculptor)
TANAKA Minoru (Maj. Gen., President of the Kokubo Fujin Kai)
TERAI Hisanobu (N.Y.K.)
TOMIZUKA Kiyoshi (Imperial University, Aircraft Research)
TSUDA Shingo (Kanebo)
TOGARI Hajime (Vice Admiral)
YAMAMOTO Yuzo (Novelist)
YAMAWAKI Nobukichi (Teikoku Nokai 'Imperial Agricultural Society)
YAMAZAKI Seijun (Economic Writ

d. 94 Delegates representing prefectures and cities.

2. Roster of Second Regular Meeting - June 16 - 20, 1941
In addition to those present at the First Emergency Meeting were added 16 members of the Upper and Lower Houses of the Diet and the following additional 47 professional and vocational representatives:

AKAGI Asaji (Social Workers League)
AKASHI Teruo (Dai-ichi Bank)
TANABE Ryuji (Electricity)
TANAKA Hitoshi (Kokumin Shimbun)
TANAKA Hozumi (Waseda University)
TASHIRO Katsunosuke
TATEISHI Nobuo (Trade)
TOURA Shoji (Teikoku Nokai)
TOYODA Kiichiro (Automobiles)
UEDA Hirozo (Domei Tsushin Sha)
WATANABE Yoshisuke (Steel)
YAMAMOTO Nobuhiro
YAMADA Takao (Jingu Kogakkan)
YAZAKI Soji (Fertilizer)

3. Agenda of Lectures and Group Discussions of First Regular Meeting.

16 - 20 June, 1941:-

Group One:

SUBJECTS: National Structure
The IRAA Movement
The Rise Asia Movement (KOA UNDO)

Speakers: IKEDA Hiromu
KOIZUMI Rokuichi
MATSUNAGA Zai
MIYOSHI Hideyuki
NAGAI Makoto
SHIKI Yutaka
TAKANO Magozaemon
TOGARI Takashi

Group Two:

SUBJECT: National Organization

Speakers: KOMATSU Motoji
KOTANI Yoshio
NOMA Jinichi
NODA Masanobu
UTANI Akira

Group Three:

SUBJECT: Reorganization of Administrative Offices

Speakers: MITSUHASHI Shinzo
ODERA Yoshiyori
USHIZUKA Torataro
YAMAZAKI Seijun

Group Four:

SUBJECT: Economic Questions

Speakers: FURUNO Shuzo
IMURA Arayoshi
ITOHARA Taketaro
KURIMOTO Yunosuke
MIMURA Kinichi
NAKAI Shozo
NAKAYAMA Taichi
SHIBUSAWA Keizo
SHIMOIDE Yoshio
TERAI Hisanobu

Group Five:

SUBJECT: Food Production

Speakers: ABE Katsuzo
KATO Kanji
KAWASAKI Hachiji
MITSUI Yonematsu
OKADO Tsunesaku
TAKAOKA Kumao
YOSHIUE Shoryo

Group Six:

SUBJECT: Education and Culture

Speakers: TASHIRO Katsunosuke
KIKUCHI Kan
NISHINA Yoshio
OSAKI Juro
TOMIZUKA Kiyoshi

Group Seven:

SUBJECT: Living Conditions

Speakers: FUKAGAWA Masao
GO Takashi
IMABORI Hatsusaburo
KIRIBUCHI Toyo
KIUCHI Kyo
KOIZUMI Chikahiko
YOSHIKAWA Sukeo

Appendix D

Comparative Rosters Showing
Development of DAI NIPPON KOA DOMEI into KOA SOHOMBU

NAME	DAI NIPPON KOA DOMEI 1941	1942-May 1943	May 1943 - Aug 1944	KOA SOHOMBU Aug 1944
ABE Nobuyuki	Somu			
ADACHI Kenzo	Somu	Komon		
ANDO Kisaburo		Komon		
ARAKI Sadao	Komon	Komon		
ARITA Hachiya				Komon
ENDO Ryusaku	Riji	Komon		
FUJIKAWA Shigeru			Rensei Bucho	
FUJITA Susumu		Riji	Rensei Kyoku-cho	
			Jissen Kyoku-cho	
GODO Takuo	Komon	Komon		
GOTO Fumio		Komon		
HATTA Yoshiaki	Komon	Komon		
HAYASHI Senjuro	Somu Iincho	Sosai		
HISHIKARI Takashi	Komon	Komon		
HONDA Kumataro			Komon	Komon
HONJO Shigeru	Somu	Komon	Komon	Komon
ICHIJO Sanetaka	Komon	Komon	Komon	Kyoryoku Kaigi-cho
				Komon
IDA Iwakusu	Somu	Komon		
IKEDA Hiromu	Riji	Riji		
IRIE Tanenori	Riji	Riji		
ISHIWATA Sotaro	Somu			
KANAUCHI Ryosuke	Riji	Riji	Kikaku Bucho	
KANO Bin			Jigyo Bucho	
KARASAWA Toshiki	Riji	Riji		
KODAMA Hideo	Komon	Komon		
KOHORA Kisaburo			Bunka Bucho	
KOISO Kuniaki	Komon	Komon		
KONOYE Fumimaro	Sosai	Meiyo Komon		
KUWASHIMA Kazue	Riji	Fuku Riji-cho	Somu Kyoku-cho	
			Somu Bucho	

NAME	1941	1942 - May 1943	May 1943 - Aug 1944	Aug 1944
KUZUU Yoshihisa	Somu	Komon		
MATSUI Iwane	Somu	Fuku Sosai	Komon	Tori
MATSUI Nanao	Riji	Riji		
MATSUMOTO Joji		Komon		
MATSUMOTO Noriaki	Riji	Riji		
MIYATA Mitsuo	Kyogikai Gicho	Komon	Hombu-cho	
MIZUNO Rentaro	Somu	Fuku Sosai	Tori	Komon
NAGAI Ryutaro	Rijicho	Komon	Komon	Komon
NAGATA Hidejiro	Komon	Komon		
NAKAMURA Kamesaburo		Riji		
NAKATANI Takeyo	Riji	Riji		
NAKAYAMA Shigeru		Riji		
OGAWA Heikichi	Komon			
OI Narimoto	Komon	Komon		
OKANO Ryuichi	Riji	Riji		
OKURA Kimmochi	Somu	Komon		
OTA Kozo	Somu	Komon		
OZAKI Noriyoshi	Riji	Riji		
SAKANISHI Shihachiro	Somu	Komon		
SATO Tasuku			Chosa Bucho	
SHIMONAKA Yasaburo		Riji		
SHIOTSUKI Manabu			Hodo Bucho	
SUETSUGU Nobumasa			Komon	Komon
TAKAGI Mutsuo	Riji	Riji		Hombucho
TAKAHASHI Enzaburo			Senden Bucho	
TAKAHASHI Sankichi	Somu	Fuku Sosai	Komon	Komon
TOJO Hideki		Meiyo Komon		
TOKUTOMI Iichiro		Komon	Komon	Komon
TOYAMA Hidezo	Riji	Riji		
TOYAMA Mitsuru	Komon	Komon		
TSUDA Shizue	Somu	Komon		
UJITA Naoyoshi		Riji		
UKITA Hidehiko			Kikaku Kyoku-cho	
URIU Kisaburo	Riji	Riji	Kaigi Bucho	
YAMAOKA Mannosuke	Somu	Rijicho		
YANAGAWA Heisuke	Komon	Komon		
YOKOYAMA Sukenari	Somu			
YOSHIZAWA Kenkichi		Komon		

APPENDIX E

Political Groups in the Diet in September 1941

SOURCE: Metropolitan Notes - 16 September 1941

I. YOKUSAN GIIN DOMEI

SOMU

KIYOSE Ichiro
HAEDA Yonezo
NAGAI Ryutaro
OASA Tadao
OKADA Tadahiko
SAKURAI Ryogoro
TANABE Shichiroku
UCHIGASAKI Sakusaburo
KAWASAKI Suegoro
MOGAMI Masazo
NAKAMURA Umekichi
TANAKA Ko
YAMAMOTO Yoshiji

SOMU BUCHO
SOMU FUKUBUCHO

SEISAKU BUCHO
SEISAKU FUKUBUCHO

KATO Ryogoro
IKEZAKI Chuko
KITA Soichiro
KONO Hitsu
NAGANO Nagahiro
SATO Yonosuke
TSUKUMO Kunitoshi
YAMADA Yoshitaka
TAKAHASHI Yoshiji
YAMAMOTO Jokichi
YORIMITSU Yoshiaki
TSUSAKI Naotake
KORO Akira
KOYAMA Kunitaro
NASUNAGA Motoya
MORISHITA Kunio
YAMAMOTO Kozo
UEDA Kokichi
KOTANI Setsuo
ADACHI Kenzo
KANEMITSU Tsuneo
KATSU Masanori
KAZAMI Akira
KOIZUMI Matajiro
KOYAMA Shoju
MACHIDA Chuji
MASUNO Giichi
MATSUNO Tsuruhei
NAKAJIMA Chikuhei
NOMURA Karoku
OGAWA Gotaro
OGUCHI Kiroku
SAITO KUCHI Yukio
SHIMADA Toshio
TAGO Kazutani
TAKATA Kohei
TAWARA Magoichi
UCHIDA Shinya
YAGI Itsuro
YAMAZAKI Tatsunosuke

KAIIN SOKAI KAICHO
KAIIN SOKAI FUKUKAICHO

KOMON

SAIYO

AOKI Seiichi
DOKE Seiichiro
FURUYA Yoshitaka
HARA Fujiro
HIRAKAWA Matsutaro
HIRANO Mitsuo
HITTA Eikichi

ICHINOMIYA Fusajiro
IKUTA Kazuhei
IREI Eikichi
ITANO Tomozo
IZAKA Toyomitsu
IZUI Heikichi
KATSUDA Eikichi
KAWAKAMI Jotaro
KOYAMA Tanizo
KUDO Tomio
KURAMOTO Yoichi
MATSUYAMA Tsunejiro
MATSUMOTO Tadao
MATSUMURA Kenzo
MIYAZAWA Yutaka
MORI Hajime
MORIYA Haruo
MURAKAMI Kunikichi
MURAYASU Shinkuro
NAGATA Ryokichi
NAKAJIMA Yadanji
NISHIMURA Shigeo
NODA Bunichiro
NODA Shunsaku
OKAMOTO Jitsutaro
SAKUDA Takataro
SHIGA Watari
SHII[illegible] Benkyo
SHIMIZU Tomesaburo
SOEDA Keiichiro
SUEMATSU Tomoichiro
SUZUKI Hideo
TAKAHASHI Morihei
TAKAMI Yukimichi
TANAKA Takeo
TAKECHI Yuki
TAKEDA Tokusaburo
TESHIROGI Ryukichi
TOYODA Osamu
TSURUMI Yusuke
TSUTSUMI Yasujiro
YOKOGAWA Shigeji

RIJI

ASAMUMA Inejiro
AYABE Kentaro
HARUNA Shigeaki
IKEDA Hideo
IMAI Takehiko
IZU Tomindo
KATO Taiichi
KAWASHIMA Shojiro
KIHURA Masayoshi
KOYAMA Kuranosuke
MAEDA Fusanosuke
MATSUDA Takechiyo
MATSUMURA Mitsuzo
MIURA Torao
MIYAJIMA Taneyu
MIYOSHI Hideyuki
NAKAI Kazuo
NAKAIGAWA Hiroshi
NISHIKATA Toshima
OKADA Kikuji
OKIJIMA Kenzo
OYAMA Tomoyuki
SATO Kennosuke
SHIMOWARA Yoshimasa
TADA Mitsunaga

TAMURA Hidekichi
TANAKA Manitsu
TERADA Ichimasa
TOJO Tei
YATSUNAMI Takeji

II. KOKUSEI CHOSA KAI

ANDO Masazumi
ASHIDA Hitoshi
HAPAGUCHI Hatsutaro
HATTORI Iwakichi
HAYASHI Joji
HOSHIJIMA Jiro
ISHIZAKA Toyoichi
ITATANI Junsuke
MARUYAMA Benzaburo
MATSUKI Hiroshi
MIYAWAKI Chokichi
MORI Kotaro
OISHI Michiharu
ONO [illegible]omutsu
SEKO [illegible]oichi
UEHARA Etsujiro
WAKAMIYA Sadao

III. KAWASAKI KATSU Party

BANDO Kotaro
FUKUDA Sekijiro
HITOTSUMATSU Sadakichi
HONDA Eisaku
HONDA Yaichiro
KATAYAMA Tetsu
KAWASAKI Katsu
KISO Sanshiro
KITA Reikichi
KUDO Tetsuo
KURIYAMA Hiroshi
MAKIYAMA Kozo
MOMOSE Wataru
NAKANO Kuniichi
OKAZAKI Hisajiro
SUZUKI Bunji
TSUCHIYA Seizaburo

IV. TOKA KAI (ex-SHAKAI MINSHUTO and ROMOTO)

KATAYAMA Tetsu
MATSUMOTO Jiichiro
MATSUNAGA Yoshio
MIZUTANI Chozaburo
NISHIO Suehiro
OKAZAKI Ken
SUZUKI Bunji
TOMIYOSHI Eiji
YONEKUBO Mitsusuke

V. SAKURAGAWA KURABU (ex-SHAKAI TAISHUTO)

1. Those who joined YOKUSAN GIIN DOMEI:

ASANUMA Inejiro
INOUE Ryoji
KATO Ryozo
KAWAI Giichi
KAWAKAMI Jotaro
KAWAMATA Kiyooto

KONO Mitsu
MAEGAWA Shoichi
MIWA Juso
NAGAE Kazuo
SUGIYAMA Motojiro
TAMAN Kiyoomi
TSUKAMOTO Shigezo
YAMAZAKI Kenji

2. Those who did not join:

ABE Shigeo
KAMEI Kanichiro
MIYAKE Shoichi
NAKAMURA Takaichi
NOMIZO Masaru
SATAKE Haruki
SUNAGA Ko
TAMARA Haruji

VI. Ex-TOA KENSETSU RENMEI members

IMAI Shinzo
KOYAMA Ryo
NAKAHARA Kenji
SUZUKI Shogo

VII. TOHOKAI

AOKI Sakuo
MITAMURA Takeo
OISHI Hiroshi
SUGIURA Takeo
TANAKA Yotatsu

VIII. Those who withdrew from YOKUSAN GIIN DOMEI

AKAMATSU Katsumaro
FUNADA Chu
HIDA Tokuji
KOIKE Shiro
MINAMI Teizo
NAGAYAMA Tadanori
NAKAMURA Sanojo
OTA Masataka

IX. Those who refused to join YOKUSAN GIIN DOMEI

AKITA Kiyoshi
FUKAZAWA Toyotaro
HAYASHI Heima
KAWAKAMI Tetsuta
KONO Ichiro
MANABE Masaru
TAKIZAWA Shichiro

X. CHURITSU KURABU (Neutrals Club)

ETO Genkuro
FUKAZAWA Toyotaro
HAYASHI Heima
HIRANO Rikizo
KONO Ichiro
MAKINO Ryozo
MANABE Masaru
MORITA Fukuichi
TAKIZAWA Shichiro

APPENDIX F

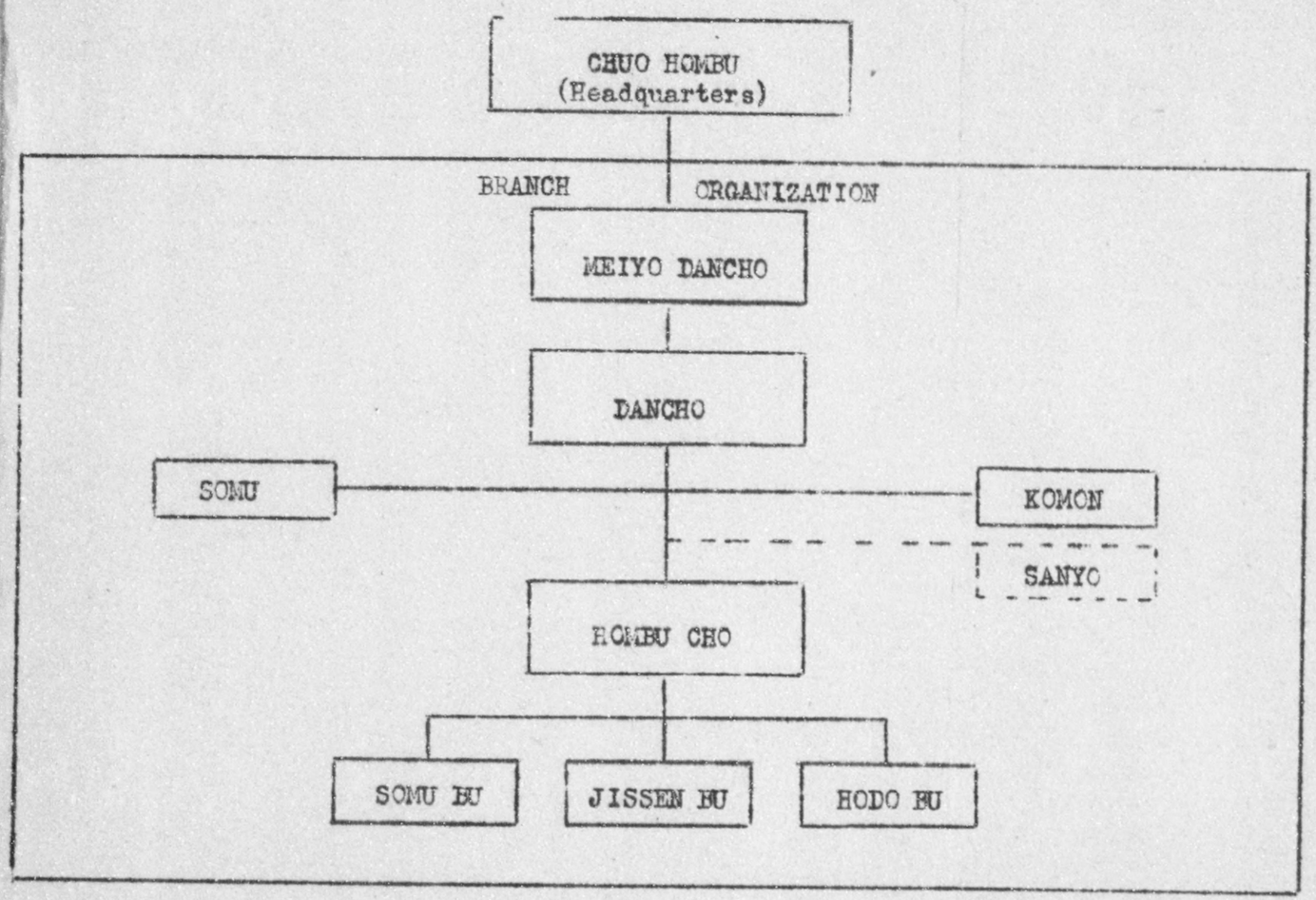
Organization Charts

of

DAI NIPPON YOKUSAN SONEN DAN

YOKUSAN SONEN DAN

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

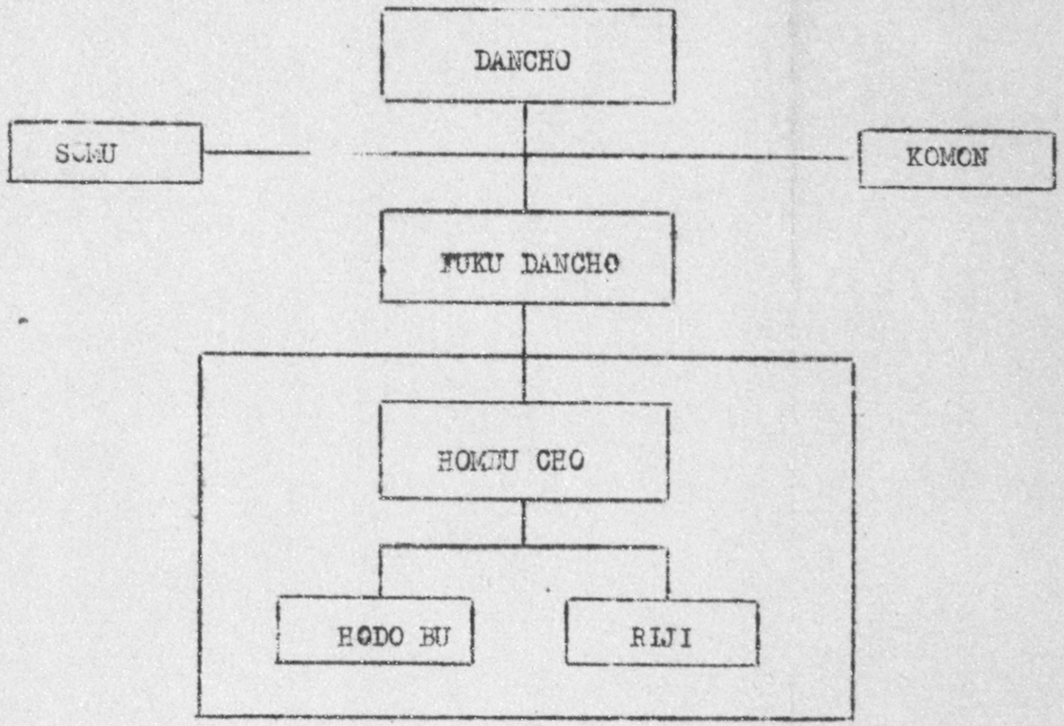


APPENDIX F-2

YOKUSAN SONEN DAN

HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION

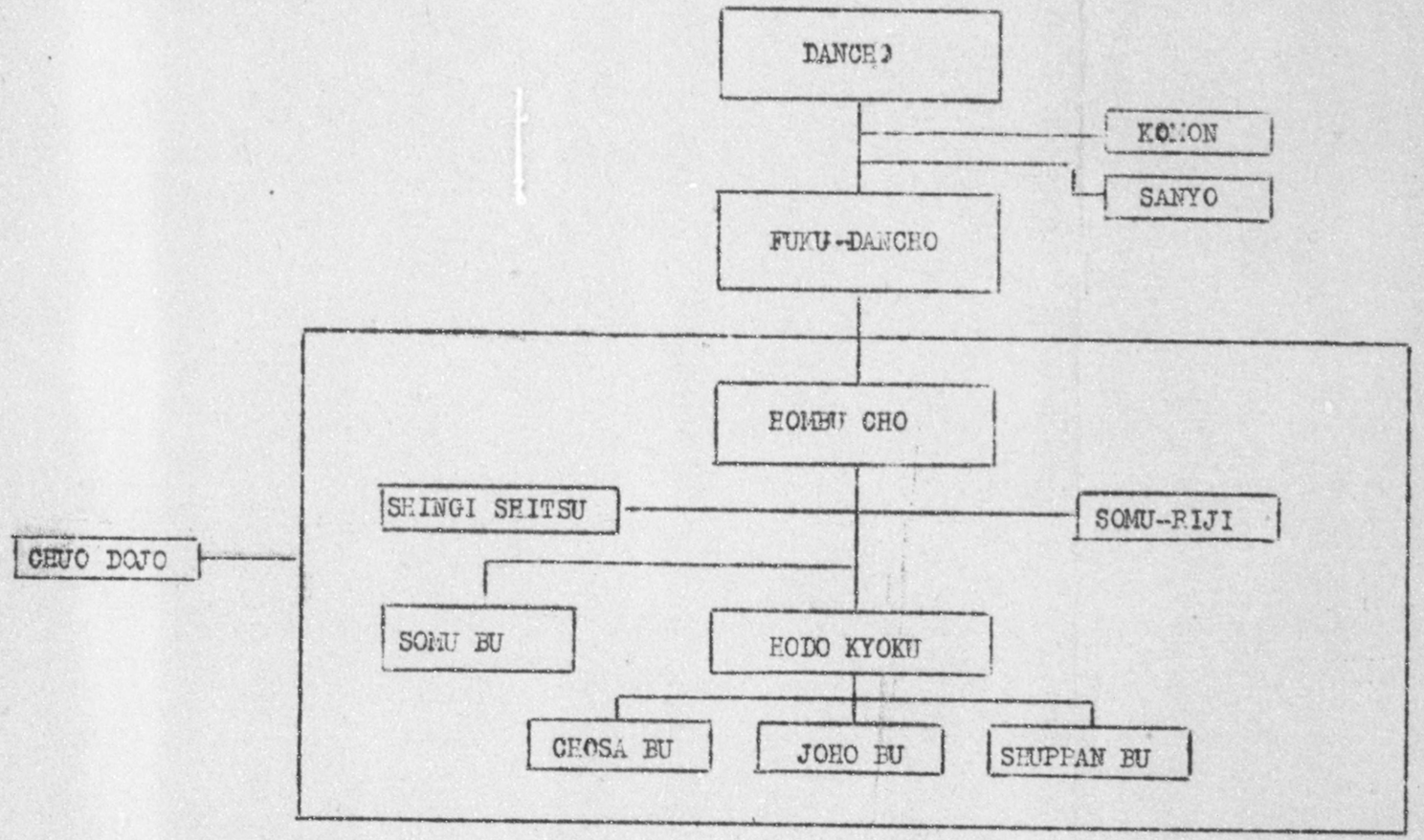
JAN 1942 — APR 1943



APPENDIX F-3

YOKUSAN SONEN DAN

HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION
APR 1943 — AUG 1944

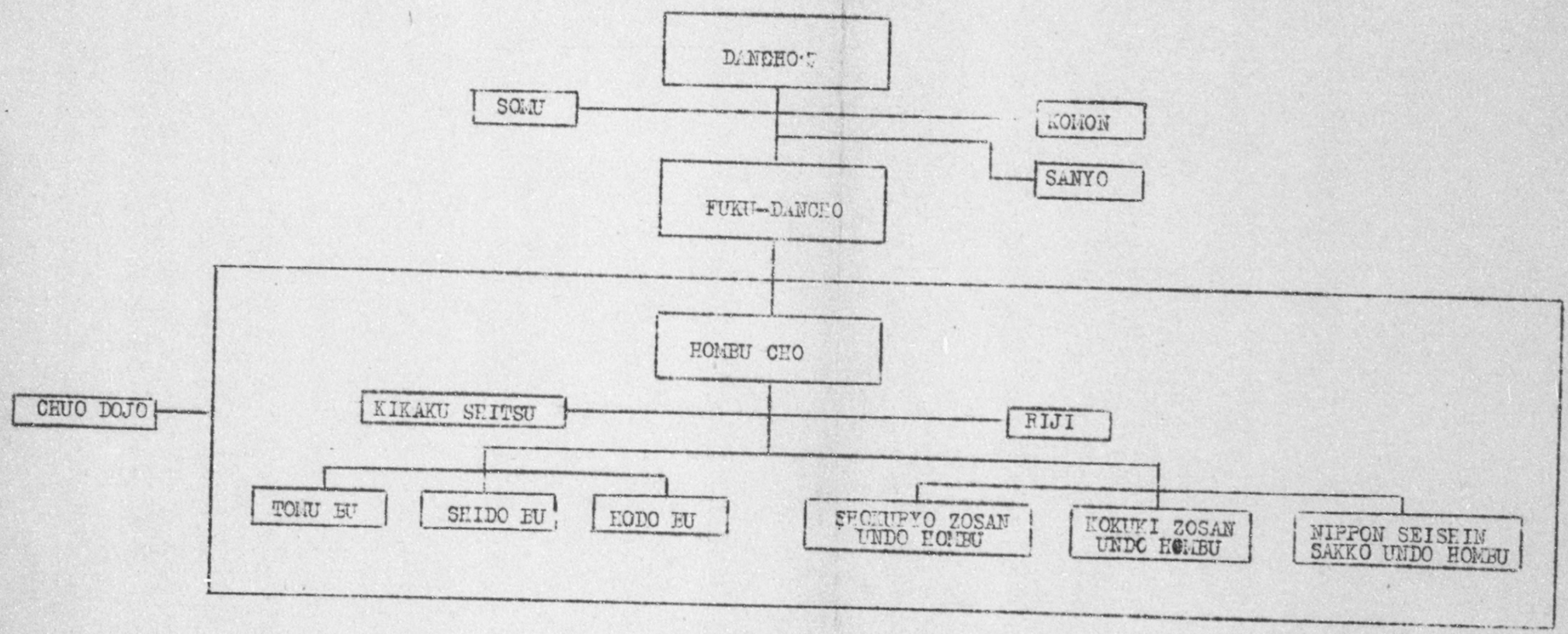


APPENDIX F-4

YOKUSAN SONEN DAN

HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION

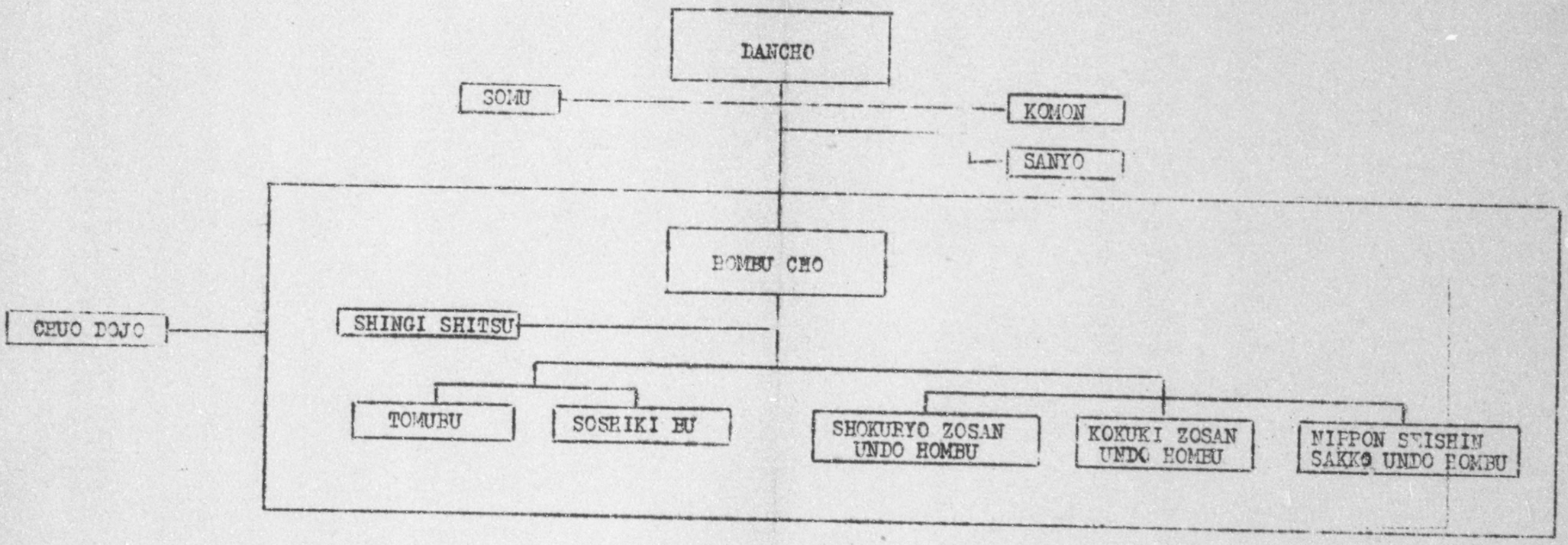
AUG 1944 — JAN 1945



APPENDIX F-5

YOKUSAN SONEN DAN

HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION
JAN 1945 — JUNE 1945



APPENDIX C

Roster of Officials of DAI NIPPON YOKUSAN SONENDAN

SOURCE: Incomplete Mimeographed Police Notes.

DANCHO	January 1942 - June 1945	
	ANDO, Kisaburo	January 1942 - April 1943
	GOTO, Fumio	April 1943 - August 1944
	TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu	August 1944 - January 1945
	OGATA, Taketora	January 1945 - June 1945
FUKUDANCHO	January 1942 - June 1945	
	HAZAMA, Shigeru	January 1942 - April 1943
	KOREMATSU, Junichi	January 1942 - April 1943
	YAMADA, Tatsuo	April 1943 - August 1944
	ANDO, Kyoshiro	August 1944 - January 1945
	HASHIMOTO, Kingoro	August 1944 - January 1945
	KOBAYASHI, Junichiro	August 1944 - January 1945
	OGISU, Rippei	August 1944 - January 1945
KOMON	January 1942 - June 1945	
	GODO, Takuo	August 1944 - June 1945
	GOTO, Fumio	January 1942 - April 1943
	KANEMITSU, Tsuneo	August 1944 - June 1945
	KOISO, Kuniaki	January 1942 - April 1943
	MATSUI, Iwane	August 1944 - June 1945
	SENGOKU, Kotaro	August 1944 - June 1945
	SUETSUGU, Nobumasa	January 1942 - December 1944
	TOKUTOMI, Iichiro	August 1944 - June 1945
	USHIJIMA, Sadao	October 1944 - June 1945
	YOKOYAMA, Sukenari	January 1942 - April 1943
	YOSHIDA, Shigeru	January 1942 - June 1945
SOMU	January 1942 - April 1943; August 1944 - January 1945	
	ASAHINA, Sakutaro	August 1944 - January 1945
	KANOKOGI, Kazunobu	August 1944 - January 1945
	KASHIWABARA, Koichi	August 1944 - January 1945
	KATO, Otomaru	August 1944 - January 1945
	KAWAMORI, Yasunosuke	" " " "
	KONDO, Eijiro	" " " "
	KOSHIO, Toranosuke	" " " "
	KURIHARA, Minoru	January 1942 - April 1943
	MORITA, Masayoshi	August 1944 - January 1945
	NAGANO, Yoshitatsu	January 1942 - April 1943
	NATORI, Tadahiko	August 1944 - January 1945
	SAKAI, Tokutaro	August 1944 - January 1945
	SEKI, Miyosaku	August 1944 - January 1945
	SEKIYA, Hiroshi	August 1944 - January 1945
	SHIMONAKA, Yasaburo	August 1944 - January 1945
	SUGA, Taro	January 1942 - January 1945
	TOMEOKA, Kiyoo	January 1942 - April 1943
	WATANABE, Kuzo	August 1944 - January 1945
	YAMANOUCHI, Yasuji	August 1944 - January 1945
	YOSHIZAWA, Tadao	August 1944 - January 1945
	TANAKA, Nagashige	August 1944 - January 1945
SANYO	April 1943 - June 1945	
	ABE, Hiroshi	August 1944 - January 1945
	ADACHI, Soroku	" " " "
	AKAGI, Munenori	" " " "
	CHIBA, Saburo	" " " "
	EGUCHI, Shigeru	" " " "
	FUJIBAYASHI, Keizo	" " " "
	HAYAKAWA, Masaru	" " " "
	IKEDA, Masanosuke	" " " "
	IMAO, Noboru	" " " "
	ISHIZAKA, Shigeru	" " " "

SANYO (cont'd)

IWASA, Yoshizane	August 1944 - January 1945
IZAWA, Hiroshi	" " " "
KANDA, Koichi	" " " "
KANEKO, Teiichi	" " " "
KITAMURA, Minoru	" " " "
KIZAKI, Tomoyuki	" " " "
KOBAYASHI, Goro	" " " "
Kono, Shigetoku	" " " "
KOREMATSU, Junichi	April 1943 - August 1944
KURIHARA, Minoru	April 1943 - August 1944
KUSUMI, Shogo	August 1944 - January 1945
MAEDA, Zenji	August 1944 - January 1945
MIKAMI, Taku	January 1945 - June 1945
MIURA, Torao	August 1944 - January 1945
MORITANI, Shinichi	August 1944 - January 1945
MURASAWA, Yoshijiro	" " " "
NAGATA, Kiyoshi	" " " "
NAGAYAMA, Shigenori	" " " "
NAKATANI, Takeyo	August 1944 - January 1945
NOZU, Ken	" " " "
OGUCHI, Toyoo	" " " "
OKOCHI, Kazuo	" " " "
OZAKI, Shiro	" " " "
OZAWA, Hajime	" " " "
SAITO, Tadashi	" " " "
SAKAGUCHI, Heibei	" " " "
SAKOMIZU, Hisatsune	" " " "
SATO, Michiji	" " " "
SHIMIZU, Shin	January 1945 - June 1945
SUGI, Yasusaburo	August 1944 - January 1945
SUGIYAMA, Kanji	August 1944 - January 1945
TAJIRI, Hayato	" " " "
TANABE, Tomoyuki	" " " "
TEZUKA, Eiichi	" " " "
TOGAWA, Sadao	" " " "
TSUNEOKA, Takio	August 1944 - January 1945
TSURU, Soichi	" " " "
WAKAMATSU, Seiichi	" " " "
YAMAGUCHI, Makiji	" " " "
YOTSUMOTO, Yoshitaka	January 1945 - June 1945

HONBUCHO

KOREMATSU, Junichi	January 1942 - April 1943
YAMADA, Tatsuo	April 1943 -
FUJII, Takaharu	- August 1944
HASHIMOTO, Kingoro	August 1945 - January 1945
TATEBAYASHI, Mikio	January 1945 - June 1945

RIJI

January 1942 - April 1943;	August 1944 - January 1945
AMETANI, Kikuo	August 1944 - January 1945
HORIUCHI, Kazuo	" " " "
HOZUMI, Goichi	" " " "
KURIHARA, Minoru	January 1942 - April 1943
KURUMA, Yasushi	August 1944 - January 1945
MATSUMOTO, Otoo	" " " "
MIKAMI, Taku	" " " "
MIYAZAWA, Masayuki	" " " "
NAITO, Tadao	" " " "
OMORI, Issei	" " " "
SUGA, Taro	January 1942 - April 1943
TOMEOKA, Kiyoo	" " " "

SOMURIJI

April 1943 - August 1944	
BO, Hideo	April 1943 - August 1944
FUJIMURA, Inezo	" " " "
HOSHINO, Muneharu	" " " "
ICHIKAWA, Kiyotoshi	" " " "
MATSUNAGA, Hikoo	" " " "
MATSUZAKI, Kenji	" " " "

RIJI
(cont'd) MUTO, Teiichi April 1943 - August 1944
NOZU, Ken April 1943 - August 1944
SUGA, Taro April 1943 - August 1944

SOMUBUCHO April 1943 - August 1944
TANABE, Shinichi April 1943 - August 1944

TOMUBUCHO August 1944 - June 1945
HORIUCHI, Kazuo August 1944 - January 1945

SHIDOBUCHO August 1944 - January 1945
HASHIMOTO, Kingoro August 1944 - January 1945

HODOBUCHO January 1942 - April 1943; August 1944 - January 1945
KURUMA, Yasushi August 1944 - January 1945

SOSHIKIBUCHO January 1945 - June 1945
MIKAMI, Taku January 1945 - June 1945

HODO KYOKUCHO April 1943 - August 1944
MUTO, Teiichi April 1943 - August 1944

CHOSABUCHO April 1943 - August 1944
TAMURA, Kanji April 1943 - August 1944

JOHOBUCHO April 1943 - August 1944
KUMAGAI, Yukitoshi April 1943 - August 1944

SHUPPANBUCHO April 1943 - August 1944
KONDO, Michihiko April 1943 - August 1944

SHOKURYO ZOSAN UNDO HONBUCHO August 1944 - June 1945
MORIGUCHI, Junzo August 1944 - June 1945

KOKUKI ZOSAN UNDO HONBUCHO August 1944 - June 1945
KATAOKA, Kiyoshi August 1944 - June 1945

NIPPON SEISHIN SAKKO UNDO HONBUCHO August 1944 - June 1945
EBASHI, Eijiro August 1944 - June 1945

CHUO DOJO SHUJI April 1943
KUSUNOKI, Akira April 1943 -

The following list is typical of a branch or local DAN:--

Officers of YOKUSAN SONEN DAN
(Tokyo Metropolitan)

MEIYO DANCHO NISHIO, Toshizo

DANCHO OGISU, Rippei

KOMON AKIOKA, Yasuji
ARIMA, Hideo
FUJIYAMA, Aichiro
IDA, Iwakusu
KISHIMOTO, Ayao
KODAMA, Kuichi
KUZUU, Yoshihisa
OZEKI, Akira
SAKA, Nobuya
SAKURAI, Yasuemon
SUZUKI, Takao
TAKATSUKASA, Nobusuke
TSUKUDA, Nobuo
USHIJIMA, Sanetsune
YASUI, Toji

SOMU

ASAKURA, Akio
FUJII, Kenzo
FUJIMURA, Inezo
FUJISAWA, Asayo
FUJITA, Yasuji
FURUZAWA, Isojiro
HASHIMOTO, Tomisaburo
HANAMI, Tatsuji
ISHIKAWA, Kiyotoshi

SOMU (cont'd)

KAWAHARA, Shinichiro
KISHI, Michizo
KUMAGAI, Yukitoshi
MITSUHASHI, Wataru
NAGAI, Ryokichi
NIMIYA, Takeo
OGISU, Shigeyuki
OHMORI, Issei
OZAKI, Shiro
SAGAWA, Naomi
SATOH, Naoshi
SHIGEMATSU, Nobuo
SHIMIZU, Shin
SONOBE, Yosomatsu
SUZUKI, Zenichi
TAKAGI, Tomosaburo
TANABE, Shinichi
TOGANAU, Takeshi
TOMOMATSU, Entai
WATANABE, Asahi
YAMANOUCHI, Yasuji
YAMASHITA, Gihachiro
YOKOYAMA, Yoshinori

HOMBUCHO — SUZUKI, Zenichi

SOMUBUCHO — TANABE, Shinichi
JISSEMBUCHO — OGISU, Shigeyuki
HODOBUCHO — KUMAGAI, Yukitoshi

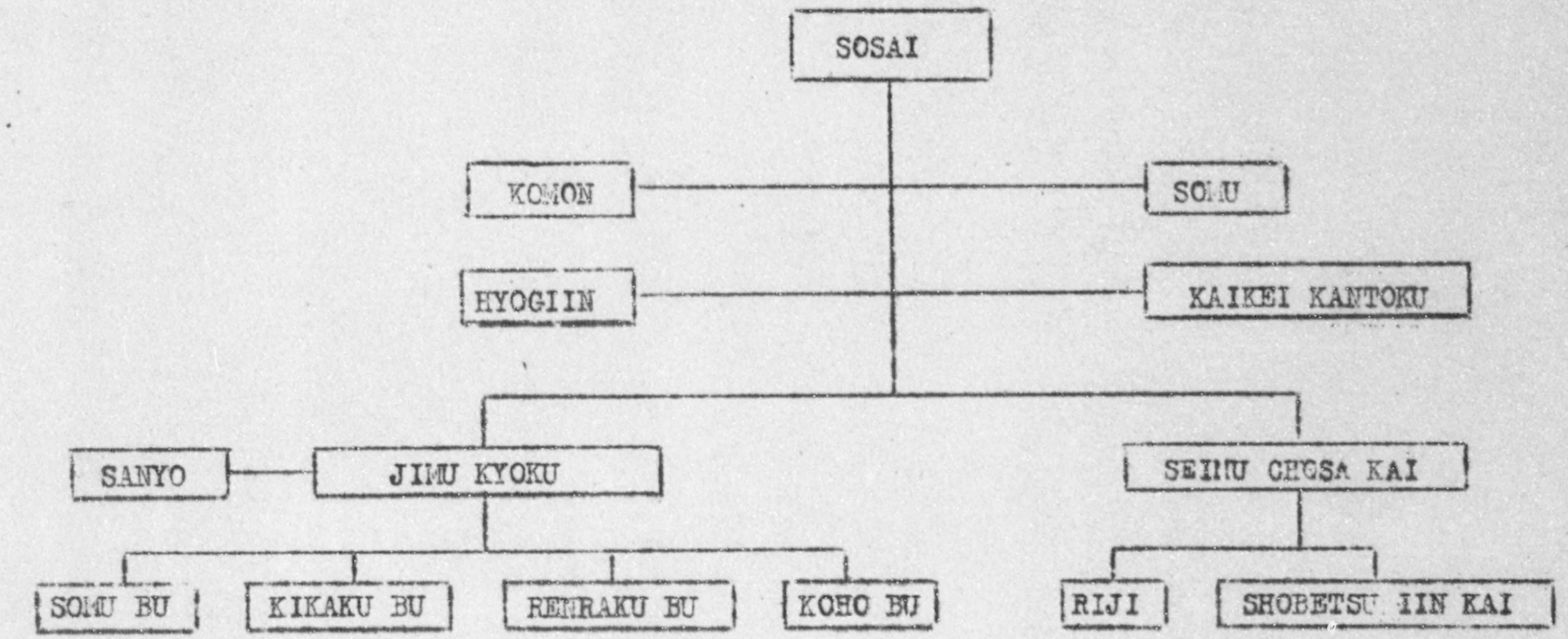
APPENDIX H

Organization Charts

of

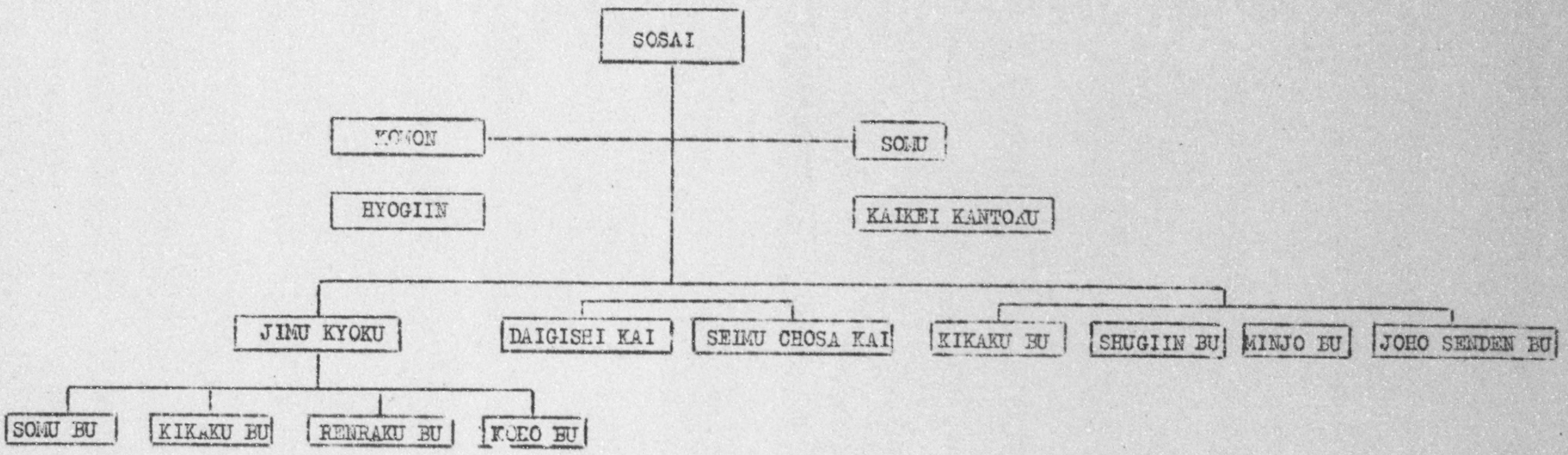
YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI

YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI
ORGANIZATION
MAY 1942—MAY 1943



YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI

ORGANIZATION
MAY 1943-MAY 1944



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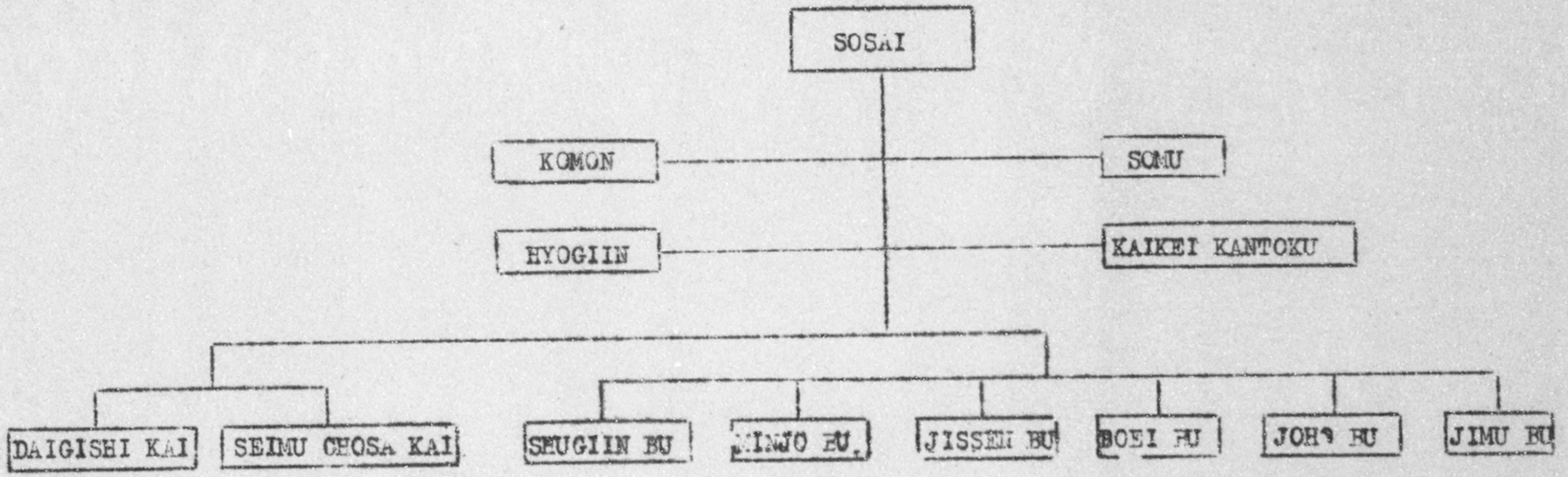
YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI

ORGANIZATION
MAY 1944 – JUNE 1945



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APPENDIX I

ROSTER OF OFFICERS OF YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI

SOSAI -	ABE, Nobuyuki	May 1942 - Aug 1944
	KOBAYASHI, Seizo	Aug 1944 - June 1945
KOMON -	ABO, Kiyotane	1942, 1943, 1944
	AKITA, Kiyoshi	1943, 1944
	ARITA, Hachiro	1944
	FUJIWARA, Ginjiro	1943, 1944
	GOTO, Fumio	1944
	HIRAO, Hachisaburo	1942
	KOIZUMI, Matajiro	1943, 1944
	MACHIDA, Chuji	1942, 1943, 1944
	MAEDA, Yonezo	1944
	MIZUNO, Rentaro	1942, 1943, 1944
	NAKAJIMA, Chikuhei	1942, 1943, 1944
	OGURA, Masatsune	1942, 1943, 1944
	OI, Narimoto	1942, 1943, 1944
	SAKURAUCHI, Yukio	1943, 1944
	SHIMADA, Toshio	1943, 1944
	SUETSUGU, Nobumasa	1943, 1944
	TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu	1944
	YUKI, Toyotaro	1943, 1944
SOMU -	AKASHI, Teruo	1944
	ANDO, Masazumi	1944
	AOKI, Seiichi	1944
	KENDO, Ryusaku	1942, 1943*
	FUJIYAMA, Aiichiro	1942, 1943*, 1944*
	FURUNO, Inosuke	1943
	GODO, Takuo	1942*, 1943*, 1944*,
	GOTO, Fumio	1942*, 1943*,
	HACHIJO, Takamasa	1943, 1944*
	HASHIMOTO, Kingoro	1942, 1943
	HASHIMOTO, Seinosuke	1944
	HIDA, Takuji	1944
	HIGASHIKUZE, Hideo	1944*
	ICHINOMIYA, Fusajiro	1944
	IDA, Iwakusu	1943, 1944
	INO, Hiroya	1943*, 1944*
	INOUE, Saburo	1943, 1944*
	ISHIGURO, Tadaatsu	1942, 1943, 1944
	ISHIWATA, Sotaro	1942*
	IWAKURA, Michitomo	1942*, 1943*, 1944*
	KAMEMITSU, Tsuneo	1942, 1943*, 1944*
	KATSU, Masanori	1942, 1943*, 1944*
	KATSUDA, Eikichi	1943, 1944*
	KAYA, Okinori	1944*
	KIYOSE, Ichiro	1942, 1943*, 1944
	KONDO, Eijiro	1943
	KOBAYASHI, Junichiro	1942, 1943
	MAEDA, Yonezo	1942, 1943x
	MARUYAMA, Tsurukichi	1943
	MATSUDA, Takechiyo	1944
	MATSUNO, Tsuruhei	1944
	MATSUMURA, Kenzo	1943
	MIYOSHI, Hideyuki	1943
	MIZOGUCHI, Naoaki	1944
	MORIOKA, Jiro	1944
	MURAYAMA, Chokyo	1944
	NAGAI, Ryutaro	1942*, 1943*, 1944*
	NAKAJIMA, Yadanji	1944
	NISHIKATA, Toshima	1944

Note: * JONIN SOMU
x SOMUKAICHO

	OASA, Tadao		1942*, 1943*, 1944*
	ORARA, Naoshi		1944
	OBATA, Tadayoshi		1944
	OGAWA, Gotaro		1943*
	OKA, Kishichiro		1943, 1944
	OKABE, Nagakage		1942*
	OKADA, Tadahiko		1942, 1943
	OTA, Kozo		1942*, 1943*, 1944*
	OTA, Masataka		1942*, 1943*, 1944*
	SAKAI, Tadamasa		1942, 1943*, 1944*
	SAKURAI, Hyogoro		1944*
	SENGOKU, Kotaro		1942, 1943, 1944*
	SHIMOMURA, Hiroshi		1943, 1944*
	SHINDO, Shintaro		1943, 1944
	SHIODEN, Nobutaka		1943, 1944
	SHIRATORI, Toshio		1942
	SHORIKI, Matsutaro		1943, 1944
	SUETSUGU, Nobumasa		1942, 1943
	TAKAISHI, Shingoro		1944
	TAKI, Masao		1942, 1943*, 1944*
	TANABE, Shichiroku		1943*, 1944*
	TANAKA, Tokichi		1942, 1944
	TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu		1943
	TOGO, Minoru		1943
	TSUGITA, Daisaburo		1944
	TSUKUMO, Kunitoshi		1943, 1944*
	TSURUMI, Yusuke		1944
	TSUZAKI, Naotake		1944
	UCHIDA, Shinya		1943
	UEMATSU, Renma		1944
	USHIZUKA, Torataro		1942*
	YAMAZAKI, Tatsunosuke		1942*, 1944*
	YASUMI, Saburo		1943, 1944*
	YOKOYAMA, Sukenari		1942*, 1943*, 1944*
	YOSHINO, Shinji		1942, 1943*, 1944*
	YUZAWA, Michio		1943*, 1944*
HYOGIIN ** -	AKASHI, Teruo		Aug 1942
	AKITA, Kiyoshi	(R)	Aug 1942
	ANDO, Masazumi	(R)	Aug 1942
	ARIMA, Yoriyasu		Aug 1942
	ARITA, Hachiro	(P)	Aug 1942
	ASANO, Ryozo		Aug 1942
	FUJINUMA, Shohei	(P)	Aug 1942
	FUJIMARA, Ginjiro	(P)	Aug 1942
	FUNADA, Kazuo		Aug 1942
	FURUNO, Inosuke		Aug 1942
	FURUTA, Shunnosuke		Aug 1942
	FURUYA, Yoshitaka	(R)	Aug 1942
	GOKO, Kiyoshi		Aug 1942
	HACHIJO, Takamasa	(P)	Aug 1942
	HARA, Fujiro	(R)	Aug 1942
	HATOYAMA, Ichiro	(R)	Aug 1942
	HAYASHI, Hakutaro	(P)	Aug 1942
	HIRAKAWA, Matsutaro	(R)	Aug 1942
	HIRANUMA, Ryozo	(P)	Aug 1942
	HIROSE, Hisatada	(P)	Aug 1942
	HORIKIRI, Zenjiro	(P)	Aug 1942
	HOSOKAWA, Moritatsu	(P)	Aug 1942
	ICHIJO, Sanetaka	(P)	Aug 1942
	IDA, Iwakusu	(P)	Aug 1942

NOTE: * JONIN SOMU

** The number of HYOGIIN was 110 in 1942 and was increased to 152 by September 1944.

IKEDA, Hideo	(R)	Aug 1942
IMAI, Kako	(R)	Aug 1942
ISAKA, Takashi		Aug 1942
ISAKA, Toyomitsu	(R)	Aug 1942
KANNA, Norikazu	(R)	Aug 1942
KASHII, Kohei		Aug 1942
KAWAKAMI, Jotaro	(R)	Aug 1942
KAWAKAMI, Tetsuta	(R)	Aug 1942
KAWARADA, Kakichi	(P)	Aug 1942
KAWASAKI, Katsu	(R)	Aug 1942
KIMURA, Naotatsu		Aug 1942
KITAJIMA, Taichi		Aug 1942
KODAIRA, Gonichi	(R)	Aug 1942
KOIZUMI, Matajiro	(R)	Aug 1942
KOMORI, Shichiro		Aug 1942
KONDO, Eijiro	(R)	Aug 1942
KOYAMA, Shoju	(R)	Aug 1942
KOYAMA, Tanizo	(R)	Aug 1942
KURODA, Nagakazu	(P)	Aug 1942
KUZUU, Yoshihisa		Aug 1942
MAKINO, Shizuo	(R)	Aug 1942
MASUDA, Giichi	(R)	Aug 1942
MATSUDAIRA, Yasuharu	(P)	Aug 1942
MATSUKATA, Kojiro	(R)	Aug 1942
MATSUMURA, Kenzo	(R)	Aug 1942
MATSUNO, Tsuruhei	(R)	Aug 1942
MIZOGUCHI, Naoaki	(P)	Aug 1942
MURAYASU, Shinkuro	(R)	Aug 1942
NAKAGAWA, Yoshinaga	(P)	Aug 1942
NAKAMURA, Kenichi	(P)	Aug 1942
NAKANO, Seigo	(R)	Aug 1942
NOMURA, Tokushichi	(P)	Aug 1942
OBARA, Naoshi	(P)	Aug 1942
OBATA, Tadayoshi		Aug 1942
OCHI, Tahei	(R)	Aug 1942
OGATA, Taketora		Aug 1942
OGUCHI, Kiroku	(R)	Aug 1942
OKA, Kishichiro	(P)	Aug 1942
OKOCHI, Masatoshi	(P)	Aug 1942
OGAWA, Gotaro	(R)	Aug 1942
ONO, Giichi	(R)	Aug 1942
SAKURAUCHI, Yukio	(R)	Aug 1942
SHIMADA, Toshio	(R)	Aug 1942
SHIMAZU, Tadashige	(P)	Aug 1942
SHIMOIDE, Yoshio	(R)	Aug 1942
SHIMOMURA, Hiroshi	(P)	Aug 1942
SHINDO, Shintaro	(R)	Aug 1942
SHIODEN, Nobutaka	(R)	Aug 1942
SHORIKI, Matsutaro		Aug 1942
SOEDA, Keiichiro	(R)	Aug 1942
SOGA, Sukekuni	(P)	Aug 1942
SOSA, Tanetsugu		Aug 1942
SUEMATSU, Tomoichiro		Aug 1942
TAGO, Kazutami	(R)	Aug 1942
TAKADA, Kohei	(R)	Aug 1942
TAKAGI, Yoshito	(R)	Aug 1942
TAKAHASHI, Korekata	(P)	Aug 1942
TAKAHASHI, Kumajiro	(R)	Aug 1942
TAKAISHI, Shingoro		Aug 1942
TAKAMI, Yukimichi	(R)	Aug 1942
TAKIGAWA, Gisaku	(P)	Aug 1942
TANABE, Harumichi	(P)	Aug 1942
TANABE, Shichiroku	(R)	Aug 1942
TANI, Toshio		Aug 1942
TASHIMA, Eijiro	(R)	Aug 1942
TAWARA, Magoichi		Aug 1942
MUKAI, Tadaharu		Aug 1942

	TOGO, Minoru	(R)	Aug 1942
	TOKUTOMI, Iichiro	(F)	Aug 1942
	TOYODA, Teijiro		Aug 1942
	TSUDA, Shingo		Aug 1942
	TSUGITA, Daisaburo		Aug 1942
	TSUZAKI, Naotake	(R)	Aug 1942
	UCHIDA, Shinya	(R)	Aug 1942
	UCHIGASAKI, Sakusaburo	(R)	Aug 1942
	WATANABE, Tei	(F)	Aug 1942
	YABUKI, Shozo	(F)	Aug 1942
	YAMAGUCHI, Chugoro	(F)	Aug 1942
	YAMAKI, Kozo	(F)	Aug 1942
	YAMAOKA, Mannosuke	(F)	Aug 1942
	YAMAMI, Takeji	(R)	Aug 1942
	YASUI, Eiji	(F)	Aug 1942
	YASUMI, Saburo	(R)	Aug 1942
	YOSHIDA, Shigeru	(F)	Aug 1942
	YUKI, Toyotaro	(F)	Aug 1942
	ZUSHI, Kenji	(R)	Aug 1942
KAIKEI KANTOKU -	AKASHI, Teruo		May 1942 - Aug 1944
	ENDO, Ryusaku		May 1942 - Aug 1944
	FUJIYAMA, Aiichiro		Aug 1944 - June 1945
	KAYA, Okinori		Aug 1944 - June 1945
	MASUDA, Giichi		May 1942 - Aug 1944
	TANAKA, Takeo		Aug 1944 - June 1945
	YOKOGAWA, Shigeji		Aug 1944 - June 1945
JIMUKYOKU CHO -	HASHIMOTO, Seinosuke		May 1942 - Aug 1944
SANYO -	AIKAWA, Katsuroku		May 1942 -
	AKAO, Bin	(R)	May 1942 -
	AKASHI, Motonaga	(F)	May 1942 -
	AOKI, Seiichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	FUKUYA, Shunichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	FUMAHASHI, Kiyokata	(F)	May 1942 -
	GOTO, Ryunosuke		May 1942 -
	HAMADA, Naotomo	(R)	May 1942 -
	HAMANO, Tetsutaro	(R)	May 1942 -
	HARUNA, Nariaki		May 1942 -
	HASHIMOTO, Saneaya	(F)	May 1942 -
	HAZAMA, Shigeru		May 1942 -
	HOJO, Shumpachi	(R)	May 1942 -
	HONRYO, Shinjiro	(R)	May 1942 -
	HOSHI, Kei		May 1942 -
	IKEZAKI, Chuko	(R)	May 1942 -
	IMAO, Noboru	(R)	May 1942 -
	INABA, Keisuke	(R)	May 1942 -
	IRIE, Tanenori		May 1942 -
	ITO, Goro	(R)	May 1942 -
	ITO, Kiyoshi	(R)	May 1942 -
	IMASE, Akira	(R)	May 1942 -
	IZU, Tomindo	(R)	May 1942 -
	KANAI, Masao	(R)	May 1942 -
	KANGYU, Tsuneo		May 1942 -
	KIMOTSUKI, Kanehide	(F)	May 1942 -
	KIMURA, Takeo	(R)	May 1942 -
	KIMURA, Toratarо	(R)	May 1942 -
	KISHIDA, Masanori	(R)	May 1942 -
	KITA, Soichiro	(R)	May 1942 -
	KOREMATSU, Junichi		May 1942 -
	MACHIDA, Tatsujiro		May 1942 -
	MANABE, Giju		May 1942 -
	MATSUDA, Takechiyo	(R)	May 1942 -
	MATSUURA, Shutaro	(R)	May 1942 -
	MITSUI, Sakichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	MIYAGAWA, Tadamaro	(F)	May 1942 -

	MORISHITA, Kunio	(R)	May 1942 -
	MORITA, Jujiro	(R)	May 1942 -
	MUKAI, Shikamatsu		May 1942 -
	NAGAYAMA, Tadanori	(R)	May 1942 -
	NAKAHARA, Kinji	(R)	May 1942 -
	NAKAMIKADO, Tsunetami	(R)	May 1942 -
	NAKANISHI, Torao		May 1942 -
	NAKATA, Toshinao		May 1942 -
	NANJO, Tokuo	(R)	May 1942 -
	NODA, Takeo	(R)	May 1942 -
	OKU, Hisanori	(R)	May 1942 -
	SHINOHARA, Yoshimasa	(R)	May 1942 -
	SHISHIDO, Isao	(R)	May 1942 -
	TAKAHASHI, Kamekichi		May 1942 -
	TAKEUCHI, Shunkichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	TAMURA, Hidekichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	TANABE, Sadayoshi		May 1942 -
	TANAKA, Isaji	(R)	May 1942 -
	TANAKA, Nagashige		May 1942 -
	TOBATA, Seiichi		May 1942 -
	TOJO, Tei	(R)	May 1942 -
	TOMITA, Eijiro	(R)	May 1942 -
	TOURA, Shoji		May 1942 -
	TSUBURAJI, Yoshimatsu		May 1942 -
	UEDA, Kokichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	YABUKI, Kazuo		May 1942 -
	YAMAZAKI, Yasuzumi		May 1942 -
	YANAGIZAWA, Yasutsugu	(R)	May 1942 -
	YONEDA, Yoshimori	(R)	May 1942 -
	YORIMITSU, Yoshiaki	(R)	May 1942 -
SOMUBU CHO -	YOKOYAMA, Shoichi		May 1942 - Aug 1944
KIKAKUBU CHO -	KATSUDA, Eikichi		May 1942 - Aug 1944
	MIURA, Kazuo		May 1942 - Aug 1944
RENRAKUBU CHO -	ANDO, Satoru		May 1942 - Aug 1944
IIN -	AYABE, Kentaro		May 1942 -
	BABA, Motoharu	(R)	May 1942 -
	HANEDA, Takeshiro	(R)	May 1942 -
	HARA, Sobei	(R)	May 1942 -
	HISAYAMA, Tomoyuki	(R)	May 1942 -
	IMAMAKI, Yoshio	(R)	May 1942 -
	KANNO, Wataro	(R)	May 1942 -
	KATO, Ryogoro	(R)	May 1942 -
	KAWASAKI, Suegoro	(R)	May 1942 -
	KAWASHIMA, Chojiro		May 1942 -
	KIMURA, Masayoshi	(R)	May 1942 -
	KISHII, Toshio	(R)	May 1942 -
	KOIZUMI, Sumiya	(R)	May 1942 -
	KONO, Mitsu	(R)	May 1942 -
	KOYANAGI, Makie	(R)	May 1942 -
	KUBOI, Yoshimichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	MAKINO, Ryozo	(R)	May 1942 -
	MATSUDA, Shoichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	MIYOSHI, Hideyuki	(R)	May 1942 -
	NAKAIGAWA, Hiroshi	(R)	May 1942 -
	NAKAMISHI, Toshinori	(R)	May 1942 -
	NARAHASHI, Wataru	(R)	May 1942 -
	NISHIKATA, Toshira	(R)	May 1942 -
	SASAI, Iccho	(R)	May 1942 -
	SHINDO, Shintaro	(R)	May 1942 -
	TADA, Mitsunaga	(R)	May 1942 -
	TAKAHASHI, Morihei	(R)	May 1942 -
	TAKECHI, Yuki	(R)	May 1942 -

	TANAKA, Takeo	(R)	May 1942 --
	TESHIROGI, Ryukichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	TSUKUMO, Kunitoshi	(R)	May 1942 -
	TSUKUMI, Yusuke	(R)	May 1942 -
	YAMAMOTO, Yoshiharu	(R)	May 1942 -
KOHOBU CHO -	OKAZAKI, Hiromitsu		May 1942 - Aug 1944
MINJOBU CHO -	TAKI, Masao		May 1943 - June 1945
JOHOSENDENBU CHO -			
	TSUKUMO, Kunitoshi		May 1943 - Aug 1944
JIMUBU CHO -	NAGANO, Mamoru		[illegible] 1944 - June 1945
SHUGIINBU ZACHO-	MAEDA, Yonezo		May 1943 - Aug 1944
SHUGIINBU CHO -	MIYOSHI, Hideyuki		Aug 1944 - June 1945
JISSENBU CHO -	TAKAHASHI, Morihei		Aug 1944 - June 1945
JOHOBU CHO -	KAWASHIMA, Shojiro		Aug 1944 - June 1945
BOEIBU CHO -	AYABE, Kentaro		Aug 1944 - June 1945
SEIMU CHOSA KAICHO -			
	YAMAZAKI, Tatsunosuke		May 1942 - April 1943
	KANEMITSU, Tsuneo		April 1943 - July 1944
	MATSUMURA, Kenzo		July 1944 - June 1945
FUKU KAICHO -	KATSUDA, Eikichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	YOSHINO, Shinji	(P)	May 1942 -
RIJI -	AIDA, Iwao		May 1942 -
	FUJIMOTO, Sutesuke	(R)	May 1942 -
	GOTO, Kunihiko		May 1942 -
	HASHIMOTO, Saneaya	(P)	May 1942 -
	HONIDEN, Akio		May 1942 -
	IIDA, Seitaro	(P)	May 1942 -
	KASHIMA, Morinosuke		May 1942 -
	KATO, Yasumichi	(P)	May 1942 -
	KATSURA, Kotaro	(P)	May 1942 -
	KAWASAKI, Suegoro	(R)	May 1942 -
	KITA, Soichiro	(R)	May 1942 -
	KISHIDA, Masanori	(R)	May 1942 -
	KOHIYAMA, Naotaka		May 1942 -
	KONO, Mitsu	(R)	May 1942 -
	MIURA, Kazuo	(R)	May 1942 -
	NAGANO, Mamoru	(R)	May 1942 -
	NAKANISHI, Toshinori	(R)	May 1942 -
	NAKATANI, Takeyo	(R)	May 1942 -
	NISHIKAMA, Teiichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	OGASAWARA, Sankuro	(R)	May 1942 -
	ROYAMA, Seido	(R)	May 1942 -
	SATO, Yonosuke	(R)	May 1942 -
	SHIRAISHI, Kosaburo		May 1942 -
	SUKEGAWA, Keishiro	(R)	May 1942 -
	TAGUCHI, Norikazu	(P)	May 1942 -
	TAMURA, Hidekichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	TANAKA, Mitsugu	(R)	May 1942 -
	TASHIMA, Masao		May 1942 -
	TSUDA, Shuei		May 1942 -
	UEMURA, Kogoro		May 1942 -

CABINET FIRST SECTION

KAICHO -	MURASE, Naoyasu		May 1942 -
KANJI -	AKASHI, Motonaga	(P)	May 1942 -
	IZUMI, Kunisaburo	(R)	May 1942 -
	MORIGUCHI, Junzo	(R)	May 1942 -
	YANAGIZAWA, Mitsuharu	(P)	May 1942 -

CABINET SECOND SECTION

KAICHO -	FUNADA, Chu	(R)	May 1942 -
KANJI -	KAMIO, Shigeru	(R)	May 1942 -
	KITAKOJI, Saburo	(P)	May 1942 -
	KURODA, Iwao	(R)	May 1942 -
	SHIBAYAMA, Masao	(P)	May 1942 -

FOREIGN MINISTRY

KAICHO -	INOUE, Saburo	(P)	May 1942 -
KANJI -	ASANO, Nagatake	(R)	May 1942 -
	IMAO, Noboru	(R)	May 1942 -
	KOIZUMI, Sumiya	(R)	May 1942 -
	NOGUCHI, Kiichi	(R)	May 1942 -
	SENGOKU, Hisahide	(P)	May 1942 -

HOME MINISTRY

KAICHO -	KATO, Taiichi	(R)	J 1942 -
KANJI -	ANDO, Nobuaki	(P)	May 1942 -
	IMAMAKI, Yoshio	(R)	May 1942 -
	ITO, Goro	(R)	May 1942 -
	MATSUDAIRA, Toyomatsu	(P)	May 1942 -
	SOZEN, Kiyoshi	(R)	May 1942 -

FINANCE MINISTRY

KAICHO -	MATSUMURA, Kozo	(R)	May 1942 -
KANJI -	KOMAI, Shigeji	(R)	May 1942 -
	MAKINO, Yasuteru	(P)	May 1942 -
	MIKI, Takeo	(R)	May 1942 -
	SHIMAZU, Tadahiko	(P)	May 1942 -

WAR MINISTRY

KAICHO -	MATSUMURA, Kenzo	(R)	May 1942 -
KANJI -	HAMADA, Naotomo	(R)	May 1942 -
	MAEDA, Isamu	(P)	May 1942 -
	MATSUDA, Chikayoshi	(P)	May 1942 -
	NAKAMURA, Umekichi	(R)	May 1942 -

NAVY MINISTRY

KAICHO -	HOTTA, Masatsune	(P)	y 1942 -
KANJI -	AKOJIMA, Shunji	(R)	ay 1942 -
	HATANO, Jiro	(P)	May 1942 -
	NAKAHARA, Kinji	(R)	May 1942 -
	WATANABE, Tei	(P)	May 1942 -

JUSTICE MINISTRY

KAICHO -	SAKUDA, Kotaro	(R)	May 1942 -
KANJI -	KYOGOKU, Takanobu	(P)	May 1042 -
	MURATA, Yasusada	(P)	May 1942 -
	NANGUMO, Shosaku	(R)	May 1942 -
	TANAKA, Tosaku	(R)	May 1942 -

EDUCATION MINISTRY

KAICHO -	YAMAKAWA, Ken	(P)	May 1942 -
KANJI -	MATSUDAIRA, Noritsugu	(P)	May 1942 -
	MORITA, Jujiro		May 1942 -
	TAKAGI, Norio	(R)	May 1942 -
	YURI, Masamichi	(P)	May 1942 -

AGRICULTURAL MINISTRY

KAICHO -	IKEDA, Hideo	(R)	May 1942 -
KANJI -	AKAGI, Munenori	(R)	May 1942 -
	HONDA, Tadaaki	(P)	May 1942 -
	ISHIZAKA, Shigeru	(R)	May 1942 -
	MISU, Seiichi	(P)	May 1942 -
	NARUSHIMA, Isaru	(R)	May 1942 -

COMMERCE MINISTRY

KAICHO -	KOGURE, Budayu	(R)	May 1942 -
KANJI -	ARIMA, Eiji	(R)	May 1942 -
	IKEMOTO, Jinshiro	(R)	May 1942 -
	IRIE, Tametsune	(P)	May 1942 -
	Noda, Takeo	(R)	May 1942 -
	TAKESHITA, Toyotsugu	(P)	May 1942 -

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY

KAICHO -	MAEDA, Fusanosuke	(R)	May 1942 -
KANJI -	KAWAZOE, Takashi	(R)	May 1942 -
	KURIBAYASHI, Tokuichi	(P)	May 1942 -
	NAGAI, Gen	(R)	May 1942 -
	YASUBA, Yasutake	(P)	May 1942 -

TRANSPORTATION MINISTRY

KAICHO -	YOKOGAWA, Shigeji		May 1942 -
KANJI -	AKITA, Shigesue	(P)	May 1942 -
	HANEDA, Takeshiro	(R)	May 1942 -
	HONDA, Masaki	(P)	May 1942 -
	SUSUKI, Chukichi	(R)	May 1942 -

OVERSEAS MINISTRY

KAICHO -	NAKASE, Setsuo	(R)	May 1942 -
KANJI -	HAMAJI, Bumpei	(R)	May 1942 -
	HONDA, Tadateru	(P)	May 1942 -
	HONRYO, Shinjiro	(R)	May 1942 -
	MORISHITA, Kunion	(R)	May 1942 -
	NISHI, Torioto	(P)	May 1942 -

WELFARE MINISTRY

KAICHO -	MIYOSHI, Nobufusa	(R)	May 1942 -
KANJI -	KITAOJI, Nobuaki	(P)	May 1942 -
	NAGAYAMA, Tadanori	(R)	May 1942 -
	NAKA, Sukematsu	(R)	May 1942 -
	YAMANE, Takeo	(P)	May 1942 -

DAIGISHIKAI

KAICHO -	KOIZUMI, Matajiro	May 1943 - Aug 1944
	TOGO, Minoru	Aug 1944 - June 1945

DAIGISHIKAI

FUKUKAICHO -	HASHIMOTO, Kingoro	May 1943 -
		Aug 1944 -
	MAEDA, Fusanosuke	May 1943 -
		Aug 1944 -
	MATSUDA, Takechiyo	May 1943 -
		Aug 1944 -
	MIURA, Kazuo	Aug 1944 -
	MURASE, Naoyasu	Jun 1945 -
		Aug 1944 -
	YOKOGAWA, Shigeji	Jun 1945 -
		May 1943 -
		Aug 1944 -

APPENDIX J

Preparatory Committees of the YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI

NAME	YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KYOGI KAI 2/42 - 33 Men	SUISEN KOHOSHA SENKO TOKUBETSU IIN KAI 2/42 - 22 Men	YOKUSAN SEIJI RYOKU KESSHU JUNBIKAI 5/42 - 77 Men	TOKUBETSU IIN KAI 5/42 - 33 Men	SHO IIN KAI 5/42 7 Men	SORITSU JIKKO IIN KAI 5/42 10 Men	IRAPS 1942
ABE Nobuyuki	Chairman		X				Sosai
ANDO Kisaburo	X		X	X			
ARITA Hachiro			X				Hyogiin
ENDO Ryusaku	X	X	X	X			Somu
FUJIWARA Ginjiro	X		X				Hyogiin
FUJIYAMA Aiichiro	X	X	X	X		X	Somu
FURUNO Inosuke			X	X			Hyogiin
GODO Takuo	X	X	X	X		X	Somu
GOTO Fumio	X	X	X	Chairman	X	Chairman	Somu
HASHIMOTO Kingoro			X	X			Somu
HASHIMOTO Seinosuke			X	X	X		Jimu Kyokucho
HATTA Yoshiaki			X				
HIRAO Hachisaburo	X	X	X				Hyogiin
HORIKIRI Zenjiro			X				
HOSHINO Naoki			X				Hyogiin
IDA Iwakusu	X	X	X	X			
INO Hiroya			X				Hyogiin
ISAKA Takashi			X				Somu
ISHIGURO Tadaatsu	X		X	X		X	Somu
ISHIWATA Sotaro			X	X		X	Somu
IWAKURA Michitomo			X	X			Somu
KATSU Masanori	X	X	X	X			Hyogiin
KAWAKAMI Jotaro			X				Hyogiin
KAWARADA Kakichi			X				
KAYA Okinori			X	X			Hyogiin
KIMURA Naotatsu			X				
KISHI Shunsuke			X	X	X		Somu
KIYOSE Ichiro			X				

APPENDIX J

Preparatory Committees of the YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI

NAME	YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KYOGI KAI 2/42 - 33 Men	SUISEN KOHOSHA SENKO TOKUBETSU IIN KAI 2/42 - 22 Men	YOKUSAN SEIJI RYOKU KESSHU JUNBIKAI 5/42 - 77 Men	TOKUBETSU IIN KAI 5/42 - 33 Men	SEIJI IIN KAI 5/42 7 Men	SORITSU JIKKO IIN KAI 5/42 15 Men	IRAPS 1942
KOBAYASHI Junichiro			X				Somu
KODAIRA Gonichi			X				Hyogiin
KODAMA Hideo	X						
KOISO Kuniaki	X	X	X	X			
KOMORI Shichiro			X				Hyogiin
KONDO Eijiro			X				Hyogiin
KOYAMA Shoju			X				Hyogiin
KURODA Nagakazu			X				Hyogiin
KUZUU Yoshihisa			X				Hyogiin
MAEDA Yonezo	X	X	X	X		X	Somu
MATSUMURA Kenzo			X				Hyogiin
NAGAI Ryutaro	X	X	X	X			Somu
OASA Tadao	X	X	X	X	X	X	Somu
OBARA Naoshi			X				Hyogiin
OGATA Taketora			X				Hyogiin
OGUCHI Kiroku			X				Komon
OGURA Masatsune	X		Chairman				Komon
OKA Kishichiro			X				Hyogiin
OKABE Nagakage			X	X		X	Somu
OKADA Tadahiko	X	X	X	X			Somu
OKOCHI Masatoshi	X		X				Hyogiin
OTA Kozo	X	X	X	X	X	X	Somu
OTA Masataka	X	X	X	X			Somu
SAKAI Tadamasa	X		X				Somu
SENGOKU Kotaro	X	X	X	X			Somu
SHINOIDE Yoshio			X				Hyogiin
SHIMOMURA Hiroshi	X	X	X	X			Hyogiin
SHIMAZU Tadashige			X				Hyogiin

APPENDIX J

Preparatory Committees of the YOKUSAN SEIJI KAI

NAME	YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KYOGI KAI 2/42 - 33 Men	SUISEN KOHOSHA SENKO TOKUBETSU IIN KAI 2/42 - 22 Men	YOKUSAN SEIJI RYOKU KESSHU JUNBIKAI 5/42 - 77 Men	TOKUBETSU IIN KAI 5/42 - 33 Men	SHO IIN KAI 5/42 7 Men	SORITSU JIKKO IIN KAI 5/42 10 Men	IRAPS 1942
SHINDO Shintaro			X				Hyogiin
SHIRATORI Toshio			X				Somu
SHORIKI Matautaro			X				Hyogiin
SUETSUGU Nobumasa	X	X	X	X			Somu
TAGO Kazutami			X				Hyogiin
TAKAGI Yoshito			X	X			Hyogiin
TAKAHASHI Sankichi	X	X	X				
TAKAISHI Shingoro			X				Hyogiin
TAKI Masao	X	X	X	X	X		Somu
TANABE Shichiroku			X				Hyogiin
TANAKA Tokichi	X	X	X	X			Somu
TOGO Minoru			X				Hyogiin
TOKUTOMI Iichiro	X		X				Hyogiin
TSUGITA Daizaburo			X				Hyogiin
UCHIGASAKI Sakusaburo			X				Hyogiin
USHIZUKA Torataro			X	X		X	Somu
YABUKI Shozo	X		X				Hyogiin
YAMAOKA Mannosuke			X	X			Hyogiin
YAMAZAKI Tatsunosuke	X	X	X	X	X	X	Somu
YOKOYAMA Sukenari	X	X	X	X	X		Somu
YOSHIDA Shigeru			X				Hyogiin
YUKI Toyotaro	X		X				Hyogiin

APPENDIX K

1. 18 members of House of Peers who refused invitation to become promoters of IRAPS after the 1942 election:

ANEZAKI Masaharu
EGUCHI Teijo
IMAZONO Kunisada
INOUE Seijun
IWATA Chuzo
KATO Shigeyuki
KOJIMA Kazuo
MATSUMURA Giichi
MURAKAMI Kyoichi
OKUDA Takero
OKOCHI Teruyasu
OYAMA Kashiwa
SAIONJI Hachiro
SATO Sankichi
SAWADA Ushimaro
SHIDEHARA Kijuro
YAMANOUCHI Toyokage
YONEYAMA Umekichi

2. 7 members of House of Representatives who refused invitation to become promoters of IRAPS after the 1942 election:

KOIZUMI Shinroku
KURASHIMA Tomijiro
KUWAGI Takeaki
NAKAMURA Ryozo
OKUBO Yoshio
SHIGEOKA Shinjiro
WASHIZU Kohei

3. 8 members of House of Representatives who were not invited to become promoters of IRAPS after the 1942 election:

INUKAI Takeshi
KITA Reikichi
MATSUOKA Heiichi
MORITA Fukuichi
OKANDA Gunji
OZAKI Yukio
SATSUMA Yuji
* WAKUGAMI Rojin

* indicates TOHO KAI member who was uninvited because he was being prosecuted for corruption in the election.

SUBJECT: Members of YOKUSAN SEIJIKAI August 1942 (After the post-election exhortation for Diet Members to join)

SOURCE : DAI NIPPON SEIJI NEMPO - 1943 Edition

(0) persons nominated to the 1942 election by Yokusan Seiji Kai who became Representatives for the first time.

(*) persons nominated who had been Representatives in past houses.

(X) persons who were nominated but who failed in the election. (SOURCE: JIJI NENKAN 1943).

	ABE, Kenichi	
	ABE, Hiroshi	(R)
	ABE, Nobuyuki	(P)
(0)	ABIKO, Koji	(R)
	ABO, Kiyotane	(P)
	AIDA, Iwao	
	AIKAWA, Katsuroku	
(*)	AINO, Tokiichiro	(R)
	AIZAWA, Kan	(P)
	AKABOSHI, Suketa	
	AKAGI, Asaji	
(*)	AKAGI, Munenori	(R)
	AKAIKE, Atsushi	(P)
(X)	AKAMA, Morihisa	
(0)	AKAMATSU, Katsumaro	
	AKAMATSU, Norikazu	(P)
(0)	AKAMATSU, Torashichi	(R)
	AKAO, Bin	(R)
	AKASHI, Motonaga	(P)
	AKASHI, Teruo	
	AKIMOTO, Harutomo	(P)
(*)	AKITA, Kiyoshi	(R)
	AKITA, Sanichi	(P)
	AKITA, Shigesue	(P)
	AKIZUKI, Tanehide	(P)
(0)	AKOJIMA, Shunji	(R)
	ANDO, Kisaburo	
	ANDO, Kotaro	
	ANDO, Kozo	(R)
	ANDO, Masazumi	(R)
	ANDO, Nobuaki	(P)
(0)	ANDO, Satoru	(R)
	AOKI, Kazuo	(P)
	AOKI, Nobumitsu	(P)
(*)	AOKI, Seiichi	(R)
(*)	AOYAMA, Kenzo	(R)
(0)	ARAI, Gyoji	(R)
(0)	ARAKAWA, Shinkyo	(P)
	ARIGA, Mitsutoyo	(P)
(0)	ARIMA, Eiji	(R)
	ARIMA, Yoriyasu	
	ARITA, Hachiro	(P)
	ASADA, Ryoitsu	(P)
	ASAI, Shigei	
	ASANO, Nagatake	(P)
	ASANO, Soichiro	
	ASANO, Ryozo	
	ASHIDA, Hitoshi	(R)

	ASO, Masunaga	(P)
	ATAKA, Yakichi	(P)
(*)	AYABE, Kentaro	(R)
	AYAKOJI, Mamoru	(R)
(*)	BABA, Motaharu	(R)
	BANDAI, Junshiro	
	BANDO, Kotaro	(R)
	BANZAI, Rihachrio	(P)
(O)	BESSHO, Kiichiro	(R)
	BOJO, Toshikata	(P)
	CHO, Seikichi	(P)
	DEBUCHI, Katsuji	(P)
	DATE, Muneaki	(P)
	ENDO, Ryusaku	(P)
(O)	EGUCHI, Shigeru	(R)
	ETO, Genkuro	(R)
(O)	FUJII, Iuemon	(R)
	FUJII, Kaneyoshi	( )
(*)	FUJIMOTO, Sutesuke	( )
	FUJINUMA, Shohei	(P)
(*)	FUJIO, Yasutaro	(R)
(X)	FUJITA, Moichiro	
	FUJIWARA, Ginjiro	(P)
	FUJIYAMA, Aiichiro	
(O)	FUKAMIZU, Yoshitake	(R)
	FUKAO, Ryutaro	(P)
(*)	FUKAZAWA, Kichihei	(R)
	FUKAZAWA, Toyotaro	(R)
	FUKUDA, Eisuke	
(O)	FUKUDA, Shigekiyo	(R)
(X)	FUKUDA, Tsugio	
(*)	FUKUI, Jinzo	(R)
	FUKUNAGA, Kichinosuke	(P)
(O)	FURUYA, Shunichi	(R)
(*)	FUNADA, Chu	(R)
	FUNADA, Kazuo	
	FUNAHASHI, Kiyokata	(P)
(O)	FUNAMATA, Sasuke	(R)
	FURUICHI, Rokuzo	(P)
	FURUKAWA, Waichiro	(R)
	FURUNO, Inosuke	
	FURUSHO, Kenjiro	(P)
(*)	FURUTA, Kisata	(R)
	FURUTA, Shunnosuke	
(*)	FURUYA, Yoshitaka	(R)
(O)	FUTADA, Koreyoshi	(R)
	FUTARA, Yoshinori	( )
	FUWA, Samata	
	GO, Takashi	
	GODO, Takuo	(P)
	GOKO, Kiyoshi	
	GOTO, Fumio	(P)
	GOTO, Ichizo	(P)
	GOTO, Keita	
	GOTO, Kimata	
(X)	GOTO, Kunihiko	
	GOTO, Ryunosuke	
	HACHIJO, Takamasa	(P)
	HACHISUKA, Masauji	(P)
(*)	HAMAJI, Bumpei	(R)

(O)	HAMADA, Naotomo	(R)
(*)	HAMANO, Tetsutaro	(R)
	HAMAMURA, Shiro	(R)
(O)	HANEDA, Takeshiro	(R)
	HARA, Fujiro	(R)
	HARA, Kunizo	
(*)	HARA, Sobei	(R)
(X)	HARA, Tamashige	
(O)	HARAGUCHI, Sumimasa	(R)
	HARADA, Kumao	(P)
(X)	HARUNA, Seisho	
	HASEGAWA, Takeo	(P)
	HASHIDA, Kunihiko	
	HASHIMOTO, Keisaburo	(P)
	HASHIMOTO, Kingoro	(R)
	HASHIMOTO, Saneaya	(P)
	HASHIMOTO, Seinosuke	
(*)	HASHIMOTO, Takichi	(R)
	HASHIMOTO, Tatsujiro	(P)
(*)	HASHIMOTO, Yuko	(R)
	HASUMI, Yasushi	
	HATANO, Jiro	(P)
	HATOYAMA, Ichiro	(R)
	HATTA, Yoshiaki	(P)
	HATTORI, Sakiichi	
	HAYASHI, Hirotaro	(P)
(O)	HAYASHI, Kasuke	(R)
	HAYASHI, Katsura	
(O)	HAYASHI, Masao	(R)
(O)	HAYASHI, Nobuo	(R)
	HAZAMA, Shigeru	
	HIDA, Takuji	(R)
	HIGASHIKUZE, Hideo	(P)
(O)	HIGETA, Takeshi	(R)
(*)	HIGUCHI, Zenemon	(R)
	HIJIKATA, Hisaaki	(P)
	HIJIKATA, Seibi	
(*)	HIRAKAWA, Matsutaro	(R)
	HIRANO, Mitsuo	
	HIRANO, Rikizo	(R)
	HIRANUMA, Ryozo	(P)
	HIRAO, Hachisaburo	(P)
	HIRATSUKA, Hiroyoshi	(P)
(O)	HIRONO, Kikutaro	(R)
	HIROSE, Hisatada	(P)
	HITOTSUMATSU, Sadayoshi	(R)
	HITTA, Eikichi	(R)
	HOJO, Sumpachi	(P)
	HONDA, Ichiro	(R)
(O)	HONDA, Koji	(R)
	HONDA, Masaki	(P)
	HONDA, Tadaaki	(P)
	HONIDEN, Akio	
	HONRYO, Shinjiro	(R)
	HORI, Keijiro	(P)
	HORIKIRI, Zenjiro	(P)
(O)	HORIUCH, Kazuo	(R)
(*)	HOSHI, Hajime	(R)
	HOSHIJIMA, Jiro	(R)
	HOSHINA, Masaaki	(P)
	HOSHINO, Naoki	(P)
(O)	HOSHINO, Seinosuke	(R)
	HOSOKAWA, Goryu	(P)
	HOTTA, Masatsune	(P)
(O)	IBUKI, Motogoro	(R)
	ICHIJO, Sanetaka	(P)

	ICHIKI, Otohiko	(P)
(*)	ICHINOMIYA, Fusajiro	(R)
	ICHINOSE, Toshitami	
	IDA, Iwakusu	(P)
	IDEMITSU, Sukezo	(P)
(O)	IGARASHI, Kichizo	(R)
	IIDA, Seitaro	(P)
(O)	IIZUKA, Shigoru	(R)
	IIZUKA, Tomonobu	(P)
	IJUIN, Kanetaka	(P)
(*)	IKEDA, Hideo	(R)
	IKEDA, Hiromu	
	IKEDA, Masanaga	(P)
	IKEDA, Masansuke	(R)
	IKEDA, Nakahiro	(P)
	IKEDA, Nobumasa	(P)
(*)	IKEMOTO, Jinshiro	(R)
	IKEO, Yoshizo	
(*)	IKEZAKI, Chuko	(R)
	IMAGI, Sadamasa	(P)
	IMAI, Gosuke	(P)
(*)	IMAI, Kako	(R)
(*)	IMAI, Shinzo	(R)
(*)	IMAI, Takehiko	(R)
	IMAIZUMI, Teisuke	
(O)	IMAMAKI, Yoshio	(R)
(*)	IMANARI, Tomenosuke	(R)
(O)	IMAO, Noboru	(R)
(O)	IMURA, Arayoshi	(R)
(O)	INABA, Keiryo	(R)
	INADA, Masaue	(P)
	INAGAKI, Takateru	
	INAHATA, Katsutaro	(P)
(O)	INO, Hiroya	(R)
	INOE, Asasuke	(P)
(*)	INOGE, Toshiharu	(R)
	INOUE,Kyoshiro	(P)
	INOUE, Saburo	(P)
(*)	IREI, Hajime	(R)
	IRIE, Kanichi	(P)
	IRIE, Tametsune	(P)
	IRIE, Tanenori	
	ISAKA, Takashi	
(*)	ISAKA, Toyomitsu	(R)
	ISHIBASHI, Tanzan	
(O)	ISHIDA, Yoshisuke	(R)
	ISHIGURO, Tadaatsu	
(X)	ISHII, Tokuji	
	ISHIKURE, Keiichi	(R)
(*)	ISHISAKA, Shigeru	(R)
(*)	ISHISAKA, Yohei	(R)
	ISHIWARA, Kiichi	
	ISHIWATA, Sotaro	
	ISOGAI, Hiroshi	(P)
	ISONO, Yasuyuki	(P)
	ITAYA, Miyakichi	(P)
	ITO, Bunkichi	(P)
	ITO, Denshichi	(P)
(*)	ITO, Goro	(R)
	ITO, Ichiro	(P)
	ITO, Jiromaru	(P)
(O)	ITO, Kiyoshi	(R)
(O)	ITO, Mikizo	(R)
(*)	ITO, Toichiro	(R)
	ITO, Yasuhira	
	IWAI, Keitaro	
	IWAKURA, Michitomo	(P)

	IWAKURA, Tomoharu	(P)
	IWAMOTO, Tatsuichi	(P)
	IWAMURA, Ichiki	(P)
	IWAMURA, Michiyo	
(*)	IWASE, Ryo	(R)
	IWATA, Sanshi	(P)
(*)	IZU, Tonindo.	(R)
(*)	IZUI, Keikichi	(R)
(*)	IZUMI, Kunisaburo	(R)
	KABAYAMA, Aisuke	(P)
	KABURAGI, Tadamasa	
(O)	KAMIO, Shigeru	(R)
	KAMIYAMA, Yoshimizu	(P)
(*)	KANAI, Masao	(R)
(O)	KANEKO, Hikotaro	(R)
(O)	KANEKO, Teiichi	(R)
(X)	KANGYU, Tsuneo	
(O)	KANEMITSU, Kunizo	(R)
(*)	KANEMITSU, TSUNEO	(R)
(*)	KANNA, Norikazu	(R)
(O)	KANNO, Wataro	(R)
	KANAOKA, Matazaemon	
(O)	KARAHASHI, Shigemasa	(R)
	KARASUTANI, Akira	
	KARAZAWA, Toshiki	
	KASHII, Kohei	
(X)	KASHIMA, Norinosuke	
(O)	KASHIWARA, Koichi	(R)
	KATAKURA, Kentaro	(P)
	KATANO, Shigenobu	
(X)	KATAOKA, Koichi	
	KATAOKA, Naokata	
	KATAOKA, Yasushi	
(*)	KATAYAMA, Kazuo	(R)
	KATO, Kanji	
(O)	KATO, Kozo	
	KATO, Shigeyuki	
(*)	KATO, Ryogoro	(R)
(O)	KATO, Shichiro	(R)
	KATO, Sohei	(R)
(*)	KATO, Taiichi	(R)
(*)	KATO, Tomomasa	(R)
	KATO, Takeo	
	KATO, Toshio	(R)
	KATO, Yasumichi	(P)
(*)	KATSU Masanori	(R)
(*)	KATSUDA, Eikichi	(R)
	KATSUMATA, Shunichi	(R)
	KATSURA, Kotaro	(P)
	KAWADA, Retsu	(P)
(*)	KAWAGUCHI, Hisashi	(R)
(O)	KAWAKAMI, Korei	(R)
(*)	KAWAKAMI, Jotaro	(R)
	KAWAKAMI, Koichi	
(O)	KAWAKAMI, Tanszo	(R)
(*)	KAWAKAMI, Tetsuta	(R)
	KAWAMATA, Seion	(R)
(O)	KAWAMORI, Yasunosuke	(R)
	KAWAMURA, Naotake	
	KAWANISHI, Seibei	
	KAWANISHI, Toyotaro	(P)
	KAWARADA, Kakichi	(P)
	KAWASAKI, Katsu	(R)
	KAWASAKI, Hinotaro	(R)
(*)	KAWASAKI, Suegoro	(R)
	KAWASE, Shin	(P)
	KAWASHIMA, Shojiro	(R)
(*)	KAWAZOE, Takashi	(R)

	KAYA, Okinori	(P)
(O)	KEYAMA, Moritaro	(R)
(*)	KIHARA, Shichiro	(R)
	KIKUCHI, Akio	
	KIKUCHI, Kan	
	KIKUCHI. Kyozo	(P)
	KIKUCHI, Ryoichi	
(*)	KIKUCHI, Yonosuke	(R)
	KIKUTEI, Kiminaga	(P)
	KIMOTSUKI, Kanehide	(P)
(*)	KIMURA, Masayoshi	(R)
	KIMURA, Naotatsu	(P)
	KIMURA, Takeo	(R)
(O)	KIMURA, Torataro	(R)
	KIMURA, Yoshio	
(O)	KINOSHITA, Gisuke	(R)
(O)	KINOSHITA, Iku	(R)
(*)	KINOSHITA, Shin	(R)
	KISHI, Masanori	(R)
(O)	KISHI, Shinsuke	(R)
(O)	KISHII, Toshio	(R)
(*)	KISHIDA, Masanori	(R)
	KITA, Katsutaro	(R)
(*)	KITA, Soichiro	(R)
	KITAJIMA, Taichi	
	KITAJIMA, Yoshitaka	(P)
	KITAKOJI, Saburo	(P)
(O)	KITAMURA, Matazaemon	(R)
	KITAOJI, Nobuaki	(P)
(O)	KITO, Tsunesuke	(R)
	KIYOOKA, Nagakoto	(P)
(*)	KIYOSE, Ichiro	(R)
(*)	KIYOSHI, Kan	(R)
(O)	KIZAKI, Tameyuki	(R)
	KOBA, Sadanaga	(P)
(X)	KOBAYASHI, Fusanosuke	
	KOBAYASHI, Ichizo	(P)
	KOBAYASHI, Junichiro	
(*)	KOBAYASHI, Kenji	(R)
(O)	KOBAYASHI, Tetsutaro	(R)
(O)	KODAIRA, Gonichi	(R)
(*)	KOGURE, Takedayu	(R)
	KOHIYAMA, Naonobu	
	KOISO, Kuniaki	
	KOIZUMI, Chikahiko	
(*)	KOIZUMI, Matajiro	(R)
	KOIZUMI, Shinzo	
(*)	KOIZUMI, Sumiya	(R)
(*)	KOMAI, Shigetsugu	(R)
(O)	KOMATSU, Motoji	(R)
	KOMEDA, Kuniomi	(P)
	KOMORI, Shichiro	
	KOMURA, Shoji	(P)
	KONO, Ichiro	(R)
	KONO, Mitsu	(R)
(O)	KONDO, Eijiro	(R)
	KONDO, Shigeya	(P)
(*)	KORO, Akira	(R)
	KOSAKA, Junzo	(P)
(O)	KOSAKA, Takeo	(R)
	KOSAKA, Umekichi	(P)
	KOSHINO, Yujiro	(R)
(*)	KOTANI, Setsuo	(R)
(O)	KOURA, Sohei	(R)
(*)	KOYAMA, Kunitaro	(R)
	KOYAMA, Matsukichi	(P)
(*)	KOYAMA, Ryo	(R)

(*)	KOYAMA, Shoju	(R)
(*)	KOYAMA, Tanizo	
(*)	KOYANAGI, Makie	(R)
	KOZAKA, Masayasu	
(*)	KUBOI, Yoshimichi	(R)
	KUBOTA, Keiichi	(P)
	KUGA, Michiaki	(P)
(O)	KUKI, Monshichi	(R)
	KUMAGAI, Kenichi	
	KUMAGAI, Santaro	(P)
(*)	KURAHARA, Toshikatsu	(R)
	KURATOMI, Kin	(P)
	KURIBAYASHI, Tokuichi	(P)
	KURODA, Chorei	(P)
	KURODA, Hideo	(P)
(O)	KURODA, Iwao	(R)
	KURODA, Nagakazu	(P)
	KUROKI, Sanji	(P)
	KUROZAKI, Teizo	(P)
(O)	KUROZAWA, Torizo	(R)
	KUSUMI, Shogo	(R)
(*)	Kuyama, Tomoyuki	(R)
	KUZUU, Yoshihisa	
	KYOGOKU, Koei	(P)
	KYOGOKU, Takanobu	(P)
(*)	MACHIDA, Chuji	(R)
(X)	MACHIDA, Tatsujiro	
(*)	MAEDA, Fusanosuke	(R)
	MAEDA, Isamu	(P)
	MAEDA, Toshinada	(P)
(*)	MAEDA, Yonezo	(R)
(O)	MAEDA, Zenji	(R)
	MAEGAWA, Shoichi	(R)
(O)	MAKIHARA, Genichiro	(R)
(*)	MAKINO, Ryozo	(R)
(*)	MAKINO, Shizuo	(R)
	MAKINO, Yasuteru	(P)
(O)	MAMIYA, Seikichi	(R)
(*)	MANABE, Giju	(R)
	MARUYAMA, Tsurukichi	(P)
	MASAKI, Kiyoshi	(R)
(O)	MASAKI, Katsuji	(R)
(*)	MASUDA, Giichi	(R)
	MASUDA, Taro	(P)
(O)	MATSUBARA, Ihozo	(R)
	MATSUBARA, Junichi	
	MATSUDA, Masayuki	(P)
	MATSUDA, Shoichi	(R)
(*)	MATSUDA, Takechiyo	(R)
	MATSUDAIRA, Chikayoshi	(P)
	MATSUDAIRA, Noritsugu	(P)
	MATSUDAIRA, Tadahisa	(P)
	MATSUDAIRA, Toyomaru	(P)
	MATSUDAIRA, Yasuharu	(P)
	MATSUDAIRA, Yasuo	(P)
	MATSUDAIRA, Yorihisa	(P)
	MATSUI, Haruo	
	MATSUI, Shigeru	(P)
	MATSUI, Teitaro	(P)
(*)	MATSUKATA, Kojiro	(R)
	MATSUKI, Munetaka	(P)
(*)	MATSUMOTO, Jiichiro	(R)
	MATSUMOTO, Joji	(P)
	MATSUMOTO, Katsutaro	(P)
	MATSUMOTO, Kenjiro	
	MATSUMOTO, Manabu	(P)

	MATSUMOTO, Shigeharu	
(*)	MATSUMOTO, Tadao	(R)
(*)	MATSUMURA, Kenzo	(R)
(*)	MATSUMURA, Kozo	(R)
	MATSUMURA, Shinichiro	(P)
(*)	MATSUNAGA, Higashi	(R)
(O)	MATSUNAGA, Toshio	(R)
(*)	MATSUO, Heiruhoi	(R)
(O)	MATSUNOBU, Yasaburo	(R)
(*)	MATSUO, Sanzo	(R)
(X)	MATSUO, Shiro	
(O)	MATSUOKA, Hideo	(R)
	MATSUOKA, Kimpei	(P)
(*)	MATSUOKA, Shunzo	(R)
	MATSUSHITA, Gen	
(*)	MATSUURA, Ihei	(R)
(*)	MATSUURA, Shutaro	(R)
(*)	MATSUYAMA, Tsunejiro	(R)
	MIKI, Bukichi	(R)
	MIKI, Takeo	(R)
(O)	MIKI, Yokichiro	(R)
	MIMURA, Kiichi	
	MINAGAWA, Haruhiro	
	MINAMI, Tetsutaro	(R)
	MINATSU, Yakichi	
	MISHIMA, Tsuyo	(P)
	MISU, Seiichi	(P)
	MITAMURA, Takeo	(R)
	MITORO, Shoichi	
	MITSUI, Sakichi	(R)
	MITSUI, Seiichiro	(P)
	MITSUHASHI, Shinzo	
	MITSUHASHI, Shiroji	(P)
	MITSUNAGA, Hoshio	(P)
	MITSUYUKI, Jiro	(P)
(O)	MIURA, Kazuo	(R)
	KIURA, Shinshichi	(P)
(*)	MIURA, Torao	(R)
	MIYAGAWA, Tadamaro	(P)
	MIYAHARA, Akira	(P)
	MIYAJIMA, Seijiro	
	MIYAKE, Shoichi	(R)
	MIYATA, Mitsuo	(P)
(*)	MIYAZAKI, Hajime	(R)
	MIYAZAKI, Mitsuo	
(*)	MIYAZAWA, Yutaka	(R)
(*)	MIYOSHI, Hideyuki	(R)
	MIYOSHI, Nobufusa	(R)
	MIZOGUCHI, Naoaki	(P)
	MIZUNO, Jinjiro	(P)
	MIZUNO, Masakuni	(P)
	MIZUNO, Rentaro	(P)
	MIZUTANI, Chozaburo	(R)
(O)	MOGAMI, Seizo	(R)
	MOMOEARA, Shigeta	(R)
(*)	MORI, Hajime	(R)
(O)	MORIBE, Ryusuke	(R)
(O)	Moriguchi, Junzo	(R)
(O)	MORIKAWA, Senta	(R)
(*)	MORISHITA, Kunio	(R)
(*)	MORITA, Jujiro	(R)
(O)	MORITA, Masayoshi	(R)
(O)	MORITANI, Shinichi	(R)
(*)	MORIYAMA, Kiichi	
	MOROHASHI, Kyutaro	(P)
	MORIYA, Shigeo	
	MUKAI, Tadaharu	

	MUKOYAMA, Hitoshi	(P)
	MURAKAMI, Kohei	
(*)	MURAKAMI, Kunikichi	(R)
(*)	MURAMATSU, Hisayoshi	(P)
(O)	MURASAWA, Yoshijiro	(P)
	MURASE, Na yasu	(P)
(*)	MURASE, Takeo	(P)
	MURATA, Yasusada	(P)
	MURAYAMA, Chokyo	
(*)	MURAYASU, Shinkuro	(P)
	NABESHIMA, Naoaki	(P)
	NAGAI, Junichiro	
	NAGAI, Gen	(R)
(*)	NAGAI, Ryutaro	(R)
(O)	NAGANO, Mamoru	(R)
	NAGANO, Nagahiro	
	NAGANO, Tsunayoshi	
(O)	NAGANUMA, Kenichi	(R)
	NAGAOKA, Hantaro	(P)
	NAGASE, Torakichi	(P)
(*)	NAGATA, Ryokichi	(R)
(*)	NAGAYAMA, Tadanori	(R)
(*)	NAGUMO, Shosaku	(R)
	NAITO, Hisahiro	(P)
	NAITO, Seigo	
(O)	NAKA, Sukematsu	(R)
(O)	NAKAGAWA, Kanji	(R)
	NAKAGAWA, Kenzo	(P)
	NAKAGAWA, Kojuro	(P)
	NAKAGAWA, Nozomu	(P)
	NAKAGAWA, Shigeharu	(R)
	NAKAGAWA, Suekichi	
	NAKAGAWA, Yoshinaga	(P)
(*)	NAKAHARA, Kinji	(R)
(*)	NAKAI, Kazuo	(R)
(O)	NAKAI, Ryosaku	(R)
(*)	NAKAIGAWA, Hiroshi	(P)
(*)	NAKAIMA, Soichi	(R)
(*)	NAKAJIMA, Chikuhei	(R)
	NAKAJIMA, Tokutaro	(P)
(*)	NAKAJIMA, Yadanji	(R)
(O)	NAKAKOSHI, Yoshiyuki	(R)
	NAKAMIKADO, Tsunetami	(P)
	NAKAMIKADO, Tsuneyasu	(P)
	NAKAMUDA, Shinroku	
	NAKAMURA, Kenichi	(P)
	NAKAMURA, Matashichiro	(R)
(*)	NAKAMURA, Sannojo	(R)
	NAKAMURA, Seiei	(P)
	NAKAMURA, Sumikuro	(P)
(*)	NAKAMURA, Umekichi	(R)
(O)	NAKAMURA, Yoichiro	(R)
	NAKANISHI, Saburo	(R)
(O)	NAKANISHI, Toshinori	(R)
(O)	NAKANO, Hanzaemon	(R)
	NAKANO, Kinjiro	
(X)	NAKANO, Kuniichi	
	NAKANO, Seigo	(R)
	NAKANO, Tomio	
	NAKANO, Toshio	(P)
(O)	NAKASE, Setsuo	(R)
(X)	NAKATA, Yoshinao	
(O)	NAKATANI, Takeyo	(R)
	NAKAYAMA, Sukechika	(P)
	NAKAYAMA, Taichi	(P)

	NANGO, Saburo	
(O)	NANGO, Takeo	(R)
(*)	NANJO, Norio	(R)
	NARAHASHI, Wataru	(R)
	NARUSHIMA, Isamu	(R)
	NATORI, Tadahiko	
	NIHEI, Taijiro	(P)
	NIIDA, Masutaro	(P)
	NIIHARA, Tetjiro	
	NIJO, Norimoto	(P)
	NISHI, Torioto	(P)
	NISHIDA, Dzuhei	
	NISHIDA, Taichiro	
(*)	NISHIHATA, Toshima	(R)
	NISHIKIKOJI, Yoritaka	(P)
(*)	NISHIKAWA, Teiichi	(R)
(*)	NISHIMURA, Shigeo	(R)
	NISHINO, Gon	(P)
	NISHIO, Suehiro	(R)
	NISHIO, Tadakata	(P)
	NISHIOJI, Yoshimitsu	(P)
	NOBORISAKA, Matazo	
(O)	NOBUMASA, Yoshio	(R)
(O)	NODA, Masanobu	(R)
	NODA, Rokuzaemon	(P)
(*)	NODA, Takeo	(R)
(*)	NOGUCHI, Kiichi	(R)
(O)	NOMOTO, Kichibei	(R)
(O)	NOMURA, Kakuma	(R)
	NOMURA, Kanzaemon	(R)
	NOMURA, Karoku	
	NOMURA, Masuzo	(P)
	NOMURA, Shigekuma	(P)
	NOMURA, Tokushichi	(P)
(*)	NORIMOTO, Utaro	(R)
	NOZU, Shinnosuke	(P)
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