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FOREWORD

The following is a list of special reports published by this office on organizations and societies in Japan. It is believed that these organizations and societies may prove of counter-intelligence interest. The information contained in these reports is to be used only as a guide by field agencies and not as a basis for positive action.

- Special Report No. 1: Special Service Organization (Tokumu Kiken)
- Special Report No. 2: Secret Societies
- Special Report No. 3: Cultural Organizations in Japan
- Special Report No. 4: Political Organizations in Japan
- Special Report No. 5: Economic Organizations in Japan
- Special Report No. 6: Religious Organizations in Japan
- Special Report No. 7: Military Organizations in Japan
- Special Report No. 8: Miscellaneous Organizations in Japan
(Labor, Scientific, and Technical)

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Military Organizations

Military organizations (Gunji Dantai or Gunji Kankei Dantai) always have been centers of Japanese nationalism and, if allowed to exist as such, may well continue to be so after the occupation of Japan.

The more militant of these organizations are usually composed of young Army personnel, led by officers of low and medium rank. Both the War and Navy Ministries have special subunits to foster and guide these military or semi-military organizations.

An example of known espionage activities on the part of a military organization is the NIPPON KAIGUN KYOKAI (Japanese Navy Association) and, of possible espionage activities, the TRIKOKU ZAIGO GUNJIN KAI (Imperial Reservists' Association). Members of both of these organizations in the United States are known to have assisted, if not actually engaged in, espionage and propaganda activities.

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Military Organizations

BUTOKU KAI
(Military Virtue Society)
Tokyo

With headquarters in Kyoto, the ancient capital of Japan, the DAI NIPPON TEIKOKU BUTOKU KAI (Imperial Greater Japan Military Virtue Society) was established in 1895 under imperial auspices and is the principal organization in Japan concerned with the promotion of the military arts, i.e., Kendo (Japanese fencing), Judo or Jujitsu (Japanese wrestling), Kyudo (archery) and, later Jukenjitsu, (bayonet practice). By 1941 it claimed over 81 branches abroad. The branch in the U.S. known as the HOKUBEI BUTOKU KAI (North American Military Virtue Society) was particularly active on the West Coast. Most of the leaders of the BUTOKU KAI are largely Japanese Army reservists and it is believed to be a center of active Japanese nationalism.

CHUO RENSEI SHO
(Central Training Institute)
Zoshigaya
Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

CIVILIAN VOLUNTEER CORPS COUNCIL
Tokyo

Established in 1945, this council, which is in the Cabinet, has as its chairman the Home Minister. Body consists of 33 men, including Cabinet Chief Secretary Hisatsune SAKOMIZU, the Vice Ministers of the various Ministries, and heads of various civilian defense organizations.

DAI NIPPON BOKU KYOKAI
(Greater Japan Air Defense Society)
17 Negata-cho 1-chome
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1939.

GOTO, Fumio

Representative

DAI NIPPON GOKOKU SEINEN TO
(Greater Japan Young Men's Defense Party)
853 Ikebukuro 2-chome
Toshima-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1929 for the materialization of a Greater Asia-ism and the perfection of Japan's national defense.

DAI NIPPON KEIBO DAN
(Greater Japan Defense Group)
Headquarters, Tokyo

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Consisting entirely of men, formed through the amalgamation of various small defense and fire-fighting organizations in 1941 and 1942. Members wore regular military service cap, greenish kaki shirt with black velvet collar and trousers of same material. Very close to the numerous Young Men's Groups (SEINEN DAN) and active in similar activities.

DAI NIPPON RENGO SEINEN DAN
(Greater Japan Federation of Young Men's Groups)
Headquarters: Kasumigaoka
Yotsuya-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1924. Purpose is to train young Japanese boys and girls to become a part of the Japanese military and naval machine. Formerly functioned under the TAISEI YOKUSAN KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Association). Issues "Seinen Shimbun" ("Young Men's News").

HASHIMOTO, Kingoro Leader

DAI NIPPON SEISHONEN DAN
(Greater Japan Young Men's and Youth's Group)
Jingu Gaien, Tokyo

Organized in January 1941 as a result of the merger of several young men's groups; members are between 16 and 25. To be disbanded June 1945.

SHIZUKI, Takeo Representative (1942)
ASAHINA, Sakutaro Vice Chief (1942)
ONUMA, Naosuke Councillor (1942)

DAI NIPPON TAIIKU KYOKAI
(Greater Japan Athletic Association)
Room 327, Yaesu Bldg., Marunouchi 2-chome
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Object: To assist and encourage popular sports, including military exercises, and to foster the spirit of sportsmanship.

KANO, Jigoro Honorary President

GENRI NIPPON GUN
(Fundamental Japan Army)
34 Nishi Okubo 2-chome
Yodobashi-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1919. Played an important role in leading Japan to the path of military-fascism and to wars of aggression.

ONIGURA, Shigejiro Leader

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GOKOKU DOSHI KAI
(National Defense Friends Society)
Tokyo

On 11 March 1945, twenty-two persons led by Hiroyasu INO, former Agriculture and Forestry Vice Minister, withdrew their membership from the IRAPS and organized subject Society.

HASEGAWA, Kiyoshi
Vice Admiral, IJN Leader
INO, Hiroyasu Founder

GOKYO DAN
(Protect Homeland Group)

A Gokyo Dan was organized in the Okinawa group of islands prior to the U.S. landings and was composed of all able bodied men, supplied with army uniforms but with no firearms. It is possible that organizations with a similar or identical name exist in the Tokyo-Yokohama area.

GUNJIN ENGO KAI
(Servicemen Support Society)
8 Haramachi 3-chome
Ushigome-ku, Tokyo

Organized in 1939 for the purpose of providing for the families of servicemen involved in the "Manchurian Incident." Believed to be under direct supervision of University Education Bureau, Ministry of Education.

NARA, Takeji General, IJA Representative (1943)
SUEHIRO, Kentaro Representative (1943)

GUNJIN KYOKAI
(Servicemen's Association)
27 Yamato-machi
Kanda-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1930.

TAKATSUKASA, Nobusuke Representative (1943)

HAKKEKKYU REMMEI
(White Blood Corpuscle League)
31 Totsuka-machi 2-chome
Yodobashi-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1920, this organization aimed at promotion of popular aviation, building of airfields, establishment of an Air Ministry, establishment of air power, and promotion of kodo spirit.

FUKUDA, Chotaro President

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JUKENDO SHINKO KAI
(Bayonet Practice Promotion Society)
c/o Gunjin Kaikan
Kudan, Tokyo

YAMAMOTO, Tsuruichi

Representative (1943)

KAIGUN KAN
(Navy Bldg.)
Meiji Shrine Compounds
Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

Organized to diffuse Naval knowledge and to enhance the naval spirit. The Minister and Vice Minister of the Navy head this organization (1943 Information).

KAIKO SHA
(Army Officers' Club)
14 Kudanshita 1-chome
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Organized for the purpose of cultivating the military spirit and for the relief of dependents of Army personnel. Long believed to be a center of Japanese Army fanatics. The current War Minister is its president. There are numerous branches in the large cities of Japan and Japanese occupied areas (1943 Information).

KAIYO RENMEI
(Ocean League)
Kokuzai Bldg., Kycbashi 1-chome
Kycbashi-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1942.

TERASHIMA, Ken

Representative (1943)

KAIYO SHONEN DAN
(Sea Scouts Group)
249 Harajuku 3-chome
Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1924.

ARIYOSHI, Chuichi
TAKESHITA, Isamu Admiral IJN

Representative (1943)

Representative (1943)

KEIBO KYOKAI
(Defense Association)
18 Akebune-cho, Nishikubo
Shiba-ku, Tokyo

YAZAWA, Michio

Representative (1943)

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KIKAI KA KOKUBO KYOKAI
(Mechanized National Defense Association)
Yuraku-cho
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1940.

YOSHIDA, Toyohiko

Representative (1943)

KIKAIKA GIYU DAN
(Mechanized Volunteers Group)
c/o Tenichi Kaikan, Yuraku-cho 1-chome
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Organized in 1940.

KAWAMURA, Kyosuke

Representative (1943)

KINKEI GAKUIN
(Golden Pheasant School)
12 Hara-machi
Koishikawa-ku, Tokyo

Founded in 1927 by SAKAI, who is still leader; organization of Army officers. In 1931 was fused with other organizations to form the KOKOKU SEINEN SHOKO DOMEI, a fascist organization.

SAKAI, Tadamasu

Founder and leader (1943)

KOKOKU SEINEN SHOKO DOMEI
(Imperial Young Officers Alliance)
Tokyo

Object is restudy of social and economic conditions of the country; opposition to parliamentary government. Founded in 1931 by fusion of SEIEN-KAI, KINKEI GAKUIN and other groups. (1943 Information).

KOKUBO GIKAI
(National Defense Council)
3 Ote-machi 2-chome
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1926.

YAMADA, Eitaro

Representative (1943)

KOKUSHI DOMEI
(Nationalist Alliance)
Tokyo

Established in 1941. Semiprivate association designed to promote arms of militarist and to prepare nation for war.

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Sponsored by 280 "famous" persons to "unite the hearts of the people in the most serious crisis ever experienced in the history of Japan."

NIPPON KAIGUN KYOKAI
(Japanese Navy Association)
249 Marunouchi 3-chome
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1917, this association is directly sponsored by the Japanese Navy Ministry and is believed to be composed of retired, reserve Naval personnel and Navy sympathizers. Prior to the war, it had branches in the U.S. with headquarters in Los Angeles, California. An unsuccessful attempt was also made to operate a branch in the Territory of Hawaii. Certain members of the association in Los Angeles are believed to have been engaged in intelligence activities. Comdr. Itaru TACHIBANA, well known Japanese naval intelligence officer deported in July 1941, was known to have had a list of members and to have utilized some of them in collecting information on the U.S. One of the published aims of the association is the collection of information on foreign navies.

ARIYOSHI, Chuichi

Representative (1943)

RIKU KAIGUN SHUKAI SHO
(Army and Navy Assembly Station)
Kasumigasaki 1-chome
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Social and recreational center for Japanese Army and Navy personnel in Tokyo.

TOJO, Hideki

President (1943)

OKAMOTO, Shizumi Lt Gen, IJA

Director (1943)

RIKUGUN HIKYU KAI
(Army Service Society)
c/o Keiko Sha (Army Officers' Club)
14 Kudanshita 1-chome
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Formerly the SHOKAN DANWA KAI (Officers Conference Society,) this organization aims to cultivate military leaders with self - sacrificing spirits.

ONO, Sanenobu

General, IJA

President (1943)

KISHIMOTO, Ayao

General, IJA

Vice President (1943)

NAKAOKA, Yataka

Lt General IJA

Managing Director (1943)

SEINEN DAN
(Young Men's Group)
Headquarters: Tokyo

Nearly all Japanese villages, towns, cities and metropolises have their SEINEN DAN or SEINEN KAI, to which it is

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practically compulsory for all youths to belong. The social side of these organizations is far subordinate to the spiritual and physical training they receive. Wearing uniforms similar to those of members of the Japanese Army, members participate in all national and military functions, such as assisting in the celebration of national events, caring for departing or returning soldiers, taking care of the up-keep of Buddhist and Shinto temples, assisting in enforcing the rationing system, participating in military maneuvers, cleaning up air raid debris, etc. Generally speaking, local leadership is in the hands of ex-soldiers, particularly non-commissioned officers.

SHONEN DAN RENMEI
(Federation of Boys' Groups)
Ministry of Education, Kasunigasaki
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1922 to diffuse and carry out social education of boys and girls, large and small, in consideration of the glorification of the Nippon Spirit and in the Loyal observance of the object of the Imperial Rescript on Education. Membership as of 1939 claimed to be 126,500. Under subsidy of the Government.

<u>FUTARA</u> , Yoshinori (Count)	Chairman of the Board of Directors.
<u>KUNI</u> , Kunihisa (Marquis)	Director
<u>MISHIMA</u> , Tsuyo (Viscount)	Director

SUIKO SHA
(Naval Officers' Club)
13 Sakae-machi
Shiba-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1876. Naval officers' recreational and spiritual training center. The Navy Minister is always its president. Various branches are scattered in Japan and Japanese occupied territories. (1944 Information)

TEIKOKU ZAIGO GUNJIN KAI
(Imperial Reservists' Association)
c/o GUNJIN KAIKAN
5 Kudan 1-chome
Kojimachi-ku, Tokyo

Originally founded in 1910 under the sponsorship of the then War Minister. This organization has both Army and Navy officers as members and is under the direct supervision of the Japanese Government and assists the two Ministers in such matters as conscription, requisitioning and defense, etc. Headquarters have been established in Tokyo, Kyoto and Osaka. Branches of this organization were organized abroad prior to the current war. In 1933 the association claimed a membership of over three million ex-service personnel. Actually it would be difficult for Japanese Army or Navy service personnel not to belong to

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one of the numerous branches of this organization, established in hamlets, villeges, towns and cities. The head of each regimental district of the association is a colonel or major general in the regular Japanese Army. In time of peace, the main function of the association is to promote a strong nationalistic spirit. Members were in late 1944 prepared for mobilization and in case of invasion of the homeland would probably be mustered immediately for civilian defense, police duties and actual fighting under the orders of the regular military. Reservists wear regular army uniforms with reservist insignia on the left lapel.

<u>INOUE</u> , Ikutaro	General, IJA	President (1943)
<u>NAKANO</u> , Nededa	Vice Admiral, IJN	Vice President
<u>KOIZUMI</u> , Rokuichi	Lt General, IJA	Vice President and Chief of Headquarters.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE LEAGUE
Tokyo

Established in 1941. Semiprivate association designed to promote aims of militarists and to prepare nation for war. Sponsored by 60 prominent persons, with MATSUOKA as Director, to implant in the people the martial spirit of the Imperial Rescript to soldiers and sailors.

MATSUOKA, Masao Director

YOYO KAI
(Ocean Society)
22 Kasumi-cho
Azabu-ku, Tokyo

This organization, established in 1924 and composed entirely of naval reservists, has as its purpose the maintenance of friendly relations among members and the studying of various problems concerning the navy.

<u>NANGO</u> , Jiro	Representative (1943)
<u>USAGAWA</u> , Naoyoshi	Representative (1943)

YUSHUKAI
(Consummate Society)
c/o SUIKO SHA (Naval Officers' Club)
Shiba-ku, Tokyo

Established in 1913. Organized as a subsidiary unit of the SUIKO SHA (Naval Officers' Club) for the study of naval problems.

TAKESHITA, Isamu Admiral, IJN Representative (1943)

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Compiled by National Committee of Japan on Intellectual Cooperation, dated April 1939.

Agricultural Association in Japan
War Department pamphlet No. 3-11, dated May 1945.

Allied Translator and Interpreter Section reports

Daily Collation Summaries
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Handbook of International Cultural Organizations in Japan
Revised edition. Published in Tokyo in 1936.

Intelligence Bulletins
Published by G-2, USAFPOA.

Office of Strategic Services reports

Prominent Persons in Japan or Japanese Dominated Territories
Published by District Intelligence Office, Fourteenth Naval District.

Summary of Current Information
Prepared in the Office of the Chief, CIC; AFMIDPAC.

Weekly Intelligence Report Summary, No. 36
Published by Air Command, South East Asia.

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Weekly Intelligence Report Summary, No. 86

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