

GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

- (1) Box no. 343
- (2) Folder title/number: (15)
Kosuge Prison "Oyabun" Case
- (3) Date: Apr. 1947 - Nov. 1948

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9424	g

(5) Item description and comment:
Tokyo-To

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. _____ Sheet no. _____

PRISON BRANCH
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
ROUTING SLIP

FROM:
TO:

DATE 28 Dec

DO'D 28 Dec
 WHITMORE [initials]
 CRANOR [initials]
 KIMMEL [initials]
 TREMPER [initials]
 WHITE [initials]
 BLAMEY [initials]
 FOMENKO [initials]
 GRAVES [initials]
 HANA BURY [initials]

Col. Pulliam's remarks in Conference Room, PSD, 1000, 28 December, 1948, relative to entertainment incident at Kosuge Prison 19 September 1948. Present: Mr. Sato, Asst. Attorney General; Mr. Furuhashi, Director CARGAB; Mr. Ogawa, Director ACARB; Warden Ie, Kosuge Prison; his two deputies Tanaka and Kikuchi; and Mr. Uno, Chief of Education, Kosuge Prison; Major Kimmel and Mr. Dowd of Prison Branch, PSD, were present.

(Col. Pulliam first talked with Mr. Sato, Mr. Furuhashi, and Mr. Ogawa in his office, giving preliminary information as to what was intended, the purpose of the conference to be later held in the PSD Conference Room in presence of Kosuge Prison officials above mentioned).

Now it is our information that the entertainment at Kosuge Prison 19 September was quite out of line with good prison management. We feel that persons in charge of institutions should assume full responsibility and work for the best interest of the prisoners and their rehabilitation. It appears that the entertainment that was permitted or provided for the prisoners was not up to standard; that is, a standard that was to the best interest of the prison and the prisoners.

Now the persons in this institution had the responsibility for passing on such entertainment before given to the prisoners. Now, what worries us most is not the entertainment so much as the irresponsibility of those responsible for permitting the entertainment to go into the prison. Regardless whether or not the entertainment is proper or whether or not it is to the best interest of the prisoners, the main thing is the irresponsibility of those who permitted the entertainment to get inside the prison. I say irresponsibility -- it is irresponsibility because of the attitude of these people declining to give us a picture of what happened -- whether they did not know, did not want to know, or did not want to tell us.

We are all subject to mistakes, but we try not to make the same mistakes twice. This could be an honest mistake. But whatever happened certainly we have to assume responsibility and be frank and open in discussing the things that did happen.

We do not want people relieved of their positions unless it is absolutely necessary. We do not want anyone relieved of his position because of this incident, but we do want to impress on each person who has responsibility for such matters to discharge that responsibility as well as he can and be open and frank in discussing the things that happen whenever we want to check on it.

I asked Mr. Sato, Mr. Furuhashi, and Mr. Ogawa to come and just listen so they would know just what went on - so they would know about these things. At the same time, all of us must be together in our thinking and actions if we are going to get the best results. You can readily see what would go on in the minds of the prisoners when they know that a man known to be a gangster is permitted to come into the prison to put on an entertainment. The thought that would be in their minds would be what kind of prison officials do we have if they permit gangsters to come into the prison. They must be tied up with the gangsters or when we go out we might just as well tie up with them ourselves.

I believe we should take this as an object lesson of first responsibility; second, be frank and open in the best interest of the institution; and third, keep superiors informed as to what is going on in the prison.

I am going to ask that each one of you keep these things in mind - help us to keep the prisons going right - to help these prisoners come back into society the right kind of citizens. I know that all of you can do it. You have had too much experience in this work not to be able to do it. I am sure that what Mr. Sato and his staff want done will be done. I know that is what all of you want. We all want the same thing. While it has been an unpleasant incident, we do not want any one relieved of his position. That is not necessary at all.

All should assist in knowing the details and keeping the warden informed as to details. Those are the things everyone should assume as his duty. Keep the Chief informed and then things will run O.K. if you operate along that line. Be ready to help. This way it will make for better management and things will come out O.K. All we are trying to do is to help make the institutions better.

(Governor Ie, Deputy Warden Tanaka, Deputy Warden Kikuchi, and Mr. Uno were each asked if they had any comments).

Governor Ie said words could not express his sorrow for the incident and the kind words Col. Pulliam had given them. That the officials wish to fulfill their obligations in the manner in which Col. Pulliam had explained. The other prison officials expressed about the same sentiments, indicating their desire to be more responsible and cooperative with the Warden in the future.

Mr. Sato was asked for some comment and remarked that he greatly appreciated the understanding manner in which this situation had been explained to them and they would all strive for better prison management in the future.

Col. Pulliam:

Herewith some brief notes relative to the Kosuge Prison investigation concerning the entertainment at that institution on 19 September 1948:

Governor Ie was first interviewed - seemed to have a very vague idea of what was in the show - could give us no information as to the general character of Yamada - the former inmate of the Kosuge Detention House - except to say that Mr. Onu brought him into his office to talk about the play.

Governor Ie could not remember much of what Mr. Yamada said to the prisoners - except to keep your record clear, do right in the prison and when you get out come to see me.

Governor Ie said Mr. Yamada brought two Americans with him. We never were able to learn who they were without going to Mr. Yamada for the information, which we didn't feel inclined to do.

Governor Ie cooperated wholeheartedly in the investigation, permitting us to use his office and the conference room for interviewing members of his staff and some prisoners. But personally was able to throw little light on the situation from his own observations - at least that was the impress he gave.

Mr. Hiromi Uno.

This man is head of the Education Section at the Prison and as such is suppose to arrange for the entertainment. He apparently knew Mr. Yamada - that he arranged for shows - but despite the fact that he was acquainted with the matter of Mr. Yamada's confinement in the Kosuge Prison he was somewhat unconcerned about the importance of letting the Warden know all of the facts.

Mr. Uno could recall nothing about the show - the nature of the acts. Seemed to be "dumb" about the whole thing, except his part in making the arrangements for the show.

Certainly should have made a little more effort to acquaint himself with the type of show that was to be shown,

Mr. Shigitaro Tanaka

This man is the head of the General Affairs - the front office man - and acts in place of the Warden when the Warden is absent. He is the number one Deputy Warden and as such should be very much concerned about the type of entertainment that is brought into the prison.

Apparently, he did not want to discuss the play in any phase - appearing to

cerning what happened on the stage. Would make a grimace - sort of go into a deep study in an effort to refresh his memory - but could'nt or did'nt want to recall anything. I would say that this type of a deputy is absolutely worthless to a Warden. Sitting during most of the play and could not recall anything about it - when we know that it was not regular - leads us to believe that he did'nt want to recall anything - was trying to cover up something. He was an absolute blank insofar as getting any information out of him was concerned.

Toshimori Ikehara

This man works with Mr. Uno - as his assistant. He related the story that was told about the Oyabun who met a fisherman's son on the road. They bumped together and the boy showed fight, when the Oyabun admonished him, telling him to watch where he was going, etc. The father of the boy came along and reprimanded his son for talking up to the Oyabun. Later, the Oyabun came to the fisherman's home, asked for the boy to be allowed to come with him as he admired the young man's spunk - could use him to advantage.

The above was certainly the wrong type of a show for the prisoners - or anywhere for that matter -- and surely some of the others knew about it, but they did'nt want to discuss it - apparently.

Kakuo Kikuchi.

The above named is Deputy Warden in charge of Custody. Claimed that he was not present during most of the show - had to leave and take care of some custodial matters in the detention house. However, there is testimony to the effect that he was present more than he is willing to admit - sat near the Warden - yet he denies knowing anything much about the Warden being there. The testimony of this person indicates he was inclined to be very evasive and trying to cover up for some one - perhaps the Warden.

For one who is in charge of Custody and showing so little regard for the type of entertainment being given the prisoners - he was quite derelict in his duty - in our opinion. Certainly not much strength as a deputy - or what was his motive - maybe to protect the Warden. However, his testimony is quite jumbled - claiming that on one way he did'nt not understand the interpreter so well - and attempted to straighten out some of his statements the next day at the PSD Conference room.

Would say that Mr. Kikuchi and Mr. Tanaka were both of little help in straightening out this matter when they should have been the ones to know the most about it.

Several Prisoners interviewed
by Major Kimmel.

The statements of the prisoners - generally - were to the effect that all knew Mr. Yamada as a Oyabun - or thug - and some of them could not understand why such a person would be allowed to bring an entertainment inside of the prison.

General Comments.

The prison Branch discussed this matter at a conference and agreed that the entertainment was objectionable - the kind that should not have been permitted in the prison.

The members are of the opinion that Warden Ie - while somewhat vague in his testimony when he should have perhaps more knowledge about it from his own observation - was not given full information by his deputies as to Yamada - what he stood for and the kind of play that he was bringing into the institution.

The members of the Prison Branch are of the opinion that the situation might not be improved by the removal of Warden Ie - probably made worse - but do agree that he and his staff should be subjected to strong language for the incident that occurred. The deputies should be reprimanded rather strongly - perhaps one or both removed from their positions - the Warden should have the best help possible at Kosuge because it is a difficult institution to operate with its many detention cases - big shots incarcerated, etc.

It is believed that much has been accomplished by this incident, however, - the investigation, etc. - and much more will be accomplished by the Conference being held by the PSD Chief. After all it is results we want and it is our opinion that they will be obtained in this matter and such incidents are not likely to happen again.

- 1 K a a u o o r l e 7
 22 . 3 0 6 - / 0 9 0 7 2 7
 ✓ 1 u r e t r e R e h e
 - 6 r = a 4 G o . (G) r e -
 4 / V . x p a . V r e r b t r k
 r e r e z b e
 - r e - o . 6 o r e) e . e 9 . =
 } - r p r i m e
 ✓ w o r n e d 3 / 4 - - - - -
 r = - (6 r u r i p m s a 7
) G o . r = r r r p r i m e
 R e g u l a r x - - - - -
 - - - r e t r e r e - - -
) r u r i p m s a i n G o . r =
 r e t r e r e x
 o . d u r r e s p o n s i b i l i t y p - - - (. . .
 . o d t o u r r e s p o n s i b i l i t y d e l i g
 m o . a u s t r i a n x o c t i n t
 ✓ 1 9 3
 - o a e e r - - - (e r e - -
 r - - -
 o d) m i s t a k e (o f e . a i m e d)
 J - - - 2 4) (2) 4 - - -
 c o / e

Mr. Howard

9 Dec 48

- ✓ 1. In principle, is it good prison administration to permit ^{outside} ~~intermittent~~ assuming all phases of script, etc. are closely scrutinized.
- ✓ 2. This case appears to be typical of buck passing responsibility that no one wants to shoulder.
- ✓ 3. In my opinion most authorities knew of the character of Yamada and exactly what went on during the show.
- ✓ 4. Is Governor De now warden of Kasege Prison??
Is he to be one of our district Governors or what.?
- ✓ 5. What actions do you suggest against all concerned.
- ✓ 6. Do not hesitate a thought. I have one & by pooling our resources we may make the final action better. We are not blood thirsty about the case.
Suggestions are in order. HEP

5 October 1948

In an interview with Governor Ie, this date, with Sekiya as the interpreter, the following information was developed re: "food irregularities."

A friend or friends of prisoner may bring money to the food contractor and deposit it in favor of the inmate waiting trial in order that he may receive more food. A friend may not bring food direct to the prisoner but is required to bring it to the contractor. There is no limit to the amount of food or the amount of money a friend or friends may deposit to the food contractor for inmates waiting trial. However, 10 meals for one prisoners is the maximum and if it was more he would consider it an irregularity and investigate. An inmate waiting trial may deposit money for extra food in favor of himself only. Sentenced prisoners cannot obtain extra food in the manner described above. No organization or person or persons have left money for food for a large number of prisoners at any time. Inmates waiting trial never eat food outside their cells. Sentenced prisoners do not eat food in the assembly hall. The accused are never assembled in the assembly hall---only sentenced prisoners. During the last 30 days nothing unusual has happened at the assembled meetings---12, 14, 19, 23, 26, and 28 September 1948 of which Governor Ie was questioned.

During 1000-1200, 19 September 1948 Mr. H. Yamada's entertainers put on a dramatic performance. Mr. Yamada is chairman of Society of Showing Appreciation for Occupation Army." There was no food in the assembly hall and no talks except Mr. Yamada made a few introductory remarks.

2 November 1948

During the afternoon of this date Mr. Dowd, Interpreter Oshima, and I interviewed Governor Ie re 19 September meeting in the Assembly Hall with Mr. Dowd taking the most of the information.

Mr. Ie stated there was no relationship between Ito and Yamada. Yamada requested permission from the Education Section (Mr. Uno) to come into the prison. Mr. Ie stated that he believed that Yamada had no motive for coming into the prison and there was nothing that happened during the time he was at Kosuge or since to indicate any irregularity. Mr. Yamada did say in his talk that when you prisoners leave prison, go to the Education Section and then come to me and I will help you if the going gets tough.

Investigation Kosuge Prison
4 October 1948.Warden Ie interview.

Food sent in by contractors or families -- Warden approves contractor himself -- there are two -- one has been doing business for last twenty years. Never any violations. Name of contractor or firm Sagamiya, operated by person named Fukuda. When Japanese prison located at Sugamo, Fukuda served the food. It was a detention prison, but when changed over to Eighth Army Prison, Fukuda moved place of business to Kosuge and now located just outside of prison - built own shop - prepares food in his own shop. Serves it in two grades, one box for 15 yen and one box for 25 yen. Can get only two meals sent in -- no breakfast, just lunch and supper. Prisoner can apply (or family) day before and may do so every day. Family may bring fruit, cakes and a special dish not to exceed reasonable amount. Only family allowed - no friends can send fruit, cakes, etc. All inspected by Chief Guard, Chief of Medical Section. About 400 prisoners each day receive food in this manner -- two hours in morning and two hours in afternoon. A lot of man hours lost over a period of a year in the "shake-down". Explained our set-up in the states. Thinks if only contractor sent food in would be easy to control. Food purchased at prison eliminates worry of preparation and shake-down.

Warden Ie said Nagoya had a branch prison arrangement for handling food. Said when he was warden of Nagoya there was some scandal attached to contractor and prison affairs association handled the matter. Says here no violations on part of contractor and if he found any violations could take contract away from him. Another way to handle would be to hire the contractor. Was asked if and when regulation abolished would not be better for prison to take over -- or perhaps the prison association. Warden said there was a branch of the prison association inside of the prison now. It was for the purpose of raising the morale of the prisoners and to help the prison officials in research and study. Says the prison association is private affair, receiving donations from various sources, dues from prison officials, etc.

Food brought in by families must be in the prison before 1400 for the evening meal and before 1100 for the noon meal. Contractor must have food inside according to the same schedule. All food sampled by Chief Medical officer, Chief of Guard and Chief of Supplies from each of the two kinds of boxes sent in and then the Guard in Charge of the Food is authorized to distribute the boxes. Once each month the workers in the contractor's kitchen are examined. As the food is brought by the contractor or his helpers, it is met at the gate and escorted to the small department adjoining the guards' quarters, where it remains until the Chief Guard and Chief Medical officer authorized its distribution.

A tray of food was traced to the cell house and the distribution checked. It was observed how the food was handed into the prisoners' cells. Nothing irregular was found in this system, as noted during this preliminary investigation, but it seems much more security and less worry could be affected by the prison operating the preparation of the food from within the institution.

Investigation of Food Distribution Kosuge Prison
5 October 1948

Statement of Yoshiko Fukuda, Contractor, who prepares food and sends it inside the Detention House per arrangements stated below.

Says he sends about 200 to 250 lunch boxes inside Kosuge Prison each day. Coupons come in a set of "fours" and prisoners buy them - as many as they desire - by placing order with prison guard who comes around to the cells twice each week for that purpose. All coupons purchased are sent by prison office to him and prison transfer prisoners' fund in office to cover. When he gets coupons, he also receives sheet giving prisoners' name and number, which he transfer to the coupons received. The coupons have already been stamped by the Warden. The red printed coupons indicate 25 yen boxes and the brown printed ones are 15 yen boxes. They (coupons) are sent back to the prisoners. The prisoner places order by giving coupon to guard two days ahead of time and indicates whether for lunch or supper. The guard or responsible man handling coupons makes out recapitulation of coupons received showing number of lunches and suppers for that date. Says he buys vegetables and fish at Tsukigi Central Market - a place little beyond Ginza. Buys no food from prison or neighbors. When food is prepared he and his help take the food inside gate to employes' mess room. Then after turning over to guard he returns to the outside. Says may present coupons covering food delivered at any time to prison office for payment in cash. Says it is against "the law" to send food inside to prisoners in any other manner than thru the use of coupons and has never sent any food in to the prison except thru this method. Says prisoners not allowed to transfer coupons or place more than one order for any one mealtime. Does not know what happens to meals after they are turned over to the guard.. or the prison. Says on Thursdays and Fridays orders generally higher -- about 250 -- but otherwise has had no unusual number of orders to send inside during last thirty days. Also, says he has never received any orders either from prison or otherwise for food without being presented with the regular coupons to cover. Says fifteen days ago the Showa Electrical Company people came over and requested that he send one small box (one meal) to a prisoner whose name he does not remember but who was involved in scandal between this company and the Government. This box was brought by company representative and he transferred it over to regular box for inside of prison delivery. Knows of no other food - either in large or small amount - being sent inside the prison from any other source than thru his business except what might occasionally go in to prison by request of members of prisoners' family. Never heard of any group of prisoners having large amount

of food brought in to them around 19th or 20th of September. Says prisoners don't have cash in possession and can't handle such a matter in any way except as explained above. Says has never been approached or "propositioned" by anyone to send a box inside containing anything irregular - except in the incident explained above relative to Showa Elect. Co. Warden has never had occasion to reprimand him he says. Has been preparing lunches here at this place of business for Kosuge Prison for about two years and says his father previously was engaged in same business at Sugamo Prison for eight years, transferring to Kosuge after little less than one year at Nagano Prison. Father died at Nagano City. There are three brothers - he and his next oldest brother together with three men and one woman now conduct the business. A younger brother goes to school. Says going to be married tomorrow.

(The above statements made after affirming that he would speak the truth according to his conscience, adding nothing nor concealing nothing.)

ENCLOSURE A

Notes Taken During Interview with Governor Ie of Kosuge Prison 4 November 1948 by Major Kimmel and Mr. Dowd with Mr. Oshima as Interpreter.

Talked to Governor Ie, asking if at any time he had a Mr. Yamada talk to the prisoners. Said "yes" and then called in Mr. Zenkai Yuno, head of education for all prisoners, for record of statement made by Mr. Yamada. The Governor said Yamada made some introductory remarks in which he expressed sympathy for them and said he would "advocate for them by interesting himself in their welfare and would help them when they got a parole." Warden Ie said he was not called on to make any speech - meaning Yamada - and that he (Warden Ie) did not hear the remarks.

Warden Ie was told that during 18 months he has always given us information straight from the shoulder and we hoped this relationship would always continue. If there is something going on in the prison, he should be the first one to tell us. To this the Warden agreed. And after we had talked to him we should feel free to talk to other officials but that it may not be necessary as we already had a lot of information. Also, in addition to the instance in question, there may also be a movement on foot to undermine his authority as Governor of the District. If that were true and some one in Japan was trying to undermine him as Governor he would want to be the first one to find it out. So on this basis, it is hoped he will answer all questions as a prison official and not from any political standpoint. To this Warden Ie said that his character was based on telling the naked truth.

He was asked when he first knew that Ito was disloyal. He said at the time of Ito's arrest 8 October 1948. He said that Ito had a receipt that he had received 30,000 yen - but he was asked even before that instance did he know of any other act of disloyalty. Said he had no other information. He was asked if there was not an incident last Summer involving Ito. He said last Summer Ito remarked about "overcrowded condition and something should be done about it." Said "I had a discussion with the court and an effort was made to keep the population down." Was asked if there was anything regarding Ito's character, to which he replied "nothing." Then he was asked how it could happen that Ito should bring this famous Oyabun into this prison to talk to the prisoners. Warden Ie replied that there was no relationship between Ito and Mr. Yamada in his opinion. Said that Mr. Ito may have known Mr. Yamada, but thinks that Mr. Yamada went to Mr. Uno for permission to come to the prison. Warden said that the entertainment was for the benefit of the sentenced prisoners only...and while Mr. Ito was in charge of all of the prisoners, he was mostly concerned with the "sentenced ones." Warden said that Mr. Uno made the arrangements for Mr.

ENCLOSURE A

Yamada to come in to the prison. He was asked if records showed or gave information as to what Mr. Yamada said. (Then had the record produced from the files by Mr. Uno). From the record the Warden read something about "introductory remarks by Mr. Yamada" to the effect that "we should all be thankful to the Occupation Forces, we should be able to construct a new Japan." Warden Ie said only thing he knew about Yamada, he had been coming into institution for some time when Okabe was Warden. Warden Ie said he heard Yamada arrested last May for election violation. Said he did not know too much about Yamada's reputation but thought some of the officials did. Uno learned to know Yamada since last March when he (Uno) came from Nagoya. Warden Ie said he learned to know Yamada four or five days before he came to give the entertainment. Did not seem to think that Yamada had a bad reputation - that it was the first time that Yamada had been to the prison since he (Ie) has been Warden. Asked if he knew Yamada was trying to come into the institution for the past six months, he replied that he did not know what his motive might have been for coming into the prison.

When asked, "Since he heard the show did he feel that Yamada had no motive for coming into the prison," he replied that he does not feel that he had any motive. Said that at that time he came down with two foreigners and he (Ie) thought that they were two American correspondents. (Made a search for their name cards in his office). Said he had no record as to their identify except might have their name cards. Could not find cards but said he would contact Mr. Yamada, to which we objected. Warden Ie was asked if Yamada praised the prisoners for having the courage to commit crime, he said he did not know. Asked about Uno, Head of Education Section, the Warden replied he felt that he was honest and could trust him. Said Yamada posed as head of "Expression of Gratitude to Occupation Forces" and that he had no reason to suspect him and made no effort to go beyond the record to find out anything more about him. Wanted to know if we had any petition regarding this occurrence. Was told we wanted to get the truth about the matter, that this was a routine visit to check on these matters as brought out at District Governor's meeting for purpose of keeping all such entertainment on a high level. It was explained, as brought out in the last Governors' Conference, that no entertainment should be brought into prison without Educational Section making a thorough check.

*who were these
foreigners (P)*

UNO, Hiromi---Chief of Education Section at the Kosuge Prison and Tokyo House of Detention---(a Buddhist chaplain). (Uno was interviewed 4-5 November 1948 with Cpl. Sasaki and Mr. Oshima as the interpreters and the following information was developed).

22 years experience in prison work. During this period Mr. Uno has served at various prisons in the Chaplain's Section. Recently this section was changed in name to the Education Section. He has been at this institution since February, 1948. "I met Mr. Yamada for the first time during the early part of September. I do not remember the exact date and I kept no diary or record of the meeting. Mr. Yamada came into my office and introduced himself. I recognized him as being the same person who had gone into Mr. Tanaka's (Chief of General Affairs) just prior to coming into mine. After we exchanged calling cards, I inquired as to what his business was here. Yamada told me that he had entertained here at this institution when Mr. Okabe was warden and that he would like to do it again. When I inquired as to the type of entertainment Mr. Yamada gave me the attached program which he hoped to present. After Yamada told me of the number of persons in the program he left the prison and stated he would be back. While he was in my office, I introduced him to my assistants, K. Takagi and S. Ikehara. Without checking records as to his previous visits, I went to Governor Ie and told him of Mr. Yamada's offer." The Governor replied: "Is that right," and the conversation ended.

2 or 3 days later Mr. Yamada came into my office again and after consulting with Mr. Tanaka, all parties concerned agreed that Mr. Yamada and his entertainers (20 in party) would stage their entertainment at Kosuge Prison in the assembly hall at 1000-1200 19 September 1948. There was no discussion as to the cost of the party.

(NOTE: The remainder of the interview, Uno was sure of little--activities during 19 September 1948. He seemed ill at ease.)

Uno first described the dressing room as being in the conference room and then changed it to the Warden Office.

He stated: "Yamada and party arrived at 1030 19 September 1948. Ie, Takagai, and I came in the Warden's Office and discussed the program." Warden Ie: "Thank you, Yamada, for coming." Entertainers went on to the assembly hall. Group of officials from Ie's Office went to assembly hall to include two newspaper men. Prisoners had already been seated and had previously been to Assembly Hall and told the prisoners what the program was about. When Yamada, Ie, Takagai, and I entered the auditorium, 4 entertainers started the program at 1000. Yamada was delayed. 1015, 3 more of the entertainers arrived and went to waiting room. About 1030, Yamada, Ie, and I went to the assembly hall while entertainment was in progress.

Tanaka, Kikuchi, Hamada, Ie, Takagai, Ikehara, Yamada, and I were the officials present. The two newspaper men were present. At 1030 I am sure only of Tanaka, Ie, Yamada, and I of being in the Assembly Hall. I was watching the first act when the officials arrived. After the first Act, the prisoners clapped and I got up and made a pep talk. At the end of about the fifth program, I introduced Yamada by saying, "This is Yamada." When Yamada talked, I am sure that Tanaka and I were present. I am not sure of the other officials except Warden Ie and Tanaka who were not present. Yamada's speech: "I am Chairman of Committee of Allied Forces - Japan must be reborn. If, when you prisoners leave prison and run into trouble, like no work, come to me, I will find work for you. Work hard as I work for this society. When you leave prison, don't do anything bad to return."

I have received only oral instructions from Governor as to approving outside speakers and entertainers, "Plays and lectures which would be beneficial to the sentenced prisoners and are not contrary to the training program of the prison."

A messenger (unknown) came to me in the assembly hall and announced that Mr. Yamada had arrived at the Conference Room; the time was about 1030. I left the assembly hall and came to the Conference Room and greeted Yamada who was with Tanaka. I then led Yamada and Tanaka into the assembly hall; the 2nd act was in progress. The program was from 1000-1230 19 September 1948. Yamada talked at the end of the 5th Act. During the program I made about 6 exits to go into the Warden's Office which was converted into a dressing room. During one of the visits to the dressing room, I met Yamada and talked about food for the entertainers at the end of the program. I did not introduce Yamada. From 1230-1330 we served food to the 20 entertainers including Yamada in the Conference Room. Tanaka, Hamada, Kikuchi, and I were present for this banquet.

who
furnished
the food
Prison?
contractor
yamada

5 November 1948

Nishimura Kenichi---(interviewed by Major Kimmel and Mr. Oshima on 5 November 1948) prisoner age 23. Uno introduced the program of 19 September to the assembled prisoners at the Kosuge Prison auditorium about 1000 and said, "What you see through your eyes and hear thru your ears--remember it and don't let it die away. Yamada had car trouble and would be delayed.

Warden Ie, Kikuchi, Tanaka, Takagi, and Watanabe were officials present at the time. The program lasted until 1230. I think Warden Ie was present for the entire program. At the end of the "Idle Talk" Act Yamada walked to the platform and talked for about 10 minutes. He had been seated on Ie's right with Kikuchi on Ie's left in the assembly hall. Yamada said to the assembled prisoners about 1200, "I am H. Yamada from Asakusa (prisoners know the reputation of this section according to prisoner Nishimura). I am happy to have the opportunity to see all of you. I am over 60 but once I was here in this prison in which you are staying; the only difference I was an accused and not a sentenced prisoner. For a long time I just loafed around and did no good for society but after the war I have changed and am now doing the type of work--entertaining and amusing you people. The present Japan today is unlike pre-war Japan for today it is based on freedom. You people should think of yourselves as one afflicted with a contagious disease and therefore confined. Once you are well, you will be able to go out and live with other people. When you are released and go out into society and find going tough, come to my place in Asakusa just behind the former Hanayashihi Building and ask for Yamahara (nick name for thug). When you come to my place, have Uno's (Chief of Education Section---formerly chaplain's section) certificate or letter of recommendation. When you come to live with me, I will eat the rice from the same utensil as you. When you suffer, I suffer; when I enjoy, I want you to enjoy. I wish to entertain you people. The reconstruction of Japan will depend on you people after you are released. You people really know the condition of the prison and have suffered. The prisoners said that Yamada said something about militarism--about losing the war but did not get the meaning.

I believe that 80 per cent of the prisoners believed Yamada. I personally am lukewarm about the whole thing; it is the first talk of this type that I have heard.

Mihara, Hayao---(interviewed by Major Kimmel and Mr. Oshima 8 November 1948) is a prisoner who was made 1st class after 3 months in prison. I am not sure what officials were present at the entertainment 19 September before it got underway. Someone got up and said the party would be late in starting but I do not know who said it. Two foreigners, an interpreter, and Governor Ie came in at the end of the first Act. Uno was present. Uno introduced Yamada. Yamada said, "Prison is like a hospital. You have a contagious disease. Once you recover you will be able to get out. I have gone through a rough life. I did not have enough courage which may be the reason I have not been detained here. When you get out and don't have a place to go-- get a recommendation from Uno and come to my place; we will live under the same roof and eat together.

Mitsukoshi, Sanji---(interviewed by Major Kimmel and Mr. Oshima 8 November 1948) is a 2nd class prisoner who attended the entertainment 19 September 1948. Yamada and Uno talked. Yamada talked 10 minutes. Yamada's talk was out of line but the prisoners enjoyed the entertainment.

Takeno, Yoshio---(interviewed by Major Kimmel and Mr. Oshima 8 and 9 November 1948) is a second time offender and is a 1st class prisoner and attended the entertainment 19 September 1948. My plant was the best for that week and my prisoners got the best seats. Kumemoto, Tadeo; Sugiura, Masatoshi; Hayamizu, Tatatoshi are three prisoners in my workshops and attended the meeting 19 September 1948. I recognized Yamada as being a thug because I, too, once belonged to the Oyabun Kobun system. Yamahara is a name well known among thugs and Yamada is called Yamahara. The organization is not good because it is the boss system. The prisoners did not like his speech because the prisoner who has just committed one crime will wonder why an oyabun representative is allowed in prison to entertain. Oyabun stooges take the rap for their bosses and do their dirty work. I have heard Yamada talk in this prison three times before and he gave the same talk and the entertainment was along the same general line. Yamada gave his talk at the end of about the 4th Act and was announced by the program entertainer announcer. Uno talked before the start of the entertainment. Yamada came in the assembly hall at the end of the First Act and Warden Ie was already there. Am not sure whether the Warden sat through the entire program; I think he did. (NOTE: at this point the prisoner was questioned as to the type of dramatic skits which were alleged given at the 19 September meeting. This information came to Prison Branch from a reliable source). The prisoner agreed those given were the same as those which were alleged except "punned many English words which could like Japanese words of different meaning;" he did not recall this one. The prisoner went on to say: "Yamada praised us for having enough courage to commit acts which landed us in prison. It takes that kind of courage to rebuild Japan. I was not impressed by his speech but I imagine the young prisoners were.

Nishiwaki, Kyoichi---(interviewed by Major Kimmel and Mr. Oshima 8 November 1948) is a 1st class prisoner; a 6-time offender.

"I liked the entertainment but Yamada's speech was no good. We prisoners know that Yamada is a thug. I remember Yamada being here 3 or 4 times during early part of last year and 19 September 1948 was the first I have heard him since. The talk and entertainment he gave last year was of the same nature as the one given in the assembly hall 19 September 1948."

Kumemoto, Tadao; Sugiura, Masatoshi; and Hayamizu, Tatatoshi; (prisoners interviewed by Major Kimmel and Mr. Oshima 9 Nov. 1948) We attended the entertainment in the assembly hall 19 September 1948. There was no food. Yamada, Uno, Kikuchi, Watanabe, and Tanaka were present before the entertainment began. Just before the entertainment started while Uno was speaking, Yamada, 2 foreigners and interpreter left. They returned while "Idle Talk" Act was going on. Some time before the program was over, the 2 foreigners and interpreter left the room again. After "Idle Talk" Act, Yamada got up and made a talk. We, Kumemoto and Hayamizu sat about 9 feet from Warden Ie and he was present while Yamada was speaking. The three prisoners stated that the entertainment and Yamada's speech was the same as that alleged. The talk was out of line and entertainment was not good. Since Yamada was recognized by the Governor, Hayamizu stated: "All new prisoners (1st offenders)....about 60 per cent believed that Yamada was sincere."

ENCLOSURE B

Interview Held at Kosuge Prison on 5 November 1948 by Alfred F. Dowd with Sgt. Yanemoto as Interpreter.

"I affirm that according to my conscience I will speak the truth, adding nothing nor concealing nothing. My name is Shigitaro Tanaka.

"I was assigned to Kosuge Prison in April 1947, being transferred from Oita Prison, Kyushu Island. Have been in prison work 33 years. Now Chief of General Affairs, Kosuge Prison. About first of September 1948 I met Haruo Yamada for the first time. I understand Mr. Yamada operates shows, (stage) and takes care of people who have no homes in Asakusa. He came to Kosuge Prison to see about putting on a show for the prisoners. Said he had been coming here with his shows for some time in past and I told him I would have to see the Warden. I saw the Warden who said all right for show and I arranged to have Mr. Yamada bring his show in to prison on third Sunday, 19 September 1948. That was the first time I had ever met Mr. Yamada personally. I had heard of him before in June 1948 when one of his employees came to prison office to see me, saying he was a representative of Mr. Yamada and showed me a program about the kind of show would be performed for the prisoners. I told him could not do anything about a show now and appreciated his coming to see me about it. No more thought was given to it until Mr. Yamada came on first of September, 1948. Before Mr. Yamada's employee came to prison in June, had never heard of Mr. Yamada and his name was not mentioned until he (Mr. Yamada) came to prison in first part of September. Some of the old staff members, like Ikehara, Asst. Chief of Guards, and Takagi, Chief of Guards, knew Yamada and I believe when the show came to prison on 19 September, it was the first time Governor Ie had met Mr. Yamada.

"In the absence of the Warden, I am in charge of the prison and all its sections, but when the Warden is here, I handle all general affairs matters only, including book work, office, budget work, and other matters in front office while Mr. Kikuchi handles the responsibility for the Guards under Mr. Takanuki, the education under Mr. Uno, and the Industry Section under Mr. Hirose. Mr. Nozaki, who is head of sanitation with Mr. Oshikiri under him handling food and clothing. Directly under me there are five chiefs in charge of (1) mail, bills, etc. (2) commitment papers for new prisoners; (3) accounting; (4) belongings; (5) construction.

"In the event of a program for prisoners, Mr. Uno in charge of education under M. Kikuchi, has responsibility and

the only responsibility I have is to talk over with Mr. Uno in regard to the paper work for such programs. I have responsibility to sometimes confer with other sections as to whether program good for prisoners. If I oppose a program, I may be outvoted by other chiefs when approved by Warden. There was no conference regarding Mr. Yamada's program except I and Mr. Uno talked over matter with Warden. The only thing that was known about program was in the written form presented by Mr. Yamada. I attended program 19 September along with Mr. Uno, Mr. Takagi, and the Warden; also think Mr. Kikuchi and Nozaki were there.

Mr. Yamada made a talk to the prisoners. He said he was Haruo Yamada from Asakusa and such prisoners working hard I bring you program. After you see program, I hope you take care of health, work hard in prison, and try to be good citizens and get out right away. In his last part of speech he said, "When you come out of prison, if you don't have job at home, please contact the Education Section and come to see me. If you come to see me will try the best I can to help you out." I stayed during whole program and that is all I remember Mr. Yamada said. I saw the program. It was funny but I cannot recall anything definite as to what it was all about, except that prisoners laughed and enjoyed it very much. I do not remember the program as presenting the type of entertainment as explained by you under the headings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

I did not hear Mr. Yamada say anything to the effect "you are brave to commit a crime. I am a coward and afraid to commit a crime." I did not hear him say anything like "the courage and spirit you have in committing a crime is the kind of a spirit we need to build a new Japan." I did not hear any Hideyoshi song.

Further the affirmant sayeth nothing.

ENCLOSURE cC

Interviews Held at Kosuge Prison by Alfred
F. Dowd with Sgt. Yanemoto as Interpreter,
8 November 1948

"I will speak the truth according to my conscience, adding nothing, nor concealing nothing. My name is Toshimori Ikehara and have been at Kosuge Prison 13 years, 8 months and work in Education Section under Mr. Uno. I am 44 years of age.

"I attended show given by Mr. Haruo Yamada in assembly room of Kosuge Prison 19 September. I remember the following as attending the show: Mr. Uno, Mr. Takagi, Mr. Kikuchi, Mr. Tanaka, Mr. Arai, and Governor Ie. I had charge of seeing that all arrangements were made for the program beforehand and for the "bowing" of the Prisoners to the Staff." I took a place in back of assembly hall. From time to time Warden stepped out of Assembly Hall. I do not remember anything about a "gum chewing" high-heeled impersonation of Japanese girl who has learned democracy. But there was an act showing G.I. giving gum to small Japanese boy who took some home to his father who offered cup of sake to G.I. G.I. said "thank you," but father said, "not, thank you, this is cup of sake for you." They sang a Hideyoshi song with theme everything right so long as you win. I did not hear any fun being made of English words sounding like Japanese words with different meaning. I did not see any act showing it would be impossible for a man to bear a child so therefore equality of sexes was impossible. Did not see anything showing more respect to pregnant women because it was they are preparing to bear those who will put Japan back on its feet. I never saw anything about a pregnant woman. The act about "Idle Talk" I didn't pay much attention to. One act was about a personation of Three boys. One was smart and could do anything. He was a henchman and big gambler to help the head man or Oyabun and also did things for the town. He was the smart boy of the three boys and a fisherman's son. He was walking slowly down the street one day with baskets (Kago) on his shoulder when he met the Oyabun. The boy accidentally bumped into the Oyabun who became angry and told the boy to be more careful, watch where he was going etc. The boy said he was walking in a straight line where he belonged and was not afraid of him. The boy said he was a famous fighter with his fists and threatened the Oyabun. He was about to fight the Oyabun when the boy's father came along and apologized to the Oyabun for his action. Later the Oyabun came to fisherman's house to talk to boy's father and to ask permission for boy to come to him as he liked his courage and willingness to fight for his rights. I don't like these kinds of programs--don't believe good for prisoners. I remember Yamada having shows here two or three times before but do not remember the kind they were.

ENCLOSURE C

When the show was over, I did not hear Yamada say anything over microphone but about middle of show he said: "I am Yamada from Asakusa. I have brought you some programs here." About April or May, 1947, Yamada was confined in Kosuge as a detention house prisoner on some kind of an election charge. I think he said: "I have been waiting trial prisoner here and I know you are really lonesome to have programs so I have brought you some programs. After you come out of prison and don't have any job or home, please contact Education Section and come and see me and I will do something for you." I do not remember hearing him say he would share his pot of rice with them. He said: "You have a spirit to commit a crime. I am a coward and afraid to commit a crime." I am not sure but I think Yamada is an Oyabun. Said "while you are brave, you have been smart to avoid the law and that is why you are in prison. One has to be in prison two or three times to be a leader. I have never been sentenced to prison."

ENCLOSURE D

Interview Held at Kosuge Prison by Alfred F. Dowd
with Sgt. Yanemoto as Interpreter, 8 November 1948

I affirm I will speak the truth according to my conscience, adding nothing nor concealing nothing. My name is Kiyoru Tokagi, 36 years old, and have been working at Kosuge Prison two years, 5 months. I am Buddhist chaplain here. Was repatriated from Korea and this is my first assignment since that time. I attended show given by Haruo Yamada in prison assembly hall 19 September 1948, together with Warden Ie, Shigitaro Tanaka, Mr. Uno of Education Section, Mr. Watanabe in Industrial Department, Mr. Ikehara, my assistant, and I am not sure if Mr. Kikuchi was present or not. Others were there whom I did not know. About 8:00 a.m. I left to go get Mr. Yamada and the program had already started when we returned to the Prison. I had known Mr. Yamada since about January 1947 when he brought a program to this prison. Since that time Mr. Yamada has been in this prison with program four times including the 19 September one. I only knew him when he brought programs here and do not know about his business connections. Never heard about his reputation. During the program I believe Governor Ie was in and out of assembly room. I did not sit by Governor Ie but was standing in back of hall. Governor Ie sat near the stage in a place provided in front and to the right of stage with officials named above. When I went to get Mr. Yamada at Asakusa on way back had car trouble with prison car. I went to phone prison for help and when I came back to scene of car trouble, Mr. Yamada had gone. Mr. Arai of Education Section had been with me and he and driver were waiting with disabled car. By time I got to prison the fourth act of show was in progress. After I arrived, Mr. Yamada talked. He said: "Japan lost the war but since the occupation force came over they have done good job helping Japanese. Japanese people also living happy and Japanese people should be thankful. I feel sorry that you are in here but I want to have some kind of performance to make you happy so I want you to be good men and come out to the world. After you come out of prison, if you have no home or job, talk to Mr. Uno of Education Section and have him see me. After Mr. Uno has seen me, we will talk about what can be done."

As far as I know, this was the only talk Mr. Yamada made.

Q. Did he praise them for having the spirit to commit acts which landed them in prison?

A. I did not hear him say that.

Q. Did he say the kind of spirit previously referred to is the sort of spirit they should possess as being most needed in building a new Japan for the sake of the Emperor?

ENCLOSURE D

A. I did not hear him say that. If Mr. Yamada said anything like that, it would be my duty to talk to him in person about it. Never heard him say anything like that at any time he ever came to this institution. Some of the prisoners knew Mr. Yamada for his previous visits. I do not know of any contacts they may have had with him outside.

Q. Did you see "Japanese girl, high heels, gum chewing, burlesquing American Democracy?"

A. Yes; under "idle talk" had man imitating high heeled gum chewing girl walking like American. Nowadays Japanese people walking with high heels and chewing gum like Americans with same swagger. The girl on side of stage asked him, "what you chewing," and he replied, "Gum," and prisoners all laughed.

Q. Did they sing the Hideyoshi Ballad? A. Yes.

Q. What was it about?

A. Child life song.

Q. Is the theme of song, "everything right so long as you win?"

A. Yes, if you use your head properly, you will win.

Q. Did he say lot of Japanese words which sound like American words of different meaning?

A. I do not remember if he had that.

Q. Did he "burlesque" the equality of sexes showing how impossible it was for a man to bear a child so therefore equality of sexes was impossible?

A. Yes, if a man of who is changed like a woman, have large stomach bearing child when he walked down street it would look funny and when he went to the factory to work. The same act was a part of the high-heeled gum chewing impersonation. If man is a man, should act like a man and a woman should act like a woman. Before the war we did not have women walking on high heeled shoes, chewing gum, and walking hand in hand with men but now since the war there is much of that kind of actions. As for me, I don't think bad of such conduct. But a man can not act like woman on street and that part of program not so good. Because we now have democracy and such things should not be criticized on the stage.

ENCLOSURE E

Interview Held at Kosuge Prison by Alfred F. Dowd
with Sgt. Yanemoto as Interpreter, 9 November 1948

I affirm I will speak the truth according to my conscience, adding nothing and concealing nothing. My name is Kakuo Kikuchi, age 44, and I am deputy warden with Mr. Uno, Charge of Education, Mr. Takanuki in charge of Guards, and Mr. Hirose in charge of Industry under my supervision. The doctor, Nozaki, has same rank in charge of Medical Department.

In the absence of the Warden, Mr. Tanaka is in charge. In event of Warden and Mr. Tanaka's absence, I am in full charge of the prison. I have been here as deputy warden since 6 April 1947. I first met Haruo Yamada when he came here with a show 15 June 1947 and we all went together in the assembly room, later in the conference room and had lunch. I never saw Mr. Yamada any more until he came here with show on 19 September 1948. Mr. Uno, however, brought a program to me just before the 19th of September showing kind of show Mr. Yamada would bring here. On 19 September 1948 I was not there for the beginning of show, but I saw and heard Act five, but did not see rest of show because I had to leave to look after some prisoners in detention house. I never heard Mr. Yamada say anything. It was not good for me to leave but I had to take care of prisoners out in the prison. I was not here when Mr. Yamada, the Warden and others went to the assembly hall at beginning of show. When I was in the assembly room, Mr. Kanda was on stage making a talk about a child growing up to be a good man. Do not recall all about it--as I only saw a part of the act. What I did see made little impression on me because I was thinking of the prisoners and getting back to them. I don't know what time program ended. I never talked to anyone about the program and never heard any one say what it was about, whether it was good or bad for the prisoners. I have since heard no one say anything about Mr. Yamada who he is or what he stands for. No one told me what kind of a program he gave the prisoners. Outside of seeing the printed form as to the kind of program titles etc. I had no information as to its nature beforehand and have since talked to no one about the kind of program that was shown.

Q. As a deputy warden of this prison, should you not be a little more interested in who brings a program into the prison and the kind of performance it is?

A. I saw the program of acts to be shown and saw no harm in them but realize I should be a little more careful about such things. I do not know when Warden Ie first went to the show but when I was there I saw him sitting in one of the seats on the right side facing the stage. During the time I was in show, about fifteen minutes, I sat near the warden and did not see him leave the assembly room during the show. I feel awfully sorry I do not know anything about this program.

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
ROUTING SLIP

FROM: <i>ADB</i>	DATE: <i>13 Dec</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chief of Division
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Executive Officer
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executive Assistants
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lt Colonel Whitmore
<input type="checkbox"/>	Captain Jump
<input type="checkbox"/>	Captain Nealon
<input type="checkbox"/>	Administrative Officer
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chief Clerk
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Branch
<input type="checkbox"/>	Legal Branch
<input type="checkbox"/>	Liaison
<input type="checkbox"/>	Maritime Branch
<input type="checkbox"/>	Police Branch
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prison Branch <i>SBW / 80</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sta & Anal Branch

For: Information _____ Comment _____
 Action *G* _____
 Approval _____ File _____

REMARKS:

*See comments of Col. Pulliam
 For me action
 ADB*

ENCLOSURE E

I feel I should have remained in assembly hall to see what kind of show they were having but there was a matter of caring for the detention prisoners which needed my attention. I do not remember if Mr. Yamada was confined in the detention house. I never met Mr. Yamada personally except after show 15 June 1947 and we gathered in the conference room around the large table and had something to eat. At that time I did not recognize him as having been a prisoner in the detention house at Kosuge Prison. But after the 19 September 1948 and Mr. Yamada, Governor Ie, and other officials had gathered in conference room for lunch and Mr. Yamada had departed from the prison, I learned that he had been in the detention house. I recognized Mr. Yamada as a former prisoner as we sat around the table in conference room on 19 of September following end of show. I did not see him during the show, so many performers and others being around. (Being asked to get the book record showing when Yamada came to prison he produced same reading). Yamada came to prison under name Kojiro Yamada 17 April 1947 and was released 30 April 1947, charge violation of Election Laws and there is no information as to the details of the charge. (Requested certified copies of all record in clerk's office pertaining to Yamada's confinement).

Q. Since you recognized Yamada in September last, why did not you recognize him in June last year at time the show was here?

A. In June 1947 I did not know he was the same man as Yamada, the prisoner we had, even though it was 60 days before when he was here. Because his name was changed and I had so many other jobs to do at that time. (Interview terminated because of desire to get better interpretation and Kikuchi told to come to Prison Branch Office 9:30 10 November for continuation etc.)

10 November 1948

Oshima interpreter in conference room - statement of Kikuchi as of yesterday explained and interview resumed.

Q. Why did you recognize Yamada following show of 19 September 1948 one and one-half years later and did not recognize him when Yamada had show in Kosuge Prison in June, 1947 and 60 days or so after Yamada had been a prisoners in Kosuge Detention House.

A. I did not see him Yamada or know him at time show was in Kosuge Prison in June 1947. (Changed statement to say saw him in September 1948 and doesn't remember seeing him in June, 1947).

Q. Did you see Mr. Yamada in Assembly Hall?

A. I did not see him in the assembly hall any time during the show while he was there.

Q. Did you see the Warden seated in the show?

ENCLOSURE E

A. I do not remember seeing the Warden in the show.

Q. Where did you sit?

A. I sat four or five seats away in same row from place occupied by Warden. Mr. Watanabe, Mr. Uno, Mr. Tanaka, and Mr. Takagi sat between me and where the Governor sat. I saw all of these men sitting there but do not remember seeing the Warden.

Q. You are positive these four men were there?

A. I am positive these four men were sitting there in the front row during the time I was watching the show. I saw about 15 minutes of the act when Mr. Kanda was talking. Mr. Kanda was talking about a little boy growing up to be a good man. I don't remember much about it. If I did I would tell you. I was so interested in getting back to the detention prisoners, that I did not pay much attention to what the show was about and also did not pay any attention where the Warden sat.

Q. What about your statement yesterday as to your first meeting with Yamada, 15 June 1947 following the show at that time?

A. It was not in June 1947 that I met him and had lunch with him but 19 September 1948 when he came with show.

Q. When Mr. Uno brought program to you prior to 19 September 1947 about kind of show, did you have any idea who Mr. Yamada was?

A. When Mr. Uno brought the program, he read the name of man who was sponsoring show and I remembered that Mr. Uno explained who Mr. Yamada was and it was found out at that time that Mr. Yamada had been in detention house.

Q. And arrangements were made for the show anyhow?

A. Yes!

Q. Why?

A. I understood Governor had given his approval. Mr. Uno is supposed to have explained the program to the Governor.

Q. If you had talked it over and it was known Mr. Yamada had been in detention house, did Mr. Uno explain that to the Governor?

A. I do not know if Mr. Uno explained to Governor the type of man Mr. Yamada was.

ENCLOSURE E

Q. Q. You and Uno talked it over and understood who Yamada was, didn't you?

A. Yes.

Q. Isn't it customary for Tanaka, Mr. Uno, and you to talk all of these matters over before agreeing to a program for the prison.

A. Yes, but not in a conference. Mr. Uno personally visited the others to talk it over with them.

Q. Did you tell Mr. Uno that Mr. Yamada had been in the detention house?

A. No. Mr. Uno told me that Mr. Yamada had been in the detention.

Q. Mr. Uno works for you doesn't he?

A. Yes.

Q. Then why did you not make sure the Governor knew who Yamada was?

A. I did not explain it to Governor because I took it for granted that Mr. Uno would do it.

Q. As one of the deputy wardens and especially the one charged with the responsibility for the custody of the prisoners, did you not feel it was your responsibility to explain fully to the Governor who Yamada was and perhaps discourage the idea of letting him bring a program into the prison?

A. The Training Section is responsible for such matters.

Q. Is not the Training Section under your supervision?

A. I am very sorry I did not take the matter up with the Governor, but it has always been the custom for Training Section to handle with the Governor.

Q. And that was Mr. Uno's job?

A. Yes.

Q. Did not you think it was important enough for the Governor to know who Mr. Yamada was?

A. I believe that Mr. Uno explained to Governor who Yamada was and base the opinion on the fact that the Governor put his seal on the program indicating his approval.

ENCLOSURE E

Q. As the deputy warden in charge of custody, are you not interested in who comes into the prison to put on a show?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think it advisable for persons who have served in the detention house to come in and put shows on for the prisoners?

A. I feel since the man himself did not personally take part in the play, there was nothing wrong about it. I saw printed form of program and did not see anything suspicious about it. The program did not say that Yamada would make a talk. Only thing I knew was that he would sponsor the show. If I knew that Yamada was scheduled to make a talk, I would have disapproved it.

Q. Knowing that Mr. Yamada had been in the detention house, you must have had some suspicion about the type of show he was bringing into the prison?

A. I did not have any suspicion that it might not be all right for the prisoners.

Q. Outside of knowing that Mr. Yamada had been in detention house, did you ever know anything else about him?

A. No. The name card that Mr. Yamada gave to Mr. Uno showed that he was in the business of handling shows.

Q. That's all you knew about him?

A. Yes. If I had had any unfavorable report on him, I would have cancelled the show.

Q. When you knew Mr. Yamada had served some days in your detention house, did you think his reputation worthy of investigation before permitting him to bring a show into the prison.

A. No. Because I did not have any suspicion about him.

Q. According to that most any one could come into your prison to put on a show couldn't they?

A. Provided they get Governors' approval.

Q. But since you had knowledge of Mr. Yamada's record and did not make it a point to so inform the Governor, it is likely that the Governor might assume the person was all right and innocently lend his approval to the wrong kind of a person coming into the prison, isn't that right?

A. I took it for granted Mr. Uno had explained to Governor

ENCLOSURE E

as that was the custom.

Q. As deputy warden, do you not feel it your responsibility to keep the Governor fully informed by going direct to him with such matters or making sure that your subordinate, Mr. Uno, so informed him?

A. I did not feel at that time any responsibility as it had been the custom for Uno to do so.

Q. Now will you say you knew who Mr. Yamada was before he came with his program on 19 September last? Did you not feel some responsibility for knowing what kind of a show he gave to the prisoners. ✓

A. Yes. Afterwards I asked how the play was and Mr. Uno replied there was nothing wrong. Two or three days later the prisoners who attended the show were given a chance to write their opinions on the plays they witnessed. ✓

Q. Did you see any of the opinions?

A. I saw one.

Q. What did it say?

A. The prisoner said he was impressed by what he saw in one play which proved that if one works hard enough, he can succeed.

Q. Is that all you heard about the show?

A. The official in charge of this "opinion poll," Mr. Takagi, stated the majority of the opinions were favorable.

Q. Is that all?

A. Yes that is all.

Q. To sort of refresh your memory, did you ever hear any one say that Mr. Yamada praised the prisoners for having the courage or spirit to commit a crime?

A. No. In Mr. Uno's record of what Mr. Yamada said, there is nothing about that.

Q. Did he say that such spirit as they showed in committing a crime is the kind of spirit we need to build a new Japan?

A. No.

Q. Was there an impersonation of a "gum chewing high-heeled

ENCLOSURE E

Japanese girl" making fun of Japanese girls having democratic ideas?

A. Two or three days ago I heard there was such a plan.

Q. Did you also hear about an act making light of the "equality of sexes" and satirizing by showing how impossible it was for a man to bear a child.

A. I did not hear of that.

Q. Yesterday why did you say that following the show of 19 September you never heard anyone say what it was about?

A. I was not asked that question. The question I was asked was if anyone came to talk to me about the show while the program was in progress.

Q. Why did you say yesterday that you did not have any information about the nature of the program beforehand and had since talked to no one about the kind of program that was shown?

A. The fact I did not have any information in regard to nature of the program beforehand is true but in regard to the second proof, the question the interpreter put forth to me was if I had told anyone in regard to the nature of the play.

Q. Did you not say yesterday that you did not know just when Governor Ie went to the show but that you saw him sitting in one of the seats on the right side, facing the stage?

A. I was asked that question and replied I did not know for certain whether Gov. Ie was there or not when I was in the show.

Q. Did you not say yesterday that you were in the show about 15 minutes sat near the Governor but did not see him leave the show at any time you were in the assembly hall?

A. I do not remember that question.

Q. Did you not say yesterday, "I do not know if Mr. Yamada was confined in the detention house:"

A. I did know and that was the reason why I got the records.

Q. Isn't it a fact that you got the record because we asked you to get it?

A. Yes.

ENCLOSURE E

Q. Also you said you never met Mr. Yamada personally except after the show 15 June. Isn't that correct?

A. Yes. I said that, but it was wrong.

Q. What was wrong about it?

A. The date was wrong. I met him after the show 19 Sept.

Q. Did you not say "I did not recognize Mr. Yamada after the show 15 June but when he came the 19th of September, I recognized him?"

A. My figuring was off by one year.

Q. Isn't it true that quite a few of your statements were a little off yesterday?

A. Yes. I was thinking of different years.

Q. Did that have anything to do with the statement yesterday (that you had never discussed Yamada's show at any time since 19 September with any one?)

A. Yes, I said that but the question I got was all twisted.

Further signatory sayeth not

/s/ Kikuchi, Kakuo

At the conclusion of the interview Mr. Kikuchi made the following statement as brought to me by Oshima, the interpreter.

"No show which would be an obstacle or contrary to the Occupation policy, the Japanese Government's policy, or which would degrade the prison officials will be permitted. For the above mentioned end I have endeavored my best till today and will continue to do so. Governor Ie wished to learn what the Prison Branch is after and if he can be of any help, he'll not hesitate to cooperate.

"I certify that this is the correct translation to the best of my knowledge."

/s/ Roy Oshima

C O P Y

The Date of Detention: April 17, 1947

The Date of Warrant Issue: April 17, 1947

The Issuer: Tokyo District Preliminary Court
Judge Suzuki
Prosecutor Yagi

Case: Violation of election regulations concerning Ward Chief
of Tokyo To

Detention No. No. 2778
Personnel No. No. 3007

Class: Former Samurai Rank (Shizuoku)

Permanent Address: Same as the present address

Presentt Address: No. 6 Kita-Tawara-Machi
Asakusa, Daito-ku, Tokyo-to

Occupation: Showman

Name: Yamada, Kojiro (another name Haruo)

Date of Birth: Oct 7, 1887, aged 61

Date discharged: April 30, 1947 (on parole)

C O P Y

To the suspect Yamada Kojiro

Case under the charge of Procurator Yagi (Shin)

DECISION

Yamada, Kojiro alias Haruo who is detained in
the Tokyo Detention House (aged 61)

While the above mentioned person is detained because he is
suspectedly involved in the case of violating the law for the
election of Mayor of Tokyo-To or head of Ku, and while there is
a fear that evidence may be destroyed by him, I herewith prohibit
the suspect to see other persons and to give or receive documents.

17 April 1947

Preliminary Judge, Suzuki, Ryoichi
Tokyo District Criminal Court

The above is a copy
made by Secretary Sakuma Kumao of the Court on the same day at
the same court.

C O P Y

PERSONAL HISTORY

Date of Commitment to Prison: 17 April 1948

Name: Kojiro Yamada

Date of Birth: 7 October 1887

Original Domicile: Shizoku - social status (former Samurai rank)
and #6, Kata Tawara-cho Asakusa
Social Status Daito-ku, Tokyo

Present Address: Same as above.

Occupation and Career: Proprietor of theatrical company (a showman)

Name of parent,
their ages,
present address: None.

Name, age, address
of wife: Kinu Yamada 61
#6 Kita Tawara-cho, Asakusa
Daito ku, Tokyo

Name of Sister: His younger sister, Hime Yamada, 38
#6 Kato Tawara-cho, Asakusa
Daito-ku, Tokyo

Name, age, &
address of
relatives: None

His home after
release from
prison: #6 Kita Tawara-Cho, Asakusa
Daito-ku, Tokyo

Name, age,
occupation of
person who takes
over him and
condition of living: Kinn Yamada, 61
Proprietor of theatrical company
Condition of living is bad.

Education: Completed middle school (junior high)

Religion of family: Nichiren sect

Living condition of
Family: Bad

ENCLOSURE F

C O P Y

Instruction for Release

April 30, 1947

To: Mr. Tommomotsu Ie
Chief of Tokyo Detention Cell

From: Yukio Iritono
Procurator
Procurator's Office of Tokyo District Criminal Court

You are requested to release the prisoner named hereunder immediately in accordance with the reason indicated below:

Name, age, etc: YAMADA, Kojiro alias

YAMADA, Haruo, 61 years old

Charge: Violation of Punishment Regulations of
Election of Ward Chief of the Metropolis

Release: on Bail

Remarks: Detained on April 17, 1947

ENCLOSURE F

ENCLOSURE F

COPY

Mr. Kojiro Yamada alias Haruo Yamada, defendant c/o Tokyo Detention Cell.

Decision

Applicant Sakurai, Tadao, in response to the application made by the above named person requesting bail for defendant Yamada, Kojiro, alias Yamada, Haruo, on the charge of violation of the Punishment Regulations of Election of Ward Chief of the Metropolis, referring to the Procurators, the decision is hereby given as follows.

Bails for Defendant Yamada, Kojiro is granted.

The amount of bond shall be ¥1,000.

The domicile of the defendant shall be confined to No. 6, Asakusa Kita - Tawara-machi, Taito-ku, Tokyo-to.

Kazuo Yasumura, Chief Judge
Yoshishige Isozaki, Judge
Naozo Maki, Judge

12th Division, Tokyo District Criminal Court

April 30, 1947

The above facts have duly been exemplified.

Hiroshi Midzune, Secretary
12th Division, Tokyo District
Criminal Court.

April 30, 1947

C O P Y

(Deputy - Hashimoto)

Request inmate to be hospitalized.

As this person is suffering from tuberculosis,
second term, please transfer him to the temporary
hospital for treatment.

26 April 1947

(Deputy Official, Hashimoto)

Judicial Technical Official, Nozaki

C O P Y

Cell Slip

Conspiracy Symbol: 00

Serial No. 3087

Name: Kojiro Yamada

Date 17 April

Warden Deputy, Hashimoto

Chief of Guard
Section

Name of Cell Room 31, 3rd floor of north building #1

Remarks New inmate

Date 26 April

Warden Deputy, Hashimoto

Chief of Guard
Section

Name of Cell 1st floor of South Building #3

Remarks Refer to investigation slip

Entertainments contributed by Mr. YAMADA, Haruo.

5, January, 1947.

Idle talks. Light music. Ballads.

16, February, 1947.

Idle talks with songs. Magic. Comic story. Ballads.

2, April, 1947.

Story telling. Idle talks. Ballads. Naniwabushi tune.

15, June, 1947.

Idle talks with song. Comic story. Story telling.

Naniwabushi-tune.

Received from Mr Uno 8 Nov. 1948