Restoration, but failed.

(3) In 1936, he made an attempt to go up to Tokyo in order to push a patriotic movement, but he was checked by police.

Later he went up to Tokyo.

(4) In 1939, he went up to Tokyo for the second time. He was successful to get signatures of 90 representatives and more than 10 noted persons.

(5) In March, 1944, he went up to Tokyo and made an attempt to petition for the Premier, saying, "There is some contradiction in Japan which must be renovated." But he was arrested and detained for 10 days.

4. Thought:

(1) Fundamental thought;

The true religion must be a doctrine depending upon the revelation of AMATETASU OKAMI (Sun Goddess) giving the Three Sacred Treasures which says that the throne of Japan shall be eternal with the said Three Sacred Treasures.

Every emperor who succeeds to the Three Sacred Treasures shall be the same with the spirit of the Sun, and the Emperor of Japan, having been given the great right of the Sun must be the sovereign of all

the world. Accordingly, it is rather necessary that such Emperor rules and governs the whole world.

The main principles of the Showa Restoration in order to realize the above are as follows:

1). Abolition of all religions:

A faith for the Emperor of Japan must be revived. (Religion).

2). Purchase of Land:

The right of the Emperor of Japan must be revived.(Politics).

3). Abolition of Gold Coin:

The administration of the Emperor of Japan must be revived. (Living)

To create a happy world in which there is no poverty, struggle, diseases and hardships is the main object of our HINOMOTO KYO.

(2) Usurpation of the Name of Japan:

The history of Japan began 1,795,078 years ago. It was in Japan that Gods and human beings appeared. Therefore, Japan is the core of all the human beings.

(3) Constitution:

The democratic consitution is nothing but a destroyer of the divine land of Japan, therefore, the Diet must

be abolished at once so as to realize a government under the direct rule of the Emperor of Japan, the theocracy.

The constitution admitting the sovercignty lies in the people is an omen of the ruin of the human beings. Not only in Japan but also in any aountry in the world, the people are trying to hasten the ruin of the human beings. Such constitution must be revised so that the sovereignty lies in the Emperor (right way). If not so, Japan, shall never be saved and the aims of Occupation of America shall not be achieved at all.

(4) Emperor of Japan:

OHISAMA (Sun goddess) and every Emperor of Japan are standing on the same rank and level. Consequently it is called the Imperial Throne transmitted in an unbroken line. The Emperor of Japan is reappearance of the Sun Goddess and must be regarded to be the king or the parent of all the human beings.

(5) Interpretation of SUMERA MIKOTO IWATO HIRAKI:

If the Imperial direct rule is realized through the Showa Restoration under a word from the throne, all Japanese enjoy happiness. Then the favor which

will be given to the human beings only under the Imperial direct rule will be recognized. In this way, the 80 % of all the population of the world with America as its center will be subject to the Imperial direct rule under an order of America.

Then Soviet Russia may surrender and the foundation of the world government will be established. All the human beings will enjoy happiness having no war.

SUMERA----The sun (dwelling in URAYAMA Tajiro)

MIKOTO----Emperor of Japan

I --------Victor that is America

WATO ---- Government or harmony

HIRAKI--- Peoples are pleased with no war.

d. Tendency:

1. Situation of Propagation:

(1) He initiated a floatation of 80 poles for buiding a shrine in December 1949, but at present this move is suspended.

(2) There are about 500 signatures in the name-list of devotees of HINOMOTOKYO, but this chiefly depends on his habit of signature collection. They seem to have signed in fear of the future troubles because he was once in a lunatic asylum and is a person of taboo.

(3) He expresses his thought informally in various places in order to get the signatures.

(4) No other activities of propagation are seen.

2. Contribution (Prospectus):

Prospectus which contains the contents which are the same as explained in above C 4 (5) were sent to the following persons:

Premier SUZUKI Kantaro	(once)
Premier HIGASHIKUNI	(once)
MacArthur	(5 times)
Premier YOSHIDA	(3 times)
Keenan	(once)
Dr. Burns	(3 times)

3. On September 22, 1950, having been asked by SATO Gen-ichi, KOKUREN HOSHI DAN (U.N. Service Group), 2 of 2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo, saying, "In full support of the object of the U. N. Service Group, you are required to give aid for our works --- ", he have collected about 600 signatures in schools, town or village offices and religious circles. URAYAMA says about this as follows:

"The reason why America is being troubled in Korea is that America is occupying the divine land of Japan. However, the fact that America is fighting for the sake of protection of Japan from Communism is a matter of thanks and I will collect 10,000 signatures in order to send them to America."

4. URAYAMA is boasting that he has the following 5 characteristics:

"(1) Climate can be changed at his will.

(2) Right of life and death over the human beings.

(3) Cure of difficult diseases. (at present there is none who asks him incanations

and prayers to be cured.)

(4) Coming true of his Prophecy. (Chiefly concerning climate).

(5) Composing 31 syllabled verses (rapidly and skilfully).

The above characteristics depend on the fact that God is dwelling in my mind. The God makes it possible through the AMANO MURAKUMO NO TSURUGI (Sacred sword), one of the Three Sacred Treasures."

5. URAYAMA is saying about his own thought as follows:

"My thought has no change since 1928. It is impossible to make America understand correctly the essentials of Japan under Occupation under a private name. So I submitted prospectus under a name of the superintendent of the HINOMOTO KYO to the heads of the Occupation Forces and Japan in a form of contribution and others. If a peace treaty will be concluded as a result of the visit of the Special Mission, Dulles, my duty is said to have finished. Therefore, I shall have to change my idea so as to go on the way of pure religion straight without

mingling politics and religion."

II. Views:

1. URAYAMA has extreme ultra-nationalistic thought. He says as follows:

"Japan is the place where Gods and human beings grew for the first time. Accordingly, Japan is a core country of the whole world. As the democratic constitution is to ruin the divine land of Japan, the Diet should be abolished soon so as to establish the Imperial direct rule and theocracy. The reason Why the faith for the Emperor of Japan is a complete religion must be made clear. The world should be ruled only by this religion because the world peace can be realized only on this foundation."

Such thought is recognized to violate Item 3, Article 2, Organizations Control Order.

2. Evils:

(1) Although URAYAMA is harboring the above mentioned thought, there is no concrete activities worthy of notice in his propagation of the doctrine of the HINOMOTO KYO while in a conversational manner he expresses his thought. It is reasonable

that those who have contributed to the move-
ment of building a shrine should not be
regarded to be the devotees of him, but the fact
that he has actually got some donations is
recognized to be a propagation activity.

(2) Counting in the fact that he once entered a lunatic asylum and he is often eccentric, there is none who support his doctrine or agree with his thought.

(3) He visited the authorities concerned with an object to investigate whether or not his thought is right before initiating his concrete propagation activity of the HINOMOTO KYO.

(4) In the social life except in the religious one, he is treated as a common people and even in the meetings of the village assembly members he is recognized to have just opinion which is of use.

3. As mentioned above, at present, there is no sign of evils in a concrete form, but it undoubtedly violates the Organizations Control Order that a superintendent of a lawfully organized sect

who is on the standpoint of guidance has such a thought and has an intention to push an activities based on it.

However, as it has not yet initiated an actual activity as an organization and no actual evils have been seen until now, it is recognized that it is unnecessary to designate to be dissolved as an organization falls under the Organizations Control Order.

4. From the above mentioned point of view, the authorities concerned have an opinion that the reasonable means is to give a warning to the HINOMOTO KYO, a religions corporation, to be dissolved voluntarily.

However, if he wants to restart with altered thought, doctrine and organization, the authorities concerned willingly gives a sanction of its restart after investigation.

III. It shall be dissolved after a warning and shall be watched in future.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Sugawara S ,I.D. Second (4)(Feb. 16,1951)(377) 180. W

February
March , 1951

From : Director Mitsusada Yoshikawa of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

For : Lt. Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G.H.Q.

Subject : The Condition of the Headquarters of National Movement for Establishment of 'Bell of the Peace-Tower' in Tokyo as of October 3, 1950.

I. A. Name of the organization.

The Headquarters of National Movement for Establishment of Bell of Peace-Tower.

B. Object and course of formation of the organization.

Although MORI Tomita, chief of the former Invitation Committee of Olympic Meeting in Tokyo, had been successful to invite it to Tokyo, the scheme was obliged to suspend by opposition of the military authorities.

Since then he has devoted himself to painting exclusively. However, the fervent aspiration for peace in his mind has driven him to plan the establishment of 'Peace-Tower' on the Ueno hill, the place of cultural arts, in order to open the door of peace eliminating the origin of struggles by dedicating it to several scores of thousand soldiers dead. He, therefore,

drafted the prospectus and consulted it with MIYATO Tsukasa, president of SHINNIHON-JIYU-TO (The New Japan Liberal Party) (MORI Tomita being the chief director of the party). Thus the body was named the Headquarters of National Movement for Establishment of Peace-Tower and started its drive with the following persons, friends of MORI and MIYATO,

TAKAHASHI Yoshiji, former chairman of the Tokyo Lawyers Society and Ex-Member of the House of Representatives.

KAZAMA Keikichi, Representatives member.

TAKAMI Taiyo, former president of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and author of 'Essay on World Peace'.

IWAKURA Tomohide, head of the Showa Society for the Meiji Shrine, incorporated, and farmer member of the House of Peers.

KO Shinryo, abbot of the Kaneiji Temple at Ueno.

MORI Yasushi, standing director of the New Japan Christianity Cultural Church.

C. Object and character of the organization.

Reflecting upon the grim cry of human beings in the world during the past first and second wers, and, "Even if the general population are longing for

peace by protecting the probable outbreak, the opposition between capitalism and communism has become so severe that the third world war is threatened to be broken out. Such being the case, we, in order to secure the eternal peace, eliminating the origin of struggles, are about to start for establishing the Peace-Tower." Such is the objective of this organization for Peace movement.

D. Location of the office: c/o MORI Tomita, 26, Sakuragi-cho, Ueno, Daito Ward, Tokyo.

Tel. No. SHITAYA (83) 8,005

Branch room for Liaison business:

201, Muro-machi, Nihombashi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.

No. 341 room, fifth floor, Mitsui Main Bldg.

(MIYATO Tsukasa's Office).

Tel. No. (24) 3262-5 (Inner No.9)

Branch room for general affairs:

c/o MIYATO Tsukasa, 164, Kago-machi, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo.

Tel. No. (86) 5281, 4843

E. Representing or Leading person:

MORI Tomita, ex-chief of Invitation Committee for Olympic Meeting in Tokyo, and chief director of the New Japan Liberal Party of, 26, Sakuragi-cho, Ueno, Daito Ward, Tokyo.

Tel. No. (83) 8005

F. Officers, conferees and others of the Headquarters:

Officers of the Headquarters (eighteen (18) members)

Representative of advocates:

Ex-Prime Minister HIGASHIKUNI Naruhiko.

Advisers:

Prime Minister and member of the House of Representatives YOSHIDA Shigeru.

Do:

Speaker of the House of Representatives and ex-Prime Minister SHIDEHARA Kijuro.

Do:

Ex-Prime Minister KATAYAMA Tetsu.

Do:

Supreme adviser of the MINSHU-TO (Democratic Party) and members of the House of Councillors SAKURAUCHI Tatsuo.

Director:

Ex-chairman of the Invitation Committee for Olympic Games to Tokyo MORI Tomita.

Do:

Member of the House of Representatives KAZAMA Keikichi.

Do:

Ex-President of the Tokyo Bar Association and

ex-member of the House of Representatives
TAKAHASHI Yoshitsugu.

Do:

Ex-President of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry and writer of the SEKAI-HEIWA-RON (Critique on the World Peace)
TAKAMI Taiyo.

Do:

President of the SHADANHOJIN MEIJIJINGU SHOWA-KAI (Corporate judical person, Meiji Shrine Showa Society) IWAKURA Tomohide.

Do:

Abbot of the Kaneiji Temple ARA Shinryo.

Do:

Managing director of the SHIN-NIPPON-KIRISUTO KYO BUNKA KYOKAI (Culture Church of the New Japan Christianity) MORI Yasushi.

Do:

President of the Model Pharmaceutical Company
SUGIYAMA Motomobu.

Do:

Ex-adviser of the Earny Pile Theatre (ex-professor of the Nihon University)
FUMON Satoru.

Do:

HIRAGO Asaichi.

Chief of Financial Affairs Bureau:

MATSUDAIRA Toshiko.

Chief of General Affairs Bureau:

KUDO Fujio.

Vice-chief of General Affairs Bureau:

Vice
Ex-president of the Bar Association

KIMURA Tei.

Consultant:

Twelve (12) members:

Members of the House of Representatives, ten(10).

Members of the House of Councillors, two(2).

Conferees:

One hundred sixty (160) members;

Members of the House of Representatives, one hundred and five (105),

Members of the House of Councillors, thirty-five (35).

Directors of companies, twenty (20).

G. Date of organization: October 3, 1950.

H. Organization of branches and others:

At present, no branch is formed yet but its organization is expected in the near future.

I. Declaration according to the Organizations Control Order: None.

J. Constituent members: About two hundred eighty-two (282) members.

K. Activity Conditions:

1. As the representatives of advocators a certain prince of the Blood is Scheduled tc be appointed and the appointment of Prince MIKASA as the honorary president in the near future is now under negotiation.
2. Estimated budget: Three hundred million yen (¥300,000,000)
(Construction expenditure)
3. On the side of the tower around the names of all the sovereigns and representatives of the world are to be scluptured.
4. After the completion, a bounty to the scholar, researcher, inventer and artist who have contributed to the welfare for human beings or to do so shall be granted.

The employment fund for the items 2, 3 and 4 has been contributed by KIMURA Tatsuji resides in Oita Prefecture (70 years of age) who requested to take steps to contribute his property of the woods of two thousand five hundred cho (2,500 cho, 6,250 acres) NAKAGAWA Shoseki (carpenter), Yamato-cho, Matsubara, Higashiku, Tagawa City, Fukuoka Prefecture in case of his going up to Tokyo for the construction of this tower of

peace.

The profit of about three billion yen (¥ 3,000,000,000) to be raised by the exploitation of these woods in future is expected to appropaiate the fund for this drive.

The meaning mentioned in the item 3 that the names of all the sovereigns and representatives of the world are to be sculaptured on the side of the tower around indicates that to take a round trip for propaganda over the world visiting sovereigns of all the countries of the world to state the intention for the establishment of peace of the world as a whole by means of the construction of the tower of peace when the above-metioned fund is raised.

5. The badge decorated the sixteen rays of light and a pigeon and bell symbolizing the peace is delivered to thee member for one hundred yen (¥ 100) par one.

6. No branch has been established yet as of now and its establishment is under negotiation.

II. They are making an effort to have Prince MIKASA for the honorary president of this organization in the coming days and with regard to this action as the suspicion for the violation of the No. 1, Article 5 of the Organizations Control Order is found, the hearing to Representative MORI Tomitaro about its conditions is to be required.

III. Set under further surveillance.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

COPY

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Ueda h ,I.D. Second (4)(Mar 6.1951)(418)234. W.

March 14 , 1951

FROM: Director Mitsusada Yoshikawa of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Lt.-Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G.H.Q.

SUBJECT: Concerning the investigation on the conditions of KOKUREN-HOSHI-DAN (The UN Service Group) in Tokyo Metropolis, on March 1, 1951.

I. We are to report the investigation result as follows:--

A. Name : KOKUREN-HOSHI-DAN (The UN Service Group).

B. Representative or leader: SATO Gen-ichi

C. Office : No. 673, Marunouchi Bldg., 2, Marunouchi 2 chome, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

D. Date of Formation : August 10, 1950.

E. Date of reporting due to the Organizations Control Order: August 10, 1950.

F. Principal Officers (five persons).

1. Group head: SATO Genichi, 45 of age.

He was the commander of the East Asia Pacification Army of China and Lt. General of the Kuo Min Tung Government.

In the year of 1946, he was imprisoned on the charge of suspected war-criminal at Lian and was settled not to be guilty at the Nanking War Tribunal in 1948. Then after his returning home he established the companies, KAIYO-TSUSHO (the Ocean Trade Co.), NIHON-BOKA-FEINTO (the Japan Fire-Protecting Paint Co.) and SHIN-NIHON -SEKIYU (the New Japan Petroleum Co.) and was appointed to the presidents of them. On the other hand, he promoted and formed KOKUREN-HOSHI-DAN (the U" Service Group) and was appointed to the Group head.

2. Director : MITSUGI Shohei, 41 of age.

He was a staf of the South Manchurian Railway, a staf of the North China Communications Co., and the head of the business affairs section of the Shanghai KODAMA Organ. After his returning home, he has been in active with SATO Genichi.

3. Director : MATSUMOTO Hatsuo, 42 of age.

He was a news-paper man of the Kokumin News Co. and of the Associated Press, and after the war's end he was appointed to the chief of secretariat of HINOMARU-DOMEI (the League of Sun).

4. Director : ONISHI Keisuke, 42 of age.

The president of OFUNE- SEIKA K.K. (the Ofune Cakes Mfg Co. Ltd)

5. Director : SHOJI Takahiko, 55 of age.

He was a policeman of the former Metropolitan Police Board, a member of the lobbyiste of SEIYU-KAI (the Seiyu-Kai Party), and the chief of general affairs section of the Kameido Credit Association.

G. Members

Members of the Headquarters : 10

(including main officers)

Members of the branches : about 5,000 heads.

H. Structure and Management.

1. According to the regulation of the group, the Headquarters is located in Tokyo, the branch offices in each proince, anddit is able to set up an organization for support of the group with the outsiders.
The Group head will represent and lead the group, the director be the nucleus of management of group's business, and the standing group staffs will engage in the common business of it. Under this structure, it has been expanding the organization to carry out the management.

2. The following are the branches, already set up and having a form of them.

The Kumamoto Branch :

Members --- about seven hundred (700)

Date of formation October, 1950

Office c/o Meisei Church, 67, Ikeda-cho,
Kumamoto City.

Responsible man WATANABE Kenmei
(head of the Meisei Church)

The Kanuma Branch :

Members --- about two hundred (200)

Date of formation November, 1950

Office c/o Sanoya Wood-Working Office, 105,
Toriiato, Kanuma City, Tochigi Prefecture.

Responsible man HASHIMOTO Yoshio

The Maebashi Branch :

Member --- about four thousand (4000)

Date of formation December, 1950

Office c/o the Repatriation Relief Association,
59, Tanaka-machi, Maebashi City, Gumma
Prefecture.

Responsible man URANO Masahiko
(The assistant chief of the Gumma
Prefectural Repatriation Bodies)

The Ota Branch :

Member --- about one hundred (100)

Office 1000, Ota, Ota-City, Gumma Prefecture.

Date of formation January, 1951

Responsible man TAKAKUSAGI Tadashi

Besides, there is a plan to set up branches in Kofu City,
Koto and Arakawa Wards in Tokyo.

I. Object of Formation.

According to the purpose, the prospectus and the regulation, it aims at the positive support and service on the movement of the United Nations Organization in concord with its resolution, and for the purpose,

(1) All the service necessary for the completeness of the UN program.

(2) Relief and comfort of the UN army

(3) Distribution of publications for diffution of the UN idea.

(4) Intermediation between demand and supply of the articles for the UN use.

these business is the aim of formation of the body, a part of which is already been carried out.

J. Process of the establishment.

This organization was established under the plan of the group head SATO Genichi that there was no other way to realize safety and independence of the Japanese race except to secure the guarrantee of security of the United Nations Organization, so that the Japanese should work for the UN program in cooperation as far as the procedures permit, in order to conclude the peace treaty as early as possible and to join in the UN Organization.

Thus, they appealed to the like-minded people and religious organizations to establish the group. They have still no organ to issue.

K. Movements.

1. On August 30, 1950 they called on the wounded and sick UN soldiers to inquire after with bouquet of 50 bundles to the Seiroka Hospital, and sent letters of sympathy written by students upper than middle schools in Japan to the UN officers and men at the front, three times, through the American Red-Cross.

2. From the middle of September to the end of November, 1950 they sent requests in writing for utilization of surplus labor power and technique of Japan to India, Pakistan, Holland, Canada, Nicaragua, Bragil and Argentine, and received a cordial answer from each of them, among whom Canada, Bragil and Argentine have written in answer that they had forwarded it to their presidents. There is, however, no proposal yet.

3. In October, 1950 the group head SATO met Col. Cuzue (?), member of the Korean Committee of UN and proposed to offer our manpower to straighten

up the site of Korean battle fields. However it was later settled to do it with afflicted Koreans, so there was no need of the Japanese manpower for the time being, the colonel answered in his letter.

L. Financing

SATO, the group head, has an opinion that as he has connections with some commercial enterprises as mentioned Art. F, he will be able to get on the group with his private income, and on the other hand, he thinks it too early and involving a fear to be misunderstood to collect general contributions or group dues. It is not yet carried out.

M. Character.

The group is not affiliating now to any political party, but in the field of peace bodies.

II. Whether or not it violated the Order.

Among the members of this organization, there are some persons who have some connection in friendship with the persons falling under the Organizations Control Order Article 5, Item 1. As to the future movement and new members to enter it, there remains something to be worthy of notice, more or less.

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III. We will continue to watch the movement of it, but our investigation will be closed for the time being.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

COPY

Simoda, S ,I.D. Third (2)(Feb. 18,1951)(40), 203 W
March 7 , 1951.

FROM: Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR: Lt. Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G.H.Q.

SUBJECT: NICCHO SHINZEN KYOKAI (Japan-Korea Amity Association) as of the end of February, 1951.

I. The movement of NICCHO SHINZEN KYOKAI was revealed as below:

a) Name and location of the organizations:

1. TAKATSU NICCHO SHINZEN KYOKAI (Takatsu Japan-Korea Amity Association), c/o Tachibana Elementary School, 72 Hisamoto, Kawasaki City, Kanagawa Prefecture.
2. KOROMO-MACHI NICCHO SHINZEN KYOKAI (Koromo Town Japan-Korea Amity Association), c/o Toyohashi Municipal Office, Aichi Prefecture.
3. BISEI-CHIHO NICCHO SHINZEN KYOKAI (Bisei Area Japan-Korea Amity Association), 27, 1-chome Hanagi-dori, Ichinomiya City Aichi Prefecture.
4. CHONICHI SHINZEN KYOKAI (Korea-Japan Amity Association), Koromo Town, Nishikamo County, Aichi Prefecture.

5. CHONICHI SHINZEN KYOKAI (Korea-Japan Amity Association),Chairman Board Room of defunct League of Koreans Culture Div.

6. NICCHO SHINZEN KYOKAI (Japan-Korea Amity Association), c/o Kokusai Kogyo Co., 11-1, Toyo-cho, Naka Ward, Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture.

b) Date of formation:

1. May 7, 1950.
2. Under investigation.
3. Ditto.
4. Ditto.
5. May 16, 1949.
6. March 10, 1950.

c) Structure:

The organizations were formed in order to better mutual understandings of both peoples through cultural interchange, to carry out foundamental survey for cooperation in economic field, thus to establish eternal friendship between the two countries.

At present moment there is no unified national structure, but only local individual bodies, the formation of which was pushed promptly by the defunct League of Koreans groups and labor unions groups.

On September 3, 1950, J.C.P. Provisional Headquarters instructed each cells and organs to set personnels in charge

of this association issuing Directive No. 415.

Staff members of the associations revealed up to present have the title of 'president' or 'director', and they have little to do with practical details.

d) Officers:

The said associations have officers totalizing 60, among whom HIRANO Gitaro and BOKU Gen-shun are the most influential persons controlling over the 6 associations.

Not Koreans, but Japanese are taking the lead of the organizations' general activities.

e) Activities:

Friendship between Japanese and Koreans, this is the slogan of the associations at the time of their formation; this tendency, however, has been gradually switched to leftist movement, which loomed from the beginning of 1949 until it has far deviated from the original track.

HIRANO Gitaro attended 'rise up' meeting of Korean students in Kansai district held at Nakanoshima, Osaka, in the capacity of representative for Tokyo, and told thus: Disregarding foundamental human right, Yoshida Cabinet is persecuting Koreans in conspiracy with Ree Sung-mang Government by providing for foreigners registration card. Now we must go hand in hand.

Successively, this organization participated 21st Joint May Day Eve on April 24, 1950, together with:

NICCHO SHINZEN KYOKAI (Japan-Korea Amity Association)

ZEN-NIHON SEINEN SOKOKU SENSEN ZENKOKU JUNBI KAI (National Preparatory Committee of All Japan Youth Fatherland Front)

ZEN-RO-REN (National Liaison Council of Labor Unions)

MIN-YO-DO (Democracy Protection Alliance)

NISSO SHINZEN KYOKAI (Japan-Soviet Amity Association)

NIHON KIKANSHA DOMEI (Japan Repatriates Society)

HEIWA O MAMORU KAI ('Preserve Peace' Society)

NIHON MINSHU FUJIN KYOGIKAI (Japan Democratic Women's Council)

At that time, BOKU Gen-shun (chief editor of Kaiho Press, General Affairs Div. chief of League of Koreans General Headquarters) delivered a speech stressing the following slogans:

1. Opposition to fortification of Japan, to preparation for imperialist war.
2. Stop sending arms to South Korea.
3. No deportation of Koreans, never make Koreans human bullets.
4. Approve autonomous education.
5. Overthrow Yoshida Cabinet.
6. Bravo! Soridarity of Japan, China and Korea.

Nagoya Japan-Korea Amity Association holds entertainment monthly party containing lectures, movies, song and

dance in a full effort to attract mass's attention.

A meeting for the formation of Korean Race Independence Fatherland Front was held under strict watch at Shiobara, Tochigi Prefecture, for three days from December 10, 1950, when the association joined together with:

SOKOKU BOEI IINKAI (Fatherland Defense Committee)

SEINEN KODOTAI (Youth Action Corps)

CHOSENN TOITSU MINSHU SENSEN (Korean Unification Democratic Front)

SEINEN DANTAI KYOGIKAI (Youth Organizations' Council)

MINSHU JOSEI DOMEI (Democratic Woman's Alliance)

KAIHO KYUEN KAI (Liberation and Relief Association)

SHONEN DAN (Youngster Group)

Thus the association was so active in the congreess that it was then regarded as one of the influential member.

f) Relation to J.C.P.

The formation of the associations is closely connected with the abovementioned Party's deirective and further the associations are inseparably related to J.C.P. Namely, officers of the association numbering 60 include 4 Party members, who may assocaite with cells in the background.

g) Organ Paper.

There is no organ paper issued up to now, but in a ring of peace preservation movement Koromo Japan-Korea

Amity Association printed bills advocating against war and military base building and also printed peace voting papers which is being distributed to collect 7,000,000 signatures and will submitted to village, town, city assemblies and to the National Diet.

h) Financing.

It appears the association collects 20 yen membership fee per capita, recieves no donation from friendly organizations, but raises funds from some sourses in a strictly confidential way.

Remarks: On February 12, 1951, Shimonoseki Labor Union, Yamaguchi Prefecture asserted: In order to develop movement against compulsory deportation of Koreans it is necessary to form Japan-Korea Amity Association, on the basis of which cooperative struggle of Japanese and Koreans can smash the project.

II. The case might fall under the Article 2 of Organizations Control Order. Further movement will be under vigillance.

III. The case is to be put under surveillance.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

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Takahashi's S ,I.D. Third (6) Fei ,23,1951)(Kō) 2.8. W

March 8 , 1951.

FROM: Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR: Lt.-Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT: Concerning the Condition of the Red-Purge in the Victor-Auto Co. Ltd, PD works, on February 23, 1951.

I. The investigation result on the Subject is as follows:

a. Outline.

The Victor-Auto Company of 10,300, Fuchu Town, Kitatama County, Tokyo Metropolis, which had been providing for a red-purge of employees, carried out the personnel retrenchment by order of the army three times from February 7, and on February 23, it went on the beheading of fifteen (15) employees in the

standpoint of the company itself, for the reason of their being the destroyers of production.

On February 23, 9:00 a.m. the company set the essential points on the urgent personnel retrenchment forward the union, which acknowledged it unavoidable. Then the company made it known to the individual from 1:00 p.m. that day.

On receiving the notification a major part of them went out calmly, not protesting against it. However, SEKINE Kazuhiro, UCHINO Yoshi and SOMA Atsushi, the three employees protested against beheading indignantly, and went out saying "You shall smart for this, we would shoot you dead, when the world of us comes!" At 3:30 p.m. all of them went out of the room without any trouble and the question on red-purge of the company was settled for the time being.

b. The names of purged employees.

1. By order (of the army).

Name	Date of Birth	Name of Works	Party belonged to
NAGASAKA Kayoko	Oct. 5, 1929	Fuchu	former member of the Inaki Cell.
OMURA Shinjiro	Sep. 3, 1921	Tokorozawa	
KURIHARA Masaaki	Jul. 4, 1927	"	
YAMADA Hideo	Sep. 17, 1929	"	
KISO Morio	Jan. 2, 1929	"	

SATO Kiiko	Feb. 2, 1927	Tokorozawa	the Democratic Youth
FUJITA Toshio	May 26, 1928	Fuchu	

Total 7 persons.

2. Beheaded by the company.

Name	Date of Birth	Works	Party belonged to
HAMAMOTO Sanji	Mar. 22, 1920	Fuchu	
SEKINE Kazuhiro	Oct. 15, 1926	Tokorozawa	formar member of Minamitama Area Committee, and the Victor Cell.
KATO Ichiro	Jun. 17, 1930	"	
SOMA Atsushi	Aug. 5, 1927	"	
UCHINO Yoshi	Apr. 15, 1923	"	former member of the Toshiba-cell.
MIYAZAWA Tomoji	Aug. 30, 1928	"	Democratic Youth.
MIYADERA Hiroshi	Oct. 3, 1927	"	
YANO Toichiro	Oct. 12, 1927	"	
NEZU Taro	Jul. 12, 1924	"	former member of the Minamitama Area Committee, and the former head of the Inaki Cell.
SAITO Shohei	Aug. 23, 1918	"	
YAMADA Koji	Agu. 17, 1924	"	
SEKIGUCHI Katsu	Jan. 11, 1931	"	
ITO Tamizo	Feb. 14, 1927	"	

TAKAHASHI Tsuneo	Apr. 26, 1929	Tokorozawa
TAKAYAMA Ko	Feb. 4, 1929	"

Total 15 persons.

c. Condition after the purge.

1. Of the Tikorozawa Works.

On February 23, around 4:50 p.m. the day purged and OMURA Shinjiro purged by the order, with members of the western Area Committee of the Communist Party, totaled fifteen (15) persons, appeared suddenly to waylay the works employees, devided in two on the two roads in front of the guard-box of the works' front gate, and gave an agitation speech about the unreasonable retrenchment to the two thousand (2,000) workers on their way home, and requested them the campaign for relief of the fired. Except a few workers who threw money into the box, all the employees passed along without any attention to the agitation.

2. Of the Fuchu Works.

In the Fuchu Works, HAMAMOTO Sanji was fired as a sympasizer with the Communist Party that day.
At around 7:30 a.m. the same day somebody distributed agitation leaflets with the signature of the Fuchu

Town Cell of the Party at the neighbourhood of the works and he was arrested by the Fuchu District Police Station.

3. Movement of the League against the Unreasonable purge.

OMURA Shinjiro purged by order on February 7, YAMADA Hideo, former member of the Japan Communist Party and others organized 'FUTO-TSUIHO-HANTAI-DOMEI' (League against the Unreasonable Purge) on around February 12 with the Communists members purged this time and has been deploying the struggle by leaflets opposing the red-purge in concert with inside and outside of the works. On February 21 they issued 'FUJIMI' (Proof Against Death), the organ of the league, which has been distributed to the employees every morning at around 7:30 a.m. on the road near by the Tokorozawa Works by YAMADA Hideo, OMURA Shinjiro and others.

4. The party's Cell-conference held by the purgees.

The Victor-Cell's conference was held at the second floor of the office of the Tikorozawa District Tenants Association in the Tokorozawa City in the very evening of the purge, where SEKINE Kazuhiro, SOMA Atsushi and some others attended and resoloved the following.

(1) To go on more forcefully the struggle against the red-purge.

(2) To revise the liaison line of cells in the works.

(3) Not to present any written request for retirement.

5. Participation in the Grand Meeting for Stir-up of Youngmen.

The Grand Meeting for Stir-up of Youngmen in the Tokorozawa district, under the auspices of the Western Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party and the Western Area Committee of the Democratic Youth, was held at the Tokorozawa Primary School on February 25 (Sunday) 1:00 p.m., aiming at the anti-colonization struggle and the support of the wage-hike struggle for workers of the Victor-Auto Company, where about seventy (70) persons attended, involving SEKINE Kazuhiro, KISO Morio, and MIYAZAWA Tomoji purged from the Victor-Auto Co.

They resolved there, as follows:

(1) All-over peace treaty and withdrawal of all the occupation forces.

(2) Opposition to making Tokorozawa as a Military base.

(3) Opposition to the unreasonable beheading in the Victor Co. and Support of the Wage-Hike Struggle.

d. The future prostect.

Owing to the recent red-purge, trouble makers in the company are to have been swept away, but judging from miscellaneous circumstances such as the resolution Article (2), passed at the cell conference held after the purge, 'To revise the liaison line of cells in the works', the probable influence of the Communist Party to the said works is considerably big, so that it is in need of watching on the future condition.

II. It is presumed that the purgees will continue an agitation.

III. To continue watching.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

COPY

Yoshida. G J.D. Second (2) Mar. 14, 1951) (634 255, W

March 23, 1951.

FROM: Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation-Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR: Lt. Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT: Terroristic crimes committed by the ICHIRIKI-IKKA (Ichiriki Group) in Chikura Town, Awa County, Chiba Prefecture, in July, 1950.

I. As a result of investigation following facts were obtained:

A. Name: ICHIRIKI Group.

B. Date of the Formation: Around November, 1946.

C. Location of the Office: c/o SAKUMA Mankichi.
2,894, Kitachoi, Chikura,
Awa County, Chiba Prefecture.

D. Principal Officer: Boss: SAKUMA Mankichi,
alias ICHIRIKI.

E. Constituent members :

Followers;

KOBAYASHI Masaji.
ISHII Nagamatsu.
SUZUKI Ikuzo.
MIYAZAKI Jiro.
AOKI Shigeru.
KOBAYASHI Maoyoshi,
KAWAMORI Yuzo.

and others.

F. Purpose and Character:

This organization, located in Chikura, Awa County, Chiba Prefecture, is of gamblers with their sphere of influence in and around the above town.

SAKUMA Mankichi, boss of the organization, is a born-gambler who had been previously convicted of gambling for 14 times.

In his younger days, he became a follower of MIURA Manjiro, a famous boss of gambler, the second boss of the TSUKUDAMASA-IKKA (Tsukudamasa Group). Thus he entered into the circle of hooligans, and successively extended his sphere of influence.

In Nov. 1946, he formed a group in Chikura, his own native place, and has carried apparently on a restaurant but actually they are gamblers.

The boss gathered so-called hooligans with previous convictions of gamblings, injuries and blackmailings

as his followers and formed this group.

Thus, they always have committed such violent actions as threatings, violent acts and injuries, by taking advantage of the influence of the terroristic organization formed by the above boss and his followers.

Therefore, it is clear that this group is a terroristic organization which is distributing the local public security.

G. Salient terroristic actions:

(1)

a. SAKUMA Mankichi, boss of the group, in conspiracy with follower ISHII Chomatsu, about 12:00 Mar. 15, 1950, got angry at a trifle thing with YAMAMOTO Mitsu in her house 6125, Hirakata, Chikura, Awa County, Chiba Prefecture, and suddenly boxed in her face and other parts, and at last inflicted injuries on her ears and eyes, which took a week for complete cure.

b. On April 18, 1950, a Japanese sword, and a knife was found in his own house, 2894, Kitachoi of the same town. He had been illegally possessing them with-out permission. According these facts, SAKUMA Mankichi was sentenced to ten

months' imprisonment on a charge of injury, and for violation of the Firearms and Explosive Control Law, at the Tateyama Branch of Chiba district court, on Sep. 8, 1950.

(2) AOKI Shigeru, a follower, got angry at a trifle matter with BABA Ichitaro and struck him upon his face or other places, in conspiracy with a fellow called SABU and others at 5:00 p.m., early in Dec. 1948, on the beach of Shirahama Town, Awa County. As a result of it, BABA was inflicted an injury which took two weeks for complete cure. Due to the fact above mentioned, AOKI Shigeru was sentensed to eight months' imprisonment on the charge of injury on June 3, 1950, at the Tateyama Branch of the Chiba District Court.

(3) SUZUKI Ikuzo, a follower, concealed illegally three Japaese swords on April 18, 1949 at SAKUMA Mankichi's No. 2894, Hokuchoi, Chikura Town of the same County. Due to the fact above-mentioned, SUZUKI Ikuzo was sentensed to six months' imprisonment and was placed on probation for four months on August 16, 1949 at the Tateyama Branch of the Chiba District Court on the charge of violations of the Fire-Arms Control Law.

II. Opinion:

This organization consists of boss SAKUMA Mankichi and his followers with gambler, affilliated with the TSUKUDA-MASA Group which has influence over the down-town of Tokyo. They strongly banded themselves and successively committed terroristic crimes. This may be regarded as a terroristic organization. However, they dissolved the organization voluntarily on Aug. 31, 1950, and most of the followers got honest employment respectively. Therefore we can hardly find the same organization at present, and only four cases have been caused by accident during the period from the end of Dec. 1948 to mid-June, 1950. Moreover these cases are not of evil nature.

The general public are not interested in the existence of the organization. In view of these facts, we suggest hereby that it may be proper to give only a strict warning to the above organization.

III. The organization will be kept under strict watch.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Kikuchi / K ,I.D. Second ~)(Feb.23,1951)(390)270.4.

March 27, 1951

FROM: Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR: Lt.-Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G.H.Q.

SUBJECT: Acts of Violence around December, 1950 by "SHIBATA-GUMI(Shibata Group)" in Niigata City known through Townspeople's Rumor there.

I. As a result of investigation by the Niigata Branch, the following facts have been clarified.

a. Name:

SHIBATA Enterprise Joint Stock Co.
(another name: SHIBATA KOGYOSHA or SHIBATA Group)

b. Place:

1-737, Ko block, 2-chome, Higashisakanoue-cho, Nagaoka City, Niigata Prefecture.

c. Date of Formation:

Around May, 1921

d. Chief staff members:

President (Head of Group):

HASEGAWA Hideichi

Sub-President (Executive member):

HASEGAWA Shigeo

Counsellor:

SUGIYAMA Yohei

e. Constituents:

Group members: ISHI Shigeshi

HORIYAMA Kammuri

TAMURA Zen-ichi

and other ten and more members.

f. Purpose and Character:

This organization is a circus company called the "Shibata Circus" closely combined one another with a feudalistic convention, making Niigata area its base. Being divided into six units, they are managed under the leadership of HASEGAWA Hideichi's six brothers as heads of the units and extending the power in the entertainment circles of the prefecture as a family organization. Especially HASEGAWA Haruji of the Fifth Unit who is a husband of HASEGAWA Hideichi's younger sister gathered the local illicit stall-keepers, formed the Niitsu-

Akimori Society and was appointed its head.
In such a way, holding a latent power among illicit stall-keepers, this organization came to increase its power, exaggerated itself as the Shibata Entertainment Company or Shibata Group, committed many kinds of violence and injury under the cloak of the organization's power. So much so that it was remarkably detested by the local people in general. After the death of the abovementioned Haruji, a head of the Fifth Unit, the Akimori Society was dissolved, its members dispersed, and since then, the Company, losing its power, is now being managed simply as an Entertainment Company.

g. Main acts of violence to be noticed:

(1) The undermentioned youngsters and staff-members belong to the Akimori Society, the director of which is HASEGAWA Haruji, head of the Fifth Unit:

1. In conspiracy with the youngsters, SATO Shoichi, SASAKI Seigo, IGARASHI Ryoichi, KAKUTA Zen, TANAKA Yoshihiro and TANAKA Masando who used to visit the said Entertainment Co., the youngster NAKAMURA Kichijiro got angry to hear, at the Niitsu movie theatre in the evening of May 15, 1948, that ASAI Toshiko, NAKAMURA's

fiancee, had been insulted by NOZAKI Naotsugu and other five members of the opposite Isshin-kai Society, called NOZAKI and about twenty other members of the Society to the theatre, ordered them to enter it, and accused him for the fact of accusation. Moreover, under TANAKA Masando's shout "Attack on" NAKAMURA and other youngsters committed such acts of violence as to assault them all at once with bamboo sticks or fists, kick them down, throw them over shoulders or throw water on them with buckets.

2. In conspiracy with TANAKA Masando who used to visit the Shibata Entertainment Co., the youngsters SATO Shoichi, NAKAMURA Kichijiro, IGARASHI Ryoichi, HOKARI Kenji, ISHII Kunji inflicted an act of violence on NAKAMURA Zen-ichiro, head of the Isshinkai Society, on May 16, 1948.

3. ISHII Kunji, a staff-member, committed an act of blackmail to the above NAKAMURA Zen-ichiro on the evening of the same day.

4. In conspiracy with SHIBUYA Jiro who always visits the Shibata Entertainment Co., TANAKA Yoshihiro, a youngster, committed an act of violence to MATSUZAWA Tatsuo at about 10:00 a.m. of Feb. 16, 1948 and other one committance.

(2) TAMURA Zen-ichi, a staff-member, committed an act of violence to HOSHINO Yoichi about 19:00 p.m. around Feb.7, 1949.

(3) HORIYAMA Kammuri, a youngster, inflicted an injury on TAKAHASHI Shoji about 0:30 a.m. on Aug. 27, 1949.

II. Opinion

This organization, being the one for circus entertainment solidly combined through feudalistic conventionalism as mentioned above, is said to have advanced into the movie circles since its establishment of the Shibata Entertainment Joint Stock Company, but its true nature lies in performance of circus, especially in the power of the Niitsu-Akimori Society which is under the leadership of a head of the Fifth Unit, which dared to commit acts of violence and injury, wielding the power of organized body, and disturbed the order of the Niitsu area. Although it is recognized to fall under the Organizations Control Order Article 2, the director HASEGAWA Hideichi's guiding principle has broken down the old feudalistic conventionalism, expelled the badly-rumored follower, made efforts to sweep misgivings by the people in general, and is now

devoting itself merely to the entertainment business. Thus, since August of 1949, it has committed no acts of violence at all, and so, giving a strict warning to the responsible persons, SIB wishes to watch the movement from them.

III. SIB is to take a disposition of strict watch upon the abovementioned Company.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

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Suda. I ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

,I.D. Second(2)(Mar.13,1951)(443) 273. W

March 28, 1951.

FROM: Director Mitsusada Yoshikawa of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR: Lt.-Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT: Acts of violence by MINATO-GUMI, rumored among citizens in Himeji City around January, 1951.

I. Kinki Branch of SIB revealed the undermentioned fact:

II. a) Name of organization:

MINATO-GUMI-IKKA.

b) Date of formation:

March, 1946.

c) Location of office:

c/o KITAUCHI Taeko, Konya-machi, Himeji City, Hyogo Prefecture.

d) Principal Officer:

Boss	MINATO Yoshiji.
Follower closest to boss	SHIBUYA Fumio.
	USHIO Haruo.

e) Constituent member:

Head of Youth Group	SAKURAI Shigeru, alias Kozakura-no-Kenji.
"	YOSHIOKA Takenobu.
Youth	KANEDA Masaichi, alias Ohmasa
"	KOMAI Masayuki, alias Komasa.
"	KIYA Minoru.
"	TAKEDA Kameo.
"	EMI Tsuneji.
"	TATEISHI Isamu.

and 14 other members.

f) Purpose and Character:

The organization wields influence alloover Himeji City, deals with show business outwardly, but behind the scenes a gambler's group. It is also a feudalistic, terroristic organization, banded together with boss-follower relationship.

Boss MINATO Yoshiji, who once was a follower of YAMAGUCHI-GUMI in Kobe City, closest to the boss YAMAGUCHI Noboru took advantage of the communal frenzy immediately after the end of the war, called hooligans in the street together and organized this group.

He has been previously convicted eleven times. With his followers, he committed murder, injury, intrusion into other person's house, violation of Guns and Sword Control Order, and has been swaggering around amusement quarters, movie theaters, giving menace to law-abiding public.

g) Terroristic activities:

1. Boss MINATO Yoshiji..... quarreled over trifles with SETO Toshimasa with whom he was drinking, around 7:00 p.m. on June 10, 1949. Right after the quarrel at Hotel Kompira, Tate-machi, Himeji City being mended, he rushed upstairs, hurled a glass at Kinji, Toshimasa's brother, inflicted a scar on the left ear which took twenty days to heal.

From the abovementioned fact, he was fined at 5,000 yen at Osaka Higher Court on May 6, 1950.

2. Follower TATEISHI Isamu, TAKEDA Kameo, EMI Tsuneji..... stormed NAKAZUKA Yoshio, Funabashi-machi, Himeji City, around 9:30 p.m. on April 13, 1950, as they were fiercely indignent about the fact that NAKAZUKA having his restaurant in front of Himeji House-race Truck, had failed to replenish marchandizes from the house assigned by Boss MINATO. They intruded upstairs into a room where he was, crashing down, trampling upon paper screens, shouted "NAKAZUKAat home?",

ordered NAKAZUKA to go downstairs, took him out, threatened him on a road with injury. NAKAZUKA tried to escape in terror. The four followed after him. Around 11:00 p.m., on the road in front of KUROKAWA Katsuichi's house, 60, 2-chome Funabashi, TATEISHI stabbed NAKAZUKA's breast twice to death with a short sword (blade length 18.6 cm).

From the abovementioned fact, the four persons were condemned on October 20, 1950, at Kobe District Court Himeji Branch as follows:

MINATO Yoshiji	2 years' imprisonment with hard labor.
TATEISHI Isamu	8 " "
TAKEDA Kumeo	8 months' "
EMI Tsumeji	6 " "

3. Follower KOMAI Masayuki..... nursing a grudge against Daini Sanyoza, a movie theater in the city, who had asked the police station to help them exclude free admittance, intruded illegally into the theater on February 16, 1949, crashed to pieces screen, window-panes, signal lights, causing a loss of about 110,000 yen.

In mid-January, 1951, he striked and raped HAYASHI Yaeko, a cavaret waitress, who was lodging at Himeji Hotel in front of Himeji Station, after

unlawful entry into her room.

The abovementioned facts have been confirmed by police investigation.

4. Follower HARA so and so..... left a unpaid bill of 700 odd yen at TAKABE Kanji's restaurant, 68, Nishi-hon-machi, Himeji City, about September, 1948, rapping: "You fool me and MINATO-Gumi". The authorities confirmed the above fact through investigation.

h) Opinion:

The organization is a hooligan's a group banded together with boss-follower relationship. Although it claims to have disbanded voluntarily, the witnesses, the situation, all have clarlified that it still exists.

The organization is recognized to fall under the latter part of Item 7, Article 2 of Organizations Control Order,"encouragement or justification of a tradition favoring such terroristic methods". However, in spite of its acts of violence such as injury, murder, etc., the crimes committed so far are rather light and accidental except the murder case. In this view, SIB will issue a warning to the boss,

MINATO Yoshiji, and will determine according to its further movement whether or not to designate it as an organization to be dissolved.

III. SIB is to issue a warning and continue a strict watch.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.