

**GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)**  
**Description of contents**



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THE ORGANIZATION

Business Conference Report


Advisory Council

President
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Executive Director

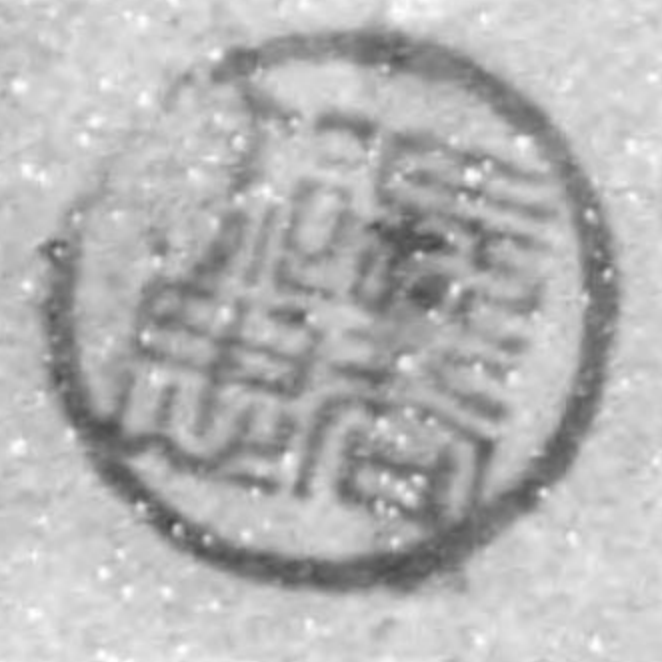
Editorial Supervisor

Secretary



MEMORANDUM

DATE: Sept. 15, 1941



Editor-in-Chief — Assistant Editor-in-Chief — Editorial Column Committee  
 Chairman of the General Research Board — Vice-Chairman — Managing Director — Secretary  
 Technical Research Office — Material Section

Director of General Material Bureau  
 Documentary Section  
 Personnel Section  
 Financial Affairs Section  
 Building & Repairs Section  
 Managing Copy Section  
 Politics & Economic Section  
 City Section  
 Foreign Section  
 Oriental Section  
 Local News Managing Copy Section  
 Provincial Section  
 Culture Section  
 Physical Training (Sports) Section  
 Photo Section  
 Interoffice Communications Section  
 Proof Reading Section  
 Mergue & Library Section  
 Mechanized Communications Section  
 News Critics Section  
 General Affairs Section

Editor of Asahi  
 Managing Editor  
 Assistant Managing Editor

Editor of Asahi  
 Managing Editor  
 Assistant Managing Editor

Managing Copy Section  
 Economic Section  
 City Section  
 Oriental Section  
 Local News Managing Copy Section  
 Interoffice Communications Section  
 Culture Section  
 Physical Training (Sports) Section  
 Photo Section  
 Proof Reading Section  
 Mergue & Library section  
 Mechanized Communications Section  
 News Critics Section  
 General Affairs Section

Editor of (Kyushu) Asahi  
 Managing Editor  
 Assistant Managing Editor

Managing Copy Section  
 Economic Section  
 Local News Managing Copy Section  
 Interoffice Communications Section  
 Proof Reading Section  
 News Critics Section  
 Photo Division  
 Mergue & Library Division  
 General Affairs Division  
 Oriental Division

Managing Copy Section  
 Economic Section



Chairman of the Board of Directors  
Executive Director  
Managing Director  
Directors  
Executive Auditor  
Auditors

Editorial Supervisor

Editorial Conference Board

Tokyo Office	Documentary Section
	Promotion Section
	Movie Unit
Osaka Office	Promotion Section
Seibu Office (Kyushu)	Documentary Division
	Promotion Division
Chubu Office (Nagoya)	Documentary Division
	Promotion Division

Business Supervisor

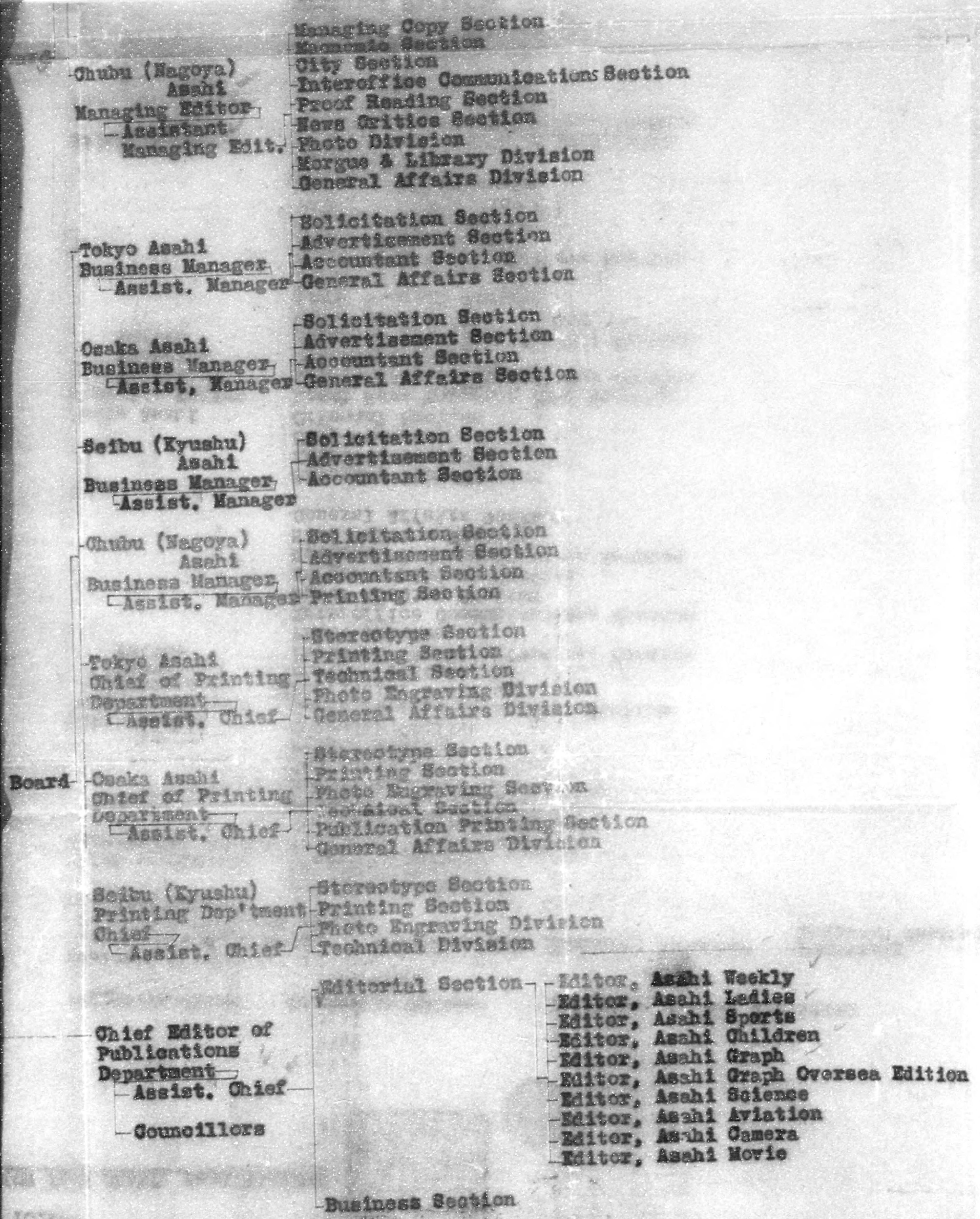
Business Conference Board

~~Business Supervisor~~

~~Business Conference Board~~

REMARK: Sept. 15, 1947, new unify the editorial and Chubu(Nagoya) of





A new system of the editorial and business supervisor was established to coordinate the editorial and business policy of four offices, namely Tokyo, Osaka, Seibu(Kyushu), and Nagoya offices.



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ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

LIST OF IMPORTANT  
OFFICIALS  
of the  
ASAHI SHIMBUN PUBLISHING CO.



- Period -

July 1937..  
..Dec. 1941

08



**ASAHI SHIMBUN**  
TOKYO

1.

Duty	Name	Period of Duty	Present Duty	Present Address
Director President	Seiichi Ueno	Dec. 6, '33 May 25, '40	Proprietor	1-5 Hiranomachi, Higashi-ku, Osaka
Same	Nagataka Murayama	May 25, '40 Nov. 5, '45	Same	1-16 Ichibeicho, Minato-ku, Tokyo
Chairman, Board Direc.	Nagataka Murayama	Dec. 6, '33 May 25, '40		
Same	Seiichi Ueno	May 25, '40 Nov. 5, '45		
Rep. Direc.	Taketora Ogata	May 25, '36 Jul. 22, '44	Advisor	17 Shinharoo-machi, Minato-ku, Tokyo
Same	Mitsujiro Ishii	May 25, '40 Nov. 5, '45	Hon. Member	5862 Kaneko-machi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo
Same	Joji Harada	Aug. 26, '40 Nov. 5, '45	Same	2063 Kitami-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
Executive Director	Nagatake Murayama	Dec. 15, '33 Mar. 25, '38		
Same	Taketora Ogata	May 25, '36 Aug. 25, '40		
Same	Mitsujiro Ishii	May 25, '40 Nov. 5, '45		
Same	Joji Harada	Aug. 26, '40 Dec. 27, '43		
Managing Director	Mitsujiro Ishii	May 25, '34 May 25, '40		
Same	Shoichi Mitoro	May 25, '36 Apr. 15, '45	Advisor	20 Kasumigaoka, Potenza-ku, Tokyo Shinjuku
Same	Joji Harada	May 25, '36 Aug. 26, '40		
<del>Sancho</del>	<del>Toichiro Harada</del>	<del>May 25, '37 Nov. 25, '42</del>		<del>(Note--deceased)</del>
Same	<del>Toyojiro Kimura</del>	<del>Aug. 26, '40 Nov. 25, '44</del>		<del>(Note--deceased)</del>



**ASAHI SHIMBUN**  
TOKYO

1.

Duty	Name	Period of Duty	Present Duty	Present Address
Director President	Seiichi Ueno	Dec. 6, '33 May 25, '40	Proprietor	1-5 Hiranomachi, Higashi-ku, Osaka
Same	Nagataka Murayama	May 25, '40 Nov. 5, '45	Same	1-16 Ichibeicho, Minato-ku, Tokyo
Chairman, Board Direc.	Nagataka Murayama	Dec. 6, '33 May 25, '40		
Same	Seiichi Ueno	May 25, '40 Nov. 5, '45		
Rep. Direc.	Taketora Ogata	May 25, '36 Jul. 22, '44	Advisor	17 Shinjō-machi, Minato-ku, Tokyo
Same	Mitsujiro Ishii	May 25, '40 Nov. 5, '45	Hon. Member	5862 Kaneko-machi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo
Same	Joji Harada	Aug. 26, '40 Nov. 5, '45	Same	2063 Kitami-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
Executive Director	Nagataka Murayama	Dec. 15, '33 Mar. 25, '38		
Same	Taketora Ogata	May 25, '36 Aug. 25, '40		
Same	Mitsujiro Ishii	May 25, '40 Nov. 5, '45		
Same	Joji Harada	Aug. 26, '40 Dec. 27, '43		
Managing Director	Mitsujiro Ishii	May 25, '34 May 25, '40		
Same	Shoichi Mitoro	May 25, '36 Apr. 15, '45	Advisor	20 Kasunigaoka, Futaba-ku, Tokyo Shinjuku
Same	Joji Harada	May 25, '36 Aug. 26, '40		
<del>Same</del>	<del>Teichiro Harada</del>	<del>May 25, '37 Nov. 25, '42</del>		<del>(Note--deceased)</del>
Same	<del>Toyojiro Kimura</del>	<del>Aug. 26, '40 Nov. 25, '44</del>		<del>(Note--deceased)</del>



**ASAHI SHIMBUN**  
TOKYO

2.

Director	<del>Unekishi</del> Tataui	<del>May 25, '37</del> May 25, '40			(Note--deceased)
Same	<del>Misao Taka-</del> hara	<del>May 25, '37</del> May 25, '40			(Note--deceased)
Same	Yonosuke Okano	Dec. 5, '30 Nov. 25, '39	Advisor		2004 Tateishi-machi, Ikeda-shi, Osaka Pref. (Note--Holds no other important post)
Same	<del>Nobuo Wada</del>	<del>May 25, '37</del> Nov. 25, '39			(Note--deceased)
Same	<del>Masao Tone-</del> date	<del>May 25, '39</del> May 25, '41			(Note--deceased)
Same	<del>Toyojiro</del> Kimura	<del>Nov. 25, '30</del> Nov. 5, '45			(Note--deceased)
Same	Bunshiro Suzuki	May 25, '40 Nov. 5, '45	Honorary Member		<sup>Shimokita-</sup> 940-3 <del>Kita-</del> zawa, Setagaya, To- kyo (Note-- editor of Reader's Digest)
Same	Sakutaro Konishi	May 25, '40 Nov. 5, '45	Same		25-9 Kashio aza Masuzuka, Yoshimoto mura, Muko-gun, Hyogo-ken (Note-- Chief of Printing Dept., n. Osaka Main Office, and now President of the Hippon Newspaper Ink Co.)
Same	Hideo Nomura	Aug. 26, '40 Apr. 16, '46	Same		513 Koyama-machi, Ebara-ku, Tokyo
Same	Junji Sugie	Aug. 26, '40 Apr. 16, '46	Same		938 Shimokawara, Zaimokusa, Kamakura (Note--Business manager and Chief of Printing dept., Tokyo Asahi)
Same	Kichinai Kita- no	Aug. 26, '40 Nov. 5, '45	Same		1748-2 Arai-juku, Ota-ku, Tokyo (Note--Exec. director of the International Cultural Relations Assoc. tion)



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**ASAHI SHIMBUN**  
TOKYO

3.

Executive Auditor	Masao Tone-date	May 25, '41 Jan. 27, '43		
Auditor	Sotaro Imamura	May 25, '37 May 26, '41	Advisor	34 Miyama-kimura, asa Miyatsu, Tsuzuki-gun, Kyoto
Same	Heizo Ohuda	May 25, '35 May 26, '41	Honorary Member	Miyazaki, Hachimancho, Gamo-gun, Shiga-ken
Sage	Banshi <del>XXXXX</del> Iijima	May 26, '41 May 25, '45	Advisor	110 Kumoi-machi, Shukukawa, Nishinomiya-shi,
Editorial Supervisor	Taketora Ogata	Sept. 15, '41 Jun. 15, '42		
Business Supervisor	Mitsujiro Ishii	Sept. 15, '41 Mar. 12, '45		
Managing Ed. in Chief	Taketora Ogata	Aug. 15, '41 Sept. 15, '41		
Same	Shoichi Mitoro	Aug. 1, '40 Aug. 15, '41		
Committee, Ed. Conference Board	Shoichi Mitoro	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 27, '41		
Same	Hideo Nomura	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41		
Same	Kichinoshi Mitano	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41		
Same	Shingo Uchida	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41		(Note--deceased)
Same	Tsukane Kimura	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41	Honorary Member	638-3 Higashi, Magomecho, Ota-ku, Tokyo
Same	Itsuki Onishi	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41	Same	68-1 Kamiogikubo, Suginami-ku, Tokyo
Same	Bunshiro Suzuki	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41		



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ASAHI SHIMBUN  
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Committee, Business Con. Board	Yonekichi Fukuda	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41	Honorary Member	28 Miyazuka-machi, Ashiya-shi
Same	Junji Sugie	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41		
Same	Shiro Amano	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41	Honorary Member	17-33 Hinojiri asa Danjo, Nishinomiya-shi
Same	Uchiro Nitta	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41	Same	809-3 Amanuma, Sugi- nami-ku, Tokyo
Same	Junji Shiegai	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41	Same	17 Goma kitagaki-nai, Funai-gun, Kyoto (Note--President of Kyoto Miyako Newspaper)
Same	Sakutaro Kohi- shi	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41		
Same	Junichi Ueno	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41	Same	59 Hirats, Ashiya-shi
Same	Bunshiro Suzu- ki	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 7, '41		
Chairman, Research Bd. on Oriental Affairs	Hiroshi Shimo- mura	Sept. 19, '34 Mar. 12, '36	Honorary Member	2 of 22, 3 Denencho- fu, Ota-ku, Tokyo
Same	Taketora Ogata	Apr. 10, '36 Oct. 1, '40		
Manning Dir. of same as above	Itsuki Onishi	Sept. 19, '34 Oct. 1, '40		
Same	Jun Yoshida	Sept. 19, '34 Oct. 6, '40	Honorary Member	Fujii-shitaguni, Iizumi-mura, Saitama- gun, Saitama-ken
Same	Homotaro Naka- mura	Jul. 7, '37 Oct. 1, '40		(Note--deceased)
Chairman, Central Re- search Board	Taketora Ogata	Aug. 1, '40 Dec. 27, '43		



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ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

Vice-chair- man, Central Research Board	Shoichi Mitoro	Aug. 1, '40 Jun. 1, '43		
Same	Joji Harada	Aug. 2, '40 Jun. 1, '41		
Same	Bunshiro Suzuki	Jan. 1, '41 Jun. 1, '43		
Managing Dir. of same as above	Toshimi <del>Sakawa</del> Sakawa	Oct. 1, '40 Dec. 27, '43	Honorary Member	2257-4 Shimogochiai, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
Editor in Chief	Taketora Ogata	Apr. 18, '34 Dec. 27, '43		
Assist. Ed. in Chief	Itsuki Onishi	Dec. 8, '39 Nov. 1, '45		
Councillor, Gen. Affairs Dept.	Shuhaku Tanba	Aug. 1, '40 Nov. 27, '41	Councillor	2370-1 Arai-juke, Ota-ku, Tokyo
Manager, In- ternal Affairs	Yonekichi Fu- kuda	Aug. 1, '40 May 25, '43		
Councillor, Internal Affairs	Shu Igarashi	Aug. 1, '40 Sept. 1, '42	Honorary Member	Shimizu Hakkakuin nai, Yahata-machi, Tsuzuki-gun, Kyoto
Same	Tsunec Nakas- nishi	Aug. 1, '40 Sept. 1, '42	Assistant Auditor	
Chief Ed., Pub. Dept.	Banshi Iijima	Aug. 25, '38 May 1, '41		(Note--Was made chief editor on occasion of the dept.'s se- cession from the Editorial Dept.)
Same	Bunshiro Suzuki	May 1, '41 Mar. 12, '45		
Councillor, Pub. Dept.	Keiji Ogura	Jun. 1, '40 Jan. 1, '42	Honorary Member	



ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

Councillor, Pub. Dept.	Junnosuke Ko- mura	Jun.1, '40 May 1, '44	Councillor	
Ed. Sec. Chief, Pub. Dept.	Banshi Iijima	Aug.25, '38 Mar.17, '39		
Same	Keiji Ogura	Mar.17, '39 Jan.1, '42	Honorary Member	Note-- Chief Ed. Dept., Shintokai Newspaper Kotoen, Danjo, Nishinomiyashi
Editor, Asahi Sports	Kyuzo Fujiki	Aug.25, '38 Mar.1, '39	Guest Member Temporary staff	Tsukiminosato, Koshi- en, Muko-gun, Hyogo
Same	Mutsuo Uemura	Mar.1, '39 Jul.1, '43		Guest Member
Editor, Asa- hi Weekly	Masanori Hi- guchi	Aug.25, '38 Nov.10, '41	Attached to Pub. Dept.	467 Kichijoji, Musa- shino-machi, Kitatama, Tokyo (Note--no of- ficial position before Aug. '38)
Same	Binishi Hori	Oct.1, '41 Jan.1, '42	Same as Member	1 of 225, Higashi To- mimatsu Kurumazaka, Amagasaki-shi
Editor, Asa- hi Graph	Tomoka Hisa	Aug.25, '38 Sept.16, '39	Honorary Member	e/o Hakodate Newspa- per Co., Hakodate
Same	Toshiakira Sakuragi	Sept.16, '39 Oct.1, '41	Attached to Publ Dept.	139-3 Ogikubo, Sugi- nami-ku, Tokyo
Same	Hidejiro Ko- bayashi	Oct.1, '41 Dec. 1, '42	Assist. Chief, Book Pub. Sec.	49 Nogura-machi, Ota-ku, Tokyo
Editor, Asahi Camera	Shikio Matsuno	Aug. 25, '38 Oct.1, '41	Chief, Photo Sec., Pub. Dept.	619-4, Koenji, Suginami-ku, Tokyo
Editor, Asahi Movie	Shikio Matsuno	Aug.25, '38 Nov.1, '40	Same	
Editor, Asa- hi Aviation	Toshiakira Sakuragi	Nov.1, '40 Oct.1, '41	Attached, Pub. Dept.	
Same	Torao Saito	Oct.1, '41 Dec.1, '45	Attached, Ed. Dept.	143 Mitani-cho, Me- guro-ku, Tokyo
Editor, Asahi Ladies	Shikio Matsuno	Sept.16, '40 Oct.1, '41		
Same	Toshiakira Sakuragi			



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ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

Editor, Asa- Toshiakira  
hi Ladies      Sakuragi

Oct. 1, '41  
Jul. 1, '43

Attached,  
Publications  
Dept.

Editor,      Shikio Matsuno  
Asahi Science

Oct. 1, '41  
Dec. 1, '43

Chief, Photo  
Sec., Pub. Dept.



8.

ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

THE ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO MAIN OFFICE



**ASAHI SHIMBUN**  
TOKYO

Duty	Name	Period of Duty	Present Duty	Present Address
Managing Editor	Shoichi Mitoro	Apr. 18, '34 Aug. 1, '40		
Same	Hideo Nomura	Aug. 1, '40 Jun. 15, '42		
Assist. Man. Editor	Hideo Nomura	Jun. 1, '37 Aug. 1, '40		
Same	Kichinai Kitano	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 1, '40		
Same	Yujiro Chiba	Aug. 1, '40 Jun. 17, '42	Honorary Member	((Note--President of the Chukyo Newspaper) 10 Miyamura-machi, Minato-ku, Tokyo
Councillor, Ed. Dept.	Kamesaburo Hattori	Mar. 17, '39 Jan. 25, '41	Same	
Same	Yoichi Osaka	Mar. 17, '39 Dec. 12, '40		(Note--deceased)
Chief, Manag. Copy Section	Kichinai Kitano	Apr. 25, '34 Mar. 17, '39		
Same	Tsukane Kimura	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 1, '40	Honorary Member	
Same	Yujiro Chiba	Aug. 1, '40 Dec. 1, '41		
Same	Gibun Kato	Aug. 1, '40 Feb. 24, '43	Director	c/o Fujio Shiraishi, 1 of 269 Kami-tomino, Kokura-shi
Chief, Inter-office Communication Sec.	Masakazu Torikoe	Jan. 28, '36 Mar. 17, '39	Guest Member	493-2 Matsubara-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
Same	Chojin Yagi	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 16, '42	Councillor	Innozan, Hiomote, Aku- himura, Chita-gun, Ai- chi-ken
Chief, Polit. Sec.	Takamoto Hosokawa	Jun. 1, '38 Aug. 1, '40	Honorary Member	4852 Kanoezuka-machi, Ohi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo
Chief, Finance Sec.	Shuhaku Tanba	Aug. 1, '36 Aug. 1, '40	Councillor	



10.

ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

Chief, Politics & Finance Sec.	Shinjiro Tanaka	Aug. 1, '40 Mar. 16, '42	Assist. Chief, Ed. Column Com.	2-1 Kita, Toyotama, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo
Same	Sukeyuki Kabeya	Aug. 15, '41 May 19, '42	Councillor	1478-2 Takada-motomachi, Toshima-ku, Tokyo
Chief, City Sec.	Yoichi Osaka	Apr. 25, '34 Mar. 17, '39		(Note--deceased)
Same	Hideo Aragaki	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 1, '40	Ed. Column Committee	1272 Tamagawa Ushiodamachi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
Same	Isamu Kawai	Aug. 1, '40 Jun. 17, '42	Honorary Member	9172 Higashi-kai-gan, Chigasaki, Kanagawa-ken.
Chief, Foreign Sec.	Tetsuro Furu-gaki	Jan. 9, '37 Jan. 19, '43	Same	316-3 Kamiosaki, Shinagawaku, Tokyo c/o Hirabayashi (Note--Executive Director of Japan Broadcasting Association)
Chief, Oriental Sec.	Hideo Nomura	Feb. 5, '41 Aug. 15, '41		
Same	Tamotsu Katsuki	Aug. 15, '41 Jun. 15, '42	Honorary Member	33 Matsushita-cho, Nishinomiya-shi.
Local News Manag. Copy Sec.	Tsukane Kimura	Apr. 25, '34 Mar. 17, '39		
Same	Yasuo Yajima	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 1, '40	Chief, General Affairs Dept	c/o Ishizaki, 504-3 Asagaya, Suginami-ku, Tokyo
Same	Hideo Sasaki	Aug. 1, '40 Oct. 1, '42	Attached, Ed. Dept.	567 Wakabayashicho, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo (Note--On leave of absence. President of the Kanagawa Newspaper)
Chief, Provincial Sec.	Hideo Sasaki	Aug. 1, '40 Sept. 26, '40		
Same	Soichi Kinoshita	Sept. 26, '40 Feb. 16, '42	Same	417 Izumi-cho, Suginami-ku, Tokyo
Chief, Culture Sec.	Kamesaburo Hattori	Jun. 1, '36 Mar. 17, '39	Honorary Member	



ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

11.

Chief, Culture Sec.	Isamu Kawai	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 1, '40		
Same	Hiroshi Taga	Aug. 1, '40 Dec. 27, '43	Councillor	c/o Ono, 19, Edogawa Jutaku, Ogawa-cho, Ushigome-ku, Tokyo
Chief, Sports Sec.	Yoshisaburo Otaka	Jun. 7, '37 Dec. 7, '37	Guest Member	21 Wakebayashi-cho, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
Same	Isamu Kawai	Dec. 12, '37 Mar. 17, '39		
Same	Goro Yamada	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 21, '42	Attached, Business Dept.	Minami-yoshida, Toyooka-mura, Chosei-gun, Chiba
Chief, Morgue & Library Sec.	Tama Sakazaki	Jun. 1, '36 Mar. 17, '39	Honorary Member	201-2 Okubo, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
Same	Masakazu Torikoe	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 1, '40		
Same	Tadasu Hasebe	Aug. 1, '40 Feb. 16, '42	Chairman, Board of Directors	806-3 Higashi, Mago-mecho, Ota-ku, Tokyo
Chief, Proof-reading Sec.	Eikichi Kubota	Aug. 1, '36 Aug. 1, '40	Guest Member	235-2 Shinmachi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
Same	Katsuaki Takagi	Aug. 1, '40 Oct. 26, '43	Attached, Ed. Dept.	1-1 Inatsuki Nishimachi, Kita-ku, Tokyo
Chief, Photo Sec.	Shigekazu Maeda	Jan. 28, '36 Mar. 17, '39	Honorary Member	894-1 Nogata-machi, Nakano-ku, Tokyo
Same	Kenzo Fukuma	Mar. 17, '39 Jun. 17, '42	Attached, Ed. Dept.	53 Shimo-takanawa-cho, Minato-ku, Tokyo
Chief, Mechanical Communications Sec.	Shigekazu Maeda	Aug. 1, '40 Oct. 26, '43	Honorary Member	
Chief, News Critica Sec.	Keiichiro Ito	Jan. 28, '36 May 15, '40	Same	9 Tabata, Sekiguchi, Morioka-shi
Same	Shoichi Mitoro	Jun. 17, '40 Aug. 1, '40		
Same	Hideo Nomura	Aug. 1, '40 Dec. 7, '41		



ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

Ed. Sec. Chief, Pub. Dept.	Tatsuo Hoshino	Jul. 7, '37 Mar. 17, '39		Isojido-kaigan, Fujisawa-shi, Kanagawa (Note-Resigned)
Chief, North China Bureau	Kaichi Hongo	Dec. 7, '37 Sept. 16, '39	Councillor	e/o Inoue, 404 Izu-tsu-machi, Itami-shi
Same	Soichi Kinoshita	Sept. 16, '39 Sept. 26, '40	Attached, Ed. Dept.	
Chief, Manchurian Br.	Mitsuchi Ito	Dec. 7, '37 Aug. 1, '41	Same	6-33-1 Kaname-cho, Toshima-ku, Tokyo
Same	Teizo Kuzumi	Sept. 15, '41 Nov. 15, '48	Assist. Chief of Welfare Sec.	980 O-machi, Amakura
Chief, Shanghai Br.	Ikai Shirakawa	Jan. 28, '36 Aug. 15, '41	Honorary Member	3 Showa-dori, Sonodamura, Kawabe-gun, Hyogo-ken
Same	Ryojiro Kimura	Aug. 15, '41 Sept. 20, '48	Guest Member	Hashimoto-machi, Ito gun, Wakayama-ken
Chief, Yokohama Br.	Gentaro Yaguchi	Jan. 28, '36 Feb. 18, '39		1769-4 Kamitakaidomachi, Suginami-ku, Tokyo (Note--retired of age)
Same	Shino Miyazaki	Feb. 18, '39 Aug. 1, '40		(Note--deceased)
Same	Kaneo Ishuin	Aug. 1, '40 Jun. 18, '42	Chief, Trans. Sec.	258 Shoshi, Matsudamachi, Ashigarakami-gun, Kanagawa-ken
Councillor, Ed. Dept.	Taukane Kimura	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 1, '40	Honorary Member	
Same	Ikai Shirakawa	Aug. 1, '40 Aug. 15, '41	Same	
Chief, Manage. Dept.	Mitsujiro Ishii	Sept. 9, '23 May 25, '40		
Same	Junji Sugie	May 25, '40 Sept. 1, '42		
Assist. Chief, Manage. Dept.	Junji Sugie	Jun. 1, '37 May 25, '40		



13.

ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

Assist. Chief, Manage. Dept.	Uichiro Witta	Mar. 17, '39 May 25, '40	
Same	Chuji Tabata	Jan. 1, '41 Apr. 25, '44	Member, Ad- 169-3 Denenchofu, visory Coun- Ota-ku, Tokyo cil
Chief, Print. Dept.	Yasokichi Hira- no	<del>Jun. 7, '39 Jul. 27, '39</del>	(Note - deceased)
Same	Junji Sugie	Jul. 27, '39 May 25, '40	
Same	Junichi Ueno	May 25, '40 Apr. 25, '44	



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14.

ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

THE ASAHI SHIMBUN  
OSAKA MAIN OFFICE



15.

## ASAHI SHIMBUN

Duty	Name	TOKYO Period of Duty	Present Duty	Present Address
Assist. Ed. in Chief	Nobuo Wada	Apr. 18, '34 Aug. 17, '40		(Note--deceased)
Honorary Ed. in Chief	Misao Takahara	May 21, '36 Dec. 27, '43		(Note--deceased)
<del>Manag. Editor</del> <del>Dept.</del>	Jyoji Harada	Apr. 18, '34 Aug. 1, '40	Honorary Member	"
Same	Kichinai Kita- no	Aug. 1, '40 Jun. 17, '42	Same	
Assist. <del>Manag. Editor</del> <del>Dept. Editor</del>	Toyojiro Kimura	Jan. 28, '36 Feb. 18, '39		(Note--deceased)
Same	Yujiro Chiba	Feb. 18, '39 Aug. 1, '40	Honorary Member	
Same	Shimpei Higa- shiguchi	Feb. 18, '39 Jun. 17, '42		(Note--deceased)
Same	Ikai Shirakawa	Aug. 15, '41 Aug. 16, '42	Honorary Member	(Note--president, Shintokai Newspaper)
Chief, News Critics Sec.	Keishiro Kama- ta	Jan. 28, '36 Jul. 9, '39	Same	8 Shibahashi, Utano, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto
Same	Seiko Asamura	Jul. 9, '39 Aug. 1, '40	Same	1460-2 Arai-ju-ku, Ota- ku, Tokyo
Same	Kichinai Kita- no	Aug. 1, '40 Jun. 17, '42	Same	
Chief, Manag. Copy Sec.	Yujiro Chiba	Apr. 26, '34 Aug. 1, '40	Same	
Same	Yasuo Yajima	Aug. 1, '40 Jun. 18, '42	Chief, General Affairs Dept.	
Chief, Inter- office Commu- nication Sec.	Seiko Asamura	Apr. 18, '30 Feb. 18, '39	Guest Member	
Same	Gibun Kato	Feb. 18, '39 Aug. 1, '40	Director	
Same	Shiro Miyasaki	Aug. 1, '40 Aug. 10, '42		(Note--deceased)



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Chief, Proof-reading Sec.	<del>Kenzo Ichihana</del>	<del>Mar. 16, '38</del> <del>Mar. 16, '38</del>		(Note--deceased)
Same	Jiro Kobayashi	Apr. 1, '38 Aug. 1, '40	Attached, Ed. Dept.	1-15 Fukae-kaminagai, Honjo-mura, Muko-gun, Hyogo-ken
Same	Teiichi Kuribayashi	Aug. 1, '40 Apr. 20, '45	Chairman, Committee for Improvement of Newspaper Words	c/o Shishoin, MI-Nanzenji, nai, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto
Chief, Local News Manag. Sec.	<del>Shingo Uchida</del>	<del>Apr. 18, '34</del> <del>Oct. 5, '37</del>		(Note--deceased)
Same	Michitaro Nishimura	Oct. 5, '37 Aug. 1, '40	Director	24 Nishimachi, Toji-in, Kamikyo-ku, Kyoto
Same	Ryojiro Kimura	Aug. 1, '40 Aug. 15, '41	Guest Member	
Same	Kichinai Kitano	Aug. 15, '41 Sept. 15, '41	Honorary Member	
Same	Tomisaburo Hashimoto	Sept. 15, '41 Dec. 27, '43	Guest Member	<u>Namekata-</u> Itako-machi, Yuki-gun, Ibaragi-ken (Note-Mayor of Itako) (Note--deceased)
Chief, Oriental Sec.	Tomotaro Nakamura	Jun. 1, '36 Aug. 1, '40		
Same (concurring with Chief Manag. Copy Sec.)	Yasuo Yajima	Aug. 1, '40 Apr. 22, '43	Chief, General Affairs Dept.	
Chief, Finance Sec.	Bunpin Takeuchi	Jan. 28, '36 Oct. 20, '40	Guest Member	1911 <u>Ogigayatsu</u> Ogiya, Kamakura-shi
Same	Toyohiko Masuda	Nov. 7, '40 Feb. 24, '43	Assist. Chief, Ed. Column Com. Tokyo Main Office	79 Kyodo-cho, Seta-gaya-ku, Tokyo
Chief, City Sec.	Keiji Ogura	Jan. 28, '36 Mar. 17, '39	Guest Member	
Same	Tsunejiro Hirai	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 16, '42	Attached, Ed. Dept.	43 Oide-machi, Nishinomiya (Note--on leave of absence. Chief, Ed. Dept., Osaka Nichinichi Newspaper)
Chief, Photo Sec.	Ken Matsumoto	Apr. 19, '33 Jul. 26, '38	Guest Member	1016 Higashitomina-ten, Amagasaki-shi



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Chief, Photo Sec.	Shido Asakura	Jul. 26, '38 Mar. 17, '39	Honorary Member	
Same	Juzo Morikawa	Mar. 17, '39 Jun. 18, '42	Guest Member	7 Naka jima, Shinju, Nishinomiya
Chief, Mergus & Library Sec.	Jiro Kobayashi	Apr. 18, '34 Apr. 1, '38	Attached, Ed. Dept.	
Same	Chiyoo Oyama	Apr. 1, '38 Nov. 1, '45	Honorary Member	36-1 Nishi, Hamadera Suwamori-cho, Sakai-shi
Chief, Sports Sec.	Shimpei Higashi-guchi	Mar. 1, '23 Feb. 18, '39		(Note--deceased)
Same	Bunkichi Watanabe	Feb. 18, '39 Sept. 20, '43	Chief, Welfare Sec.	c/o Onishi, 29 Ume-ka-machi, Shinukijima, Konohana-ku, Osaka
Chief, Culture Sec.	Hiroshi Taga	Jan. 28, '36 Aug. 1, '40	Councillor	
Same	Jiro Ochi	Aug. 1, '40 Dec. 1, '41	Guest Member	Dogo Minami-machi, Matsuyama-shi
Same	Bon Shiraishi	Dec. 1, '41 Dec. 27, '43	Chief, Ed. Col. Committee, Osaka	43 Hagaromo-cho, Nishinomiya-shi
Ed. Sec. Chief, Pub. Dept.	Hiroo Omichi	Nov. 20, '30 Aug. 25, '38	Guest Member	47-2 Konohana-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka
Chief, Kyoto Br.	Michitaro Nishimura	Jan. 28, '36 Oct. 5, '37	Director	
Same	Seiichi Sakamoto	Oct. 5, '37 Aug. 1, '40	Attached, Ed. Dept.	7 Yasui Kurumamichimachi, Uzumasa, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto
Same	Kanichiro Shinobu	Aug. 1, '40 Jun. 18, '42	Managing Ed.	c/o Osaka Asahi Newspaper Co., 3 Nakanojima, Kita-ku, Osaka
Chief, Kobe Br.	Tsunejiro Hirai	Jan. 28, '36 Mar. 17, '39	Attached, Ed. Dept.	(Note--on leave of absence)
Same	Ryojiro Kimura	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 1, '40	Guest Member	
Same Same	Kokichi Tsubota	Aug. 1, '40 May 19, '42	Head, Chubu Bureau	54 Kannondori, 4 Tashiro-cho, Chigusa-ku, Nagoya



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<b>Chief</b> Mechanized Com- munications Sec	Ken Matsumoto	Aug. 1, '40 Sept. 20, '43	Guest Mem- ber	
Business Mana- ger	<del>Masao Tonedate</del>	<del>May 25, '35 May 26, '41</del>		(Note--deceased)
Same	Shiro Amano	May 26, '41 May 25, '43		
Assist. Business Manager	Yonekichi Fu- kuda	Jun. 1, '37 Aug. 1, '40		
Same	Miyuki Komatsu	Jan. 1, '41 Sept. 1, '42	Director	
Same	Shiro Amano	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 26, '40		
Chief, Printing Dept.	Sakutaro Koni- shi	May 25, '34 Apr. 25, '44	Honorary Member	
Assist. Chief, Printing Dept.	Zenji Koshi- jima	Aug. 26, '40 Oct. 17, '42	Same	1466 Sakurazuka, Ohaza, Toyonaka-shi
<b>President</b> Head, Nagoya Branch Office	Toyojiro Kimu- ra	Jun. 1, '37 Aug. 26, '40		
Managing Editor	Toshimi Naga- kawa	Jun. 1, '37 Aug. 26, '40		
Same	Tsukane Kimu- ra	Aug. 1, '40 Aug. 26, '42		
Chief, Managing Copy Sec.	Hiroyuki Shimo- i	Oct. 1, '35 Aug. 26, '40	Attached, Ed.s/o Dept.	Kyushu Times, Asahi Shimbun Sei- bu Main Office, Sunatsu-machi, Koku- ra-shi (Note--on leave of absence. Managing Editor of Kyushu Times)
Chief, Interoffice Communication Sec.	Toshimi Naga- kawa	Jun. 1, '37 Feb. 7, '38		
Same	Teiichi Muriba- yashi	Feb. 7, '38 Aug. 1, '40		



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Chief, Inter- office Communi- cation Sec.	Ukichi Matsuno- uchi	Aug. 1, '40 Aug. 26, '40	Attached, Ed. Dept.	84 Hamaashiya, Ashi- yashi
Chief, City Sec.	Zennosuke Yasui	Jun. 8, '37 Aug. 26, '40	Same	Shakanagaya, <del>Niigashi-</del> iri, Omadori, Imade- gawa, Kamikyoku, Kyo- to
Chief, Finance Sec.	Kineo Fukazawa	Jan. 1, '40 Aug. 26, '40	Attached, Bus- iness Dept.	215 Kajiyamae, Oya- mura Morito, Iruma- gun, Saitama-ken
Chief, Proofread- ing Sec.	Chief Yamamo- to	Aug. 1, '40 Aug. 26, '40	Attached to Chief of Gen. Affairs Dept.	137-1 Kamitakada, Nakano-ku, Tokyo
Chief, Technical Research Dept.	Sakutaro Ko- nishi	Aug. 26, '40 Mar. 12, '45	Honorary Mem- ber	



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THE ASAHI SHIMBUN  
CHUBU MAIN OFFICE



21.

**ASAHI SHIMBUN**  
TOKYO

Duty	Name	Period of Duty	Present Duty	Present Address
Representative	Toyojiro Kimura	Aug. 26, '40 Aug. 16, '42		
Managing Editor	Tsukane Kimura	Aug. 26, '40 Aug. 16, '42		
Chief, Managing Copy Sec.	Hiroyuki Shimoi	Aug. 26, '40 Aug. 16, '42		
Chief, Interoffice Communication Sec.	Ukichirō Matsunouchi	Aug. 26, '40 Aug. 16, '42		
Chief, City Sec.	Zennosuke Yasui	Aug. 26, '40 Aug. 16, '42		
Chief, Finance Sec.	Kineo Fukazawa	Aug. 26, '40 Aug. 16, '42		
Chief, Proof-reading Sec.	Chie Yamamoto	Aug. 26, '40 Aug. 16, '42		
Chief, News Critic Sec.	Tsukane Kimura	Jan. 1, '41 Aug. 16, '42		
Business Manager	Shiro Amano	Aug. 26, '40 May 26, '41		
Same	Junji Shiozaki	May 26, '41 Sept. 1, '42	Honorary Member	



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THE ASAHI SHIMBUN  
SEIBU MAIN OFFICE



23.

## ASAHI SHIMBUN

Duty	Name	TOKYO Period of Duty	Present Duty	Present Address
Vice-President, Managing Director	Teichiro Harada	Jan. 25, '35 Aug. 25, '49		(Note--deceased)
Representative, Seibu Main Office, Executive Director	Joji Harada	Aug. 25, '40 Nov. 25, '42	Honorary Member	
Managing editor	Shido Asakura	Jan. 25, '35 Oct. 5, '37	Same	1301 Usokawa, Sumi- yoshi-mura, Mako-gun, Kyogo-ken (Note-- President, Kobe Shim- bun)
Same	Shingo Uchida	Oct. 5, '37 Aug. 16, '42		(Note--deceased)
Chief, Managing Copy Sec.	Jiro Ochiiji	Jan. 25, '35 Oct. 5, '37	Guest Mem- ber	
Same	Katsumi Sugi- yama	Oct. 5, '37 Jun. 17, '42	Member, Advi- sory Council	
Chief, Interoff- ice Communica- tion Sec.	Naiehi Yamamo- to	Jan. 25, '35 Aug. 1, '40	Guest Mem- ber	
Same	Kamichi Take- uchi	Aug. 1, '40 Mar. 4, '44	Assist. Chief, Welfare Sec.	2 Kotobuki-cho, Sunazu, Kokura-shi
Chief, City Sec.	Shuzo Morikawa	Jul. 7, '37 Mar. 17, '39		(Note--Managing editor, Kyoto Mi- yako Shimbun)
Chief, Local News Managing Copy Sec.	Shuzo Morikawa	Jul. 7, '37 Mar. 17, '39		
Same	Kikuichi Fuji- moto	Mar. 17, '39 Aug. 1, '40		2871 Shimada Miya- o, Hikaru-shi, Yama- guchi (Note--re- tired from firm)
Same	Seizo Imai	Aug. 1, '40 Dec. 27, '43	Attached, Ed. Dept., Osaka	18-3 Shibababay Tenryuji, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto
Chief, Proofread- ing Sec.	Yajuro Hamaguchi	Jul. 1, '39 Aug. 16, '41	Guest Member	757 Nikishimura, Arasaka-mura, Mi- nami-muro-gun, Mieken



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Chief, Finance Sec.	Kazuo Okazaki	Jan. 1, '40 Aug. 16, '42	Guest Mem- ber	25 Shimokatainji, Ka- inji-mura, Otokatai- gun, Kyoto-fu
Chief, News Gri- tles Sec.	Shingo Uchida	Dec. 1, '40 Aug. 16, '42		(Note--deceased)
Chief, Manage- ment Dept.	Teichiro Harada	Mar. 1, '39 Aug. 26, '40		
Same	Uichiro Nitta	Aug. 26, '40 Sept. 1, '42	Honorary Member	
Chief, Printing Dept.	Tetsujiro Fukui	Aug. 26, '40 Nov. 15, '45	Honorary Member	Matsubara-cho, Kawa- uchi, Minami-kawauchi gun, Osaka
Chief, Fukuo ka Bureau	Kikuchi Fujimo- to	Jun. 1, '36 Mar. 17, '39		
Chief, Keijo. Br.	Kentaro Mori- moto	Aug. 1, '40 Jun. 18, '42		(Note--deceased)



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TOKYO



As From July 7th 1937 To December 7th 1941.

DOCUMENT EXPLAINING THE FUNCTION OF OFFICE DUTIES.

(BREAKDOWN OF OFFICE DUTIES)

THE ASAHI SHIMBUN PUBLISHING COMPANY.



ASAHI SHIMBUN  
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OFFICERS.

The directors shall organise the Board of Directors and shall vote on important affairs concerning business, and by mutual election select a chairman. The chairman shall call as well as preside over the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may then nominate from the Board, one President and one vice-President to represent the Company and three Executive Directors. It may also nominate five or less Managing directors

The President shall preside over the affairs of the Company, the vice-President shall assist him, the Executive Director shall execute the affairs of the Company and the Managing Directors shall be in charge of its affairs.

Affairs whereby a resolution must be passed by the Board of Directors.

1. The convocation of the General Meeting of Shareholders and matters pertaining to its bills.
2. Matters pertaining to the Budget and the Settlement of Accounts.
3. Matters pertaining to the increase or decrease of capital and debentures.
4. Matters pertaining to the revision of constitutions, establishment of regulations and their alteration or abolition.
5. Concerning decisions on the remunerations to the directors and auditors.
6. Other matters which the President might feel necessary to present to the Board.
7. Concerning proposals forwarded by the directors.

Matters that should be reported to the Board of Directors.

1. Matters pertaining to newly purchased or disposed movable or immoveable property.
2. Matters pertaining to the extension or building of establishments.
3. Matters pertaining to the starting of or stopping a regular publication.
4. Matters pertaining to personnel affairs of officers above the post of section chief, and matters pertaining to important projects.
5. Matters pertaining to the establishment of a fixed number of employees and its increase or decrease.
6. Matters pertaining to the possession of the Company's shares by those other than employees.

The auditor audits the condition of the business and its finance and reports to the General Meeting and may call a General Meeting of Shareholders when it is found necessary

EDITOR IN CHIEF

The Editor in Chief shall determine the editorials and shall direct the editorial policy. The assistant Editor in Chief assists the Editor in Chief. Under the Editor in Chief and Editorial Column Committee shall be formed which shall prepare the editorials.



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TOKYO

RESEARCH BOARD ON ORIENTAL AFFAIRS.

With the advent of Manchukuo and the consequent development of Japan's Far Eastern foreign policy this Board was established for the purpose mentioned below on Sept. 19th 1934 as an organ under direct command of the President.

1. To study the conditions political economic and social of the Manchukuo and its surrounding countries, and to prepare the most up-to-date and accurate materials and informations together with informations obtained through our home and overseas communication network, with a view to disseminating them.
2. Inviting various authorities to discuss the problems of national policy confronting us every moment, and to guide public opinions and exert ourselves to the task of news reporting.

Since Dec. 1934 regular meetings were held, inviting prominent persons from all circles and seeking explanations regarding the various problems in the East. But with the forming of the Central Research Board it was abolished on Nov. 1st 1940. As regards its operations a secretary, who was in charge of everything, was placed under the Chairman.

CENTRAL RESEARCH BOARD.

With the development of the China Incident and the intensification of the European unrest, the external and internal situation of our country had become of great importance, and the world had developed into one gigantic revolution, and consequently the various systems had to undergo a drastic revision. In order to keep up with the situation, the Company decided to reorganise its internal mechanism. This Research Board is part of the newly established system. It purported to revamp the various individual researches within the Company and to contribute to the national policy by the results obtained from its work. This board's function is as follows:

Chairman --- vice-Chairman --- Managing Director --- secretary  
Materials section Chief

ADVISORY COUNCIL

direct control of the President to whom it counsels on higher policies when occasion requires. The members are invited by the President to assume their posts. This Council was established on Aug. 15 1941 and abolished in Nov. 1945.

MANAGING EDITOR IN CHIEF.

The Managing Editor in Chief assists the Editor in Chief and supervises the editorials. The Managing Editor in Chief system



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which was adopted to coordinate the four (at that time) Main offices was formed in Aug. 1940 and abolished on Sept. 15th 1941.

EDITORIAL SUPERVISOR.

Elected from the representative directors, the Supervisor assists the President, calls the Editorial Conference and determines the editorial policy of the four Main Offices. This system was made on Sept. 15th 1941 and abolished in March 1945.

EDITORIAL CONFERENCE BOARD.

This Board was made in order to unite the editorial policy of the four Main Offices. It was made up of the Editor in Chief, Chairman and vice-Chairman of the Central Research Board, Managing Editor in Chief, the Managing Editors of the four Main Offices and the Assistant Editor in Chief. The Editor in Chief presided over the Conference, which was held once every month and called when necessary.

Further from Sept. 1941 the Seibu and the Chubu Main Office representatives were allowed to attend at various times to express their opinions. This Conference was made on Aug. 1st 1940 and dissolved on March 1945.

BUSINESS SUPERVISOR.

Elected from the representative directors, he assisted the President, called the Business Conference and determined the business policies. This system was established on Sept. 1941 and dissolved in March 1945.

BUSINESS CONFERENCE BOARD.

Made in order to discuss matters of high policies relating to business and to unite the business policies of the four Main Offices and formed by an Internal Affairs Department Chief and the Business Managers of the four Main Offices and those specially nominated by the President, convene every month with the President presiding and called when occasion demands.

Moreover from Sept. 1941 the Seibu and Chubu Main Office representatives were also allowed to attend at various times to express their opinions. This system was established on Aug. 1st 1940 and dissolved in March 1945.



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EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Editorial Department manages all affairs in regard to the composition of a newspaper. The Department has a Managing Editor and under him Assistant Managing Editors. The Sections in the Department are as follows:

Managing Copy Section	In charge of deletions and arrangements of articles.
Politics & Finance Section	In charge of assimilating materials related to politics, finance and other matters.
Finance Section	In charge of research and assimilation of articles relating to finance and economics.
City Section	In charge of articles on social activities.
Foreign Section	In charge of news items concerning Europe, U.S.A., Soviet Russia and other countries.
Oriental Section	In charge of news items concerning China, Manchukuo and other countries.
Local News Managing Copy Section	In charge of news items which originated at home.
Inter-office Communications Section	In charge of articles, photographs sent and received from the four Main Offices and communication liaison and affairs in connection with telephone and telegram.
Provincial Section	In charge of assimilating articles for the local column of the four Main Offices.
Culture Section	In charge of articles concerning sciences, arts and entertainment.
Sports Section	In charge of photographing news photos, retouching, telephoto and others.
Proof Reading Section	In charge of proof-reading and censorship.
Mergue and Library Section	In charge of collection, maintenance, investigation research of materials necessary for the composition of a newspaper.
Mechanised Communication Section	In charge of matters concerning scientific communication.
News Critics Section	In charge of judging and comparison study of articles.
General Affairs Section	In charge of general affairs of the attached to Editorial Dpt. Editorial Department.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

The Business Department manages all affairs concerning circulation, advertisement, delivery, having a Business Manager and under him, assistant managers. Sections in the Department is as follows

Solicitation Section	In charge of sales, delivery and receipt of payments for newspapers and publications.
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Advertisement Section In charge of affairs related to printing advertisement and receipt of payments.  
Accountant Section. In charge of affairs concerning finance and supplies.  
General Affairs Section In charge of shares, debentures and other matters.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

The Department manages all affairs regarding typesetting, printing of newspapers and publications, having a Chief and Assistants under him. Sections under the Department is as follows.

Stereotyping Section In charge of all affairs concerning typesetting of newspapers.  
Printing Section In charge of all affairs concerning the printing of newspapers.  
Photo Engraving Section In charge of all affairs concerning photo-engraving of newspapers.  
Publication Printing Section In charge of all affairs concerning engraving printing and bookbinding for publications.  
Technical Section In charge of maintenance and research of electric machines and generators within the compounds of the Asahi-Shimbun-Building.  
General Affairs Section. In charge of general affairs and liaison between sections.

Publications Department

The Department manages all affairs concerning publications of periodical and books, having a Chief Editor and Assistant Chiefs. Concerning compilations, the Editorial Section Chief (singular) has Editors under him, while the Department has Councillors who assist the Chief Editor in his duties. Sections under the Department is as follows:

Editorial Section Manages the planning and editing and proofreading of the publications. The Editors are as follows

Editor of the Asahi Weekly  
Editor of the Asahi Ladies  
Editor of the Asahi Sports  
Editor of the Asahi Children  
Editor of the Asahi Graph  
Editor of the Asahi Graph Overseas Edition  
Editor of the Asahi Science  
Editor of the Asahi Aviation  
Editor of the Asahi Camera  
Editor of the Asahi Movie.



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**Business Section** In charge of affairs relating to publications, sales and advertisements.

**TECHNICAL RESEARCH OFFICE**

Manages affairs relating to research and study of the technique of printing, communication, building and other matters for the four Main Offices.

**AVIATION SECTION.**

All affairs relating to aviation.

**DOCUMENT DIVISION (SECTION)**

Manages affairs concerning Company regulations, Company rules, records, Company reports, lawsuits and confidential documents

**PERSONNEL DIVISION (SECTION)**

Manages affairs relating to health and welfare of the employee and research work of the employees' status, his promotion and resignation, reward and punishment, salary, human resources and the fixed number.

**FINANCIAL AFFAIRS DIVISION (SECTION)**

Manages all affairs related to shares, debentures, immovable property, banking, taxes, statistics, auditing of accounts and aggregate budget and settlement of accounts.

**PLANNING DIVISION (SECTION) MOTION PICTURE BRANCH**

<sup>a</sup>Manages all affairs regarding enterprises and its advertisements sponsored and promoted by the Company.

Motion Picture Branch manages the affairs concerning the production, screening and distribution of motion pictures.



NOMURA, Hideo

**ASAHI SHIMBUN**  
TOKYO

Date : Tokyo, December 10, 1947.  
From : Tadashi Hasebe,  
The Chairman of Directors' Board of  
The Asahi Shimbun Ltd.  
To : Mr. Tetsu Katayama,  
Prime Minister of  
the Japanese government.  
Subject : The statement of witness in favor of  
Mr. Hideo Nomura.

Dear Sir,

Undersigned, as a matter of my present position in the Asahi Shimbun, have submitted several copies of statement of witness, concerning the screening of public service, in favor of several persons who were concerned with the Asahi Shimbun, on the ground that these persons were not worth being barred from public service, in view of their actual services, irrespective of their formal positions or titles.

But, now I have to state in plain words here that I have never written my witness with such deep impressions and elevated mindedness as this. Further, to tell straight-out, as I know him best, requested several times Mr. Hideo Nomura to allow me to bear my witness to defend him, in this case of the screening. I asked to do so compelled by my serious and innermost desire, despite such a trial may be quite uncertain, whether it would be effective for him or not. Now, upon his agreement, I write and submit this statement, with my great joy.



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**TOKYO**

Among public, it is a well-known fact that Mr. Hideo Nomura is one of the most excellent newspaper men, and a man of principle, and also he himself eagerly wished to be so, and to devote his whole life in journalism, during his 35 years unbroken service, even if he would be remained an odd reporter in the Asahi Shimbun.

But, it seemed that such a humble desire of him was not met as he wished, from viewpoint of the economy of human energy and talent. He was appointed the chief of the political section, after a little while when I was employed in the Asahi Shimbun. I still remember that in his parting speech for his new post, he expressed his great regret that he had to give up his activity in the first-front of reporters' competition. Indeed, it was heart-felt scene.

There has been few newspaper men who lived in a pure journalist spirit. To my opinion, his unique and pure journalist-ship is nothing else than his ideas of Liberalism, democracy and pacifism which are now strongly being advocated. Freedom of Speech and Press, it is the life and soul of a newspaper man. One who could devote his physical body and spirit to secure this faith, should be called a genuine liberalist and democrat in the true meaning of liberalism and democracy. I believe, Mr. Hideo Nomura has been just such a sort of personality.



**ASAHI SHIMBUN**  
**TOKYO**

Among so called liberalists in Japan, often there could be found those who sought chances, going with the currents of times, and also there were many people who converted their principles from democracy into totalitarianism. These people were almost doubtlessly seeking for mere vulgar powers under the mincing pretext of democracy.

Mr. Hideo Nomura, however, used to fight against the bureaucratic power with his burning opposition and provoking disgust. He always prepared to react and fight against such a power - that is to say - any reactionary power of so called bureaucracy or militarism which menaced the standpoint of people in general.

If it is admitted that the Asahi Shimbun had a dignified principle, when I was employed in this press, it owed him most for the defence of this principle, and doubtlessly he deserves to be called its most brave supporter.

It can be proved by the fact that every political information, comment and column of political nature, during the period of Taisho-era, to the incident of February 26, 1936, were directed under the responsibility of Mr. Hideo Nomura. Not only fresh men, but also veteran reporters and editors respected judgement of informations, leadership in editorials and forecast of situation which he gave. Always he was admired by his comrades and fellows, because of his talent and ability, but it must be emphasised the fact



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that Asahi men were firstly deeply impressed in his genuine journalist-ship.

Because of such a character and principle of the press, the Asahi Shimbun was too often menaced by terrorism at the time of this country. The most terrific example was the case of the February 26 incident. Without a firm conviction in justice and independence of Press, it was impossible to continue our press activities under the prevailing circumstances of that time. But, we all reporters and editors of the political section remained seized themselves calmly in the building of the Asahi Shimbun, to execute their given tasks.

Such a state of mind to face bravely against the critical moment, was cultivated and brought up, by the high character and idea of Mr. Hideo Nomura. This spirit is still alive fresh traditionally in the section of political affairs of the Asahi Shimbun.

The great reconstruction of this press, on the occasion of the capitulation of the war, may be said that it could be done in the spirit which was inherited by the high idea of Mr. Hideo Nomura.

I stated above in a little exciting sensitiveness, and testified rather in general terms. Hereby I beg to state a few concrete instances which perhaps help to witness his personality and the scope of his thought.



**ASAHI SHIMBUN**  
**TOKYO**

AN INSTANCE THAT HE FOUGHT FOR FREEDOM OF PRESS  
IN THE OFFICE OF THE ASAHI SHIMBUN.

When the Pacific-War menaced us and darkened the press-world with interfering forced and oppressing control policies of militarism and bureaucracy by and by, we were forced to stand before the controlling organization of "The Press Association" which was sponsored by them.

To discuss the critical situation, an urgent conference of the whole section-chiefs which had never held was summoned. On that occasion, I remember still clearly that Mr. Hideo Nomura made a sharp protest towards the representatives of the Asahi Shimbun, on the ground of Press Freedom and the independent position of Press. At that time, he was in the important position of Managing Editor. Seemingly he was intorelable without expressing himself in an exciting tone, in the formal important conference, stirred by his deep rooted faith in newspaperman-ship.

AN INSTANCE THAT HE ENDEAVORED TO AVERT WAR FROM  
THE EVENTUALITY.

Perhaps it was two or three days before the attacking of Pearl Harbour, I talked by chance with Mr. Hideo Nomura who was then Managing Editor, on the current topics. Though I was at that time the chief of the library



ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

and reference section which was quite inactive, I feared very much if there would occur a war-affair, from the objective viewpoint.

Despite he had sufficient information materials to judge the situation, he was opinioned that it was too early to conclude the eventual war-breaking, and strongly advocated the possibility of the settlement of the disputes in peaceful terms, even if it might be a narrow hope. When the development of talking between us declined a little unfavorable to him, he willfully stucked to his faith and closed his talk, with his personal opinion. "Anyhow, the war may not be broken. We should make effort to avert it, at any cost." His words even now clink in my ears.

Though he was wise enough to observe the prevailing atmosphere of that time, he cherished a wishfull thinking ~~for~~ for the critical situation, from his personal hope and seriousness. Thus, the Asahi was failed to make a lightening-report of the declaration of the war, losing competition with other press. Though it was shame for the Managing Editor who handled press activities under his responsibility, now it may be seen as rewards for him.



**ASAHI SHIMBUN**  
TOKYO

HIS CHARACTER AND SIX THOUSAND EMPLOYEES  
IN THE ASAHI SHIMBUN.

Just after the capitulation of the war, in order to call account of the war-responsibilities, all leading staff of the Asahi Shimbun Ltd., including the president, the chairman of directors' board, all directors, managing-editors, leading column editors resigned of their posts voluntarily, from their moral faith, replacing their posts with new successors.

This big scale resignation was first and foremost proposed by Mr. Hideo Nomura on giving up his position. But, on account of the lawful reason, three directors being requested to remain in the Asahi Shimbun Ltd., Mr. Hideo Nomura was advised, against his will, to become the representative of the Asahi Shimbun, supported by all Asahi men who believed him to be entitled to assume the responsible position, even under the circumstances of revolutionary reorganisation of the Asahi Shimbun. Thus he was admitted as the highest leader of this press, despite the self-examined reshuffle went on too drastic and excessive. In this way, all Asahi men thought that he was suitable as new master of the new democratic press. In my opinion, here can be seen his true personality.



**ASAHI SHIMBUN**  
TOKYO

To sum up the abovementioned, Mr. Hideo Nomura, I believe, is endowed with the faith and idea of liberalism, democracy and pacifism by birth, above mentioning to be an acquired liberalist, democrat or peace advocate.

If I am allowed to state further honestly, such a person like Mr. Hideo Nomura should take active and positive part for the sake of this country. This is my sincere personal wish for him.

Yours faithfully,

Signed,

.....  
Tadashi Hasebe,



ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO

DATE : November 1, 1947  
SUBJECT : Correction in the flow chart which was submitted  
June 16, 1947.  
TO : Mr. Tetsu Katayama  
Prime Minister  
The Japanese Government  
FROM : Tadasu Hasebe  
Chairman of the Board of Directors  
The Asahi Shimbun Publishing Co., Ltd.

STATEMENT

We beg to inform you that we have misquoted the date of Mr. Hideo Nomura's assumption of the office of the assistant managing editor of the Asahi Shimbun Tokyo, in the chart submitted to you, June 16, 1947.

The chart shows the status of all the executives of the Asahi Shimbun, Tokyo, during July, 1937 and December, 1941.

CORRECTION : The date of assumption of the office of the assistant managing editor of the Asahi Shimbun, Tokyo, by Mr. Hideo Nomura is

not January 28, 1936,  
June 1, 1937



ASAHI SHIMBUN  
TOKYO


DATE : June 10, 1947  
TO : Brig. General C, Whitney  
Chief,  
Government Section,  
GHQ., SCAP.  
SUBJECT : Reference for Screening of the Asahi Shimbun

Dear Sir:-

Please find enclosed copies of English translation of the letter submitted by me to the Japanese Government which is now performing its duty of screening the Japanese presses for purge.

I anticipate your patience in reading my statement, and I shall be exceedingly happy if it will serve you in any way.

Very respectfully yours,

  
Tadasu Hasebe,  
Managing Director,  
The Asahi Shimbun Publishing Co.

th:ks



Title of Article-Contributions of Military Airplanes

Type of Article-Message from Asahi Newspaper Company

Date - 1 Sept. 37

"Through the fervent support of the people on the home-front, the amount of money raised in the drive to donate military airplanes which was sponsored by this company has exceeded the great sum of five million yen....a concrete symbol of patriotism. As reported previously, the company presented a first donation of four million yen from the amount mentioned above to construct sixty high-powered and crack airplanes (thirty each for the army and navy) and had planned to hold a grand dedication ceremony in Tokyo and Osaka with the twelve airplanes which are to be completed during the early part of September. However, as a result of the meeting of the Contribution Enforcement Committee which was held at this company on August 28 with the committee members from the army, navy, and our company present, a decision was reached that the airplanes which were build by the donations collected in the great patriotic drive be named "All-Japan" (Zen Nippon Go) and furthermore, that to postpone the dedication ceremony to some other appropriate date and to send the airplanes to the front lines as a symbol of patriotism as soon as they are completed in view of the battle situation in Shanghai and North China. Some of the airplanes which have been completed have been already sent to the front lines."

11



*Maj. Napier*

DATE : May 26, 1947  
SUBJECT : Reference Materials for Asahi Shimbun Publishing Company Purge Screening  
TO : Mr. Tetsu Katayama,  
Prime Minister,  
The Japanese Government.

Dear Sir:-

I have decided to write this letter, believing that it will not be meaningless to submit some materials for your reference which explain frankly the inside situation regarding the Asahi which is one of the newspapers now under screening for purge.

As you know, the president, directors, department chiefs, and chief editorial writer of the Asahi resigned from their respective positions shortly after the Japanese surrender in August, 1945, taking moral responsibilities of the war. Thus the Asahi is, at present, managed by an entirely new, reorganized staff. Therefore, I feel that I am in a position to view the Asahi on a comparatively impartial basis and not have myself trying to defend my own paper. To be sure, I am well aware that one cannot escape from trying unconsciously to win the good opinion about his own paper, but, if I am allowed to state my true feelings, I am going to be as objective as possible and maintain firm attitude in my criticisms.

For sometime, the Asahi was regarded as a liberal and progressive newspaper by the reading public. Whether the Asahi was consistent with this policy and



whether its motives were pure in the past I do not know, but I think the general reputation formed by the reading public is correct in principle, especially when you look back through the history of the Asahi. I would like to point out the past events, as I recall them, to show that the Asahi had follow a liberal and progressive trend.

1913 When General Ktsura's cabinet was formed, theAsahi lead and championed a movement defending constitutionalism by opposing the formation of the cabinet. The Asahi openly launched a verbal attack against the Cabinet's cliquism.

1918 In July, the Osaka Asahi openly opposed the Siberian Expedition of General Tanaka.

In August, during the Rice Riot, the Asahi fought against the pressure on freedom of the press exercised by General Seiki Terauchi's cabinet.

In connection with the above mentioned incident, President Ryuhei Murayama, the founder of the Asahi, was assaulted in Nakanoshima, Osaka, by a gang of thugs belonging to a rightist organization.

1919 In November, the Asahi was the first to print an editorial arduously advocating universal suffrage. (Universal suffrage law was passed in 1925.)

1921 In November, the Asahi supported the ratio of 5:5:3 at the Washington Naval Disarmament Conference, and began to offend the Military.



1928 In May, both the Tokyo and Osaka Asahi were attacked by organized gangs which were instigated by the Seiyu-kai, a political party led by General Tanaka. And at the same time a plot to blow up the residence of President Murayama was uncovered.

1931 The Asahi sponsored an Administrative and Financial forum and advocated a slash in military budget and the abolishment of the gendarme system to agin offend the Military.

In November, a group of army officers who called themselves the backbone of the Military demanded the then managing editor of the Asahi to report to the officers club where he was accused and intimidated for assuming such an attitude as mentioned above regarding the military budget.

1932 At the time of military coup of May 15, the Asahi rallied other newspapers and strongly opposed proclamation of martial law and demanded the authorities to make public the true account of the coup.

1933 The Asahi openly opposed Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations.

1936 The Asahi was attacked and occupied by a company of soldiers commanded by Lt. Motoaki Nakahashi of the revolting army during the coup d'etat of February 26.

1938 The Asahi rallied the other newspapers in opposition to the passing of the National Mobilization



Act.

As I became a member of the Asahi staff in 1926, all incidents happening before that time were what I have read and heard, and those occurring afterward also were of no direct concern to me, because I was not in a position to deal with them. Therefore, I cannot relate with authority on matters which were dealt with and decided upon as the supreme policy by the executives of that time, except such incidents as the February 26 coup d'etat which was experienced by the entire staff of the Asahi. But I can say that the policy pursued by the Asahi at that time reflected upon us reporters that the paper was extremely free and progressive. I think that the Asahi was a good newspaper for us young reporters to work for. I believe it is just to say from my own experience, that the Asahi was a liberal and progressive journal up until coup d'etat of February 26, 1936.

The coup d'etat of February 26 was a turning point in Japanese history, and the same <sup>can</sup> be said for the history of the Asahi, for it had such a profound effect on the newspaper. On the morning of that fatal incident, I recall that it was about nine o'clock February 26, when two trucks loaded with personnel of the revolting army, manning several light machine guns, pulled up in front of the Asahi. I can never forget that gruesome memory. The attitude assumed ~~by~~ the responsible persons at that time was magnificent, and owing to their firm atti-



tude it can be said that the Asahi's reputation was not stained. There were no casualties, and all that the revolting forces did was upset the cases filled with types. This incident led to the deprivation of the freedom of press by violence. As you know, the press was not allowed to print a single line criticizing the coup. This ban on the press was carried out as an administrative measure by the government but if there were any newspapers brave enough to rise against this pressure they were sure to have been dealt with violent measure by the military before receiving judicial penalty. After the February coup, the Asahi was also forced to assume a more "careful attitude". There existed no more margin for any newspaper to uphold its own editorial policy in the true sense of word. Under these circumstances prevailing at that time, I can recall myself advocating the abolishment of editorials, and this explains to certain extent the situation in which the newspapers found themselves.

Thus, after the February coup, active criticisms on the current matters disappeared from the Asahi. However, under these conditions, the Asahi to a certain extent had to publish a newspaper which was dictated by power. Even then, the most careful readers of the Asahi could read between the lines something not to be found in other newspapers. I believe this attitude assumed by the Asahi was best because it came within



the permitted sphere to guard the lifeline of free press. Looking back, however, I can find that on many occasions the Asahi was too careful, timid, and irrelevant, nevertheless, being the most influential journal, the Asahi had to catch much wind and this sort of mistakes were somewhat inevitable and beyond its control.

Different from small newspapers and magazines, the Asahi's every word and line appearing on its pages were watched with such vigilance that, I believe, it must have required a good deal of courage for the executives to assume the attitude they did. At least, we were never requested, even tacitly, by the executives to offer our service to win the favor of the military. But after the outbreak of the Pacific War, I cannot refuse to recognize that a small fraction within the Asahi began a movement to support the military cause as Tojo came to power and started his dictatorial policies, and influenced matters of personnel and the organization of the Asahi. In spite of this trend existing within a small fraction among the executives, the main current of the Asahi was flowing inherently as it should flow.

In May, 1936, the Asahi was awarded a citation and a medal from Dr. Walter Williams of the University of Missouri, and this fact showed how high the estimation of the Asahi was at that time and how magnificent the Asahi's attitude was when it was attacked by the



revolting army in the February coup.

When the China incident broke out, the Asahi supported Prime Minister Konoye's policy to settle the dispute on the spot and not to spread it. Especially the Asahi's traditional policy was to have rapprochement with China, and the paper had many readers and friends among the Chinese that it did everything to restore relations between the two countries. Although it is nothing but a trivial matter, the Asahi always used an honorific title when regarding the Chinese officials in its news at the beginning of the incident until this practice was stopped by the military. This attitude of respect toward the Chinese people was not only that of the Asahi alone but it was the general feeling of all intellectual people in Japan, nevertheless the situation kept on aggravating. Thus the government policy changed according to the actual situation, and to my regret the Asahi had to follow the same path as that pursued by the government, but it was always hoped that the earliest possible settlement of the incident could be arrived at, and the Asahi did whatever was in its power to accomplish this cherished hope.

After the breakout of the China incident, the most important factor demonstrating the Asahi trend was the attitude assumed by the Asahi toward what was known as the Konoye New Order (Konoye Shin Taisei). Frankly



speaking, there were two attitudes within the Asahi toward this new order. One was to oppose it, accusing the new order to be fascism under disguise, while the other supported it, believing it to be a movement against the military tyranny, namely an anti-fascist movement. This dissention prevailed at first among the entire Asahi staff, but afterwards the Asahi had to follow the latter group, because to oppose openly the new order was impossible under the circumstances prevailing at that time. As a matter of fact, the true and original motive for the Konoye New Order was to curb political conspiracy of the military, but the new order was amended so many times that it lost its original structure and failed in its purpose. Therefore, the Asahi's policy too faded away. If I may express my own opinion concerning this matter, it was very regrettable, and at the same time, a great mistake that the Asahi supported the Konoye New Order in a positive way even for a short period from the lack of cognizance, even so, it was not to act intentionally as a part of the cat's paw in behalf of the fascist movement.

Now, in regard to the Three Power Pact, the Asahi assumed a negative attitude. Of course, it was impossible to criticise openly the signing of the pact under the circumstances. The Asahi could not reflect this reserved attitude on its own pages because it could



not express its opinion in the editorials because it was forbidden by the authorities to report on the pact. It is true that the Asahi published an editorial, celebrating the signing of the pact, but that was unavoidable under the circumstances because there was no freedom of press guaranteed at the time, and the government used the same trick to gag the press by issuing the imperial rescript at the same time it announce the signing of the pact. This device became a well-worn one after the government used it for the first time on the occasion of Japan's resignation from the League of Nations. If the Asahi ignored the signing of the pact by keeping silent as an expression of opposing the pact, I believe, the Asahi would have gone out of existence.

I regard the signing of the pact as the decision of fate to lead the world into another world war and consequently the Pacific War. I think this judgment of mine was not wrong. I was informed that the Asahi even after the signing of the pact continued secretly its effort to stop the war. The executives of the Asahi until that surprise flash of December 8, 1941, came in never relinquished hopes for avoiding the fatal war and reaching an understanding with the United States. I can recall an incident happening a day or two before the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. The then managing editor with a melancholy countenance expressed his fervent sentiment, "The war must be avoided. The war must be stop-



ped at any price!" I also take this opportunity to point out another thing which casts shame on a newspaper to boast about it. If you take a look at the morning issue of that fateful day--Pearl Harbor attack-- you will immediately notice the fact that the Asahi was totally unprepared for such a war, or at least, ~~that~~ the Asahi was not in a position to receive such a top-secret news in advance.

It was an obvious fact that the military did not approve of the aforementioned Asahi's trend, and on every occasion there would be a difference of opinion between the Asahi and the military. While other newspapers received just a warning, the Asahi was pressed hard even for a trivial offence. This anti-Asahi feeling among the military even affected the Asahi's selling policy. Boycotting of the Asahi was staged everywhere under the pressure of the military. I can give here an example of this anti-Asahi movement which took place at the Third Regiment of Mishima, Shizuoka Prefecture, in 1938. At first, two hundred and fifty copies of the Asahi were delivered daily to the Third Regiment of Mishima, but the number gradually dropped to a mere thirty under the pressure of the boycott movement when Mr. Watanabe, sales manager of Mishima, was called to the regiment headquarters at the request of Adjutant Maj. Morizo Honda. The major informed the sales manager that he could not have the Asahi distributed and read



among his soldiers, because "the Asahi advocate disarmament and was receiving money from America; the Asahi is trying to measure the distance between Japan and America by sponsoring the Pacific non-stop flight with American fund; the Asahi is thoroughly pro-Anglo-American which fact we do not like. The conclusion is that the Asahi is most un-Japanese like." After announcing this verdict, all delivery of the Asahi to the regiment, except one for the headquarter, were forbidden. The Asahi's unpopularity among the ex-servicemen's association was also very prominently displayed. Maj-Gen. Genkuro Eto, member of the House of Representative from Nara Prefecture, vigorously accused the Asahi's liberal editorial policy and urged everyone not to read the Asahi. Gen. Eto distributed pamphlets containing the same point to all ex-servicemen's associations and military installations of the country.

These are only a few examples out of hundreds of similar ones. Similar incidents occurred in Zentuji, Hamada and other places where military installations were situated, and it became an acknowledged fact among the newspaper sales agents that the Asahi was hard to sell to military installations. Frankly speaking, the Asahi was not as liberal or anti-military to the extent which made the military so afraid of it. At this particular time in question, I am rather inclined to think that it was the time when the Asahi was becoming "more



careful", reflecting the objective circumstances of the time. Therefore, this hysterical attitude assumed by the military, does not indicate or prove that the Asahi was an anti-military newspaper, but I think, at least, the Asahi stood in the way of the military to take control of the country, in comparison to other newspapers.

Above statement was made with the intention of presenting to you the road tread by the Asahi, as objective as possible. After reading it over, I have a feeling that after all the statement was rather a self-centered defence of the Asahi, nevertheless, I can assure you that although there might be a misjudgment or misapprehension in my statement there are no deliberate lies.

Probably you may find among the Asahi's undertakings some projects which are not in keeping with the newspaper proper, and also more likely you will be able to find among the large staff, some who have gone too far out of their way in their speech and behavior, but I can say this much with responsibility and clear conscience, that the Asahi's true spirit lies in its pages, and the spirit underlining these pages is the constant yearning for liberty and peace. Even in the stories glorifying war and singing in praise of victories, you will notice this intense spirit filled between the lines.

I owe you my gratitude for your patience in reading this statement, and I shall be exceedingly happy



if this will be of some use in your duty of screening  
the press.

Respectfully yours,

Signed

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Tadasu Hasebe,  
Managing Director,  
The Asahi Shimbun Publishing Co.