b. From want of the legal knowledge in detail, he believed creduously that he had not been designated a person under the Memorandum. On that point he was careless as he did not confirmed about it.
On one side, it is recognized that the investigation was not made sufficiently by the prison, the employer. By the warning given by us, he knew his error, and, retiring from his position of Jailor, he is behaving himself better.

III In view of the above, we have concluded there was a violation of Article 3, paragraph 3 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

IV We should propose to give a strict warning against such action.

M. Yoshikawa

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

O. D.No. 34

d

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

February 1 , 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 : Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, by Takahashi Shigeru. (高橋茂)

I. On the letter of Higashino Sueki, 20, Harimaya-machi, Kochi City on January 18, 1951, an investigation was initiated by Mashiba Yoshio, Secretary of our Shiloku Branch Office, on January 20, 1951, to determine whether or not subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947, and the result as in II has been obtained.

Subject is suspected of having made his political activities as a consulting lawyer of Kochi City by taking part in the Land Readjustment Committee of the aforesaid city.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 23, 1947.
The reason for his designation was that he had been Chief of the Godaiyama Young Men's Corps of the Imperial Rule Assistence Association.

Name : Takahashi Shigeru

Date of Birth : October 2, 1898.

Occupation : Lawyer.

Domicile : 122, Suie-machi, Kochi City.

Addres : 122, Suie-machi, Kochi City.

Activities :

a. The outline of suspected facts of subject are as follows:

a. On December 11, 1946, when the Land Readjustment Committee was established in Kochi City, and the discussion and resolution were often made concerning the readjustment of land. And the inhabitants who objected to the resolution instituted suits against the municipal office, when subject became the consulting lawyer and made his political activities in harmony with the policy of the foregoing Committee .

b. As a result of our investigation it has come to light that subject was only carrying out the lawsuit business committed to him by the Municipal Office as its attorney every time when there was the legal case instituted by the citizen against the resolution of the said committee in connection with the enforcement of the aforesaid city planning. Accordingly, as to his fee, he received the specified payment for the care with which he concerned only, and had nothing to do with the said committee, nor is discovered any fact that he attended it. No confirmed proof has been obtained as to the suspicion of being in harmony with the Land Readjustment Committee.

III In view of the above, we have concluded there was not a violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

IV We should propose to close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

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

O. D No. 35

l

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

February , 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 : MORI Takeyoshi under Suspicion of Violating the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.
(森 武善)

I. On recognition of INUI Ryozo, secretary to Shikoku Branch Office, SIB initiated with him an investigation on January 18, 1951 to determine whether or not subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 in that he joined representatives of a tobacco (cultivation) association in their petition raised to oppose to revision of the designation of the boundary for collecting tobacco leaves carried out by the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Feb. 18, 1947. The reason for his designation was that he had been Chief of the village branch of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, Shiratori Village, Okawa County, Kagawa Prefecture.

Name : MORI Takeyoshi.

Date of Birth : February 10, 1907.

Occupation : Farmer.

Domicile : 1345, Shiratori Village, Okawa County, Kagawa Prefecture.

Addres : Ditto.

Activities :

a. MORI Takeyoshi made actions as stated below concerned with an attempt at revision of the designation of the boundary for collecting tobacco leaves set in January 1950 by the Takamatsu Regional Bureau of the Japan Monopoly Public Corporation, Takamatsu

City, Kagawa Prefecture, in the way that it put twovvil-
lages of Shiratori and Fukue, which had hitherto belonged to the Shiratori collection office at Shiratori Village, Okawa County, Kagawa Prefecture, under the management of the newly opened Yosui collection office in the same county.

1. He went to the agency of the corporation in Tsuda Town, Okawa County, joining a party of three representatives of the Tobacco (Cultivation) Association of Shiratori Village including OKAMOTO Otojiro for the purpose of elininating local inconvenience owing to the revision of the management mentioned above and saw MINO Yoshitada, chief of the agency, in person to request that they hoped that the collection office for both villages could remain the Shiratori collection office just as much unchanged as it had hitherto been so.

2. He went further on the way home with himself alone to the Takamatsu Regional Bureau of the corporation andpproposed there a verbal note similar to the above petition to KUNINORI Noboru, chief of the Tobacco Department, to demand him that the Takamatsu Regional Bureau just could take it anyhow into reconsideration.

b. MORI felt sympathy for the request movement made by the abovementioned association representatives, as he has in the corporation many acquaintances, which comes from his stand that he had once been an instructor for the tobacco cultivation association in his resident village, and put himself cooperatively in the petition. But as his action was investigated, he made vow that he would behave himself better in future than before. Thus the location of the abovementioned collection office has been settled just as it was taken up in the original plan and the petition failed to reach the goal.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (was not) a violation of Para. 1 Articie 15 of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 37

f

February , 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: KATO Juzo under Suspicion of Violating the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947.
(カロ藤重ミ)

I. On report received from MASUMORI Taro and others, residents of Hatogaya, Kawaguchi City, Saitama Prefecture, and sent to the Investigation Section, Saitama Prefecture Government, SIB initiated an investigation with UENOHARA Keitaro, chief secretary to the above section to determine whether or not KATO Juzo violated the provisious of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 in that he made political actions connected with the problem of administrative separation of Hatogaya, Kawaguchi City, where his residence is found.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 23, '47.
The reason for his designation was that he had been chief of the Hatogaya, Kawaguchi City, Chapter of the Imperial Army Reservists' Association.

Name : KATO Juzo.

Date of Birth : January 2, 1933.

Occupation : "Konnyaku"-maker
(Konnyaku is a paste made from the starch of the devil's tongue).

Domicile : 1900, Hatogaya, Kawaguchi City, Saitama Prefecture.

Addres : Ditto.

Activities :

a.(1) KATO Juzo had already been belonging to those people standing for administrative separation of the district of Hatogaya in Kawaguchi City from the city for some time past when the problem of the

separation was raised in this city about April of 1950. And so in the begining of the same month he presented himself together with six staff officers of the Hatogaya section of the Kawaguchi City Fire Brigade to a conference on the problem of the said separation held under the sponsorship of KABUTAKI Tamigoro, chief of this fire brigade section, in his home. He further in the middle of the same month presented himself with TAKAGI Toshiyasu, manager of the HATOGAYA DOKURITSU KISEI DOMEI KAI (League for Attainment of the Autonomy of Hatogaya), to an assembly of young men standing for the separation as it was held at the public hall of Lower Hatogaya. Thus, on each occasion he participated in a conference opened in favour of the separation.

(2) He participated in the middle of May, 1950 in a signature drive carried out in Lower Hatogaya for showing approval of the separation and visited people door to door, saying "The situation is favourable on the part of us approvers as the police office hopes Hatogaya will be separated and a rivalry has been raised in the prefectural assembly on the question of the office building of the prefectural government."

b. Our suspect, KATO Juso, was believed to have been exercising self-control as a man designated as fallen under the Momorandum. However, he made fellow-travelling actions on request of those who stood close around him geared by his harbouring mind of strictly supporting the separation of the area in the question if required, as his father had once, on the occasion of the annexation of this area with Kawaguchi City, participated in the movement for this acgievement and made himself movements, but he had afterwards been subjected to an insult given by his neighbors for the reason of a dead life in the area. He was also believed to have no knowledge of the ordinance concerned in details. He is obviously showing an attitude toward self-reformation pursuant to ammonition of his misdeed recently given by the authorities concerned, which will lead us to reasonable management to issue him a severe warning against such activity on the condition of this time only.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (was not) a violation of Para. 1 Article 15 of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 24

g

Feb 1 , 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: Suspected violation by KIMURA Terufusa of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.
(木村照房)

I. Based upon an information received from an anonymous person, MIMURA Koichi, resident official in Yamaguchi Prefecture initiated on January 15, 1951, to make an investigation to determine whether or not the subject violated the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, in that he was suspected of taking public office escaping from the desigantion as a person falling under the Memorandum though he had taken office as the head of the YOKUSAN SONENDAN (Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Group), etc.

II. This inquiry revealed that the subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum. The reason for his designation was that he had been a person impossible to take the office of the head or assistant head of villages, towns, wards, and cities, falling under the Imperial Ordinance No. 3 of January 4, 1947.

Name: KIMURA Terufusa.

Date of Birth: August 15, 1899.

Occupation: Farmer.

Domicile: Kanen Village, Abu County, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

Address: Ditto.

Activities:

a. The subject took office as assistant head of his village during the war, while he occupied the position of the head of the SON YOKUSAN SONENDAN (Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Group of the Village) and the branch-head of the TAISEI YOKUSANKAI (Imperial Rule Assistance

Association), and he was suspected of taking public office in Yamaguchi City without being designated a person falling under the Memorandum.

b. As a result of our investigation, he was found to have been taking office as the assistant head of his village during the war. He however, has not had any connection with the foregoing organizations. Therefore, he is a person impossible to take the office of the head or assistant head of the village, town, ward, and city, as one falling under the Imperial Ordinance No. 3 of January 4, 1947, but he is not one falling under the Memorandum. At present, he is engaged in agriculture, and has not been found any fact of his taking any public office .

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (was not) a violation of Article of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 27

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Feb. 1 . 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 : Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by YAMANOUCHI Narai (山 内 習).

I. In conformity with a contribution of ENDO Daikichiro, 5, Shinta-machi, Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture dated Dec. 18, 1950, MIURA Shoichi, Secretary of Local Section, Miyagi Prefectural Government initiated an investigation on December 25, 1950 to determine whether or not YAMANOUCHI Narai violated the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 in that he failed to describe an important matter in his investigation statement, and has detected the result mentioned in No. II.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was not designated a person falling under the Memorandum on

The reason for his designation was that he had been

Name : YAMANOUCHI Narai.

Date of Birth : Jan. 1, 1868.

Occupation : Doctor.

Domicile : 40, Machi, Hironori Village, Momou County, Miyagi Prefecture.

Addres : 8, Yoko-machi, Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture.

Activities :

(a) According to the contribution, Subject failed to describe, in the qualification investigation statement which was submitted to the Governor of Miyagi Prefecture with an object to be appointed

a public safety commissioner of Ishinomaki, a fact, an important matter, that he conducted Imperial Rule Assistance Movement in establishing ISHINOMAKI YOKUSAN SEIJI KYOGI KAI (Ishinomaki Imperial Rule Assistance Political Council) as a sister organization of YOKUSAN KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Association) and in recommending a candidate for the city assembly at the time of the election of Ishinomaki City Assembly in 1942.

As the council was nominated an organization to be dissolved after the war-end, Subject should naturally be nominated to be purged.

Despite the above facts, he has not yet been nominated and is enjoying an public office as a public safety commissioner of Ishinomaki.

(b) As a result of an investigation as to the above, the followings are detected.

There was no existence of an organization called ISHINOMAKI YOKUSAN SEIJI KYOGI KAI, much less the fact that the above was nominated an organization to be dissolved.

As the city assembly had been degenerated with so many scandals, when an election of the city assembly was held in 1942, Subject, a person

disposed to take a kindly interest in others, took the lead in establishing a recommendation committee as a neucleus of recommendation of the candidates from an impartial standpoint with an object to elevate the quality of the city assembly members and to achieve the improvement of the city administration, and made a recommendation of the candidates for the city assembly.

The point not to be neglected is that this recommendation organization had no connection with the Imperial Rule Assestance Association, and the activities of this organization were seen only once in that year. This organization was dissolved as soon as the election was finished.

He was once taking up his post as an advisor of Ishinomaki Branch of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, but this fact was described in the above investigation statement and the advisor was not falling under the purge item, accordingly, he has not yet been nominated a person falling under the memorundum.

Judging from the above mentioned situation, it is not reasonable to recognize the fact that he failed to describe an important matter in the

investigation statement as accused by the contribution.

(c) The above contributor concerning this investigation is revealed as follows:

Name: ENDO Daikichiro.

Date of Birth: June 17, 1920.

Occupation: None.

Domicile: Unknown.

Present Address: 5, Shinta-machi, Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture.

As it had been disclosed that the above person was once a councillor member of Ishinomaki Branch of TOA REMMEI (East Asia League), an investigation was inaugulated to determine whether or not he was falling under the purge item though he is being escaped, to make sure of it. And it has been made clear that an advisor of a branch of that League does not fall under the purge item, accordingly he is not falling under the item and is not nominated to be purged.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there ~~was~~ (was not) a violation of Article of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

O Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

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

Investigator :

O. D No. 28

Febr , 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: WAKUI Masao on the Charge of Violating the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.
(涌井正雄)

I. On recognition of Secretary NISHIMURA Hiroyoshi of the Shin-etsu Branch Office, SIB initiated with him an investigation to determine whether or not subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 in that WAKUI Masao, our suspect, made campaign actions on the occasion of a by-election of members of a village assembly.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 22, '47.
The reason for his designation was that he had been Chief of the Takashi Village Branch of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, Takashi Village, Naka-Kubiki County, Niigata Prefecture.

Name : WAKUI Masao

Date of Birth : December 11, 1891.

Occupation : Physician (for internal medicine)

Domicile : 1/373, Ko, Takashi Village, Naka-Kubiki County, Niigata Prefecture.

Addres : Ditto.

Activities :

(A)

1. WAKUI Masao, on the occasion of the by-election of assembly-men of Takashi Village, Naka-Kubiki County, Niigata Prefecture held on June 25, 1950, called on

the 23 of the same month from his home SAIJO Kenzo, chief of election business for candidate SATO Seiji, chief of the Japan Farmers' Union Branch on the phone and made a proposal with the gist: "We have determined to make campaigns for helping candidate SATO, making it our principle to serve his personality. But we can not any more go on with campaigns, if you are helping him make campaigns as a candidate officially approved by the Japan Farmers' Union."

2. On the 24 of the same month he made likewise at his home about 9:00 a.m. a conference with MAEZAWA Genji, IKEDA Kisaburo and WAKUI Kazusaku, campaign men of candidate SATO on counter-measures against the by-election.

(B)

1. As to the fact as stated in the above (A)-1 our suspect, on the occasion that he was requested by WAKUI Kazusaku, a family relative of his, to call on the phone MAEZAWA Genji, a commissioner for counter-election measures in his living section of Takashi Village mentioned above, phoned to the election office of the abovementioned SATO Seiji and talked on the phone including his personal opinion, though he had not any attempt at making election campaigns.

2. As to the fact as described in the above (A)-2 the visit of MAEZAWA Genji and the rest, campaign men of candidate SATO, to the house of WAKUI Masao was made to see WAKUI Kazusaku who was made known to them he was then present at WAKUI Masao's home called upon there by a telephone communication, from which it could not be confirmed that WAKUI Masao made conference on counter-election measures.

3. As WAKUI Masao was explained by the authorities concerned that it would he taken up as coming under the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance concerned to make an attempt at making communications in response to request of any person concerned with an election, he behaves himself better than before, pledging himself to exercise self-discipline hereafter.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (was not) a violation of Para. 1 Article 15 of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 29

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

February / . 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by MIKI Kumaji (三木熊二).

I. On recognition of the manager of Local Section of Tokushima Prefecture on January 16, 1951, an investigation was initiated by MASUDA Hisashi, Secretary of the Attorney-General's Office attached to our Shikoku Branch Office on January 18 to determine whether or not subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947, and the result as in II has been obtained.

Subject is suspected of having argued and criticized the situation, attending cultural lecture meeting held under the auspices of Myooin Buddhist Temple in his town.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 28, 1947. The reason for his designation was that he had been a candidate for the House of Representatives recommended by the Conference for establishment of the Political System of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, and director-general of the Tokushima Prefectural Branch of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Name : MIKI Kumaji.

Date of Birth : April 13, 1881.

Occupation : Doctor.

Domicile : 25, Sumiyoshi, Kawata Town, Oe County, Tokushima Prefecture.

Addres : Ditto.

Activities :

(a) Since February, 1947, subject had been giving a series of lecture on the Analects of Confucians attending the Kanzen Kai (Society for Promoting Virtue) for the purpose of the cultural lecture under the auspices of

AKASHI Teiken, Priest in charge of the Mei-oin Buddhist Temple in his town. Attending the lecture meeting held in the aforesaid Buddhist Temple, and before the audience of twenty, he argued and criticized the policy concerning such questions of situation as the change of the war situation of the Korean conflict and the conclusion of the peace treaty of Japan.

(b) He had been an expert of the interpretation of the Analects of Confucians and had always studied it, when the aforesaid AKASHI Teiken, who knew of it, asked him earnestly to attend the lecture meeting as a lecturer. He accepted the priest's proposal and was giving the lecture every time when the meeting was held. After the outbreak of the Korean Conflict he has often been asked by them the questions concerning the situation, and he has been explaining as far as what were reported by the newspapers and radio. But, gradually adding his own views to the news, he argued and criticized the national policy. He did not notice that his action was against the ordinance, and when he was explained about it by us he entirely knew his error and swore firmly not to repeat such an action again in future. Since then he has been behaving himself better.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (~~was not~~) a violation of Article A of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

15, paragraph 1

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

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

Investigator :

O. D No. 30

February / , 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: Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 by SAKURAI Ichiro.
(櫻井清一郎)

I. On recognition of Secretary SASAKI Shizuka of the Attorney General's Office attached to the Tohoku Office of SIB on January 16, 1946, the same secretary initiated an investigation on January 17, 1951 to determine whether or not subject SAKURAI Seiichiro violated the provision of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 and obtained the following results.

Suspected interference in the personal affairs of the teachers and employees of the Tamaura Village Junior High School in his native village.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 26, '47.
The reason for his designation was that he had been the Head
of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Group.

Name : SAKURAI Seiichi.

Date of Birth : January 23, 1898.

Occupation : Agriculture.

Domicile : 226, Tachigai, Shimonogo, Tamaura
Village, Natori County, Miyagi Prefecture.

Addres : Ditto.

Activities :

(a) Subject has hostility toward the teachers and e
employees of the Tamaura Junior High School belonged
to the anti-Japan Farmers Union faction because he
affiliated with the Japan Farmers Union faction of

the farmers union in his native village. Under these circumstances, on September 6, 1950 there happened to occur a case that a teacher assulted students in the school. After that when the PTA Committee held the consultants council of the committee on 9 of that month in order to solve that problem, subject was present at that meeting and there found the suspicious facts that he plotted in secrecy to transfer the teacher concerned and the principle IORIHARA Tetsu or to force them resign holding themselves responsibile for the affair, taking advantage of the foregoing assult case because he had known the fact that his nephew SHKURAI Hishio, first-year-class-student of the same school had been blamed as a delinquent student by the teacher SHIMA Tetsuro.

(b) As the result of the investigation concerning the above-stated, the fact that indignant about that his relative had been blamed by the above-mentioned teacher, he himself went to the meeting and proposed an opposition to the school authority about their disposition was made clear. In the light of the fact the foregoing assult case on students and the contradicion within the union, that

he intended to make various plots is anyhow appreci-
ated, but no concreate actual deeds are not found in
him and no real evidences could not be obtained.
On recieving the warning from the authority concerned,
subject behaves himself better after that pleging
himself the selfdiscipline in future.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (~~was not~~) a violation of Item 1, Article 15 of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

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

Investigator :

O. D No. 40

l

February 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: Suspicious violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947, by SHONO Yukichi.(庄野祐吉)

I. On information received from Secretary KONISHI Fumio, Shikoku Branch Office, on December 25, 1950 SIB initiated an investigation to determine whether or not subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 in that he made a petition document as to local taxes based on Dr. Shoup's recommendation, to authorities concerned.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 18, '47.
The reason for his designation was that he had been constituent member of Tokushima Prefectural Branch Office of YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KYOGIKAI (Imperial Rule Political Regime Consultative Council) and Chief of Komatsushima Branch Office of Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Name : SHONO Yukichi

Date of Birth : November 1, 1879.

Occupation : President and director of SHIKOKU CHUO TETSUDO KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Shikoku Central Railways Co.)

Domicile : 93-1, Koshimae, Eda, Komatsushima Town, Katsuura County, Tokushima Prefecture.

Addres : Ditto.

Activities :

A.

(1) Subject, during a period from May 15, 1948 to June 21, made several times his visits to the Tokushima Prefectural Office which was his latest employment place of public office, for the purpose of

attending at the every session of the Preparation Committee, Councillors Committee and Directors Council of the TOKUSHIMA-KEN DORO KYOKAI (Tokushima Prefectural Roads Society), held the above prefectural office, as the Chairman or establishment preparation committee member of the above society.

(2) Subject became the chairman of SHIKOKU SHIKEN KAMOTSU JIDOSHA UNSO JIGYOSHA RENRAKU KYOGIKAI (Liaison Council of Tracks Transportation Enterprisers of Four Prefectures in Shikoku), held at Hichishuen, Maruto City, Tokushima Prefecture, on May 12, 1949. On the session of the council, subject took a division on the following matters.

a. Petition of assurance of tires necessary for reparation, to the ministry of transportation.

b. Petition of decrease of imposed money for injury of roads and automobile taxes, to every Prefectural Assembly of 4 prefectures in Shikoku districts.

c. Petition of duplex system of railway petty transportation, to the ministry of Transportation.

d. Petition of abolishment of tires link system.

Making the petition document as to the above matters, subject sent it to the above authorities

concerned, in the name of SHONO Yukichi, Chairman of Liaison Council of the Tracks Transportation Enterprisers of Four Prefectures in Shikoku, on May 18.

B. The reason that subject performed the above activities is derived from the result being unaware of the fact that these above deeds would become political activities. The reason that subject made visits to the prefectural office is derived from the fact that he was implored to occupy the chairmanship or post of the establishment preparation committee member of Roads Society, by request of OHBAYASHI Yuji, chief of Public Works Section of Tokushima Prefecture and he attended at the session of the above Society. Such being the case, subject's deeds are not recognized to be a crime of malicious character. Since subject became conscious of his activities and deeds to be illegal, he has been cautious for his behabiour and has been ashamed of his ignorance, having resigned the chairmanship of the above society.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (was not) a violation of Article 13, 15 of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

A. A. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 44

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February , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No 1 of 1947 by IWASA Sentaro. (岩佐仙太郎)

On the contribution by TAKAHASHI on July 17, 1950, an investigation was started on August 3, 1950 by ONOSAKI Toshio, Secretary of Kanto Branch Office attached to S.I.S. to decide whether or not IWASA Sentaro, a purged person violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No 1 of 1947, in that subject was a responsible person of the Sagami Press, ten-day-press.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Feb.22,1948

The reason for his designation was that he had been member of the

AJIA SEINEN SHA (Asian Youths' Society)

Name : IWASA Sentaro

Date of Birth : Sept. 16, 1914.

Occupation : Keeper of Printing house.

Domicile : 26, Shimoyanagi, Minami-Sakurai,
Kitakatsushika County, Saitama Prefecture.

Addres : 115, Imaizumi, Minamihatano-machi,
Naka County, Kanagawa Prefecture.

Activities :

a. Subject engaged, since June 1948, in printing of the Sagami Press by request of the Sagami Press Co., Ltd. Then he engaged in editorial business freely by filling the blank spaces of the said Press with the reserved manuscripts when the

advertisement column often became blank space by shortage of advertisement materials.

b. As a result of investigation, the Authorities concerned found out the following:

The real responsible person of this Press was MOROHOSHI Sadatoshi and he used to hand the reserved manuscripts over IWASA, keeper of printing house, which kept a special contact with this Press Company, to fill the blank spaces of the Press with the reserved manuscripts at the time when the advertisement column could not fill with the advertisement. And IWASA's barn was used as a liaison office of this Press Company. By these reasons, IWASA was suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance.

This Press Company was founded on small scale with a circulation of 400 a month and has small influence upon people. And immediately after IWASA was warned by the Authorities concerning his editorial business, he is on good behavior repenting of what he had done.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was a violation of Article 14 of the Imperial ordinance No. 1, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

M. Yoshikawa

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

O. D No. 4/

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

February 14, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by YOSHIDA Kiharu (吉田喜春)

I. On the acknowledgement on January 30, 1951 by a secretary of Miyagi Prefectural Office, Local Section, an investigation was started on February 1, 1951 by MIURA Shoichi, Shuji (secretary) of the aforesaid Section, to decide whether or not YOSHIDA Kiharu, a purged person violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 in that he was in the service of Accounting Section of National Tohoku Reform School.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 28, 1947

The reason for his designation was that he had been Gendarme

sergeant.

Name : YOSHIDA Kiharu

Date of Birth : August 4, 1914.

Occupation : Ex-employee of National Tohoku Reform School.

Domicile : 66, Fukushimosue, Koyagi, Kanefusa Village, Soma County, Fukushima Prefecture.

Addres : 3, Hachihonsugi, Osa-machi, Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture.

Activities : a. Subject was employed, on April 15, 1949, as a employee of a Reform school, located at Fukushima City and he was ordered to be a accountant at the time when the aforesaid school moved to Sendai City under new name of National

Tohoku Reform School and after then he has been in the service of this school.

b. He got a job of employee of the aforesaid school and had been in the service because he did not know an ordinance concerning ban employment of public service.
As soon as he was warned concerning violation of an ordinance, he resigned his position being on good behavior.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (was not) a violation of Article 3 (item 3) of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

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

Investigator :

O. DNo. 42

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

February , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected volation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 by ABE Masuji. 阿部益次

On recognition dated Jan. 30, 1951 by an official of the local section at the Miyagi Prefectural Government, an investigation was commenced on Feb. 1, 1951 by Secretary MIURA Shoichi of the same section whether or not subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 in that he had given drama performances at Koseikan theatre of his residing Okawara Town. Thereupon, the following result has been obtained.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Oct.31,1950.
The reason for his designation was that he had been a representative of the ABE Group (terroristic group)

Name : ABE Masuji

Date of Birth : Jan. 27, 1903.

Occupation : Civil engineering and building contractor, drama enterpriser.

Domicile : 44,Babaguchi, Date Town, Date County, Fukushima Prefecture.

Addres : 140, Otani-machimukai, Okawara Town, Shibata County, Fukushima Prefecture.

Activities :

a. (1) Although designated for a person falling under the Memorandum on Oct.31, 1950, he undertook a drama enterprise, making use of Koseikan theatre at his residing town because of his past experiences of the above enterprise since the said designation.

(2) In spite of the change of his occupation, he did not present any declaration in accordance with the Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No.42.

b. Concerning the fact of the above a(1), he had undertaken drama enterprises every two months or so at the said Koseikan theatre before designation, but after that, he is not recognized at all to have done so according to the abolition of such kind of enterprise the positive evidence of which has not been got.

Concerning the fact of the above a(2), he had not thought of the regulation of occupation-change declaration in accordance with the abolition of enterprise, so that having finished soon the procedure by the advice of the authorities, he is pledging and feeling very sorry that he might not commit such an error.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (was not) a violation of Article 15-3 of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 43

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

February 15, 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT : Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by KONUMA Haruo, TANAKA Ichiro, ISHII Suminori and TEPADA Miyoji. (小沼治夫. 田中一郎. 石井純典. 吉田己代治)

I. Based upon the recognition of Secretary TERAMOTO Nobuo of Second Investigation Section, SIB, the same secretary initiated an investigation to determine whether or not the above-mentioned purgees violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 in that they are suspected of respectively holding post of non-public office as staff-members of a mass communication media, NIPPON DEMPO TSUSHIN SHA (Japan Tele-Communication News Agency).

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 28, '47

The reason for his designation was that he had been a regular Japanese Army officer (Major-general).

Name : KONUMA Haruo.

Date of Birth : January 1, 1899.

Occupation : Member of the NIPPON DEMPO TSUSHINSHA (Japan Tele-Communication News Agency)

Domicile : 260, Kobayashi-cho, Ota Ward, Tokyo.

Addres : 8, Kawada-cho, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo.

Activities : In November, 1949, he took the post of a part time worker of the above News Agency which is the non-public office of a mass communication media, and was working at Recovery Section, General Affairs Bureau.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 29, 1947.
The reason for his designation was that he had been a regular Naval officer
(a lieutenant)

Name :

TANAKA Ichiro.

Date of Birth :

March 19, 1919

Occupation :

Member of the NIPPON DEMPO TSUSHINSHA.

Domicile :

828, 4-banchi, Nishibori-dori, Niigata City, Niigata Prefecture.

Addres :

98, 5-chome, Kishicho, Urawa City, Saitama Prefecture.

Activities :

On December 5, 1949, he took the post of a member of the above News Agency, belonged to Accountant Section, Finance Bureau, and was holding the post.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 10, '47.

The reason for his designation was that he had been a regular Army officer (a captain).

Name : ISHII Suminori.

Date of Birth : October 21, 1922.

Occupation : Member of the NIPPON DEMPO TSUSHINSHA

Domicile : 296, Kamataki, Koito Village, Kimizu County, Chiba Prefecture.

Addres : 12234, Tokiwa, Kamakura City, Kanagawa Prefecture.

Activities : On February 18, 1950, he was engaged as a member of the above News Agency and was continuously holding the post at Central Section, Business Bureau.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Oct. 28, '47.
The reason for his designation was that he had been a regular Army officer
(Major).

Name :

TERADA Miyoji.

Date of Birth :

March 30, 1917.

Occupation :

Member of the NIPPON DEMPO TSUSHINSHA.

Domicile :

295, Isogo, Chono Village, Iwata County,
Shizuoka Prefecture.

Addres :

172, Kakinoki-cho, Meguro Ward, Tokyo.

Activities :

In August 1948, he took a post as a member of the before-mentioned News Agency and was engaging himself in business of soliciting for advertisement belonging to Central Section of Business Bureau.

(B) All of the above-mentioned persons were holding their posts because they were misunderstanding that the removal and exclusion of undesirable personnel from public office were limited to the positions of the government and public offices and mass communication media were not included. Thus it is due to their ignorance upon the above Ordinance and also incomplete investigation of bhe aforesaid News Agency, employer.

As soon as the Authorities reproved their error, they repented of their misdeeds and resigned from their posts. They are all now in their good behavior, firmly swearing to exercise self-discipline in future.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (was not) a violation of Article 14 of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 45

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SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

February , 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 : Suspected Violation of the Imperial Order No. 1 of 1947 by KAWAI Yutaka.

I. Due to the recognition of NAKANE Kazutaka, secretary of Attorney General's Office, the Tokai Branch Office, SIB, on January 29, 1950 the said secretary started the investigation on February 1, 1950 to settle whether or not KAWAI Ryuichi falling under the Memorandum violated the Imperial Order No. 1 by the following contents, and got the result mentioned in (2).

KAWAI Yutaka is in and out the office of his village where he had been in the service as his last public one.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 25, 1947.

The reason for his designation was that he had been

The Chapter Chief of Takahashi Village, the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Name : KAWAI Yutaka

Date of Birth : September 20, 1888

Occupation : Non-occupation.

Domicile : 6-1, Yumoki, Ichiki, Takahashi Village, Nishi-Kamo County, Aichi Prefecture.

Addres : ditto

Activities :

a. Since January, 1942 the said person had been appointed the chief secretary of the Town-Village Society of the Nishi-Kamo County, and was designated as a person falling under the Memorandum.

But he has been in and out the Takahashi Village Office in which he had been holding his last public position around twice a mouth for the liaison of his business.

b. As the chief secretary he had been in and out the village office because of his ignorance of details of the Order. On his recognition of his illegal conduct, he at once resigned his post and is behaving himself better.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (~~was not~~) a violation of Article 13 of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 47

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

February , 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 : Suspected violation by ITO Nagamitsu (伊藤長光) of Inperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

I. On recognition dated January 12, 1951 by Secretary NAKANE Kazutaka belonging to Tokai Branch Office, SIB, the investigation was initiated January 15, 1951 by the above NAKANE Kazutaka to determine whether or not sybject violated the Article No. 1 of Imperial Ordinance of 1947 in that ITO Nagamitsu carried out such political activities as to attend a consultation for accelerating the electrification of railway service

between Hamamatsu and Yonehara on the Tokaido line in the capacity of Chief-Secretariat of the AICHI KEN CHIHO KEIZAI FUKKO KAIGI (Aichi Prefecture Local Economic Rehabilitation Council) and present to the Government authorities concerned a petition regarding the above.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Aprl 13, '48.

The reason for his designation was that he had been the leader of the DAINIHON SEINEN TO (Japan Youth Party).

Name : ITO Nagamitsu.

Date of Birth : October 19, 1904.

Occupation : None.

Domicile : 154, Shin-oto-machi, Atsuta Ward, Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture.

Addres : 6, Monzen-machi 7-chome, Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture.

Activities :

a.

(1) Subject attended a consultation for accelerating the electrification of reilway service between Hamamatsu and Yonehara on the

Tokaido line in the capacity of Chief-Secretariat which was held May 23, 1949 at the office of the AICHI KEN CHIHO KEIZAI FUKKO KAIGI (Aichi Prefecture Local Economic Rehabilitation Council) under the auspices of the council. Moreover, he called on Transportation Minister and Chairmen of both Upper and Lower Houses with the Director of the NAGOYA FUKKO KYOKU (Nagoya Rehabilitation Bureau) and the Chief of Aichi Prefectural Government on May 25, 1950 to ask for their cooperation with him in settling the above-mentioned electrification acceleration issue in accordance with the decision made at the consultation.

(2) Subject participated in the management of a mass rally of people in Aichi Prefecture against the Government plan granting 70% subsidy to electric enterprises held August 22, 1951 at the Nikkatsu Stadium at Sakae-machi, Naka Ward, Nagoya City in the same capacity as mentioned above in accordance with the decision made at the mass rally on August 29, 1951. Furthermore, he asked the Government, the Lower House and GHQ for their cooperation with him in opposing to the Government plan granting 70% subsidy to electric enterprises at the same time of presenting a resolution against the above plan in accordance with the decision made at the mass rally.

b. Subject seems to have misunderstood that his activity to present such a petition in the capacity of Chief-Secretariat would not violate the Government Ordinance. Immediately after he was aware of his violation of the ordinance, he repented his bad act, dissolving the above-mentioned rehabilitation council. He is now behaving himself better since this.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was ~~(was not)~~ a violation of Article 15 (Para. 1) of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

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

Investigator :

O. D No. 46

February 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: Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 by KIMURA Genroku. (木村源六)

I. Basing on the recognition of secretary KAGAYA Yuzuru of the Hokkaido Branch, Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office on February 1, 1951, an investigation was initiated by above mentioned secretary on February 2, 1951 to determine whether KIMURA Genroku who falls under the Memorandum violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 or not in the following contents and the result of II was gotten.

"A suspicion that subject has been concerning the management of the KABUSHIKI KAISHA HOKKAIDO KEIZAI KOSHISHO (Joint-stock Company Hokkaido Economical Inquiry Agency) which is an information institute out of public office."

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Jan. 5, '48.
The reason for his designation was that he had been a director and the chief of Business Section of the OTARU SHIMBUN SHA (Otaru Newspaper Office).

Name : KIMURA Genroku

Date of Birth : January 8, 1893.

Occupation : Managing director of OTARU TEIZANKEI JIDOSHA K.K. (Otaru Teizankei Automobile Col Ltd.)

Domicile : 52, 6-chome, Okuzawa-cho, Otaru City, Hokkaido.

Addres : 42, 8-chome, Irifune-cho, Otaru City, Hokkaido.

Activities :

a. As his wife KIMURA Tokiko took office as the president of the Joint-stock Company Hokkaido Economical Inquiry Agency, Minato-cho, Otaru City, which is an information institute out of the public office when

it was established on May 1, 1948, becoming the representative of her and the actual adviser and the presider or the chairman when the general meeting of shareholders is held every fiscal year, he has been participating in the deliberation of the agenda.

b. Subject is now taking office as the managing director of the TEIZANKEI JIDOSHI K.K. and as the office of this company is located at a part of above mentioned Inquiry Agency and also his wife is the nominal President of that Inquiry Agency and as he had been acquainted with the managing director IMANO Otokichi of the Inquiry Agency for a long time, he, after all has become to participate in the management of that Agency while he was frequenting to the Office.

His above mentioned violation of the ordinance is due to his iggorance to it. As soon as he was indicated his violation by the authorities, he let his wife resign the auditor and removed his office to other place and pledget not to intervene entirely in the management of the Agency and is behaving himself better,

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (~~was not~~) a violation of Article 14 of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 26

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SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

February , 1951

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

FOR : ~~It.~~ Maj. Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Suspected violation by IMURA Koki
(井村荒喜) of Imperial Ordinance
No. 1 of 1947.

I. On recognition dated Feb. 10, 1950, by Secretary ISHIWARI Chozo belonging to the Local Section of the Toyama Prefectural Government, the investigation was initiated Feb. 20, 1950 by the above ISHIWARI to determine whether or not subject violated the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 in that IMURA Koki submitted a written petition concerning vocational education under the name of the president of the TOYAMA KEN KEIEISHA KYOKAI (Toyama Prefecture Management Association) to Governor TAKETSUJI Takeo of Toyama Prefecture and carried out political movement.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 30, 1947

The reason for his designation was that he had been a constituent member of the Toyama Prefecture Chapter of the YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KYOGI KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Political Structure Council)

Name : IMURA Koki

Date of Birth : Nov. 3, 1889

Occupation : President and director of the FUJIKOSHI KOZAI KOGYO K. K. (Fujikoshi Steel Material Industry Company)

Domicile : 3, Tatede, Toyama City, Toyama Prefecture

Addres : Fujikoshi-cho 1-chome, Toyama City, Toyama Prefecture

Activities :

a. While he held the post of president of the TOYAMA KEN KEIEI SHA KYOGIKAI (Toyama Prefecture Management Association), the association submitted a written petition

concerning the promotion of vocational education signed by the above president to Governor TAKATSUJI Takekuni of Toyama Prefecture the chairman of the prefectural education committee and the chairman of the prefectural assembly which reads:

"As vocational education aims to chiefly train persons so that they will be fit for various occupations immediately, it is desired that the revision and abolishment of system necessary for this purpose, for example the independence of vocational high school, the training and maintenance of excellent teachers and the competion of educational facilities should be enforced quickly.

b. As a result of our investigation, it was made clear that the above metioned action had been already taken by mutual agreement of other directors without getting his ex post facto approval before he was aware of this. Immediately after he was given a warning by the prefectural authorities, he withdrew the written petition and resigned his post in anticipation of that his being his post was likely to act against the memorandum.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there ~~was~~ (was not) a violation of Article of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

ii

O. D No. 25

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Feb. , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No 1 of 1947 by HIRAISHI Masami. 平石正美

In compliance of investigation with GS request on December 18, 1949, and investigation was started, on December 19, 1949 by KIYOURA Kiyoshi, Secretary of Kyushu Branch Office attached to SIB, to decide whether or not HIRAISHI Masami, a purged person, violated the provision of the Imperial Ordinance No 1 of 1947 in that he took part in the political activities of Mikasa Village, his residing village, as a vice chairman of the village assembly after elected member of the village assembly.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 26, 1949.
The reason for his designation was that he had been member of military intelligence service.

Name : HIRAISHI Masami.

Date of Birth : Dec. 30, 1916.

Occupation : Farmer.

Domicile : 2772, Wakimoto, Mikasa Village, Izumi County, Kagoshima Prefecture.

Addres : ditto

Activities :

a. Soon after he was elected member of Mikasa Village Assembly on Oct. 1949 and appointed vice chairman of this assembly, he was designated a person falling under the Memorandom.

b. The fact, that he took parts in political activities of Mikasa Village as a vice chairman of village assembly after elected member of village assembly, is recognized but his political activities were played before he was designated a person falling under the Memorandom.

By this reason, his act is not violation of the Imperial Ordinance. As soon as he was designated mentioned above, he resigned his positions of the said vice chairman and member of Mikasa Village Assembly, and he is on his good behavior beside farming.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there ~~was~~ (was not) a violation of ~~Article~~ ~~of~~ the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

—— Issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

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

Investigator :

Jan.
31.
1951

O. D No. 32

February 2 , 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: General Report of Investigations Conducted by Observation Division, SIB, from January 16 till January 31.

I.

a. Suspicion upon HAYASHI Gihei of his political activity.

According to the recognition made by a Shikoku Branch Official, SIB, the subject is suspected of having taken political actions by interfering into the village government concerning the question of the merger of the village.

b. Suspicion upon KURAHARA Fujio of having taken office as a staff member of a news agency.

According to the recognition made by a Kinki Branch official, SIB, the subject is suspected of having taken office as a member of a newspaper company and as a representative of the Workers' Labor Union of the company.

c. Suspicion upon OTA Nobujiro of taking public office.

According to the recognition made by a Kinki Branch official, SIB, the subject is suspected of taking office as a member of the National Railways.

d. Suspection upon CHIKUSHI Yoshio of taking office as a staff-member of a news agency.

According to the recognition made by a Second Section official, Observation Division, SIB, the subject is suspected of taking office as an officer of the ROMANSU SHUPPAN SHA (Romance Publishing Co.).

e. Suspicion upon KONUMA Haruo etc, of taking office as staff-members of a news agency.

The subjects are suspected of taking office as members of a news agency, NIHON DENPO TSUSHIN SHA (Japan Tele-communication News Agency).

f. Suspicion upon ONISHI Masami of his political activity.

According to an information received from HIGASHINO Sueki, the subject is suspected of having taken political actions by holding office as chairman of the TOCHI KUKAKU SEIRI IINKAI (Land Readjustment Committee) in Kochi City.

g. Suspicion upon SAKURAI Seiichiro of his political activity.

According to the recognition made by a Tohoku Branch official, SIB, the subject is suspected of having interfered in the personnel affairs of the Tamaura Village Middle School in his village.

h. Suspicion upon HARA Shun of taking office as a staff-member at a news agency.

According to the recognition made by a Tokai Branch official, SIB, the subject is suspected of taking office as an officer of a drama show company, SHOWA GEKIJO (Showa Theater).

i. Suspection upon MORI Takeyoshi of his political activity.

According to the recognition made by a Shikoku Branch official, SIB, the subject is suspected of

having participated in the petition made by representatives of the TABAKO KUMIAI(Tobacco Union) which had stood against the changed designation of the TABAKO SHUNO KUIKI (Tobacco Collecting and Delivery Area) of the Japan Monopoly Corporation.

j. Suspicion upon KIMURA Terufusa of being latently under the Memorandum.

The subject is suspected of holding public office in Yamaguchi City without being designated a person falling under the Memorandum, though he was in the position of the head of the SON YOKUSO DAN (Village Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Group) and a branch of the YOKUSAN SHIBU (Imperial Rule Assistance Association).

k. Suspicion upon MIKI Kumaji of his political activity.

According to the recognition made by a Local Affairs Section official, Tokushima Prefecture, the subject is suspected of having discussed and criticized on current problems, attending the SHUYO KOWA KAI (Self-culture Lecture Meeting) held under the auspices of the Myooin Temple in his Town.

l. Suspicion upon KAWABE Masao of his political activity.

According to the recognition made by a Local Affairs Section official, Nagasaki Prefecture, the subject is suspected of holding office as a jailer at Sasebo Prison.

m. Suspicion upon TAKAHASHI Shigeru of his political activity.

According to an information received from HIGASHINO Sueki, the subject is suspected of taking political activity by participating in the Kochi Municipal Land Readjustment Committee as advisory-lawyer to Kochi Municipal Office.

n. Suspicion upon YOSHIDA Yoichi of having made false statement in the questionnaire.

According to the report made by MATSUMOTO Shokichi, the subject is suspected of having made a false statement concerning important matters in the questionnaire for screening, besides, of having been elected, and held office as, a village assembly member.

o. Suspicion upon SASAMOTO Motosaburo and EBISU Yonosuke of their political activity.

According to the recognition made by a Local Affairs Section official, Aichi Prefecture, the subjects are suspected of having participated in the village government concerning the question of establishing a middle school of their village.

p. Suspicion upon YAMAGATA Toshio of having held office as a staff-member at a news agency.

According to the recognition made by a Special Investigation Section official Tokyo Metropolis, the subject is suspected of having held office as a member at a news agency, KYODO TSUSHIN SHA (Kyodo News Agency).

q. Suspicion upon WAKUI Masao of his political activity.

According to the recognition made by a Shinetsu Branch official, SIB, the subject is suspected of having been engaged in an election campaign on the occasion of the by-election for the village assembly-men.

r. Suspicion upon SHONO Yukichi of his political activity.

According to the recognition made by a Shikoku Branch official, SIB, the subject is suspected of

having made a petition to government offices concerned in regard to the local taxes effected by Mr. Shoup's advice.

s. KOMORO CHIKU HIKIAGESHA DOMEI (Repatriates Alliance in Komoro Area).

Based upon an anonymous person's information transferred from the Government Section, GHQ, the real nature of the Repatriates Alliance in Komoro Area is left suspicious.

t. Suspicion upon TAKANO Yasuharu of his political activity.

Based upon KUBO Toshiharu's information transferred from the Government Section, GHQ, the subject is suspected of having formed a farmers' union together with communists at Amamiyagata Village, Hanishina County, Nagano Prefecture, and besides been engaged in an election campaign.

II.

a. Suspected violation by FUJITA Tatsuo of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Issued a warning.

b. Suspected violation by SATO Yonosuke of the Imperial Ordinance No,1 of 1947.

Issued a warning.

c. Suspected violation by SHIOMI Akira of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Referred the case to the chief public procurator of the Kumomoto District Public Procutator's Office.

d. Suspected violation by CHIKUSHI Yoshio of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Issued a warning.

e. Suspected violation by MUTO Teiichi of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Closed the case without further action.

f. Suspected violation by KURAHASHI Fujio of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Issued a warning.

g. Suspected violation by OTA Nobujiro of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Issued a warning.

h. Suspected violation by SAITO Fukutaro of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Closed the case without further action.

i. Suspected violation by AKIYAMA Hiroshi of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Closed the case without further action.

j. Suspected violation by ONISHI Masami of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Issued a warning.

k. Suspected violation by YOSHIDA Yoichi of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Issued a warning.

l. Suspected violation by HADA Shun of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Issued a warning.

m. Suspected violation by HAYASHI Gihei of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Referred the case to the chief public procurator of the Tokushima District Public Procurator's Office.

M. Yoshikawa

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

O. D No. //

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

January . 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by FUJITA Tatsuo (藤田辰男).

I. In conformity with the recognition of Secretary KATO Kazuo, Kinki Branch Bureau, SIB, he, himself, initiated an investigation on December 9, 1950 to determine whether or not FUJITA Tatsuo, purged person falling under the Memorundum violated the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 in that he is serving as an employee in the National Railway Corporation in spite of his former career of a KEMPEI (Gendarme).

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Jan. 28, '48.
The reason for his designation was that he had been a lance-corporal
of KEMPEI (Gendarme).

Name : FUJITA Tatsuo (Former Name KURIKUMA Tatsuo)

Date of Birth : March 3, 1914.

Occupation :

Domicile : 1,781, Okubo, Okubo Town, Akashi County, Hyogo Prefecture.

Addres : ditto

Activities :

a. He described himself merely as a lance-corporal instead of a KEMPEI lance-corporal in the Public Office Qualification Statement which he tendered in order to be employed as an apprentice employee in

Takatori Engineering Department, Osaka Railway Bureau, National Railway Corporation on August 6, 1948 after he had been designated as a person falling under the memorundum as described above. As a reasonable result, he was adopted as an apprentice employee and has been in service.

b. The reason why he violated the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 in a way mentioned above was that he had misunderstood that those who had been requested to describe in the statement the fact that once they were KEMPEI were restricted only to the officers. In addition, as the apprentice employee is not a public office, he thought that there was no violation of the Ordinance in his doing.

Under such circumstances, it is sure that he had no ill-will..

As soon as he was advised by the authorities, recognizing his fault, he took immediately adequate proceedings of resignation and is behaving himself.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (was not) a violation of No.1, Item 1, Article 16 of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

—— Refer the case to the Public Procurator-General for possible procurator general

0 —— Issue a strict warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

—— Close the case without further action.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 12

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

January , 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 : Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by SATO Yonosuke.
(佐藤洋之助)

I. On the acknowledgment on Dec. 1, 1950, by Secretary KIKUCHI Keiichi, Okayama Branch, SIB, an investigation was started on Jan. 5, 1951, by the said secretary to decide whether or not SATO Yonosuke, a purged person, violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 in that he took part in the political activity in connection with new construction of the National Bus Road between Tsuchiura City and Furukawa City.