e. Situation in Hosei University.

We found no outrageous action in the campus because of the gurad of Police and strict watch of the school authorities.

III. None

IV. The investigation is discontinued by this report for the time being. But the watch against the students' action will be continued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D No. 87

October 23 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Conditions of the 2nd National Committee Meeting of the NIPPON SEINEN SOKOKU SENSEN (Japan Youth Fatherland Front--J.Y.F.F.)

I. According to the report received from the general affairs division chief of the Nagano Prefectural Office on Oct. 11, 1950.

II. The above general affairs division chief received the following information concerning the above Committee Meeting which had been held at the TOKYO KEIGOKIN KOJO (Tokyo Light Alloy

Factory) in Ota Ward Tokyo on Oct. 7 and 8, in the name of the EIGA SAHKURU KYOGIKAI (Cinema Circle Council), from the person whom the chief had asked to investigate into the foregoing Committee Meeting.

First day.

(a) Date: 11:30 a.m.--09:00 p.m., Oct. 7.

(b) Place: Tokyo Light Alloy Factory in Ota Ward, Tokyo.

(c) Promoter: FUJISAWA Hitoshi,
Secretary Bureau Chief of the National Committee of the J.Y. F.F.

Chairmen's Group: SASA Kan
Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the NIPPON MINSHU SEINEN DAN (Japan Democratic Youth Group)

Chairmen's Group: KAMIJO Shozo
Chairman of the National Committee Meeting of the J.Y.F.F.

(d) Attendants.

Japan Communist Party Headquarters.	NAKAMICHI Masahiro.
"	KOIDE Takashi
"	A certain MATSUYAMA

Chairman of the National Committee of the J.Y.F.F.	KAMIJO Shozo
Member of the National Committee of the J.Y.F.F.	IWASAWA Kohei (National Railways)
Finance Division of the J.Y.F.F.	A certain MORITA
Secretary Bureau Chief of the J.Y.F.F.	FUJISAWA Hitoshi
Member of the National Committee in Hiroshima Region of the J.Y.F.F.	UEDA Toshiko
Member of the National Committee in Nagano Area of the J.Y.F.F.	KUMOTO Tadahisa
Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of Nagano Pref. of the J.Y.F.F.	TAKEDA Torao
Representatives of Korean Youth	KI Gen-shun and another person.
Representatives of Chinese Students in Japan	SAI Kogen

and other members of the National Committee of the local district.

Total about 18 persons.

(e) Matters for debate.

(1) general report (omitted)
KAMIJO Shozo

(2) reports of every region (omitted)
Representative of each pref.

Second Day.

(a) Date: 09:00 a.m.--07:00 p.m. Oct. 8.

(b) Place: CHUGOKU RYUNICHI GAKUSEI DOMEI
(Chinese Students' in Japan) Hall
Nishi-Kanda, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

(c) Attendants: Same as those of the 1st day.

(d) Matters for debate:

(1) To clarify the change in the quality of struggles.

The Mass Rally of the J.Y.F.F. at Hiroshima ended in failure due to the problems of factionists and therefore the J.Y.F.F. of Hiroshima Pref. submitted the following written opinion which consi consists of about 50 sheets of copy-papers, to the Central Guidance Body.:

"The Central Guidance Body is lukewarm.
We have to carry out the partisan tactics.
It is high time for us to show illegal activities."
It was something like the SHIGA Yoshio's opinion.
In response to the above opinion, KOIDE Takashi, representative of the Headquarters of the Japan Communist Party insisted,

"The opinion of the J.Y.F.F.is correct.
We had to form the Partisan Toctics Organization and also show illegal activities".

In answer to the above opinions, the members of the Central Guidance Body who attended the meeting said as follows:

"As compared the "Feb 1 Strike" with the recent ones, the latter appear to be much weakened than the former which had been carried out all through the country in the form of a demonstration, but it is only a superficial view. For instance, a lot of trains for the Allied Forces come to Shinagawa Station and the DAIDO SEITETSU (Daido Iron Mfg. Co.) every day, where the intensification of labor is being inevitably enforced. The workers there, however, are going on sabotage as if it is a natural result, e.g., some workers are sleeping in the 2nd class sleepingcars in the station compounds or the pieces of pasteboards (attached on the doors of freight-cars to show their destinations) are changed with those of some other freight-cars. In the DAIDO SEITETSU also, the managing staff members were astonished to find the pond filled with the standardized munitions which were thrown into it by the workers as off-grade articles. There are many other similar instances.

In conclusion, the struggles in future shall be carried out as if they are naturally developed among masses. We must value such a change of quality of struggle from the standpoint of independence of the race which is going to get back its authority. We must courageously take the lead of these struggles which are naturally developed, according to such valuation as mentioned above.

We haven't enough realized such valuation of struggle and also been oppotunistic in taking the lead of masses' struggle.

Accordingly it was firmly recognized that the struggle should be taken lead of to take the course of natural development, according to the opinion of Hiroshima J.Y.F.F.

(2) Revolution struggle of Korean Youth

(The above draft was submitted and explained by KI Genshun)

Now I will explain how the Korean Youth's revolution struggle should be valued among our struggles in the world and how shall we attack militaristic and colonialized factories.

Since the outbreak of the Korean Incident we printed one million and several hundreds of thou

thousands sheets of hand-bills and distributed them at Keihin area where a lot of factories are located. About 40 per cent of war-supplies and military strength had been given severe blow.

For instance, about 5.000 Japanese people were mobilized in Japan when the U.S. Army landed at In-Chon. They were all raised at the employment security offices and taken there forcibly. Knowing that some jeeps are going to the Shinjuku Employment Security Office to take the Japanese people who were raised at the same employment security office, a Korean young man, our comrade, rushed to the office and distributed the hand-bills which say, "We are dead against to go to Korea to kill our comrades in Korea." Therefore some workers rejected to be taken to Korea and the Korean young man was killed by the Occupation Forces. The above is a real fact. In future, too, we are going to carry out the propaganda compaign by hand-billa. We should value the campaign correctly and should push the struggle jointly with the Japanese people. In order to combine the struggles of the revolutional Korean and Japanese

youngmen, we have to take the lead of the struggles at the employment security offices more kindly and courageouly than before. The struggles of Koreans in Japan are all connected with the labor problems and, therefore, the struggle should be started at the employment security office at first. It is the shortest way.

Thus KI Gen-shun explained that they are going to push their movement laying stress upon the above-mentioned points and his opinion was recognized.

(3) Peoples' struggles centering around the anti-Local-Tax struggle in each area.

After the debates they confirmed as follows:

"It is necessary to propagate how the taxds are being used, from the view point of class-struggle. Especially it is not good to rely upon such oppotunistic struggle as tax-cut movement by means of lodging a protest. We should take the lead of their movement and make the people not to pay the taxes which are to be spent for the war.

(4) How to struggle, displayingour originality, at the masses' movements unification front all through the country on the "Peace-Voting Day" of Oct. 14 and 15?

We are intending to collect about 15,000,000 votes on the "Peace-Voting Day" of Oct. 14 and 15. But the most important point is that the movement should be launched centering around each workshop. Thus it was confirmed that the above Peace-Voting campaign shall be accomplished by making popular propaganda on the streets in the Kanto and Kansai Districts.

(5) International Youth Day.

On the International Youth Day, we will struggle by force. Even if the oppression may be brought upon us, we will carry out the events of the Day.

On that day attendants will go up to Tokyo from every district of this country by bicycles or other transportation facilities. On that occasion, attendants should go up taking various courses lest they should repeat the failire of the Peace Mass Rally at Hiroshima on Aug. 15. Then they may be able to come into Tokyo even if the oppression may be brought at some areas of this country.

(6) Problems concerning the EIGA SAHKURU (Cinema Circle).

The ratis of the U.S. films which are shown in this country, to the Japanese films is as 6 to four. We therefore wish that you will confirm the fact that the Japanese moving picture will never be improved without developing the struggle to boycott the U.S. films.

It appears to be of little use to resist for such a small purpose but we must understand that it is very importantt for us to show struggles in our daily lives.

III. None.

IV. The investigation will be closed with this report.

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

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I. D. No 99
October 26, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the movements of the NIPPON GAKUSEI SHIMBUN (National Student Self-Government Association Press).

I. Based upon the obtaining of a press of the above-mentioned name while investigating into the movements of the ZEN-GAKUREN (National Student Self-Government Association) on October 16, 1950.

II. As a result of investigation initiated by Fifth Sub-Section, SIB, by means of the above press, the following fact has been made clear.

a. Name:

National Student Self-Government Association Press.

b. Publishing Body:

Central Headquarters of National Student Self-Government Association (Organ).

c. Publishing Office:

c/o Central Committee of Tokyo University, existing in the compound of Tokyo University Building situated at Motofuji-cho, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

d. Compiler, Printer and Publisher (the same person):

TSUCHIMOTO Noriaki (Central Committee member of National Student Self-Government Association, student of WASEDA Univeristy).

e. The outline of the comment inserted in the said press No. 8 (dated October 16, 1950) is as follows, which is deeply suspected of following after the "AKAHATA" (Red Flag) of J.C.P. which has been prohibited its publication some time ago.

(1) It begins with the following slogan:

"Break up Red Purge program with all Japan students' rising-up and the Oct-20 general strike".

"We are alsolutely opposed to the mass punishment and the shut-down of schools which are being carried out only for the purpose of accomplishing Red Purge. Break down the GAKUSEI SOKYO (National Student Council)

which is nothing but a cat's paw of imperialism. Defend our National Student Self-Government Association to the last. Dismiss Minister of Education, AMANO, a cat's paw of imperialism".

"Against war! Concentrate your energy into the Second World Peace Protection Rally".

(2) Under the title of "Break down Red Purge program with our Oct-20 general strike! Smash up the mass punishment of students which aims at enforcing Red Purge!", the comment runs as follows:

"Protest against the great suppression for the purpose of enacting Red Purge! Ferocious suppression! The authorities of Tokyo University dares to deny the existance of our Central Committee ------

On 11, the authorities of CHUO University Punished ten members of Central Committee, being tied up with the reaction of National Student Council ousted out of the said Self-Government Association:

On 12, the authorities of Tokyo University, declaring the denial of Central Committee, punished ten members of Self-Government Committee: the imperialists and traitorous Ministry of Education who determined to enforce Red Purge resolutely have come to

work the unprecedented suppression upon students' front which has bravely started its racial resistance movement. Really, a decisive battle which we have never seen before has been commenced ------"----

(3) Under the title of "Facing the new and great crisis", the comment runs as follows:

"In order to break down Red Purge program, the students' struggle throughout the country has met with a great crisis now. The crisis itself being so serious as we have never seen, we should organize a greater and more decisive attack with an unprecedentedly firm determination. We have stepped into a new stage in which we are extremely afraid of our defeat. Then, from where did this crisis originate?

"The Oct-5 general strike of all Tokyo Metropolis students and the all Tokyo Metropolis students' rising-up rally against Red Purge program, both of which attracted so much public attention and startled the world remarkably, literally demonstrated all Japan students' firm determination and attitudes which will never allow the intrigue of Red Purge program based upon the Imperial Ordinance No. 62. Therefore, the tidal wave of Red Purge which swept over the circles of all industry, government and public offices, and

all scientific and artistic circles dashed against a huge barrier: it is reported that the Red Purge which had been declared to be enacted at the beginning of October was not realized, and the number of purged personnel was reduced by half. Despite being under constant menace, National Student Self-Government Association was not dissolved. These affairs evidently prove that they were surprised and agitated by our activities, so much so that our struggle could fervently stir up the heart of all the students throughout the country. Now, the students of all local districts are successively rising up after the examples of those in Tokyo; in Kyushu, Kansai, Tokai, Shinshu and Hokuriku districts, resolute struggle has been commenced. Furthermore, Japanese people, especially laborers, applauded this struggle, and being inspired with this, they are also rising up for struggling under the words of "Together with the students! Indeed, the historical significance is clearly understood that we gave a new turning-point of counter-attack for the emancipation struggle of Japanese people which had been obliged to recede step by step due to the heavy suppression.

"Our enemy had to confirm with the realities that Red Purge will never be carried out with ordinary

measures. Thereupon, in order to enforce Red Purge, they immediately arranged their agitated system and are recklessly attacking us with all reckless measures. Minister of Education, AMANO, talking bombastically that he will absolutely enforce Red Purge within one month by means of shutting down schools, issued an instruction of merciless suppression upon the students. In such a way, they became perfectly maddened and, (1) punished and expelled the active students from schools on a large scale, (2) commenced again the examination for the students, (3) issued in haste an order of vacation to almost all of the schools, (4) and inspired and leaded National Student Council. With the aid of such a wholesome attack, they came assaulting us to break down the students' struggle at a stroke. Maddened and frenzied, they will enact suppression mercilessly and recklessly. The state of affairs has become very serious.

"Anyway, it is time for us to stir up desperate courage and rise up for the resolute counter-attack. Facing such an attack of the enemy, if we should not make a firm determination, strengthen and enlarge our campaign and break down the intrigue with the mass

rising-up of the students throughout the country, the result obtained through the Oct-5 general strike would not only be brought to nothing, but also the dissolution of National Student Self-Government Association would be inevitably hastened the more, and the fire of heroic Japan's students movement would be extinguished. And, what is worse, the nation-wide resistance which will be accomplished as a result of the above movements would be completely suppressed, to our greatest regret. On the other hand, we must clearly recognize that the enemy has become so frenzied in their counter-attack measures only because we have weakened their power in some degree with the said Oct-5 general strike movement. Thereupon, if we should defeat them with an indomitable courage, their Purge program would surely be fatally wounded.

"At this very juncture, all the students in Tokyo Metropolis must display again your great heroism which was shown during the period of the end of September and Oct-5. Clash the enemy's attack one by one on your own merits; reject the examination, the vacation, and the punishment each time when it is necessary. Start your billow-like advance for the

coming Oct-20 general strike. All the students of Japan/ Inflame your struggle with all forms of force, areal demonstration, strike, boycott, occupation, etc., toward All-Japan general strike".

III. The above "National Student Self-Government Association Press" is recognized to be a fellow-press of J.C.P. organ "AKAHATA" (Red Falg) which, for some time ago, has been prohibited its publication for an indefinite period according to the Memorandum of SCAP.

IV. Close, for the first place, the above issue without further action.

Concerning the above press, another report will be given again.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I. D No. 107

October 28, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the GAKUSEI UNDO SO-KYOGI-KAI (General Council of Student Movement).

I. Based on the account concerning the GAKUSEI UNDO SO-KYOGI-KAI (General Council of Student Movement) inserted in the JIJI SHUHO (Jiji Weekly) No. 15 dated on October 10, 1950.

II. Secretary MORISHIMA, Fifth Subsection, Third Section, Investigation Division detected as follows.

a. Fundamental Principle.

(1) We students, defending the freedom of learning and the autonomy of educational institution and thus breaking the depletion of student life, strive

to establish the independence of the educational institution.

(2) To establish the independence of the educational institution, we make our efforts to acquire intellect and good sense.

(3) To expedite the sound student movement, we endevor to eject the unreasonable interference and pressure of all outside authorities upon the educational institution.

(4) To advance the healthy student movement, we exert to exclude the intention to disturb the order of the educational institution from within.

(5) Vanquishing the shunning tendency in the student movement, we make our best to rear such student movement in which even a more student can participate in.

(6) Establishing the educational institution worthy of education and research and with the cultural movement brew out from that, we effort to make it a foundation of the sound student movement.

(7) To enrich the terms as more splendid educational institution, we strive to insure the defense line of the righteous student movement ejecting the social, legal , economical and all other obstacles.

b. Urgent Slogan.

(1) Defend the university in its crisis.
(2) Oppose to the intervention done by Education Ministry against the university.
(3) Defend the freedom of learning and thought.
(4) Oppose to the invasion of the police authority into the campus.
(5) Absolutely oppose to the worsening of the Fundamental Law of Education.
(6) Vanquish the extremistic tendency in the self-government society.
(7) Regulate the Guidance Section of the All-Japan Federation of the Student Self-government Societies.
(8) Exclude the control of the political party upon the student movement.
(9) Increase the scholarship and educational estimate.
(10) Put immediately the student health insurance in operation.
(11) Restore the tranquility for the centre of learning university.

c. Location of General Council of Student Movement.

c/o Tokyo University, Motofuji-cho,
Bunkyo Ward.

d. Responsible Person.

TAJIMA Yuichiro, Faculty of Literature,
Tokyo University.

e. Concerning the Structure.

Because of its short existence since the establishment, it is yet in the preparatory phase structurally. The affiliated shools and the number of students joined are unknown precisely.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D No. 97

October 26, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Prosecution concerning Violation of Organizations Control Order by publishers of the "KOHRO" (Shaft Furnace), organ paper of the KAWATETSU SAIBO (Cell of the Kawasaki Iron Works).

I. The above case has been under investigation since Sep. 18.

II. The results of the investigation by the Sixth Sub-Section, Third Section, I.D. are shown in the accompanying indictment.

III. The above paper falls under strong suspicion of malignant violation of Para. 1, Art. 2 of the Organizations Control Order.

IV. We, therefore, wish to prosecute both ENDO Taiichi and NEMOTO Isao.
(遠藤泰一) (根本勤)

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

INDICTMENT

Name : ENDO Taiichi
(遠藤泰一)

Date of Birth : Mar. 1, 1929.

Domicile : 3-854, Mizuhara (水原), Mizuhara (水原)
Town, Kitakambara (北蒲原) County,
Niigata Prefecture.
(新潟)

Address : c/o KAWATETSU (川鉄) Dormitory,
Shinjo (新城), Hisamoto-cho (久本町),
Kawasaki City.
(川崎市)

Name : NEMOTO Isao
(根本勲)

Date of Birth : June 24, 1924.

Domicile : 28, Dairidonai (貫車命), Minowa
Village, Iwaki (石城) County,
Fukushima Prefecture.
(福島)

Address : 29,4, Futaba-cho (二葉町), Minami (南)
Ward, Yokohama (横浜) City.

The following facts of the above person appear to be against Para. 1, Art. 13 and Para. 1, Art. 2 of the Organizations Control

Order and, therefore, we prosecute them accompanying the date of evidence.

ENDO Taiichi (遠藤泰一), one of the suspected persons, had been responsible for the publication of the KORO (Shaft Furnace) (高炉), organ paper of the Kawasaki (川崎) Iron Works' Cell of the Japan Communist Party, until No. 29 of the paper was published on August 3, 1950, and NEMOTO Isao (根本勲), other suspected person, has been responsible for the publication of the above organ paper after the publication of No. 30.

1. ENDO Taiichi

A. a. On the second page of the above paper, No. 23, (undated), he inserted the following article under the title of "Terrible intrigue of changing Japan into Military Bases. Treacherous taxation:

"By order of the authorities, I hear, the debate on the Local Tax Bill was prohibitted and the same tax appeared to pass through the Diet while all the

members of the opposition parties were out of the Lower House, neglecting the authority of the Diet for the early colonialization of Japan -----
(Some passages omitted) ----- This Local Tax is --- (Some passages omitted) ---- going to squeeze a lot of money from the people while they are being rejoiced to see the income tax which was reduced a little bit. Moreover, this local tax is going to be spent only for the war-mongers and for changing Japan into military bases in order to suffocate the emancipation struggle of Asiatic race."

b. In the "Box for Contributions" Column of the same paper, he inserted the title of "I can't sleep!":

"Recently, I am obliged to get up early by the noisy roar of the aeroplanes which are flying low every day --- (Some passages omitted) ---- Where shall we go when A-bombs or other ones will come to fall upon us when Japan will have been

changed into military bases? We are against the plan of changing Japan into military base."

B. On the "special report" No. 10 of the above paper, dated Aug. 1, 1950, he inserted the following article under the title of, "Incompetent sub-section chief snatches the "KOHRO" (高火户) and says a disagreeable thing.":

"When SAKUMA (佐久间), sub-section chief, came to Mr. M who had the "KOHRO" (高火户) with him then, at the second supply section factory, Manufacturing Section, SAKUMA (佐久间) said, "What is that? The publication of the "KOHRO" (高火户) has been suspended, hasn't it? KOBAN (小番), Secretary Sub-Section Chief, is to be called to account for letting the workers distribute such paper in the workshop." and snatched the paper from Mr. M. He, as well as other workers, was much displeased and discontented by him.--- (Some passages omitted)--

May be he went mad to see the "KOHRO" (高火户)

while he was at ease thanks to the suspension of its publication. The workers in the workshop say in chorus, "It is natural for him to go mad to see the paper--. Defend your freedom of speech and publication! Protect your KOHRO, the weapon of the laborers of the Kawasaki (川崎) Iron Works."

C. a. On the first page of the above paper, No. 28, dated Aug. 1, 1950, he insterted the following article under the title of, "Workers join the Party one after another-- -- in the Kawasaki Works of the Hitachi (日立) Factory.":

"Our comrades of Kawasaki (川崎) Works of the Hitachi (日立) Factory who have been fighting by rejecting the factious activities, for two months since the personnel cut of 5,500 workers had been announced, and they have made a remarkable progress and their victory is near at hand. Meanwhile, the laborers had experienced the vicious betrayal of the foreigners, capitalists and Social Democratic Party members who are all in-

cendiaries of war, and they joined the Communist Party in anger to raise themselves for the struggle against the war or for the independence of the race. The Scores of workers joined the party, including those who have not yet received the notification of dismissal, and many other people are going to join it one after another."

b. On the same page, he inserted the following article under the title of, "Appeal to the cultured people in the Shonan area as well as all the people in this prefecture.":

"Going mad by the failure at the Korean Emancipation War, the Imperialists are planning the massacre of the human race by A-bombs which reduce Hiroshima to ashes on Aug. 6."

c. The paper carried on the same page of the same edition the following article entiled "Don't talk of the defeat of American Forces"written by him.

"In Kawasaki Railway Tracks Maintenance Section, (川崎) the workers are being forced to work overtime in a rotation aystem. Recently their workshops have been notified not to speak ill of the South Korea by responding to announcement of Korean civil war. The workers are very indignant at that notification just like the gag law in the war time".

d. His poem named "Let's defense the shaft furnace" appeared on the same page of the same edition. Meanings of the poem are as follows :

"New war-monger openly appeared himself before us :
Two hundred thousand strong of police are standing against us with guns in their hands.

Should we keep silent, and should we stand idle as it goes,no longer, nay, even tomorrow, conscription will be established and we are sent to the end of the earth.

(Some passages omitted)

A step onthe hill has pressed over us , the workers of Kawasaki (川崎) Iron Works. The paper carried our voices, the paper to which we entrusted our lives, the paper to

emancipate us, the paper KORO (高炉) (shaft furnace) met the rectless act of suspension of its publishing.

(Some Passages omitted)

The paper KOHRO (高炉) which had once been our eyes, ears and mouths, made its same appearance. Let's defense the KORO (高炉) to the last for the purpose of crushing Fascist war-mongers. Let's protect the KORO (高炉) perfectly in order to eliminate our these pains and fatigues."

D. The same paper also carried the following article written by him entitled "War provocatives are again going to cut off the eyes and ears of laborers and all people from the world" in the editorial column on the front page of No. 29 edition as of August 3, 1950.

"A number of brave liberalists including Communists and able reporters in the press, radio and news agency circles were fired on 28 in the afternoon and were unjustly driven out from their offices with the threat of guns and violence. Explanation for this tyranical suppression is obvious. Those who are the cat's paw of the Imperialists have an attempt to drive Japanese people into war again enforcing thought control in violation of the Constitution they framed !

They are intending to make us human bullets in the restage of " Announcement by Grand Imperial Headquarters"(false reports)in the past war in defiance of the rovolutionary torrent ! The war provocatives, furthermore, are going to oust the progressive elements from the industrial circles.

(Some Passeges omitted)

Thus they are inflicting hardship upon Japanese people and trying to reorganize all the industry along the war-time structure.

My friends ! What will come in your workshop after disappearance of your leaders who fought for the interest of us.

(Some passeges omitted)

Finally, there will be no way but that we are made human bullets and die out.

Kawasaki Iron Works Cell of Japan Communist Party.
(川崎)

II. NEMOTO Isao's activities.

A. He wrote in the editorial column on the front page of No. 30 edition as of August 11, 1950, the following article entitled "Don't repeat the announcement of

the Grand Imperial Headquarters" under the name of the west bloc of Kawasaki (川崎) Iron Works Cell of JCP "The

"The Imperialists who had begun to terrorize in an attempt to drive the people into war took late in July more tyranical action than TOJO (東條) that all the progressive elements in the pressdom were completely fired and purged. It is said that the background of this step is the announcement of Mr. Nebiya (Phonetic) who in the charge of purge program in which he declared that the purty member who are obstructing Japan (translated literally from the orizinal) as a tool of the Soviet Union, and their fellow travelars should be purged away, and the list of the persons to be purged is sent from the Special Investigation Bureau of the Attorney-General's Office. He added that this disposition will also be extended to the power indirctry, heavy industries (iron and steel, shipbuilding), textile and coal industries.

(Some passages omitted)

Based upon a trifling advice by a foreigner, there has bluntly appeared the same move as the announcement of the Grand Imperial. Headquarters in TOJO's (東條) time which aim is to set up again the war-time structure suppressing every means of speech and publication and closing

up our eyes and ears. The paper KORO (高炉) which had protected the workers' living in the Kawasaki (川崎) Iron Works and fought against the high-handed job system in the works was also forced to suspend its publishing. True voice of honest workers are, thus, going to be suffocated".

B. The above paper revealed the following article written by NEMOTO Isao (根本 勲) in the column "Assertion", in the front page of the 3rd number of the above paper issued on August 20, 1950, with the heading "Warfare preparation pressing people ruinous local taxes, killing them, forcing them low wages and slavish labor ".

The article ran as follows.

"War-mongers at home and abroad, fearing the statement of KIM Il-Sung that August, 1950 should be made the victory day, and being in fear of world revolutionary influence, have bluntly explained their ambition to provoke the World War III, by taking advantage of Japan, as their foothold.

They have been turning Japanese industries into ammunition factories and have levied ruinous local taxes on people, having enforced purge or dismissal of progressive union members.

"Counter-attack of laborers has been rousing the aggravated struggles for increase of wages in various places and destroying the plot of reactionary influences at home and abroad. Under these circumstances they have been pretending to enforce the personal retrench-

ment, by plotting the 2nd or 3rd Mitaka (三鷹) derailment cases or haved made the workshop as if it is a prison, by sending Yokohama (横浜) Military Police into DENSAN (電産) (Electric Industry Workers Union)"

C. The above paper revealed the following article written, by NEMOTO (根本 勲) Isao in the front page of its fifth number issued on September 13, 1950, with the heading "Camachou (Phonetic) said that we have been making a warfare against the Communist Party, we pay money to the Communist Party members".

The article ran as follows :

"The company stated that it was ordered to discharge all members of Communist Party, on the session of collective bargaining. The commander has carelessly voiced "We have been waging war against the Communist Party, we need not pay money to communist party members." This statement indicates the above personal retrenchment is nothing but a political one preparatory for warfare. A laborer has indignantly determined to manoeuvre a struggle because, "Japanese will be deprieved of all their freedom and right and turned into slaves, under these circumstances ."

D. The above paper revealed the following article written by him in the front page of the sixth number issued on September 18, 1950, with the heading "Anti-tax struggle has been developing throughout this country." The article ran as follows :

"If Japan has been driven into such a varfare, it will bring bring forth misfortune upon the Japanese people and turn Japan herself into a military base.
Moreover, it will throw people of Korea, Viet Nam and other Eastern Asia into the warefare ravoges, poverty and in the depths of misfortune".

The above paper revealed the following article written by the a ove person on the second page of the ssme number, with the title "Asto manoeuvring joint struggle, in cooperation with the campaign against the personal retrenchment of DENSAN (電産) and IKEGAI JI (池貝) (Ikegai Automobile Company)".

"We should make our way at the keels of personnel curtailment of IKEGAI (池貝) JI under the direct leadership of Mr. Yamacho (Phonetic).

As the above articles indicate, the paper revealed various opposition and resistance to the Occupation Forces or published accounts opposing or controry to the ordinance or order issued by the Japanese Government, in response to directive of the Supreme Commander for

the Allied Powers. These acts and facts have been conducts falling under Item 1, Article II of the Organizations Control Order.

III. The said organ paper "KOHRO" (高炉) of the Kawasaki (川崎) Iron Works Cell of the Japan Communist Paper was suspended to be published for 30 days by order of Attorney-General on July 18, 1950 in accordance with the directive of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers and its supension was later extended indefinitely. Although he knows well of the above fact, suspect ENDO Taiichi (遠藤泰一) issued the said organ paper No. 10 (a special number) dated August 1, 1950, No.28 under the same date and No. 29 dated August 3, the same year. Suspect NEMOTO Isao, (根本勲) who knows the said fact as ENDO (遠藤) published continuously in the name of the West Area Bloc of the Kawasaki (川崎) Iron Works Cell, Japan Communist Party, the said organ paper, "KOHRO" (高炉) No. 30 dated August 11, No. 31 dated August 14, No.32 dated August 17, No. 3 dated August 20, No. 4 dated August 29, No. 5 dated September 13 and No. 6 dated September 18, the same year. Those both persons repeated ten times at least the continual publication of the said paper in this manner in defiance to the order of Japanese

Government to suspend the publication of the said paper indefinitely, issued in accordance with the directive in a letter to Prime Minister from the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers dated July 28, 1950. Thus they made such activities as falling under the provision of Item 1, Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order.

Reference Matters :

1. Organization to which the suspects belong :

(1) Name of Union : The Kawasaki (川崎) Iron Works Cell of the Japan Communist Party.

(2) Location : At the house of TACHIKA Haruo (立岩 晴夫), at the dormitory of the Iron Works, at 126 Ikeda-cho (池田町), Kawasaki (川崎) City.

2. Execution of suspension measure of the publication of the organ paper, "HOHRO":

(1) A suspension step was executed against the publication of the organ paper on July 18, 1950, in accordance with the directive in a letter of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers at the Kawasaki Iron Works of the Japan Steel Pipe Company, Ltd. in the presence of OHSHIRO Masao (大城 昌夫), a responsible person of the said Iron Works Cell, in the place of ENDO Taiichi (遠藤 泰一), a responsible person for the publica-

tion of the paper, who had happened to be out at that time and a receipt of the suspension order was got from OHSHIRO. (大城)

(2) A notice was sent on July 24, the same year to ENDO Taiichi from the Local Sectionof Kanagawa (遠藤泰一) (神奈川)
Prefecture concerning the indefinite suspension of publication of the said paper, but was returned for the reason of the receiver's absence. Then a Local Section official went to the Kawasaki Iron (川崎)
Works and explained the circnstance to EKEDA Zenji, (池田善治)
a constituent member of the said Cell and urged him to deliver the notice of the indefivite suspension of publication of the paper to the responsible person without delay. To this warning TANAKA Genkichi, a constituent member of the Cell appeared (田中 源吉)
at the Section office on Aubust 11 and submitted a receipt dated August 5, with a seal of ENDO Taiichi, responsible person for the paper, (遠藤泰一)

(3) Condition of publication of the paper, disregarding the suspension order :

(1) During those days, the paper was issued five times at least, namely No. 25 dated July 27, a special number dated July 28, No.10

(special) dated August 1, No. 28 under the same date and No. 29 dated August 3.

(2) They admitted the fact that an action had been taken on August 1 to suspend the publication of the paper indefinitely and yet they continued to issue the paper as stated in the preceding paragraphs of this report.

(3) n The name of "the Organ Paper " was crossed out and "Published by the West Area Bloc" was printed in the title of the paper from the unmber dated August 11 and at the same time the publisher was changed to NEMOTO Isao, (根本 勲) Further the paper issued 3 days after the No. 32 issue dated August 17 was published with a renewed number of 3 dated August 20, quite disregarding the order of the serial number.

Now we can find an evidence enough to endorse this fact in "the Party Activity Guidance " No. 54 dated August 19. It reported, "The Organ Paper, KOHRA of the Kawasaki (川崎) Iron Works Cell of the Japan Steel Pipe Company was suspended to be published in mid-July, but was issued once after that. Then

the paper was published about twenty times daily in the form of "Bulletin" with no paper name took an active part in the struggle. It was given second notice of suspenstion of its publication on August 1, but the responsible person refused to affix his seal to the receipt of the suspension order and is continuing to issue the paper under the title of the KOHHO".

As seen from the circumstance so far stated, it is very clear that the persons concerned acted in vicious violation of the Organizations Control Order by engaging in the publication of this organ paper.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D No. 31

October 18, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning DENTO MINSHU BUNKA FUKYU KYOKAI (Traditional Democratic Culture Diffusion Association).

I. Ordered by G.S.

II. A. Name of Organization: DENTO MINSHU BUNKA FUKYU KYOKAI (Traditional Democratic Culture Diffusion Association).

B. Date of Establishment:

May 31, 1947.

C. Location:

284, Chojamaru, Kamiosaki, Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo.

D. Officers:

President: SUZUKI Ikuzo

Chairman of
Board of Directors: HONDA Takeshi

Directors: SAKANISHI Shio TAKADA Tamotsu

Superintendents: KURITA Jin

YAMADA Naokichi

E. Number of Members:

39 persons

F. Whether or not Report is Tendered: No.

G. Objects: In order to diffuse the traditional real phase of dimocracy, we aim to introduce the political, economical and social actual conditions based on democracy among the nation, especially the young people.

H. Business:

1. Translation and issue of the publications which are published in foreign countries and are good for introducing democracy.

2. Issue of every sort of publications which are published in Japan and suitable for diffusion of democracy.

3. Publication of Organ.

4. Opening of lecture meetings or film shows in order to diffuse or propagate the democratic culture.

5. Any other enterprises which are good for attaining the objects of the above items.

I. Conditions of activities:

Past Activities:

1. Issue of the organ, DENTO (Tradition) and books titled, "Japan and America Science Communications", "Columnists" and "Science Digest".

2. Opening of research and lecture meetings of democracy by the type of Youngmen's round table conference.

3. Opening of film shows in provinces using films which were borrowed from CIE.

Present Activities:

Due to the trouble which will be mentioned afterward, no activity is seen.

Policy of Future Activities:

They are contemplating to make an educational movie in cooperation with the MAINICHI SHIMBUN (a newspaper office) and to reissue the Organ DENTO (Tradition).

J. History:

1. This association was established chiefly by former naval officers, YAMAGA Moriji (captain), ISHIKAWA Tadashi (assistant paymaster) and ARAI Seio (Naval Technical Officer), who were taken prisoners at the South Sea Islands in the Pacific War and taken to Hantzville (phonetic) in Texas where they received democratic education and repatriated in January, 1946, by the help of the inner guidance of Lieutenant Colonel B.C. MOORE who was once the president of Hantzville Education Center ---- at that time he was serving in CIE.

The circumstances are as follows:

2. The repatriates from Hantzville, YAMAGA, ISHIKAWA and ARAI framed the plans of business of the DENTO MINSHU BUNKA FUKYU KAI (Traditional Democratic Culture Diffusion Association) in or about December, 1946, and tendered them to the Japanese Government, Kanagawa Area Military Government Team and CIE of GHQ, asking for full-scale aid; especially their good offices to facilitate to gain building, machines and tools which were necessary for establishment of a printing factory. On the other hand, they appealed for the interested persons in the country to take part in this plan by the help of the good offices of

FUJIWARA Sakihei. At last, on April 2, 1947, officers and staffs were selected and the establishment procedure of juridical person was finished. Thus, the DENTO MINSHU BUNKA FUKYU KAI (Traditional Democratic Culture Diffusion Association) was launched formally.

The officers at that time were as follows:

President:

YAMAZAKI Kyosuke

(Former vice-minister of Education)

Chairman of board of directors:
(Representative)

YAMAGA Moriji

(Naval miteorological captain)

Managing Director:

ISHIKAWA Tadashi

(Assistant paymaster)

Standing Directors:

ARAI Seio

(Naval Technical officer)

AKIMOTO Yogo

SADAMORI Nariaki

SAKANISHI Shio

Superintendent:

OKUNO Taira

3. At the beginning, the business of this association was unable to go along expected lines, and their main concern was how to develope their movement to get release permission of the goods which had been under the custody of the Occupation Forces.

In other words, after several direct negotiations with the Military Government Authorities by the help of good offices of above mentioned Lieutenant Colonel MOORE, they received a release notice of a printing machine which came from Military Government Team through Yokohama Branch Office of the state property of the Tokyo Regional Financial Bureau on March, 1947. And on April 17, they got an additional machine release notice and the permission of carrying them out.

Consequently, on July 25 of the same year, they were granted formally by the Tokyo Regional Financial Bureau to use the above mentioned machines for the time being. Moreover, as to the release of the printing machine which had been under custody of Ibaraki Military Government Team at that time, they got permission through the same procedure as mentioned above, and they were granted on October 30 to use them for the time being by the Regional Financial Bureau.

As for the site and building, they got permission,

on June 28, 1947, by means of the same procedure as mentioned above, to use for the time being one part of the former Naval Staff College, located at 284, Chojamaru, Kamiosaki, Shinagawa Ward, which had been under custody of Occupation Forces; that is the building was that of once the classroom of military technics of the college (floor space is 11,550 square foot) and the site was 2.08 acres (but later about 1.15 acre out of it was diverted for the use of national residence site, so at present they occupy only 0.93 acre).

When they got such permission of use of national property, they were advised by the Finance Ministry that in case they would receive such disposed goods from the government, the DENTO MINSHU BUNKA FUKYU KYO KAI (Traditional Democratic Culture Diffusion Association) would have to be registered as a public interest juridical person.

Thus, this association had been applying for permission of register as a juridical person from the beginning of its establishment, but it has not yet gained the qualification as a juridical person on account of the purge of YAMAGA Moriji, the representative, and the inner trouble which occurred after that.

Inner trouble concerning the good

Inner trouble concerning the goods disposed by the government.

From in or about November, 1947, in the association, the opposition between YAMAGA Moriji and ISHIKAWA Tadashi came to a head. While the DENTO MINSHU BUNKA FUKYU KYOKAI (Traditional Democratic Culture Diffusion Association) had not been registered yet as a juridical person, the purge of YAMAGA in accordance with the memo was settled on November 28 of the same year. Naturally, YAMAGA was to leave the post of the representative of the association, but the inner trouble was not settled at all. Opposition continued between YAMAGA group and ISHIKAWA group. On March 25, 1948, YAMAGA group established the NIHON MINSHU HEIWA KYOKAI (Japan Democratic Peace Association) separately and proclaimed that the DENTO MINSHU BUNKA FUKYU KYOKAI (Traditional Democratic Culture Diffusion Association) could be replaced by this and they got the permission of establishment as an incorporated body. Thus, the opposition of the two became an undeniable fact.

1. Name: Incorporated body, NIHON MINSHU HEIWA KYOKAI
(Japan Democratic Peace Association)

2. Date of Establishment:
March 25, 1948

3. Location of the Office:
8, Shiba-imairi-cho, Minato Ward, Tokyo.

4. Officers:

Director(representative): SHIKIBA Ryuzaburo

Directors: TAKAOKA Teiichiro, OKUNO Taira

5. Members:

24 persons

6. Objects and business:

In order to contribute to diffusion and promotion of unbiased democratic thought and knowledge in Japan and also to contribute to the reconstruction of a democratic peaceful Japan, we aim to do the following matters:

a. Investigation and research of unbiased democratic thought and knowledge.

b. Publication and translation of books in order to attain the above item.

c. Opening of lecture meetings, training courses, research meetings or film shows about the unbiased democratic thought and knowledge. And also every sort of meetings and shows which can contribute to the promotion of culture.

d. Establishment and management of a movable library.

The argument of the two groups about the opposition ---- the inner trouble --- are as follows:

1. Argument of YAMAGA Group

In Nov. 1947 though we were accomodated with the fund of three hundred thousand yen (¥ 300,000) from the OKINAWA-ZAIDAN (Okinawa Faundation) as the expenses for the rearrangement of the printing factory through ISHIKAWA's good offices, as it caused trouble because of unclearedness of ISHIKAWA on the expenditure of the fund, we persued him but he could not make the fact clear. And when the meeting of promotors was held in Jan., 1948, HAYATA Kinen who was expected to support the financing of the newly established foundation, found the illegaality commited by ISHIKAWA, inspecting the financial management in the post, and became to be kept at a respectful distance. For these reasons, ISHIKAWA felt uneasiness and threatend or refused with force the presence of YAMAGA group at the building of the association and ultimately after March 1st of the year they dominated illegally the articles.

2. Argument of ISHIKAWA Group

(1) The fundamental cause of internal dissension is based upon the fact YAMAGA misblieved the work of the association as his private work. Since, in about June, 1947 on knowing that he could not get rid of the purge he passed his time in looseness and indulged in drinking day and night neglecting the work with great anxiety for the loss of his eligibility as a representative of the association. Farthermore, he established the NIPPON MINSHU-HEIWA KYOKAI (Japan Democratic Peace Association) in March, 1948 separately without permission and schemed to remove the using right of the estate, edifices and machines temporarily. In view of the proceeding circumstances this association on April, 1st of the year purged YAMAGA upon the decision of the executive committee and noticed him about it.

In addition there is no such evidence as purged YAMAGA by force on this association and the establishment of the association by YAMAGA shall be charged with his unbrievable acts.

(2) The Japan Democratic Peace Association which is pitted against the ISHIKAWA Group recieved the authorization of the Finance Ministry authority to

take over the whole rights and duties concerning the article permitted to use, to the Traditional Democratic Culture Dissension Association. But the succession problem of the rights and duties concerning the articles, that is the trouble concerning the authorization measure for the Japan Democratic Peace Association by the Finance Ministry authority has increasingly confused without any compromise between the two bodies. The Finance Ministry authority intended to solve smoothly with fear for such serious situation and ir reached to the compromise of both bodies on Sept. 8, 1948 at least based upon the following mediation plan of the Second Demoblization Bureau.

The terms of the mediation plan are as follows:

1. Establish newly the third organization and the Traditional Democratic Culture Association and the Japan Democratic Peace Association should be absorbed into this new organization.
2. The new organization shall take over the lawful rights and duties belong to the both associations.
3. The employees of the press shall be included and not be unemployed.

4. YAMAGA and ISHIKAWA (the two) shall have no concern with this new organization.

But this understing could not ultimately be carried out. The reason for this failure is found in the following facts that on one side, nevertheless the Japan Democratic Peace Association changed a part of the directors on the same day and appointed YAMAZAKI Kyosuke and OTA Eifuku of the ISHIKAWA group and the name of the Japan Democratic Association was changed to the Traditional Democratic Association and newly started, the adversary keeping stick to the possession of the articles charged the association saying there was no sincerity on them. On the other, the ISHIKAWA group disguising as if they established a new organization by changing the name of Yamaga Association to the Traditional Democratic Association (Cooperate Judicial Person) changed the name of the temporary using right belonged to this association by decieving the financial authority of Finance Ministry in conspiracy with YAMAGA. In addition, the group started immediately to arrange the factory in accordance with the mediation plan and despite the drawing-up of the document concerning the various expenses from the start and

the assets newly recieved and the absorption of employees were arranged to carry out, the YAMAGA Group Association only claimed the succession of rights so that this compromise could not but ruptured.

Concerning the printing-machines out of the articles for temporary use though their disposal was permitted by the Finance Ministry authority to the Traditional Democratic Association on Feb. 11th, 1950 and prior to this permission, on July 7th, 1949 the Traditional Democratic Association carried out seven of the machines by negotiating to deliver them in the passession of the Traditional Democratic Culture Dissension Association of ISHIKAWA Group by dispatching the officers of the Finance Ministry and the two American consultants of the Association (the one was Mr. F. B. Gibny, chief of Tokyo Bureau of the Life and the Time), as only these measures could find the solution, at last on 20th of the same month the appeal requesting the temporary disposal of the delivery with terms of the remained machines was submitted to the court.

As the circumstances were these, though the dispute between the two associations was continued in the court, the authorization of the disposal of

the only machines permitted to carry out by the Finance Ministry, as above mentioned, was given to the Traditional Culture Association of YAMAGA Group on Feb. 11th this year when the case was still on trial. The payment of the total sum of seven hundred forty-nine thousand, nine hundred fifty yen (¥ 749,950) was made for the price of articles disposed of, that is, eight of printing-machines and twenty-one items of their accessaries on April, 11th, and during May they were carried out to the KINYOSHA (Friday Company), the branch factory of the Traditional Democratic Association at 134, 1-chome, Denenchobu, Ota Ward, Tokyo Metropolis, and the dispute concerning the machines was brought to the solution in May this year. The disposal of the estate and edifices is slated to be make and against this the Traditional Democratic Association is under protest now.
The reason for this protest is upon the claim by the Traditional Democratic Association that the lease on the articles concerned lies in the hands of the Traditional Democratic Association authorised by the Finance Ministry as well as the right of disposal of the estate and edifices.

But the Finance Ministry authority under such views, as the facts that the Traditional Democratic Association carried out the machines indicate the necessity to make the estate and edifices attach to the Association concerned is not appreciated, accordingly the disposal be made to the Traditional Democratic Association on which occupies the articles concerned, is promoting the measure and both Finance Ministry authority and the Traditional Democratic Culture Dissension Association concieve the dispute has already been solved.

K. Present Conditions

The circunstances afterwards of the Traditional Democratic Culture Dissension Association which was established in March, 1948 even under the auspieces of the Americans is as above-stated and they remain consistently the internal conflicts surrounding the articles disposai of and in the current situations, the works along the primary objective cannot be appreciated especially in the Traditional Democratic Association of YAMAGA Group. In addition, the detailed present conditions of both associations are as follows:

1. Traditional Democratic Culture Dissension Association

In consequence of the carring-out of the printing-machines made by the Traditional Democratic Association in about May this year, this Association had been pressed to reconstruct the work and in September of this year held the special general meeting and elected the officers mentioned in the above 'D Officiers' and under preparation of documents to be submitted requesting the authorization of the establishment as an incorporated body. Afterwards, the making of educational film in the building to be disposed of by the Finance Ministry, joining hands with the MAINICHI SHIMBUN (Mainichi Newspaper) as well as the preparedness for publication of the organ asking its printing to the MAINICHI Newspaper Company are scheduled. Besides, ISHIKAWA Tadasu, one of the founders of this Association died on Sept. 18th, 1949.

2. SHADAN HOJIN DENTO MINSHU KYOKAI
(Incorporated body Traditional Democratic Association)

This association submitted the following alternation report October 20, 1948.

Name of Organization: SHADANHOJIN DENTO MINSHU KYOKAI (Incorporated Body Trodi-tional Democratic Association)

Location of Office: 8, Shiba Imairi-cho, Minato Ward, Tokyo

Official: Director(representatine) SHIKIBA Ryuzo
Director TAKAOKA Teiichiro
YAMAZAKI Kunisuke
OTA Eifuku

However, this association thereafter closed down its office which was located at 8, Shiba Imairi-machi Minato Ward and at present set its temporory office at the ITAYA Chotaro's Law Office in the International Bldg. 2, Kyobashi 1-chome, Chuo Ward, Tokyo. Directors YAMAZAKI Kunisuke and OTA Eifuku resigned their posts February 11, 1949 and Directors SHIKIBA Kyuzaburo and TAKAOKA Teiichiro July 15, 1949 respe-ctively. The alternation report has not yet been submitted despite the fact that it has no director at present at all.

Moreover, this league has never conducted its business in line with its substance since its establishment. In May this year, it carried out the released machinary to its branch factory. No activities have been shown by it since then.

It is rumored that the KINYO SHA (Friday Company) which is called the branch factory of this league has no relation with this association and a customer which this association resells released machinary.

Inspector ITAYA Chotaro of this association defends himself about the above as follows:--- No suitable successors of its officials have been available even up to date. We are now considering whom we should appoint. The inactivities of the association business resulted from its dispute. The branch factory equips completely machinary at prozent. We have been steadily pushing its preparation. We have intention to do substantial business in corporation with the " NEW FAMILY CENTER " (YAMAGA Moriharu who is mentioned hereinafter is working for it as a clerk) of which substance and business are similar to this association. Moreover, he denies the rumor that the association resoled released machinary saying that he has borrowed money for the released machinary, from the President ASANO Go of the KINYO SHA Company and the money is only a loan.

L Movement of YAMAGA Moriharu

Occopation: Clerk of the NEW FAMILY CENTER organization

Domicile: 37, Kagiya-machi 1-chome, Gifu City, Gifu Prefecture

Present address: 156, Nakane-machi, Meguro Ward, Tokyo

Full Name: YAMAGA Moriharu

Date of Birth: October 7, 1896

Reason for his being designated a purgee: Regular Naval officer (Naval Capt. Meteorology)

Sketch of his life

1918 Graduated from the Naval Academy.

1927 through 1930 Became a scholarship student of the Tokyo University (meteorology)

1944 Captured by the U.S. forces in Guam Island.

1945 Received democratic education in Hantsville, Texas, U.S.A.

1946 Sent home.

(1) YAMAGA Moriharu has been involved in the dispute of the DENTO MINSHU BUNKA FUKYU KYOKAI (Traditional Democratic Culture Diffusion Association) as mentioned above. His movement made during this period is as follows:

YAMAGA was designated purged from public service Dec. 28, 1947. As a result of dispute taken place

in the DENTO MIN BUNKA FUKYU KAI, his faction established newly the SHADAN HOJIN NIPPON HEIWA MINSHU KYOKAI (Incorporated Body Japan Peace Democratic Association) March 25, 1948. YAMAGA participated in this undertaking as one of promoters for the establishment of this organization. However, he has never held his position of its official up to date since the establishment of the association. However, the DENTO MINSHU BUNKA FUKYU KYOKAI regards the NIPPON HEIWA MINSHU KYOKAI(renamed Japan Peace Democratic Association) and the DENTO MINSHU KYOKAI as YAMAGA's associations. Its grounds are as follows:

(1) YAMAGA played a major role in obtaining the permission for the establishment of the NIPPON HEIWA MINSHU KYOKAI.

(2) Negotiation with the Finance Ministry concerning the released state-owned property was conducted by YAMAGA himself.

Against this, YAMAGA and the DENTO MINSHU KYOKAI authorities concerned defend themselves that YAMAGA has never taken action since the establishment of the association, and his action toward the Finance Ministry was taken only in case of his obtaining a temporal permission for the use of released state-owned property. He went to the Finance Ministry to answer its question on the trend at that time and the details of dispute in case he was asked by it to make a visit to the ministry for explanation.

The Finance Ministry anthorities concerned recognizes the fact.

(2) YAMAGA is now in the NEW FAMILY CENTER as a clerk, engaging in translating letters and other things.

It is likely that the NEW FAMILY CENTER will cooperate with the DENTO MINSHU KYOKAI. It is predicted that YAMAGA will take active part in this issue. However, it's concrete fact is unknown. Moreover, the substance of the center is as follows:

Location of Office: c/o International Bldg., 2, Kyobashi 1-chome, Chuo Ward, Tokyo

Officials President: Mrs. NICOLL (Wife of Liaison Section Chief, G.H.Q.)

Vice-President: Mrs. SHELLING

SUZUKI Kenzo (Chief of Liaison Division of the Asahi Bresa Company)

Secretary-General: WATANABE Kazutaka ((Director of the SEIJI KEIZAI KENKYUJO(Political and Economic Research Laboratory))

His character:

He pursuades Japanese youths (especially female) what attitude toward living suitable for Japanese they should take and given them instructions on to make business and finances.

they should take and gives them inatructions how to make toilets and to dress clothes.

III. In case of the DENTO MINSHU BUNKA FUKYU KYOKAI, it is recognized that no report is needed to be submitted the association in accordance with the organisations Control order article 7 in the light of its substance and activities. No evidence which it has acted against the Organization Control Order or the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 up to date is recognized.

However, there are evidences which it acted against Civil Law Article 46 and Article 48.

No evidence which YAMAGA Moriharu acted against article 1 of the Imperial Ordinance and the Organizations Control Order is recognized.

IV. We advise the competent authorities to superintend the DENTO MINSHU KYOKAI strictly.

Our investigations into other matters are discontinued.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I. D No. 33.
October 18, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : On KOKUTAI MEICHO UNDO
(National Purity Clarification Movement).

I. & II.

According to the report from Shizuoka Prefecture.

A. The KOKUTAI MEICHO UNDO advocated by KUWAHARA Tsuru goes as follows:

1. Its object and character

This movement advocated by KUWAHARA Tsuru after the war, is decided to aim at clarifying national purity and improving national manners and customs.

(a). Inquiries into the fact concerning the defeat of the Pacific War (Movement clarifying national purity).

(b). Learning from the real facts of the Pacific War (Movement improving national customs and manners).

(c). Mastery of the general situation.

(d). Removal of intelligentzia-like sentiment.

The above are the points advocated. There was published a pamphlet entitled the "MEICHO SHORON (A Little Essay on the Clarification of National Purity)" in which it was pointed out that by going beyond ideology the Japanese people should inquire into the fact on the basis of which they are worth living merely by establishing their future prospect and they must depend upon the KOKUTAI MEICHO UNDO in order to maintain their existence.

B. Method of Movement

In this movement KUWAHARA Tsuru sends these pamphlets to particularly enthusiastic sympathizers in local districts and those who received them reproduce them and sell them to their sympathizers and comrades at cost. As for other materials the same step is taken toward increasing by degrees the number of sympathizers. Accordingly, since there are no formal organizations or officers but those recognized the local representatives of this movement mutually connected with one another in their wills, this is recot

this is recognized a sort of organization.

C. The areas where this movement is being carried out are Kyoto, Ehime, Aichi, Yamagata and Shizuoka Prefectures.

D. Condition of activity in Shizuoka Prefecture.

(a). This movement in Shizuoka Prefecture commenced about 1927. The central figures are:

HAYASHI Ken-ichi, member of the Shizuoka Prefectural Office, c/o Mitsubishi Heavy Industrial Co., Ltd Fuyo Dormitory, Higashi Wakamatsu-cho, Shizuoka Pref.

OZAWA Chu, Sakamoto, Hatsukura Village, Haruhara County, Shizuoka Pref.

NAKAMURA Kiyoshi, Michimoto, Kitahama Village, Hamana County, Shizuoka Pref.

The above three persons are recognized to have about thirty sympathizers.

Above all, OZAWA Chu is most devoted to this movement. He reproduced the "MEICHO SHORON" and distributed his friends sixty copies at fifteen yen each at one time. Moreover, he distributed,

KUWAHARA Tsuru's work entitled, "Scale and appearances of the Third World War".

(b) This August KUWAHARA Tsuru visited OZAWA Chu after consultation with whom he held a training course of comrades at the RIN SO IN located at Higashi-masutsu Village, Shita County for three days from August 11. Attendants numbered about twenty but some came from Kyoto and Aichi Prefectures.

E. OZAWA Chu's activity.

The inquiry into the fact as well as mastery of general situation is a basic factor of this movement. The general situation is being observed from this standpoint. The fact that can't be overlooked in the Korean war is that the USSR is making the North Korean Army join the war by making little use of her own military force while the USA is fighting against the North Korean Army by sending out her own regular force.

Even though the USA Army goes beyond the 38° Parallel and makes a drive against Manchuria and then Siberia, its result will be the same with "pushing the shop-curtain".

Therefore, it is unthinkable that the Korean war should develop into the Third World War but

in view of the past history it might well be said that it forms a "link in the chain of the Third World War". --------

The Japanese people very often speak of "Democracy" and they think as if they have become perfect democrats. But they once advocated their cooperation in the last war and have had no self-reflection upon their conducts or made no inquiry into the fact. For this reason it is improbable that they have become real democrats. They are merely imitating the American people.

Thus the Japanese people would find no other way than destruction. Herein lies the reason that we are advocating the inquiry into the fact concerning our defeat in the Pacific War, making this experience a lesson for our future and the mastery of the general situation.--------

III. & IV.

None

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I. D No. 47

October 23, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : **Concerning the Sixth National Comrade Convention of NIPPON KIKUHATA DOSHI-KAI (Japan Chrysanthemum Flag Comrade Association).**

I. and II. Based upon the report from Fukuoka Prefecture.

The so-called Yamaguchi Group composed of SHIMAZU, YOSHITOMI and others as its main staffs who although were endevouring to promote the adjustment of the front and the establishment of subjectivity after their ecdysis, parting with the group of FUKUSHIMA Seishi, the founder of this association, on May 20th this year, held the national convention in Kurume City,

Fukuoka Prefecture on September 3rd, for three days aiming at the reaffirmance of organization, combination of comrade, examination of fundmental ideology and discussion on the urgent struggle policy. The outline of the convention is as follows:

Note:

A. Name: The sixth National Comrade Convention of the Japan Cheysanthemum-Flag Comrade Association.

B. Date: From Sep. 29, to Oct. 1.

C. Place: In the Public Hall at Suwano-cho, Kurume City, (Fukuoka Prefecture).

D. Sponsorer: TAGATA Takatora, Chairman of Preparetory Committee.

E. Participants: WATANABE Kunio, Adviser of the Association.
KANO Hajime, Ditto
Central Committee Members;
YOSHITOMI Kosuke and about two hundred members of the Association.

F. State before opening.

1. First day(Sep. 29).

Held the preparatory committee and confered on the selection of staffs, the examination of the principle of Chrysanthemum-Flag movement

and advancement to regional council.

2. Second day (Sep. 30),

Held the speech meeting propagandizing to the public at four spots in the street of the city from 9 a.m. and from 8 p,m, in the Sojima Primary School of the city, the grand anti-Red speech-meeting. The outline of the speech runs:

a. Repatriated from Siberia MAKINO .

"The delayed repatriation from Siberia is the consipirary made by the Soviet Russian rejecting purposely the proposal to send the ice-breaders and transport facilities made by the U. S. A..

Agitated the Japanese PWs to wage anti-American struggle and although Russia claimed the highly-payed to the Japanese PWs, for the question concerning the treatment of PWs, we were suffered from malnutrition caused by the such deeds of the Soviet authorities as to have taken a percentage of our wages. No freedom of speech and religion is in the Soviet Russia."

b. The World War III and the future of the Constitution SHIMAZU Sadayasu.

The separate peace treaty is in contradiction to the Potsdam Declaration but in the light of the current situation of the world we cannot expect

the urgent conclusion of all-out peace treaty.

Japan must endvour to restore her sovereignity in the nearest future by the majority peace.

In the present stage of the world situation there is no compromise between the two worlds.

Viewing from the side of the states group of liberalism there may be neutrality but from the states group of Communism there can be no neutrality.

In view of the fact no neutrality is found between two worlds, the decision about the way of Japan in the future is charged with the intelligence of us, the people.

Although Japan renounced war by the revision of the Constitution, her safety cannot be secured with our arms folded at this time when we are confronting to the flexible objective circumstances and the meance of the Red agression. To protect ourselves, we should at least bear arms within the limit of parmission and guard actively the peace. To attain this aim, we should start the national movement for the revision of the Constitution arousing the public openion among the people.

I make the proposal that 'The western countries ought to assist positively the movement of the Asiotic nationalism.' The reason why the movement of national independence has caused by the rushing

invasion of the western countries into Asia for colonies since the 17th century so that they are liable for the assitance to the Assistic people."

G. Third day (Oct. 1) State of Sixth National Comrade Convention.

1. Inarguration remarks.

Chairman of Preparatory Committee of the Convention. TAGATA Takeo.

2. Reading of Imperial Rescript concerning Surrender.

YOSHITAKE Kensei.

3. Greeting remarks of representative of Central Committee. AKIYOSHI Yutaka.

He emphasized the necessity of innocent solidification of youths to establish the noble community.

4. Greeting remarks of the representative of advisers.

WATANABE Kunio.

"I show heartily my respect to the Chrysanthemum-Flag Association, because the body is organized with the assemblage of nameless youths and because the one with such enthusiasm aspiring purely the reconstruction of the State.

The communists charge me as a boss traitor, but they themselves is plotting to hand over Japan to foreign countries. I pledge hereby

to struggle for the Chrysanthemum-Flag Association with you together. "

5. Followed the greeting adresses of the honorable attendents and introduction of telegrams for celebration, the election of chairman and vice-chirman was taken place, and

Chairman: MITSUNAGA Tsuguo.

Vice-chairman: NOMIYAMA Haruo.

were appointed.

6. Following the reports on the progress of the association since the fifth convention which was made by YOSHITOMI, SHIMAZU, AKIYOSHI and others, the regulations and principles were announced and examined and the expression of opinions by the comrade in the local places, the study of the principle of Chrysanthemum-Flag and the publication of personnel affairs were made. The chairman was decided in SHIMAZU Sadayasu.

7. Examination of Measure.

a. The advancing to the Diet cannot be expected but can't the advancement to the regional council at the time of election in the next year to expell the influence of Communist be intended?

b. To lead the masses, the study by each member is

needed and for this purpose, the term of winter-college should be opened under the new idea desinged.

c. Should the letter of thanks be presented to the United Nations and other international institutes?

d. Should the letter of petition for the returning of the unrepatriated in the name of Convention be submitted to the Occupation authority?

These subjects were all decided and closed the Convention programs after the publication of the proclamation of Convention. Making three calls of 'banzai' for the Emperor and the Chrysanthemum-Flag Comrade Association under the leadership of SHIMAZU, chairman of Convention, that meeting closed.

H. Feature of the Convention.

The so-called YAMAGUCHI group has had no guiding light. But the results such as the gain of the guiding light by this group, the pointing to the anti-Communist line turning from the former principle of movement and the affirmance of advancement to regional councils by breaking up the shell of bodies of thought and others, will be highly esteemed.

And such inclination that the members are making transformation to those who intend to research the theories and to discuss the outline of politics.

and international problems parting with the mere assemby of anti-Communist youths is worth for our attention. The declaration of convention and names of new officers are found in the annexed paper.

III. None.

IV. None.

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

ANNEXED PAPER

I. Declaration of Sixth National Convention with the aims to establish a noble community based upon the social righteousness and spiritual freedom, we have been struggling for their realization amidst the defeated Japan under the first term compaign program.

We denyed the Communism in the name of our spritual freedom. Because the social structure of the Soviet Russia is utterly the slavery system and because there, a man is worthy for only a machine.

On the other hand, we believe that the construction of such social structure as we can employ the power of capital and progress of science as the means to promote the real hapiness of human being in order to save the men who forced to live in the world where the people has been made slaves by the capitalism first in the advancing process of materialistic capitalism, should be intended. But, in the present circumstances when the miserable conflicts in arms is flaming up over the human living, transcending the struggle between the two ideologies, we absolutely pledge to eliminate the aggression of communism with the firm belief for the coming of the permanent peace on the Japanese and all the human races as well as the ceaseless

love for the defeated Japan and we take the oath to struggle with more courage and more positive action, conventrating the innocent spirits of youths for the complete independence of Japanese people and against the evilness strongly enternched in the national politics and economy with the hearty gratefulness for the possible aides of the United Nations, having knowledge of impossibility to establish an ideal society without the solution of these conflicts by the victory on the side of the nations group of liberalism. We, hereby, declare the above statement.

October 1st, 1950

The Sixth National Convention of the
Japan Revolution Chrysanthemum-Flag
Comrades Association.

II. Organization Table of the Japan Revolution Chrysanthemum-Flag Comrades Association.

On Oct. 1, 1950.

Chairman of Central Committee: SHIMAZU Sadayasu

Organization of Headquaters:

Secretary Bureau: 10 persons.

Chief: YOSHITOMI Kosuke

Vice-chief: TASHIRO Mataji, TSURU Seihachi.

Members: HIGUCHI Yasuo, MATSUMOTO Takayuki, MINAMI Kiichi, YOSHINO Satoru, NAMIMATSU Rinzaburo, TANAKA Tadashi, YAMAGUCHI Shigeo.

Political Bureau: 12 Persons.

Chief: SHIMAZU Sadayasu.

Vice-chief: AKIYOSHI Futaka, SHINAGAWA Kiyoshi.

Members: FUJIYAMA Naomitsu, INUZUKA Yukiharu,
WATANABE Koichi, IMABORI Akio,
YAMANAKA Hiroaki, YOSHITAKE Kensei,
KAWARA Nobuyoshi, KURIHARA Makoto,
MURATA Mamoru,

Organization Bureau: 12 Persons.

Chief: AKIYOSHI Yutaka.

Vice-chief: SHINODA Eigo, TSURU Seihachi.

Members: TAGATA Taketora, KIMOTO Shigeaki,
FUJIYAMA Hisamitsu, IGARI Yoshifusa,
KUWABARA Takayuki, YOKOTA Hiroshi,
OBUCHI Mitsuyoshi, KURODA Hiroshi,
MAKINO Isao.

Financial Department: 5 Persons.

Chief: TAGATA Takeo.

Vice-chief: TASHIRO Yuji, TSURU Seihachi.

Members: MITSUNAGA Tsuguo, INUZUKA Yukiharu.

Control Committee: 5 Persons.

Chairman: MITSUNAGA Tsuguo.

Members: HIGUCHI Yasuo, MATSUMOTO Takayuki,
NOMIYAMA Haruo, KADOGAWA Masaharu.

Standing Executive Committee: 4 Persons.

Members: TAGATA Takeo, TSURU Seihachi,
SHINODA Eigo, SHINAGAWA Kiyoshi.

National Youth Active Party:

Commander: SHINODA Eigo.

Vice-commander: USHIJIMA Kaneo.

National Propaganda Party:

Commander: AKIYOSHI Yutaka.

Stracture of Central Committee:

Committee members: 19 Persons.

SJIMAZU Sadayasu, YOSHITOMI Kosuke,
AKIYOSHI Yutaka, TAGATA Torao, MITSUNAGA Tsuguo,
TASHIRO Yuji, TSURU Seihachi, SHINODA Eigo,
MATSUMOTO Takayuki, HIGUCHI Yasuo, INUZUKA Kosei,
WATANABE Koichi, NOMIYAMA Haruo, YOSHINO Satoru,
KADOGAWA Masaharu, IMABORI Akio, HUJIYAMA Hisamitsu,
SHINAGAWA Kiyoshi, KAWARA Nobuyoshi.

Candidates for Control Committee: 25 Persons.

MINAMI Kiichi, NAMIMATSU Rinzaburo, TANAKA Tadashi,
IRIE Yoshitake, KIMOTO Shigeaki, USHIJIMA Kaneo,
YAMANAKA Hiroaki, UMEHARA Yukito, YAMANO Sanryo,

YOSHITAKE Kensei, YOSHIKAWA Takashi, YOKOTA Hiroshi,
YAMAGUCHI Mitsuo, KUWABARA Takayuki,
ARITA Zenshiro, ONO Chu, IGARI Yoshifusa,
MATSUSHITA Yoshio, NAKANO Keisuke, KAWARA Ryoichi,
KURODA Hiroshi, MURATA Mamoru, MAKINO Isao,
OBUCHI Mitsuyoshi, KURIHARA Makoto.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D No. 52

October 26, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the Editorial of the BOKYO SHIMBUN (Anti-Comintern Press).

I. Based on the investigation of Second Section, Investigation Division, SIB.

II. The BOKYO SHIMBUN SHA (Anti-Comintern Press Office), 4, Sakuragawa-cho, Nishikubo, Shiba, Minato Ward, Tokyo Metropolis (the responsible person is Susumu FUKUDA) inserted an editorial on its paper issued on October 15 as follows under the title "Even the capital punishment is too slight to convict the Japan Communist Party members".

1. The Japan Communist Party is a Fifth Column of Soviet Union to communize Japan and also must be a landing party which raises a rebellion in concert with the invasion of the Red Army into Japan. Therefore, is not even the capital punishment be excessively lenient for the members of the Japan Communist Party?

Heretofore only slight punishments of the Purge Directive or the criminal law concerning the violence or menace have been imposed on them. Such being the case, we let them spur to do their unpardanable activities self-conceited. The so-call political movement of the Japan Communist Party, being their trite remark of cheating the masses, is nothing more than a terrible conspiracy of the overthrowing a state, the pillage of the reins of government, the transformation of a race into slave and the massacre of mankind when it was criticized from the stand of Japan and its people. Therefore we must crush them up nipping the evil in the bud not treating as a political movement but disposing as an atrocious rebellion.

2. Hitherto the Japanese Government and its people also have been taking a generous attitude, treating

them as a compatriots, for the Japan Communist Party and its illegal activities. They Communists, however, regarding Soviet Union their fatherland, ha have been disturbing our country and proceeding the destructive movement from within. Although they are howling about the emancipation of laborers, farmers and all other people and the establishment of the world peace, but look at the fact that what kind of livelihood the laborers and farmers under the dictatorial and despotic government of the Communist Party in Soviet Union and its satellite states are leading. The members of the Communist Party are being educated that they should treat the whole mankind except the communists to be their enemy and still more they have been being ordered that they may kill such mankind in order to accomplish the Communistic revolution.

3. From what has been said, what are these but that the Communist Party is such which ruins our fatherland which our ancestor has handed down us and pushes down the eighty million compatriots who are alive at present into the bottom of destitution and also massacre them all. It has become already useless that we assume such humaniterian

attitude and entertain such idea that they are our compatriots against the members of the Japan Communist Party.

4. These movements of the Communist Party violate the all laws of our country. As the Communist Party premediatedly tramples down and destroys the law of the land not accidentally or unconsciously or going too far, the Government, the prople and the judicial authorities should deal with them resolving to annihilate them in a body.

III. None.

IV. None.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D No. 43

October 20 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Konishi Gumi, a Terroristic Organization.

I. On a report from Chief of the Kyushu Branch Office of SIB concerning the terroristic offence committed by those who were regarded as the constituent members of this organization.

II. Investigation was started by Second Section, ID, SIB, on October 2, 1950, and the following facts have been detected.

A. Name: Konishi Gumi.

B. Date of Formation:

Summer of 1948.

C. Location of Office:

c/o KONISHI Toyokatsu,
Kaimonji Market No. 29,
Beppu City, Oita Prefecture.

D. Principal Officer:

Boss: KONISHI Toyokatsu.

E. Constituent Members:

Follower Sworn Younger Brother: NAGAE Keiji, alias OKAMOTO Tetsuya or SUGIMOTO Tadashi.

" MATSUMOTO Shoji, alias KASUGA Toshihiro.

" ISHII Ichiro.

" SATO Masayasu.

" KONISHI Yutaka.

" MATSUMOTO Matsukichi.

" KONISHI Katsuji.

Follower NISHIYAMA Kazumi.

" KAWAKI Shinnosuke.

Ten other Followers.

F. Nature:

This is a terroristic organization consisted of notoriously bad characters who are chiefly stall-keepers having the whole region of the amusement quarters of Beppu City Oita Prefecture, as the sphere of its influence.

The Boss KONISHI Toyokichi formed this organization nominating some stall-keepers and his own relations as its leaders in the summer of 1948. Since then he has made efforts for the establishment of his influence by making the gamblers or men of bad character his followers. Moreover, he made NAGAE Keiji who was notorious for his brutality as the elder of the so-called "jimawari" (local blood) in the amusement quarters of the city his sworn younger brother, and had his men under his banner.

Thus this organization has risen to a latent power in the whole region of the amusement quarters as what we should call "gurentai" (gang of hooligans). The Boss KONISHI is a man with a previous conviction, and, always accompanied by his followers, he has swaggered the amusement quarters and frightened general good citizens, and, inventing a pretext for trifles, he has threatened them. Many of his followers, too, have the nature of brutality, and have been previously convicted for the offences of injury, threat, violation of the Law concerning the Prohibition of Possession of Fire-arms and the offence of gambling. Being displeased with Ida Gumi Ikka, the same sort of organization, which has always been looking down this organization, a large number of the followers of this organization conspired with one another and attempted to kill the Boss IDA Eisaku of the foregoing Ida Ikka by lying in wait for him, and they injured him. Besides, always with the power of this organization at their back, the followers have committed

successively such terroristic offences collectively or individually as threat, blackmail and destruction of furniture. In that way, it is a terroristic organization with the members who have been disturbing public safety in the district and have been feared and hated by the good citizens.

G. Principal Terroristic Actions:

1. Boss KONISHI Toyokatsu.

(1) In the early part of February, 1949, he went to Tachibana Dance Hall, Kitahama Kaimonji Ward, Beppu City, and met YANO Sueno who was running it and her employee ICHIMIYA Teruo, and, inventing a pretext for their not having given advantageous testimonies in the trial of his follower

2. NISHIYAMA Kazuo, he roared, "It is quite easy to destroy this dance hall. I don't mind to be put in prison a year or two at all." With this, he threatened them by frightening them.

Beppu City, IDA Eiseku, a boss of stall-keepers of Beppu City,

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(2) In the middle of the same month he visited the YANO in her dance hall accompanied by NISHIYAMA and called her to the room where they were drinking, and in her presence he struck NISHIYAMA on the face without any proper reason. She could not look squarely at it and ran away to the counter. But he called her twice and three times to the room, and every time he struck NISHIYAMA in her presence. Thus frightening her by showing his high spirits, he made his terroristic action to threaten her.

In accordance with the foregoing fact KONISHI Toyokatsu was sentenced to the imprisonment of six months for the offence of threat in the Oita District Court on June 9, 1950.

2. On november 3, 1949, plotting with MATSUMOTO Shoji, alias KASUGA, ISHII Ichiro and SATO Masayasu, NAGAE Keiji, alias OKAMOTO attacked, on the road before Shoto Kan, Beppu City, IDA Eisaku, a boss of stall-keepers of Beppu City,

who had been oppressing and despising Konishi Gumi to their great indignation. Under his supervision, IDA was stabbed on the left cheek-bones, the right middle finger, the left back, the right breast, the right side of head and the right buttocks as well as the forehead by MATSUMOTO with his samurai sword, by ISHII with his dagger and by SATO with his jack-knife respectively over again and was inflicted several cuts which took two months to heal completely. In that way they made terroristic actions.

On the night of October 28, 1949, in the square near Hamawaki Koto Hot Springs of Beppu City, the foregoing ISHII, conspiring with a certain Ogawa, stopped SUDO Shigeo who was a suspected swindler, and, inventing a pretext for his having obtained 90,000 yen by fraud, he said to him while OGAWA stopped him by grasping his clothing, "Give us the money you have left of that 90,000 yen. ---

Take off the shoes and [illegible]

Take off the shoes and sweater you have now now on and hand them to us." Then ISHII struck SUDO and kicked him several times, and they spoke as if to injure on them if he did not accept their request. Thus frightening him they blackmailed then and there the pair of shoes and the two sweaters offered from him.