SUGIMURA Kenji - During Mar 50, SIB began investigation to determine whether or not it was true and whether or not there was evidence to warrant a formal charge that SUIGMURA continued to serve as an official in Fukuoka Prefecture following his purge. (CASE PENDING)

UMEZAWA Gengo - During Mar 50, the Hokkaido District Branch, SIB reported that UMEZAWA was holding a position in the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and that an investigation had been commenced to determine if he was holding that position in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. (CASE PENDING)

Pending Cases

AOMO Shoichi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

HIRAISHI Masami - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

HONJO Sayuta - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

IMURA Koki - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

ISHIHARA Noboru - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

IWAMOTO Seizaemon - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

KICHI Shinsuke, FUKUYA Shinichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

KONDO Kanaeo - No change since Status report of 28 Feb 50.

KUROSAWA, Hide, SEKIDA, Mitsugu - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

KUROSAWA Toriso - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

MEGURO Kanshiro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MIKAMI Taku - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

MIKUNI Isamu - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MIYAKE Chuichi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

NAKAGAWA Shigeo - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

NII (ARAI Zentaro, and the ONSHI ZAIDAN BOSHI AIIKU KAI (Society for dealing with Mothers and Children with Tender Care) - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

NISHII Teian - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

OHOUE Koji - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

OZAWA Mitsuo - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

OZAWA Shisaburo - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SAITO Akira - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SAITO Fukutaro - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

SAKURAI Tanigoro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SASAKI Takeyuki, CHEN Chang-fu - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SATO Genichi (or SA Kan Ryu) - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

SHIN BANCHA KAI (New Tea Society) - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TANIMOTO Shigeichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TATEISHI Yoshizo - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

TOMITAKA Tokio, FUJIDERA Morio - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TSUSHIMA Juichi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

YAMASHIRO Eiichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

Closed Cases

FUKUTATE Ken-ichi - In Mar 50, SIB investigated the activities of FUKUTATE, suspecting that he was exercising political influence. It was found that he was designated a purgee on 25 Dec 47, but that as town tax collector, he was not in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. He was warned, however, not to extend his influence into the town's administration, and the case was closed.

KAETSUNO IKUEI SHA (Kaetsuno Education Foundation) - Since this educational organization has close relationships with the two local governments (Ishikawa and Toyama) which are furnishing subsidies, it was deemed that those officers who were purgees should resign. Upon receipt of warning, the following officers resigned their posts as of 20 Feb 50, and the case was closed:

Directors: OGURA Masatsune, former Minister of Finance
ASANO Ryozo, former businessman
UJIIE Osaaki, former Vice-Admiral in Japanese Navy
TACHI Tetsuji, former prefectural governor
YAMAZAKI Sadayoshi, former Lt. General in Japanese Army
ARAKI Eikichi, former President of Bank of Japan

KAWAMURA Nobuaki - Suspecting that KAWAMURA, a former Managing Director of the Tokyo-Shibaura Electric Industry Company, was continuing to interfere in the business of his former company, SIB began an investigation during Jan 50 to determine whether or not he was violating the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. But because of insufficient evidence of continuity of influence, the case was dropped in Mar 50.

KIZUKI Azuma - In Mar 50 SIB initiated an investigation of KIZUKI on report that he was holding office as editor of Information Bulletin for the Social Education of Oita Prefecture in violation of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. Investigation disclosed that subject was designated purgee 24 Feb 49 as former commissioned officer of Imperial Japanese Regular Army, that he was unaware that his activities as editor-publisher were in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 and immediately resigned when so informed. Upon issuance of warning against future activities, the case was closed.

KONDO Kaneo - In Mar 50 a report to SIB--Kyushu District Branch that KONDO was engaging in political activities resulted in an investigation by SIB. Subject was designated a purgee as branch chief of IRAA. Investigation disclosed that he had attended a negotiation conference to settle dispute between Shimabara and the Ujiwara Gumi (construction company) solely in capacity of liaison man and had neither voiced any opinions of his own nor conducted any political activities in connection with problem of construction of dwelling houses. SIB concluded there was no violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 and closed the case without further action.

NAGASAKI Sonosuke - SIB initiated an investigation (Mar 50) to determine whether or not NAGASAKI, a purgee, was exerting influence in the public affairs of the National Railway. Subject was designated purgee 8 Apr 47 as Railway Vice-Minister, Chief of Railway General Affairs Bureau, Transportation and Communications Ministry and Vice-Minister of same Ministry, and other pertinent positions. Investigation disclosed that an effort to establish a hotel with show-room beneath elevated bridges of Government Railway at Akibahara Station was not understood by subject to be in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. NAGASAKI was so advised and ceased his activities. Upon issuance of a warning against similar future actions, SIB considered the case closed.

OKAMURA Toyoharu - On suspicion that OKAMURA had engaged in political campaigning during the by-election for the Prefectural Assembly at Asaguchi, SIB initiated an investigation in Mar 50. Subject was designated (28 Dec 47) a purgee for having been a gendarmerie lance-corporal. Since it was shown that OKAMURA had introduced a childhood friend as a candidate at one election-campaign meeting and had not solicited any votes, SIB issued a warning against such activity, and the case was closed.

OTAGIRI (ODAGIRI) Shigeru - Acting on information furnished by the resident official of the Shinetsu District, SIB initiated an examination (Sept 49) to determine if there was a violation of the Purge Ordinance by OTAGIRI Shigeru when he assumed a post in the Nan Shin Nichi-Nichi Company. It was discovered that OTAGIRI's connection with this office was due to his misunderstanding that since it was not designated as a public office, it was all right for him to work there. He retired from his post, and the case was dropped.

SAKURAI Tanigoro - Omission from questionnaire submitted in Mar 47 of the fact that subject had been a branch chief of IRAA was brought to light, and SAKURAI was designated a purgee on 20 Dec 49. Investigation revealed that subject had not considered that post official and so had not reported it. A warning was therefore issued, and the case closed.

TANAKA Kiyoshi (Seishi) - Acting on information furnished by the resident official of the Shinetsu District, SIB initiated an inquiry (Sept 49) to determine if there was a violation of the purge law by TANAKA Kiyoshi when he assumed a post in the Nan Shin Nichi-Nichi Company. Subject misunderstood that he might be in office because his was not an influential position. On receipt of warning, he retired from his post and the case was dropped.

USUI Yoshiaki - On information received from a member of the Kyushu District Branch that USUI, a purgee, had made speeches at a meeting sponsored by ZENKOKU NOMIN KUMIAI (All Japan Farmer's Union) on the subject of the rice delivery quota issue, SIB began an inquiry (Mar 50) to see if there was sufficient evidence to warrant an indictment. Designated purgee 31 Dec 47 as branch chief of Young Men's Section of TOHO DOSHI-KAI (Oriental Comrade Society). USUI was not aware that his participation in above-mentioned meeting was in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and so was issued a warning, and the case was closed.

<u>Cases Transferred to Procurator's Office</u>

AOKI Daigo - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

ASAKURA Kiyoharu - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

ENDO, Akira - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

FUKUI Imashi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

FURUSHO, Shirohiko - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

GOTO Keita - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

HAKU Masuo - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

HAMAGUCHI Ko - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

HAMAGUCHI Konomi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

HAMANO, Shin-ichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

HAYASHI, Sadao - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

HIRAYAMA, Toshiyuki - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

HON-IDEN Yoshio - In Mar 50 SIB launched an investigation into the activities of HON-IDEN after they received information that he had become Chief Director of the Japan Economy Reconstruction Association. Though designated 21 Dec 47 as acting director of Economic Policy Division of IRAA, HON-IDEN established the Japan Economic Reconstruction Assn. in July 1947 and assumed post of Chief Director. In that capacity he published books and wrote treatises in which state policies were discussed and criticized. SIB referred the case to the Procurator's Office, since such activities were deemed a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1.

HORI Kimori - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

HORIGUCHI Shinzaburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

HOSOSAKO, Kanemitsu - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

IIZUKA, Kizo - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

IKEDA Yoshi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

INOMATA, Kozo - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

ITO Hajima; NATORI Yoshio; YAJIMA Jyunichi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

IWASAKI, Otomi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

KATAOKA, Matsuro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

KATO Kinjiro - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

KATO Totaro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

KAWAHARA Osuke - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

KIKUSHIMA Susumu - Petitioning, campaigning, and criticizing the town council -- all political activities -- were the charges made against KIKUSHIMA, a former Ex-Servicemen's Association Branch Chief, when his case was received by the Public Procurator's Office on 19 Sept 49.

KOBAYASHI, Jun-ichiro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

KODAMA Enzo (Saruse) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

KOMEDA Masuhiko, IJICHI Toshihiro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

KURAMOTO Shigeo - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

KUWABARA Sumihiro - A lawyer and a former IRAA branch chief, KUWABARA was charged with having interceded in the affairs of the Agricultural Land Commission in his village, preventing its members from carrying out their activities. Accordingly, his case was referred to the Public Procurator's Office on 19 Sept 49 for possible indictment.

MAEDA Toraki - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

MATSUMOTO Kosaburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MATSUMOTO Yosaburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MIKAMI Hideo - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MISAWA Kanichi - A purgee, MISAWA had nevertheless attended a Youth Association meeting in his village and delivered a speech against the JCP, as well as having assumed a post in the Shimano Shinto Shrine Establishment Council, according to charges received at the Public Procurator's Office on 20 Oct 49.

MITSUMOTO Yuzo - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

MIYAKE Ryukichi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

MORI Kunichika - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MORIKAWA Kazu - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MORINAGA Shingoro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MURAMATSU Rin-ichi - It was reported by the Governor of Niigata Prefecture to SIB that MURAMATSU was suspected of engaging in political activities, a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. SIB in Mar 50 commenced an investigation. For having been secretary of the Niigata Prefectural General Bureau of the Great Japan Renovation Society, representative of a branch society, and a member of the Divine Agrarian Academy, subject was designated a purgee on 30 Dec 47. It was shown that MURAMATSU had attended public meetings and made speeches in connection with the movement demanding recall of the town chief, thereby violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and the case was referred to the Procurator's Office.

NAGATSUYU Tadatoshi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

NAKAJIMA Yadanji - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

NAKAMURA Motoma - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

NAKAMURA Susumu - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

NISHIOKA Takejiro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

NITTA Shinshichi - The Kagawa Prefectural Office, SIB, reported that NITTA, a purgee, was active in matters concerning establishment of a consolidated school; and that an inquiry had been started in Dec 49 to determine if his acts were in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. Subject was designated a purgee on 28 Dec 47 as a commissioned officer of the Navy. Investigation revealed NITTA had joined an "opposition" association, attended and participated in an interview of the village headman and a public meeting for discussion of construction proposal. Concluding this to be a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, SIB referred the case to the Procurator's Office on 6 Mar 50.

NOMURA Mokuma - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

NOYORI, Hideichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

OGINO Shigeo - Received by the Public Procurator's Office on 8 Dec 49, this case concerned an alleged violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by OGINO, who was charged with having knowingly handed over a portion of his duties as a member of the Food Commission of his village to one USUI Toshio, a purgee.

OGOSHI Kenji (OKOSHI Kaneji) - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

OKUBO Tomezo - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

ONO Haruhiko - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

OTA Katsumi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

OWAKU Zensaburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

SAKAI Gihei - Information from the Governor of Gifu Prefecture alleged that SAKAI had continued to have a hand in political matters such as the rice quota problem in the village etc. In Feb 50 SIB began a study of the case to decide whether or not there had been a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. SAKAI was designated 25 Dec 47 as branch chief of IBAA. Investigation revealed that he had promoted the establishment of the Agricultural Cooperative Union, participated in arrangements for individual delivery of 1947 rice quota and the acceptance of 1948 rice quota by the villagers, held conferences regarding the wheat allotments, and criticized town administration dealing with the inhabitants' tax, thereby violating Imp. Ord. No. 1. Case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

SAKURAI Motohiko - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SASANUMA Tasaburo - Based on information furnished in an article in the Tokyo Shimbun, SIB undertook a review (Feb 50) to judge whether or not there was evidence to support an allegation that SASANUMA Tasaburo, was exerting political influence in violation of SCAPIN 550. Subject was designated purgee on 20 Dec 47 as president of Kitsuregawa Chapter of IRAA. For actively participating in project for construction of new Middle School building and in the settlement of trouble caused by the discharge of two Public Safety Commissioners, SASANUMA Tasaburo was considered to have violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and SIB referred the case to the Prcurator's Office for possible indictment.

SATO Eishi (Eisaku) - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

SATO Hideichi - Charged with allegedly having continued to exert political influence by campaigning for a candidate in the House of Representatives election in Jan 49, SATO's case was received by the Public Procurator's Office on 11 Feb 50. He had been purged for having held three different IRAA posts.

SATO Hisao - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SHIRATA Kyoichiro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SHIMA (HATA) Tokushichi - Based on information furnished by Fukushima Headquarters of National Rural Police, SIB commenced an investigation in Feb 50 to determine whether or not there were grounds for charge that subject had persisted in maintaining political influence in Iizaka, thus violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1. SHIMA was designated on 15 Dec 47 a purgee for having served as branch chief of IRAA. That he became a member of an irrigation-right committee in connection with the plan for construction of the town waterworks, attending meetings actively opposing said construction, was considered a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and the case was referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

SHIMANUKI Ryuji - SIB initiated investigation in Feb 50 to determine whether there was any basis for subject's reported activities in maintaining political influence in Iizaka. SHIMANUKI was designated 22 Dec 47 as branch chief of IRAYA. Inquiry revealed that he attended meetings, officiating as Chairman in one instance, regarding construction of the town waterworks, thereby violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1. The case was referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

SUGIYAMA Motojiro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

SUZUKI, Genshichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

SUZUKI Takashi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TAKAHATA Takeo - Based on information furnished by Fukushima Headquarters of National Rural Police, SIB commenced investigation in February 1950 to determine whether subject had maintained his political influence in Iizaka, thus violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1. Subject was designated purgee 30 Dec 47 as executive board member of DAI NIPPON SEKISEI KAI (Great Japan Sincerity Society). That he attended a meeting, wrote posters, distributed handbills and made a public speech advocating postponement of construction of the town waterworks, was considered a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and the case was referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

TAKEUCHI Michinosuke - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TAKIMOTO Susumu - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TAMURA Fumio - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

TAMURA Hidekichi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

TOMOMATSU Entei - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TSUBOTA Kozo (Mitsuzo) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

TSUBUKU Riichiro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TSUSHIMA Gengo - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

UCHIDA Hidegoro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

WATANABE Geichi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

YAMAGUCHI Masakichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

YAMASHITA Koichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

YAMAZAKI Ken - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

YAMAZAKI Shinjiro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

YASUADA Noboru - Based on information furnished by the Local Section of Niigata Prefecture, SIB opened a review (Feb 50) to decide whether or not there were grounds to support a charge that YASUDA Noboru was continuing to exert influence in political affairs by making a campaign speech during an election. Subject was designated purgee as lance-corporal of Military Police. SIB considered YASUADA's attendance at four Kawanada town-head election campaign meetings speaking in favor of candidate NAKAYAMA as political activities in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, Art. 15, par. 1, and referred the case to the Procurator's Office.

YOKOI Seiichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

YONEHARA Shuzo - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

YOSHIKAWA Kyomatsu - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

The following were in the hands of the Procurator's Office pending possible indictment, but as of 31 Mar 50 details of the individual cases had not been reported to Government Section:

AWAYA Yuzo
ENDO Sadamu
FUJIHORA Masaichi
FUJISAKI Yasufumi
GOTO Hideki
HATA Tokushichi
HONDA Hisashi
ICHIHARA Daisuke
ICHIHARA Taishi
ITO Taikichi
KAJIKAWA Shinshu
KANNO Naoji
KANNO Sakae
KIMURA Morie
KOBAYASHI Shizuyo
KOBAYASHI Yoshikuni
MATSUMOTO Juji
MEGURO Kanshiro
MOCHIZUKI Hanroku
MOCHIZUKI Shinichi
ODAMA Enzo
OMURA Sennosuke
SATO Shuichi
SATO Toshio
SHIBATA Masataro
SHIROISHI Shigeji
TODA Keizo
USUI Toshio
WATANABE Yoshihisa
YOKOTA Chugoro
YOKOTA Tadagoro (Chugoro)
YOSHIKAWA Kyomatsu

Indicted Cases

DOI Kenichi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

ENDO, Jusuke - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

HAGA Mitsugu - According to an investigation report submitted by SIB on 23 Dec 49, there was evidence to support a charge that HAGA Mitsugu had violated the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, in that: (1) During a village meeting (Kenbuchi-mura, Kamikawa-gun, Hokkaido) on 27 Sept 48, HAGA, a purgee, expressed himself on the subject of a proposed farm, residential land, and land utilization tax; and that (2) during Aug 49, he attended a meeting of the Farmland Committee and expressed his belief that a certain candidate should be elected during the Farmland Committee elections. The case was transferred to the Public Procurator's Section and indicted in the Asahigawa District Court 27 Mar 50.

HIRANO Masukichi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

HIRANO Kenjiro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

KITA Kiyoshi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MIKI Toyoki - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MIYAZAKI Kan - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

NAKANO Koma - Subject was indicted in the Kochi District Court, found guilty and sentenced (15 July 49) to two months confinement with execution suspended, for violation of the Purge Law. A former career Navy officer and branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, NAKANO engaged in political activities during the Jan 49 House of Representatives elections. He canvassed villagers in Yamana-mura, Hata-gun, Kochi Prefecture; received ¥5,000 yen from Candidate NISHIYAMA Shigemoto for expenses; and urged and bribed others to canvass in the village. On appeal, the judgement was set aside, and the case returned to the Kochi District Court.

ORIHATA Taichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

OSAWA Sukeji - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

OTAKE Rokuro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan50.

OTAKI Shozo (Seizo) - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

SHIMMYO (NIINA) Utaro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SHIROTA Yataro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TAKAHASHI Kensuke - Investigation was initiated on 1 Oct 48 to determine whether or not subject, a former vice-commander of the Great East Asia Youth Corps, allegedly, had failed to mention this fact on his questionnaire when standing as a candidate for both the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors in 1946. On 8 Dec 48 the case was transferred to Public Procurator's Office for possible indictment and subject was indicted in the Tokyo District Court on 22 Feb 50.

TAKAISHI Seiichi-Investigation was initiated 1 Sept 49 upon advice received by Procurator's Office from the police that subject had allegedly been an IRAA branch chief in 1937 and had failed to mention the fact in his questionnaire submitted when he was campaigning for Mayor of Sukomo. Procurator's Office recommended a sentence of four months and TAKAISHI was indicted by Kochi District Court on 24 Nov 49.

TAKEDA Senichi - Indicted by the Niigata District Court on 31 May 49, TAKEDA was charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by having supplied a candidate for the House of Representatives election in 1949 with ¥5,000 to be used for an election campaign. TAKEDA had been purged in 1947 as a former IRAA branch chief. On 25 Nov 49 he was found not guilty by the Niigata District Court, a decision appealed by the prosecutors on 5 Dec 49. Tokyo High Court on 27 Feb 50 quashed original judgment and sent case back to District Court.

TANABE Kenji - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TERASAKA Yadoru - Investigation was initiated on 16 April 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former IRAA branch director, had continued his political activities by active participation in assembly meetings in his village and in other local affairs. On 21 May 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and on 8 Sept 49 subject was indicted in the Okayama District Court, which found him "not guilty" on 14 Oct 49. Procurator appealed to Hiroshima High Court 22 Oct 49 which quashed original judgment and sent case back to original court on 19 Jan 50.

YAMAZAKI Kei - The case of YAMAZAKI was received in the Procurator's Office on 24 Jun 49, after an investigation disclosed that YAMAZAKI, purged as a former director of IRAYA, engaged in political activities in Kita-Inukai-mura Kamitsugu-gun, Tochigi Prefecture. On 8 Feb 50, YAMAZAKI was indicted in the Utsunomiya District Court.

Case Adjudged by District Court

NIIYA Toshitsugu (SHINTANI Toshiji) - The case of NIIYA Toshitsugu came up before the Toyama District Court where he was indicted on 8 Apr 49 on charges of violations of both the Purge Law and the Election Law. The prosecution alleged that NIIYA was purged as Chief, Inami-Machi, Yokusan Sonen-dan; that he campaigned for Candidate KIGURA Sumiro during the Jan 49 House of Representatives elections, received indirectly ¥30,000 for expenses and reward, and requested others to join the campaign. On 12 Nov 49, the court found him not guilty of a purge violation but did find him guilty of an election law violation and sentenced him to eight months' imprison-ment with execution suspended 4 years, and confiscation of ¥30,000. The Procurator and the accused appealed to Nagoya High Court., 21 Nov 49, which quashed original judgment and sentenced him to ten months' imprisonment, execution suspended five years and confiscation of ¥30,000.

Cases Appealed to Higher Court

ABE Tetsutaro - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

NUWAZAWA Hiroshi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

HARADA Mazuyuki - The case of HARADA Mazuyuki was tried be-fore the Tokushima District Court. On 7 Sept 49, that Court found HARADA guilty of a violation of the Purge Ordinance and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment. The Court held that he had continued to exert political influence in the town's affairs after he was purged in that he ad-vised politicians and prepared leaflets for them. HARADA appealed to the Takamatsu High Court on 7 Sept 49.

SHIGEMASA Seishi - No change since Status Report of 23Feb 50.

SUMIKAE Waichi - Indicted, tried, convicted of a violation of the Purge Ordinance in the Shizuoka District Court, and sentenced (30 May 49) to eight months' imprisonment with execution suspended, SUMIKAE Waichi appealed in the Tokyo Higher Court. The Higher Court affirmed the findings and sentence, however, holding that SUMIKAE, purged as an executive member of Yokusan-Kai, had engaged in political activities when, during the House of Representatives election of Jan 49, he contributed ¥10,000 to the campaign of Candidate SATO Torajiro. However, on 29 Jul 49 SUMIKAI took the case to the Supreme Court to appeal the decision.

TAKAHASHI Shinichi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

TAKEMOTO Kikuichi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

YAMAMOTO Sanehiko - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

YONETA Masayoshi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

YOSHIDA Rosho (Tomoaki) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

<u>Cases Adjudged by Higher Court</u>

KAGEYAMA, Minoru - Investigation was initiated to determine whether or not there was evidence that KAGEYAMA had, when submitting his questionnaire, withheld the information that he had been employed in the office of the Branch Chief of the Fuchu Ex-Servicemen's Association. He submitted his questionnaire when he filed as a candidate in the 10 May 47 election of members of the District Labor Commission. With sufficient evidence to warrant a charge, SIB transferred the case to the Prosecution Section and KAGEYAMA was indicted but the District Court found him "not guilty". The procurator appealed the case to the Hiroshima High Court on 9 Jan 50, and on 3 Mar 50 the Hiroshima High Court dismissed the appeal.

KOBAYASHI Ryuho - An investigation was initiated to determine whether or not there was evidence that KOBAYASHI, a purgee, continued to exert influence in political affairs by entertaining and campaigning for a candidate during the House of Representatives election of Jan 49. KOBAYASHI, a former branch chief of Yokusan Sonen-dan, was purged on 28 Dec 47. On 6 May 49 he was indicted, and on 7 Jun 49 sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The accused appealed to Tokyo High Court 20 Jun 49, and on 23 Aug 49 the case was sent back to the District Court which fined him ¥10,000 on 26 Dec 49. The Procurator's appeal to Tokyo High Court on 7 Jan 50 was dismissed on 11 Mar 50.

HIRANO Rikizo - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

INOUE Tsuyoshi (Minoru) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

KATO Saburo - Investigation was initiated on 2 Mar 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former president of the IRAYA, had continued his political activities by attending town council meetings, supporting candidates etc. On 28 Mar 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and subject was indicted on 21 Aug 49 with a recommendation that he be sentenced to five months' imprisonment. On 30 Jan 50, the Gifu District Court found him guilty, sentenced him to three months' imprisonment with execution suspended, but on 8 Feb 50, KATO appealed to the Nagoya High Court.

KIJIMA Mitsunori - Investigation was initiated by the Procurator's Office on 4 Jun 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former IRAA chief, had continued his political activities by participating in the assembly meetings of his town. On 9 Sept 49 subject was indicted with a Procurator's Office recommendation that he be sentenced to eight months' imprisonment. KIJIMA was found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment (execution suspended) and the procurators appealed on 4 Mar 50.

KIKUCHI, Minesaburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

KUDO Migaku (Maro) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

MATSUOKA Masaru - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

MATSUOKA Matsuhei - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

NAKANO Kyuichiro - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

NAKAO Ihachi - On 8 Dec 49, the case of NAKAO Ihachi was referred to the procurators for possible indictment. NAKAO was purged on 25 Sept 47 because he had been the President of the Saga Shimbun. An SIB investigation disclosed grounds to support a charge that NAKAO had continued, after his designation, to interfere in the affairs of the Saga Shimbun and that he had engaged in political activities in violation of the Purge Law. He was indicted on 14 Jan 50, tried, and found guilty. He was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment on 28 Feb 50, and both he and the procurator appealed.

NAKAYAMA Hachiro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

OKAMOTO Shoichi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SHIGA Mitsuma - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

MATSUNAMI Hideo - Indicted in the Toyama District Court and tried for violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, MATSUNAMI Hideo was convicted and sentenced to three months' confinement, execution suspended. The Court found that after his purge as branch chief of an ex-servicemen's organization, MATSUNAMI engaged in political activities to support his candidate, KIGURA Sumiro, during the House of Representatives election of Jan 49. On 21 Jun 49 the Procurator appealed the case to the Nagoya High Court, which dismissed the appeal on 12 Aug 49.

Cases Appealed to Supreme Court

ENDO Yoshitoshi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

ISHIZAKI Jinsaku - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

KOBAYASHI Saburo - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

KORETOKI Hitoshi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

KUHARA Fusanosuke - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SAKAI Yoshitoshi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SAKAMOTO Shinko - Purged as a former branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, SAKAMOTO was indicted by the Kanagawa District Court on 12 Nov 49 on a charge of violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by submitting written candidate recommendations in the House of Representatives election of Aug 49, and thus continuing his political activities. On 29 Nov 49 he was found guilty and fined ¥10,000, but the Procurator appealed the Court decision on 9 Dec 49. The Nagoya High Court dismissed the appeal on 2 Feb 50, and accused appealed to Supreme Court on 15 Feb 50.

SATO Yasuaki - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SOMIYA (MUNEMIYA Kenji - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

TAKANASHI Shichiro - For continuing his post of permanent secretary for the Agricultural Land Committee of his village, from which he had been purged in 1947, TAKAHASHI was charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 and was indicted by Yamagata District Court on 9 Apr 49. On 20 Apr 49 he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, but appealed to Sendai High Court, which quashed original judgment and returned case to District Court on 16 Jul 49. The District Court re-sentenced him on 12 Sept 49 to three months' imprisonment with execution suspended for two years. Procurator appealed this sentence on 22 Sept and accused appealed on 26 Sept 49. Sendai High Court this time sentenced TAKANASHI to three months' imprisonment (3 Feb 50) and the accused appealed to the Supreme Court.

TANAKA Yujiro - Investigation was initiated on 29 Sept 49 after an accusation that the subject, a former branch chief of IRAA, IRAPS, and IRAYS, was continuing his political activities by exerting his influence in meetings of the town council. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and indicted for violation of the Purge Law. On 13 Dec 49, TANAKA was found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, but on 23 Dec 49 he appealed. The Higher Court dismissed the appeal, but TANAKA filed a Jokoku Appeal on 20 Mar 50.

TSUNUMAKI Tatsujiro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

YAMAMOTO Katsuichi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

Cases Adjudged by Supreme Court

HISANAGA Teruji - Okayama District Court indicted HISANAGA on 16 Apr 49, and on 7 Jun 49 sentenced him to four months' imprisonment, fining him ¥2,000. On 11 Jun 49, both accused and Procurator appealed to Hiroshima High Court which returned the case to the District Court, and on 26 Sept 49 the District Court sentenced HISANAGA to theee months' imprisonment. Again both accused and Procurator appealed to the High Court which dismissed the appeal on 27 Dec 49. Accused then appealed to the Supreme Court which dismissed the appeal on 10 Mar 50. HISANAGA was designated a purgee 15 Dec 47 for his activities as Chief, Yamadamura Branch, Taisei, Yokusan-Kai (IRAA). Subject's reported violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 included participation in the Jan 49 election campaign of AIZAWA Hiroshi, and accepting payment for this activity.

IZEKI Seiji - Subject was indicted in Hiroshima District Court 20 May 49 and sentenced on 4 Aug 49 to four months' (2 years suspended). The Procurator appealed to Hiroshima High Court on 11 Aug 49. The resulting three-month sentence given on 17 Oct 49 was appealed by accused in the Supreme Court on 28 Oct 49 but case was dismissed on 28 Feb 50. For having been a branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, IZEKI was designated a purgee on 26 Dec 47. Subject's political activities in distributing about 2,000 letters and soliciting support for formation of the Tomo Branch of the DLP were the basis of the charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1.

Investigation Cases Closed Without Indictment and Trial

Dropped by Procurators

HATANAKA Kizamon - Falsification of his questionnaire was the charge against HATANAKA who had allegedly omitted a jail sentence for embezzlement. Referred to the Public Procurator's Office on 2 Dec 49 the case was, however, dropped for lack of sufficient evidence.

ICHIHARA Jinnosuke - Although he had full knowledge of the fact that the man he had hired as a temporary worker in the village office was a purgee, ICHIHARA continued to keep him in his employ. The case, which was received by the Public Procurator's Office on 26 Aug 49, was dropped after ICHIHARA had been given a strict warning.

MINEGISHI Chusuke - As originally charged, MINEGISHI had violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by having taken part in the Town Assembly meetings of his village. The case was received by the Public Procurator's Office on 13 Feb 50, but was dropped when it was discovered that MINEGISHI was not a purgee.

PART II - IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

A. Registration of Political Parties

As of 31 Mar 50, existing political parties which had registered under the provisions of SCAPIN 548 and Cabinet Order 64, numbered 14,288, with a total constituent membership of 15,458,025 persons. Affiliation and membership by major parties were as follows:

	Branches and Affiliates	Membership
Democratic Liberal	766	72,427
Democrat	302	20,773
Social Democrat	1,401	96,938
Peoples Cooperative	64	2,729
Communist	6,317	98,500
Minor Parties	5,438	15,166,659

B. Investigations of Possible Ultra-Nationalistic and Terroristic Organizations

New Cases

Anti-Communist Organizations in Kyoto - During Mar 50, SIB began a study of the Anti-Communist Organizations in Kyoto to see if any were violating the provisions of the Organizations Control Law.

Case of Possession of Revolvers by Right-Wing Elements - A resident official of the Kyushu District SIB reported that revolvers were in the hands of certain right-wing elements and inquiries were commenced into this during Mar 50.

Case of Violence Done to the Unemployed - An Akahata report, 8 Mar 50, stating that violence had been done to the unemployed at the Ikebukuro Branch Office of the Toshima Public Employment Safety Office was being investigated by SIB.

DOKURITSU NIPPON HANKYO SEINEN DOSHIKAI DOSHU DOMEI (Tosa Province League of Independent Japan Anti-Communist Young Comrades' Association) - SIB launched an investigation in Mar 50 of subject organization upon report from the Shikoku Branch Office that its activities were questionable.

Formosan Independence Movement - Information received from the Metropolitan Police Board on the above matter has led to an investigation by SIB commenced in Mar 50.

HOKURIKU UTATSU MUTSUMI KAI (Hokuriku Utatsu Friendship Society) SIB began an investigation of alleged terroristic activities of the society during Mar 50.

New Cases Contd

INOUE Nissho - SIB commenced an investigation of the activities of INOUE Nissho during Mar 50.

KINRYU GUMI (Kinryu Group) - Suspecting that the Kinryu Group might be a terroristic organization, SIB in Mar 50 launched an investigation into its activities.

KONISHI GUMI (Konishi Group) - A resident official of the Kyushu District Branch, SIB reported that the Konishi Group might be a terroristic organization and SIB began an investigation during Mar 50.

KYOKUTO GUMI (Kyokuto Group) Followers - A newspaper report that some followers of the former KYOKUTO GUMI had formed an organization which had committed violence led to an investigation in Mar 50 by SIB.

KYUKOKU SEINEN RENMEI (Country's Salvation Youth League) - During Mar 50, SIB began an investigation of this league.

NIPPON SHINWA TO (Japan Harmony Party) - At the request of Government Section, SIB initiated an investigation into the activities of the Japan Harmony Party during Mar 50.

OZU GUMI (Ozu Group) Followers - In Mar 50, SIB initiated an investigation into the activities of an organization formed by some followers of the former OZU GUMI upon publication of a newspaper report that subject organization had committed violence.

SHIN NIPPON SEINEN TO (New Japan Young Men's Party) - Acts of violence committed by the New Japan Young Men's Party were reported to a Kyushu District official of the SIB and in Mar 50 an investigation was initiated.

SHIZUOKA SEIKA KAI (Shizuoka Glory Society) - In Mar 50, SIB initiated an inquiry into the activities of this Society to determine whether the organization came under the provisions of Cabinet Order 64.

SHOJIKI REMEI (Honesty League) - On its own initiative, SIB instituted an investigation of this organization in Mar 50.

SUGA Kazuo - At the request of Government Section, SIB opened an examination into the activities of SUGA, as of Mar 50.

TSUCHIOKA GUMI (Tsuchioka Group) - A report from the Local Section of the Hiroshima Prefectural Office occasioned the inauguration of an investigation by SIB of supposed acts of violence by the Tsuchioka Gumi.

New Cases Contd

URAGAMI Group - On Mar 9 both YOMIURI and MAINICHI reported acts of violence by this organization which was formed by URAGAMI Shinzo. SIB has started an investigation into its activities.

WADA GUMI (Wada Group) - On receipt of information from a resident official of Tohoku Dist. Branch, SIB, an investigation was initiated to determine whether subject organization was terroristic. (Mar 1950).

YAMAGATA - A Feb 25th report in AKAHATA that some organizations in Yamagata Prefecture had been carrying on terroristic activities was the cause of an investigation by SIB.

YAMAMURA GUMI (Yamamura Group) - SIB commenced an investigation during Mar 50 of the group, which was allegedly committing violence in Hiroshima.

Pending Cases

AIKOKU DOSHI KAI (Patriotic Comrades Association) - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

HAMAMATO GUMI - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

INOUE Nissho - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

ISHIN SHONEN TAI (Renovation Youth Party) - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

KEIAI DOJUN REMMEI (Keiai Dojun League) - Information from a Kyushu Branch Office was the basis for an investigation of the activities of the principal officers of subject organization begun by SIB in Mar 50. It developed that leader ARATA claimed the League was dissolved as a sacrifice to balance closure of left-wing organizations, and was grateful for future benefit of publicity given to him by this dissolution. He is purported to have claimed that their activities will continue underground, that their headquarters will be moved to Kyushu with assistance to Formosa as one of prime objectives. In the meantime, in conjunction with one TAKADA Teruo, subject is presently attempting to organize TOKOKAI (Eastern Light Society) with the following objectives: a. Enhancement of Oriental civilization; b. Establishment of social and moral principles; and 3. Advancement of world peace and human welfare. He is also attempting the formation of a religious organization REIKYO (Soulism) aiming at salvation of the world. Surveillance will continue.

KONDO GUMI (Kondo Group) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

Pending Cases Contd

KUSHIDA Family; MASUYA Family - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MASUYA IKKA (Masuya Group) and Others - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

MINZOKU SHINSEI UNDO (Movement for Racial Rebirth) - As reported by SIB, Mar 50, this group was organised by ex-House of Representatives member Masanobu ODA, who was defeated as a Shikoku candidate in the last election. Its avowed principles are: 1) autonomous independence for Japan, 2) independence and freedom, and 3) prevention of internal (Communist-provoked) strife. However, as an obvious instrument used by ODA as a re-bid for supporters, the group has had little success.

NABEYAMA Sadachika - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

New Japan Righteous Persons Party - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

NIHON KAKUMEI KIKUKATA DOSHI KAI (Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Brotherhood Association) - Actively denouncing Communism by speaking tours in Sapporo City, this group has roused considerable public opinion in favor of its anti-Communist arguments. This group's efforts toward re-organization, reported SIB (Mar 50) have resulted in: 1) a circulation decrease and a price increase of its organ paper, 2) a campaign to destroy malicious rumors against the society, and 3) the formation of counter-measures against the CP's March Offensive.

NIHON KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI FUKUOKA CHIHO IINKAI (Fukuoka Area Committee of Japan Chrysanthemum) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

NIHON KYODO KUMIAI DOMEI *(League of Japan Cooperative Unions) - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

NIPPON KANNON KYO; NIPPON MIROKU KYO; SEKAI MESHIA KYO - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

NIPPON RYOJOJO KANJA DOMEI (Japan Sanatorium Patients League) - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

Peace Society - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

People's League For Peace And Independence - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

RYU Family - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

Pending Cases Contd

SEISHI KAI (History Society) - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

SEWANIN KAI (Help Association); KAZOKU KAI (Families Society) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SHIN NIPPON SEINEN TO (New Japan Youth Party) - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TAIWA TO (Great Harmony Party) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

TOYODA Toyotaro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TSUKIDATE - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

Completed Cases

Anti-Communistic Organizations - On its own initiative, SIB began (20 Dec 49) an investigation into recent movement of Anti-Communistic Organizations. In Feb 50, the SIB reported on recent trends among anti-Communist organizations, which have undergone a severe decline in recent months for several reasons: 1) the present inactivity of the Communist Party in Japan; 2) the pressure of public opinion, which was against the negativism of pure anti-Communism; and, 3) financial difficulties. Now, reports the SIB, these following organizations are attempting to formulate more positive platforms in the course of which the majority are undergoing internal reform. An SIB report of Mar 50 reiterated that trends among anti-Communist organizations were: 1) attempted establishment of theoretical bases, 2) alliance with other interested groups, 3) increased secrecy among those anti-Communist organizations inclined toward ultra-nationalism, and 4) increased loss of influence from social pressure, especially for NIPPON HONKYO KEIMEI (Japan Anti-Communist League) and KINROSHA HINOMARU DOMEI (Workers Rising Sun League) whose present influence is virtually non-existent. Among these, the trend deemed worthy of special note because of magnitude of its influence is No. 2. The attempt to strengthen their influence by unification with other groups is believed to be no more than patch-up or publicity-seeking tactics. Report of above was made to Government Section, and the case closed.

GOKOKU EIREI KENSHO KAI - (Memorial Society for the Spirits of Fallen Heros for the Country) - It was reported by the Local Section of Shizuoka Prefecture that GOKOKU EIREI KENSHO KAI had disbanded of its own free will, SIB started an investigation into the case (Feb 50. When informed by prefectural authorities that the Society being organized would fall under the Organizations Control Order, the three promoters HIWA, WADA and KAWAGUCHI temporarily halted formation of the Society, and the case was closed without further action.

Completed Cases

IIZUKA ONSEN SENNIN-BURO-DORI MUTSUMI KAI (Friendship Society of Thousand Persons-Bath-Street of Iizuka Hot Spring) - SIB opened an examination (Feb 50) to determine whether or not the IIZUKA ONSEN SENNIN-BURO-DORI MUTSUMI KAI had violated the Organization Control Order, as reported by a resident official of the Tohoku Branch SIB. The Society's failure to register under the Organization Control Order is deemed to have been through ignorance and not through wilful violation. It has been requested to register, and the vice-president TAKAHATA Takeo's violation of provisions of Articles 15 and 16, para 1, Item 7, in continuing political activities as a purgee has been referred to the Procurator's Office. Investigation of the Society was brought to a close.

League of Christian Socialists' Front of All Japan - Inquiries into actual activities of the League were begun by SIB in Mar 50. Since investigation disclosed that this League is a political organization patterned on principles of the Japan Social Democratic Party though not directly connected with it, and patterned on Frontier Fellowship in America though going beyond it in that it advocates activities to realize its purposes rather than just study of ideas, SIB deemed the League to come under the Organization Control Order. With a recommendation that the League file its declaration under said Order, the case was brought to a close.

Lecture Meeting for Anti-Communist Party Drive in Osaka - Investigating, SIB reported (Mar 50) that the meeting proceeded without incident and closed peacefully. Case was closed.

MEISEI KAI (Bright Life Society) - From information uncovered by its Third Section, SIB opened (Feb 50) an inquiry to determine whether or not the MEISEI KAI was headed by former military men. In Mar 50, SIB concluded that since president of organization, YAMAKOSHI Meisho, former regular commissioned officer of Japanese Army, was placed on reserve list in 1929, he does not fall under Article 5 (b) of the Organization Control Order and MEISEI KAI itself does not fall under provisions of Article 2 of the Organization Control Order. The investigation was discontinued.

MINAMI Masaya - As directed by Government Section, SIB launched an investigation into the activities (Feb 50) of MINAMI Masaya, when he contributed ¥50,000 to the Communist Party. No unusual features in daily life were reported, and demobilization registry card showed no connection with any political party. Fund in question contributed to Communist headquarters is presumed to be money raised among repatriated soldiers on their way home from Russia and handed in by MINAMI as their representative. Case was brought to a close.

Completed Cases Contd

SAKURAI Tokutaro - SIB began an investigation in Mar 50 of the activities of SAKURAI who is a former military man, following receipt of information from a Kyushu Branch Office. SAKURAI is reported to have been involved in the incident of General NEMOTO's trip to Formosa. Subject's whereabouts since then have been unknown until he returned home in early February of this year. Investigation failed to reveal his involvement in the affair, merely securing an affirmation that General NEMOTO did go to Formosa. Case was brought to a close.

UJIHARA Ichiro - SIB started an investigation in Mar 50 based on information contained in subject's questionnaire submitted to the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee. It was revealed that subject was a member of TOHO KAI (Eastern Society), a dissolved organization, in 1942, and a defeated candidate in the House of Representatives 1942 election. In Jan 47 he assumed office of Chairman of Kochi Prefectural Association of the Japan Federation of Labor Unions and has been in the office since then. Chairman in this association is regarded as "principal officer", therefore UJIHARA's holding principal office or remaining in same office cannot be permitted under Article 5 of Organization Control Order. Subject has been asked to retire from office, and organization is permitted to continue to exist.

C. Dissolution of Terroristic and Ultra-Nationalistic Organizations

As of 31 Mar 50, the total number of terroristic and ultra-nationalistic organizations dissolved under the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946 and Cabinet Order No. 64 of 1949 was 198. There were three such organizations dissolved pursuant to those ordinances during the period 1 Mar - 31 Mar 50:

FUKUSHIN IKKA (Fukushin Group) - The Tokai District Branch of SIB reported that the FUKUSHIN IKKA might be engaged in terroristic activities. SIB initiated an investigation in Dec 49. Led by FUKUDA Shin-ichi, reported the SIB on 13 Mar 50 the FUKUSHIN IKKA had been organized in 1946 at Seki, after FUKUDA had become manager of the Jiyu Gekijo (Liberal Theatre) there. By 1947 he had gathered enough followers to become elected a member of the Town Assembly, as well as a director of the Seki Town Chamber of Commerce and Industry, successes to which his possession of a Japanese sword, dagger and firearms may have contributed. His group was equally well fortified, and their list of activities included threats, assaults, violence and blackmail committed against the citizens of Seki. The president of the Mitsuboshi Edge Tools Company, WATANABE Zenkichi, was threatened out of ¥100,000, as was his son WATANABE Saburo. Numerous small restauranteurs, waitresses and sales people were victimized by the FUKUSHIN IKKA by being forced to distribute their wares to the gang without recompense. The methods of the FUKUSHIN IKKA, caused the group to be hated and feared by the townspeople, and were in violation of Article 2, Organization Control Law. SIB has recommended dissolution of the organization, as well as the designation of FUKUDA as a person falling under the Memorandum, and the case was brought to a close.

Dissolution of Terroristic and Ultra-Nationalistic Orgns Contd

TAKATORA GUMI - An article in the magazine "Salon" indicated that the TAKATORA GUMI was engaged in terroristic activities. SIB began looking into the facts of the case with a view to dissolving the group under the provisions of Cabinet Order 64. Investigation disclosed that leader of this group, TAKAHASHI Toramatsu, is reputed to be a gambling king and has been convicted previously six times on gambling charges. By using terroristic means, TAKAHASHI has meddled in an election campaign, interfered with the press, infringed upon the rights of laborers in a labor dispute, and disturbed the public peace. TAKAHASHI was sentenced in Chiba District Court on 9 Dec 49 to seven years' imprisonment, and his friends ITO Kazuhiko and KASE Akizo were sentenced at the same time for similar offenses to five years' and one year imprisonment respectively.

SIB feeling that these activities clearly came under the category of "alteration of policy by assassination or other terroristic programs or encouragement of justification of a tradition favoring such terroristic methods," item (7), Article 2 of Organizations Control Order, designated it to be dissolved, and designated its principal officers -- TAKAHASHI Toramatsu, ITO Kazuhiko and KASE Akizo -- as purgees under Article 11 of the Organizations Control Order. Investigation was brought to a close.

YANAGI IKKA (Yanagi Group) - On 1 Dec 49 the Detective Section of the National Rural Police Headquarters informed SIB that this group was engaged in terroristic activities. An investigation was launched in Dec 49 by the SIB. A gambling ring of 800 men was being led by YANAGI Tetsuo, the SIB reported on 25 Mar 50, and throughout Hokkaido the gang had spread its violence. Operating street games of goban, roulette and chess, the YANAGI IKKA had committed crimes of injury, threat, and murder, in direct contravention to the provisions of Article 2, Organizations Control Law. Consequently, SIB recommended the groups's dissolution and the case was closed.

PART III - MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS AND INVESTIGATIONS

A. AMENDMENT TO PURGE LAW

During Mar 50, Imperial Ordinance 1, 1947, was amended. Prime Minister's Office Ordinance 7, premulgated March 25, 1950 added "Civil Liberty Commissioners" and members of "Fisheries Adjustment Council" to the list of Principal Public Officers prescribed in Article 2 of the Ordinance; and added Jitensha Shinko Kai (Bicycle Development Association), Jitensha Shinko Renge Kai (Federation of Bicycle Development Associations) and Bengoshi Renge Kai (Federation of Lawyers' Societies) to these organizations established under special legislation, organizations subsidized by the Government and other organizations serving for public benefit.

B. ARMY-NAVY OFFICERS

Government Section forwarded a letter to SIB in reference to certain regular officers of the former Army or Navy who were suspected of holding office in Nara District Public Procurator's Office and Katsuragi Local Affairs Office. Investigation was initiated in Mar 50.

C. FUKUDA Kyoji - No change since status report of 31 Dec 49

D. NEIGHBORHOOD CLUBS - No change since status report of 31 Jan 50

E. NIPPON CLUB - No change since 31 Jan 50 status report

F. WATCH LIST

As of 31 Mar 50, the following names were included in SIB's "Observation Book":

ISHIBASHI Tanzan
MIURA Giichi
OMI Shutaro
SUZUKI Sakai
TAKEI Bunji
YAMAMOTO Tsuneo

PART IV - SPECIAL EXAMINING BUREAU, ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

A. CHANGE IN REPORTS

In order to ensure greater accuracy in reporting investigations, SIB evolved a new reporting method to be used for certain cases. In the more important special cases of ultra-nationalistic and terroristic societies which do not fall into the province of the Third Section, and where action might be either legislative or administrative, SIB decided to submit documented reports. Rather than a mere summary of facts discovered, a conclusion drawn from the facts, and a recommendation based on those conclusions, SIB will forward signed statements of witnesses, official papers and other documentary evidence to support the conclusions. Thus, reviewing persons will be enabled to check the conclusions, and the risk of the bureau making faulty decisions will be reduced.

B. WATCH LIST

By Mar 50, five names had been included and SIB reported that the newly-inaugurated watch list system would be cross-checked by case cards with weekly reports on observations results submitted to the chiefs of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Sub-sections of the Second Section. Status reports on the results of continued observation would be regularly submitted, in addition, to Government Section.

C. SIB PERSONNEL

As of 31 Mar 50, SIB employed 349 persons in the central offices and in the branches. By pay grade there were:

PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
12	1	5	43
10	3	4	63
9	24	3	39
8	59	2	4
7	51	1	9
6	54		

The number of prosecutors employed at the special wage scale was by grade:

PROSECUTORS PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
8	1
7	1
6	1
3	4

Employed in each section were:

Bureau Chief.....1
First Section.....55
Second Section.....46
Third Section.....56
Fourth Section.....95

Employed in the branch offices were:

Kanto.....10
Hokkaido.....9
Tohoku.....12
Tokai.....12
Shin-etsu.....10
Kinki.....15
Chugoku.....10
Shikoku.....10
Kyushu.....15

PART V - STATISTICS AND REVIEW BRANCH

A. Files

During the period 1 Mar to 31 Mar 50, three hundred seventeen (317) items were added to Statistics and Review Branch's files. These included memorandums written by personnel within the Branch, reports submitted by Japanese Government agencies, confidential intercepts and reports from G-2, as well as pertinent press releases and routine papers from other SCAP sections.

B. List of War Criminals

During the period 15 - 31 Mar 50, Statistics and Review Branch inaugurated a war criminal project, aiming to compile a complete up-to-date list of all war criminals. As of 31 Mar 50, approximately 3,000 names were included in this list and further lists were being compiled in conjunction with Legal Section. The over-all purpose of this project was to ensure the proper registration of war criminals as persons falling under the memorandum in accordance with the provisions of Cabinet Order 64, and to ensure that all war criminals were designated under the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

C. Liaison with Other Sections

Parole of War Criminals

A recommendation made by Legal Section to Government Section on 14 Mar 50 proposed that inasmuch as war criminals were purgees, the terms of their parole, under Circular 5, GHQ, SCAP '50, should include restrictions against activities counter to the law. Specifically, it was suggested that any parolee violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 should be re-jailed immediately whether or not additional charges were preferred against him for purge violation. Although Legal Section's purpose was to prevent parolees from agitating for release of other war criminals, Government Section advised that this penal threat was counter to the spirit of the purge and suggested instead that a verbal warning be given each parolee against the violation of any Allied Directives. Legal Section agreed that there would be no direct reference made to the purge in the written terms of the parole.

Information Furnished CIS

During Dec 49, CID/G-2 requested that Government Section have copies made and forwarded to CID of all Japan Communist Cell's registrations made in conformity with Cabinet Order 64. During Mar 50, the following number of registrations were forwarded as requested:

404 new cells which had been organized
113 cells in which changes in personnel or structure had occurred
16 cells which were dissolved

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division
Statistics & Review Branch

8 March 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major Napier

SUBJECT: Projects Status Report as of 28 February 1950

1. The attached report describes the status of those projects assigned to Statistics and Review Branch.

2. Included in Parts I and II is a list of all cases currently being investigated by SIB; a list of all cases currently being considered by The Procurator's Office for possible indictment; and a list of all indicted cases which had not (as of 28 Feb 50) been adjudged by the Courts. Other Sections of the report reflect the status of projects as of 28 Feb 50, or show changes which occurred during the period 31 Jan to 28 Feb 50.

3. In each part the "new cases" includes not only those begun during the period 31 Jan 50 - 28 Feb 50 but all investigations not listed in previous status reports.

J. D. M.

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PART I - IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 550

A. Screening

The Japanese Government screened 4,549 persons during the period 15 Feb - 28 Feb 50. Four thousand two hundred ninety (4,290) of them were screened prior to their appointment to public office; 185 were candidates for elective offices; and 74 were screened for other reasons. Of these persons, 73 were disqualified for public service, including:

Career Army and Navy Officers	1
Kempei Tai	3
Branch Chiefs of Ex-servicemen's Assns.	8
Branch Chiefs of IRAA and affiliates	1
War Criminals	60

The number screened since 8 May 1948 when the Inspection Section, Prime Minister's Office was established totaled 565,817 persons. Reasons for screening these were:

Appointees to public office	432,605
Candidates for elective office	113,093
Other reasons	20,119

As of 28 Feb 50, the total number persons disqualified for public office was 3,896. These included:

CATEGORY	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	81	3,357	25	76	1	0	356

(McWHERTER)

B. Registration of Purgees

The SIB reported that as of 28 Feb 50 the registration of purgees was approximately 75.0 percent completed. Most progress has been made in Gifu Prefecture with a registration of 3,976 of an estimated 4,000 purgees who reside there. Only six prefectures Aomori, Tokyo, Osaka, Tottori, Tokushima, and Kagoshima have less than 70 percent registered. In all prefectures, 2,337 persons were registered during Feb 50, bringing the total to 150,443.

C. Appeals

In 81 meetings held between 8 Feb 49 and 28 Feb 50, the Appeals Board has reviewed 18,296 cases. Decisions of the board were grouped numerically as follows:

	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
Recisions	1,498	20	1,353	75	0	2,241	5,187
Non- "	2,326	94	6,586	103	0	4,000	13,109
Total -	3,824	114	7,939	178	0	6,241	18,296

Recisions by the Board equal 28.0 percent of total appeals.

Cases of special significance reviewed by the Board between 15 Feb 50 and 28 Feb 50 included the following:

a. Recisions

ITO, Chubei — President of the Daiken Sangyo K.K. (Daiken Ind. Co. Ltd.)

TSUKADA, Kota — Chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director of the Toyo Menka K.K. (Toyo Cotton Co. Ltd.)

b. Non-Recisions

OKADA, Hitaro — President, Vice-President and Managing Director of the Osaka Shosen K.K. (O.S.K.)

TAJIMA, Masao — Vice-President and Managing Director of the same company.

KITAZAWA, Keijiro — Standing Director and concurrently Chief of the General Affairs Department of the Sumitomo Central Co. and President of the Nippon Kensetsu Sangyo K.K. (Nippon Construction Ind. Co. Ltd.)

MATSUSHIMA, Junkichi — President of the Nomura Bank Ltd.

MINAGAWA, Tasaburo — Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Okura Shoji K.K. (Okura Trading Co. Ltd.)

IMAMURA, Sakio — Chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director of the Sumitomo Shintaku K.K. (Sumitomo Trust Co. Ltd.)

ISHIGE, Takejiro — Chairman of the Board of Directors, Managing Director and Standing Director of the Yasuda Shintaku K.K. (Yasuda Trust Co. Ltd.)

SHIMADA, Katsunosuke — Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Nippon Seikosho (Nippon Steel Mfg. Co, Ltd.), Chairman of the Hokkaido Tanko Kisen K.K. (Hokkaido Mining and Steamship Co. Ltd.) and Standing Director of the Mitsui Gomei Kaisha (Mitsui Partnership)

D. Violations

New Investigation Cases

AONO Shoichi - On information that AONO, a purgee, had taken a job as editor and publisher of the Osaka Jiyu Shimbun (Osaka Freedom Newspaper) SIB began a query in Feb 50 to verify this allegation. (CASE PENDING)

IMURA Koki - On advice of a Local Section member that IMURA Koki was continuing to exert political influence by being president of a certain enterprisers' assn, so committing a breach of the terms of the Purge Ordinance, SIB in Feb 50 began an investigation of his activities. (CASE PENDING)

ISHIHARA Noboru - Launching an investigation in Feb 50, SIB was attempting to discover whether or not ISHIHARA had joined the JCP as a constituent member of its Takigawa Area Committee, as reported by the SIB Hokkaido District Branch, which act would constitute a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. (CASE PENDING)

KONDO Kansec - A letter to SIB from SHINAZAKI Hideonosuke in Shimabara City, Nagasaki Ken, charged that KONDO, a purgee, was maintaining political influence in connection with a disputed compensation case in the Nagasaki District Court. In Feb 50 SIB undertook to examine the allegation. (CASE PENDING)

MIYAKE Chuichi - Reported to have held office in an agricultural cooperative union, MIYAKE, a purgee, was being investigated by SIB as of Feb 50 to determine if there was evidence to support a charge that he had violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1. (CASE PENDING)

NAKAGAWA Shigeo - A claim by NAKAGAWA that, although he was purged as a career military officer, he was retired from service before the Pacific war and is in reality a pacifist entitled to a pension, was being investigated by SIB in Feb 50 at the request of GS. (CASE PENDING)

NISHII Teian - Acting on information reported by a member of the Hokkaido District Branch, SIB began Feb 50 an investigation to see if there was evidence to warrant an accusation that NISHII Teian was continuing to exert influence in his former association in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. (CASE PENDING)

ONOUE Koji - Based on information received in a letter from AIHARA Kamenosuke, SIB commenced an inquiry (Feb 50) to decide if there were facts to merit an indictment that ONOUE persisted in exerting influence in political affairs. (CASE PENDING)

New Investigation Cases (Contd)

OZAWA Mitsuo - Suspecting that OZAWA Mitsuo was continuing to exert influence by joining a political organization, thus committing an infraction of the clauses of the Purge Ordinance, SIB opened an inquiry into his actions (Feb 50). (CASE PENDING)

OZAWA Shisaburo - Based on information received in a letter from AIHARA Kamenosuke, SIB launched an inquiry (Feb 50) to ascertain whether or not there was evidence to permit a charge that OZAWA Shisaburo was active during an election campaign. (CASE PENDING)

SAITO Akira - Suspecting that SAITO Akira was continuing to exert political influence in the affairs of the Kensho Sha Foundation, in violation of the provisions of SCAPIN 550, SIB initiated an inquiry (Feb 50) into the facts of the case. (CASE PENDING)

SAKAI Gihei - Information from the governor of Gifu Prefecture alleged that SAKAI had continued to have a hand in political matters such as the rice quota problem in the village etc. In Feb 50 SIB began a study of the case to decide whether or not there had been a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. (CASE PENDING)

SAKURAI Tanigoro - A questionnaire omission of IRAYA activities, detected by SIB officials in Saitama Prefecture, was allegedly committed by SAKURAI Tanigoro and in Feb 50 research was begun to substantiate the charge. (CASE PENDING)

SASAKI Takeyuki - CHEN Chang-fu - Because, according to Secretary OUCHI of SIB, these two men had taken part in the Formosan Independent Movement, an examination of the allegation was begun by SIB in Feb 50 to decide whether or not such a charge was merited. In Feb 50 SIB reported that CHEN and SASAKI had solicited contributions for the Formosan Independent Movement in amount of ¥100,000. During the war, the report stated, CHEN had acted as liaison between WANG Ching-wei, the puppet leader, and the Japanese Government, while SASAKI had been connected with shipping in Hongkong and Singapore. Investigation is being continued. (CASE PENDING)

SASANUMA Tasaburo - Based on information furnished in an article in the Tokyo Shimbun, SIB undertook a review (Feb 50) to judge whether or not there was testimony to support an allegation that SASANUMA Tasaburo, was exerting political influence in violation of SCAPIN 550. (CASE PENDING)

New Investigation Cases (Contd)

TAKAHATA Takeo
SHIMANUKI Ryuji
SHIMA Tokushichi - Based on information furnished by Fukushima Headquarters of the National Rural Police, these three men were the subjects of investigation commenced in Feb 50 by SIB to determine whether or not there were grounds to sustain a charge that they had persisted in maintaining their political influence in IIZAKA, thus violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1. (CASE PENDING)

YASUDA Noboru - Based on information furnished by the Local Section of Niigata Prefecture, SIB opened a review (Feb 50) to decide whether or not there were grounds to support a charge that YASUDA Noboru was continuing to exert influence in political affairs by making a Campaign speech during an election. (CASE PENDING)

Pending Cases

HIRAISHI Masami - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

HONJO Sayuta - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

IWAMOTO Seizaemon - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

KAWAMURA Nobuaki - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

KICHI Shinsuke, SUZUKI Sakai, FUKUYA Shinichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

KUROSAWA Hide, SEKIDA Mitsugu - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

KUROSAWA Torizo - Investigation was re-opened in Jan 50 (initial investigation Mar 49) to determine if KUROSAWA was violating the Purge Ordinance by holding prominent positions in the Hokkaido Dairy Cooperative Joint Stock Company, since he had been a recommended candidate in 1942. Although KUROSAWA had nominally resigned from the presidency of that Company, he was not only continuing to maintain his influence there, according to SIB (Feb 50) but in addition he was holding the presidency of the Hokkaido Agricultural Implement Industry Co., subsidized by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, and determining the policies of the Dairy Farming Academy, which he had originally founded. SIB is continuing the investigation. (CASE PENDING)

Pending Cases Cont'd

Local Take Care Section - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MEGURO Kanshiro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

MIKAMI Taku - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

NII (ARAI) Zentaro, and the ONSHI ZAIDAN BOSHI AIIKU KAI (Society for Dealing with Mothers and Children with Tender Care) - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

NITTA Shinshichi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

OTAGIRI Shigeru - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

Respect, Love, and Friendly League - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

SAITO Fukutaro - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

SATO Genichi (or SA Ken Ryu) - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

SHIN BANCHA KAI (New Tea Society) - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TANAKA Kiyoshi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TANIMOTO Shigeichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TATEISHI Yoshizo - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

TOMITAKA Tokie; FUJIMURA Morio - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

TSUSHIMA Juichi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

YAMASHIRO Eiichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

Closed Cases

ANDO Ishisuke - Acting on information reported by the Hokkaido Shimbun, SIB in Feb 50 initiated an inquiry to ascertain if there was evidence to justify a charge that ANDO had taken part in the movement to restore Nemuro District, now under Soviet occupation, to Japan. Having organized the HOKKAIDO FUZOKU TOSHO FUKUKI KONSEI IINKAI (Islands Attached to Hokkaido Restoration Petition Society), ANDO resigned his

chairmanship of that organization after his designation as a purgee (SIB, Feb 50). However, his successor in continuing the work appealed to ANDO to advise him, according to the SIB report, and he had done so, ignorant of the illegality of this action. SIB dismissed the case after warning ANDO.

ARAI Haruo - Acting on information furnished by the Criminal Affairs Division, Metropolitan Police Board, SIB began an examination of the activities of ex-military police corporal ARAI Haruo, who was believed to have joined the Japan Communist Party and to have criticized the Yoshida Cabinet to his fellow members of the Tamura Works Union. Although, reported the SIB, (Feb 50) these allegations were fact, it was discovered that there had been a technical error in ARAI's purge designation. The Official Gazette in printing the results of the Public Office Qualifications Examination Committee had mistakenly used the wrong characters in ARAI's name and hence it was ruled that he had never been officially designated as a purgee. Accordingly, it would be necessary, the SIB further reported, to request the Prime Minister's Office to re-desigmate ARAI as a person falling under the memorandum.

AWATA Kichiro - Acting on information received in an anonymous letter referred to SIB by GS, an investigation was begun during Feb 50 to see if AWATA fell under the provisions of SCAPIN 550. This letter had charged that AWATA had been the founder of the FUSHIKI KINNO GIJUKU (Fushiki Loyalists Academy). Although this was not so, AWATA had donated the land used for the buildings. After the dissolution in 1939 of the FUSHIKI KINNO GIJUKU, the land had been taken over by the True Heart Society, which also was subsequently dissolved (1944). This latter Society, according to the SIB report of Feb 50, was in no way connected with the True Heart Training Institute which had been dissolved in 1946. Consequently, AWATA, who is presently Vice-President of the Fushiki Marine and Land Transportation Co. Ltd., was ruled to have committed no violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1.

FUKAZAWA Kichihichi (Kippei) - Acting on information forwarded by the Hokkaido District Branch, SIB commenced an investigation (Jan 50) to ascertain if there were grounds for a charge of violation of the Purge Law against FUKAZAWA Kichihichi in that he wrote on political issues for the organ paper of the Dairy-farming Youth League (RAKUNO SEINEN RENMEI). In Feb 50 SIB reported that although FUKAZAWA had written several articles and delivered speeches, these had no connection with political issues, but were concerned solely with the problems of dairy farming. Accordingly, FUKAZAWA was warned and the case closed. Report also refers to (Kichihei) as first name.

Closed Cases Contd.

HARA Gen - Acting on information furnished by the resident official of the Shinetsu District, SIB initiated an examination (Sept 49) to determine if there was a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by HARA Gen when he assumed the position of vice-chief of the Nan Shin Nichi-Nichi Company. A former military police corporal, HARA had, according to the SIB report of Feb 50, been vice-chief of this company from Aug 46 to Sept 49, but since he retired immediately after being advised that his act was a violation of the Purge Ordinance, action taken was simply a warning against repetition.

HIGASHIOJI Hikaru - At the request of Government Section, SIB undertook on 5 Jan 50 a searching inquiry into the movements of HIGASHIOJI Hikaru. The results were reported by SIB in Feb 50. HIGASHIOJI, calling himself a love-child of the Emperor Meiji, was in addition representing himself as an "agent of the Japanese Government, the secret organ attached to the Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces". In Jan 48 he drafted "A Bill for the Construction of the Japanese Republic" in which he advocated the establishment of a republican government and decried the Emperor System. A sign in front of his house says "Anyone who steps into this house shall be punished...Douglas MacArthur". Since HIGASHIOJI's condition appears to be a mental abnormality, SIB has notified the Nihonbashi Police Station to keep close watch over his activities, in accordance with Home Ministry Instructions #1 of 1917, concerning the observation of mental patients who are not hospitalized.

INUKAI Takeji - To determine whether or not INUKAI was, as suspected, managing a publication business in Hokkaido, SIB in Feb 50 originated research into his activities. The bureau discovered that INUKAI was purged as chief of SHIZUMAI Sub-Branch of DAI NIPPON BUTOKU KAI, but that following his purge, he compiled, published and sold approximately 6,300 copies of books on automobiles. SIB held that while his actions were actually violations of the Purge Law, INUKAI acts were not serious and proposed to issue a warning to him rather than prefer charges.

ISHIBASHI Tanzan - Was purged on 16 May 1947 for his position as managing director, chief editor and president of the ORIENTAL ECONOMIST, Japan's leading financial magazine. Upon receipt of information that he was actively participating in the support of a legislative bill, an investigation was initiated by SIB on 15 June 49. Results of this inquiry disclosed

Closed Cases Contd.

that indirectly he may have recommended Diet tactics and that he may have continued to contribute articles to and receive compensation from the ORIENTAL ECONOMIST, but as of 31 Dec 49, sufficient evidence had not been uncovered to merit prosecution on either of the charges nor on an additional charge that he had continued to exert influence on the affairs of the journal. In Feb 50 SIB reported that ISHIBASHI had written an article for the New Year's edition of the ORIENTAL ECONOMIST, reviewing a book, "Reminiscence of Economic Circles" by IKEDA Seihin. The article was, however, non-political and SIB accordingly concluded that his act had not constituted a violation of the Purge Ordinance.

ISHIYAMA Tokuichi - According to the Niigata Branch, SIB, ISHIYAMA Tokuichi was suspected of having continued his political activities by opposing a particular measure concerning his village school. In order to decide whether or not such a charge could be supported an inquiry into ISHIYAMA's activities was begun in Feb 50. Although it was found that ISHIYAMA had acted in opposition to the provision of the Purge Ordinance (SIB report, Feb 50), he had evidently not interpreted the problem of school establishment as constituting political activity, and hence, the case was closed after he had been warned.

KAWAI Toshimichi - On advice of a Local Section member of Toyama Prefecture that KAWAI Toshimichi was continuing to exert political influence, in violation of the articles of SCAPIN 550, SIB launched an investigation (Feb 50) into his doings. It was found (Feb 50) that KAWAI had been one of the signees of a petition requesting that certain action be taken with regard to a Takaoka City high school, which had been sent to the governor of Toyama Ken, the assistant governor and other prefectural officials. However, after being warned, KAWAI immediately withdrew the document and the case was closed.

KODAMA Sadamu - During Feb 1950, SIB began an investigation into the activities of KODAMA to see if he was violating the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. It was reported (SIB, Feb 50) that KODAMA, a former IHAA branch official, had attended various sericulture meetings in Gifu in the capacity of proxy for his father. However, upon being advised that his acts were in contravention of the law he has discontinued these practices, and SIB considered a strict warning sufficient action.

Closed Cases Contd.

MAZAKI Toshio - At the request of Government Section, SIB opened an inquiry into the relationship between MAZAKI Toshio, a director of the San-yu Cotton Industry Company, and his backers. In Feb 50 SIB reported that MAZAKI had assumed his position with San-yu Cotton immediately after graduation from the Law Department of Keio University in 1937, becoming Tsingtao branch chief in 1940 and Tokyo branch chief in 1946. He belongs to KOJUNSHA and the KEIO Club, but does not attend meetings frequently. He is attached to no political organizations nor does he have friends in political circles. The investigation has been closed.

MORIMOTO Unosuke - Acting on information reported by an Investigation Section member, SIB undertook a research (Feb 50) to determine whether or not there was evidence to warrant an accusation that MORIMOTO Unosuke had taken a public office. A report in Feb 50 (SIB) revealed that MORIMOTO had indeed served as a member of the Fire Prevention Bureau, despite his purge status as an ex-Kempei Tai corporal, thus violating Article 3, Imperial Ordinance No. 1. However, after being advised of the illegality of this, he resigned in Nov 49. He is at present in a hospital with tuberculosis and SIB has delivered only a strict warning to him.

NISHIKAWA Jinnoshin - Suspecting that NISHIKAWA, a purgee, had been chief editor and publisher of the poetry magazine "Juhyo" since 1946, SIB in Feb 50 began a study of his activities. A Shinto priest, NISHIKAWA was purged for his activities with the IRAYA and joined the staff of "Juhyo" in 1946. However, after his purge designation he did not resign his position (SIB report, Feb 50), apparently believing the magazine to be purely literary. After being warned, he resigned finally in Feb 50 and SIB closed the case after strict SIB injunctions against repetition of the offense.

OKUBO Tomejiro - At the request of Government Section, SIB began on 7 Dec 49 an investigation into the activities of OKUBO Tomejiro for possible violations of the Purge Ordinance. This investigation revealed that OKUBO was a purgee having formerly been a Tokyo Branch chief of IRAA, but did not reveal that he had violated the law. SIB dropped the case in Feb 50.

SHOWA Moriyuki - A report from the Investigation Section, Toyama Prefecture, indicated that SHOWA Moriyuki was continuing to exert influence in an agricultural co-operative union. SIB launched an investigation to

Closed Cases Contd.

see if there were grounds for a charge of violation of SCAPIN 550. A former IRAYA branch chief, SHOWA, it was reported by SIB in Feb 50, had from April to July of 1949 served as an official in the Tsukahara Village Agricultural Cooperative Union, thus violating Article 1 of the Agriculture Forestry Ministry Ordinance 2 of 1948. SHOWA was strictly warned and the case was closed.

SUEHARA Tatsuo - According to a letter from HITOMI Saburo of Kanoya City, Kagoshima Prefecture, SUEHARA had once been a member of TOHO KAI (Eastern Society) but had not been purged. SIB began an inquiry which revealed that SUEHARA had been provisionally designated as chief of TOHO KAI Kanoya Branch Office, but that when he submitted his questionnaire it was learned that the branch had not been officially established at the time he was responsible for the office, and that when the branch was officially established, he did not take up the post of chief. In view of those circumstances, the screening committee decided that SUEHARA did not fall under the provisions of the Memorandum.

TANAKA Seiji - Based on information received in a letter, SIB opened an inquiry (Sept 49) to decide if there were legal indications to sustain a charge that TANAKA Seiji had violated the Purge Ordinance by assuming the office of Advertisement Chief of the Shinyo Shimbun Company. However, since TANAKA had retired from his position immediately after being warned that it was a violation, SIB reported in Feb 50 that the case was closed.

Cases Transferred to Procurator's Office

As of 28 Feb 50, ninety-six (96) purge violation cases had been transferred to the Procurator's Office and were awaiting possible indictment; and seventy (70) had already been placed before the courts. Those before the courts included:

19 Cases indicted
28 Cases adjudged in District Court and awaiting appellate action before the Higher Courts
~~20~~ 19 Cases adjudged in Higher Court and awaiting appellate action before the Supreme Court
1 Case on which final judgment had been rendered

Cases Transferred to Procurator's Office Contd.

AOKI Daigo - Information was received that AOKI Daigo (purged as a chief director and sub-branch chief of BUTOKUKAI) had exerted political influence during an appeal to the Fire Prevention Board on 10 December 1949. By 15 December, SIB had launched an investigation to determine the facts in the case. This inquiry uncovered evidence to merit a charge that AOKI Daigo had violated the provisions of the Purge Law, so SIB deemed. And the case was referred on 6 Jan 50 to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. (CASE PENDING)

ASAKURA Kiyoharu - Correspondence received from a person who signed his letter as KATSURAGI Toshiro alleged that ASAKURA Kiyoharu, a purgee, was engaging in political activity by opposing the cultivation of the national forest and field at the Suwa Shrine. On checking, SIB discovered that ASAKURA was purged as a branch chief, IRAYA, and that he had taken part in petitioning the governor, along with ITO, NATORI, and YAJIMA, that the lands not be cultivated. His actions were deemed a violation of the purge directive and the case was referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. (CASE PENDING)

ENDO, Akira - Investigation was initiated on 17 August 49 to determine whether or not there was evidence that ENDO, a purgee, was continuing to exert influence in the affairs of the Japan Communist Party. He was purged on 3 Mar 48. He was a regular army officer. Since his designation as a purgee he remained in his post as standing secretary of the Japan Communist Party and on numerous occasions it was believed that he attended mass meetings of townspeople and expressed his views on public and political affairs. He failed to file a declaration as required by Attorney General Office Notice 42. On 22 Sept 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

FUKUI Imashi - The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on 19 Nov 49 when SIB uncovered evidence that FUKUI had falsefied his questionnaire in that he omitted the fact that he had been a branch chief of an IRAA affiliate.

FUKUSHO Shirohiko - No change since status report of 31 Dec 49

GOTO Keita - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

HAGAWA Mitsugu - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

HAKU Masuo - On the instigation of Kagawa Prefectural Headquarters of the National Rural Police, reporting that Haku Masuo, a purgee, had attended a public hearing on the head-tax problem,

Cases Transferred to Procurator's Office Contd.

SIB began an investigation during Jan 50 to decide whether or not HAKU had violated the provisions of the Purge Law by engaging in political activities. In Feb 50 an SIB report revealed that at a meeting in Yokita Village, HAKU, an ex-corporal in the Kempei Tai, had participated in a discussion of the levy standard of the village tax. His action constituting a violation of Article 15 of SCAPIN 550, the case was referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

HAMAGUCHI Ko - The case of HAMAGUCHI Ko was received by the Procurator's Office on 28 Oct 49 for possible prosecution under the Purge Law. HAMAGUCHI was purged 24 Dec 47 as a branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association and as branch chief of Taisei-Yokusan-Kai in Toshima-machi, Tsuna-gun, Hyogo Prefecture. An investigation disclosed that despite his purge, he intervened in the affairs of the town assembly to urge the resignation of the headman, and that he became an official of the Tomishima Suisan Club - an organization that produced plays and showed pictures.
(CASE PENDING)

HAMAGUCHI Konomi - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

HAMANO Shin-ichi - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

HAYASHI Sadao - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

HIRAYAMA Toshiyuki - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

HORI Kimori - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

HORIGUCHI Shinzaburo - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

HOSOSAKO Kanemitsu - no change since 31 Jan 50 status report

IIZUKA Kizo - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

IKEDA Yoshi - Acting on information received in a letter from citizens of Nagaura Village, SIB undertook an investigation of the activities of IKEDA in Feb 50, who alledgedly had violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by participating in village political activities. A former IRAA branch chief, IKEDA, it was reported (Feb 50) had disagreed with village authorities in the matter of establishing a New System Middle School and had actively campaigned against the village ruling, in the capacity of a member of the Investigation Committee of the Buraku (neighbourhood block). His actions, concluded SIB, constituted a violation of Article 15 of the Purge Ordinance and the case was referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

INOMATA Kozo - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

ITO Hajima, NATORI Yoshio, YAJIMA Jyunichi - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

CASES TRANSFERRED TO PROCURATOR'S OFFICE CONTD.

IWASAKI Otomo - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

KATAOKA Matsuro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

KATO Kinjiro - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

KATO Totaro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

KAWAHARA Osuke- In Oct 49, SIB began in inquiry in the activities of KAWAHARA. The inquiry was launched when the Chugoku District reported that KAWAHARA, a purgee, had continued to exert influence in political affairs. As reported in Feb 50, the investigation revealed that KAWAHARA had violated the provisions of Article 15, Item 1 of the Purge Law when he expressed his opinion on the Life Protection Law and on the tax plan to members of the village assembly; when he accepted the post of chairman of the village meeting when a new school was planned; and, finally, when he took an active part in planning the construction of the new school. The investigation also revealed that he was purged as a branch chief of Kamiukan Village, Jobo-gun, Okayama Prefecture ex-servicemen's association, and that he was a member of the Communist Party. Believing that the evidence uncovered by their inquiry was sufficient grounds on which to make a formal charge, SIB transferred the case to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

KOBAYASHI Jun-ichiro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

KODANA Enzo (Saruzo) - The case of KODANA Enzo was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on 22 Dec 49. He was a purgee, a former branch chief of Kamihasami-machi, Kamiha, Higashi Sonoki-gun, Nagasaki Prefecture, Taisei-Yokusan-Kai. Investigation revealed that, during the Nagasaki Prefectural Assembly election (April 1947) KODANA engaged in political activities.
(CASE PENDING)

KOREEDA Masuhiko and IJICHI Toshihiro - Based on information furnished by Akahata, Communist party organ, SIB undertook an investigation to judge whether or not there was testimony to merit a charge that KOREEDA Masuhiko had violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1 when he formed the Yukoku Doshi Kai (Patriots League). The inquiry revealed that KOREEDA was purged as a career navy officer and that IJICHI Toshihiro was purged as a military policeman. It also uncovered evidence that KOREEDA and IJICHI had established a committee to organize YUKOKU DOSHI KAI and that KOREEDA had made street speeches urging the league's platform of establishment of a peaceful nation based upon liberty, equality and justice. The league was anti-Communist. SIB deemed that both subjects were violating the provisions of the Purge Law and referred their cases to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

KURAMOTO Shigeo - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

CASES TRANSFERRED TO PROCURATOR'S OFFICE CONTD.

IWASAKI Otomo - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

KATAOKA Matsuro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

KATO Kinjiro - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

KATO Totaro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

KAWAHARA Osuke- In Oct 49, SIB began in inquiry in the activities of KAWAHARA. The inquiry was launched when the Chugoku District reported that KAWAHARA, a purgee, had continued to exert influence in political affairs. As reported in Feb 50, the investigation revealed that KAWAHARA had violated the provisions of Article 15, Item 1 of the Purge Law when he expressed his opinion on the Life Protection Law and on the tax plan to members of the village assembly; when he accepted the post of chairman of the village meeting when a new school was planned; and, finally, when he took an active part in planning the construction of the new school. The investigation also revealed that he was purged as a branch chief of Kamiukan Village, Jobo-gun, Okayama Prefecture ex-servicemen's association, and that he was a member of the Communist Party. Believing that the evidence uncovered by their inquiry was sufficient grounds on which to make a formal charge, SIB transferred the case to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

KOBAYASHI Jun-ichiro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

KODANA Enzo (Saruzo) - The case of KODANA Enzo was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on 22 Dec 49. He was a purgee, a former branch chief of Kamihasami-machi, Kamiha, Higashi Sonoki-gun, Nagasaki Prefecture, Taisei-Yokusan-Kai. Investigation revealed that, during the Nagasaki Prefectural Assembly election (April 1947) KODANA engaged in political activities.
(CASE PENDING)

KOREEDA Masuhiko and IJICHI Toshihiro - Based on information furnished by Akahata, Communist party organ, SIB undertook an investigation to judge whether or not there was testimony to merit a charge that KOREEDA Masuhiko had violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1 when he formed the Yukoku Doshi Kai (Patriots League). The inquiry revealed that KOREEDA was purged as a career navy officer and that IJICHI Toshihiro was purged as a military policeman. It also uncovered evidence that KOREEDA and IJICHI had established a committee to organize YUKOKU DOSHI KAI and that KOREEDA had made street speeches urging the league's platform of establishment of a peaceful nation based upon liberty, equality and justice. The league was anti-Communist. SIB deemed that both subjects were violating the provisions of the Purge Law and referred their cases to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

KURAMOTO Shigeo - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

CASES TRANSFERRED TO PROCURATOR'S OFFICE CONTD.

KANDA Toraki - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

MATSUMOTO Yosaburo - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

MATSUMOTO Kosaburo - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

MIKAMI Hideo - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

MITSUMOTO Yuzo - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

MIYAKE Ryukichi - Based on information furnished by the resident official of the Shikoku district, SIB initiated an investigation (15 Oct 49) to determine whether or not there was evidence to support a charge that MIYAKE Ryukichi was continuing to exert influence in political affairs, in violation of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. MIYAKE had been a branch chief of IRAA, SIB reported in Feb 50. His political activities, it was reported, had consisted of his having had a part in village negotiations in Naoshima with damage payments made by the Copper Smelting Works of Mitsubishi Mining Company to the villagers. Concluding that his actions had been in violation of Article 15 of the Purge Ordinance, SIB has referred the case to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

MORIKAWA Kazu - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

MORI Kunichika - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

MORINAGA Shingoro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

NAGATSUYU Tadatoshi - The Fukuoka Office reported that NAGATSUYU had assumed a position in the Prefectural Administration Association and was instrumental in publishing the magazine "Kensei" (Prefectural Administration) after his designation. SIB began an investigation to see if there was evidence to permit an allegation that NAGATSUYU had violated the terms of SCAPIN 550. In Feb 50 SIB reported that NAGATSUYU had started the magazine "Kensei" in Jan 48 as president of the Company. Another purgee, SHIROISHI Shigeji, was standing director, while a third purgee, TEJIMA Shigeo, was auditor. Although repeatedly advised to resign by the prefectural authorities, they remained in their jobs until Aug 48, except for TEJIMA who resigned after the first warning. The cases of NAGATSUYU and SHIROISHI have been transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment for violation of Article 14 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, but TEJIMA was only given a warning.
(CASE PENDING)

NAKAJIMA Yadanji - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

NAKAMURA Motoma - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

NAKAMURA Susumu - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

CASES TRANSFERRED TO PROCURATOR'S OFFICE CONTD.

NISHIOKA Takejiro - At the request of Government Section, an investigation was initiated on 20 Dec 49 to determine whether or not NISHIOKA was continuing to exert influence over NAGASAKI Minui. This investigation was initiated because of a letter from HAYASHI Kunio to Government Section stating his suspicious of a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. NISHIOKA was purged asa naval parliamentary vice-minister and president of Nagasaki Mamiya Shimbun Sha. In Feb 50 SIB reported that NISHIOKA had continued to have a hand in directing the Nagasaki Minyu Shimbun Sha by having his wife assume the office of managing director to take his place, by having his own trusted subordinantes appointed to influential posts, by intervening in the editorial policy of the paper, by arranging for articles, changing the galley proof, and writing editorials himself. These acts constituting a violation of Articles 12, 14, and 15 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office.
(CASE PENDING)

NOMURA Mokuma - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

NOYORI Hideichi - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

OGOSHI Kenji - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

OKUBO Tomezo - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

ONO HAruhiko - No change since status report of 15 Jan 50

OTA Katsumi - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

OWAKU Zensaburo - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

SAKURAI Motohiko - Acting on information forwarded by the resident official, Kinki District, SIB originated an inquiry (18 Nov 49) into the activities of SAKURAI Motohiko, to see if he had perpetuated his influence in political matters in violation of the conditions of the Purge Ordinance. The bureau discovered that he had been purged as a career army officer; that he had been working for the Japanese Nation Livelihood Society; that his work included editing films which were sponsored by the Society; and that several times he made speeches to public gatherings on political issues. SIB held that his activitieswere in violation of the Purge Law and in Feb 50 referred his case to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

SATO Eishi (Eisaku) - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

SATO Hisae - Acting in regard to information reported by the resident official, Chugoku District, SIB began an inquiry (22 Sept 49) to see if there was evidence to support an accusation that SATO had violated the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 (Article 15). Indicating an active political life was being led by SATO, purged as an ex-servicemen's association branch chief, SIB reported in Feb 50 that he had attended town meetings, joined the Japan Communist Party, mailed petitions demanding tax reductions (Feb 49) to the taxation offices, mades several visits to the tax offices with his fellow

CASES TRANSFERRED TO THE PROCURATOR'S OFFICE CONTD.

citizens to demand changes, drafted and presented measures to the village councils, and greeted visiting government officials as a representative of the Communis t Party. His actions constituting a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, Article 15, the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

SHIBATA Kyoichiro - According to a report in the Iwate Shimpo that SHIBATA Kyoichiro was continuing to exert influence in the affairs of the Finance Ministry and the Bank of Japan, by submitting his plan for a new Bank, thus committing an infraction of the articles of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, SIB began (Feb 50) an examination of his activities. Confirmation of this report was obtained by SIB (Feb 50) and further it was discovered that SHIBATA had made recommendations to the Finance Ministry concerning the financing of leaf tobacco production. These acts being in violation of SCAPIN 550, SIB has referred the case to the Procurator's Office for further action.
(CASE PENDING)

SUGIYAMA Motojiro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

SUZUKI Genshichi - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

SUZUKI Takashi - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

TAKASHI Kensuke - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

TAKEUCHI Michinosuke - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

TAKIMOTO Susumu - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

TAMURA Fumio - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

TAMURA Hidekichi - Information was received that TAMURA was in conspiracy with certain Finance Ministry officials. TAMURA was a recommended member of the 1942 Diet and a purgee; and the information received was that he was exerting political influence in regard to the sale of land in Tokyo-to. SIB began an investigation during Dec 49. In Feb 50 SIB reported that Tamura had in Mar 48 called on various Finance Ministry officials requesting that they designate the Miyako Immovable Co. as agents to sell tax-appropriated land. This was done. In Oct 49 he again approached Finance Ministry officials saying in effect that since he had borrowed a large sum of money from the government, interest rates on which were "high priced", a new system of consigned agents which he had originated should be adopted by the government. These acts constituted a suspected violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 and the case has been transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

TOMOMATSU Entei - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

TSUBOTA Kozo - TSUBOTA is a purgee, a recommended candidate in the 1942 elections and a former director of KOMU KOKOKU KAI. SIB

launched an investigation into his activities when the chief of the Kyoto office learned that TSUBOTA was exerting influence in the amalgamation of the Kyoto Nichinichi and the Kyoto Shimbun. The investigation was begun in 31 Dec 49. The amalgamation had been accomplished with TSUBOTA's aid, reported SIB (Feb 50) and in addition he had conducted other activities, taking a large part in the promotion of prefecture-sponsored horse-races. The case was referred to the Procurator's Office on the basis of a violation of Purge Law articles 14 and 15.
(CASE PENDING)

TSUKUKU Riichiro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

TSUSHIMA Gengo - Based on information forwarded by Aomori Prefectural Headquarters National Rural Police, SIB undertook an examination of the activities of TSUSHIMA Gengo to decide if there was testimony to sustain an indictment that TSUSHIMA had continued to engage in political matters, thus committing a breach of the conditions of SCAPIN 550 (Nov 49). In Feb 50 a report from SIB stated that TSUSHIMA had attended numerous town meetings, including one in Aug 49 sponsored by the JCP, at which he made public his opinions on taxation, field-grading and school construction. In addition, he had visited the chairman of the assembly, giving him the resolutions passed at the town meetings. As a result of an alleged violation of Article 15 of the Purge Ordinance, the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

UCHIDA Hidegoro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

WATANABE Gaichi - The case of WATANABE was received by the Procurator's Office on 14 Apr 49 for possible indictment when it was learned that WATANABE had engaged in political activities in Kurumi-mura, Jinseki-gun, Hiroshima Prefecture after he was purged as a branch chief of Yokusan Kai.
(CASE PENDING)

YAMAGUCHI Masakichi - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

YAMASHITA Koichi - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

YAMAZAKI Kan - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

YAMAZAKI Kei - The case of YAMAZAKI was received the Procurator's Office on 23 Jun 49, after an investigation had disclosed that he had engaged in political activities in Kita-Inukai-mura, Kamitsugu-gun, Tochigi Prefecture, although purged as a former IRAYA director.

YAMAZAKI Shinjiro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

YOKOI Seiichi - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

YONEHARA Shuzo - On information reported by the Chief of the Chugoku District Branch that YONEHARA had exerted influence during

the general election for the House of Representatives in Jan 49, SIB launched an investigation in Dec 49, which revealed that YONEHARA was purged as the Tottori chief of the Cooperation Conference of IRAA, director-president of NIPPON KAI SHIMBUN SHA LTD., and as a constituent member of the Conference for the Establishment of IRAA. The inquiry also revealed that YONEHARA continued his influence over the newspaper by hand-picking his successor after he was removed from office, and that he was politically active in Tottori City and in the prefecture after his designation. He called on the mayor in connection with a city-operated hospital; talked with city assemblymen when a school was to be constructed; and called on the governor over the establishment of a bank. SIB, concluding there had been a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, referred the case to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

YOSHIKAWA Kyomatsu - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

The following are in the hands of the Procurator's Office pending possible indictment, but as of 28 Feb 50 details of the individual cases had not been reported to Government Section.

AWAYA Yuzo
HATANAKA Kizamon
ICHIHARA Jinnosuke
ICHIHARA Taishi
ITO Taikichi
KIKUSHIMA Susumu
KUWABARA Sumihiro
MINEGISHI Chusuke
MISAWA Kanichi
MOCHIZUKI Hanroku
MOCHIZUKI Shinichi
ODAMA Enzo
OGINO Shigeo
OMURA Sannosuke
SATO Hideichi
TODA Keizo
USUI Toshio
YOKOTA Tadagoro

Cases Before the Courts

Of the ~~total~~ known eighty-seven (87) purge violation cases which had been decided by the courts as of 28 Feb 50, findings and sentences were as follows:

26 - defendants had been acquitted
21 - defendants were fined
22 - defendants were sentenced to imprisonment with execution suspended
17 - defendants were sentenced to imprisonment with execution not suspended
1 - defendant was both fined and sentenced (execution not suspended)

Indicted Cases

DOI Kanichi - Investigation was initiated by the Special Investigation Bureau to determine whether or not there was evidence that, when filling out his questionnaire, DOI had withheld information that he had once been chief of The Great Japan Devotion Society. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 1 Sept 49 and DOI was indicted, 20 Jan 50, in the Oita District Court.

Indicted Cases Contd.

ENDO, Jusuke - This case was referred to the Procurator's Office on 2 Dec 49 for possible indictment on charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. ENDO, Jusuke, a career army officer, was purged on 1 Mar 48, but following his designation he became Director, Adjustment Department, Editorial Bureau, and Director of the Planning Bureau of TOHOKU KOSHIN SHA (North-East Inquiry Company) publishers of TOHOKU KOSHIN, renamed SANGYO TOHOKU (Industrial North East). He wrote several articles which appeared in the magazine and which according to SIB might be deemed exerting influence in Political Affairs. On 13 Feb 50, he was indicted in the Sendai District Court.

HIRANO Masukichi - Investigation was initiated on 20 Oct 48 upon receipt of a private suggestive letter to determine whether or not subject, a former chief of Greater Japan Political Association, had continued his political activities by financial contributions of ¥1 million for the formation of a new politicalparty, as well as participating in the town assembly meetings of his village. Case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 9 Dec 48 and on 14 July 49 subject was indicted with a recommendation that he be sentenced to one year and six months imprisonment.

HIRANO Zenjiro - In 1947, HIRANO Zenjiro was a candidate for the House of Councillors. An investigation initiated by the Procurator's Office on 16 Dec 48 failed to disclose evidence to sustain an allegation that HIRANO had withheld the fact that he had been an IRAA branch chief when he submitted his questionnaire. On 8 April 1949, however, an investigation by SIB did uncover evidence to warrant a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and on 15 Dec 49, HIRANO was indicted in the Aomori District Court.

HISANAGA Teruji - Okayama District Court indicted HISANAGA on 16 Apr 49, and on 7 Jun 49 sentenced him to 4 months' imprisonment. Case was appealed in Hiroshima High Court, 11 Jun 49, and subsequently returned to Okayama District Court. HISANAGA was designated a purgee 15 Dec 47 for his activities as chief, Yamada-mura Branch, TAISEI YOKUSAN-KAI (IRAA). Subject's reported violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, included participation in the January 1949 election campaign of AIZAWA Hiroshi, and accepting payment for this activity.

KIJIMA Mitsunori - Investigation was initiated by the Procurator's Office on 4 Jun 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former IRAA chief, had continued his political activities by participating in the assembly meetings of his town. On 9 Sept 49 subject was indicted with a Procurator's Office recommendation that he be sentenced to 8 months imprisonment.

Indicted Cases Contd.

KITA Kiyoshi - Investigation was initiated on 25 Feb 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former regular army officer, had continued his political activities by actively campaigning for a candidate to the House of Representatives. On 1 Apr 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and the subject was indicted on 27 Jun 49 with a recommendation that he be sentenced to four months imprisonment.

MIKI Toyoki - Investigation was initiated 21 Apr 49 to determine whether or not an allegation that the subject had continued to exert influence in political affairs in his village could be substantiated. On 4 Jun 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. He was indicted on 28 Nov 49.

MIYAZAKI Kan - An accusation was received by the Procurator's Office on 31 Aug 49 that subject was alleged to have failed to note his IRAA activities during 1937-38 on his questionnaire in order that he pass qualification screening as a candidate for village headman. On 31 Aug 49, the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on a charge of violation of the Purge Directive. In the Kochi District Court, he was indicted on 23 Dec 49.

NAKAO Ihachi - On 8 Dec 49, the case of NAKAO Ihachi was referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. NAKAO was purged on 25 Sept 47 because he had been the president of the Saga Shimbun. An SIB investigation disclosed grounds to support a charge that NAKAO had continued, after his designation, to interfere in the affairs of the Saga Shimbun and that he had engaged in political activities in violation of the Purge Law. He was indicted on 14 Jan 50.

ORIHATA Taichi - Investigation was initiated by the Procurator's Office on 28 Oct 48 upon advice received by the Kumamoto police that subject, a former chief of the Ex-Servicemen's Association, had deliberately neglected to mention the fact when he submitted his questionnaire for election as headman of his village. He was indicted on3 Feb 49 and his hearing commenced in Kumamoto District Court on 14 Feb 49.

OSAWA Sukeji - On 10 Oct 49, the case of OSAWA Sukeji was referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on a charge of violation of the provisions of the Purge Law as an inquiry by SIB disclosed that OSAWA, a purgee, had engaged in political activities in the village of Meiji-mura, Nakakubiki-gun, Niigata Prefecture. He was indicted on 6 Jan 50 in the Niigata District Court.

Indicted Cases Contd.

OTAKE Rokuro - Investigation was initiated by the Procurator's Office on basis of police report that subject, a former member of the military police, had been politically active in the Communist Party, engaging in propaganda for the party, making speeches, etc. The police report was received on 24 Aug 49. Following an inquiry, the case was transferred for possible indictment to the Procurator's Office on 24 Aug 49, and was indicted on 9 Jan 50.

OTAKI Shozo - On 10 Oct 49, the case of OTAKI Shozo was referred for possible indictment to the Procurator's Office. An SIB inquiry had revealed that OTAKI, a purgee, had engaged in political activities in the village of Meiji-mura, Nakakubiki-gun, Niigata Prefecture. And on 6 Jan 50, he was indicted in the Niigata District Court.

SHIMMYO Utaro - Investigation was initiated on 10 May 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former branch chief of IRAA, had continued to exert political influence and pressure by verbal suggestions, and letters written under an assumed name, urging changes in the political structure of his village. On 9 July 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and on 7 Jan 50 SHIMMYO was indicted in the Takamatsu District Court.

SHIROTA Yataro - The case of SHIROTA Yataro was referred on 10 Oct 49 for possible indictment on a charge of violation of provisions of the Purge Law to the Procurator's Office when SIB discovered that SHIROTA, a purgee, had engaged in political activities in the village of Meiji-mura, Nakakubiki-gun, Niigata Prefecture. In the Niigata District Court, on 6 Jan 50, he was indicted.

TAKAISHI Seiichi - Investigation was initiated 1 Sept 49 upon advice received by the Procurator's Office from the police that subject had allegedly been an IRAA branch chief in 1937 and had failed to mention the fact in his questionnaire submitted when he was campaigning for mayor of Sukomo. The Procurator's Office recommended a sentence of four months, and TAKAISHI was indicted.

TANABE Kenji - Investigation was initiated on 11 Jul 49 to determine whether or not there was evidence to support a charge that subject, a former IRAA branch chief, had continued his political activities by attending meetings, critizing candidates, etc. The Procurator's Office handled the investigation which was made by private accusation. Sufficient evidence was uncovered and the case was transferred for possible indictment to the Procurator's Office on 11 Jul 49, and was indicted on 9 Jan 50.

Indicted Cases Contd.

TERASAKA Yadoru - Investigation was initiated on 16 Apr 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former IRAA branch director, had continued his political activities by active participation in assembly meetings in his village and in other local affairs. On 21 May 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and on 8 Sept 49 subject was indicted in the Okayama District Court.

Cases Dropped by Procurator's Office

ASHIDA Hitoshi - The case of ASHIDA Hitoshi the former prime minister was received by the Procurator's Office for possible indictment, on 9 Feb 48, after an investigation disclosed there were grounds for a formal charge that ASHIDA had violated the provisions of the Purge Ordinance. At the time he prepared his questionnaire prior to running in the House of Representatives Election of April 47, he omitted to mention that he had, during his tenure as president of Nippon Times, published special and memorial numbers of the paper. After considering the case for over a year, the Procurator's Office decided, on 24 Feb 50, not to prosecute. (CASE CLOSED)

ISHIHARA, Yoshijiro - Investigation was initiated to determine whether or not there was evidence that ISHIHARA, a purgee, had continued to exert influence in the political affairs in that he campaigned for TANAKA Shoji who ran for the House of Representatives in Jan. 1949. ISHIHARA was purged because he was a former chief of an ex-serviceman's organization. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 25 Feb 49 for possible indictment, but the Procurator's Office did not believe there was sufficient evidence to gain a conviction and the case was dropped. (CASE CLOSED)

KAWAI Kesao - The case of KAWAI Kesao was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on a charge of violation of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 when an investigation disclosed that KAWAI had engaged in political activities in the village of Kaisai-mura, Kaizu-gun, Gifu Prefecture following his purge. He was designated because he had been a career army officer . The Procurator's Office dropped the case, however, deciding there was not evidence to warrant a formal charge.

MIURA Sadaichi - Investigation was initiated on 22 Jan 49 to determine whether or not there was evidence to support a charge that subject, purged for his IRAA activities, continued to exert his influence politically by consulting with the Lower House Election Campaign Committee on possible candidates. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 4 Mar 49 for possible indictment, but the Procurator's Office did not believe there was sufficient evidence to gain a conviction and the case was dropped. (CASE CLOSED)

Cases Dropped by Procurator's Office Contd.

SATO Yuzo - The case of SATO Yuzo was received by the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. SATO was purged as a chief of Minami-Akita-gun Federal Branch and of Shimo-shinjo-mura Branch, Ex-servicemen's Association. It was held that he had become a member of the Deliberative Council of the Arable Land Readjustment Association in his village on 8 Jan 47, and did not resign when he was designated a purgee. The Procurator's Office dropped the case on 28 Feb 50, however, deciding there was not enough evidence to warrant trial. (CASE CLOSED)

SUGITA Hiroshi - Investigation was initiated by the Procurator's Office upon advice received by the Chiba branch that subject, alleged to have neglected to mention his having been acting branch chief of the IRAA on his questionnaire, had run for the post of headman of his village in 1947. An investigation disclosed there was evidence which SIB held to be sufficient to support a charge of violation of the Purge Law, and the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office. But on 24 Feb 50, the Procurator's Office overruled the SIB decision and dropped the case. (CASE CLOSED)

TAKAZAWA Shunichi - Investigation was initiated on 23 Jan 49 upon secret information received by the Utsunomiya Procurator's Office that subject, eldest son of purgee TAKAZAWA Kohachi, had taken up the job of postmaster of the Tanabe Post Office from which his father had been forced to resign. SIB held that the evidence uncovered sufficient grounds for a formal accusation and the case was transferred for possible indictment in Jan 49, but the Procurator's Office judged there was not evidence to gain a conviction and the case was dropped. (CASE CLOSED)

UEDA Tomizo - For possible indictment on a formal charge of violation of the provisions of the Purge Law, SIB referred the case of UEDA Tomizo to the Procurator's Office on 4 Sept 49. SIB had discovered that UEDA, in collusion with UEDA Seijiro, had made a representation on another to curtail his right of campaigning for his chosen candidate in the House of Representatives election of Jan 49. The procurator, however, held that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant a formal charge and dropped the case. (CASE CLOSED)

UEDA Yonezo - On 4 Sept 49, SIB referred the case of UEDA, Yonezo to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. This followed an investigation which revealed that UEDA, at the direction of UEDA Seijiro, engaged in the election campaign for the candidate ETO and assumed office as his campaign manager. The case was dropped by the procurator, however, when it was decided there was insufficient evidence to warrant a formal charge. (CASE CLOSED)

Cases Dropped by Procurator's Office Contd.

SATO Yuzo - The case of SATO Yuzo was received by the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. SATO was purged as a chief of Minami-Akita-gun Federal Branch and of Shimo-shinjo-mura Branch, Ex-servicemen's Association. It was held that he had become a member of the Deliberative Council of the Arable Land Readjustment Association in his village on 8 Jan 47, and did not resign when he was designated a purgee. The Procurator's Office dropped the case on 28 Feb 50, however, deciding there was not enough evidence to warrant trial. (CASE CLOSED)

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UEDA Yonezo - On 4 Sept 49, SIB referred the case of UEDA, Yonezo to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. This followed an investigation which revealed that UEDA, at the direction of UEDA Seijiro, engaged in the election campaign for the candidate ETO and assumed office as his campaign manager. The case was dropped by the procurator, however, when it was decided there was insufficient evidence to warrant a formal charge. (CASE CLOSED)

Cases Dropped by Procurator's Office Contd.

URATA Kazuo - The case of URATA Kazuo was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 4 Sept 49 for possible indictment when an investigation revealed that under the direction of UEDA Seijiro, URATA had discharged an employee because of that person's election activities. The Procurator's Office, however, deemed there was insufficient evidence to gain a conviction and dropped the case. (CASE CLOSED)

WATABIKI Shigenori - Investigation was initiated by the Procurator's Office on 20 Jan 49 after receipt of secret information that the subject, a former Army technician captain, first reserve, had performed the duties of the chief of the Document Section, in place of the actual chief who held the position as a concurrent post. The investigation apparently confirmed the accusation. The case was transferred (Jan 49) for possible indictment on a charge of violation of the terms of the Purge Directive. But the Procurator's Office deemed there was insufficient evidence to gain a conviction and dropped the case. (CASE CLOSED)

Cases Adjudged by District Court and Appealed to High Court

ABE Tetsutaro - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

BUHAZAWA Hiroshi - Investigation was initiated on 7 Mar 49 upon advice received from Niigata Police that subject, a former IRAA chief, had continued his political activities by financial donations to support the campaign of a candidate, and had solicited votes for that candidate. Subject was indicted on 28 May 49 and on 28 Dec 49, he was found guilty, fined ¥4,000 and sentenced to 4 months imprisonment. He appealed, on 16 Jan 50, to the Tokyo High Court.

HARADA Kazuyuki - The case of HARADA Kazuyuki was tried before the Kushima District Court. On 7 Sept 49, that court found HARADA guilty of a violation of the Purge Ordinance and sentenced him to 6 months imprisonment. The court held that he had continued to exert political influence in the town's affairs after he was purged in that he advised politicians and prepared leaflets for them.

HIRANO Rikizo - The case of HIRANO Rikizo was indicted and tried in the Tokyo District Court. On 27 Dec 48, the defendant was found guilty of violating the provisions of the Purge Law, and was sentenced to 10 months imprisonment. The court held that he had omitted the following from his questionnaire: 1) That he took office in 1931 as Chief Secretary of the Japan Farmer's Union which supported the National Socialist Party. 2) That he took office in the Central Executive Committee of the Japan National-Socialist Party. 3) And that he was the editor and publisher of the KODO, a monthly magazine. On 27 Dec 48, he appealed to the higher court.

Cases Adjudged by District Court and Appealed to High Court Contd.

INOUE Tsuyoshi - Indicted and tried before the Fukuoka District Court, INOUE Tsuyoshi was found guilty of a violation of the Purge Law and (19 Sept 49) was sentenced to six months imprisonment with execution suspended and the District Court had found that after his purge, INOUE had engaged in the following political activities: 1) Urged young men in Kitakata-machi to form a Young Men's Department. 2) Attended a preparatory conference for that organization and exhorted those present to make it a strong body for the renovation of politics. 3) Visited a member of the municipal assembly and urged him to support a certain candidate. On 26 Sept 49, he appealed to the Fukuoka Higher Court.

KAGEYAMA Minoru - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

KATO Saburo - Investigation was initiated on 2 Mar 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former president of the IRAYA, had continued his political activities by attending town council meetings, supporting candidates etc. On 28 Mar 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and subject was indicted on 31 Aug 49 with a recommendation that he be sentenced to five months imprisonment. On 18 Jan 50, the court found him guilty, sentenced him to three months imprisonment with execution suspended, but on 8 Feb 50, KATO appealed to the higher court.

KIKUCHI, Minesaburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

KOBAYASHI, Ryuho - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

KUDO Migaku - Indicted, tried, and found guilty of a violation of the Purge Law, KUDO Migaku appealed to the higher court. On 5 Oct 49, the higher court sent the case back to the Oita District Court for a rehearing. And on 20 Dec 49, that court again found him guilty and fined him ¥15,000. The Oita Court held that following his purge KUDO in combination with SHIGA Mitsuma engaged in political activities by critizing policies of the village authorities of Miyagi-mura, Naori-gun, Oita-Ken, and by requesting the resignation of the village headman. KUDO again appealed.

MATSUNAMI Hideo - Indicted in the Toyama District Court and tried for violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, MATSUNAMI Hideo was convicted and sentenced to three months confinement, execution suspended. The court found that after his purge as branch chief of an ex-servicemen's organization, MATSUNAMI engaged in political activities to support for his candidate, KIGURA Sumiro, during the House of Representatives election of Jan 1949. On 21 Jun 49 MATSUNAMI appealed his case to the Nagoya High Court.

Cases Adjudged by District Court and Appealed to High Court Contd.

MATSUOKA Masaru - Indicted before the Fukuoka District Court on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, MATSUOKA Masaru was convicted (8 Sept 49) and fined ¥10,000. The court found that following his purge as a branch chief of Kazuki-Machi Branch, Ex-Servicemen's Association, MATSUOKA had engaged in political activities in that he became vice-president of the Kazuki Town, Onga-gun, Fukuoka Prefecture, Public Safety Association; supported the town authorities in a movement to sponsor the Town Democracy Protection Association; and twice he addressed the town meeting concerning the site for the establishment of a school. MATSUOKA appealed the decision.

MATSUOKA Matsuhei - Indicted in the Tokyo District Court on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, MATSUOKA Matsuhei was found not guilty, and on 8 Mar 49, the Procurator's Office alleged that MATSUOKA engaged inpolitical activities after he was purged as a former chief director of the Japan Liberal Party. It was charged that 1) he offered without cost a part of the TOWA SANGYO Building which was owned by the TOWA SANGYO K.K. of which he was president, to the Democratic-Liberal Party as an editorial room for its magazine "Reconstruction", and loaned ¥162,000 to the party to publish the organ. 2) He offered ¥100,000 to ONO Banboku as a fund for political activities, and later offered another ¥200,000 which he drew from SHIGEMUNE Yuzo (DL, HC). 3) Acted as a go-betweenfor the meeting between ONO Banboku and SHIGEMASA Masayuki, when ONO was requested to help gain a favorable settlement for Democratic-Liberal Diet members in the SHOWA DENKO K.K. problem. He received ¥100,000 for his services. On 7 May 49, the case was combined with that of SHIGEMASA Masayuki and ONO Banboku in the Tokyo Higher Court.

NAKANO Kyuichiro - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

NAKAYAMA Hachiro - As a consequence of having violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by continuing his political activities, NAKAYAMA, a former IRAA branch chief, who was indicted by the Nagasaki District Court on 27 Jun 49, was sentenced to pay a fine of ¥5,000 on 12 Nov 49. He has appealed his case to the Fukuoka Higher Court (18 Nov 49).

OKAMOTO Shoichi - Charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by continuing his influence, OKAMOTO, who was purged as managing director of KASUMIGASEKI Book Shop, was indicted by the Tokyo District Court on 12 Aug 49. Although he had resigned his book company position simultaneously with his purge in Oct 47, OKAMOTO had immediately established a new book company, which he indirectly controlled. He was sentenced to six months penal servitude, with two years suspended sentence, on 25 Oct 49. However, on 2 Nov 49 he appealed the decision.

Cases Adjudged by District Court and Appealed to High Court Contd.

SAKAI Yoshitoshi - Indicted by the Niigata District Court on 7 May 49 on a charge of violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by sponsoring a petition to lower the rank of the village police chief, SAKAI a former corporal in the military police was sentenced to five months imprisonment, sentence suspended for three years, on 1 Jun 49. SAKAI immediately appealed to the Tokyo Higher Court and on 15 Aug 49 the sentence was re-affirmed. However, on 23 Aug he re-appealed.

SAKAMOTO Shinko - Purged as a former branch chief of an ex-serviceman's association, SAKAMOTO was indicted by the Kanagawa District Court on 12 Nov 49 on a charge of violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by submitting written candidate recommendations in the House of Representatives election of Aug 49, and thus continuing his political activities. On 29 Nov 49 he was found guilty and fined ¥10,000, but he appealed the court decision on 9 Dec 49.

SHIGA Mitsuma - Indicted before the Oita District Court on a charge of violation of the Purge Ordinance, SHIGA Mitsuma was convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment. On his appeal, the higher court returned the case to the district court for a rehearing. On this rehearing, the Oita District Court found SHIGA guilty (5 Oct 49) and fined him ¥15,000. The court held that he had engaged in political activities following his purge in that he advocated the abolishment of the Shidochi School house in public meetings and in combination with other purgees sought the resignation of the Miyagi-mura headman. He was purged as branch chief of IRAA. SHIGA appealed the case.

SHINTANI Toshiji - The case of SHINTANI Toshiji came up before the Toyama District Court where he was indicted on 8 April 49 on charges of violations of both the Purge Law and the Election Law. The prosecution alleged that SHINTANI was purged as Chief, Inami-Machi, Yokusan Sonen-dan. That he campaigned for Candidate KIGURA Sumiro during the Jan 49 House of Representatives elections, received indirectly ¥30,000 for expenses and reward, and requested others to join the campaign. On 11 Nov 49, the court found him not guilty of a purge violation but did find him guilty of an election law violation, and sentenced him to eight months imprisonment with execution suspended. The Procurator's Office appealed.

TAKAHASHI Shinichi - Investigation was initiated on 15 Mar 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former IRAA branch chief, had continued his political activities by financial donations to electoral campaigns. He was indicted on 7 Sept 49 by the Niigata District Court and when on 6 Feb 50, the court found him not guilty, the Procurator's Office appealed.

Cases Adjudged by District Court and Appealed to High Court Contd.

TAKANASHI Shichiro - For continuing his post of permanent secretary for the Agricultural Land Committee of his village, from which he had been purged in 1947, TAKANASHI was charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 and was indicted by the Yamagata District Court on 9 Apr 49. On 20 Apr 49 he was sentenced to three months imprisonment, but appealed to the Sendai Higher Court. The appeal was dismissed but TAKANASHI appealed again on 24 Sept 49. Again his appeal was dismissed and on 12 Sept 49 the Yamagata District Court re-sentenced him to three months imprisonment with execution suspended for two years.

TAKEDA Senichi - Indicted by the Niigata District Court on 31 May 49, TAKEDA was charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by having supplied a candidate for the House of Representatives election in 1949 with ¥5,000 to be used for an election campaign. TAKEDA had been purged in 1947 as a former IRAA branch chief. On 25 Nov 49 he was found not guilty by the Niigata District Court, a decision appealed by the Procurator's Office on 1 Dec 49.

TAKEMOTO Kikuichi - Purged as a former branch director of Dai Nippon Itsushin-kai, TAKEMOTO was indicted by the Miyazaki District Court on 1 Aug 49 and charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1. It was alleged that he had continued his activities by founding a weekly newspaper, "THE SHAKAI TIMES" and continuing to supervise and edit the paper after his purge designation-until 15 Aug 48 when the paper was discontinued. He was also charged with continued political activity in the form of active support for a House of Representatives candidate. On 13 Sept 49 he was sentenced to pay a fine of ¥10,000, but he has appealed his case to the Fukuoka Higher Court.

TANAKA Yujiro - Investigation was initiated on 29 Sept 49 after an accusation that the subject, a former branch chief of IRAA, IRAPS, and IRAYS, was continuing his political activities by exerting his influence in meetings of the town council. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and indicted for violation of the Purge Law. On 13 Dec 49, TANAKA was found guilty and sentenced to six months imprisonment but on 23 Dec 49 he appealed.

YAMAMOTO Senehiko - Having been designated a purgee and removed from the presidency of the KAIZO SHA Ltd., YAMAMOTO was charged with continuing his influence in the company by making his son responsible for the management, thus violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1. He was indicted by the Tokyo District Court on 7 Apr 49 and on 30 Apr 49 was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, with execution suspended for two years. On 6 May 49 YAMAMOTO appealed the decision to the Tokyo Higher Court.

Cases Adjudged by District Court and Appealed to High Court Contd.

YONEDA Masayoshi - Investigation was initiated on 10 Nov 48 to determine whether or not subject, a former gendarme sergeant, had continued his political activities by participating in town council meetings. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 7 Sept 49 and YONEDA was indicted on 13 Dec. 49. Tried in the district court on 23 Dec 49, he was found guilty, and on 4 Jan 50, he appealed.

YOSHIDA Rosho - A member of the Town Assembly of Kofuku-machi, Tokushima Prefecture, YOSHIDA, not himself a purgee, was charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by having HARADA Kazuyuki, a purgee, write a statement on a town petition, thus forcing the continuity of HARADA's influence. YOSHIDA was indicted by the Tokushima District Court on 1 Jul 49 and was sentenced to four months imprisonment on 7 Sept 49. He appealed to the Takamatsu Higher Court on 7 Sept 49.

Cases Adjudged by High Court

FUKUHARA Mihoji - Investigation was initiated on 20 March 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former branch director of an ex-servicemen's association, had continued his political activities by active participation in the town council meetings of his village. On 11 May 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and on 8 Sept 49 subject was indicted with a recommendation that he be sentenced to three months. He was found "Not Guilty". The procurator appealed, but on 28 Jan 50, the appeal was dismissed.

HIRAYAMA, Sakae - Investigation was initiated to determine whether or not there was evidence that HIRAYAMA, who had been designated a disqualified instructor, continued to exert influence in educational affairs in that he continued his work in the administration of the SHINSHO-GAKUEN; the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 22 Oct 48; and on 28 Jan 49 HIRAYAMA was sentenced to six months imprisonment by the Yokosuka Branch, Yokohama District Court. On 1 Feb 49 the accused made KOSO appeal and on 26 Apr 49 the Tokyo Higher Court affirmed the decision of the lower court.

KIKURA Inuro (KOGURA Hoshio) - Indicted and tried in the Toyama District Court, KIKURA Inuro was convicted of a violation of the Purge Ordinance (26 Aug 49) and was sentenced to one year's confinement. The court found that following his purge KIKURA had engaged in political activities during the Jan 49 House of Representatives elections, campaigning and urging others to campaign for his brother KIGURA Sumiro. He appealed to the Nagoya Higher Court on 7 Sept 49, but the appeal was dismissed.

Cases Adjudged by High Court

MATSUDA Sotoji (Geshi) - The case of MATSUDA Sotoji was indicted, tried and MATSUDA was found guilty and sentenced to eight months imprisonment, execution suspended, in Toyama District Court. His appeal to the Nagoya Higher Court was dismissed (7 Sept 49). He was tried for violation of the Purge Law, in that he campaigned and received ¥30,000 for campaigning during the Jan 49 House of Representatives election.

ONO Jiro - Purged as a former career army officer, ONO was indicted by the Otsu District Court on 10 Oct 49 and charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by actively campaigning for a candidate for village headman. Sentenced to three months imprisonment on 11 Nov 49, ONO appealed to the Osaka Higher Court on 12 Nov 49. Final decision of the court, rendered 1 Feb 50, affirmed the three months sentence, but ordered it suspended for two years.

SHIGEMASA Seishi - Indicted in the Tokyo District Court, SHIGEMASA Seishi was convicted of a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and of bribery. He appealed, and on 7 May 49, his case was combined with that of MATSUOKA Matsuhei and ONO Banboku before the Tokyo Higher Court. The district court sentenced him to three years imprisonment, finding that as a tool of President HINOHARA of SHOWA DENKO, he engaged MATSUOKA to help him bribe ONO to give favorable consideration to the SHOWA DENKO problem during its investigation and deliberation in the Diet.

SUNAYAMA Tadao - Indicted in the Niigata District Court on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, SUNAYAMA Tadao was found not guilty on 2 Aug 49. The Procurator's Office appealed but the higher court dismissed the appeal. The prosecution had alleged that after his purge as branch chief of YOKUSAN-SOMEN-DAN, in Itoigawa-machi, Nishi-kubiki-gun, Niigata Prefecture, SUNAYAMA was active in political affairs in that during the Jan 49 House of Representatives elections, he campaigned for Candidate TANAKA Shoji.

WATANABE Kasaku - Sentenced to three months imprisonment for a violation of the Purge Law, WATANABE Kasaku appealed but the higher court dismissed his appeal on 10 Dec 49. The Niigata District Court had found that following his purge as a branch chief of IRAYA, WATANABE had retained his post as a staff member of the YOMIURI SHINBUN SHA until Dec 48, and that on his questionnaire he falsely stated he was a farmer instead of a journalist.

Cases Adjudged by High Court

MATSUDA Sotoji (Geshi) - The case of MATSUDA Sotoji was indicted, tried and MATSUDA was found guilty and sentenced to eight months imprisonment, execution suspended, in Toyama District Court. His appeal to the Nagoya Higher Court was dismissed (7 Sept 49). He was tried for violation of the Purge Law, in that he campaigned and received ¥30,000 for campaigning during the Jan 49 House of Representatives election.

ONO Jiro - Purged as a former career army officer, ONO was indicted by the Otsu District Court on 10 Oct 49 and charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by actively campaigning for a candidate for village headman. Sentenced to three months imprisonment on 11 Nov 49, ONO appealed to the Osaka Higher Court on 12 Nov 49. Final decision of the court, rendered 1 Feb 50, affirmed the three months sentence, but ordered it suspended for two years.

SHIGEMASA Seishi - Indicted in the Tokyo District Court, SHIGEMASA Seishi was convicted of a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and of bribery. He appealed, and on 7 May 49, his case was combined with that of MATSUOKA Matsuhei and ONO Banboku before the Tokyo Higher Court. The district court sentenced him to three years imprisonment, finding that as a tool of President HINOHARA of SHOWA DENKO, he engaged MATSUOKA to help him bribe ONO to give favorable consideration to the SHOWA DENKO problem during its investigation and deliberation in the Diet.

SUNAYAMA Tadao - Indicted in the Niigata District Court on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, SUNAYAMA Tadao was found not guilty on 2 Aug 49. The Procurator's Office appealed but the higher court dismissed the appeal. The prosecution had alleged that after his purge as branch chief of YOKUSAN-SOMEN-DAN, in Itoigawa-machi, Nishi-kubiki-gun, Niigata Prefecture, SUNAYAMA was active in political affairs in that during the Jan 49 House of Representatives elections, he campaigned for Candidate TANAKA Shoji.

WATANABE Kasaku - Sentenced to three months imprisonment for a violation of the Purge Law, WATANABE Kasaku appealed but the higher court dismissed his appeal on 10 Dec 49. The Niigata District Court had found that following his purge as a branch chief of IRAYA, WATANABE had retained his post as a staff member of the YOMIURI SHIMBUN SHA until Dec 48, and that on his questionnaire he falsely stated he was a farmer instead of a journalist.

Cases Adjudged by High Court

YOSHIZAKA Bunshiro - Investigation was initiated on 25 Aug 49 upon receipt of information from the Tokushima police that subject, a former branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, had continued his political activities by attending committee meetings of assembly members, nominating candidates for village offices etc. On 28 Oct 49 he was indicted by the Tokushima District Court and on 8 Dec 49, the district court found him guilty and sentenced him to three months imprisonment with execution suspended. The prosecution appealed and on 26 Jan 50, the Takamatsu High Court sentenced the accused to six months imprisonment, with execution suspended.

Cases Appealed to Supreme Court

ENDO Yoshitoshi - Indicted in the Nagano District Court, ENDO Yoshitoshi was tried and found guilty (5 Oct 49) of a violation of the Purge Law. He was sentenced to eight months imprisonment when the court found that he had engaged in political activities after he was designated a purgee. The Procurator's Office proved that he had frequented government offices, visited and petitioned the governor and other officials in connection with construction work in and around Nagano Prefecture. On 18 Oct 49, ENDO appealed to the Tokyo Higher Court.

ISHIZAKI Jinsaku - On 19 Mar 49 ISHIZAKI was indicted in Toyama District Court, and on 12 Apr 49 he was fined ¥15,000. The Procurator's Office appealed to the Nagoya High Court on 18 Apr 49 and on 16 Jun 49, a sentence of three months imprisonment was given. Accused appealed this sentence on 23 Jun 49. ISHIZAKI, as former branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, was designated on 17 Jan 48. Subject was reported to have violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1, by making house-to-house visits and otherwise soliciting votes for KAJI Ryosaku in the Jan 49 election campaign.

IZEKI Seiji (Ikuseki) - Indicted in Hiroshima District Court 20 May 49 and sentenced on 4 Aug 49 to four months (two years suspended), IZEKI appealed to Hiroshima High Court on 11 Aug 49. The resulting 3-month sentence given on 17 Oct 49 was appealed in the Supreme Court on 28 Oct 49. For having been a branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, IZEKI was designated a purgee on 26 Dec 47. Subject's political activities in distributing about 2,000 letters and soliciting support for formation of the Tomo Branch of the DLP were the basis of the charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1.

Cases Appealed to Supreme Court Contd.

KOBAYASHI Saburo - An investigation initiated on 1 Dec 48 resulted in referral of the case to the Procurator's Office on 23 Feb 49; indictment in Niigata District Court 22 Aug 49; and sentence to 10 months (3 years suspended) on 3 Sept 49. The case was appealed to Tokyo High Court on 8 Sept 49, and subsequently was appealed to Supreme Court on 15 Dec 49. KOBAYASHI was purged on 23 Dec 47 as former head of Fukushima IRAYA. Subject's attendance at village election meetings since September 1948 and purported defraud of the responsible officials, were believed to constitute a violation of Article 15 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1.

KORETOKI Hitoshi - Hiroshima District Court indicted KORETOKI 27 May 49, and fined him ¥5,000 on 18 Jun 49. The Procurator's Office appealed the case on 2 Jul 49 and a sentence of three months imprisonment was given on 18 Aug 49. Case was appealed to Supreme Court on 26 Aug 49. KORETOKI was designated purgee on 22 Jan 48 as former branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association. Violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, was seen in KORETOKI's election campaigning on behalf of SUEMITSU Yo shiharu, candidate for village headman in March 1949.

KUHARA Fusanosuke - Indicted 21 Oct 48 by Tokyo District Court and sentenced to eight months (2 years suspended) on 15 Jun 49, KUHARA appealed to Tokyo High Court on the same day. The sentence was upheld on 26 Dec 49, and further appealed on 30 Dec 49. Subject was designated a purgee on 7 Jun 48 as a former advisor to the IRAA. Investigation was initiated at request of Government Section pursuant to reports that KUHARA in March 1947 had made a financial contribution to political activity of ISHII Mitsujiro, husband of his daughter and the then Commerce & Industry Minister. Subsequent reports indicated that KUHARA was politically active on his own behalf in a movement to form a Cabinet with himself as its head. These activities were considered a violation of both the Designated Property Control Ordinance and Imperial Ordinance No. 1.

SATO Yasuaki - Indicted in the Oita District Court, SATO Yasuaki was tried and found guilty of a violation of the Purge Law. The court held that following his purge as a branch chief of YOKUSAN-KAI, he engaged in political activities to the extent that during the Jan 49 House of Representatives election he received ¥250,000 indirectly from Candidate NISHIMURA Eiichi for canvassing and campaigning. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, but appealed the court decision on 17 Sept 49. The Higher Court of Fukuoka dismissed his Koso appeal on 7 Feb 50 and on the same day he appealed to the Supreme Court.

Cases Appealed to Supreme Court Contd.

SOMIYA Kenji - Gifu District Court indicted SOMIYA on 28 Apr 49 and fined him 10,000 Yen on 24 Jan 49. Prosecution appealed to Nagoya High Court on 27 Jun 49 resulting in a sentence of three months given on 4 Oct 49. This in turn was appealed on 12 Oct 49. As a former branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, SOMIYA was designated a purgee. Reports that subject was actively engaging in political campaigning for MUTO Kaichi who ran in the January 1949 House of Representatives election, and thereby was violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1, led to this investigation.

TSURUMAKI Tatsujiro - Was indicted in Niigata District Court on 1 Jun 49 and sentenced to six months imprisonment on 9 Jul 49. An appeal to the Tokyo High Court on 9 Jul 49 resulted only in that court's upholding the sentence. On 6 Oct 49 an appeal was made to the Supreme Court. As former branch chief of the Toho Seinen Tai (Eastern Youth Corps), subject was designated as a purgee on 7 Apr 48. Reports that subject was exerting pressure to maintain continuity of his influence in the office of village registrar, and that he was engaging in an election campaign in support of a Japan Farmers' party candidate, led to an investigation initiated on 25 Aug 48 and transferred to the Procurator's Office on 1 Oct 48. Although no evidence was found to substantiate the former charge, his other activities were considered a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1.

YAMAMOTO Katsuichi - Subject was found "Not Guilty" on 13 Nov 48 by URAWA District Court which had indicted him on 9 Aug 48. The Procurator's Office appealed to Tokyo High Court, asking for one year of penal servitude. This Court's sentence of eight months was then appealed to the Supreme Court on 28 Dec 48 by the defendant. On 7 Apr 48 YAMAMOTO was designated a purgee for having been a member of the Research Institute for National Spiritual Culture. YAMAMOTO's activities in advocating a free economy and in criticizing government policies at lecture meetings held in his former electoral district were reported in March as a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1.

Cases Adjudged by Supreme Court

MARUYAMA Yoshisuke - Tsu District Court indicted MARUYAMA on 23 Apr 49 and on 9 May 49 sentenced him to four months imprisonment with a fine of ¥10,000. The case was appealed in the Nagoya High Court on 13 May 49 and dismissed therefrom on 13 Oct 49. An appeal to the Supreme Court on 26 Oct 49 was dismissed on 21 Feb 50, thereby sustaining the original sentence. On 19 Mar 48, MARUYAMA was designated a purgee for having been a branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association. The Procurator's Office began an investigation on 12 Feb 49 pursuant to reports that subject was participating in the Jan 49 House of Representatives election campaign and financially contributing to one of the candidates, thereby violating both Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and the Designated Property Control Ordinance.

PART II - IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

A. REGISTRATION OF POLITICAL PARTIES

As of 28 Feb 50, existing political parties which had registered under the provisions of SCAPIN 548 and Cabinet Order 64 numbered 13,218, with a total constituent membership of 2,071,733 persons. Affiliation and membership by major parties were as follows:

	Branches and Affiliates	Membership
Democratic Liberal	739	70,688
Democrat	293	20,422
Social Democrat	1,336	96,159
Communist	5,625	108,593
Peoples Cooperative	67	2,742
Minor Parties	5,158	1,773,149
Total	13,218	2,071,733 85

B. INVESTIGATIONS OF POSSIBLE ULTRA-NATIONALISTIC AND TERRORISTIC ORGANIZATIONS

New Cases

GOKOKU EIREI KENSHO KAI (Memorial Society for the Spirits of Fallen Heros for the Country)

It was reported by the local section of Shizuoka Prefecture that GOKOKU EIREI KENSHO KAI had disbanded of it's own free will. SIB started an investigation into the case. (Feb 50)

(CASE PENDING)

KONDO GUMI (Kondo Group)

Allegedly terroristic activities reported by the Shizuoka Office of SIB to have been committed by the KONDO GUMI were the basis of an investigation begun in Feb 50 to determine the organization's status under Cabinet Order 64.

(CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

IIZUKA ONSEN SENNIN-BURO-DORI MUTSUMI KAI (Friendship Society of Thousand Persons-Bath-Street of Iizuka Hotspring)

SIB opened an examination (Feb 50) to determine whether or not the IIZUKA ONSEN SENNIN-BURO-DORI MATSUMI KAI had violated the Organization Control Order, as reported by a resident official of the Tohoku Branch, SIB.

(CASE PENDING)

LECTURE MEETING FOR ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTY DRIVE IN OSAKA

SIB initiated an inquiry (Feb 50) to determine if the LECTURE MEETING FOR ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTY DRIVE IN OSAKA were in violation of ordinance 64, as reported by the Investigation Section, Osaka Prefecture.

(CASE PENDING)

MEISEI KAI (Bright Life Society)

From information uncovered by its third section, SIB opened (Feb 50) an inquiry to determine whether or not the MEISEI KAI was headed by former military men.

(CASE PENDING)

MINAMI Masaya

As directed by Government Section, SIB launched an investigation into the activities (Feb 50) of MINAMI Masaya, for possible violation of SCAPIN 548.

(CASE PENDING)

NIHON KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI FUKUOKA CHIHO IINKAI (Fukuoka Area Committee of Japan Chrysanthemum)

A resident official of the Kyushu District reported that NIHON KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI CHIHO IIKAI was operating in violation of SCAPIN 548. SIB launched an investigation (Feb 50) into the case.

(CASE PENDING)

PEACE SOCIETY

A report by the Investigation Section of Hyogo Prefecture stated that the PEACE SOCIETY was a terroristic organization and SIB undertook (Feb 50) an inquiry into the case.

(CASE PENDING)

SEWANIN KAI (Help Association and KAZOKU KAI (Families Society)

On orders from Government Section, SIB initiated an inquiry (Feb 50) into SEWANIN KAI and KAZOKU KAI to determine their status under Imperial Ordinance 64.

(CASE PENDING)

TAIWA TO (Great Harmony Party

A report from the resident official, Kyushu District, SIB, occasioned the open ng of investigation into the activities of TAIWA TO to determine a possible violation of Cabinet Order 64.

(CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

<u>Pending Cases</u>

AIKOKU DOSHI KAI (Patriotic Comrades Association) - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

ANTI-COMMUNISTIC ORGANIZATIONS

On its own initiative, SIB began (20 Dec 49) an investigation into recent movements of anti-Communistic organizations. In Feb 50 the SIB reported on recent trends among these organizations, which have undergone a severe decline in recent months for several reasons: 1) the present inactivity of the Communist Party in Japan; 2) the pressure of public opinion, which was against the negativism of pure anti-Communism; and,3) financial difficulties within the organizations.

MEISEI KAI (Bright Life Society)

From information uncovered by its third section, SIB opened (Feb 50) an inquiry to determine whether or not the MEISEI KAI was headed by former military men.

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(CASE PENDING)

NIHON KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI FUKUOKA CHIHO IINKAI (Fukuoka Area Committee of Japan Chrysanthemum)

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Now, reports the SIB, the following organizations are attempting to formulate more positive platforms, in the course of which the majority are undergoing internal reforms.

Daiwa To (Great Peace Party)

The Daiwa To recently held its second national convention in Kyoto, which was attended by 42 representatives of prefectural branches and by 12 representatives of fellow organizations.

Organization of the groupsis based upon the Communist Party system with units or "cells" of 5 persons. The platform declares that the group will "overcome liberty of selfish capitalism by communistic struggle for the sake of equality and establish liberty and cooperative equality by overcoming Communism". The "People's Front" will be crushed and a "People's Alliance" formed.

Other policy statements include the declaration that strike arbitration should not be entrusted to management and labor alone but should be settled by the party which is entitled to this position as a consumer. Further, states the Daiwa To platform, food, clothing and shelter should be controlled or monopolized but "other enterprises and management shall be free in principle".

Membership is limited solely to Japanese nationals.

A new branch of Daiwa To is presently being formed in Akita Prefecture, the nucleus of which will be composed, significantly, of ten men who are graduates of the former Military Officers School.

Atlas Association

Established in Sappero City, 1 Oct 49, with its object as "the establishment of a new racial ideal based upon democracy with thorough-going criticism of Communism", this organization publishes an organ paper, "Atlas" which has 1300 subscribers, half of whom are members of the group. Funds are secured through subscription by members.

Kikuhata Doshikai Zenkoku Daikai (National Convention of the Kindred Spirits Association of the Chrysanthemum Flag)

Membership in this organization is said to number between 20,000 and 30,000. The party platform calls for the recall of Communists holding public office, vigorous campaigning against Communism, the "noble socialization of social structure under the regime of the Emperor", and amalgamation with Nippon Rodo To (Japan Labor Party), which consists of a small number of former Central Committee members of the League of Japan Anti-Communists.

Membership is open to all.

Japanese Nation Party for Independence

This group of anti-Communists advocates, in addition to elimination of Communism, the following: 1) autonomous independence for Japan and the return of the "Okinawa Group"; 2) freedom to form a "national volunteer corps and to establish eternal peace and internal peace by this corps, as well as eternal neutrality; and, 3) the right to emigrate and live abroad; and, 4) the perpetuation of the Emperor whose right has been established over "2600 glorious years".

Japan Relief Nation Party

In early October, and again in December, this anti-Communist group printed hand bills denouncing Communist Party tactics. One thousand of these bills were posted in Hiroshima, Funagoshi and Kaida. At that time, membership totalled only 11, but, as of the SIB report of Feb 50, members now number 90 throughout the country. Their platform statement reads in part, "The Communist rats are revealing their intrinsic nature of wild reactionary. We must fight for the protection of the racial blood and for the building of true Japan".

Japan Reformist League

Centered in the Kyoto area, this group is composed of repatriates and is concerned with "safeguarding the Emperor system and exterminating the Communist Party". Its organ paper, "Patriotism" is mailed to former soldiers in Kyoto, Osaka and Shiga.

Nihon Kakumei Kikuhata Doshi Kai (Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Brotherhood Association)

Actively denouncing Communism by speaking tours in Sapporo City, this group has roused considerable public opinion in support of its anti-Communist arguments.

Soren Kikansha Doshi (League of Repatriates from the USSR)

Organized by KONO Kunyu, a repatriate, this group is concerned solely with aiding anti-Communist repatriates by providing them with relief funds, goods to sell, and street-stalls in which to sell them.

Rikken Yosei Kai (Constitutional Justice Society)

This society has, in cooperation with members of the Kyukoku Doshi Kai (Patriotic Comrades Society), sponsored a series of debates with representatives of the Japan Communist Party in Nagasaki and Saseho Cities. According to the SIB report of Feb 50, reception accorded the arguments of the abeve anti-Communist organizations has been extremely favorable.

FUKUSHIN IKKA (Fukushin Group) - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

HAMAMOTO GUMI - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

INOUE Nissho - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

ISHIN SHONEN TAI (Renovation Youth Party) - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

KUSHIDA FAMILY and MASUYA FAMILY - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

MASUYA IKKA (Masuya Group) and OTHERS - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

NABEYAMA Sadachika - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

NEW JAPAN RIGHTEOUS PERSONS PARTY - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

NIHON KYODO KUMIAI DOMEI (League of Japan Cooperative Unions) - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

NIPPON KANNON KYO, NIPPON MIROKU KYO, SEKAI MESHIA KYO
At the request of Government Section, investigation was re-opened during Feb 50 by SIB to determine the conformation of the above organizations to the provisions of Cabinet Order 64 and a close watch of their activities was instituted.
(CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

NIPPON RYOJOJO KANJA DOMEI (Japan Sanatorium Patients League) - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

PEOPLE'S LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND INDEPENDENCE - no change since status report of 15 Jan 50

RYU FAMILY - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

SHIN NIPPON SEINEN TO (New Japan Youth Party) - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

SEISHI KAI (History Society) - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

TAKATORA GUMI - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

TOYODA Toyotaro - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

TSUKIDATE - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50

YANAGI IKKA (Yanagi Group) - no change since status report of 31 Dec 49

Completed Cases

ATLAS ASSOCIATION
The Hokkaido District Branch of SIB reported (12 Dec 49) that the ATLAS ASSOCIATION was engaged in political activity; that the organization was not registered pursuant to the provisions of Cabinet Order 64; and that an investigation had been launched to determine the extent of political activity and whether or not the association should be registered.
Purporting to inaugurate a new non-fascistic variety of anti-Communism, the ATLAS ASSOCIATION charged, in its organ paper, that other anti-Communist organizations were headed by former ultra-nationalists who advocated meeting terrorism with terrorism (SIB Feb 50).
These statements placing the group under the provisions of the organizations control law, SIB notified the association that it must register, which it did on 8 Dec 49.
(CASE CLOSED)

COMMEMORATION SOCIETY IN CELEBRATION OF SCAP'S BIRTHDAY

It having been reported on 23 Jan 50 by the Toyama Office that a Commemoration Society in Celebration of SCAP's Birthday was being formed, SIB began an inquiry in the details of the organization. Investigation revealed that one OKAMOTO Seizo, unemployed, was the initiator of this movement, sponsored by a Toyama City publisher, SUGAKI Kyusaku. The commemoration consisted of several eulogistic speeches delivered by such people as the president of the prefectural federation of ladies' associations, etc., and was concluded with entertainment by Japanese dancers. Approximately 100 people attended.

Since no concrete plans have developed to institute this celebration as an annual event, SIB discontinued the investigation.

(CASE CLOSED)

DAI RYUKYU DOKURITSU TO (The Loochoo Islands Independence Party)

Acting on information furnished by WAKUGAMI Kazuro, an Okinawan, SIB undertook to review the activities of the DAI RYUKYU DOKURITSU TO to determine its status under Cabinet Order 64. (7 Feb 50)

This investigation disclosed that WAKUGAMI had formed an organization composed of three people to set up the Loochoo Kingdom with territories covering Okinawa, New Guinea, the Solomons and other islands, and that he planned to get the aid and support of SCAP and American business interests in his project.

However when SIB learned that WAKUGAMI had once affiliated himself with the dissolved organization, TOHOKAI, and pointed out that his becoming president of DAI RYUKYU DOKURITSU TO was in violation of Cabinet Order 64, WAKUGAMI promised to dissolve the group; and SIB proposed to drop the case.

(CASE CLOSED)

FUKUSHIMA Seishi

Acting on the report of the Kyushu District Office, SIB commenced an inquiry into the activities of FUKUSHIMA Seishi, Chairman of Nihon Kikuhata Doshi Kai (Japan Chrysanthemum Banner Comrades Society) to see if his actions were in violation of Cabinet Order 64.

However, SIB reported on 16 Feb 50 that investigation had been discontinued as there were no apparent violations.

(CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

HIGASHIOJI Hikaru

An inquiry was opened by SIB in Jan 50 into the activities of HIGASHIOJI Hikaru after he addressed a questionable New Year's card to a member of Government Section. This inquiry revealed that HIGASHIOJI had had 2,000 of the post cards printed and mailed to officials throughout the country. He explained that he was organizing the JAPAN SELF-GOVERNING REPUBLIC FOUNDATION MOVEMENT, a perfectly democratized republic, that he was being supplied with funds by SCAP for his project, and that he was acting on special instructions received from SCAP each month. SIB concluded that HIGASHIOJI was insane, that he had neither an organization nor followers, that while he was doing "considerable wrong", he was not responsible for his actions and so was not guilty of a violation of Cabinet Order 64.

(CASE CLOSED) (UCHIYAMA)

KANTARO FAMILY

When both the Tokyo and the Kyoto Headquarters of the National Rural Police reported their suspicions that the KANTARO FAMILY was a terroristic organization, SIB commenced an examination of the group's activities (Nov 49).

This investigation revealed that ISHIKAWA Kantaro had been the "boss" of a number of Hachioji City's unruly young men who were engaged in terroristic practices, but that ISHIKAWA retire in 1944, and the organization was broken up. Insofar as recent activities in that area were instigated by a former follower of ISHIKAWA's, but were not the work of the gang, SIB proposed to drop the case.

(CASE CLOSED)

MIZUNO Tei (Mikado)

On the report of the Kyushu District Office, SIB began an investigation into the activities of MIZUNO Tei, a former member of DAITO JUKU (Great Eastern Academy) to determine if he was acting in violation of the organizations control law.

In Feb 50, SIB reported that investigation had been discontinued since there was no apparent violation of the organizations control law.

(CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

SHIN NIPPON KYOWA RENMEI (New Japan Cooperative Lieague)

The Chugoku District Branch of SIB reported (8 Dec 49) that the SHIN NIPPON KYOWA RENMEI, a non-registered organization, was engaged in political activities, and an investigation was initiated to determine whether or not the organization should be registered under the provisions of Cabinet Order 64.

The principles of SHIN NIPPON KYOWA RENMEI, reported SIB in Feb 50, included support of the Tenno system, rejection of terrorism, and denial of class struggle, activities outlined under article 6 of the Organization Control Law. The League was, accordingly, requested to register, which it did on 18 Dec 49.

(CASE CLOSED)

SHINSEI KAI (Association of New Life)

The Tokai District Branch, SIB reported (23 Dec 49) that SHINSEI KAI might be violating the provisions of Cabinet Order 64, and that an inquiry had been begun into the organization's activities.

This inquiry revealed that SHINSEI KAI was organized in the spring of 1946, that ISEMOTO Hajime was its president, and that it had approximately thirty members, all of whom were between 17 and 23 years old. It was also found that the association was engaged in terroristic practices and blackmailing. However, insofar as the organization dissolved itself; each member swore to become law abiding; and a group of older town's people banded together to give aid and guidance to former members, SIB concluded that it was useless to dissolve SHINSEI KAI under the provisions of the Organizations Control Law and proposed to drop the case.

(CASE CLOSED)

SHORIKI Matsutaro

At the request of Government Section, SIB began in Nov 49 an inquiry into the activities of SHORIKI Matsutaro.

An SIB report (Feb 50) disclosed that SHORIKI, a purgee, had been appointed honorary president of the Japan Baseball League on 2 May 49 but had resigned and in Jun 49 had become director of the Japan Baseball League joint stock company. In Nov 49 that League split in two and the Japan Professional Baseball Council was formed to help the direction of the activities of the two new Leagues, with SHORIKI as chairman. Concern over SHORIKI's status caused SUZUKI Tatsuji to take over as chairman.

After the two Leagues had gotten started, the Japan Professional Baseball Council had outlived its usefulness and was dissolved. Although SHORIKI had violated the organizations control order, the shortness of his chairmanship (one meeting) did not seem to necessitate an indictment and the case was closed.

(CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

Violations

As of 11 Feb 50, SIB reported that the following persons would be prosecuted for violation of registration provisions specified in articles 6 and 13, Cabinet Order 64.

SATOSHI SUZUKI, 28, representative of Aichi Clock Company, Mizuho Cell of Japan Communist Party, Aichi Prefecture. He is to be charged with willful neglect in complying with organization registration provisions of Cabinet Order 64.

MASATOSHI KONDO, 23, representative of Arie Cell of Japan Communist Party, Nagasaki Prefecture. Charged with non-compliance to registration provisions of Cabinet Order 64 after being previously warned.

GENJI SASAKI, 42, superintendent of Yamagata Municipal Committee, Japan Communist Party, Miyagi Prefecture. Charged with non-compliance to registration provisions of Cabinet Order 64.

MICHIAKI IKEDA, superintendent of Fuse Municipal Committee of Japan Communist Party, Osaka Prefecture. Charged with non-compliance to registration provisions of Cabinet Order 64.

KATSUMI NISHIO, 21, superintendent of Wachi Cell, JCP, Gifu Prefecture. Charged with non-compliance to registration provisions of Cabinet Order 64 after being previously warned.

HIROTAKE TSUCHITORI, 26, superintendent of Hataga Cell, Japan Communist Party, Hiroshima Prefecture. Charged with non-compliance to registration provisions of Cabinet Order 64 after being warned on several occasions.

C. DISSOLUTION OF ULTRA-NATIONALISTIC AND TERRORISTIC ORGANIZATIONS

As of 28 Feb 50, the total number of terroristic and ultra-nationalistic organizations dissolved under the provisions of Imperial Ordinance 101, 1946, and Cabinet Order 64, 1949, was 195. There was one organization dissolved pursuant to those ordinances during Feb 50. It was:

KEIAI DOJUN RENMEI (League for Love and Respect and Equal Benevolence)

The Kyushu District Branch, SIB, reported (15 Dec 49) that KEIAI DOJUN RENMEI was suspected of being an ultra-nationalistic organization, and that an investigation was being made of the activities and structure to determine whether or not there was anything contrary to the provisions of Cabinet Order 64.

This inquiry revealed that the organization was established in July 1947 as a cultural group, but that by June '48 the expressed aims had taken on an extremely nationalistic pattern by utilising anti-communist movements as its banner. The ultimate goal was to establish a Federal State of all Asiatic countries with Japan as the leading light. To foster this aim, secret preparations had already been made to send Japan's fighting strength, munitions, technicians, all to Formosa to unite with Chinese Nationalists in the war against Communist forces.

Pursuant to provisions of article 4, Cabinet Order 64, KEIAI DOJUN RENMEI was designated by the Atterney General's Office on 13 Feb 50 and the following officers were designated purgees: Kenichi IKEDA, President; Tatsuo SHIN, Managing Director; Mosaburo SHIRAKI, Managing Director; Masahiro OTSUKA, Director; Sukenao IMAI, Director; and Tadashi NAITO, Director.

PART III - MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS AND INVESTIGATIONS

A. FUKUDA Kyoji - No change since Status Report of 31 Dec 49.

B. NEIGHBORHOOD CLUBS - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

C. NIPPON CLUB - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

D. OVERSEAS CHINESE DEMOCRATIZATION PROMOTION ASSOCIATION

According to an article in Akahata, the Kakyo Minshu Sokushin Kai (Overseas Chinese Democratization Promotion Association) was engaged in political education activities among Chinese residents of Japan. During January 1950, SIB began an inquiry into the Association's movements.

In February 1950, SIB reported that the society was formed two years ago by YANG Chun-sung, a member of the Japan Branch of the Chinese Communist Party. YANG had been active in Japan during the war and after the war had established a Chinese news agency here. In May 1949 he left Japan purportedly to join the Chinese Communist Government in Peking, but nothing has been heard of him since then.

The society has at present 11 members of the staff with Liu Ming-tieng heading it. Membership consists only of Formosans and the society is closely connected with the JCP, more so than with the Chinese Communist Party. Recently the society has been extending its influence to the Overseas Chinese General Association and the Sino-Japanese Friendship Association.

Investigation is being continued.

E. TANAKA Kanzo

At the request of GS, an inquiry was begun by SIB into the present activities of TANAKA Kanzo and SIB reported in February 1950 that TANAKA was living quietly in the country with his wife and youngest daughter, with a minimum of social or other outside activities. There were no apparent violations of the Purge Law and SIB dropped the case.

PART IV - SPECIAL EXAMINING BUREAU, ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

A. Watch List

On 18 Feb 50, SIB began setting up a Watch List. To it were being transferred those cases for which SIB had not uncovered evidence to warrant a formal charge but had found circumstances which precluded dropping the case altogether. An official of the First Sub-Section, Second Section was placed in charge, and as of 28 Feb 50, SIB was working out methods of routine surveillance and reporting of such cases as were transferred to the list.

B. SIB Personnel

As of 28 Feb 50, SIB employed 352 persons in the central offices and in the branches. By pay grade there were:

PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
12	1		
10	3	5	42
9	24	4	61
8	59	3	38
7	50	2	4
6	54	1	9

The number of prosecutors employed at the special wage scale was by grade:

PROSECUTORS PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
8	1
7	1
6	1
3	4

Of those employed in the Central Office, 516 man-days were lost during the month of February due to absence because of vacations, illness and other reasons. Out of the 249 employed there, an average of 22 were absent each work day.

PART V - STATISTICS AND REVIEW BRANCH

A. Biographical Write-Ups

Two hundred eighty brief biographical write-ups were being prepared as of 28 Feb 50. Subjects of these write-ups were possible candidates for the House of Councillors election which is scheduled for the Spring of 1950.

B. Files

During the period 1 Feb to 28 Feb 50, two hundred eight (208) items were added to Statistics and Review Branch's files. These included memorandums written by personnel within the Branch, reports submitted by Japanese Government Agencies, confidential intercepts and reports from G-2, as well as pertinent press releases and routine papers from other SCAP Sections.

C. Liaison with Other Sections

Information Furnished CIS

During December 1949, CIS/G-2 learned that over 4000 Communist Party Cells had registered with the Attorney General's Office as required by Cabinet Order 64, and requested that GS have copies of the cells' registration forms prepared for G-2. By 21 Jan 50, all of the registrations requested had been prepared and transmitted to CIS. During February 1950, however, 484 new cells registered, 98 reported changes in either structure or organization, and 24 were dissolved. Copies of these forms along with 150 other registrations which occurred subsequent to CIS's request were forwarded during February 1950.

Hitter Bpt.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division
Statistics & Review Branch

17 February 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major Napier

SUBJECT: Purge Statistics

1. Reports submitted by Special Examining Bureau and the Public Prosecution Section of the Attorney General's Office, the Inspection Section, Prime Minister's Office, the Liaison Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Appeals Board, reporting on the status of projects implementing SCAPINS 550 and 548, contain the following statistics:

1. Screening
2. Appeals
3. Retentions
4. Violation Cases
5. Registration of Political Parties.

J.D.M.

PART I - SCREENING

The Japanese Government screened 10,044 persons during the period 1 Feb-15 Feb 50. Nine thousand three hundred and twenty-three (9,323) of these were screened prior to their appointment to public office, 343 were candidates for elective offices; and 389 were screened for other reasons. Of these persons, 46 were disqualified for public service, including:

Career Army and Navy officers	17
Kempei Tai	27
Branch Chiefs of Ex-servicemen's Assns	0
Branch Chiefs of IRAA and affiliates	2

The number screened since 8 May 48 when the Inspection Section, Prime Minister's Office was established totalled 561,268 persons. Reasons for screening these were:

Appointees to public office	428,315
Candidates for elective office	112,908
Other reasons	20,045

As of 15 Feb 50, the total number of persons disqualified for public office was 3,823. These included:

CATEGORY	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	21	3,353	25	75	1	0	348

In addition to the above, 1,203 convicted war criminals had been provisionally designated as of 15 Feb 50. These included groups designated on 28 Dec 49, 5 Jan 50, and 7 Feb 50, but did not include 336 who had been already purged for other reasons and so were excluded from these provisional designations. The groups included:

Army	565
Navy	179
Kempeis	78
Civilians	381
Total	1,203

PART II - APPEALS

In 77 meetings held between 8 Feb 49 and 15 Feb 50, the Appeals Board has reviewed 15,865 cases. Decisions of the board were grouped numerically as follows:

	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
Rescisions	1498	20	1109	61	0	1846	4534
Non-rescissions	2326	94	5390	103	0	3418	11331
Total	3824	114	6499	164	0	5264	15865

Rescissions by the Board equal 22.2 percent of total appeals.

Cases of special significance reviewed by the Board between 1 Feb and 15 Feb 50 included the following:

Rescission

IRUMANO Takeo	President of the Teikoku Bank Ltd
TAMURA Komajiro	Vice-President of the Teikoku Fiber Co. Ltd.
ASADA Chohei	Managing Director of the Kobe Steel Mfg. Works Ltd.
SHINOHARA Michiro	President of the Tokyo Express Tramway Co. Ltd.

Non-Rescission

KAWAMINAMI Toyosaku	President of the Kawaniminami Industry Co. Ltd.
KOBAYASHI Seijuro	Vice-President of the Sumitomo Chemical Industry Co. Ltd.
KOMATSU Takashi	Standing Director of the Nippon Steel Pipe Co. Ltd.

(MCWHERTER)

PART III - RETENTION OF FORMER ARMY AND NAVY CAREER OFFICERS

As of 31 Jan 50 career officers still retained totalled 687, including:

FIRST DEMOBILIZATION BOARD (Central Bureau and Prefectural Branches)	380
SECOND DEMOBILIZATION BOARD (Central Bureau and Prefectural Branches)	116
MARITIME SAFETY AGENCY (Ashore and At Sea)	184
REPATRIATION RELIEF AGENCY (Ex-Army Officers and ex-Navy officers)	5
Total	687

By grade, the number of ex-officers retained were:

Army		Navy		Total
Generals	3	Admirals	2	5
Colonels	52	Captains	33	85
Lt. Colonels	86	Cmdrs.	44	130
Majors	156	Lt. Cmdrs.	56	212
Captains	63	Lts.	79	142
1st Lts.	23	Lts.(j.g.)	43	66
2nd Lts.	2	Ensigns	45	47
Total	382		302	687

(MANGELSDORF)

PART IV - VIOLATION CASES

Cases Transferred

As of 31 Jan 50, fifty-five (55) purge violation cases had been transferred to the public prosecutor and were awaiting possible indictment, while seventy-three (73) had already been placed before the courts. Those before the courts included:

20 cases indicted
40 cases adjudged and awaiting appellate action before the Higher Courts
13 cases adjudged and awaiting appellate action before the Supreme Court
84 cases on which final judgement had been rendered

(UCHIYAMA)

Court Cases

Of the total eighty-four (84) purge violation cases which had been decided by the courts as of 31 Jan 50, findings and sentences were as follows:

26 defendents had been acquitted
21 defendents were fined
20 defendents were sentenced to imprisonment with execution suspended
17 defendents were sentenced to imprisonment with execution not suspended

These statistics were based on reports furnished by PPS and do not jibe in all respects with information in GS files. A determined effort is being made to get at the exact and actual figures. (UCHIYAMA)

Registration of Political Parties

As of 15 Feb 50, existing political parties which had registered under the provisions of SCAPIN 548 and Cabinet Order 64, numbered 12,852, with a total constituent membership of 1,989,670 persons. Affiliation and membership by major parties were as follows:

	Branches and Affiliates	Membership
Democratic Liberal	733	69,743
Democrat	290	20,434
Social Democrat	1,316	97,881
Peoples Co-operative	66	2,742
Communist	5,362	106,768
Minor Parties	5,085	1,692,102

(HAYASHI)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section
Public Administration Division
Statistics & Review Branch

8 February 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major Napier

SUBJECT: Projects Status Report as of 31 January 1950

1. The attached report describes the status of those projects assigned to Statistics and Review Branch.

2. Included in Parts I and II is a list of all cases currently being investigated by SIB; a list of all cases currently being considered by PPS for possible indictment; and a list of all indicted cases which had not (as of 31 Jan 50) been adjudged by the Courts. Other Sections of the report reflect the status of projects as of 31 Jan 50, or show changes which occurred during the period 15 Jan to 31 Jan 50.

3. In each part the "new cases" includes not only those begun during the period 15 Jan 50 - 31 Jan 50 but all investigations not listed in previous status reports.

J. D. M.

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PART I - IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 550

A. Screening

The Japanese Government screened 5,722 persons during the period 15 Jan - 31 Jan 50. Five thousand one hundred twenty-eight (5,128) of them were screened prior to their appointment to public office; 201 were candidates for elective offices; and 393 were screened for other reasons. Of these persons, 29 were disqualified for public service, including:

Career Army and Navy Officers	15
Kempei Tai	10
Branch Chiefs of Ex-servicemen's assns.	1
Branch Chiefs of IRAA and affiliates	3

The number screened since 8 May 1948 when the Inspection Section, Prime Minister's Office was established totaled 551,224 persons. Reasons for screening these were:

Appointees to public office	418,992
Candidates for elective office	112,565
Other reasons	19,667.

As of 31 Jan 50, the total number of persons disqualified for public office was 3,777. These included:

CATEGORY	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	21	3,309	25	73	1	0	348

In addition to the above, 60 convicted war criminals had been provisionally designated as of 31 Jan 50. These included groups designated on 28 Dec 49 and 5 Jan 50, but did not include 336 who had been already purged for other reasons and so were excluded from these provisional designations. The groups included:

	PD on 28 Dec 49	PD on 5 Jan 50
Army	17	11
Navy	3	1
Kempeis	5	0
Civilians	19	4
Total	44	16

(MCWHERTER)

Screening of Temporary Employees

When GS called to the attention of Mr. Okada the fact that nearly three-quarters of a million temporary employees were hired yearly by the Japanese Government, the Inspection Section, Prime Minister's Office, began a survey to determine the most efficient method of screen-

ing these persons. On 10 Jan 50, the results of the survey, together with a recommended plan of action, was submitted.

The survey revealed that as of Sep 49, there were 623,296 temporary employees; that 80,607 of them worked 180 or more days a year; and that 40,683 of those employed half-time or more received ¥200 per day or over.

In so much as he deemed it impractical to screen all of them, Mr. Okada proposed to request questionnaires only from those who did work 180 days or more and who were paid ¥200 or over per day. He assumed this program would include all those who were in a position to exert substantial influence in governmental affairs. He planned to ask each ministry and each prefectural administration to gather the questionnaires, essentially as outlined for the original program in SCAPIN 550.

GS approved his plan (16 Jan 50) as the first step; but advised him to screen also those persons who might be in an especially high post and so able to exert considerable influence even though those persons held the post for less than 180 days a year.

By 31 Jan 50, Mr. Okada had begun the program. All Government ministries and bureaus concerned had been notified to collect the questionnaires and those gathered by the Special Procurement Board had already been forwarded to the Inspection Office.

(MCWHERTER)

B. Registration of Purgees

The SIB reported that as of 31 Jan 50 the registration of purgees was approximately 75 percent completed. Most progress has been made in Gifu Prefecture with 99 percent; least, in Shimane with 65 percent. Osaka Prefecture, which was lowest in percentage last month, registered 75 persons during this month. In all prefectures, 1,441 persons were registered during January, bringing the total to 150,443.

C. Appeals

In 73 meetings held between 8 Feb 49 and 31 Jan 50, the Appeals Board has reviewed 13,773 cases. Decisions of the Board were grouped numerically as follows:

	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
Recisions	1498	20	889	60	0	1501	3968
Non- "	2326	94	4481	102	0	2802	9805
Total -	3824	114	5370	162	0	4303	13773

Recisions by the Board equal 28.8 percent of total appeals.

C. Appeals (Cont.)

The conditions which prevailed throughout former meetings of the Board continued through the period covered by this report. Recisions under Category B pertain to Reserve Officers; under Cat. D to branch chiefs of IRAA; and under Cat. G to branch chiefs of Ex-servicemen's associations. Cases rejected under Cat. B were those of ex-officers who were unable to prove reserve status, and under Cats. D and G, persons who were unable to prove their cases. Cases of special significance reviewed by the Board between 15 Jan 50 and 31 Jan 50 included the following:

Recisions

KATO, Sueo	Chief Director of the Kahoku Seni K.K. (North China Fiber Co. Ltd.)
SUZUKI, Sakae	Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Tokyo Kaijo Kasai Hoken K.K. (Tokyo Marine & Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.)
KAMEYAMA, Shunzo	President of same company.
MATSUMOTO, Torata	President of the Taiwan Denryoku K.K. (Taiwan Electric Power Co. Ltd.)
MURAYAMA, Takeshi	President of the Titan Ind. Co. Ltd.; President of the Nissan Heavy Ind. Co. Ltd.
UEMURA, Taiji	President of the Toho Film Co. Ltd.
SAKAMOTO, Shigeru	President of the Osaka Sumitomo Kaijo Kasai Hoken K.K. (Osaka Sumitomo Marine & Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.)

Non-Recisions

KIDO, Suekichi	President of the Minsei Sangyo K.K. (Minsei Ind. Co. Ltd.)
WADA, Hidekichi	Chief Director of the Manshu Shimbun.

D. Violations

New Investigation Cases

FUKAZAWA Kichihei - Acting on information forwarded by the Hokkaido District Branch, SIB commended an investigation (Jan 50) to ascertain if there were grounds for a charge of violation of the purge law against FUKAZAWA Kichihei in that he wrote on political issues for the organ paper of the Dairy-Farming Youth League (Rakuno Seinen Renmei). (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

New Investigation Cases (Cont.)

HAKU Masuo - Pursuant to a report by the Kagawa Prefecture Headquarters of the National Rural Police that HAKU Masuo, a purgee, had attended a public hearing on the head-tax problem, SIB began an investigation during Jan 1950 to decide whether or not HAKU had violated the provisions of the Purge Law by engaging in political activities.
(CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

HARA Gen - Acting on information furnished by the resident official of the Shinetsu district, SIB initiated an examination (Sept 49) to determine if there was a violation of Imperial Ordinance 1 by HATA Gen, when he assumed the position of Vice Chief of the Nan Shin Nichi-Nichi company. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

HIGASHIOJI Hikaru - At the request of Government Section, SIB undertook on 5 Jan 50 a searching inquiry into the movements of HIGASHIOJI Hikaru. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

HONJO Sayuta - Based on information forwarded by the Chugoku District Office, SIB commenced an inquiry into the activities of HONJO Sayuta to determine if there were facts to back up a charge that HONJO, a purgee, persisted in carrying on political activities.
(CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

KAWAHARA Osuke - On advice of the resident official, Chugoku District, that KAWAHARA Osuke, a purgee, had maintained his influence in political affairs in violation of the terms of the purge ordinance, SIB undertook an investigation on 21 Oct 49 into his activities.
(CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

KAWAMURA Nobuaki - Suspecting that KAWAMURA Nobuaki, a former Managing Director of the Tokyo-Shibaura Electric Industry Company, was continuing to interfere in the business of his former company, SIB began an investigation during Jan 50 to determine whether or not he was violating the provisions of Imperial Ordinance 1.
(CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

KOREEDA Masuhiko - Based on information furnished by Akahata (The Red Flag), SIB undertook an investigation, to judge whether or not there was testimony to merit a charge that KOREEDA Masuhiko had violated Imperial Ordinance 1 when he formed the Yukoku Doshi Kai (Patriots League). (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

KUROSAWA Torizo - Investigation was re-opened in Jan 50 (initial investigation--Mar 49) to determine if subject is violating purge ordinance by holding prominent positions in the Hokkaido Dairy Co-operative Joint Stock Company, since he was a recommended candidate in 1942. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

New Investigation Cases (Cont.)

LOCAL TAKE CARE SECTION - On 5 Jan 50, GS requested SIB to investigate the activities of the LOCAL TAKE CARE SECTION to determine whether or not that organization was violating the provisions of Imperial Ordinance 1. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

MAZAKI Toshio - At the request of Government Section, SIB opened an inquiry into the relationship between MAZAKI Toshio, a director of the San-yu Cotton Industry Company, and his backers. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

MEGURO Kanshiro - Acting on a report of the governor of Miyagi Prefecture, an inquiry was opened by SIB to ascertain whether or not there was testimony to permit an indictment that MEGURO Kanshiro had maintained his political influence in violation of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance 1. Inquiry was initiated 3 Dec 49. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

MIKUNI Isamu - On intelligence reported by the resident official, Kinki District (3 Jun 49), SIB began inquiring into the activities of MIKUNI to see if there was evidence to support a charge that he had violated the provisions of Article 15, of the Purge Ordinance. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

MIYAKE Ryukichi - Based on information furnished by the resident official of the Shikoku district, SIB initiated an investigation (15 Oct 49) to determine whether or not there was evidence to support a charge that MIYAKE Ryukichi was continuing to exert influence in political affairs, in violation of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance 1. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

NAGATSUYU Tadatoshi - The Fukuoka Office reported that NAGATSUYU Tadatoshi had assumed a position in the Prefectural Administration Association and was instrumental in publishing the magazine "Kensei" (Prefectural Administration) after his designation. SIB began an investigation (Nov 49) to see if there was evidence to permit an allegation that NAGATSUYU had violated the terms of SCAPIN 550. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

NAKAO Ihachi - Acting on information furnished by KATAKURA, Teruo, SIB launched an investigation (21 Oct 49) to ascertain whether or not there were facts to justify a bill of indictment that NAKAO Ihachi was continuing his rule over the Saga Shimbun and was conducting political activities. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

OKUBO Tomejiro - At the request of GS, SIB began on 7 Dec 49 an investigation into the activities of OKUBO Tomeijiro for possible violations of the purge ordinance. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

OTAGIRI Shigeru - Acting on information furnished by the resident official of the Shinetsu District, SIB initiated an examination (Sep 49) to determine if there was a violation of the purge ordinance by OTAGIRI Shigeru when he assumed a post in the Nan Shin

<u>New Investigation Cases (Cont.)</u>

Nichi-Nichi Company. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

RESPECT, LOVE, AND FRIENDLY LEAGUE - SIB initiated an investigation into the actions of those members of the RESPECT, LOVE AND FRIENDLY LEAGUE who were purgees to determine whether or not any of them were violating the provisions of Imperial Ordinance 1.
(CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

SATO Genichi (or SA Ken Ryu) - Suspecting that SATO Genichi (or SA Ken Ryu) was violating Article 15 of Imperial Ordinance 1, SIB began an examination of the facts of the case. An interim report of this investigation made on 12 Jan 50 revealed that SATO was taken as a Chinese War Criminal in 1947 but was released, and that he established the Marine Trading Co. in June 1949, perhaps planning to export arms to China. But it uncovered no evidence to support a charge against him, and SIB proposes to continue the investigation.
(CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

SATO Hisao - Acting on information reported by the resident official of the Chugoku district, SIB began an inquiry (22 Sep 49) to see if there was evidence to support an accusation that SATO Hisao had violated the provisions of Imperial Ordinance 1 (Article 15).
(CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

SAKURAI Motchiko - Acting on information forwarded by the resident official, Kinki District, SIB originated an inquiry (18 Nov 49) into the activities of SAKURAI Motohiko, to see if he had perpetuated his influence in political matters in violation of the conditions of the purge ordinance. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

SHIN BANCHA KAI (New Tea Society) - At the request of GS, the inquiry into the membership of SHIN BANCHA KAI was again taken up during Jan 50 by SIB to see if any of the new members were purgees.
(CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

SHOWA Noriyuki - A report from the investigation section, Toyama Prefecture, indicated that SHOWA Noriyuki was continuing to exert influence in an agricultural cooperative union. SIB launched an investigation to see if there were grounds for a charge for violation of SCAPIN 550. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

SUEHARA Tatsuo - According to a letter from HITOMI Saburo of Kanoya City, Kagoshima Prefecture, SUEHARA Tatsuo had once been a member of TOHO KAI (Eastern Society) but had not been purged. SIB began an inquiry during Jan 50 into the facts of the case.
(CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

TANAKA Kiyoshi - Acting on information furnished by the resident official of the Shinetsu District, SIB initiated an inquiry (Sep 49) to determine if there was a violation of the purge law by TANAKA

New Investigation Cases (Cont.)

Kiyoshi when he assumed a post in the Nan Shin Nichi-Nichi Company. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

TANAKA Seiji - Based on information received in a letter, SIB opened an inquiry (Sep 49) to decide if there were legal indications to sustain a charge that TANAKA Seiji had violated the Purge Ordinance by assuming the office of Advertisement Chief of the Shinyo Shimbun Company. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

TANIMOTO Shigeichi - Based on information received in a letter from HONDA Seiichi of Kumamoto Prefecture, SIB began an investigation (6 Jan 50) to determine whether or not there were legal indications to sustain a charge that TANIMOTO Shigeichi had violated the Purge Ordinance by omitting pertinent information from his questionnaire. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

TOMITAKA Tokie and FUJIDERA Morio - When a report was received from the Governor of Miyazaki Prefecture that TOMITAKA Tokie and FUJIDERA Morio were taking part in political activities in violation of Imperial Ordinance 1, SIB commended (Nov 49) an investigation into the facts of the case. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

TSUSHIMA Gengo - Based on information forwarded by Aomori Prefectural Headquarters, National Rural Police, SIB undertook an examination (Nov 49) of the activities of TSUSHIMA Gengo to decide if there was testimony to sustain an indictment that TSUSHIMA had continued to engage in political matters, thus committing a breach of the conditions of SCAPIN 550. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

YAMASHIRO Eiichi - The Hiroshima Office reporting that YAMASHIRO Eiichi, a purgee, had been employed by the Hiroshima Newspaper Company, SIB undertook an inquiry (Jan 50) to ascertain whether or not there was a violation of the purge ordinance. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

Pending Cases

HIRAISHI Masami - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

ISHIBASHI Tanzan - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

IWAMOTO Seizaemon - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

KICHI Shinsuke, SUZUKI Sakai, FUKUYA Shinichi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

Pending Cases (Cont.)

KUROSAWA Hide, SEKIDA Mitsugu - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

MIKAMI Taku - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

NII (ARAI) Zentaro, and the ONSHI ZAIDAN BOSHI AIIKU KAI (Society for dealing with Mothers and Children with Tender Care) - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

NISHIOKA Takejiro - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

NITTA Shinshichi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

SAITO Fukutaro - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

TAMURA Hidekichi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

TATEISHI Yoshizo - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

TSUBOTA Kozo - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

TSUSHIMA Juichi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

YONEHARA Shuzo - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

Closed Cases

ITO Wataru - At the request of GS, SIB investigated the affairs of ITO Wataru and discovered that:

(1) ITO, slated to be designated a purgee, resigned as postmaster of Miyahara Post Office in Yatsushiro-gun, Kumamoto Prefecture, the day before his designation.

(2) Either two or three times after that date, he visited the Post Office and took part in a discussion between postal union officials.

SIB held that the offense against the Purge Law was minor, and recommended no charges be preferred, inasmuch as ITO has since discontinued his activities.

(UCHIYAMA)

KAWAMURA Mitsuo - The Yamaguchi Prefecture Branch of SIB received a letter which stated that KAWAMURA Mitsuo had not been purged although he had been a branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association. On investigation, SIB learned:

(1) KAWAMURA had not been purged;

(2) He had been a branch chief of the Uga-mura Ex-Servicemen's

Closed Cases (Cont.)

Association from June 41 until August 43 but had received no written appointment.

As a result of this investigation, KAWAMURA was designated a purgee on 5 Nov by the Yamaguchi committee. (UCHIYAMA)

KOBAYASHI Ichizo - At the request of GS, SIB began an investigation during Dec 1949 into the activities of KOBAYASHI Ichizo, a purgee, to determine whether or not KOBAYASHI was continuing to exert influence over the authorities concerned with the separation program of the Keihanshin (Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe) Electric Railway Company. KOBAYASHI was purged for his position as advisor to the IRAA, and was a former minister of Commerce and Industry.

The investigation failed to uncover evidence that KOBAYASHI had violated the provisions of the purge law and the case was dropped. (UCHIYAMA)

MATSUMOTO Tokuaki - On 7 Dec 49, SIB commenced an investigation into the activities of MATSUMOTO Tokuaki to determine whether or not he was engaged in political activity. MATSUMOTO was purged as a former director of Koadomei, director of Mizukokurabu and chief of Dainihondoshikai. The investigation uncovered no evidence of a breach of the provisions of the purge law, and the case was dropped. (UCHIYAMA)

SHIMONO Takao - An inquiry by SIB to determine why SHIMONO Takao had not been purged disclosed the following: SHIMONO, at present the Deputy-Director of the Police Bureau of Hiroshima City, resides in Nakahara-machi, Hiroshima City, Hiroshima Prefecture. He was Chief of the Yuki Police Station in 1944, and Chief of the Otake Police Station in 1945. During these years he was also Chief of the Yuki and the Otake sub-branch of DAI NIPPON BUTOKU KAI. According to the report of the inquiry (dated 6 Jan 50), SHIMONO had no connection with the special police and his activity in the Butoku Kai was limited to the monthly meetings for martial arts. For those reasons, the Central Screening Committee decided (24 Feb 47) that he did not fall under the Memorandum, and he was not designated a purgee. (UCHIYAMA)

TAKEDA Hideji - SIB initiated an investigation in Dec 1949 to determine whether or not TAKEDA Hideji, a vice-president of the Japan Electrode Company, continued to exert his influence over the Japan Metal Company. A purgee, TAKEDA was formerly a Standing Director of Nihon Keikinzoku K.K. This investigation uncovered evidence of only a very minor infraction of Article 13 of the law and SIB proposed not to file charges against him. (UCHIYAMA)

Closed Cases (Cont.)

TAKEIRI Sadahito - A report from the Governor of the Saitama Prefecture indicating that TAKEIRI Sadahito was taking part in political activities in violation of the Imperial Ordinance 1, SIB began an investigation of his doings, which disclosed: (1) TAKEIRI was purged as a director of IRAMA, branch chief IRAMA; (2) His present position in the Katakura Industrial Co., Ltd. is not considered a public office; and (3) There is no indication that he is engaging in political activities in his concurrent post as Chief of the Prefectural Silk-Reeling Association, but that Association does have its office in the Saitama Public Office building and, believing that he could not help but be suspected of engaging in politics, SIB recommended that either he resign from the position, or have the Association move to another office.

(UCHIYAMA)

TANAKA Ken-ichi - TANAKA Ken-ichi, a purgee and former president of TENGYO MINPO SHA, was, according to a SIB report, the president of KOKUCHU KAI (State Pillar Society). He held the position in KOKUCHU KAI from 1939 until 1949. When informed that by holding this position he was violating Article 14, Imperial Ordinance 1, 1947, he stated he was not aware of the fact, and immediately, on 10 Oct 49, resigned. The SIB gave him a strict warning against future activities but did not transfer the case for prosecution.

(UCHIYAMA)

Cases Transferred

AOKI Daigo - Information was received that AOKI Daigo (purged as a Chief Director and Sub-Branch Chief of Butokukai) had exerted political influence during an appeal to the Fire Prevention Board on 10 Dec 49. By 15 December, SIB had launched an investigation to determine the facts in the case. This inquiry uncovered evidence to merit a charge that AOKI Daigo had violated the provisions of the purge law, so SIB deemed. The case was referred on 6 Jan 50 to the Prosecutor's Office for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

(UCHIYAMA)

ASAKURA Kiyoharu - Correspondence received from a person who signed his letter as KATSURAGI Toshiro alleged that ASAKURA Kiyoharu, a purgee, was engaging in political activity by opposing the cultivation of the national forest and field at the Suwa Shrine. On checking, SIB discovered that ASAKURA was purged as a Branch Chief, IRAYA, and that he had taken part in petitioning the governor, along with ITO, NATORI, AND YAJIMA, that the lands not be cultivated. His actions were deemed a violation of the purge directive and the case was referred to the Public Prosecutor for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

(UCHIYAMA)

DOI Kenichi - Investigation was initiated by the Special Investigation Bureau to determine whether or not there was evidence that, when filling out his questionnaire, DOI had withheld information that he had once been chief of The Great Japan Devotion Society. The case was transferred to PPO on 1 Sep 49 for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)

(UCHIYAMA)

ENDO Akira - Investigation was initiated on 17 August 1949 to determine whether or not there was evidence that Endo, a purgee, was continuing to exert influence in the affairs of the Japan Communist Party. He was purged on 3 Mar 48. He was a regular army officer. Since his designation as a purgee, he remained in his post as standing secretary of the JCP and on numerous occasions it was believed that he attended mass meetings of townspeople and expressed his views on public and political affairs. He failed to file a declaration as required by Attorney General's Office Notice 42. On 22 Sep 49, the case was transferred to PPS for possible indictment.
(SIB-ONOZAKI)

(UCHIYAMA)

ENDO Jusuke - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

Cases Transferred (Cont.)

FUKUI Imashi - The case was transferred to the Procurators for possible indictment on 19 Nov 49 when SIB uncovered evidence that FUKUI had falsified his questionnaire in that he omitted the fact that he had been a branch chief of an IRAA affiliate.
(CASE PENDING)
(UCHIYAMA)

FURUSHO Shirohiko - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

GOTO Keita - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

HAGA Mitsugu - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

HAMAGUCHI Konomi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

HAMANO Shin-ichi - Investigation was initiated on 29 Mar 49 to determine whether or not HAMANO continued to exert influence in public affairs. It is believed that he was active in the affairs of the Chiyoda-mura Farmers' Council and that on two occasions he consulted with and made representations to the Tax Office on public affairs. As chief of the Chiyoda-mura branch of the Japan Ex-Servicemen's Association, he was designated a purgee on 14 Dec 47. On 16 Apr 49 the case was transferred to PPS for possible indictment.
(SIB-EGAMI)
(UCHIYAMA)

HAYASHI Sadao - Investigation was initiated on 20 Dec 48 to determine whether or not Hayashi, a purgee, continued to exert influence in political affairs in that on 23 occasions he wrote articles for the Yamanashi JIJI PRESS, discussing or criticizing political affairs. He was designated a purgee on 31 Dec 47. He was a former director of the Kofu branch of Dai Nippon Sekisei Kai and Asst. Director of the Union of Yamanashi Prefectural Branch of same. On 17 Jan 49 the case was transferred to PPS for possible indictment.
(SIB-TATEYAMA)
(UCHIYAMA)

HIRAYAMA Toshiyuki - Investigation was initiated to determine whether or not there was evidence that in filling out his questionnaire Hirayama had withheld information that he had once sponsored the organization of the Namekata Branch of the "Aikyo-kai" and was the chief and director concurrently of that branch. His questionnaire was submitted when, in April 47, he ran as a candidate for the village assembly. The case was transferred to the PPO on 6 Dec 48 for possible indictment.
(CASE PENDING)
(UCHIYAMA)

HORI Kimori - The case of HORI Kimori was transferred to the Public Prosecutor's Office for possible indictment on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance 1, when an SIB inquiry uncovered that HORI had been purged as branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, and

Cases Transferred (Cont.)

that despite his designation, he recommended and campaigned for a candidate in the August 49 Local Land Commission Elections.
(CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

HORIGUCHI Shinzaburo - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

HOSOSAKO Kanemitsu - Investigation was initiated 7 Mar 49 to determine whether or not there was evidence that Hososako, a purgee, continued to exert influence on public affairs and engaged in political activities in that he attended rice quota question conferences, urged the town headmen to resign, attended farmers' great meetings and submitted a resolution passed by the formation great meeting of Yamaguchi Prefecture to the Prosecutor's Office concerning the Potsdam Declaration. He was purged on 27 Jan 48 as a former president of the Onoda Branch of IRAA and president of the Onoda Branch of IRAA and president of the Onoda Branch of the Dai Nippon Butoku Kai. The case was transferred to PPO on 2 Jul 49 for possible indictment.
(SIB-FUJIWARA) (UCHIYAMA)

IIZUKA Kizo - Investigation was initiated on 10 Apr 49 to determine whether or not Iizuka, a purgee, had engaged in political activities in that he met with the opposition group of Iizume-mura and offered to compromise with village authorities if the village headman would retire from office of his own volition. Iizuka was designated a purgee on 27 Sep 47. He was a former branch chief of the IRAA. His case was transferred to PPO on 9 May 49 for possible indictment.
(SIB EGAMI) (UCHIYAMA)

INOMATA Kozo - Investigation was initiated on 20 Nov 48 to determine whether or not there was evidence that Inomata had, when filling out his questionnaire, withheld information that he had once been a committeeman of the Komin Jissen Kyogi Kai. He submitted his questionnaire to the central screening committee in February 1947 when he filed as a candidate in the House of Representatives election. On 6 Jan 50, the case was transferred to PPS for possible indictment.
(SIB-WADA) (UCHIYAMA)

ITO Hajima, NATORI Yoshio, YAJIMA Jyunichi - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

IWASAKI Otomi - Investigation was initiated on 15 June 48 to determine whether or not Iwasaki, a purgee, had continued to exert influence in the affairs of the Iwasaki Book Shop after his designation as a purgee on 7 Nov 47. The case was transferred to PPO on 9 Oct 48 for possible indictment.
(SIB-ANDO) (UCHIYAMA)