

ニ國民ノ心ヲ奪フテセウ、女性等モ青イ眼ノ男ト勇敢ナ行動ヲスルモ
ノノ出ル事ハ止ムヲ得ナイ現狀實トナツテ我々ノ眼ノ前ニ現レル事ト思
ヒマス

新聞テ、ハ車閔ノ罪惡史ヲ洵々ト書き並べルト言ツタ事ニナリマセウ
戰爭犯罪人日支事變以後ヲ含ム諱テスガ日本ノ場合僅ク僅テ五〇〇人程
度テナイタロウカ、新聞社ノ方モ朝日ハヨイ様テスガ毎日ノ方ハ惡クミ
ラレテ居ル様テス

荒木大將等ハ相當惡ク見ラレテキル方テ尾崎行雄ハ最後迄一本テ通シタ
ノテ非常ニ輿論ハヨイ様テス
將介石ハ勞務賠償ニ一〇〇〇万人要求シテキルサウテスガ二〇〇万人宛
五ヶ年計畫位ニナルヲテナイテセウカ

那賀郡粉河町

元縣議

宮本市郎石エ門

降伏條件ノ内容ヲ見テ全ク憤慨ヲオラヌ、マツカーニサーノ「ヤンキー」

奴カ我カ神國土ヲ自由ニスル事ハ當時ノ東條ノ内閣ニ其ノ責任ノ大部分ガ
アルト思フ

戰爭勃發以來四ヶ年降伏迄ノ間ノ半歳ハ彼ガ戰爭專責任ヲ擔當シテ居タ

事ニ基因スルニ他ナラナイ

ラバウルニ於ケル山本聯合艦隊司令官ノ戰死、アツツ島、大宮島ノ玉碎

皆ガ東條ニ責任ガアル

然シ斯ル者ニ長期間戰爭ヲ放任シ置イテ我々ニモ責任ハアルヲ然モ皇國

三千年ノ歴史ヲ有スル帝國ヲ衰亡ノ域ニ脱セシメタ東條コソ日本帝國ノ

大罪者テアリ大東亞戰爭ノ全責任者ト思フ

最近一般民間ニ

「東條サンハ戰爭ノ才條子成金トナリ別莊住ヒラシテ居ルハ又滿洲ニ
避難シタ」等ノ説ガ高イ

恐ラク國民ハ東條ニ對スル反感ハ相富アル様ニ思フ、

九月二日九時ノ降
伏條件ヲ見テ彼ハ自殺ヲセザルヲ得ナイテアラウ

特秘第一〇〇五號

昭和二十年九月二十五日

官 印

和歌山縣知事 小林千秋

内務大臣 山崎 巖 殿

近畿地方總監 殿

特異動向

保安課 20.9.20 第 号

石炭關係者ノ動向等ニ關スル件

戰爭終結後ニ於ケル石炭關係者ノ動向ニ關シテハ屢々申辯セル通り發表
 直後ニ在リテハ相富衝突ヲウケ且ノ動向注意ヲ要スルモノアリタルモ逐
 日平靜ニ復シツツアリテ最近ニ至リテハ何處カノ形ニ於テ去就ヲ決セン
 トシ専ラ時局ノ進展ヲ凝視シツツアルヤニ觀取セララルモ且ノ言動ヨリ
 リ洞察スルニ大体ニ於テ政治方面ニ潛入セントスル氣運濃厚ナルモノ
 リテ早クモ地下工作ヲ開始シツツアルヲ窺知セラルル狀況ニ在リ
 然レ共一部ニ於テハ從來ヨリノ情勢上何等カノ意志表示ヲ爲サザレバ面

和歌山縣 保安課

目立タストスル偏狹ナル觀念ヲ持シ依然大言壯語ヲ弄シ虛勢ヲ張リツツ
アルモノ勝カラズ銳意其ノ動向注意中ナルモ
最近ニ於ケル之等石真分子ノ時局其ノ他ニ關スル言動左記ノ通りニ有之
此段及甲報候也

記

一言動ノ概要

1. 石原中將ハ首相宮殿下ノ信賴篤キ爲東亞聯盟ハ將來モ存續スルテ
アラウ

2. 將來ノ日本警察ニハ特高警察ノ如キハ不要ナル

3. 首相ノ宮殿下ハ民意暢達ノ長キ思召ヨリ國民ヨリ直接ノ手紙ヲ御

求メニナツルガ之ハ考ヘ疎ニヨツテハ直訴テテハ餘程慎重ヲ期シ

ナケレバ或ハ不敏ニ涉ル疎ナコトニモナリ皇室ノ尊嚴ニモカ、ワル

所ル場合檢察區局モ責任ナシト言ハナイ

4. 選舉法ノ改正總選舉ノ實施ガアルガ政黨ノ復活丈テハ意味ヲナサ



十、イ古イ政治家ヲ抹殺セ不ハナラヌ

5、聯合軍ノ進駐後國体護持ノ信念ハ護持出來ルガ思ヒヤラレル

6、聯合軍ノ進駐ニ因リ國体主義者ハ先ヅ血祭ニナルダロウ

7、婦女子ニ對スル暴行ヲ極度ニ心配シテ居ルガ時期カ來レバ反對ニ

日本娘ノ万カラ押掛ケテ行ク世相トナリ混血兒カ簇出シ結果ニ

於テ日本民族ハ抹殺サレルダロウ

8、政界ニ進出シ維新陣營ヲ糾合ノ上政治ニ國家主義ヲ反映シ國体ヲ

護持スル

9、氣骨アル官吏ハ此ノ際辭職スルデアロウ

十一、五ノ行動

東亞聯盟會員

僧侶 田中 瑞憲

戰爭終了後共ニ各種團體ハ改組又ハ廢止セラレ在郷軍人會ヤ大日本政

治會等ハ逐次委ヲ消シテ行キマスガ獨リ東亞聯盟ノミハ從來通り繼續

サレ政府トシテモ此ノ團體ニハ相富ノ期待ヲ掛ケテキル様子デア
石原中將モ首相ノ宮殿下ノ相談役ニ起用サレテキル位テ相富良イ地位
ニアル

石原中將ハ向フ先ガ良ク見ヘテキル爲今後ノ敗戦モ富然ノ斷結デア
ト思ツテキラレルコトダロウ

新聞ノ報道ニ依レバ警察ノ機構モ變ツテ來ル様ニ見ヘルガ今ノ日五ノ
警察トシテハ特高警察ノ如キハ不要デアルト思フ

士林追勸長

男建會會員

井上石

首相宮殿下ノ民意暢達ノ長キ忠告ニヨリ國民ヨリノ直接ノ手紙ヲ求
メニナル事ニナツタ、之ハ考ヘ様ニヨツテハ直訴デアル、今後相富ノ
手紙ガ出サレル事ト思フガ餘程眞直ヲ期シテ頂カネバ不敬ニ涉ル事ニ
モナキ皇座ニ對スル尊嚴ニモカカワツテ來ルト思フ
若シ左様ト事思フ起ス様ト事ガアレバ檢察當局モ責任ナシト言ヘナイ

今後ノ警察モ此ノ點苦勞ガ多イ譯タ

首相宮殿下ノ基本政策中

軍官民ハ半公然トマシテ民ハヒソカニ聞クシテ居ルヲテアルト細聞

明遊ハサレタ。日召 先生モ身ンテ居ラレタロウ

細卒直テアラセラレルカラ今後政治ノ行方モ随分變ヘテ來ルト思フガ

結局ハ日本ノ武装解除後ニ於ケル聯合軍ノ出方如何ニ繫ツテ居ル

結社言論ノ自由ニシテ處テ末消的ナ事ニ隨シハシナイカ

米大統領ノ下テ日本語ノ話セル三百名カラノ日本司政官ガ來ル事ニハ

レバ萬方ハ手モ足モ出ナクナル

選挙法改正シテ總選挙ニ望ム譯タガ政黨復活タケテハ意味ヲ爲サナイ

古イ政治家ヲ抹殺セバナラヌ。私モ本縣ガ東京六區カラ出馬スル

ソシテ維新陣營ヲ糾合シテ一黨ヲ結成シ黨首トナル。御機ハ且後ニ

來ルノタ 云々

紀北一新會

主幹

山 中 武 雄

今後ハ民主々我ノ時代トナリ言論集會結社等ハ何等官意ノ拘束等ハ受ケス自由トナル

警察官等モ俺來トハ全ク趣ヲ異ニシ政黨資本家又ハギヤングノ「ボスト」トシテノ存在トナリ官吏ノ肅清ト言フ様トハ望メナイ
氣骨アル警察官ハ退職スルデアロウ

一般大衆ハアメリカ兵ノ婦女子ニ對スル暴行等ヲ心配シテ居ルガ事實ハ反對ニ日五娘ノ万ヨリ押カケル結果トナリ混血兒ガ簇出シ墮胎等ハ公然トナルダロウ

來春ヲ待タス中央地方ノ議員總選舉ガ實施セララル事ト思フガ年來ノ望ミデアル、縣議ニハ是非出馬スル心算デアル、結局議員候補ハ口ノウマイ者ガ勝ち差富リ官意ノ攻撃ガ大衆ニ受ケル事ト思フ云々

士林追場後援者

男建會員

大 橋 誠 一

現在ノ日本ハ太古天照皇大神天ノ岩戸ニ御陰ニナツタ時ト同ジタガ此ノ
岩戸ノ開ク者ハ誰カ又アルカ無イカ。八紘一字ノ御精神ハ全世界ヲ言フ
ノダガ大東亞戦争テハ東亞ノミニ極限シ米亞ヲ除外シタノハ一ニ以テ敗
戦ノ前提テアツタ

敗戦ノ責任ガ國民全部ニアルガ重臣共ガドンナ氣テイイルカ目又ヲ以テ甲
譚ヲシタノハ鄙ク二人テハナイカ他ノ者ハ何ト思ツテイイルカ

伊勢御宮ハ天皇ノ先祖ト國民ガ考ヘテキルノガ敗戦ノ一原因タ。天皇バ
カリテハナイ我等國民ノ先祖ヲ祭ツテアルノダカラ頭ヲ下ゲ信仰スルト

云フ念ガナイカラ忠義ガタラナイ
聯合軍進駐^後爲國体護持ノ信念ハ護持出來ルヤ思ヒヤラレル。日本人ノ

短所ヲツカム彼等タ。昨今新聞ヤラチオニヨク大石精神ヲ唱ヘルガ山科
ノ大石テ終ルノテナイカ

ヒ島ノ没落モ婦人ガ原因ダツタ。日本モ今婦女子ニ對シ外出ハ「モン
ペ」要着用ト法規ニ定メ婦女子ノ決心ヲ高メテ怒シイ。新聞テノ注意ハ

眞意ガナイ

經濟部長ノ如キハ戦争傍觀者ダ、戦争ニヨリ彼等ハ戦前ヨリ以上安樂ナ
生活ヲシテキル

聯合軍進駐ニヨリ自分達ノ様ナ國体主義ハ先ツ血祭ニナルダロウ

小國民ノ教育ニツイテハ今後女教員ヲ廢止歸還勇士ヲ教員トシテヤラセ
ル事ダ

教育ハ教科書ニ依ルノテハナク先生ノ人格ガ一番反影スルノダ、ソシテ勤
勞又ニ全力ヲ注入スル

勤勞ニハ民玉々義モ共產主義モナイカラダ

（以下は非常に淡く、ほとんど不可読な文字列が並ぶ）

584

特秘第一〇一二號

昭和二十年九月十四日

和歌山縣知事 小林 千

内務大臣 山崎

近畿地方 總監 殿

歸還軍人ノ特異言動ニ關スル件
歸還軍人ノ特異言動ニ關シテハ治安維持上鋭意觀察

復員ニ伴フ歸還軍人ノ言動並ニ其ノ動向ニ關シテハ治安維持上鋭意觀察

取締中ナルガ最近歸還兵ニシテ所轄署員ニ對シ左記ノ如キ特異言動有之

夫々他言禁止ノ指值致シ置キタルモ御參考迄

石及甲報候也

記

東部第八部隊（近衛師團）ヨリノ歸還者（召集解除）

菅下日高郡衣奈村衣奈

菅下日高郡衣奈村衣奈



八月十四日午後八時頃部隊ニ於テ突如非常呼集ガ行ハレタ、車装ニテ整

列シタノテ警報發令時ノ如ク宮内守衛ノタメ増援ニ赴クモノト忠ツテ私

部ノ中隊ハ機關銃ヲ持チ彈藥ハトラツクニ積ンテ宮内へ進ケ付ケタ

「今晚ハ俺ガ命令スル迄射撃シテハナラヌ、射撃目標ハ現場ヲ示ス」

ト指揮官ヨリ命令ガアツタ

何ノ爲ノ事ヤラ兵隊ニハ全然判ラナカッタ目分部ノ中隊ガ到着スルト聞

モナク射撃スル砲煙ガ聞ヘタ

瞬間頭ニ浮ンダノハ彼ノ二、二六事件デアツタ、翌朝迄宮内テ頑張ッ

タカ陣圍ノ高級將校等ガ鎮撫ニ來テ部隊ガ引揚ゲタガ特ニ注目ヲ引イタ

ノハ航空士官達ガトラツク數量ニ分乘物凄イ意氣込テ馳驅シ大隊長ノ如

キハ飲マズ喰ハズノ一週間宮内ニ滞リ込ンテ中々トノ事ダツタ

重臣達ノ和平論者ヲ殺害スレバ砲迄抗戰出來ルト云フ強硬ト主戰論者達

ノ指揮下此ノ舉ニ出テタモノト後テ兵隊達ニモ判ツタ

其後師團長ハ責任ヲ痛感割腹シタガ果サズ苦悶中ヲ參謀ガ最後ノ止ヲ

刺シタトノコトデアツタ

東京近邊ニ進駐シテ來タ聯合軍ハ民家ノ神棚ヲ街頭ニ持チ出シ珍ラシ相

ニ弄遊ンテ居タ、一般ノ關心事デアル

婦女子ニ對スル暴行凌辱事件ハ多イラシイ、二階テ居タ婦人ハ米國兵ニ

突顔ヲ見セルト彼等ハ輕蔑サレタト誤解シ二階ニ昇リ凌辱サレタ事例モ

アツタ、云々

菅下 田郡廣村大字廣

白岩 隆

私ハ十七歳ヲ海軍航空隊ヲ志願シ其ノ後四ヶ年飛行機乗りトシテノ腕前

ヲ十分習得シ來ルベキ本土決戦ニ備ヘ特攻隊員トシテ九州ノ某基地ニ待

機シテ居ツタ、敵ノ我本土へ上陸シテ來ル日ゴソ私達ハ愛機諸共玉ト碎

ケル日デアルト我々ハ其ノ日ヲ一日千秋ノ思ヒテ待ツテ居ツタ

處ガ八月十五日ノ降伏發表ヲ夢カト許リ驚キマシタ

585

基地ノ航空隊ヲハ色メキ立チ上官ノ命モ聞カバコソ敵ニ体當リセント
 意氣込ママシタ
 面シ大譚ハ如何トモシ得ズ且航空司令ノ薄々トシテ諭サルヲ堪クト
 最早ドウスル事モ出來ナイ
 「君等ノ今迄ノ刻苦ハ無駄チハナイ習得シタ飛行技術ガ必ズオ役ニ立
 ツ時ガ來ル、君等ハ若イ皇國再紀ノ日ニコソ其ノ腕ヲ十分揮ツテモ
 ラヒ度イトソレ迄自重自愛郷土ニアツテ静養スル様ニ目ヲノ命ヲ輕ンジ
 テハナラヌ」

航空司令ガ此ノ様ニ告ゲルト後唯一人愛機ヲ操縦從シテ部下ノ止メモ
 聞カス阿麗トモナク飛ビ去ツタ、數刻ノ後「敵大型艦見ユ」ノ打電ヲ
 殘シタ僅再ヒ離ツテハ來ナカッタ
 私運ノ悲痛ハ何ニタトヘンモノモナク司令ノ後ニ續カントシタガ許サ
 レズ遂ニ復員トナリ離ツテ參リマシタ
 兵營ヲ一步出テ地方ノ風物ニ接シタ時私ノ心ヲ打ツタノハ可ト地方人ノ

186
私達ヲ見ル目ノ變ツタ事カ、驛ヲ切符ヲ買フニモ煙草ノ火ヲ一寸借用
スルニモモウ兵隊サンニハ用ハナイト云ハメバカリノ木ヲ鼻ヲ括ツタ
態度デアル

ヤツトシテ大阪ノ驛ニ着イタ夕方ノ六時頃丸一日半汽車ニ乘リ進シホ
ツトシタ氣持テ驛前ノ廣場ニ一服シテ居ルト途端ニ私ノ荷物ヲ罹災者
ラシイ一人ノ男ガ持ツテ逃ゲルテハナイカ。此ノ野郎ト追ヒ掛ケルト
附近カラ之モ罹災者ラシイ男ガ數人棒切ナンカ持ツテ私ニ打ツテカカ
ツテ來ル私ハ怒リ心頭ニ達シ其ノ中ノ一人ヲフン殴ツタテ目ヲ廻シテ
引クリ返ツタ

聞モナク憲兵ガ來テ「此ノ場ハ俺ニ委シテ置ケ」ト云ハレタノテ歸ツ
テ來タガ結構荷物ヲ失ツテ損ヲシタノガ私一人ダ

兵隊ノ物ヲ盜ンダリスル様ナ事ハオソラク今度ガ初メダロウ國民ガ我
々兵隊ニ對シドシト目テ見テ居ルカハ之ヲモ想像ガ付ク譯ダ、我々ダ
ツテ若イ血氣ノモノダ戦争ニ負ケタノハ何モ兵隊ダケノ責任テハアル

マインニトドウシテモ氣持カ網マラナイ

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

特秘第一〇〇九號

昭和二十年九月十三日

事務官

内務大臣 山崎

近畿地方 總監

和歌山縣知事 小林 千秋

三重縣下ニ於テ發生セル不敬落書

課 安 9.24 第 号

捜査部

三重縣下ニ於テ發生セル不敬事件（落書）ニ關シ同縣ヨリ

歸省者ノ言動ニ關スル件

管下海草郡紀伊村 士林追場

男建會紀伊村支部長

田中 直

石ハ八月二十三日ヨリ一週間ニ涉リ出生地タル三重縣阿田和町ニ歸省

九月一日前記住所地ニ歸宅セルカ該歸省中三重縣下ニ於テ發生セル不敬

事件ニ關シ管下和歌山警察署視察係ニ對シ左記言動有之候條御參考迄

及申附候也

187

一阿田和驛（三重縣南牟婁郡阿田和町所在）の便所をばじめ木ノ五脚に
至る便所の壁に

「敗戦國に天皇無し 天皇宜しく自決すべし」

と言ふ不敬落書を爲し居るを木五脚に於て八月二十六日頃發見、縣か
らの應接を求めて大捜査を開始したと言ふ事が附近の評判になつて居
り字体能筆であり落書の語呂等より相築富頭（意識ノ意）のあるもの
だらうと云の事でした。又阿田和方面には多数の半島人が居るので或
は夫等の者でないかとも言はれて居たが私は左翼の連中の所爲でない
かと思ふ

「註」

本件ニ關シテハ落書事實相違無キモノト認メラレ近接管下新宮署管
内ニハ左翼分子多数アリ特ニ驛便所内等ノ點ヨリ旅行者ノ行爲等考
慮サレ管下要視察人等ニ就キ注意中ナルガ目下ノ處容疑者等不認

ニ三重兩牟婁郡方面テハ「軍服着用ノ寫眞ハ全部焼却スベシ」トノ當局
 カラノ命令テ各方面テハ焼却シテキル、戦死者ノ寫眞等モ學校ヤ役場
 カラ遺族へ返戻サレテ居ル始末ダ、折角ノ勳記等モ焼イテキル程ノ行
 過ギタ考ヘ方モアリ

「陛下ノ御寫眞モ焼カネバナラヌ」ト願イテ居タ、ソウナルト御眞影
 ラドウスルカト言フ事ニナリ之ハ國待觀念ノ上ニ非常ナ疑惑ヲ與ヘル
 結果ニナリハシナイカト系ジラレル云々

飯沼後同人及池本、所聘警員、對レ左記言新ニ
~~河本居リ候條~~
此段及申散候也

記

又桑 田 虎 夫

東縣街西代表大會に於席したるは池本、之と金尾(同會
神戸支部)君と僕の三名也。同會では戦後對策特に食
糧問題に關し

1. 農村工业化による自給自足態勢の確立(三段歩耕耕作法
家内工業)

2. 農地再配介による適正規模農家(三町歩有奇機械農業)
の造成方策

3. 農耕地百万町歩造成方策並に適地適作主義による食

糧増産方策

々農産加工による食生活の改善

等の協賛もした国内百万戸半南産に要する労力は壯
下も二年乃至三年間定勤労隊又は奉仕団の名目で
集団訓練迄に農耕に従事せしめ壯丁の訓練と食
糧増産を圖らうとするもので此の大會では之を可決し石
原顧問のキリキリ提言中だが石原閣下も経て首相官
殿下に進言し実行に移される事決定だ。

二十九日首相官殿下と記者同士の應答による新聞記事は
あはは石原閣下が總機梅として言つてゐた事である。

官殿下は石原中將とは知己の同柄で有り昭和十五年頃
かり官殿下は東亞聯盟の會長にホリうと言はれぬる。こ
會長は現在空々であるのだが官殿下ホ大命降下の際にも

閣下に投票があり、熊の首相秘書長(東條會長)が迎へて行った
 処閣下は「俺は敗戦国民だ貸車にホリ来て行かう、其れが俺
 の牛乳は卸便車に其座を敷いて呉水と言つておたのた一等寝台
 車を貸してこたかで閣下は立腹したか宮殿下の知遇に感じて東京
 に行つた処、殿下より國務大臣の内閣顧問に就任を希望され
 たが「自分は今迄ぬ方があつてと思ふます、自分は外野から援助
 致しますから自分の言を通すの事は同じです」と言
 つてお断り申し上げたが、今後閣下の献策は着々実行され
 る事だらう。

選挙は年内或は来春早々行はれるだらうが今迄の軍需工場
 が生産能力を五割以上減して一割有りて自給するのを真に受け
 参謀部が之を基に作戦計画を討つて居るので武力に於て
 敗因と云つたものが、この頃の軍需工廠も拮据した議

會は革新の意を果して居らねと云ふ意味の解一散
か、新日本建設のため大革新をやさる爲には更にもう一度平
散として本当の民意を聽き、政党内にも御用政党内にも野党
もして十分の闘争をさせたいと云ふのが殿下の御意である
更に此の機會に於て現在の局長、知事、級及各省府縣の苛課
長政の三分の二は返官せしめられ、高文制度の廢止、特別任用
の實施により官界の大革新を断行し之と共に吏道刷新の爲
には現在の特許證、察官は軍隊に於ける憲兵の如く官公
吏專向の視察及取締に轉移せしむる事にホるは果々、確實の
林である。

國交に對しては目下重慶政府との接洽工作が順調に行きつた
あるのは嬉しい事である。国内では農産一本に進み百万所特
開地建設により三〇〇万人位の失業者を救ふに努むる自信もあり

食糧も確保発来する。そして武器は一切直慶政府に造らせ
置ぐ必要あるときは此の武器も使用するの方策も執らんとして
居るのである。

度々再国内問題にしては此も對外向題にしては「呀」と言はせるが
の奇をやって国民に希望と魅力も持たせようとするが口
殿下及石原閣下の大方針であり之を反対する閣僚特
従来経験による隨性的政治もやる首脳部(大臣)に對しては
どしどし「締めよ」と命令させる事にホッとする。

東亜聯盟も非常力を入れた仕舞いがある(赤松)
東北大會の特でも高殿下の漸命令で特列車も
たりした。又機内紙も九月から二月発行させることに
つたが之も殿下より請方國務相(東亜會員)に漸命令
朝日新聞社で印刷させることとホッとする。

二 昨日新聞に「漸く日本は喜ぶ」云々

最近国民の表情を眺めて見ると皆一筋に希望を失つて居

り何をも為すべからず方向に迷ひ焦り傍観の体だ。

最後に国民が目醒ホかつた為敗戦の汚名に遭つたが再び武力を

以て二度と立上ホハリうと見ることが普通であるが原子爆弾

が来ると以上今後の戦は一瞬にして解決する結局最初自衛布

告をした方が勝た而も残存したる殺人的威力は戦争様式を

一変し此の儘で進めば民族の滅亡と云ふ事とホハリ、世界は之を

以て一切を精算し戦争皆無の状態に返らねばホハリぬ事

にホハリたりう。

幸か不幸か日本は敗北朝鮮、満洲、台湾、等の外国から

睨まれざるに在るは返り本土だけの生活とせねばホハリぬが總ては運

命であり、命を以て一切を国民は鐵梅して自ら理想を向板して

行くと言ふことに心掛り、徒らに不安に陥り、悲觀に流れて
 居るは將來一大農業國として理想を實現することか發表す
 所す現在国内耕地面積六〇〇万所歩にして二四〇万所歩は山林
 であるが此の内一五〇万所歩は自介の理想案としては尙ほ可能
 と見られ、有畜機械による適正規模農家と地下工場は旬日
 も發せしむる發表す上、
 夫れは大森林と雖も歐洲的機械力を以て森林を伐採し
 山を三段構への整地として亞熱帯、暖帯、亞寒帯に領す
 適地適作の耕地とせば大規模農園が無数に發表し、而も
 之の片割には三〇〇万乃至五〇〇万と見らるる失業若者群を
 使用する事にあつて解決する從來自介は適正規模農
 家として三町歩としたが此の案が定まらば五〇町歩が
 能くして一大農業國として新充足し其の下を地下工場

とせば一朝市有る焉余国民も収養して余る大府空壕
とホる

補市が灰燼に皈く戦に敗れた者には天與の恵トして

之かり愈々日本は農業が国として世界も指導する所と

あり余も之国民は希望も持て精研すべきである。

山を三列對する遊樂地として五里路の距離に五里路の遊樂地

を設け大森林を設け大森林を設け大森林を設け大森林を設け

とせば

とせば

とせば

とせば

とせば

とせば

特恩ニ發第大號

兵庫縣知事持永義夫

内務大臣山

勸告事永義夫

近畿地方總督府 龍野喜一郎殿

軍、動向ニ關スル件

八月十五日以降 同廿一日ニ至ル間 管下駐屯

陸海軍ハ陸軍ニ於テ概ネ二三、〇〇〇名海

軍ニ於テ六、〇〇〇名、復員ヲ實施セルカ其

間治安問題ニ影響セル如キ特異動向事

案發生セサルモ部分的ニハ左、如キ事象發

生ヲ見タリ 参考迄

右及由(通)報候也

記

一、發生セル事象概要

(1) 伊丹市所在海軍八木部隊ハ八月廿三日復員矣

前日 施セルガ 廿一日 廿二日 西日ニ至リ 管下一部ニ

降伏又對ノ傳單撒布セリ 尚隊員一名ハ

飛行機ニヨリ 茨城ニ向ッテ 雄ノ出發 今尚帰

隊セズ

(2) 管下三田署管内中部第一九〇三四部隊ニアリ

テハ八月十七日 解散セルガ 解散ニ當リ 混亂ヲ

極メ 部隊長 筒井少佐ハ 自決ノ 際ニ 出テ

シルモ 死ニ至ラズ 治療中

(3) 神戸地区憲兵隊ニ在リテハ 山下曹長 隊長

ニ拳銃ヲ以テ自決ヲ要求シ 某兵長ハ拔刀
ヲ以テ隊内ニテ暴行ノ暴ヲ出テタリ

(4) 篠山所所在 中部隊五五一部隊ニアリテハ第一
次八月十八日 葎ニ次八月廿日 復員實施セルガ

兵四名ハ食糧 被服ヲ數回ニ亘リ持出し
秘匿セルコト判明 憲兵隊ニ檢査セリ

(5) 姫路陸軍病院赤穂分院ニアリテハ八月廿四日
解隊セルモ其際 某曹長ト兵ハ口論未
脱力行爲ニ出テ 地方人ニ鎮撫セラル、醜
態ヲ露呈セリ

二 復員實施ヨル地方一般ニ與ヘタル影響

各隊共 各食糧 毛布 其他ヲ支給 帰郷セリ
アルガ之ヲ目撃セル地方一般 特ニ戦死者遺

族、罹災者毎ニ斯ル行勸ヲ批難及
多~~キ~~キヲ見ツアルハ今後注目ヲ要スベキモアル
モ復員兵士ニ對スル暴行其他特異事一象目
下ノ處發生シ居ラス

以上

SHIZUOKA Prefecture:

1) Trend of Army — Strong opinions for resistance against the enemy prevailing, M.P. is investigating whether the people will follow or not, if army should continue the war.
(Aug 17) (p. 41-42)

2) A Japanese navy plane scattered bills telling Ex-Premiers and Ministers intercept the Emperor and people. There is no surrender in our Army and Navy, etc.
(Aug 17) (p. 43)

3) Movements of Army — Expediting of discharge of the enlisted men; Control and disposition of Korean Agrarian corps; A portion of Unit ^{is} preparing resistance against the enemy in the mountain; A Tech. Sergeant joined the resistance ^{corps} by killing his wife and eldest son; 6 privates 1st class started saying to kill Ex-Premiers; Landing of enemy troops ^{is} rumored. (Aug 19) (p. 44-46)

4) Dispersion of Korean agrarian corps ^{then} and ^{their} transportation problems (Aug 19). (p. 47)
(are arranging.)

5) A meeting of East Asia League Comrade Society was held on Sept 16. (Oct 1) (p. 49-52)

AICHI Prefecture:

- 1) YAMASHITA and SHIBATA Air Units are going to attack enemy fleet off TOSA Bay on Aug 18 at 4.30 a.m. (Aug 17) (p. 53-54)
- 2) Trends of Army at the proclamation of Truce — Excitement gradually became quiet in general. (Aug 18) (p. 55-60)
- 3) The Instructors and Students of TOYOHASHI Preparatory Military Academy left for NARASHIYO as scheduled. (Aug 19) (p. 66)
- 4) 2nd Lieut. I. WATAYAGI left for TOKYO to call Capt. T. SASAKI at TOKYO Defence Headquarters. (Aug 25) (p. 67)
- 5) Arrest and Examination of ¹⁰Rightists. (Sept 14) (p. 68-98)
- 6) Lt. Gen. Y. SHIROKURA, Chief, Central People Labor Training Institution committed suicide (Sept 11) (p. 99-102)
- 7) Dispersion of KAMIKAZE [T.N. Divine Wind] Special Corps in Rear, TOKAI section, finished on Sept 5. (Sept 11) (p. 101-102)
- 8) Trend of People's Will during one month after the conclusion of War — Unemployment and uneasiness of living increasing. (Sept 30) (p. 105-113)

NIIGATA Prefecture:

1) Movements of Rightists rather dangerous, some intend to assassinate Ex-Premiers, the other plan to hold meetings; Scribblings of improper literatures are found; Rumors are under control; Movements of Army — Major M. HORI committed suicide; A 2nd lieutenant demanded for special ration of Wine; Military Junior Communication School and Air Unit at MURAMATSU-MACHI distributed ball ammunition for ^{the} maintenance of Public Peace; Maj. Gen. TAKAGI coming up to TOKYO; Korean's movement — about half of factory laborers stopped working, etc; Chinese workmen — no stir; Leftists — no special changes.

(Aug 16) (p. 114-117)

2) K. MIZUTANI, self-appointed participant in the 2.26 Incident left for MANCHURIA. He told that ^{in MANCHURIA} there were 130 participants in the said Incident, forming AHO KAJI [T.N. Fools Society]. (Aug 9) (p. 118-122)

3) Trend of Stationed Troops — Gradually quiet by the Elapse of time — still under control for soldiers' desperate and untidy behaviors. (Aug 11) (p. 123-127)

4) Procedures up to Peace and Thoroughness of the Emperor's will — some in despair by the shock of Truce,

others misunderstand the Emperor's will, pacifying
measures are taken especially against Rightists;
Peculiar Phenomena of maintenance of Public Peace
after the Conclusion of War — some rightists and
excited persons intended to assassinate Ex-Premiers
around the Emperor; and ^{others} misunderstood the stationing of
allied troops and there were several who committed
suicide in despair; Trend of people — confused
at first, but improving from time to time ^{inclined to undertake} the increase
of foodstuff productions; Repatriates ^{and the war dead families} are worrying over
unemployment and living problems; War Industry
concerns and workmen — full of idleness at first,
but gradually improving; Farm Villages — some of the
farmers are reproaching the Government policy by the
pessimism and despair, so that proper measures should
be taken to provide for the increase of production and
also ^{for} satisfactory quotas ^{to be collected}; Trend of Koreans — some of
them wish to stay in Japan ^{just} as they were and others expect
to come home without doing anything ^{at present}; Formosans
hope to stay as they have been; Germans are worrying
over ill-treatments than ever, but no special movement;
Chinese hoping to stay long in JAPAN; MANCHURIANS

who are studying Buddhism are pessimistic, but show
 no remarkable change; Chinese laborers were thankful
 for our kind treatments) ^{(but} gradually, behave themselves
 haughtily; ^{in the beginning} Opinions about the stationing of Allied
 Personnel — Cultured circles rely fully on
 American troops and ^{think} in harmonizing with their points of excellence
 Construction of new JAPAN will be fully expected, but
 the masses feel uneasy, making various conjectures;
 Foodstuffs — as an influence of termination of War
 farmers were discouraged for a while, but anticipating
 the shortages of foodstuffs their eagerness for increase
 of production gradually restored to normal conditions. By
 the demoralisation of economical ^{virtue} they are inclined to
 dispose their products to black market channels and in the
 other direction they keep their own foodstuffs at first
 and ^{then} offer quota out of ^{the} remains. They do not
 comply with quota by Government's enforcement of collection only,
 this is really a matter of anxiety:

Barley: 1944 (Aug 31)	Quota ^{collected} 72.6%	against Government's allotment
1945 (")	" 40.2%	" " "
Potato 1944	Quota ^{collected} 74.3%	" " "
1945	" 49.4%	" " "

People's opinions and attitudes against Army and Officials — there are no marked differences superficially comparing with pre-war period, but behind the veil hostile feelings against allied powers removed to antipathy against Ex-Premiers, high-class officers and plutocrats.

The reliability on Army and Officials declined in general through the hard experience of defeat. The reason of defeat is based on the insufficiency of national resources, but the most important one is due to the fact that the failure of Government's policies which unenabled

the people to demonstrate the ability of their own. a part of farmers takes it for granted that the Government's policy for the increase of production and ^{collection} quota system are far-fetched worthy of antipathy. In general, the responsibility of defeat is not only placed on the superior war leaders, but also for the result of lack of everyone's endeavor;

Civilians' opinions about Post-war enterprises — Self-supply of Foodstuffs, Manufacture of Farm Instruments and Manure in ammunition factories converting them into mass industries; Textile and Tableware industries with encouragement; Supply and Distribution of Foodstuffs — Repairs of fishing boats and tackles, Disposal of Military

Provisions and Fodders, Import of foreign rice, Afforestation and hydraulic repair, Heavy Repairs of Harbors, etc., ^{are promoted} People's voice about Prime Minister Prince HIGASHIKUNI'S interview with journalists — Someone appreciated Prince's endeavor to save the present situation and open-heartedness of recognizing freedom of Press and society, etc., others (rightists) thought ^{that} his statement was nothing but flattery to the defeated nation.

(Sept 8) (p. 128-152)

4). Outrageous Conducts were found around the Repatriation — local Government are trying to solve the matters in good order in conjunction with military police.

(Sept 10) (p. 153-156)

NAGANO Prefecture:

1) Trend of People keeping quiet, ^{Local Government} are protecting against such rumors as landing of enemies, incendiaries in TOKYO; a naval plane dropped propaganda bills; a portion of naval special corps resolved resistance against enemies.

(Sept 18) (p. 159)

2) Various Trends after the War — Rightists distributed propaganda bills with contradictory opinion ^{against} Potsdam Declaration;

Rumors about landings of Soviet, British and U.S.A. troops, incendiary events of HIRANUMA, SUZUKI and KONOYE's residences ^{are spread;} People's Trend ^{people} ^{reconciled} themselves to fate, but productions declined a great deal; Young Koreans' rejoiced whilst the aged inclined to maintain the present condition; Formosan doctors hope to stay as they were; Students of Military Academy drove for KARUIZAWA; ^{Former} Foreign Minister Y. MATSUOKA and S. TOGO ^{have been staying} in this prefecture. (Aug 15) (p. 160-169)

3) Trends of Rightist and Army — S. HOSODA, rightist, distributed propaganda bells received from Lt. Gen S. KOBAYASHI, the leader; Army — in confusion at first, but settled down gradually, someone still have ideas of ultimate resistance against the enemy. (Aug 15) (p. 171-173)

4) Troops and Civilians are keeping still, in some district withdrawing money; 150 students of Military Academy returned to TOKYO by order. (Aug 21) (p. 174)

5) TERADA and FUJIMORI, rightists, distributed pamphlets contradicting ^{against} Government's policy; S. HOSODA, rightist, came home from TOKYO (Aug 22) (p. 175)

6) Aviation since its prohibition — A Japanese plane landed at NAGANO air station; a naval plane force-landed in the woods. (Aug 27) (p. 176)

7) Various Trends around the Conclusion of War — Military Academy Students became quiet pacified by Director Lt. Gen. KITAZATO ; A special candidate for a reserve officer wrote a letter to his father expressing dissatisfaction for the Conclusion of War ; An armoured Tractor is going to be disposed — A flying warrant officer was called back by cable ; 16 flying corps missing — nationalists follow the Emperor's words ; S. HOSODA, a member of Greater East Asia Young men Alliance, is contradicting against the Conclusion of War ; 400 Military Academy students evacuated ^{at the time when} the stationing of allied troops took place — S. YOKOYAMA, a Flying Warrant officer's correspondence to his sister attracts attention ; Two nationalists left here to call on HASHIMOTO, Kingoro. (Aug 28, 29) (p. 177-186)

8) R. KOYAMA, member of House of Commons' movement is found quiet — he talked about the procedure up to surrender with deep regret. (Aug 29) (p. 187-191)

9) National Socialists are distributing seditions literature and strengthening the connections with Central Headquarters ; 5 Prisoners in jail missing (Aug 30) (p. 192-199)

10) T. WADA, ^{former} member of True-hearted Society, is planning to form a new right wing group. (Aug 31) (p. 201-203)

11) Military Academy students extremely excited insisting on ultimate resistance against the enemy became quiet pacified by the Director. (Sept 1) (h 204-209)

12) T. AMANO'S family stay at SUWA hot spring. (Sept 6) (h. 210)

13) K. TSUNODA, teacher of Golden Pheasant Institute attempted suicide. (Sept 6) (h 211-215)

14) General Trend — a part of politicians, nationalists and stock market had known the conclusion of War beforehand, but a greater part of Prefectural people was at a loss how to do by hearing the Emperor's Broadcast, but directions of public opinions and Premier Prince HIGASHIKUNI'S explanation in the Diet convinced them to understand the matters fully. — Things became quiet in course of time except there were rightists' propaganda bill distributions and attempts to kill themselves in despair. —

1200 students of Military Academy distributed propaganda pamphlets on their ^{drive} way to KARU/IZAWA, but dispersed in a peaceful condition — Some officers and warrant officers committed suicide; Repatriates bringing back clothings, etc. attract attention; The war dead families are feeling uneasy for the future; workers formerly in ammunition factories

are inclined to arouse labor disputes by the reduction of wages through the change of jobs ; Foreigners — no frictions and disputes for each other — Germans and Italians entertain misgivings against stationing of allied troops in a certain extent — Foreigners are in opinion that JAPAN'S defeat was a natural consequence. The execution of war was due to the oppressive direction of Imperialism by Japanese Army and Navy. It was proper that Imperial Rescript had been issued in prior to JAPAN Proper turned into battlefields in ^{order to} save nations from ruins, etc ; Koreans — lower classes want to come home, but a greater part of Intelligentsia wishes to stay ; Chinese laborers — no fear of worrying over in direction of public peace ; Stationing of allied troops — upper class people optimistic, but the masses are feeling rather uneasy ; Farm villages — selfish tendency in preserving foodstuffs having antipathy against the Government's allotments — Percentages of quota collection decreasing considerably ; Criticism against officers and warrant officers' conducts like fire-thieves prevailing ; Harmonies between officials and people are desired ; Post war Administrations — Political Form, Foodstuff Problems,

Reconstruction of Enterprise, Jobless problem, Inflation and Education are discussed by civilians. (Sept 10) (p. 248-262)

15) C. SAITO, Journalist, talked about war leaders' directives lacked consistence; If allied forces inspire ourselves with democracy for 20 years, Socialism and Communism would no doubt grow up. (Sept 17) (p. 263-265)

16) UCHIHARA FARM will shortly be dissolved; Gen. ISHIWARA, discharged by Premier TOJO, will set up the East Asia Alliance Society movement.

(Sept 19) (p. 266-269)

17) ^{Establishment of} 3 Branches of Right Wing Political Society - permitted (Sept 30) (p. 271-275)

18) INOUE, Nissho came to inquire of Lt NAKAGAWA, member of Lord's sickness. (Oct 2) (p. 276)

19) A Branch of Right Wing Political Society was granted to be established. (Oct 2) (p. 277-279)

20) A Representative of the House of the Cry of the Crane came to look for uncultivated farm lands. (Oct 4) (p. 280-281)

21) Itinerary of INOUE, Nissho after his call on NAKAGAWA is arranged. (Oct 4) (p. 282-283)

GIFU Prefecture:

- 1) Where T. MITAMURA went? - still unknown (Aug 29) (p 284)
- 2) Trend of People's will against Repatriates -
Carrying home military goods is disdainful - Incompetency
and selfishness of local military leaders criticized.
(Sept 19) (285-289)
- 3) T. SASAKI, leftist, is in search for (Oct 3) (p 290-291)

TOYAMA Prefecture:

- 1) Arrest of Reditions literature Paster - H. FUSHIKI,
rightist, was arrested as suspect. (Aug 24) (p 292-304)
- 2) The Repatriates carrying arms such as
Pistols, Bombs and light machine guns are to be registered
to the police. (Aug 26) (p 305-306)
- 3) About 20 Special Corps non-commissioned
Officers missing, are looking for. (Aug 27) (p 307)
- 4) Corporal R. OKAMI, flying radio operator missing -
still in search for. (Aug 29) (p 308)
- 5) Half of special corps missing are found out,
the remainder are still looking for. (Aug 31) (p 309)
- 6) Major K. FUJII and his family committed suicide
in despair. (Sept 1) (p 311-314)

7) Arrest of Seditious Literature Pastors — H. FUSHIKI

and other 9 men were arrested, as suspects of alteration
Propagator of Fundamental ^{system and} Policy of the State (Sept 1) (A. 315-318)

8) Y. HARIYAMA, Rightist is considered to come up
to TOKYO — Search is solicited. (Sept 4) (A. 323)

9) A Thought group dispersed — movement of members
still under warning for the time being. (Oct 1) (A. 324)

10) Trends after the War — Farms, villages disappointed,
in confusion and bewilderment; some who stayed in CHINA
and observed events

are afraid of Allied Troops' outrageous behaviors —

Dispersed people ^{in local districts} are apt to feel easy without anticipating
future hardships — In 21610 (KATSUYE) Unit's Concentration

of Troops, Distribution or Concealment of Arms are rumoured,

some showing remarkable behaviors to express resolution,
others violent actions contradictory against the Conclusion of War.

— Munitions factories stop works, requisitioned students
continuously going home. — A certain district withdrawing

money from banks and post offices increasing

Intelligentsia circles hope the conditions of Potsdam
Declaration to be modified, the stationing of Allied

Troops ~~to be assist~~ in JAPAN Proper preferred to be
avoided. (Aug 18) (A. 325-326)

11) S. NODA, pharmacist officer and his family committed suicide in despair - no special echo ^{elsewhere} (Aug 20) (p. 327)

12) Influence of the Emperor's Broadcast - no special events to speak of - People in disappointment - Military circle quiet. (Aug 20) (p. 328)

12) Movements of Army - Very quiet, except KATSUYE Unit contradictory against disarmament - Naval corps at NANAO and KOMATSU Cities continuing wartime attitude - KANAZAWA Headquarters burnt up soldiers' registers.

(Aug 20) (p. 329-330)

13) KAYETSU Unit held a returning ceremony ^{of Colours} attended by 4000 men at NOMURA Parade Ground.

Maj. Gen. KUME went up to TOKYO with the Colours.

(Aug 29) (p. 331)

14) The shocks given to Thought direction were impressive, but at present rather quiet - T. IIO, member of East

Asia League Comrade Society, intends going up to TOKYO

to call HIRANUMA, KONOYE and former Premier SUZUKI

- S. TOMINAGA spoke of the failure ^{of Army and Navy participated in Politics} (Aug 28) (p. 332-333)

15) Stationing of U.S. and Soviet Air Forces on the Coast of JAPAN Sea is supposed to be scheduled in the second half of September (Sept 1) (p. 336-337)

18) Dissolving of East Asia Development Society was discussed by the meeting. (Oct 1) (p. 328-329)

FUKUI Prefecture:

1) A Flying crew from KOREA talked about Flag and Lantern Processions ^{were held day and night} by order of stationed Soviet Troops and Japanese residents were in want of food and clothings. (Aug 22) (p. 340)

2) FUKUI Newspaper Office is preparing to form volunteer journalists group. (Aug 22) (p. 341)

3) Japanese planes dropped propaganda bills encouraging resistance against enemies - influence over local residents being a great deal, now under control. (Aug 22) (p. 342-343)

4) A Nationalist society dissolved on Sept. 24, the other taking same steps as Headquarters, S. OMIURA and others went up to TOKYO. (Sept 28) (p. 344-346)

OSAKA Prefecture:

1) Nationalists' Soap Box Oratory Movement was granted by Police. (Aug 6) (p. 249-252)

2) Greater JAPAN Invincible and Indomitable League advertised Propaganda to save the national crisis in the Newspaper. (Aug 6) (p. 373)

3) Inflammatory literatures written in blood have been posted — ^{criminals} are in search for. (Aug 11) (p. 275-282)

4) Five OSAKA Engineering College students are arrested as suspects of Posters of the said literatures. (Aug 12) (p. 281-283)

5) Public peace after the Emperor's Broadcast — People at their wits' end, factories are worrying over whether they can continue work^{or not,} nationalists complaining over their existence was lost, army, no special movement. (Aug 28) (p. 284-287)

6) NIIGATA Prefecture's Enquiry about C. KUSUNOKI, Private, no room to be suspected after investigation. (Sept 8) (p. 293-295)

7) Students' anti-peace movement has been checked by beforehand. (Sept 8) (p. 296-400)

8) A member of ultra-Nationalist League established an American Club, Comfort place for allied personnel. (Sept 19) (p 401-42)

9) M. KITAMURA was sentenced 4 month imprisonment on account of ^{the} press case. (Sept 21) (p 403-404)

10) A Criminal throwing stones to a train is looking for. (Sept 22) (p 405)

11) Preparatory movements are planning to form JAPAN Labourers Union. (Sept 27) (p 406-412)

12) Trend of People's will against the stationing of Allied Troops — outrageous conducts gave away by the elapse of time — Intelligentsia circles resign themselves to fate, as the defeated nation — The masses are gathering ^{around allied troops} to receive gifts together with school children — In general families with young girls are uneasy being afraid of disgraceful events. (Oct 2) (p 413-416)

KINKI Superintendent Bureau:

1) General Trend, no particular events — A Troop at MIKI Air Field in confusion; Pistols are suspected to be deprived of Koreans; A part of Navy Flying Corps.

161
dropped literatures to continue war; Prisoners
hooped goods out of Godowns at the wharf, American
or British unknown. (Aug 20) (287-289)

2) A Boss in a Mining office in KYOTO Prefecture
insulted two officers, ^{now} under trace. (Aug 20) (h 290-292)

SAGA Prefecture:

SAGA Special Police office asked for copies of
Regulations for permission of forming societies. (Sept 22) (h 270)
/ to be sent.

SHIGA Prefecture:

1) East Asia League Comrade Society would hold
Board of Directors' Meeting expecting the arrival
of ISHIWARA, Kanji, advisor, on Aug 28. (Aug 27) (h 417-418)

2) The said Meeting was held (K. ISHIWARA absent)
on Aug 22 and speeches about 5.15 Incident; If
CHANG Kai-shek's request was granted 2 years ago
our purpose of war would be attained; The important
reasons of JAPAN's defeat and ^{also} other reports were
given to the audience of members. (Sept 19) (h 420-423)

2) The then member of Nationalist Society talked about the revival of ^{this} Society (Sept 19) (p. 430-431)

3) Captain I. MORI spoke about — The Council in the presence and secret maneuvers of Ex-Premiers; Public peace in KOREA worse, but gradually became quiet; MANCHURIA in lawless condition, the rescue of Manchurian Emperor failed; the attitude of U.S. Stationed Troops friendly, U.S.A. may convert Japan in a large air base preparing against future war against Soviet; Peace Conference would be held probably at Washington in March next year; the period of occupation may be 3 or 4 years; Unreasonableness of loyal persons ^{being} responsible for War criminals and the unloyal being happy would be the cancer for the reconstruction of JAPAN, movements of Army after the war such ^{conducts} as carrying home military food stuffs and materials were despised, etc (Sept 18) (p. 432-441)

KYOTO Prefecture:

1) Present Conditions (Aug 16. 5 p.m.) — ^{people} Looking forward to new politics, generally settled down, citizens recovering ^{their} spirits; Rightists no remarkable change; Banks ^{paying} ^{petty cash} five times and Post Offices

as much as ordinary days ~~that~~^{but it}, would settle down before long; Farmers disappointed, but not confused; Koreans generally keeping quiet, a part of them worrying over jobless problems; Landing of enemy and battle of TOSA Bay ^{was} rumored. (Aug. 16^{and} 19) (N. 442-447)

2) 1st Lt. T. NISHINO, chief of Youth Section, Imperial Rule Assistance Association at KYOTO, came up to TOKYO to visit War Ministry. (Aug. 21) (N. 448-449)

3) East Asia League Comrade Society held a meeting at HIKONE City on Aug. 28. R. KISHIDA told that this Society was inclined to change from a Thought Group into a political one. Special Police would politely be shunned apart from friendly attitude. Lt. Gen. ISHIWARA could not attend as he was too busy by the side of Premier Prince HIGASHIKUNI. (Sept 2) (N. 450-453)

4) Movements of East Asia League Comrade Society — Collection of new members out of Repatriates, Young men's circle and women's circle ^{is attempted} — Propaganda by printed matters — new policy for moral co-operation with Korea to be realized — Overthrow of bureaucracy — Freedom of press, speech and religion, etc. (Sept 15) (N. 454-459)

5) Movements of members of Greater JAPAN True-hearted Society — since the change of Director HASHIMOTO, Kingoro this society declined a great deal — HASHIMOTO was confined as war criminal suspect. (Sept 19) (p. 460-462)

6) Two nationalist societies have dissolved, movements of members still under close warning; East Asia League Comrade Society only taking active developing movement, others inclined to dissolve formally, but to extend movements in the screen without any definite systems. (Sept 20) (p. 463-473)

7) American planes began to land and take off in an open space in front of KENREI Gate in spite of local Government's refusal, still under negotiation as to suspension. (Sept 26) (p. 474)

8) Seditious literatures are posted at UJI district — criminals are searching for. (Oct 30) (p. 475-478)

9) Occupation troops requested ~~to register~~ the political, social, religious, military support and Black Dragon Societies in this Prefecture ^{to register} their names, situations of Main Offices, Names of Staff, Numbers of members, Purposes, Date of Foundation and Time of Dissolving. (Oct 3) (p. 475-478)

MIYE Prefecture:

1) Members of Nationalist Society - have been investigated their dispersed address by war sufferings (Sept 16) (h 481-482)

2) Trend of people's will against the stationing of Allied Troops - Parents with girls inclined to disperse them to the local districts; Rumors for U.S. soldiers' outrageous conducts; girls worrying over the shortage of KIMONO to give good impression to the forces, etc.

(Oct 2) (h 487-490)

3) About Soviets' Declaration of War - people quietly looking over the procedure, some holding vigorous opinions.

(Aug 18) (h 492)

4) Trends of Army and Navy - Preparing to disperse and to distribute military goods among civilians - Generally quiet, but a part of young officers and special corps burning with indignation, their actions are warned.

(Aug 22) (h 493)

5) Directions of Public Opinions: All the ^{people} ought to be responsible for the defeat - no profit would be attained by criticizing war leaders and blaming Army and Navy - we shall have to thank for the war dead families and

repatriates; we must endure hard life against
floods, economical and other postwar difficulties;
In order to build up New JAPAN in 50 or 100 years
our nation must unite together with kindness and cooperation;
we shall have to hand down the disgraceful day of
Aug 15, 1945 to our posterities; we ought
to deal with things with calmness and presence of mind;
Encouragement for foodstuff productions will especially
be necessary. (Aug 22) (A 454-502)

6) Commander MUTO's talks — A staff officer
with a group of young officers shot Imperial Guard
Divisional Commander; Ex-Premiers are confined in
the Imperial Palace; In MANCHURIA battles continuing,
Local staff officers went up to TOKYO to confirm
the Emperor's Broadcast; Agrarian Army will be necessary
by keeping armaments; On Aug 16 our special Corps
sank 9 out of 13 task fleet giving the enemy a good deal of
influence. (Aug 27) (A 504-505)

7) G. HIRATA, Reserve-Military Cadet's letter to
his mother expressing farewell is warned.
(Sept 4) (A 506-507)

8) A Flying Officers' talk about actual Condition of KOREA —
Several parties are disputing around the Independence;
a small number of Pro-Japanese group in KOREA is intelligent
circle of higher class, Pro-American, British and Soviet
groups are found among masses of lower classes; About the
Independence of KOREA future disputes among allied Powers are
anticipated, etc. (Sept 15) (L 517-519)

9) M. KATO is planning to reestablish a nationalist
society. (Sept 26) (L 534-535)

10) I. KASHIWAGI, Rightist, went up to TOKYO to see
Y. KODAMA. (Sept 27) (L 541-542)

NARA Prefecture:

1) A Rumor of the Landings of enemies on JAPAN Proper
is spreading; Directives for Korean residents are taken;
Various documents have been burnt up. (Aug 14) (L 543).

2) Necessary steps taken against Rightists, Leftists
and Koreans; People's mind very quiet. (Aug 15) (L 544)

3) The Emperor's Broadcast gave prefectural people,
especially, war dead families and injured soldiers a great deal

of shock, inappropriate events and uneasiness in economical circles are anticipated by excitement, rather quiet ^{all round} for the time being (Aug 17) (L 545)

4) 2nd Lt. H. UYEDA visited Chief, Transportation Section of this Prefecture. (Aug 17) (L 546)

5) Rumors and Conjectures about Stationing of Allied Forces spreading — Women and Children terror stricken — Economical circles somewhat uneasy, we are trying our best to keep them quiet. (Aug 30) (L 547-548)

6) Some particular movements of Rightists and Leftists are recognized; Reparations are quiet; Requisitioned and War Industry Concerns are awaiting orders from the Government, Trend of people's mind remains quiet. (Sept 5) (L 549)

7) Personal Careers of S. INOUYE, Suspect for assaulting Premier's Official Residence and M. UYEDA, Rightist, are reported by this Prefecture ^{Government}. (Sept 6) (L 550-554)

8) Inclinations for dissolving of Nationalist Groups are remarkable. (Sept 28) (L 555-561)

9) Persons discharged from military and naval services are criticized in carrying back provisions and clothings

by the village people; 50% of these persons resume
to pre-war farm and forestry occupations, about 30% remaining
in jobless conditions. (Sept 28) (L 562-564)

WAKAYAMA Prefecture:

1) 2nd Lieut. Y. FUKUO committed suicide in the
forest; a part of naval officers are hiding in KATA
village; Commanders of ^{no} 75 and no. 4150 units are supposed
to commit suicide after the termination of dispersion.
(Aug 20) (L 565-566)

2) exaggerated reports of Repatriates from KOREA and
MANCHURIA — A part of Manchurians and Koreans
attacked Japanese residents, looting goods and committing
outrageous conducts for women; MANCHURIA in conditions of disorder
— Japanese residents in MANCHURIA are in the most
miserable conditions — Repatriates and residents will be unable
to come home, etc. (Sept 3) (L 566-569)

3) A letter from INOUYE, Nicho — Prince HIGASHIKUNI
cabinet would not last long; the Revival Movement
of political parties would be active; There was no knowing

whether the head of majority party would form
a new cabinet or no. (Sept 5) (p:570)

4) Seditious literature was posted in the Military
Clothing Depot — The Godowns in the Depot are warned.
(Sept 10) (p:571-573)

5) Regulations for permission of forming societies burnt
by air raid, mailing a fair number of copies will oblige.
(Sept 10) (p:574)

6) Trends of People's will against Present various situations
— Prince HIGASHIKUNI'S statement; very impressive,
but how could we expect thorough execution of his policy
under the present circumstances?; Freedom of Press and Speech
and leftists' influence over the political circle would
cause the growth of various political parties which would
check the unity of public opinions; Renewal of House of
Commons and abolishment of Peers system would be ^{the} problems
of stringent necessity; Criticism against Gen. TOJO, War
Leader — TOJO is responsible for the surrender, he ought
to have committed suicide looking over the documents
signed on Sept 2, TOJO was a War profiteer, and
~~the war~~ he was ^{removed} ^{have} fled to MANCHURIA; Criticism

against the Policy of Occupation Forces — Oppressing
our economy to the bottom and spreading corruptive
amusements would give away Japanese spirit; In direction of
public welfare, building of large hospitals, expansions
of Roads, Establishment of Amusement Organizations would be
carried out, thus they would plant thoughts of American worship, and
would deprive of constitutional character of us from all the angles
of Education, Amusement and thought and ^{entirely} mutilate Japanese;
Americans are establishing a foothold in Japan preparing
for war against Soviet; TOJO would be sentenced to death,
other war criminals would be about 500 in all;
Gen. ARAKI ill spoken whilst ^{public opinion for} Y. OZAKI is in favor;
~~public opinion~~; Newspaper 'ASAHI' ^{has a} good reputation,
but 'MAINICHI' on the contrary; Outrageous conducts,
Devaluation of Yen Currency, Economical Crisis, Famine,
and Jobless problems were worried over, etc.

(Sept 11) (p. 175-178)

7) Rightists' Movements — Inclined to participate
in political direction; East Asia League Comrade Society
would last long; Special Police Service would be
unnecessary, etc.

(Sept 11) (p. 180-183)

8) Repatriates complained that they were treated with cold hearts by the nation (Sept 14) (184-186)

9) Scribbings of disrespectful articles were found, criminals are searching for. (Sept 13) (187-188)

HYOGO Prefecture:

1) Movement of members of East Asia League Comrade Society — T. KUWADA counselled to Prime Minister Prince HIGASHIKUNI to train ^{young men} and engage in ^{the works in} uncultivated farm lands for two or three years through K. ISHIWARA; Two thirds of Local Governors, Chiefs of the Bureaus, Chiefs of Sections to be dismissed, Abolition of Examination of Higher Officials, Realization of Officials by special appointment, Special Police is to be used to observe and administrate ^{all the} officials; The Organ paper ^{of the said Society} would be published twice a week. (Sept 4) (P 189-193)

2) Army, about 23000 men, Navy 6200 men were discharged from service since Aug 15; a flying warrant officer left for IBARAGI Prefecture by a plane and not yet returned; Major TSUTSUI committed suicide at No. 19024 Unit; 4 Soldiers in Central No. 551 Unit

carried out foodstuffs and clothings several times
and arrested by M.P. on Aug 18. (p. 554-555)

IWATE Prefecture:

1) N. SATODATE, former member of Greater JAPAN True-
hearted Society was enlisted in East No 57 Unit
(Aug 1) (p. 491)

2) Members of East Asia League Comrade Society
and students frequently called on K. ISHIWARA —
A Meeting of IWATE Prefecture would ^{probably} be held on Sept 14.
(Aug 12) (p. 510-516)

3) R. OKI's speech in Lecture Meeting was held
on Sept 13, at MORIOKA City — The cause of defeat;
Ex-Premiers' lack of political power, Army, Navy
and scientists' ignorance of world science; Naked
Invasion of Culture and Economy in CHINA Problems were
delivered, being much philosophical, gave audiences
not much impression. (Sept 16) (p. 520-524)

4) Director of ICHINOSEKI Middle School prohibited
the students to hear the speeches of East Asia League

Comrade Society Meeting and the said Society reported
the fact to Prime Minister Prince HIGASHIKUNI.

(Sept 18) (A. 525-529)

5) ISHIWARA, Kanji, Advisor to East Asia League
Comrade Society, came to MORIOKA City and delivered
speeches about Cause of Defeat (Demoralization of National Virtue;
Absolute Demoralization of Army and Bureaucrat; Oppression
against People's Freedom by Bureaucratic Control) and the Object of
Reconstruction of Empire (Confession of all the Nation; Realization
of Dispersed Towns and Cities, Thoroughness of simple life)

— Audience numbered 10000, many men and women
attended, no police troubles. (Sept 18) (A. 530-533)

6) Opinions of Members of Greater JAPAN True-hearted
Society about war criminal HASHIMOTO, Kingoro — We did not
think the Greater East Asia War was led by TOJO and
HASHIMOTO, etc only. All the people prepared to solve

the means of life to secure Southward Resources by Colonization
policy. HASHIMOTO'S treachery was criminal works deep sympathy.

(Sept 26) (A. 536-538)

Metropolitan Police Board, Special Service 2nd Section,

TOKYO:

An officer made a speech on the street discussing
Army's ultimate resistance against the enemies.
(Aug 17) (P. 9)

Chief, Police Section, HOKKAIDO :-

T. NAKANO, former Member of Greater JAPAN True-
hearted Society, went up to TOKYO to look for job.
He might visit K. HASHIMOTO and Major Gen KAKEI.
Arrangement through the hands of Metropolitan Police
Board would oblige. (Aug 31) (P. 200)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. *1617*

Date 8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Various Prefectural Reports on Conditions
Subsequent to the Japanese Surrender.

Date: Aug. - Oct. 1945 Original Copy Language:

Has it been translated? Yes No Partially.

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Relations with U.S. + G.B. - after 1941.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

~~This binder contains~~ ^R reports sent to the Home Ministry
from ~~the~~ governors and police officials of various prefectures in
JAPAN PROPER ^{re} relative to the reaction of the people to the end of
hostilities. ~~It~~ ^A describes instances where armed resistance was
advocated by posters and talks, and ~~the~~ people's opinions on the
food supply and Allied occupation, as well as their activities.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Person
cew/p

Doc. No.

1617
Translator
K. KAJIWARA

Various Prefectures Reports

This file contains Reports from Various Prefectures addressed to Home Office, immediately after the Proclamation of Truce, from Aug 15, 1945 till Oct 4, 1945.

YAMANASHI Prefecture:

1) About Speech and Behavior of a Flying Officer coming up to TOKYO in a bus. He said, "I had known the present situation ^{already} on about 9th inst. When I left TOKYO yesterday the announcement was ^{expected to be} delayed.

The Emperor's broadcast to-day is an unexpected one to me. On the 14th inst. many landing barges were found behind the task fleet. The Army commanders' views coincided with one another to attack enemies when they land. But to-day's condition might have changed. I shall have to be at TOKYO ^{immediately} so as not to lose the chance." (Aug 15, 1945) (p 1-4)

2) At about 6.30 p.m. to-day a troop (900 men) left MATSUIMOTO City for CHOSHI district, CHIBA Prefecture (Aug 15) (p. 5)

3) Posters 'Everyone ^{in this city} ought to perform to-day's duty in obedience with the Emperor's words' have been pasted.

at OGASAWARA-MACHI; Rumors — Koreans ^{performed} outrageous
conducts against Japanese and ^{our} troops went out to put them up —
Troubles arose in Prince RI's family — KOFU 63rd Unit
burnt up beddings — sabotage of a police station at
YUKOITAMA district; Farm direction — ^{collection of} quota ^{is} in anxiety,
but improving a little; Finance — withdrawal ^{of cash} increased
except savings of ¥100,000 at YOSHIDA-MACHI; Two persons
^{committed} suicide worrying over the new situation. (Aug 18) (p. 10-13)

4) A local Commander's order for continuing
military maneuvers to provide for resistance against the
enemies. (Aug 20) (p. 14-16)

5) A local Commander's order to continue military
maneuvers until the truce agreement ^{is concluded} and to collect arms
in good order; movement against special attack corps is warned;
A portion of ATSU GI Naval Air Force came to look for
hiding places of secret arms' materials; Y. KUDO,
Sub-lieut's visit to rent ^{mountain} caves; Railway transportations
for dispersed persons ^{are to be arranged}; Unemployment problems of
Korean labourers discussed (Aug 20) (p. 17-24)

6) 2nd Lt. KURIHARA, a flying officer and his
crew's visit with fighting spirit of resistance against
the enemies. (Aug 21) (p. 26-27)

7) Public peace rather quiet; a rumor about ten Yen notes with an omission of the word 'convertible' ^{on their surface} would shortly be reduced to nil. (Aug 27) (p. 28)

8) Repatriation office despatched 70 telegrams ^{Repatriates at} to TOKYO and KANAGAWA saying, 'Come back to KUMAMOTO City, Chief, 2nd Section' (Aug 29) (p. 29)

9) 180 telegrams ^{were} sent to soldiers coming home 'Come back with blankets and arms, Unit Commander' (Aug 29) (p. 30)

10) Trend of people's will against stationing of occupation forces - felt relieved. No remarkable change excepting preservation of foodstuffs; 30 army planes removed propellers in compliance with Prohibitive Order for Aviation, etc; Rightists' Trends for admiration for suicide, but death only will not be the greatest for patriotic service. - Y. KODAMA's visit and T. AKAIKE, distributor of inflammatory literatures, arrested. Korean laborers' meeting, etc; Farm direction ^{Collection of} - ^{grains} for Potatoes inactive in general. (Aug 30) (p. 31-33)

11) People's Trend for stationing of Allied troops quiet, generally inclined to liberalism, war sufferers and repatriates deepening gaps of thoughts against the coming winter; Farm villages are worrying over foodstuff ^{hard}.

problems; Prime Minister Prince HIGASHIKUNI'S talks with journalists have given not a little influence to political, thought and press circles; Koreans almost quiet; Religious circles, Dispersed residents, Army and Finance, ^{directions no particular changes.} (Aug 31) (p. 34-37)

12) General situation - people's ill feeling against repatriates for carrying home blankets and clothings; Trend of Army - no special change; Koreans - no particular events; S. IMAI, member of House of Commons intends visiting K. KIDO, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal; Economical circle - quiet; a Catholic missionary expects to perform ^{his duty} more freely ^{in future}; Farm villages - gradually quiet, Increase of harvest and quota expected; A Rumor about Gen. YAMASHITA'S suicide ^{was spread} (Sept 3) (p. 38-40)

SAITAMA Prefecture:

Lt. Col. KANDA spoke about the ultimate resistance against the enemy in spite of the police's advice referring the Emperor's Broadcast (Aug 15) (p. 6)

CHIBA Prefecture: A staff officer's (under the command of Lt. Gen. ISHIKAWA) ^{had a} speech in regard to the resistance action against the enemy (Aug 17) (p. 8)

This scanning or translation was inserted into
Doc. No. 1617 on 10 Mar 1949.

I It is doubtful if these papers really belong
with 1617, since they were found in a box
of miscellaneous documents on closing up the
various offices in the WMB. However the
subject matter is pertinent.

MN

uage:

ly.

PROJECT NO. ??

S.A. NO. ??

SACK NO. ??

ITEM NO. ??

DOCUMENT NO.

Please return this buck-sheet
(when document number has been
assigned) to Sgt. Hosagawa,
Document Analysis Division,
Room 718**b**.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No.

Date 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Postwar ~~DOMESTIC~~ Domestic Affairs.

Date: Aug. - Oct. 1945 Original Copy Language:

Has it been translated? Yes No Partially.
Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This binder contains reports sent from the Peace Section of the Police Bureau to other police authorities covering the events which occurred in JAPAN following the cessation of hostilities. Reports are concerned with the rebellious activities of scattered military and naval groups, suicide of their leaders, distribution of handbills and placards urging continued resistance, and steps taken by police authorities to cope with these outbreaks.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Person

Doc. No.

Translator OKI Hiroji

TITLE Reference Document on Postwar Internal Affairs

Our Reference No. 5.

Idea of this document

This gives ⁱⁿ details of the public order, internal thought, tendency and stationing of the occupation troops from the end of War to the beginning of Sep. 1945.

The affairs described in this document are itemized as follows.

1) Details on stationing of the Allied Troops.
Pages 4-8 are devoted to the ^{description of} atmosphere in which the MANILA Conference was proceeding and the stationing order of the Allied Troops.

2) State of the public order before and after the Cabinet resolution on the war suspension.

Pages 9-43 ~~are devoted to the~~ Description of disquieting events such as hand grenade sling, seditious placard, disquieting deeds by soldiers in the Imperial Palace, attack on the Premier's official residence, private house of Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal KIDO and SHIMANE Prefectural Office, seditious deeds by some soldiers, etc.

The other affairs which should be paid attention from the point of public order are a commander's official instruct

restlessness of women, demonstration and violence of sailors, soldiers flight event, suicide of soldiers and civilians, state of popular feelings, speeches and behaviours of the KOREAN, etc.

[T. IV. Many of these events were ^{brought} about by the people who were not ^{pleased} ~~displeased~~ with or dead set against the Government, chief vassals and war suspension.]

3.) ^{Business affairs} ~~Affair of the business~~ based on the Cabinet resolutions for the management of speech, assembly and association.

Pages 44-47 show the procedure that should be taken when the reports had been accepted by the government offices.

4.) ~~Affair of dissolving the thought associations.~~

[T. IV. mainly right wing thought association]

5.) ~~Affair of~~ ^{and affairs} Permission to forming political associations or parties.

6.) Function of the Special Secret Service Police. (P. 60-66)

7.) Pages 68-101 are devoted to the miscellaneous notes on the behaviours of radical right wing ^{party} ~~persons~~, movement for forming unions and parties, names of the arrested persons, postwar attacking events, etc.

8.) ~~Affair on the guard enforcement for stationing of the Allied Troops.~~

Pages 102-108 give details on the main points and items of question-
^{search}ing, search, service, post of policemen, etc. in CHIBA Prefecture.

Important Affairs.

[T.N. Almost all are full translations except few parts]

The state of public order before or after the Cabinet resolution
for ending the War (P. 9)

By the Peace Section of the Police Bureau
(Aug. 26, 1945.)

1. Disquieting Events before the Cabinet Resolution

(1) Hand Grenade ^{Throwing} ~~Fling~~ Event

~~The~~ night of Aug. 12th, ~~the~~ ~~happy~~ ~~and~~ ~~some~~ hand grenade ^{throwing} ~~fling~~ events in the TOKYO Station, ARISUGAWA Park, in front of the SHINBASHI Station and the First Hotel. ^{occurred} The number of grenades found was 77 and some of them were ^{hidden} ~~blinded~~. (P.12)

(2) Event of Flammatory Placard

On the morning of Aug 13th, the following placard were seen at the UENO, SHINJUKU and SHIBUYA Station, GINZA, etc. in TOKYO.

The following----- "Down with [☆] Padrillo! Beyond question, Premier, HIRANUMA, TŌGŌ and others are PADRILLOs in JAPAN. Now, ^{gradually} ~~slowly~~, they are putting His Majesty the Emperor and people in pawn."

There were some other placards like this. (P.12)

(3) As the results of ^{search} ~~search~~ after that, it was found that the above mentioned ~~were~~ all deeds performed by SONJŌ DŌSHI KAI [T.N. Emperor Reverence and Anti-Foreign

Comrades Society] They are now under ^{surveillance} ~~search~~. (P. 12-13.)

2. ~~Disrupting~~ ^{Displeasing} Events after the Cabinet Resolution.

(1) ~~Disrupting~~ ^{Displeasing} Deeds by Soldiers in the Imperial Palace

(P. 13)

a) Outline of the Event

Since 0.30 a.m. of Aug. 15, the Imperial Court Guard Unit (East Third Unit) prevented person from entering and leaving the Imperial Palace and was gradually becoming ~~displeased~~ ^{displeased}. The numerical strength of the unit was usually about 300, but it amounted to 500 or so since the night before. About 0.30 a.m., they prevented the Minister of the Imperial Household and the Governor of the Intelligence Bureau ^{from returning to the palace.} ~~who left the Palace.~~ The latter was ^{slightly} ~~softly~~ detained but the former returned to the Imperial Department. Secondary, the Chief Secretary of the Imperial Department and the Chief of the Police Affairs Department were also detained after their protests ~~to~~ ^{to} the Commander of the Guards.

About 1.30 a.m., some soldiers under the command of a officer prohibited using all the telephone in the Air-Defence Head Office of the Imperial Department. Secondary, a force under the

command of Capt. SATO made the round of the Department ~~for the purpose of~~ searching for ~~her~~ ~~about~~ ~~for~~ the Minister of the Imperial Household and the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, and asked a member ~~keeping~~ guard about the above questions ^{with a view of pistols}. Moreover, the Department of the Imperial Household were surrounded ~~double~~ and ~~triple~~ by the unit and ~~were~~ prevented from communicating with any ~~where~~ ~~directions~~.

~~Also~~, About 3 a.m., the Commander of the Guards called upon the Chief of the Imperial Court Police Board to disband the Palace Guard posted at that time, but he would not obey to this demand. However, about 6 a.m., a platoon under the command of an officer surrounded the Imperial Court Police Board, searched the ~~persons~~ ~~of~~ the Imperial policemen, confiscated ~~the~~ ^{the} swords and pistols and was about to detained them ^{peacefully}. This was soon suspended by the order of SATO, Commander of the Guard, and the ~~disquieting~~ tendency was gradually dissolved. Thus, about 7 a.m., entering and leaving became free as usual. It was from about 2 a.m. till 6 a.m. that the ~~disrupting~~ atmosphere was the most serious, and during the time the numerical strength rapidly

increased as many as almost one regiment, but these units were gradually embodied at day-break, ~~but~~ ~~because as usual~~ at about 7 a.m.

The progress of the event may be summarized as ~~the above mentioned~~, but it ended without ^{any} special ~~real~~ damages.

(P.13 - 15)

b) Actual State of Suppressing the Event.

On receiving the report of the ~~disquieting~~ tendency in the Imperial Palace, the Home Department urged the Metropolitan Police Board at once to observe the real state of the event and, at the same time, ~~keep~~ ^{keep} ~~the~~ strict control on the riotous people who had been ^{reviewed} ~~inspected~~ previously, while keeping in touch with the First Whole Army of the War Office and the Gendarmerie Headquarters, the Department took measures to suppress the event.

Military authorities seems to have ~~soothed~~ and admonished the leading officers of these units, and without anything ~~serious~~ ^{more} the event became calm as the above mentioned. (P.15)

c) Cause and Leaders of the Event

The leaders of the event are the following radical young officers.

[T.N. GUMMKA]

◦ The Section of Military Affairs in the War Office,

Lt. Col. HATANAKA

Lt. Col. SHIZAKI

◦ The Section of Military Affairs [T.N. GUNJIKAI]

Lt. Col. IIDA

◦ The staff officers of the Imperial Guard Division

Maj. KOGA

Maj. ISHIHARA

◦ The Section Commander in the Military Air Corps.

A certain person

etc.

They were under the misunderstanding that the chief vassals and the present government were what is called the PADRILLO Political Authority and forcibly submitted to Imperial decisions of surrender, and seems to have undertaken ~~and~~ arrest the Minister of the Imperial Household, the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, etc. who were the centres. First, in spite of their demand ~~for~~ offering the military force towards the Commander of the Imperial Guard Division, they were refused. At last, issuing a divisional order, they exercised the force of the East 3rd Force.

Moreover, it is true that they had undertaken

~~and~~
to carry off the record which was in the Imperial Court for broadcasting the Imperial rescript.

It is said that the Commander of the Imperial Guard Division was killed by them when he refused to offer the force as ~~therefore~~ mentioned. (P. 15)

d) Management of the Events

Management of the event is being done by the Army. However it is said that the leaders, Lt. Col. HATANAKA and SHIZAKI died by their own hands in front of the Imperial Palace after they scattered prospectuses of up-rising at HIBIYA junction and its neighbourhood on the afternoon of 15th, and the staff-officers, KOGA and ISHIHARA committed suicide in the Imperial Palace. (P. 15°)

Prospectus of up-rising scattered at HIBIYA and its neighbourhood

(by Lt. Col. HATANAKA and SHIZAKI)

This is summarized as follows: We have up-risen in order to defend the glorious character of our Empire. It is to be hoped that we, JAPANESE, are sure to smash the enemies strategy and defend

the glorious character of our nation. (P. 16)

(2) Attacking Events on the Premier's Official Residence,
etc. (P. 17)

(a) Outline of the Event

About 4.30 a.m. of Aug. 15, ~~at~~ almost the same time when the event broke out in the Imperial Palace, ~~an~~ unit consisting of non-commissioned officers, 40 soldiers and few students suddenly made an attack on the Premier's Official Residence, using a motor-car and two trucks. Setting up two light machine-guns by the ~~watching~~ ^{lookout} box near the front gate, they fired at the roof of the porch. Secondary, they intruded into the vestibule, set fire to a heavy-oil-can and went away because of the absence of Premier.

Secondary, in spite of their ~~search~~ ^{search} for the Premier in his private house, the unit could not find him because he had already retired to a safe place. Setting fire to the house, they went away. ~~after that~~ ^{and after this} there happened ~~nothing~~ ^{nothing} that they appeared at the HIRANUMA's house and, ~~after setting fire to it,~~ ^{also set fire to the house.} they went away because of his absence. (P. 17)

(b) Actual State of the control on the event

At the news of the event, ~~the~~ Arrest was made

in close connection with the military authority, but they had already ~~gone away~~ ^{left}. At 4 p.m. ^{on} of the day, SASAKI, Takeo and his fellows were arrested and interned by the TOKYO Gendarmerie, ~~the~~ 7 students of the YOKOHAMA Higher Technological School were ~~handed~~ ^{turned} over to the Metropolitan Police Board. ~~Now~~ They were under examination. (P. 17-18)

(c) Leaders of the Event and the Motive.

The leading person ~~in~~ calling-out Capt. SASAKI Takeo of the East 34th Force at YOKOHAMA. ^[i.e. reserve officer for active duty for second call] It seems that the riotous unit consisted of 40 of non-commissioned officers and soldiers under the command of SASAKI and 7 students of the YOKOHAMA Higher Technological School who have a secret understanding with them.

From the time previous to his calling-out, SASAKI Takeo has been a holder of the right-wing idea.

Even the Commander of the East 34th Force has been paying special attention to him and keeping in touch with the Gendarmerie concerned about him.

The motives and backings are now under examination. (P. 18)

(d) Moreover, on the occasion of the attack on the Premier's official residence, they left a false Imperial rescript as follows. (P. 18)

False Imperial Rescript

This is summarized as follows: at last the enemy is about to take the Imperial Throne by force. The eternal Imperial Throne as heaven and earth should be defended ~~at the sacrifice of lives of~~ ^{even if it means the ~~sacrifice~~ ^{surviving} of our lives,} ~~of~~ ^{and} ~~all~~ ^{our} ~~people~~. We will now exercise the exceptional supreme power and conduct all state affairs. Our people! Guard and maintain the eternal ^{future} ~~perpetuity~~ of our Imperial Throne as heaven and earth.

Aug. 15th, 1945. (P. 19)

(3) Attacking Event on the private house of Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal KIDO and Movement of the Right Wing Radical Elements (P. 20)

(a) About 4.20 a.m. of Aug. 16, a party of 7 men ^{reporting} ~~saying~~ themselves to be a gendarmerie attacking party made an attack on the private house of Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal KIDO, using pistols, hand grenades and JAPANESE swords, and had a clash with policemen, gendarmes keeping guard. But, making sure of his absence, they went away. (P. 20)

(b) About 3 a.m. of 17th, a party of 4 strangers made an attack on the KIDO's private house while the family ~~was~~ ^{were} away. But, because of his absence,

they knocked ~~up~~ ^{at} WADA Koroku's ~~house near KIDO's,~~ ^{home, and when}
~~assured,~~ ^{they} ~~ascertained~~ the absence of KIDO ~~and~~ went away. (P. 20)

(c) Prior to these events, 13 radical right wing elements with the SONJO DOSHI KAI [T.N. Emperor Reverence and Anti-Foreign Comrades Society] as their centre met together in front of the shrine-office of the ATAGO YAMA Shrine in TOKYO-TO at the night of Aug. 12, and upon deliberation on the problem of making peace, ~~mainly~~, they decided to stand against peace and wage war, ~~thoughtly~~. After ~~the~~ above decision, they were deliberating on the practical movement. So, the police ~~was~~ ^{were} making the surveillance strict on them. As they were all under suspicion of making an attack on the private house of Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal KIDO, The police searched for them and ~~scouted~~ ^{sentined} the suspected 13 men including IJIMA, Yoshio, chief manager of the SONJO DOSHI KAI. They were all staying into (the afore mentioned) Mt. ATAGO. ~~ingly~~. Early in the morning of 18th, the police went to arrest them, but showing their spirit of ~~making~~ suicide with hand grenades, they would not accede to being arrested. The police took every possible step to arrest them, ~~gently~~, lest

the situation ^{might} develop into an affair of bloodshed. ~~nevertheless, it was the state that nothing but a~~
~~drastic measure could arrest them.~~ At last, the
police was about to make a general arrest at 5
p. m. of Aug. 22. ~~When~~, IJIMA and 10 men of them
committed suicide with hand grenades ~~on the spot.~~
One of them had no ^{visible} ~~obvious~~ signs of his life and
attempted to escape, but was arrested. He is now
under examination and it was found that he is
an offender who made an attack on the private
house of the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal. After
that 4 persons ^{involved} ~~concerned~~ were arrested. (P.20-21)

(4) Disquieting Deeds by the MITO Air Service Signal Unit

About 300 members of the MITO Air Service Signal
Unit came up to TOKYO on Aug. 17 under the command
of Maj. SUGIMOTO and were billeted on the TOKYO
Fine Art School. Saying something or other of
assassinating chief vassals and others, they
seemed to ^{be} ~~do~~ ^{doing} something disquiet. However, they
were persuaded by the members of the Air Service
and Gendarmerie Headquarters and returned
to their unit at MITO.

And their leaders, Maj. SUGI and OKAJIMA, 1st Lt.

HAMADA and ARAMATSU committed suicide. The members of the Unit (The staff and students) are now being demobilized, ~~nothing~~ ^{nothing} ~~serious~~ ^{serious grew from it}, it ~~has returned~~ ^{is} to normal and there ~~is~~ ^{is} nothing serious. (P.21-22)

(5) Attacking ~~Event~~ on the SHIMANE Prefectural Office and Others.

About 2 a.m. of Aug. 24, there happened the event of Lt OKAZAKI Isao having some connection with SONJO DOSHI KAI (person concerned with the former KINNO (Loyal) MAKOTO MUSUBI), at the head of his 30 fellows, made an attack on the SHIMANE Prefectural Office, Prefectural Governor's official residence, power plant, radio broadcasting station, and set fire to and destroyed the prefectural office. It seems that the greater part of offenders ~~were~~ ^{are} arrested, and the police is now examining details of the event. (P.22-23)

(6) Radio Broadcasting Station ~~Occupation Event~~ ^{being occupied} by Soldiers ~~event~~.

About 4 a.m. of Aug. 14, there ~~happened~~ the event of ~~the~~ the SHINGO Radio Broadcasting Station at KAWAGUCHI of HATAGAYA in SAITAMA Prefecture was taken possession of and forced to broadcast by 67 men composed of officers, section commanders

and students of the Military Preparatory Academy under the command of Maj. KUBOTA of the Army Signal School. But they were tranquillized at 5.35 p.m. by the Military Authority and all returned to their home regiment. The Headquarters of the Divisional Military Police is now examining Maj. KUBOTA. According to his statement, he intended to make an attack on the landing enemy together with his comrades and, in concert with this, excite public opinion again towards war. (P.22-23)

(7) Event of Scattering Various Kinds of Inflammatory Hand-bill (promoted by the army) ~~etc~~ (P.23)

(a) By the members of the ATSUGI Naval Air Port

On the evening of Aug. 15, someone scattered inflammatory hand-bills in the air over the whole district of KANTO by ~~the~~ naval planes. Also, about 2.30 p.m. of the following day, the 16th, there was an event ~~when~~ going in motor-car, a naval man scattered hand-bills entitled "Our people are requested to take notice" as stated in a separate paragraph (A). On the same day, an inflammatory ^{handbill} as stated in a separate paragraph (B) was found.

It seems that the above were all scattered by the members of the ATSUGI Naval Air Port at at

4
2 局

HAYASE-MURA, TAKAKURA-GUN in KANAGAWA Prefecture.

After that, scattering of the hand-bills like these was ~~done~~ in all parts of the country. (P. 23)

Control on the Event.

At the news of the above mentioned facts, the Home Department and the Metropolitan Police Board claimed the Naval Authority ^{was requested} to ~~keep~~ strict control over these actions. Thus, owing to the guidance and control by the Naval Authority, these deeds subsided. (P. 23-24)

(b) Scattering of Hand-bill by Naval Planes

About 11 a.m. of Aug. 17, a friendly plane ^{flew} ~~flew~~ in ~~the air~~ over the HIMEJI Manufactory from east to west, scattering inflammatorry hand-bills as large as a quartered rice-paper as stated in a seperate paragraph (c). On the same day, in SHIZUOKA, FUKUSHIMA and MIYAGI Prefecture, and ~~continually~~, in all parts of the country, the hand-bills were scattered. (P. 24)

(c) Scattering of Inflammatorry Hand-bills by Naval Planes

About 5 p.m. of Aug. 17, a military twin engined airplane came flying from the direction of FUNABASHI in CHIBA Prefecture and scattered hand-bills entitled "The subjects in the whole country are requested to take notice" as stated in a seperate paragraph (d).

Also, about 6.40 p.m. of the same day, it was found that up ~~in the sky~~ over the SHINJUKU Station an airplane scattered the mimeographed bills as large as quartered rice-paper, which were marked "The Imperial JAPANESE Army", and entitled "Our people are requested to defend your duties to the death."

About 2 p.m. on Aug. 18, ~~was~~ scattered in TOKYO by an airplane the bills ^{on} which were printed "A serious matter of great regret that the JAPANESE people have never experienced has been brought about owing to the traitorous plot of the statesmen and chief vassals:----- The Army Flying Corps" (P.24-25)

(d) The Other Events of Scattering Bills on the Ground.

• About 5.30 p.m. of Aug. 16, a military man, driving in a side-car, scattered bills written "Our JAPANESE people! Don't assume an indifferent attitude of onlookers at the sight of national decay. Bravely, engage in the battle" at the city of TATEYAMA in CHIBA Prefecture.
 ↳ which were written the following,

• At about noon of Aug. 19, at KARUIZAWA on the way to NAGANO district from KARUIZAWA district, driving in 7 or 8 trucks, soldiers who were judged "the students of the military academy scattered inflammatory handbills which were written the following," "The defend JAPAN ~~from the imperial navy and~~

Enemy broadcasted to us that they would remove His Majesty's ~~person~~ to SOOCHOO or PHILIPPINE as hostage." (P. 25)

(e) As mentioned above, it is thought that the scattering of inflammatory bills was made all over the country, but the names of criminal units except the ATSUGI Naval Air Port are now obscure.

However, it was not until ^{22nd} 22th that the disquieting actions like these came to an end. (P. 25)

Separate Paragraph (A)

"Our people are requested to take notice"

This is summarized as follows: Nothing but the Imperial Army can defend JAPAN. However, the Imperial Army is still in full force. Our people! must fight with us! Commander of the Naval Air Port."

(P. 26)

Separate Paragraph (B)

This ~~is~~ summarized as follows: Don't be caught by the honeyed tongue of statemen and chief vassals who have been made cat's paws of AMERICA, BRITAIN and SOVIET. All JAPANESE Army and Navy are still in full force. Fight to the last man to defend JAPAN and the Imperial Naval Air Port. (P. 26)

Seperate Paragraph (C)

This is summarized as follows: The JAPANESE people are requested to take notice. The Cabinet Ministers and chief vassals who ~~leave~~^{kept} the Imperial eye off ~~from~~^{the} forced, ^{and} the Emperor to issue the Imperial rescript which the JAPANESE people have never experienced. As far as the Imperial Army is concerned, there should ^{not} be ~~no~~ surrender. We, members of the air-port, firmly believe in the certain victory. It is ~~seriously~~ disloyal for the Emperor to obey the order ~~to~~ perform ^{on} the POTSDAM Declaration, because it is the ruin of the Emperor. Now is the very time for the JAPANESE people to stand up ~~and~~^{and} fight.

(P.26-27)

Seperate Paragraph (D)

This is summarized as follows: All the JAPANESE are requested to take notice. The enemy broadcasted to JAPAN that they would remove His Majesty's person to LOOCHOO first, and secondary, to PHILIPPINE as ~~postage~~^{postage}. Fight to the last man to defend the glory of our country. The Imperial Army and Navy ^{shall} stand against the enemy to the last. Our people! ^{stand} ~~stand~~ ^{against} the enemy. Don't believe the

news of all the radio-broadcasting stations and papers in the country, because they have already been corrupted by the Government or chief vassals.

The Imperial Army and Navy. (P.28-29)

which were entitled "Down with PADRILLO!..."

(18) Event of Scattered and Affixed Inflammatory Bills (P.30)

(a) Early in the morning of Aug. 15, affixed inflammatory bills were found at UENO, SHINJUKU, SHINAGAWA

and on the streets of GINZA in TOKYO. After an investigation,

it was found that these were the ^{work} of the radical elements having connection with the aforementioned

SONJO DOSHI KAI.

(P.30)

(b) Early in the morning of Aug. 17, on the street within the jurisdiction of HODOGAYA Police-Station in KANAGAWA

Prefecture, some one affixed few inflammatory hand-

bills which ~~were written~~ ^{had writing} ~~by the~~ following, "Prevent the enemy from landing! Avenge the spirits of ^{passed} ~~revered~~ memories! HAMAKKO Satarō."

Also, near a girder bridge in the neighbourhood of the SHIMBASHI Station, some one affixed ~~few~~ inflammatory

handbills which ~~were written~~ ^{were as} ~~the~~ following, "Avenge

the injury of Ajran, $\tau = + \perp$, OMIYA and SOCHOO.

Don't ~~hand over~~ ^{give up} the glorious 3,000-year history of JAPAN to the enemy. HAMAKKO Satarō."

The offender is now under ^{searching} ~~search~~ of the police. (P.30)

(c) About 4.30 a.m. of Aug. 18, near the SHIBUYA Station in TOKYO-TO the police found several kinds of inflammatory handbills which ^{read as} ~~were written~~ the following, "Our loyal subjects! Judge rightly. There exists no glory of national character, now that we ^{turn} ~~hand~~ over the arms to the enemy. We are dead ~~set against~~ ^{sure} surrender," and other contents. After ~~search~~ ^{investigation}, the police found that the above mentioned are the ~~deeds~~ ^{work} by members of the former RIKKEN YOSEI KAI [T.N The Constitutional Correctness Cultivation

Society] and arrested ^{the same} ~~them~~. (P.30)
AT MARUKOMACHI in NAGASAKI Prefecture

(d) Eleven members of the former RIKKEN YOSEI KAI made 7 kinds of inflammatory handbills, which ~~mean~~ ^{mean} the following "The enemy is broadcasting that ~~they will put His Majesty~~ the Emperor ^{shall be put} to death as a war criminal. So we should not surrender by all means." They scattered those from the night of 17 to the morning of 18. The police arrested and is examining ~~the same~~. (P.31)

3. The Other Note Worthy Events from the Point of the Public Peace and Order.

(1) Distress Event of the newspapers by the Gendarmerie Headquarters in the NAGASAKI Area

The Gendarmerie Headquarters regarded the Imperial rescript as a ~~falsehood~~ and divided gendarmes into several squads to propagate this purport.

At the same time, in order to prevent the distribution of the newspapers to citizens, they drew the newspapers ~~down~~ at SAGA on the way to transport ^{them} from FUKUOKA to NAGASAKI.

◦ Disposal upon the Event

At the news of the above mentioned fact, ~~the~~ SAGA, FUKUOKA Prefecture and KYUSHU Inspector-General Office [SOKANFU] established connection with the Eastern Part Army and Gendarmerie Headquarters. Consequently, the NAGASAKI gendarmerie Headquarters ^{were} ~~was~~ convinced of its error and the newspapers drawn ~~down~~ at SAGA were delivered on the following day. (P. 31)

(2) Events on the Official Instructions Issued by the Commander of the KAGOSHIMA Area

Under the name of ŌSEKO Michisada, Commander of the KAGOSHIMA area, the printed matters of his proclamation were distributed in the area under his jurisdiction.

They were entitled "How to meet the Imperial will" and the ~~gist~~ ^{content} is the following, "surrender is not the way

to meet the Imperial will. ~~It is the way to meet the~~ ^{the way to meet}
~~the~~ Imperial will to fight to the last with the desperate
courage to die in honour ~~and~~ ^{and} obedience to the
Imperial rescript? (P. 32)

(3) Restlessness ^{Reales} of Women owing to the Rumour [Summary]
with the landing of enemies, the rumour of doing
~~an injury~~ ^{harm to} women prevailed in TOKYO, YOKOHAMA,
SHIZUOKA, OSAKA, FUKUOKA, etc., and brought about
considerable disturbance. But, it has been
tranquillized under the authorities' guidance by the
papers, radio, etc. (P. 32)

(4) Event on the Demonstration and Violence by Naval Men.
[Summary]

About 11 a.m. of Aug. 19, armed 200 naval men stationing
in YOKOSUKA marched from the direction of SUGITA-MACHI,
to YAHATA in ISOGOKU, YOKOHAMA, assaulted women
who were not dressed for air-defence and took
off posters ~~for~~ ^{for} the public order. (P. 32)

(5) Event on the escaped soldiers [of no value] (P. 32)

(6) - (8) Event of Committing Suicide.

P. 33-35 are devoted to the description of suicides. They
are officers, non-commissioned officer and members
of MEIRŌ-KAI and DAITŌ KAI.

The names of identified persons are as follows.

- | | | |
|----------|------------------------------|--|
| KUNISADA | Kaneo
(or Norio) | Member of the Naval General Staff.
Staff-officer of the Imperial Headquarters
Lieutenant-Commander |
| ARAMAKI | Kenichirō

(or Waichi) | Officer attached to the ISHIZUKA
Stationary Unit
First Lieutenant |
| HIBI | Kazuichi | President of MEIRŌ-KAI |
| KAGEYAMA | Syōhei | Keeper of DAITŌ-JUKU |

(P. 33 - 35)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1617

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Various Prefectural Reports on
Conditions Subsequent to the Japanese Surrender. mbr

Date: Aug-Oct 1945 Original Copy Language:

Has it been translated? Yes No Partially

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S.
and G.B.--after 1941

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Home Ministry from governors and police officials of various prefectures in Japan Proper re reaction of the people to the end of hostilities. Describes instances where armed resistance was advocated by posters and talks, and people's opinions on food supply and Allied occupation, as well as their activities.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1617

137
ヲ言ニテ暮者ニテ居ル。

一、昨年頃ヨリ空襲激化ニ伴ヒ疎開ノ必要ヲ
痛感セル京都市居住ノ貴族院議員
稻場某ニ見込レテ至要家財道具運送ノ
委託ヲ引キ受ケタリキ機會ニ以テ同邸宅ニ
心仕ケ出入ヲ許サレテ来タガ此度聯合軍ノ進
駐ニ際シ警察力ニテハ如何トモ致シ難キ事案
發生ガ予測サレニ付元ノ國粹會ヲ復活シテ
カ一ノ場合ニ之ニ當ツテハドウカト要改メラレ所
轄署ニモ話合ガアツタ様デ數日前ニ京都ノ
所轄署ニ相談ニ行キ近々會ヲ再ビ組織スル
事ニ決定シタ。

其俺が會長トシテ立上レバ名古屋以西ニ三百
余名ノ子分ガアルトテ協カニテ莫レル事ハ南
違ヒナイガ子分ヲ如何ニシテ喰ハシテ喰行カ
テ方針ガタラズ一才困ツテ居ル

一今迄ハ日本人同志ノ間デ血ヲ見テ来タガエカラハ
折角望気スニツタ俺モ又元ノヤクザニ皈リ
外國人相手ニ争フ事ニナルヤモ知レズ俺共ノ命
モソウ永クハナイダロウ

以上