SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Nakada M. I.D. Second (5)(Jan. 8, 1951)(102) A 3), C

January 20, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning RIKKEN-KOKOKU SANGYO-KOMIN -TO (Imperial Peoples Party on Industries for Constitutional Recovery of the Country)

I. Owing to the order of the chief of the Fifth Subsection, the Second Investigation Section, SIB.

II. On January 8, 1951, NAKADA, secretary of the subsection started the inquiry and acknowledged the following.

KUMAKURA Yasutaka, 59 of age, of 1816, Oku-machi 10 chome, Arakawa Ward, Tokyo Metropolis, organized the said body aiming mainly at the maintenance of the Tenno system and

the overthrow of the Communist Party on November 10, 1945, and the outline of the party's movement is as follows:

A. Outline of the party's Movement.

Since the party's organization, there acknowledged neither systematic nor massed movement. The so-called three hundred and seventy thousand (370,000) members of the party is likely to be the exaggerated number announced by the party head. The party has no officers attached to it of course, so that all the business is exclusively carried out by the party head KUMAKURA Yasutaka himself. It has no party organ and collected no contribution for the party-expenditure. The party office is located in the house of the party head. One could never recognized any person who seems to be a member, getting in and out of his house.

The party head KUMAKURA Yasutaka has given written opinions to SCAP and the Japanese cabinet several times, and he has made an exaggerated propagation at the Ogu Police Station and the Arakawa Ward Office saying that his presentation of oppinions got a greatest effect. Further activity is not seen yet.

III. According to the late announcement of KUMAKURA,

the member of the party is numbered a million and five hundred thousand (1500,000). This announcement is literally haphazard. It has no members' list and naturally he has no ground in their number.

KUMAKURA is a kind of political mania and his ideology is the Maintenance of Tenno System and Anti-Communists, as far in exaggerated syesking at a police station or a ward office. The body is accordingly of a party of a member.

IV. Further investigation will not be continued

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE COPY

Makad M I.D. Second (5) (Jan. 16, 1951) (59) A 34. C.

January 20, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : The activity of NANKAI SHINKO KURABU (the South Sea Development Club).

I. II.

Based upon a report from the Shikoku Branch of SIB.

The NANKAI SHINKO KURABU was formed in September 1948 chiefly by men from economic and cultural circles in Uwajima City. The president of the organization is President MIYAMOTO Kichitaro of UWAJIMA UNYU K.K. (the Uwajima Express Co., Ltd.) who was Directors of KAIYO-KAI (the Ocean Society), KAIUN HOKOKU-KAI (the Marine Transportation Patriotic Society), KAIUN KYOKAI (the Marine Transportation Association) and the Central Headquarters of the

Imperial Rule Assistance Society during the Pacific War.

Its activity at the early days was to promote the culture in the southern part of Ehime Prefecture but with the opening of a debating meeting by leftist and rightist organizations or joint training meeting with the rightist organizations, its recent move has gradually been turning out the rightist activity after studying various situations. The organization is mapping out to have a consolidated front with the anti-Communist rightist organizations, urging youngmen to rise up with the assertion that the neutrality never exists between the international two big forces.

a. Activities:

1. The organization has often submitted its view to the competent authorities on the repairing work of Uwajima Harbor. For this move, KOWAN KURABU (the Harbor Club) was formed in last August with the join of all the men in the shipping circle in the southern area of Ehime Prefecture. The club has been keeping on with the move to hasten the repair.

2. The organization has recently been urging the authorities to promote the improvement of the prefectural road between Uwajima and Sukumo.

3. The Youths Section of the organization held in April 1950 a debating meeting in which anti-Communist organizations KIKUHATA DOSHI KAI SHIKOKU IINKAI (the Shikoku Committee of the Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society), SEIFU-KAI (Seifu Society) and the Southern Area Committee in Ehime Prefecture of the Japan Communist Party attended in debate.

4. A training school was opened by the organization for two days of August 17 and 18, 1950 at the Kongoji temple in Uwajima City. About fifty including members from the Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society, the Seifu Society and MOKUYO-KAI (the Thursday Society) invited NAKAZAKI Tatsukuro to listen his lectures. NAKAZAKI is the ablest disciple of Principal YASUOKA Masaatsu of the KINKEI GAKUIN (the Golden Fowl Institute) and was the chief of the Second Department of the defunct DAITOA RENSEI (the Greater Eastern Asia Institute). The lectures given were those from "SATO Issai's sayings and

doings" and " **YOMEIGAKU " (the doctorins of WANG Yang-ming) earnestly advocated by YASUOKA Masaatsu.

5. Monthly organ paper " NANKAI SHINKO KURABU KAIHO " (the South Sea Development Club News) has been published. From August of 1950 by Vice-chairman ICHIKAWA Takeo and a member SHIBATA Otoyoshi of the Shikoku Committee of the Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society who joined the organization, the news on the movement of the above organization has been carried in the organ paper as the Club Youths Section's bulletin.

b. President MIYAMOTO Kichitaro's view.

1. Present Korean incident is one of what the world history repeats. In reality Japanese people can never keep neutral stand however they desire peace. We wish the Communist forces would be driven away beyond Korea and Manchurian border. Capitalism, of course, has defects. But Communism advocated by the Soviet at present is wearing a mask. Our people ought to have a knowledge about the Red nations affairs behind the iron curtain.

2. Neutrality cannot be maintained between the two big camps at present. We are reaching the

stage to support one of which. In this respect, the attitude of Japanese youths is vague and not clear. I have a plan to establish a private school for leading youths in future.

III. None.

IV. Close the case.

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

Note:

*SATO Issai (1772-1859) was a distinguished Confucianist born in Yedo, now Tokyo, Following the teachings of such Confucian scholars in his days as NAKAI Chikuzan, MINAGAWA Kien and HAYASHI Kanjun, he was named in 1805 Director of Shohei Ko, a school founded by the Shogun TOKUGAWA Iemitsu in 1630, and there he exercised a great influence over three thousand students.

**Yomei gaku-ha. The philosophy of the Chinese WANG Yang-ming and is one of the four large schools of Chinese literature and philosophy under the Tokugawa Shongunate. WANG's philosophy was first taught in Japan by NAKAE Toju (1608-1648), who lived in Omi Province, now Shiga Prefecture, and has left more than twenty works. That was why he has been called the "Omi Seijin" (Sage of Omi).

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(93)
(94)
Tanaka K J.D. Second (1)(Dec, 22, 1951)(97) 19. C.

January 20, 1951.

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

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

Subject: The Shikoku Regional Committee and Central Committee of the KIKUHATA or Chrysanthemum Comrade Society.

I & II. This investigation has been made by Second Section, Investigation Division, SIB.

A. The Shikoku Regional committee and Central committee of the Chrysanthemum Comrade Society.

The Shikoku Regional committee, which belonged to the Fukushima Faction, was inactive on account of its fund stringency since last summer. Recently,

however, it came to be active in an anti-communistic campaign and posted a wall newspaper with contents to the effect " The reconstruction of Japan is to deny the terrorism conducted by foreign directives " in Uwajima City. Meantime, the Central Committee, iving informations on the Japan Communist Party to each area committee is active in the over-throw-the-communist movement.

1. The trend of the foregoing Shikoku Regional Committee.

The Shikoku Regional Committee which is the authodox faction and is situated in Uwajima City, claiming that the plot of a part of extremists had caused the split of the central quarters, was making efforts to collect fund with stronger combination of comrades, but not so successful. The committee was quite inactive and had an inclination for the coalition with the Toyo Area Committee which is situated in Saijo City, since last summer. Of late, however, it posted a wall newspaper at the reclaimed land of land of the inner harbor in Uwajima City, the contents of which was as follows :

" A wish to the noble society

" The future of Japan, nei of the world, should be exploited by Japanese people themselves. The Japanese mission is not how to avoid the third world war.

The occupation by America and the communistic revolution cannot prevent war, even if they may be a fuse of next world war. For the sake of preventing the great disaster never seen by the human being, Japanese people should have the indefinit belief. We are seeking after broad and complete freedom. We will attain complete freedom in the future. In order to get such a freedom, what should we do? It is the denial of terrorism "

2. Informations on the Central Committee. (Fukushima Faction), Chrysanthemum Society.

Recently, the committee is giving informations on the Japan Communist Party to each committee in the districts. According to such informations :

(a) " It seems that a large quantity of arms were sent to the Japan Communist Party from the Chinese Red of late. Their quantity and location of concealment are under our investigation.

(b) " A group of ships of North Korean campaigners seems to have invaded into the Inland Sea, passing around the South point of Kyushu.

(c) " In the international view of the Japan Communist Party, the communits in Burma are due to break out the final revolution ".

Other informations on the trend of the Japan Communist Party and its leaders purged, are being distributed, and the future trend of the Central Committee should be watched.

Subject: Dissolution of the Seifu Society, anti-communistic organizations.

I & II. On the report received from our Shikoku Branch Office.

About thirty seceders from the foregoing Shikoku Regional Committee formed the Seifu Society, an anti-communistic organization in September, 1948, and stationed the office at Oishi-cho, Uwajima City. MIYOSHI Kajuo, former naval warrant officer, as the chief manager, was developing an anti-communistic campaign with the principle of protecting the 'Tenno System" centrally around Uwajima City. As a result of the general meeting held on November 17, however, it is dissolved by the following reasons:

(a) A small group is impossible to do a great work.

(b) The stringent fund does not allow to continue to exist as an ideological organization.

(c) The Japan Communist Party is on the point of dissolution, and the time is over to oppose against the

communist party.

Additionally saying, the above members seem to join the NANKAI SHINKO KURABU (South seas Development Club).

Subject: KYUKOKU SEINEN DOMEI (Fatherland Salvation Youths Alliance).

I & II. On our investigation.

The Fatherland Salvation Youths Alliance is an organization which was formed by UMEHARA Akira, HISAYAMA Haruo and others on April 27, 1950.

The declaration presented by the above organization according to the Organizations Control Order No. 6 says:

1. Location of Office: c/o UMEHARA, 52, Kita-momodani-cho, Minami Ward, Osaka City.

2, Main Staffs:

Chairman of Committee, UMEHARA Akira, aged 22.
Central Committee member, HISAYAMA Katsuo, aged 25.
" " " UEKI Akira, aged 22.
Candidate for Central Committee member,
SABAI Mitsuko, aged 27.
" OTANI Yoshiaki, " 25.
" TSUNEOKA Kiyoshi, " 21.

3. Number of Constituents (totalled): 10.

4. Aim of Organization:

* Prevention and maintenance of the national character.
* Firm establishment of the Japanese democracy.
* Establishment of absolutely peaceful country.
* Clean-up of absolute materialist force, a force denying the dignity of spirit, all betrayers feathering their nests backed by foreign power, and elements harmful, to the public welfare.

Also the development of such clean-up campaign.

The organization's character is of anti-Communist one.

5. Activities:

Chairman UMEHARA had a plan to establish several sector committees in Osaka City beside the headoffice put at his home, 56, Kitamomodani-cho, Minami Ward, Osaka City for carrying out a big anti-Communist campaign. He held once speech-on-the-street and also "Hinomaru (Rising Sun) Parade" with the result of having drawn

the citizen's attention. Since last September its campaign has become inactive due to the fund shortage and is now all but dead.

6. Present circumstances:

The office of the organization is now put at 1, Mandai-cho, Kita Ward, Osaka City. However, none of officials including UMEHARA have not appeared since early in last November.

Almost all members have deserted the alliance from opposite views to UMEHARA. Furthermore, UMEHARA's unripe idea and the lack of incomplete anti-Communist theory have made no new member inter, and the organization at present is a one-man-one-party on the brink of dissolution.

III. None.

IV. The investigation into the above three organizations will be closed with this report.

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

COPY

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Hirao S, I.D. Second (5)(Jan. 8, 1951)(101) 20.C

January 24, 1951

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

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

Subject : About the MEIBOKU KAI (Clear Friendliness Association).

I. II. As a result of the investigation by the Second Section, Investigation Division, SIB, the following facts were revealed :

A. Name : MEIBOKU KAI (Clear Friendliness Association)

B. Date of Formation : March 10, 1947.

C. Location of Office : c/o TOFUKUJI (Tofukuji Temple), 1,265-3chome, Egota-cho, Nakano Ward, Tokyo.

D. Address, Name, Age, Occupation etc. of Principal Officials :

Chief Secretary	MINAMI	Ishiji	40	Proprietor of bath-house	1,303-3chome, Egota-cho.
Secretary	ANDO	Bunji	38	Buddhist priest	3chome, Egota-cho.
"	KIUCHI	Heiji	39	Proprietor of plant	"
"	CHIBA	Junzo	34	Proprietor of cotton-mill	"
"	KATO	Yaichi	31	Custodian of school dormitory	"
"	KIMURA	Tatsuo	36	Bicycle dealer	"
"	ITO	Shizuo	33	Teacher	"
"	OKUDA	Kazuichi	38	Barber	"
"	NAMIKI	Genzo	36	Butcher	"
"	KURODA	Toyotaro	31	Proprietor of plant	"
"	KITAZAWA	Haruji	32	Confectioner	"
"	KOBAYASHI	Kichizo	43	Employee of the Red Cross	"
"	OTA	Katsuyasu	30	Employee of the Occupation Forces	"
Adviser	KIMURA	Tatsuhei	55	Bicycle dealer	"

Adviser	TASHIRO	Kiyonobu	56	Guard of hospital	3chome, Egota-cho.
"	KARUBE	Tomesaburo	56	Proprietor of restaurant	"
"	IWABUCHI	Heima	48	Director of hospital	"
"	NAGATA	Umekichi	62	Proprietor of plant	"

E. Membership : About 130.

Members are comprised of only the citizens residing in 3-chome, Egota.

F. Aim and Character of Crganization :

(1) Motive of Formation of the Association :

Facing at the current state of things that most youths residing in the block are especially absorbed by the Japan Communist Party as communism diffuses after the end of the war, the present Chief Secretary MINAMI Ishiji conferred with the present Secretary ANDO Bunji on the measures how to strengthen solidarity within the block and how to check youths' enrollment of the Communist Party. As a result of the conference, they agreed to form an anti-communism organization convoking volunteers residing in the block. Thus the Association was established on March 10, 1947.

(2) Aim :

To be banded together with the gentleman-like love of comrades and to plan for promotion of the social life physically and mentally aiming at mutual friendship among members.

(3) Character :

Since this association was established as an anti-communism organization, it aims at

opposition to communism from the outset and most members affiliated with the JIYUTO (Liberal Party). Each of Chief Secretary MINAMI Ishiji, Advisers KIMURA Tetsuhei and KARUBE Tomesaburo is director of Nakano Chapter of the Liberal Party.

In Nakano Ward, the Communist Party is influential and, especially all over the district of Egota-cho, the influence of Dietman KAZAHAYA of the Communist Party is pervading. To counter with this influence, this association was formed centering around the members of the Liberal Party in concert with other conservatives. The staff members of the association are considerably alert to activities of the Communist Party. Chief Secretary MINAMI Ishiji was enrolled by the Liberal Party a little before the general election of the House of Representatives held in 1949 and, since then, he is a director of Nakano Chapter. He, managing a public bath as his occupation, has no career in the Party.

G. Conditions of Activities :

(1) Although this association has started as

an anti-communism organization, its activities are extremely insignificant and are deemed to be aiming at culture rather than politics. For instance, it would cooperate with the block association in the Bon Festival dance, movies showing or entertainments of the Shrine Festival or it would stage a crime prevention movement. At present, its political activities are slight at all.

As it had never published circulars and leaflets of anti-communism, it has never had trouble in sale campaign with members of the Communist Party.

Its meetings of the secretaries are not held periodically. As a festival of shrine is near, for instance, it would hold a meeting at the office to confer about how it should participate in the function. At present, it does not hold periodically a conference to devise counter-measures against communism.

(2) Specific Item:

On April 29, 1947, Emperor's birthday, an anti-communism rally was held at the Palace Plaza, and a grand speech meeting against communism was held participated by many anti-communism organizations. On this occasion, Chief Secretary MINAMI Ishiji and 12 others of the association attended the meeting. None of them made a speech of anti-communism at the meeting. However, at the stage of delivering congratulatory addresses close to the end of the rally, Chief Secretary MINAMI Ishiji made a congratulatory address representing the association. Because of his radical speech and deed, he was arrested by an M.P. and was investigated by Mr. Ruvery (?), official-in-charge of GHQ. He was released as he explained the aim and character of the association and submitted two copies of the report about the association in English.

H. Relations with Other Organizations:

(1) It has no connection with other organizations as the association itself. As the majority of the components are members of the Liberal Party, it is of course that they respond to the policies and thought of the Party.

(2) MINAMI Ishiji, Chief Secretary of the Association, had ever met with MAKI Yasutoshi of the defunct SHIN-EI TAISHU TO (Fresh People's Party). MINAMI Ishiji who read in a newspaper that an anti-communism rally was to be held at the Palace Plaza on April 29, 1947, called on MAKI Yasutoshi, sponsor of the rally, at his residence at Asakusa to learn the aim of the rally. It was several days before the rally and he had made various question at his visit.

Since then, he had never met with MAKI, and there is no fact they staged any movement in cooperation with each other.

I. Managerial Situation of the Association:

This association is managed by 18 officials comprising of Chief Secretary,

MINAMI Ishiji, Secretaries, ANDO Bunji and 11 others, and Advisers, KIMURA Tatsuhei and four others. The sponsors are MINAMI Ishiji and ANDO Bunji. The membership fee is not collected at all. In case of expenditures needed, the secretary would pay for the time being. Among the members who are told of the defrayal those who can afford would pay for it. In case of deficits in expenditures the secretary would cover them. The association has no financial supporter.

J. Neither organ paper nor bulletin has been published.

III. As mentioned above this association is an anti-communism organization, but stages little activity in the political field. As if it aim at cultural activity, it has inclination of a cultural organization. Its activity is low tone and has a poor prospect in the future.

IV. The investigation will be brought to a close.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Tanaka K #1. Second (5)(Dec, 12, 1950)(9/) 51, C

January 26, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Investigation on the TAIWA-TO (Taiwa Party).

I and II According to the investigation of this Bureau.

The Taiwa Party held the branch-chiefs council on November 12 of the last year at Akita City and decided the attitude of the party in the coming future.

The attendants were,

Chief of Akita Branch : ISHIZUKA Tokichi.
Chief Secretary of Noshiro Branch : AKIMOTO Toshio.
Chief of Sempoku Branch : YAMAMOTO Sanjiro.
Chiefs of General Affairs Bureau and Investigation Department of the Party : SAKAI Naokichi.

and the contents of the central council held on November 7, were reported by YAMAMOTO Sanjiro and SAKAI Naokichi who were present at the meeting and the following items summerized were decided.

(1) The attitude and principle of the Party toward the various situations :

Based upon the judgement for the situation not to avoide the outbreak of the World War III, in order to cope with this situation the urgent expansion of organization and the strong promotion of the fundamental principle of the party shall be made.

(2) The measure to derive the funds :

Absolutely excluding such mesures for colletting funds as unclear and doubtful for the public which have been taken by the established parties up to this, the funds of our party shall be derived by the subscription rates of 'the Taiwa Press' and 'the World and Japan' and the party expenditure raising by the expansion of the party.

(3) The strengthening of the pivotal points of the organization :

At the Headquarters, though stressing

Kyushu, Tokyo and Tohoku Districts as its pivotal points, we would start constructively in strengthening such points taking advantage of this chance as the objective situation is turning favourable to the expansion of party influence since the outbreak of the Korean war.

The conditions in the past were as above-mentioned but at present the trend of movement of the party is not so brisk.

III. None.

IV. The investigation about this item has been stopped.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D.No. 19 (83) (99)

January 13, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Recent Movement of NIHON KAKUMEI KIKUHATA DOSHI KAI (Japan Revolution Chrysanthemum Flag Association). (both factions of FUKUSHIMA and SHIMAZU)

I. Investigation by the Special Investigation Bureau.

II. We have already mentioned about the 6th national convention and the stumping trip in Hokkaido by SHIMAZU Faction of KIKUHATA DOSHI KAI and about the national supreme leaders' meeting held by FUKUSHIMA Faction of the same association, and now we wish to inform of the further movement of the both factions as follows:

a. Movement of SHIMAZU Faction

SHIMAZU Faction held its 7th standing central committee meeting on Nov. 19 & 20 last year at the residence of TAGATA Takeo, a central committee member, Toyooka Village, Yame County, Fukuoka Prefecture and by mutual agreement came to the following decision including holding of winter university which was a long pending problem since the 6th national convention:

1). Holding of winter university

Winter university is to be held for four days from Jan. 19, 1951 till Jan. 22 at the alumni hall of the Shimonoseki Commercial School, Shimonoseki City, Yamaguchi Prefecture, with TAKEOKA Katsuya, ex-law-literature Dept. chief of the Kyushu University as lecturer. The participants will be about 30 members consisting of the executive committee members and the equally quarlified persons together with the person assigned by the chairman of the central committee.

2). Contemporary policy

(a). Peace treaty problem

the Association demands: * Early establishment of the self-preservation right with the withdrawal

of the occupation forces and the return of the military bases.

* Restoration of perfect independence and perfect sovereignty of Japan.
* Preferably return of Sagahlein, Kuril Islands, Okinawa and Ogasawara to Japan.
* Removal of every present restriction concerning emigration.
* Positive aid to the autonomy and restoration of Japanese economic world.
* Establishment of self-defence right with acceptance of Japanese people's opinion.

(b). Financial affair.

In view of the fact that most part of the expenditures are used for printing, a printing office will be established with 400,000 to 500,000 yen fund which will be donated through each prefectural committees.

(c). Personnel affair.

TAGATA Takeo, Finance Dept. chief will give his post to assistant chief TASHIRO to closely assist chairman SHIMAZU in the capacity of central committee member.

3). Standing sub-committee meeting was held on

Dec. 24, 1945, at the residence of MINAMI Oniichi, Otsubo-machi, Shimonoseki City, to discuss contemporary movement policy and concrete policy for the movement in the year 1951.

b. Movement of FUKUSHIMA Faction.

1. FUKUSHIMA Faction, who only succeeded to preserve Kumamoto & Miyazaki Prefecture as sphere of influence since the split-up, tried to make strong campaign to enlarge the organization in Chikuho Area (in Fukuoka Prefecture) against the superiority of SHIMAZU Faction in Fukuoka Prefecture, led by SUGIMOTO Kiyohei, a close associate of FUKUSHIMA.

On Nov. 29, at the residence of SAKUWATARI Yasuhiko, Liaison & Stumping Group chief of Mitsui 1st Mine at Tagawa City, gathered TAKAYANAGI Susumu, chairman of area committee, ODA Mitsuyoshi & HANDA Masao, both assistant chairman of the same, FUKUI Yoshisuke, chief of secretariat, and decided to urge SHIMODA Sadajiro to come to the prefecture and also decided to make anti-communism stumping over Tagawa, Kyoto, Kaho City. These movements are believed to be supported by such persons as SATO Morio, ex-member of TOHO KAI (Eastern Association) & ex-superintendent of SHIN SEINEN TO (New Youth Party),

KOOZUKI Masa-aki, chairman of Itoda Town Committee, Tagawa County, etc., and are supposed to be connected with persons related to now defunct DAITO JUKU and also with FUKUOKA Prefecture Shinto Youth Association.

Besides, FUKUSHIMA Seishi called on KANAU Hajime, adviser of Shimonoseki Faction of KIKUHATA DOSHI KAI, who is living in Shimonoseki City, Yamaguchi Prefecture, presumedly with the intention of breaking the secession faction and reunifying the association, which is now receiving attention.

2. The status in Miyazaki Prefecture

a). Nobeoka Area Committee was formed in Jan. last year under the initiative of :

MATSUURA Den-ichi (chairman)

MORIYAMA Takeyoshi (assistant chairman)

HIDAKA Masa-aki (member)

TAKASHIMA Tsuneo (Treasure Dept. chief)

The committees, however, was weakened after MORIYAMA and TAKASHIMA left for Police Reserve. At present MATSUURA is left alone to keep the order of the committee with no particular movement noticed.

b). Kawaminami Chapter

Under the guidance of MATSUURA abovementioned, this chapter is consisted of:

YOKOO Ken (Farmer)

MATSUO Katsumi (ex-Army lieut.)

SEKINE Goro (rulal civil employee)

KUROKI Shigeru (government official)

MIZUNO Kazuyo (")

The activities of the chapter is rather low-toned.

c). In Miyajima area TOKONAMI Taneji (former army captain, now General Affair Dept. chief of SHIN NIHON KENSETSU DOMEI (New Japan Establishment Youth Alliance) is attempting to form organ afresh.

As abovementioned, in any area of Miyazaki Prefecture there is found no noticable movement.

3. Preparation society for Iwate Committee.

SUGAWARA Shimezo, ITO Masami formed the above society with six other associates, at Matsuo Mine, Iwate Prefecture, on July 20, 1950, but no other meeting besides the initial one is reported to be held nor rules and platforms are settled. They intended to set up preparation society just according to the rules and platforms of the headquarter appearing in "KIKUHATA", a organ magazine, but now they are no more than regular readers of the "KIKUHATA".

III. Further movement of both SHIMAZU and FUKUSHIMA Factions will be cautioned.

IV. This case will be discontinued for the time being, however.

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

COPY

Kusunoki M, L.D. Third (1) (Jan 10, 1951) (110) (B23) C

January 16 , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Smuggling case of suspected communist into Kunijiri Island in Russian territory.

I. Based upon a report received from the chief of Hokkaido Branch Office, SIB, on January 10, 1951.

II. This is the case that a MURAO Kyuichiro, possible communist, smuggled from the Rausu Harbor, Hokkaido, into Kunijiri Island in the Russian territory by a fishing boat, Kiei-maru. The details of the case is as follows:

a. Around 4 p.m., on December 12, 1950, IMAKAWA Hideo, showing his name card, asked TOKASHI Mitsuo, captain of the Kiei-maru, to take him from the Rausu Harbor to the Nemuro Harbor. When the captain called at the passenger's hotel to take him to the

boat at 2 a.m., thereabouts, on the following day, 13, he asked him to take MURAO Kyuichiro together with him, whom he, according to him, made acquaintance with at the hotel and who was about forty years old. Accepting his request, the captain with his man, TAJIMA Nobuo, and the passengers, left the Rausu Harbor for the Nemuro Harbor at 3 a.m., the same day.

b. On board the ship, Murao asked the captain and his man about their families and military service and the fishing conditions at outside of the MacArthur's Line. Besides, he asked if fishermen had a hard time on account of narrow fishing grounds, if a patrol boat was keeping watch, and where the boat was then, further he claimed that the Kurile Islands should be given back. As an answer to the question of the seaman, Tajima, about his occupation, Murao replied him that he was a reporter to a magazine company and had been there to find some news.

c. About four hours after their departure, that is at about dawn, the captain, Tokashi, let his man, Tajima, to manage the steer, and feeling suspicion about his attitude, went to see Imakawa who was laying down at the cabin. The captain asked him what he

meant by the word "Research" on his name card.
According his reply, he was to make an investigation into the production conditions of fishing and farming villages, as well as into the local economic relations with the nature of the soil and rivers.

d. When the boat came near the cape of Notsuke Peninsula, the captain came to know that the course of his boat was bound for Kunijiri Island. Then, he was going to give an instruction to his man, but he found he had been under the Murao's control by the threat of pistol and could not take any step. His man, Tajima also seemed to have been forced to change the caurse by intimidation by Murao.

When the boat had gotten near to a Russian boat (about twenty tons) near the Notteto Cape of the island at around 9 a.m., on 13, Murao mad a sign by waving his bat. Then the Russian boat came and stopped by their boat, and seven or eight Russian soldiers appeared. Murao shoak their bands talked something in Russian Language. Their boat was ordered to follow the Russian one, and arrived at ZENBEKOTAN (Phonetically) at around 10 a.m..

There were a few Russian officers and an interpreter and they make only Murao get on land.

Imakawa was left in the Russian patrol boat which seemed to go to a harbor of the island. As to the captain and his man were confined in the boat all day long.

e. The both were kept in confinement at the cabin under the watch by Russian soldiers for both days, 14 and 15.

At around 11, on 16, the captain, being blindheld, was taken to a place about thirty steps off.
In a room of a building remodeled from a wooden house, he was inquired by a Russian officer who was said a captain, about the following items:

(1) The details why he took Imakawa and Murao on board the ship.

(2) His name, date of birth, educational career, and conditions of his family.

(4) Whether or not he was a member of the Communist Party, and he had intention to become its member.

(4). What kind of people was making the movement of claiming the return of the Kurile Islands?

As Togashi, captain, had had an experience of being captured, he made an false answer about his name, age, and other matters. As for the question on the item 4, he replied he had not any knowledge of the kind, though he was threatened to be imprisoned in Siberia. Thereupon, the officer said to him not to say to his man about it because he was going to ask Tajima, too.

Nothing was made on 17th under watch only. On 18th, he was again taken blindfold to the possibly same house but in a different room and then he was inquired by another colonel through an interpreter the following beside the same matters already inquired on 16.

1). Tell me what you know about Nemuro Peninsula? And also about the number of houses, the situation of buildings in towns there.

2). Is the U.S.Force stationed at Nemuro? When he replied he was a stranger to the [illegible] questions, the colonel ordered him to keep silent about the question in his ship because TAJIMA also would be questioned the same.

The day of 19th passed under watch.

On 20th a paper to release his party was brought to the cabin and his signature was requested.

His request for the Russian officer to return the bulbs and monkey-spanners (valued at 12,000 yen) taken away was flatly rejected with a word "No soldier under my command will do such wrong."

f. TAJIMA Nobuo, one of the crew, was forced by MURAO to turn the ship toward the Kunijiri Island. MURAO, pointing a browning at him, told as follows:

(1). A war will start between Russia and America. Atomic bombs are dropped on Japan from both countries and Japanese are all killed. Therefore, I will go to Russia to ask Russian anthouties to stop the war.

(2). I am a former Army lieutenant-colonel. Entry into the Soviet means my merit. I will give you money. I am not the Communist.

TAJIMA was also questioned by a Russian colonel the following after the question of his name.

1. Where did you come from? When did you start? Did you come here in the direct course? What purpose did you sail from the port Rausu with?

Is MURAO your acquaintance or stranger to you?

2. How is the port facility of Nemuro?

How many light houses are there? How many ships are in the harbour?

3. Where and how many Occupation Forces are stationing?

4. What is the number of policemen and their whereabout?

Ranging from three o'clock in the afternoon till ten in the evening, he received several times the same questions.

He, furthermore, was given the second question by a Army captain, who repeatedly,questioned him the same matters as done on 18th, looking into the questionaire made by the colonel.

The fact that the crew was sent back not imposed labor though their return delayed five days despite MURAO's promiss of letting them go after about three days, proves he would be a well-known person to Russians.

g. MURAO who succeed in his exodus to Kunijiri Island aboard the Kiei-maru seems to be a person concerned with the Japan Communist Party although no further information about him than the stories

by Captain TOGASHI and the seaman TAJIMA have been attained.

h. The following is the identity of IMAGAWA Hideo who also was aboard the Kiei-maru and interned by the Russians at Kunijiri Island.

Name: IMAGAWA Hideo

Date of Birth: November 13, 1922.

Domicile: 1020, Nishi 10chome, Minami 6jo, Sapporo City, Hokkaido.

Address: 1030, Nishi 9 chome, Minami 8jo, Sapporo City.

Occupation: Special research student of Agricultural Faculty in Hokkaido University's Post-graduate School.

He seems to have no particular ideological background and his activity is not regarded as the projected exodus. His trip to the port of Rausu is likely to have been made to collect the data of studying milk production expenses at the request of the Economic Stabilization Board.

III. None.

IV. Close the case with this report.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Kawamata I.D. Third (1)(Jan. 23, 1951)(No 1) 37. C.

January 23, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Seventh National Convention of the Japan Social Democratic Party.

I. The following facts have been revealed as a result of the investigations conducted by Secretaries KUSUNOKI and KAWAMATA of ID, SIB from January 21, 1951.

II. The case was summarized by Secretary KAWAMATA on January 23, 1951 on the basis of the said investigations.

A. The Seventh National Convention of the Japan Social Democratic Party was held at the Ohkuma Auditorium of the Waseda University from January 19 to 26, 1951. The condition of the Convention is stated as follows.

1. First Day:

a. Date and Place: January 19 at the Ohkuma Auditorium of the Waseda University.

b. Condition:

Central Executive member MATSUI Masakichi took the chair and Secretary-General ASANUMA saluted for the occasion. After it Chairman of the Qualification Examination Committee SHIMAKAMI Zengoro reported on the status of the reporesentative members attending the Convention and thereby declared the formation of the Convention. Then the following three persons were elected members of the Chairman Board.

HARA Hyo (Laftist representative of Tokyo members)

IWAI Akira (Rightist representative of Nagano Prefectural members)

MUTO Unjuro (Lefist respresentative of Gumma Prefectural members)

c. Principal agenda:

General report by ASANUMA Inejiro
(Secretary-general)

Financial report by SHIMOJO Kyohei
(Accountant)

Report on the struggles in the Diet. by MIYAKE Shoichi (Chairman of the Diet Counter-measures Committee).

Report on the control Committee by EDA Saburo (Chairman of the Control Committee)

The discussion about the above reports proceeded without causing any truble and those reports were approved in peace.

d. Slogans Set Up in the National Convention.

(1) Security of peace, independence and the right of living as well as opposition to war.

(2) Establishment of the three principles for peace treaty and the five principles of peace.

(3) Acquisition of the self-dominance of the National Diet and the protection of the fundamental human rights.

(4) Realization of full employment and the 4-year plan for economic independence as well as the right of self-government in trading.

(5) Establishment of the minimum-wage standard system as well as the 9.700 yen wage standard and the realization of social security system involving a yearly expenditure of 100,000,000,000 yen.

(6) Complete mitigation of taxes imposed on the general masses and the increase in amount of the local finance equilibrium funds.

(7) Opposition to discontinuation of the reformation of farm-land ownership, assertion for the free use of forests and fields retained by the government, and the establishment of a rice price amounting to 5,800 yen.

(8) Breaking through the capital offensive through the unification and strengthening of the democratic labour fronts.

(9) Enlargement and strengthening of the party's system and the harmonization of the system with finance.

(10) Knocking down of the Yoshida Cabinet through local elections.

(11) Emancipation of women and the protection of the young-aged and bereaved wives.

(12) Promotion of repatriation of Japanese nationals from abroad and the complete protection of bereaved families.

2. Second Day.

a. Date and place:

January 20. At the Okuma Hall of the Waseda University.

b. Condition:

Following the first day, there were made continued discussions on the bills mentioned below.

As for an original plan of diplomatic policy drawn up by the Headquarters, the right-wing faction submitted a supplementary amendment aiming at "Independence and self-defense" while the left-wing faction submitted a resolution against rearmament program.

On the other hand, SONE, chief of the Liaison Division, showed the pressmen's group "KATAYAMA's view on diplomatic problem", causing a dispute. After all, the resolution of the left-wing faction against rearmament was taken up and approved.

Moreover, it was disclosed that as for SONE's announcement of "KATAYAMA's view on diplomatic problem" he had failed to seek an understanding with KATAYAMA, former chairman.

He was blamed severely for this announcement but this issue came to a close since he had expressed his regret in the meeting of the Central Executive Committee held on the same day.

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c. Outline of proposals of different factions concerning diplomatic policy:

(1) Outline of supprementary amendment of the right-wing faction.

Explained by KAWASHIMA Kinji.

Though Japan's safety must be guaranteed by the United Nations, it is natural that she should establish a self-defensive structure by her own efforts if the limit of military powers of the United Nations is considered. We are opposed to rearmament but we want to clarify that self-defense is different from rearmament. That is to say, the establishment of national organization is a self-defense in its real sense. Without self-defensive power the Japanese people will be obliged to hand over their territory to an enemy which is supposed to invade this country after the date of her independence. The opinion favoring the overall peace treaty is right but a mere saying is of no use. A definite plan backed by the real force is wanted now.

(2) Outline of the resolution of the left-wing faction against rearmament.

Explained by MUTO Unjuro.

The self-defensive right of Japan exists but it does not necessarily mean the rearmament of Japan. If she is rearmed, there is a danger that she might be

involved in the Third World War. It is also feared that the reactionary powers should make the best of this opportunity in using weapons. The rearmament program imposing heavy taxes upon the people, it will invite the destruction of people's livelihood and cripple the materialization of overall peace treaty.

It is impossible for us Japanes, especially in the present-day Japan, to rearm ourselves, on the grounds of our Constitution and the International Law and also it is almost hopeless for us to expect the powerful cooperation of the people even after the rearmament of our country is realized. The problems of our rearmament should be debated after the conclusion of Peace-Treaty or realization of our independence. We at present, should make efforts for the world peace.

(3) Gists of KATAYAMA's view on diplomatic principles, told by Liaison Section Chief SONE. Socialists' opinion of the overall peace has been completely changed by the Chinese Communists' intervention intc the Korean conflict. We are now a member of the COMISCO (Conference of International Socialists) and on the side of the Democratic camp of the western Europe. There are limits to our maintenance of neutrality at the present stage. Unlike the western Europe, Japan is in danger of rightists as well as of leftists. Therefore our rearmament is nosimple question. As the invasions of Communists have always been launched by the civil wars, we supposedly can defend our country by the expansion of our Police Reserve Corps until the day when the military sanctions are given against the

aggressors, but Japan may bear the minimum arms in future.

d. Principal bills.

(1) On campaign principles, by KATO Kanju (Organization Bureau Chief)

(2) Four-Year-Plan of finance, by KATSUMADA Seiichi (President of the Policy Council)

3, Third day.

a. Date and Location :

January 21 At Okuma Hall of Waseda University.

b. Conditions :

The discussion on the bills was made continuously and two bills -- foreign policy submitted by the Headquarters and "Opposition to Rearmament of Japan" submitted by the left-wingers, were decided. Then Central Executive Committee Chairman and other members were decided as follows :

c. New officers :

(1) Chairman : SUZUKI Mosaburo (left-wing)

(2) Chief secretary : ASANUMA Inejiro (middle-of-the-road)

(3) Accountants : SHIMOJO Kyokei (middle-of the-road

(4) Supreme adviser : KATAYAMA Tetsu (right wing)

(5) Advisers :

SUGIYAMA Genjiro
(right wing)

MATSUOKA Komakichi
(right wing)

(6) Member of Central Executive Committee :

Left-wingers

KINOSHITA Gengo

KANEKO Yobun

KATO Kanju

HARA Hyo

KATSUMADA Seiichi

NOMIZO Masaru

INOMURA Junzo

MATSUBARA Kinoji

AKAMATSU Isamu

TANAKA Orinosuke

WADA Hiroo

MUTO Unjuro

OSHIBA Shigeo

SADA Tadataka

UCHIMURA Seiji

Right-wingers

HATANO Kanai

MIZUTANI Chozaburo

KIKUKAWA Tadao

NAKAZAKI Bin

KATO Ryozo

NISHIMURA Eiichi

ITO Ushiro

KAWASHIMA Kinji

SONE Eki

	Middle-of-the-road Members	MIYAKE Shoichi
		MATSUZAWA Kaneto
	Left-wingers	TANAHASHI Kotora
		KAWAMATA Seion.
		YAMAZAKI Michiko
(7)	Members of Control Committee	OGASAWARA Fumio
		SHIGEMORI Hisaji
		INOMATA Kozo
		YAMAMOTO Koichi
		EDA Saburo
		YOSHIDA Hosei
	Right-wingers	IBORI Shigeo
		NAKANOSE Kokichi
		DOI Naosaku
	Middle-of-the-road Members	YAO Kisaburo

III. None

IV. Investigation will be discontinued.

M. Yoshikawa

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Ishii K, I.D. Second (1)(Sept. 10, 1950)(K) K 2, C.

January 25, 1951.

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

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

Subject: TSUDOH KAI, a repatriates society.

I. A society named as above consisted of ex-officers who had been held in Soviet territory, was informed by Shin-etsu Branch Office of S.I.B.

II. Ist Sub-section, 2nd Investigation Section clarified:

A. Name of Organization: TSUDOH KAI.

B. Date of Formation: Around June, 1950.

C. Location of Office: c/o Koyama's, 1, Nishi 5-chome, Azuma-cho, Sumita Ward, Tokyo.

D. Principal Officers:

Acting president: CHOMEI Minoru (Army Colonel), c/o Tanabe's, 2434,

Kamimeguro 5-chome,

Meguro Ward, Tokyo.

Acting vice-president:

ARITA Kokichi (Surgeon Major),

246, 1-chome Shimo-ochiai,

Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo.

Chief Secretary: OGAWA Masaji (Reserve Officer),

1, Nishi 5-chome, Azuma-cho,

Sumita Ward, Tokyo.

E. Constituent Members:

Some 600 officers previously detained in both SUCHAN and ARCHOM (phonetic) War Prisoners Camps.

F. Circumstances of Formation:

Some 600 officers who had been detained in both Suchan and Archom War Prisoners Camps, suffered much from "democratizing education" of Soviet Union using all sort of troublesome means such as threat, individual persuasion, appeasement, torture, etc. At that time they lodged a mass protest against all kind of political pressure, claimed their right as war prosoner officers, demanded the improvement

of treatment and refused compulsory labor.

As a result, 25 officers were kept under detention, including Lieut. Col. TSUMORI Tohkichi who had been heading this officers' group, branded as "war criminals", while the other officers were all repatriated in April, 1950.

For the speedy repatriation of these victims still held in Soviet's hands and for the mutual friendship and aid, the association was decided to form with some 600 ex-officers, former fellow war prisoners, in a meeting held by the interested persons in Tokyo area at CHOMEI's.

The name, TSUDOH KAI originated from TSUMORI Tohkichi who had been taking the initiative of the officers group.

G. Purpose:

1. Cooperation in repatriation speed up movement.
2. Mutual aid and the promotion of friendship among the members.
3. Comfort and encouragement to the bereaved families concerned.

H. Characteristic:

Every member of the association is believed to have strong anti-Soviet feeling since they all suffered too much in Siberia from the ideological compulsion by Soviet Union. The association, however, is recognized nothing more than a friendly association and has nothing to do with politics.

I. Activity:

The association is generally inactive, because the members cannot be in well contact with each other, striving respectively for the sake of subsistence and being scattered all around the country.

The main activities so far are:

1. Made a list of the members in July, 1950 to distribute them to all the members.
2. Gave encouragement and comfort to the 26 internee's families through the members living in the neighborhood.
3. Chief Secretary, OGAWA Masaji took the office as member of Tokyo Headquarters of National Movement for the acceleration of repatriation for the Japanese nationals detained overseas.

4. ARITA Kokichi, OGAWA Masaji, etc. are making inquiry about the present address of the members, among which 160 were got as of the end of Nobember, 1950.

J. Financing:

Membership fee per capita is 100 yen a year.

III. Though the association is consisted of former military officers including a lot of ex-regular officers, no collective movement concerned with the rebirth of Japanese militerism or with the advocation of Japanese military spirit was seen carried out by the association. We, therefore, consider it reasonable to permit the association to continue subject to the expulsion of the former regular officers from the leading position. This shall be applied to CHOMEI Minoru (Army Col.), now Acting President.

IV. This case will be discontinued.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Kawamata T. I.D. Third (1) (Jan. 13, 1951) (1.09) (B24) C

January 16, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Accusation case surrounding Election of Hiroshima Prefectural Governor.

I. On Jan. 6, 1951 the above case has been cleared up according to the investigation by Chugoku Branch Office, SIB.

II. On Jan. 7, 1951 a chief of Chugoku Branch Office, SIB made the following report on the basis of the above investigation.

"About 4 p. m. on Jan. 6, 1951 HARADA Karuo, a chief of Kure Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party's Reigning Faction, appeared in

the Hiroshima Prosecutor's Office and accused NAKASHIMO Masaru of J.C.P. International Faction, candidate for Governor, for violation of Public Service Election Law, (NAKASHIMO falsely represented himself as a Party member) and YAMADA Toshio of International Faction for the charge of violence. The accusation was carried on in the name of MURAKAMI Keiko as a representative of the J.C.P. Hiroshima Prefectural Committee.

According to the bill of accusation, (1) the fact that the accused NAKASHIMO, despite having been expelled from the J.C.P. Central Headquarters, is carrying on a joint campaign meeting and such an election campaign under the false representation of Party name, apparently falls upon violation of Public Service Election Law, (2) when HARADA Karuo protested against NAKAYAMA's false representation as a candidate belonging to J.C.P. at a joint campaign speech meeting held on Jul. 4, the accused YAMADA committed violence to HARADA.

In addition, as an evidence there is annexed a telegram dated Jan. 4 saying

'NAKASHIMO has been expelled' sent from the

J.C.P. Central Headquarters."

III. None.

IV. Investigation is to be closed.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Suda. I. 2.D Third (2) (Jan. 12, 1951) (150) 027 C

January 18, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the Directive of the SOKOKU BOEI IINKAI (Fatherland Defence Committee) and the Asian Democratic Scientists' Conference.

I. On the report received from Chief of our Shin-etsu Branch Office.

II. The Fatherland Defence Committee formed by the elements belonging to the League of the Koreans in Japan directed to the lower organizations under the banner throughout Japan to report the following items. The office of the Asian Democratic Scientists' Conference which has the headquarters in Peking has also dispatched to the Japan Communist Party the following directive.

A. The Directive of the Fatherland Defence Committee.

(1) Concerning the important industries.

a. The kinds, quantity and method of disposal of manufactured goods.

b. The kinds, quantity and purcheced places of materials.

c. Concerning the Capital.

d. Other peculiar trends and the necessity of change in future.

(2) Concerning the sea.

The location, name, system, number of officers, armed condition and patrol ships (their tonnage, number, and condition of activities) of the Maritime Safety Agency.

(3) Concerning the police.

a. Number of police officers of Self-government and National police.

b. The Armed condition.

c. The Equipment.

d. The condition of discipline.

e. The systme of communicating orders.

f. The condition of control and other activities.

g. The number of reserved corps.

h. The trend of the Mindo (Democratization League) and the trend of underground organization and detection of power.

B. Directive of the Asian Democratic Scientists' Conference.

(1) Study how to help the Asian Revolutionary Army of the Japanese race.

(2) In connection with the meteorological observatory, study the dense fog of Hokkaido (the preparation of landing operation.

(3) Study geology for the tank war.

(4) Take the pictures of the Japanese cinemas and the military bases.

III. None.

IV. We should close the case without further activity.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY.

Suda J ,I.D. Third (2)(Dec. 13 ,1950)(142) 6K,C

January 26 , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Meeting of the counterplan groups for Koreans of the Kanto Regional Committee of the Japan Communist Party. (second report).

I. Based on a report of chief of General Affairs Division, Fukuoka Prefectural Office.

II. The Central Committee of counterplan for Koreans held a five-region leading members conference, on December 28. (Hokkaido, Kanto, Kansai, Shikoku, Kyushu).

Contents of conference are asfollows :

Contents of Conference

1. Analysis of Situation.

The North Korean Forces are predominant in the war situation under the assistance of Communist China, and on the contrary, the U.N. forces are retiring gradually. And for the purpose of postponing the war situation, they will resist for a long time, near Pusan, but their withdrawal from there will be inevitable sooner or later. According to a report received by the Central Body of the Japan Communist Party, SIB has initiated investigation the leaders of Communist Koreans, dispatching about four hundred inspectors to each region since around December 25.

And also SIB is in haste to research the actual condition of North Korean group or South Korean group.

This means an davance announcement of promulgation of Potsdam Cabinet Order, which will be promulgated around December 29, at the latest around January 15, put in force on the same day.

Simultaneously, a step of freezing of assets of Koreans will be put in force.

After the compulsory deportation of Koreans to Korea and the freezing of assets, the outlawing of the Japan Communist Party, e.g. the dissolution of the Party will follow.

2. Matters decided after discussions.

A. The preparation of leaders of Communist Koreans.

In case of the arrest of Communist Korean leaders is known in advance, you must go underground, for the purpose of it, you all must prepare agito by yourselves beforehand. Ten thousand yen shall be given to each man as funds for this.

B. Propaganda Activities.

The compulsory deportation means turning Japan into military bases, enslavement of Koreans, and making human bullets of the Japanese people. We propagate to the public the said things, and submit an statement appealing to the Korean fellows at the table talks in each village.

C. The policy toward the Japanese people.

The Japanese leaders will drive the Japanese people on the front, after compulsory sending back of the bad Koreans to Korea by the Japanese Government, and will expel National Police Reserve to the

stand in the first front, and they are wishing to stir up the Japanese people.

D. Propaganda against freezing of assets.

The authorities concerned is putting the item of the freezing of Koreans' assets on the statute book, and SIB is examining their financial standings of North Korean group and South Korean group, respectively. SIB will put in force the step of the freezing of Koreans' assets, first toward North Koreans, and then toward South Koreans.

We hope that the Koreans in Japan combine into a unit opposition to the said step. We want to urge the same thing especially to the Korean Leberation and Relief Association in Japan.

E. The Establishment of Self-Defense System toward the Purged Persons who are falling under Potsdam Cabinet Order.

Any time the authorities concerned came to arrest, the village must combine into a unit for making an organization to defend it.
The central body never help those who were arrested by the authorities concerned, recognizing them as betrayers.

F. Going underground and activity.

The leader must make an agito in Farm Villages for the purpose of preparing to go underground. A guerrilla warfare must be begun in the fields of Farm Villages.

G. Opening of National Convention.

On January 9, and 10, national leading members conference will be held and we further inquire the course of action.

A meeting-place is to be the front of the booking office for Kyushu district.

III. None.

IV. SIB proposes to close the case without further action.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Kameyama. T. J.D. Third (2) Dec. 13, 1950) (4/1) 71. C

January 29. 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Guerrilla Trainings of the SEINEN KODO TAI (Youth Action Corps) of Koreans (Second Report).

I. The subject case was reported by Superintendent of the Kyushu Branch, SIB on Dec. 31, 1950 and then by Superintendent of the General Affairs Divisions, Fukuoka Prefectural Government on Jan. 11, 1951.

II. The SOKOKU BOEI KYUSHU CHIHO IINKAI (Kyushu Regional Commission for Defence of the Fatherland) of Koreans carried out trainings of its action corps pursuant to counter-measure struggles against the coercive deportation of Koreans, which shall be outlined as follows:

A. Date of the Training and Trainees:

From Dec. 18 to Dec. 24 (Trainees for the sixth term -- 5 in number)

From Jan. 10 to Jan. 16 (Trainees for the seventh term -- 6 in number)

B. Location of the Training:

1. Koreans' BUNKA MURA or cultured living center of Tetara Village, Kasuya County, Fukuoka Prefecture.

2. An unidentified place in Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture.

C. Participants of the Training:

1. Trainees of the Action Corps for the sixth term (Japanese):

IHARA-and-so, organizer of JCP's Central Headquarters, and 7 others.

2. Trainees of the Action Corps for the sixth term (Koreans):

KIN Chongsri and five others.

D. Guiders and members of the Action Corps in the Training:

1. Trainees of the Action Corps for the sixth term:

Guiders:

IHARA-and-so Organizer of JCP's Central Headquarters.

Chon Chongchol	Standing commissioner of the Kyushu Regional Branch, Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan.
Anonymous	Organizer of JCP's Central Headquarters.

Members of the Action Corps:

Kim Sokae	Member of the Kokura City Branch of the above KDYML, Kokura City, Fukuoka Prefecture.
Chae Kangki,	Ditto.
Rhee Poksu	Member of the Yahata City Branch of KDYML, Yahata City, Fukuoka Prefecture.
U Mangnak	Member of the Moji City Branch of KDYML, Moji City, Fukuoka Prefecture.

A memer not indentified.

2. Trainees of the Action Corps for the seventh term:

Guiders:

The three guidars mentioned above seem to have also acted their parts in the training for the seventh term.

Members of the Action Corps:

Kim Chongsri	From Use Town, Use County, Oita Prefecture.

Kim Shinoung	From Nakatsu City, Oita Prefecture.
Pak Taegung	From Kumamoto Prefecture.
A member	From Saga Prefecture.
A member	From Nagasaki Prefecture.
A member	From Fukuoka Prefecture.

E. Main Discussed Items Settled:

1. Counter-measure Struggles against coercive deportation of Koreans:

The coercive deportation of Koreans is an initial step of the colonization or military basification of Japan attempted by American imperialism and it will lead to aggressions in the Far East and a third world war both of which American imperialists are attempting to do. We will disclose it to the public and make propagandas thereof, to connect these actions with anti-imperialistic, anti-war struggles. We will further rouse racial resentments about the deportation and raise a big counter-blast struggle, to resist with use-force actions in case Japanese Government will vigorously set in fore that Potsdam Cabinet order.

2. Course of the Central Guidance of JCP:

The time of Japanese revolution we attempt to carry throught is nearing now. Recently so

frequented clashes and derailing of railway trains are tentative exercises of this revolution raised by directives of JCP. Our such exercises have been so strongly efficacious, so shout Korean brothers, our comrades.

All of our good locomotives have been put into the service to the American Occupation forces to transport their military goods and materials. Our actions have therefore to be changed over toward destruction of these locomotives in key locations and functions.

F. Outlook of the Action Trainings:

As the above had been settled, so on December 19 of last year they printed with Najima as their central figure agitation bills for anti-deportation titled "What Japanese and Koreans have been destined to?" published in the name of the KYOSEI SOKAN HANTAI KYUSHU TOSO IINKAI (Kyushu Struggle Commission for Anti-Coercive Deportation) and written in Japanese and Korean and distributed them to Koreans. Further from that day to 24 of December members of the Action Corps have each raised up in Koreans' living centers in Fukuoka City the racial consciousness and the will of fight of Korean fellow countrymen through

sectional conferences and attempted to strengthen their subordinate organizations.

III. None.

IV. The investigation shall be closed without further action.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Sugiyama T ,I.D. Third (3)Jan.16,1951)(196) 27. C.

January 24, 1951

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

TO : Lt.-Col. Jack R. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Investigation on a flat-stand printing machine which is located at Kudan factory. ex-Japan Printing Industry.

I. Due to the presentation by the petioners of the release of blocade issued by Iwata Iron Works (Co., Ltd.)

II. The Third Section, Investigation Division detected the following fact as a result of investigation.

a. Process :

The authorities concerned sealed four flatstand printing machine, (at Kudan Factory, Japan Printing Industry Co., Ltd., at 2-1, Kudan, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo Metropolis), as a printing factory of "MINSHU NIHON (Organ Paper)" on September 30, 1950.

The said company often petitioned the release of sealing, but the authorities concerned rejected the petition and the sealing has been continued, as the extremely unclear points are in the peoples related with the said printing and the process of printing. On Dec. 25, last year, in accordance with Article 24 of National Tax Collection Law, Tokyo Tax Administration Bureau carried out the following procedure.

Tokyo Tax Administrotion Bureau put all kind of printing machines in the said factory, into a forced sale by auction through the method of opening to the general public, in accordance with article 19, and 30 of regulations relative to the application of the said law.

The said articles were knocked down to the Iwata Iron Works, the highest successful bidder, 2 - 40, Misaki - cho, Kanda, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo Metropolis. The Japan Printing Industry took a procedure to be a liquidation incorporation, consulting with a general meeting of shareholders.

b. Investigation on the Iwata Iron Works.

1. Head office : 2-40, Misaki-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

2. Project : Printing machines,
Machine Tool
Manufacture, sale of implements and other machines and all the annexed business.

3. Capital : ¥ 2,000,000 (authorized)

4. Director : (delegate) MURAYAMA Shojiro
IWATA Kunichi
HAYAKAWA Yoshimitsu
TSUKADA Jugoro
NAKAUCHI Sukemitsu
TANAKA Ginnosuke

5. Auditor : OTANI Kiichiro

c. The Iwata Iron Works, as it is obvious in annexed inventory, en bloc a number of printing machines, business supplies, in addition to the sealed four machines, were knocked down to this Works with a contract price of ¥ 1,150,000, which is going to produce a new printing machine, by handing to the Ito Industry Company, Kawaguchi City, as scrap.

III. This case belongs to a special system of law which does not come under the category of the codes of both criminal and civil procedure. This kind of case has not seen any previous instance all over Japan. Even if Tax Administration Bureau took an action, in order to achieve the project of taxation, of seelling by public sale, as the present condition has not been changed by this step. So, the above step was carried out, as Tax Administration Bureau thought that it never reduced the validity of the distraint by Attorney-General's Office, which settled it with stronger demand on the same property. Moreover, Tax Administration Bureau declared that he did not know the disposition by distraint carried out by the authorities concerned.

And also, as the authorities concerned did not know that Tax Administration Bureau had offered the disposition by distraint, did not inform the case to the said Bureau.

In the long run, Tax Administration Bureau offered a disposition by public sale, following the usage of the code of civil and criminal procedure, independently of the authorities concerned.

IV. All printing machines of the Nippon Printing Industry Co., Ltd, including sealed machines came into possession of the said Iwata Iron Works Co., Ltd. and these machines are evidently to be melted for manufacturing other machines for sale at this works. The Iwata Iron Works Company is wanting the release of sealing to change these machine to other machines by melting.
Hereon SIB is taking considerstion on the release of sealing, because it is no doubt that these printing machines are clearly not used for printing the Akahata Paper and other Organ Papers again. SIB will despatch the secretary, as a witness, to the Iwata Works at the time when the said four printing machines are scraped and melted for disposition.

Then SIB will propose the Tax Administration Bureau to take arrangement by some measure.

Investigation will be discontinued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE COPY

Shibata sl ,I.D. Third ( )(Lee , 25,1951)(152) 23. C

January, 24 , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Execution of Publication Suspension of "HEIWA NO KOE " (the Voice of Peace).

I. The execution was conducted in accordance with the execution order for the publication suspension of the above paper.

II. Secretary SHIBATA of Third Section, I.D., received the report on the matter from the execution official on January 23 and summarized the condition of the execution as follows.

A. Condition of execution at the publishing office :

Time of execution : Started at 11.00a.m.
and ended at 11.40 a.m. January 23.

Condition of the scene :

Execution official : Same as previously reported.

Police officials: 2 persons.

Condition of police guard :

5 officials in plain clothes, 5 in full uniform, totalling 10 polics officials.

The officials concerned arrived at the spot at 11.00 a.m. SENGOKU Yasuhei stayed at home and received the execution official. The official arrested him on the spot, handed the execution order to him and researched his house. As a result of the research, the following were seized.

The HEIWA NO KOE (the Voice of Peace) dated 14th and under other days

40 copies

Name-cards (of persons regarded as connected with this paper)

100 sheets

Letter addressed to ASANO Morio

1

B. Publisher's Own House.

Investigation was done from about 11 a.m. at two different spots, being ended at 2.30 p.m.

Executor in charge : Same as reported before.

Police officials : 2 (in plain clothes) and 6 (in police uniform) acting for the arrest of ASANO ; and 4 (in plain clothes) keeping guard at ASANO's house.

In order to arrest ASANO Morio the place of his service was first searched, arresting him at the ward office at about 1.30 p.m. Then, through investigation of his own house, the following articles were seized :

4 note-books, 2 small note-books, 1 signature-book, 4 memo-books, 1 text-book, 1 cash book, 2 request papers to the police, 1 record of personal career, 1 copy of "HEIWA NO KOE " (No. 1), 3 copies of "WARERA NO SEKAI (Our World)." and other miscellaneous things.

C. Sankosha Insatsujo (Sankosha Printing Shop).

Investigation was started at 11 a.m., being ended at 1.20 p.m.

Executor in charge : Same as reported before.

Police Officials : 40.

10 policemen (in plain clothes) and

20 (in police uniform) keeping guard of the place.

When they went to the spot at 11 a.m. they found the printing of the "HEIWA NO KOE (the Voice of Peace) No. 13 just started and arrested eighteen employees immediately.

The disposition of the things Concerned was as follows :

Factory building	44-tsubo
Type-setting room	6-tsubo
Store room	5-tsubo

4 plane printing machines

2 motors

printing types

The above things were sealed

(Refer to the sketch added)

Books and other evidences

45 reams of forms — seized

70 reams of rough paper

34 reams of printed paper

D. Meguro Printing House.

from 11.00 a.m. to 12,15 p.m.

Executor :

As reported above.

Policemen :

2

Watchmen :

2 plain-clothes men but no uniformed.

When they went to the spot, announced the execution of disposition and then started a search of this house , they found ISHIKAWA Komajo in the spot and arrested him.

The disposition of the things concerned was as follows :

11 books ----- seized.

1 paper-sized drier

1 kettle sealed

2 dippers

1 matrix

E. Printing Office :

The branch of the SANKO SHA Printing Office.

Time of execution : From 11:00 a.m.

Executor : As reported before.

Guard : Plain-clothes men. 10

Uniformed policemen. 10

When the executor arrived there, the HEIWANO KOE No. 13, dated Jan. 25 was in the press and we informed the order and seized the articles concerned as follows :

Flat-bed machine	1	under seal
The HEIWANO KOE (Printed)	about 6 reams (24,000 copies)	seized
Paper for printing	11 reams (for 42,000 copies)	"
Stereotype	4	"

Four persons who were then being engaged in printing, are now being detained at the Atago Police station.

F. WASEDA SHASHIN SEI HANJO

(Waseda Phototype-Foundry)

Time of execution : From 11:00 a.m.

to 11:40 a.m.

Executor : As reported before.

Guard : Plain-clothes men. 6

Uniformed policemen. 5

When the executor arrived there, the peoples there were quite obedient and the execution was carried out satisfactorily. The investigation was made into the books and documents but any article concerned was not found, and we left there quietly.

G. CHIYODA INSATSU (Chiyoda Printing Office Co. Ltd.)

Time of Execution:

4:15 p.m. to 4:35 p.m.

Name of Responsible Person:

NAGAKUBO Shinzo.

Name of Company:

KABUSHIKI KAISHA CHIYODA INSATSU SHO
(Chiyoda Printing Office Co. Ltd.)

Address: 50-25, Tamura-cho, Shiba, Minato Ward.

Number of Workers: 31.

During the execution, a deposition was made to the effect that the branch factory of the SANKO-SHA (Sanko Co.) was doing the work of the Chiyoda Printing Office. Thereupon, Ichikawa, Section Chief, and his three men of this bureau went executing the branch factory, and found that it was doing nothing but type-setting and had no suspicious article.

H. List of arrested persons concerned of "Voice of Peace".

		Age
SENGOKU Yasuhei,	Manager of publishing company. (Senju)	48
TSUKADA Kosaburo,	President of SANKO Company. (Higashi Chofu)	56

		Age
TAKAYAMA Kenzo,	Accountant of SANKO Company (Higashi Chofu)	31
KURONUMA Masao,	Worker of SANKO Company (Higashi Chofu)	35
NAGAMORI Yo,	"	40
MASUMOTO Giichi,	"	24
NAKAMURA Ken-ji,	"	19
FURUUCHI Hideo,	"	38
ISHIKURA Yuji,	"	41
SUGIURA Misao,	Communist worker (Higashi Chofu)	26
UMABE Masae,	"	27
YAMASHITA Yoshio,	"	36
NORO Yukio,	former journalist of AKAHATA (Red Flag), criminal taken in an act of crime.	46
MORITA Numao,	Communist worker (Higashi Chofu)	30
SUGIHARA Yuji,	Worker, criminal taken in an act of crime. (Higashi Chofu)	18
KATAOKA Mitsuo,	"	21
TSUKADA Masao,	Worker (Higashi Chofu)	30
MASUMOTO Masao,	" "	18
MIZUUCHI Kazuhichi,	Transporter (Higashi Chofu)	36
ISHIKAWA Komazo,	Meguro Press Plant.	36
ASANO Morio,	nominal person of publishing.	21

Undermentioned four persons shall be dealt as an offender taken in an act of crime, in spite of arrest writt.

		Age
OKANO Mohachi,	manager of the Meguro Press Plant. (Atago Police Station)	41
KANAI Hironori,	Worker	50
KANAI Kiyo,	"	18
NOMURA Isamu,	"	42

Total 25 persons.

III. None.

IV. This case is to be discontinued with this report.

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

COPY

Kawahara. T. I.D. Third (4) Jan. 16, 1951) 23,66 C

January 29, 1951.

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

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

Subject: As regards the MINZOKU DOKURITSU SEINEN KE KEKKI TAIKAI (Young men's Convention for Raising up for Racial Independence).

I. II. This is based on the report submitted by Secretary KAIZU stationed at Yamanashi Prefectural Government Office, Kanto Branch Office, SIB.

A. Process up to the Holding of the Convention:

1. Leaflets saying that "Protect farmers in Sakaigawa Village" (issued by the Prefecture Committee of the Japan Communist Party) and "Let us attend the Young men's convention for raising up for self-defence"(Posted in Ogasawara Town on Jan. 15) had been put on throughout

Nakakoma County, Yamanashi Prefecture and in Sakaigawa Village, Higashi-yachiyo County on and from Jan. 10.

2. The Ogasawara Town Police in Nakakoma County advised the Nakakoma Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party to give up the holding of the convention on Jan. 15.
It refected the police's advice on the ground that its responsible person was unknown.

3. The police warned them to give up its holding by means of suspention curtains and leaflets put on in three key places in Ogasawara Town.

4. On Jan. 14, the Japan Communist Party members propagated in an autombile throughout Ogasawara Town that they would hold the convention on Jan. 15 and so Ogasawara Town dwellers were requested to attend it.

5. The police exerted its utmost to prevent them from holding the convention in anticipation of their dispersing the police strength by holding the convention not only in Ogasawara Town, but also in Kofu City.

B. Condition on the Convention Day:

1. Since some 30 party members gathered at the convention with Chairman FUKAZAWA Tetsu, Vice-Chairman (Finance Department Chief) FUSE Kazuyoshi and NAKAYAMA Okimura belonging to the Prefecture Committee of the Japan Communist Party as its central figures.
The chief of the Ogasawara Town Police Station ordered them dispersed the meeting around 1:30 p.m.. The convention was dissolved at first by the order. Simulataneously FUKAZAWA Tetsu protested against the Ogasawara Town Police. However, the police did not take up their peotest.

2. Around 2:30 p.m., some 150 Communists gathered again. Some 100 passers-by swarmed around them. Ogasawarabashi and vicinity were thrown into an unrested state. The police dispatched 3 broadcasting cars which made the round of the town broadcasting, that the public should not involve in this case violating its directive, until 4 p.m.

They delivered agitation addresses in three places within the town, but was prohibited to do

so by the Traffic Regultion Corps.

3. Around 2:50 p.m., the Communists carried out demonstration to the town police station with approximately 40 female Communists in the lead. The police ordered them again withdrawn from the police station until 3:35 p.m. The demonstrator withdrew to in front of the office of the Nakakoma Area Committee locating at Oi Village. They broke up around 5:00 p.m.

III. None.

IV. This investigation to be discontinued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Kato. H. I.D. Third (4) (January 22, 1951) (153) 67. C

January 29. 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT : The tend of the National Student Self Government Association after the opening of the General Rise Convention of all Metropolitan University Students.

I. This item is still being investigated.

II. Secretary KATO of the Fourth Sub-Section, Investigation Third Section has been investigating about this item and detected the following facts.

(a) In the light of the stubborn attitude on the side of students showed at the General Rise Convention of All Metropolitan University Students against the red purge on October 5 and at the Students Convention for Protection for Freedom and the Liberty of University on October 17, the university authorities of the