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

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

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

O. D. 122

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

April , 1951

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

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

Subject: Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1. of 1947 by YAMAGUCHI Toshitaka. (山口利隆)

I. A. 1. Date at which Imformation was First Obtained:

November 30, 1950.

2. Source of Information:

Detection by Secretary INOUE Hiroaki of Investigation Section, Kyoto Prefectural Office.

3. Name of Purged Person under Suspicion:

YAMAGUCHI Toshitaka.

4. Purpose of Investigation:

To determine whether the questioned matter mentioned in IB is in violation of any provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

5. Date of Initial Investigation:

December 2, 1950.

6. Name of Investigator, His Office and Position:

The above Secretary.

B. YAMAGUCHI Toshitaka was engaged in the movement for the establishment of the SEKAI RENPO (World Federation) and showed

political activities such as the drafting and announcement of the statement on the above movement.

II. YAMAGUCHI Toshitaka was designated as a person falling under the Memorandum on February 24, 1949.
The reason for his designation was that he had been a commissioned officer of the Imperial Japanese Regular Navy (ranking with Lieutenant-Commander).

Name: YAMAGUCHI Toshitaka.

Date of Birth: May 10, 1887.

Occupation: Evangelist of the AIZEN-EN (Benevolence Society) of the OMOTO KYO (Omoto Sect).

Domicile: 231, Hongumura Ueno, Ayabe Town, Ikaruka County, Kyoto Prefecture.

Address: 90, Ueno Hongu-cho, Ayabe City, Kyoto Prefecture.

Activities:

a. The said person was inaugurated as Chief of the Liaison Headquarters of the MARUJU UNDO (Cross-in-Circle Movement), which is the concrete meuement of the SEKAI RENPO KENSETSU DOMEI (League for the Establishment of the World Federation) which was formed on October 13, 1948.

(This movement means that all the people should harmonize with each other like a circle with the cross to realize peace.)

Moreover, in December, 1949, the said person himself drafted the statement with the following tenor in the form of a pamphlet and announced it:

"The Cross-in-Circle Movement is the first solemn campaign since the human history started, and this is also the long-cherished desire of the founders of sects. When we, one hundred million of the Japanese race, imprint the mark Cross-in-Circle on our minds and harmonize with each other quite perfectly like a circle with the cross burning with the Cross-in-Circle Movement, any opposition in the world will die away and also the ice frozen under the cold war will melt away, and at last, the spring with the universal home of the human being will come."

And at the same time, the said person printed it to send to the SCAP and the other authorities concerned, and furthermore, the said person advocated the campaign to obtain three hundred million signatures for the establishment of the World Federation.

b. The said person believed in the Omoto Sect very passionately since he had become a devotee of the same sect in April, 1920.

Meanwhile, he was quite aware of the miserable conditions of the war as he had experienced a soldier life. And so, taking advantage of the good opportunity of the Japans renunciation of war, he dared to respond to the above peace campaign from the view that we would make an endeavor so that the disaster of the war may not occur again in the world. Therefore, he undertook a part of that movement. As the method of the campaign, the said person published the above pamphlets and conducted the above signature movement, which is recognized as a sort of political activities. But, in examining the actions of the said person in detail, it is understood that all of his actions centered around the spiritual movement gushed out of the religious faith.

In case the said person will be engaged in the above movement more positively, it is naturally expected that he will come into contact with persons in public office through the above movement, and also it is feared that his actions will conflict with the Purge Directive. Accordingly, we are determined to give a strict warning to the said person so that he may not commit an act of violation.

III. In view of the above, we have concluded there was a violation of Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Imperial Ordinance No. I, 1947.

IV. We should propose to issue a warning to subject against such activity rather than recommend an indictment.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

S. D No. 123

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

April , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by ITO Saneo. (伊藤実雄)

I. A.

1. Date at which Information was first obtained:

Apr. 13, 1951

2. Source of Information:

Detection by TANAKA Takashi, Secretary of Chugoku Branch of S.I.B.

3. Name of Purged Person:

ITO Saneo.

4. Purpose of Investigation:

To determine whether the questioned matter mentioned in I.B. is in violation of any provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

5. Date of Initial Investigation:

Apr. 17, 1951.

6. Name of Investigator, His office and Position:

TANAKA Takashi, Secretary of Chugoku Branch of S.I.B.

TOKUMOTO Toshio, ditto

OKAJIMA Tsuyoshi, ditto

B. ITO Saneo sent back to the Town Office the notice of agricultural plan which he received from the Kumano Town Office with his written opinion against the plan attached to it.

II. This inquiry revealed.

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

The reason for his designation was that he had been Chief of Kumano Town Branch of the TAISHI YOKUSAN KAI (Imperial Rule Assistance Association).

Name:	ITO Saneo
Date of Birth:	Mar. 25, 1902.
Occupation:	Agriculture
Domicile:	1040, Kumano Town, Aki County, Hiroshima Prefecture.
Address:	same as above.

Activities:

a. MITSUMOTO Iwato, Mayor of Kumano Town, delivered the notice of agricultural plan (delivery quota) to the subject in accordance with the Foodstuffs Security Temporary Measures Law. But he sent it back to MITSUMOTO with the following statement attached to it on Nov. 1, 1949: "I received the notice of delivery quota to 1949 year's rice-crop on Oct. 28. But this year, the rice-plants are so much damaged by tonetsubyo (withering disease of rice-plant) that it is absolutely impossible to reserve the allotted quantity of rice now that the rice is ripe already.

"On the whole, it is useless to draw up the agricultural plan in the end of October, which must be shown before the rice grows up. At the latest, that must be shown no later than the weeding season, July to August."

By expressing such opinion, he made political activities.

b. He stated the opinion as mentioned above, and violated the Imperial Ordinance No. 1. But he expressed only his dissatisfaction with the delivery quota, but not criticised the agricultural plan generally; he did that from no ill motives.

Since he was told that he violated the Ordinance, he has been on good behavior.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was a violation of Article 15, Item 1 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947.

IV. SIB proposes to issue a warning to subject against such activities rather than recommend and indictment.

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

O. D No. 114

April 17, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : General Report of Investigations Made by Observation Division, SIB from April 1, 1951 to April 15, 1951.

1.

a. "Suspected assumption of an office in an intelligence organization by OTSUKA Shiro and TAKEUCHI Hideo ."

According to recognition by an official of Second Investigation Section, SIB, OTSUKA and TAKEUCHI held an office in the Japan Victor Co., Ltd., which is one of intelligence organizations.

b. "Suspected political activity of TERAZAKI Tokichi."

According to recognition by an official belonging to Hokkaido Branch of SIB, TERAZAKI assumed the office of standing committeeman of the Farmers' League of Hatsuyama Village in Tomamae County, Hokkaido, which is a political organization.

c. "Suspicion of a false entry in a questionaire for examining qualification for public offices, committed by SATO Shiro."

According to a private suggestive letter received from a certain ODAJIMA, SATO made a false entry in a questionaire for examining his qualification for public offices, presented by him to the governor of Iwate Prefecture.

d. "Suspicion of a false entry in a questionaire for examining qualification for public offices, committed by TAKEMOTO Seki."

According to recognition by an official belonging to Local Affairs Section of Okayama Prefectural office, TAKEMOTO made a false entry in a questionaire for examining his qualification for public

offices, presented by him to the governor of Okayama Prefecture.

e. "Suspected political activity of NANIWADA Haruo,"

According to recognition by an official of Third Observation Section, SIB, NANIWADA made a political activity by writing an economic article for the magazine "King."

f. "Suspected political activity of SHIINA Seiichi."

According to recognition by an official belonging to Local Affairs Section, Chiba Prefectural Office, SHIINA engaged in signature campaign for opposing the construction of a hospital to be jointly maintained by 4 villages, Toyo Village and 3 others.

g. "Suspected political activity of AOKI Kyoichi, KORI Kiyoshi and NEMOTO Shigeru."

According to recognition by an official belonging to Kanto Branch of SIB, these 3 persons agreed to

the formation of a society for the support of former Diet member HANASHI Shingoro, a political organization, and became themselves counsellor or vice-president of same.

h. "Suspected political activity of TANAKA Sayu and KOMIYAMA Koichi."

According to recognition by an official belonging to Investigation Section, Niigata Prefectural Office, TANAKA and KOMIYAMA became members of the Liberal Party and acted favourably for the same party.

i. "Suspected assumption of a public office by KEMANAI Tadashi."

According to recognition by an official belonging to Hokkaido Branch of SIB, KEMANAI held a public office as an official of a tax office.

j. "Suspected assumption of an office in an intelligence organization by NOMURAJIMA Kazuyoshi."

According to recognition by an official belonging to Shin-etsu Branch of SIB, NOMURAJIMA

has served as reporter of the Hokuriku Industrial Newspaper Office after joining the Japan Communist Party as a cell member.

II.

a. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by MIYAGISHI Yosamatsu."

(Strict warning given.)

b. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by SHIDA Yoshio."

(Strict warning given.)

c. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by ODA Yoshiji."

(Strict warning given.)

d. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by OKI Takeshi."

(Strict warning given.)

e. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by ITO Shikei and NISHIMURA Tsuneharu."

f. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by NANIWADA Haruo."

(Strict warning given.)

g. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by TSUIKI Tokuzo."

(The case referred to chief prosecutor of Public Procurator's Office of Tokyo District.)

h. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by TERAZAKI Tokichi."

(Investigation discontinued.)

i. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by SATO Shiro.

(Investigation discontinued.)

j. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by KAWASHIMA Shojiro."

(Strict warning given.)

M. Yoshikawa

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

O. D. No. 97

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

O.D. No. 97.

April , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by MIYAGISHI Yosamatsu. (宮岸與三松)

I. On recognition of Manager KUYAMA Teishi, of Local Section, Okayama Prefecture, on March 16, 1951, an investigation was initiated by Secretary KONDO Sei, of our Chugoku Branch Office on March 17, 1951, to determine whether or not subject violated the provisious of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947, and the result as in II has been obtained.

Subject has arranged to print in the Newspaper

his contribution criticizing the administrative policy of the prefecture.

II. This inquiry revealed:

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on September 24, 1947.

The reason for his designation was that he was Director of Business Bureau of the Okayama Godo Shimbun (Joint Newspaper Office).

Name: MIYAGISHI Yosamatsu.

Date of Birth: September 20, 1888.

Occupation: Chief of Seikatsu Sodan Sho (Livelihood Consultation Office).

Domicile: 334, Minamikata, Okayama City, Okayama Prefecture.

Address: 898, Kamiifuku Okayama City, Okayama Prefecture.

Activities:

a. In the early part of July, 1950, using his pen name of "Miyagishi Joku," he contributed to the San-yo Shimbun Sha (Newspaper Company) Ltd., located in Okayama City with the following purport.

"Okayama Prefectural Office is going to establish the Chuo Seikatsu Sodan Sho (Central Office for Livelihood Consultation) by laying before the Prefectural Assembly the urgent budget of 2,000,000 yen as the prefectural expenses for that purpose. But, for the relief of those who are unable to make their living, it is necessary to have the establishment for the consultation, namely, counter-measure. If we have not any establishment worth solving the question, it is no use even if we have consulted about it... ." Then he caused his contribution to appear in the column of "Chimata"(The Street) of the San-yo Shimbun dated 9 the same month.

b. The reason for his foregoing action was that, since August, 1950, he has been managing his private Office for Livelihood Consultation and, from his own experiences he has had in this line, he expressed his opinion about it. It did not come to his knowledge at that time that it should be against the Ordinance. Since he was examined by the investigating official about it he has been trying to behave himself better in word

and deed.

III. In view of the above, we have concluded there was a violation of Article 15, Paragraph 1 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947.

IV. We should propose to issue to him a strict warning against such activity.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

O. D No. 98

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

O.D. No. 98

April , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by SHIDA Yoshio (志田義雄).

1. On recognition of Secretary NISHIDA Choichi, of our Hokkaido Branch Office on March 10, 1951, an investigation was initiated by HAYASHI Masaya of the Said Branch Office, on March 17 to determine whether or not subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947, and the result as in II has been obtained.

Attending the Great Meeting of Remaining Family Members of the War Dead, subject expressed his views that the resolutions made at the meeting should be demanded to the government authorities.

II. This inquiry revealed:

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

The reason for his designation was that he had been Branch Chief of Butoku Kai (Association for Martial Exercises).

Name: SHIDA Yoshio

Date of Birth: August 10, 1892.

Occupation: Director of Mitsumune Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha (Mining Industry Company, Ltd.).

Domicile: 1, Kita Juichijo, Sapporo City, Hokkaido.

Address: Ditto

Activities:

a. As a representative of Sapporo City he attended the Great Meeting of Remaining Family Members of the War Dead, Hokkaido, held at the Sapporo Municipal Citizens' Hall, Nishi 1-chome, Kita Ichijo, Sapporo City, on October 8, 1950, and, when the resolution was made in connection with the relief of the remaining family members, he

expressed his views saying, "Adding to the items of resolution, we are the peace lovers of the world, by making arrangements to make the government authorities understand this purport in a thorough-going way."

b. The foregoing great meeting was the assembly of the remaining family members of the war dead only. And subject made the aforesaid speech in the excess of his zeal without any political intention. Since it came to his knowledge that he should violated the Ordinance in such an action, he has ever tried to behave himself better.

III. In view of the above, we have concluded there was a violation of Article 15, paragraph 1 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947.

IV. We should propose to issue to him a strict warning against such activity.

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

O. D No. 99

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

April , 1851

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected violation by ODA Yoshiji(小田吉二) of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Based upon recognition by FURUMATA Tatsuro, an official of Investigation Section of Niigata Prefectural Government on February 10 of 1951, Secretary NAKANISHI Takeo attached to Shinetsu Branch of SIB started an investigation on March 10 of 1951 to determine whether or not the subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 in that he supported the Japan Communist Party by giving it money for financial aid.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 29, '47.

The reason for his designation was that he had been Regular Army officer.

Name : ODA Yoshiji

Date of Birth : June 27, 1922.

Occupation : Clerk of HOKUSHIN NOKITANYA YUGEN KAISHA(Hokushin Agricultural Tools Blacksmith Co., Ltd.)

Domicile : 3,116, Nunobe, Miomote Village, Iwafune County, Niigata Prefecture.

Addres : Sannocho, Honmachi, Murakami Town, Iwafune County, Niigata Prefecture.

Activities :

a.

(1) The subject invited HONMA Tokuichi(Aged 25) who was repatriated from the Soviet Union to join the Japan Communist Party about December 9 of 1948.

(2) Around January of 1949, when a campaign meeting by a candidate running for the election of the Lower House was held at the Miomote Primary School, he circulated a sign book among the attendants there to ask them to join the party.

(3) When he formally became a member of Murakami Cell under Kaetsu Area Committee as a regular party member on October 2 of the same year, he contributed seventy yen, by which he made political activity.

b. These facts happened long ago, and stopped any activity as the party member since his desertion from the party on August 31, 1950 .

Further, he was removed from the designation as a person who fall under the Memorandum.

He is discreet in work and deed after given warning by the SIB official.

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

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

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

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

—— Close the case without further action.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 100

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

April , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Suspected violation by OHKI Takeshi (大木 健) of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

I. On recognition dated Mar. 6, 1951 by Secretary OKA Katsuo of the Local Section of the Fukushima Prefectural Government, the investigation was initiated Mar. 10, 1951 by the above OKA to determine whether or not subject violated the Imperial ordinance No. 1 of 1947 in that OHKI Takeshi made a false statement in an investigation report to examine his public office qualification.
Hereby the result of No. 2 has been attained.

II. This inquiry revealed :
Subject was designated as a person falling under the memorandum on Jan. 27, 1948.

The reason for his designation was that he had been an ex-Gendarmerie Lance-Corporal.

Name : OHKI Ken

Date of Birth : Jun. 26, 1922

Occupation : unemployed .

Domicile : 13, Aza Shishida, Oaza Fukuhara, Fukuyama Town, Azuma County, Fukushima Prefecture.

Address : the same as the above

Activities :

a. Immediately after subject was demobilized on Dec. 10, 1949, he was reinstated in the service of the Kooriyama Locomotive Section of the National Railway Corporation as an engine-driver. On that occasion, he was asked by the section to submit an investigation report for examining his public office qualification, he made a false statement in it that he was ex-Engineer-Lance Corporal. without writing down that he was an ex-Gendarmerie-Lance-Corporal. Thus, he was authorized not to be a person falling under the Memorandum.

He had been working for it until he resigned his post on Dec. 15, 1945.

b. Subject believed lightly that he would not need to mention in the report that he was ex-

Gendarmerie Lance-Corporal because he had no experience in the actual affairs of gendarmerie. Shorthy after he was warned by S I V as mentioned above, he resigned his post of an engine-driver and is behaving better since then.

III. In view of the above, S I B has conclude there was a violation of Item 1. Parapraph 1, Article 16 of the Imperial ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

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

O. D No. 10/

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

April , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected violence of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947, by ITO Shihei and NISHIMURA Tsuneharu. (伊東四平 西村恒春)

I. On information received from TAZAWA Fumio, Secretary (Shuji) Local section, Iwate Prefectural Office February 10, 1951, SIB initiated an investigation to determine whether or not subjects violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 in that ITO Shihei and NISHIMURA Tsuneharu participated in the movement against tobacco enterprise under private management, as chairman and vice-chairman of HIGASHI YAMA TABAKO KOSAKU KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Federated Association of Higashiyama Tobacco Cultivation Unions) and made political activities mentioned above.

Secretary KURAMOCHI Kei, 2nd Observation Section, SIB inaugurated the investigation as to the above case, on February 20, 1951 and detected the following facts.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 11, 1947. The reason for his designation was that he had been Chief of Higashi Iwai County Branch Office of Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Name : ITO Shihei

Date of Birth : October 22, 1890

Occupation : None

Domicile : 25, Tachi-machi, Ohara-machi, Higashi Iwai County, Iwate Prefecture.

Addres : Ditto

~~Activities :~~

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 11, 1947. The reason for his designation was that he had been Chief of Senmaya-Machi Branch Office of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Name : NISHIMURA Tsuneharu

Date of Birth : February 24, 1895

Occupation : Farmer

Domicile : 105-2, Aza-Machi, Senmaya-machi Higashi Iwai County, Iwate Prefecture.

Addres : Ditto

~~Activities :~~

A ITO Shihei was installed at the post of IWATEKEN HIGASHI YAMA TABAKO KOSAKU KUMIAI RENGO KAICHO (Chairman of Federated Association of Iwate Prefectural Higashiyama Tobacco Cultivation Unions) on November 1944.

NISHIMURA Tsuneharu was installed at the post of the vice-chairman of the above association, on January 1947.

a. These two above persons attended at the meeting of TOHOKU GOKEN TABAKO KOSAKU KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Federated Association of North East Five Prefectural Tobacco Cultivation Unions) held at Asakaya Hotel, Hatago-Machi, Sendai City, on September 25, 1949. On the session of the meeting, they participated in decision against tobacco enterprise under private management.

b. NISHIMURA Tsuneharu attended at IWATE-KEN TABAKO KOSAKU KUMIAI RENGO KYOGIKAI (Joint Consultative Conference of Iwate Prefectural Tobacco Cultivation Unions) held at the branch office of the Tobacco Monopoly Corporation, at Morioka City, on October 15, 1919, participating in the decision against the the tobacco enterprise under private management. Moreover, they followed TAKANO Toshiharu, Chairman of the above association and other few persons who went to the Iwate Prefectural Office for a petition.

Subjects, in cooperation with TAKANO and other petitioners, made a petition to KOKUBU Kenkichi, Iwate Prefectural Governor,

to the effect that as far as the Joint Consultative Conference of Iwate Prefectural Tobacco Cultivation Unions is concerned, it is contrary to tobacco enterprise under private management and the Conference hopes the governor will transmute the decision to the government.

c. NISHIMURA Tsuneharu attended at the Joint Consultative Conference of the Iwate Prefectural Tobacco Cultivation Unions, held at Shoun Kaku Hotel, Hanamaki Hot Spring, Iwate Prefecture on October 16, 1949, participating in the decision concerning establishment of TABAKO MIN-EI HANTAI KISEI DOMEI KAI (Allied Council Against Tobacco Enterprise Under Private Management).

B Subjects have committed the above illegal activities, as the chairman or vice-chairman of the Federated Association of Iwate Prefectural Tobacco Cultivation Unions. However, they have not become awared that they have carelessly committed illegal activities, because the Association was not designated as the public office.

Moreover, the conference itself has been held in accordance with a call that a nation-wide movement should be campaigned in every local bloc, under the control of TABAKO KOSAKU KUMIAI CHUOKAI (Headquarters of Tobacco Cultivation Unions).

There is no found any fact that subjects have manoeuvred any

positive activities for the above movement.

Moreover, subjects have been on good behaviour, having resigned their positions of chairmanship or vice-chairmanship, on repentance of their illegal activities.

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

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

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

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

—— Close the case without further action.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 103

April , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by NANIWADA Haruo (難波田春夫).

I. On recognition of Secretary ISOKAWA Yawara, of Third Section of Observation Division, SIB, on March 6, 1951, an investigation was initiated by Secretary YASUDA Ichiro, of Second Section of Observation Division, SIB, on April 1, 1951, to determine whether or not subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947, and the result as in II has been obtained.

Subject made his political activity by contributing his economical article to the Magazine "the King."

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on May 5, '48.

The reason for his designation was that he had written a book entitled, "The State and Economy" has inspired the people with Nationalism and has given the ideological foundation to the Chinese Incident.

Name : NANIWADA Haruo

Date of Birth : March 31, 1906.

Occupation : Member of the Keizai Kenkyu Sho (Economical Research Institute).

Domicile : 538, 4-chome Koyenji, Suginami Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Addres : 454, 4-chome Saginomiya, Nakano Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Activities :

a. Writing and contributing "The Economical Article in 1951" in the column of Zubari Mondo (Straight-forward Questions and Answers) by his pen-name of WADA Suteo for the Special Expansion Number of the

New Year in 1951 of the King published by the Dai Nippon Yuben Kai, Kodan Sha (Lecture Society of the Great Japan Eloquence Assbciation), in which he expressed his views as follows:

(1) By the Korean disturbances and the expansion of armaments of the world, the Third Great War will not break out.

(2) By the expansion of armaments of the world the export of Japan will be developed.

(3) Japan's marine transportation and shipbuilding for this year.

(4) Economical forecast in general.

Thus, criticizing and urging the state economy, he made his political activities.

b. When he was demanded directly by a staff member in charge of economy of the Editorial Department of the King issued by the Kodan Sha to write an economical article for the magazine he wrote and contributed one for it, considering, "He will not be against the Ordinance if he has written it to such an extent." We find the contents of his article are within the limit of interpretation of the economic current topics. And when he was warned by us about it he swore to

behave himself better. Furthermore, for nothing he has rented a room of the Kodan Sha and has established the Keizaigaku Kenkyu Kai (the Economic Research Institute). Accordingly, having advised him to remove to some other place, we have decided to watch his future movement.

III. In view of the above, we have concluded there was a violation of Article 15, paragraph 1 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947.

IV. We should propose to issue to him a strict warning against such activity.

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

O. D No. 104

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

April , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected violation by TSUIKI Tokuzo (対木萬三) of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

I. Based upon a letter SIB received on February 1 of 1951 from Hachioji Factory of NIPPON GOMU KOGYO K.K. (the Japan Rubber Industry Co., Ltd.), seven officials including Secretary KURIHARA Hiroshi of Observation Third Section, SIB initiated an investigation on February 26, 1951 to determine whether or not the subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 in that

he made political activity by engaging in the communists movement and efforts to materialize the Communist Party's policies during his service in Hachioji Factory of Japan Rubber Industry Co., and the results of No. 2 has been attained.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Mar. 2, '48.
The reason for his designation was that he had been a regular Army officer. (Technical Captain)

Name : TSUIKI Tokuzo.

Date of Birth : April 19, 1922.

Occupation : None.

Domicile : 45, Mitsuzawa Shimocho, Kanagawa Ward, Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture.

Addres : 960, Owadacho, Hachioji City, Tokyo Metropolis.

Activities :

a. The subject was at the office of a member of Engineering Section of Hachioji Factory of Japan Rubber Industry Co., Ltd. from March 9 of 1949 till December 19 of 1950. Around

April of 1949, he made speech to the effect that Yoshida government should be overthrown as soon as possible, because it is not on the laborer's side, when a question of whether the workers union in Japan Rubber Hachioji Factory should join Mayday rally or not was discussed at the union meeting.

b. Around May of the same year, he met at AOKI Isamu's, 910, Owadacho, Hachioji City, to confer with TSUTSURA Shigeru, Chief of Engineering Section of Japan Rubber Hachioji Factory and AOKI Isamu, SAITO Kazuzo, OHNUKI Shinjiro all employees of the same factory on the matter of the establishment of the Communist Party Japan Rubber Cell. He displayed leading role in chairmanship and proceedings of the meeting with his speech that he wanted to have AOKI hold the post of cell captain because he himself was unable to be in charge of financial and other matters as he is a purgee.

With his efforts, the Japan Rubber Cell was fromed with such officials and members as AOKI for the responsible, OHNUKI for finance, TSUTSURA, OHBA and SAITO for the cell member.

c. He invited the following persons to join the Communist Party, stressing that the party is the worker's friend.

(a) SEKIDO Takayoshi at the workshop of the mixers in the factory around April of 1950;

(b) SAKAMOTO Kinji at his own house at the foregoing address on April 15 of 1950;

(c) OHYAMA Sakuzo at the Engineering Section room on an uncertain day;

(d) IKEDA Kimiko at his house three or four times about from December 20 to 28.

d. Immediately after his discharge from the factory, he attended an extraordinary meeting of the Japan Rubber Workers Union held at the workshop of Canvass-shoes shape where he made political criticism in relation with his discharge by the following speech.

(a) It is of our freedom to join any party authorized legitimately.

(b) Persons who shout anti-Soviet and anti-Communism are those who disturb peace and plot for colonization of Japan. The Soviet Union is not so bad as generally considered, and rather the best country in the world. The fact of whether we are right or not will be proved by history.

We have right to make Japan better though a little by little.

(c) We have to produce machineries which kill us and if we are against it, then fired. Such being the case, nothing but war waits for us on future way. I ask you to think over the case from a broad standpoint that our dismissal has connection with the world peace and the people's independence.

e. In the morning of the same day, the three dismissed of TSUIKI Tokuzo, AOKI Isamu and OHNUKI Shinjiro handed over a large number of the factory workers hurried to the factory agitating leaflets of two kind at the front gate.

(a) The one had the effect under the name of the Japan Rubber Cell of the Japan Communist Party that acceptance of that dismissal proposal will lead to the way by which Japan will lose her independence and become a foreign colony.

(b) Another had such headline that let us have victory by use of our own powers at fight against the discharge by the English speaking people, with the name of the Minamitama Area

Committee of the Japan Communist Party.

It followed by their distribution of leaflets thirteen times during three weeks, December 20 to about January 10 of 1951. The leaflets which were handed over a large number of workers going to or leaving from factories at the front gate of the Japan Rubber Hachioji Factory and near Asakawa embankment bore the signatures of the Japan Rubber Cell of the Japan Communist Party, or the Minamitama Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party, or the Hachioji Branch of the Japan Democratic Youths Group or the Discharge Opposition Alliance of Japan Rubber Co. and the slogans as cited below.

"Don't make the Japan Rubber's factory into a war factory."

"Opposition to produce war materials."

"Opposition to S.P. working together for war."

"Let us defense peaceful city HACHIOJI with over-all peace treaty."

"Outlaw of the Communist Party is nothing but suppression of workers."

"Defense the Communist Party which is the party for the people's independence."

"Immediate withdrawal of all Occupation forces for the people's independence after peace conference."

f. At the nearly same times and same places they distributed "SHIN MINAMITAMA" the organ-paper of the Minamitama Area Committee of JCP and "APOLLO" the organ-paper of NIHON GOMU TOITSU KAIGI (the Japan Rubber United Conference) among a large number of factory workers.

With such actions as cited above, they made political activity.

g. Since he submitted his declaration on August 31 of 1948 in accordance with the Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 42, he has failed to file a declaration concerning changes of his job and address, despite he held the foregoing new office and moved from 39, Hongocho, Hachioji City in the foregoing place on March 9 of 1949. Further, he also failed to submit the declaration of alteration of occupation in spite of his having lost the above office on December 19 of 1950.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was (~~was not~~) a violation of Article 15 of the Imperial ordinance No. I, 1947. and Article 3 of the Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 42, 1948.

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

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

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

—— Close the case without further action.

O —— Refer the case to a chief public procurator of the Tokyo District Procurator's Office.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O.D No. 105

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

April , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by TERAZAKI Tokichi (寺崎藤吉)

I. A.

1. Time When Information Was Obtained :

March 29, 1951.

2. Source of Information :

Detection by Secretary YAMAZAWA Katsuyoshi belonging to Hokkaido Branch of S I B.

3. Name of Purged Person under Suspicion :

TERAZAKI Tokichi.

4. Purpose of Investigation :

To determine whether the questioned matter mentioned in B has violated any provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

5. Time of Initial Investigation :

April 1, 1951.

6. Name of Investigator and His Office :

Secretary YAMAZAWA Katsuyoshi, Hokkaido Branch of S I B.

B. TERAZAKI Tokichi assumed the office of a standing committeeman of the Farmers' League of Shozambetsu Village, a political organization in Tomamae County, Hokkaido.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 25, 1947. The reason for his designation was that he had been Formerly chief of Hokkaido Branch of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Name : TERAZAKI Tokichi

Date of Birth : September 5, 1897.

Occupation : Farmer.

Domicile : 82, Chiyoda, Shozanbetsu Village, Tomamae County, Hokkaido.

Addres : Same as above.

Activities :

a. TERAZAKI became a standing committeeman of the Farmers' League of Shozambetsu Village in Tomamae County, Hokkaido, a political organization which was registered under the Organizations Control Order on August 13, 1948.

b. Although TERAZAWA was nominated to the said position through election at the time when the said League was organized in August, 1947, he resigned from that office on the 25th of the same month. Whereas, the League officials reported him, by mistake, to be a standing committeeman when the procedure was taken by this League for the aforesaid official registration. The fact is that he had already resigned, as mentioned before, from the office in question and has never made any activities since as member of the said League; he has fully recognized his own standpoint as a purged person and is living in a very prudent way.
It is to be added here that also the League itself is now making no activities at all, and is taking official procedure for its voluntary dissolution.

III. S I B concludes that the behaviour of TERAZAKI Tokichi is not in violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

IV. S I B proposes that investigation on the matter be discontinued.

O. D. No. 106

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

April , 1951

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

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

Subject: Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by SATO Shiro. (佐藤四郎)

I. A.

1. Date at Which Information Was First Obtained:
March 20, 1951.

2. Source of Information:
Private letter received from a certain ODAJIMA.

3. Name of Purged Person under Suspicion:
SATO Shiro.

4. Purpose of Investigation:
To determine whether the questioned matter mentioned in I.B is in violation of any provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

5. Name of Investigator, His Office and Position:
Secretary SASAKI Shizuka belonging to Tohoku Branch of SIB.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on

The reason for his designation was that he had been

Name : SATO Shiro.

Date of Birth : September 15, 1904.

Occupation : President of the Cooperative Society of Live-stock Breeders and Farmers of Ninoe County, Iwate Prefecture.

Domicile : 11, Aratani, Johoji, Johoji Town, Ninoe County, Iwate Prefecture.

Addres : Same as above.

Activities :

a. In his questionaire for examining his qualification for public offices presented by him to the governor of Iwate Prefecture on March 1, 1948, SATO purposely ommitted to state

that he had assumed the office of chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association of Johoji Town in May 1943.

b. Although the above matter has been recognized to be a fact, the case is already in negative prescription having elapsed the terme of 3 years.

III. SIB concludes that the case is in violation of Paragraph 1 (1), Article 16, Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947, though it is barred by negative prescription.

IV. SIB proposes that the investigation on the matter be discontinued.

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

O. D No. 107

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

April , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by KAWASHIMA Shojiro.
(川島正次郎)

I. A.

1. Date at which Information was First Obtained:

March 26, 1950.

2. Source of Information:

Private letter received from anonym.

3. Name of Purged Person under Suspicion:

KAWASHIMA Shojiro.

4. Purpose of Investigation:

To determine whether the questioned matter mentioned in I.B. is in violation of any provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

5. Date of Initial Investigation:

March 16, 1951.

6. Name of Investigator, His Office and Position:

HASUWA Hatsuzo, secretary of the Kanto Branch Office, SIB.

B. KAWASHIMA Shojiro had been connected with the construction of Chiba Prefectural Funabashi Race-Course and conducted political activities meddling with the municipal public services.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 27, '47.
The reason for his designation was that he had been an administrative official of the navy and a chief of the information div. of the Great Japan Politics Society.

Name : KAWASHIMA Shojiro.

Date of Birth : July 10, 1890.

Occupation : president of the Sankai Marine Products Co., Ltd.

Domicile : 2158, Sanno 2 chome, Ota Ward, Tokyo.

Addres : ditto.

Activities :

a. He had been in the post of an advisor of the Japan Sports Co., Ltd. from about March to November, 1949.

1. On the construction of the Chiba Prefectural Funabashi Race-Course he invited MATSUMOTO

Eiichi, mayor of Funabashi, and NAGAI Kintaro, president of the Japan Sports Co., Ltd, of Nakane-machi, Meguro Ward, Tokyo to his house in May, 1948. Introducing the mayor to NAGAI, he mediated the construction work of the race-course to the company.

2. In around May, 1949 he asked for the construction at Tsuru-Tanaka, Assignation house, of Tamura-cho, Shiba,Minato Ward, Tokyo to ICHIKAWA Tokuzo, EGUCHI Shichi and ISHIZAKI Teruji, all being members of the Chiba Prefectural Assembly and members of the Prefectural Horse-Race Management Committee, saying "As NAGAI Kintaro, president of the Japan Sports Co., Ltd., has a sufficient ability to construct the Prefectural Funabashi Race-Course, I entreat you to manage it properly." These are a political activity he committed.

b. He has been on intimate terms with the Funabashi Mayor, particularly. As he was asked for his introduction of some proper business man as to the construction of the Funabashi race-course, he completed his promise to introduce NAGAI Kintaro, president of the Japan Sports Co., Ltd., one of his friends, to the mayor and acted as a mediator, so that he did neither

meddle nor direct anything due to the political objective. On the authorities notice, he reflected his past conduct deeply and is now behaving himself better.

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

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

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

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

—— Close the case without further action.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

Investigator :

O. D No. 96

April 2 , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: General Report of Investigations Made by Observation Division, SIB from March 16, 1951 to March 31, 1951.

I.

a. "Suspected political activity of SHIMODAIRA Isao."

According to recognition by an official of SIB's Shin-etsu branch, SHIMODAIRA has made political activity by making representations on a public housing problem, in the capacity of president of the Land and House Tenants' Union of Nagano City.

b. "Suspected political activity of NAMBA Mitsuru."

According to a private suggestive letter sent by TOBITA Shigeyoshi, NAMBA has made political activity by delivering his opinion, as a committee member, in connection with the problem of constructing a middle school in his village.

c. "Suspected political activity of UMEDA Zen-ichi, AOKI Kaoru and HORI Kakujiro."

According to recognition by an official belonging to Investigation Section, Gifu Prefectural Office, the subject persons have made political activity by offering their opinion, as members of a Middle School Construction Committee, to village authorities."

d. "Suspected political activity of SOEDA Raishiro."

According to recognition by an official of SIB's Kyushu branch, SOEDA has made representations, as president of the League for Securing Preventive Measures against Flood Damages by Yabe River, to concerned official quarters.

e. "Suspected political activity of YASUDA Ichiro."

According to a private suggestive letter sent by OYAMA Ichiro, YASUDA concerned himself with the administration of his village by delivering his opinion to the village authorities in connection with the problem of constructing a middle school in the village.

f. "Suspected political activity of MIYAGISHI Yosamatsu."

According to recognition by an official belonging to Local Affairs Section, Okayama Prefectural office, MIYAGISHI contributed to a newspaper an article criticizing the administrative policies of the prefectural authorities.

g. "Suspected political activity of MISAWA Yoichiro."

According to recognition by an official belonging to SIB's Tohoku branch, MISAWA made representations to the town authorities, as director of the Commerce and Industry Association of Takasu Town, for the delivery of a subsidy fund to the said association.

h. "Suspected political activity of KATO Jiro."

According to recognition by an official belonging to SIB's Tokai branch, KATO made representations to the concerned official quarter urging an official order for the construction work related to irrigation facility of the Shonai area.

i. "Suspected political activity of SHIDA Yoshio."

According to recognition by an official belonging to SIB's Hokkaido branch, SHIDA attended a general meeting of bereaved families, in which he delivered his opinion urging to ask the concerned authorities to realize the decision in the meeting.

j. "Suspected political activity of OSAWA Nyoichi."

According to recognition by an official of Second Observation Section, SIB, OSAWA has made political activity by publishing his article in the magazine "SEKAI SEIFU (World Government)," the organ of the SEKAI SEIFU KYOKAI (World Government Association) established by himself.

k. "Suspected political activity of KAWASHIMA Shojiro."

According to an anonymous letter, KAWASHIMA has made political activity by interfering with the business of municipal officials in connection with the program of establishing a Funabashi Horse-race Track to be maintained by the Chiba Prefectural Office.

II.

a. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by NIHEI Taijiro."

(Strict warning given.)

b. "Movement of FURUKAWA Tetsuo."

(Investigation discontinued.)

c. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by HINOTO Hideo."

(Investigation discontinued.)

d. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by MIZUNO Denmatsu."

(Investigation discontinued.)

e. "Lecture Tour of NOYORI Hideichi throughout Japan."

(Strict warning given.)

f. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by NAKAYA Susumu."

(Strict warning given.)

g. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by NAKAHATA Tetsuo, ENDO Yoshizo and ENDO Sakae."

(Strict warning given.)

h. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by SHIMODAIRA Isao."

(The case referred to chief prosecutor of Nagano District Prosecutor's Office.)

i. "Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by NAMBA Mitsuru."

(The case referred to chief prosecutor of Okayama District Prosecutor's Office.)

M. Yoshikawa

O. D No. 86

a.

March 17 , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 by NIHEI Taijiro. (二瓶善次郎)

On recognition recieved from Secretary TAZAWA Fumio of the Local Affairs Section, Iwate Prefectural Government on February 11, 1951, Secretary KURAMOCHI Hiraku of the Inspection 2nd Section, SIB initiated an investigation on February 18, 1951 to determine whether or not subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance has obtained the following result.

Subject showed a political activity as chief of the TOHOKU-GOKEN TABAKO KOSAKU KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Fobacco Cultivation Associations Federation of Five Prefectures in Tohoku District).

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 24, '48.

The reason for his designation was that he had been a Constituent member of Miyagi Prefectural Branch of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Structure Council, Chairman of Miyagi Prefectural Cooperative Council of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association and chief of Marumori Town Branch of the same council.

Name : NIHEI Taijiro.

Date of Birth : October 8, 1945.

Occupation : Agriculture.

Domicile : 46, Yoke, Marumori Town, Igu County, Miyagi Prefecture.

Addres : Ditto.

Activities :

A. Subject who had been appointed Chief of the Tabacco Cultivation Associations Federation of Five Prefectures in Tohoku District in March, 1947 and resigned from the office on May 31, 1949,

(a) attended the council of the Tobacce Cultivation Association of six prefectures in Tohoku District held on July 26, the same year at the Asamushi hot-spring in Aomori Prefecture and joined in the decision of the appeal to President of the Japan Monopory Corporation AKIYAMA Konosuke as to the five items including,

1. The increase of the reparations for leaf-tobacco.

2. Exemption from enterprises-tax for the leaf-tobacco reparations.

(b) Subject was present at the general meeting of the foregoing federation which was held on September 25, the same year at the Asakaya Hotel in Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture and joined in the decision of the appeal to the proceeding corporation which was taken concerning the three (3) items including,

1. Against the civil management of tobacco enterprise.

2. Concerning the measure taken pre and post the Kitty Typhoon.

B. Subject because he was a foster-parent of the foregoing federation and had full knowlege of the

federation as the first president, and because invited to be present at the meeting in the same capacity of the present president although he had not already been in the presidency, he was forced to attend and no fact that he delivered his opinion activély has been appreciated. On reciept of the warning from the authority he has been on his good behaviour repenting of his former misdeeds.

III. In view of the above, SIB has concluded there was a violation of Item 1, Article 15 of the Imperial ordinance No. 1, 1947.

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

M. Yoshikawa

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

O. D No. 87.

March , 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 Movement of FURUKAWA Tetsuo (Second report). (古川鉄男)

Basing on the special order by G.S. on May 25, 1950, an investigation was initiated by the Chief NAGATA Tetsuyoshi of the Tokai Branch, S.I.B. on May 26, 1950 to determine whether FURUKAWA Tetsuo who falls under the Memorandum violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947 or not and even the first report was forwarded with 2 Sec. No. 305 dated on August 18, the year by us, here we have the honor to report you the result of our investigation in the following details thereafter as mentioned in II.

"FURUKAWA Tetsuo is moving as the clandestine President of the SHIN NIHON KAIUN KABUSHIKI KAISHA (New Japan Marine Transportation Co. Ltd.) and is maintaining a connection with ONO Bamboku and others. "

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Jan. 7, '48.
The reason for his designation was that he had been

the President of the GIFU SHIMBUN SHA (Gifu Newspaper Office).

Name : FURUKAWA Tetsuo

Date of Birth : February 16, 1891

Occupation :

Domicile : 30, Fukuda-cho, Nagarafukumitsu, Gifu City, Gifu Prefecture.

Addres : 20, 1-chome, Kamimuro-cho, Gifu City.

Activities :

The SHIN NIHON KAIUN K.K. is still being managed by YAMAZAKI Hajime as the President, ONO Bamboku as a director and Kazuo, the first son of FURUKAWA Tetsuo as the auditor. But the concrete fact that FURUKAWA Tetsuo is exerting influence on the company as the clandestine president and also he is maintaining a connection with ONO Bamboku and others is not perceptible.

Accordingly the fact that he and ONO Bamboku are continuing a relation through the Company is not also cleared up.

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

IV. SIB proposes to :

—— Make a further investigation.

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

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

—— Close the case without further action.

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

Investigator :

O. D No. 29

March , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 by HINOTO Hideo (日戸英雄).

I. On the transfer of the case from GHQ for investigation on April 20, 1950, an investigation was initiated by Secretary TAKAHASHI Zenken of our Tohoku Branch Office on May 2, 1950, to determine whether or not subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947, and the result as in II has been obtained.

Subject has made political activity as the Chairman of Shibukawa Tochi Kairyo Iinkai (Land Improvement Committee).

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Jan. 28, 1948.
The reason for his designation was that he had been a Captain of the Regular Imperial Japanese Army.

Name : HINOTO Hideo

Date of Birth : March 1, 1908.

Occupation : Farmer

Domicile : 69, Chiwari No. 40, Ofuke Village, Iwate County, Iwate Prefecture.

Addres : Ditto.

Activities :

As a result of the investigation it has come to light that there is in Shibukawa Village no committee called, Shibukawa Land Improvement Committee.
But we found Shibukawa Kaitaku Nogyo Kyodo Kumiai

(Union of agricultural Cooperation for Exploitation) and as subject lives near the office of the union, he has sometimes made entry to it. And yet no fact has been recognized that he has neither taken up any position in it nor he has participate in the union business. We do not also recognized that he has made any other sort of political activity.

Note: KUSADO Hideo mentioned in the general report of the first half of May, 1950, ought to have been HINOTO Hideo. We should like hereby to corect the error.

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

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

M. Yoshikawa

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

O. D No. 90

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

March 19, 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected violation of the Imperial Ordinance No.1 of 1947 by MIZUNO Demmatsu (水野傳松).

1. On recognition of Manager ISHIWARI Chozo of Local Section, Toyama Prefecture, on February 27, 1951, an investigation was initiated by the said Manager on March 2, 1951, to determine whether or not subject violated the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, 1947, and the result as in II has been obtained.

Subject has become a recommender at the time when the election of the members of Tsune Nishiai Guchi Irrigation Water Committee.

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec.24,1947.

The reason for his designation was that he had been Chief of the Kami Niikawa County Union of the Imperial Ex-Service Men's Association.

Name : MIZUNO Demmatsu.

Date of Birth : April 14, 1899.

Occupation : Farmer.

Domicile : 77, Harii, Toyama County, Toyama Prefecture.

Addres : Ditto.

Activities : a. At the time when the election of the members of Tsune Nishiai Guchi Irrigation Water Committee was held on February 10, 1951, subject became the recommender of ARASHIKI Hisamasa, a candiate for it, and he jointly

signed his name to gether other recommenders.

b. When it was decided to recommend ARASHIKI Hisamasa by YAMAGUCHI Yoshimasa, MAEDA Masaji and YOSHIDA Kenji of Toyama City on their discussion, they distributed the letter of recommendation with the name of MIZUNO Demmatsu jointly signed by their own hands without his consent. MIZUNO has not, therefore, related to it, and when the letter of recommendation was distributed to him he knew the fact for the first time and immediately applied to them for the concellation of his name. Accordingly, YAMAGUCHI Yoshimasa and his friends dispatched their notification to the persons among whom they distributed the letters ofrecommendation and corrected the error.

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

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

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

O. DNo. 71

March , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Lecture tour of NOYORI Hideichi throughout
Japan. (2nd Report) （野依秀市）

1. With respect to the subject matter a report was already presented to you on December 13, 1950; and here we send you a second report about the contents of NOYORI's lecture and the recent life of the same person that were clarified by continued investigation.

In parts of his lecture NOYORI has delivered that:

(1) America is most afraid of Japan's Bolshevization.

(2) Peace treaty for Japan should be materialized possiblly soon.

(3) Both the Social Democratic Party and the Communist Party of Japan are absurd; these are indifferent about the concern in national crisis. Particularly, the Communist Party must absolutely be excluded.

These expressions are deemed externally to form a political activity; but the fact is:

The effect of his lecture as a whole refered to the history and religious beliefs of the Japanese nation; but he being in thought against Communist ideas, he carelessly resorted to above expressions when his speech touched on the fact that a former leader of the Japan Communist Party NOSAKA Sanzo had once stated that "religion is like opium,",without any political intention to be recognized.

Besides, upon being warned by the official quarters, NOYORI was convinced of his fault and has since been living in prudent manners. He has stopped his speaking tour; and is not recognized, either, to have attended any lecture meetings since.

2. SIB concludes that the behaviour of NOYORI in question is in violation of Par. 1, Art. 15, Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

3. SIB proposes that NOYORI should be subjected to a strict warning for the future.

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

O. D.No. 92

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

March , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected Violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947. (中谷進)

I. Upon suspicion of legal offence recognized on March 12, 1951 by local secretary ISHIWARI Chozo of the Local Affairs Section, Toyama Prefectural Office, the same official started investigation on March 16 to determine whether NAKAYA Susumu has violated any provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 in relation to the suspected matter mentioned below, and attained the details described in paragraph II.

"NAKAYA served as an employee of the Takaoka City Office in Toyama Prefecture."

II. This inquiry revealed :

Subject was designated a person falling under the Memorandum on Jan. 27, 1948. The reason for his designation was that he had been formerly a gendarme (superior class private).

Name : NAKAYA Susumu.

Date of Birth : December 11, 1923.

Occupation : Farmer.

Domicile : 1073, Kamikaihatsu, Ose Village,
Nishitonami County, Toyama Prefecture.

Addres : 928, Miyawaki-cho, Takaoka City.

Activities :

a.

(1) While serving as an employee of the Takaoka City Office, NAKAYA was called to the colours, joining the army in January 1945. On July 1 of the

same year he entered the Gendarmes' Training School, leaving it halfway on August 15 owing to the cessation of war. Thus, in spite of his having been designated on January 27, 1948 as one falling under the Memorandum, NAKAYA resumed his former post in the Takaoka City Office, being engaged in the work of inspection of waterpipe installations in the city.

(2) In the occupational section of the notice submitted by him on May 6 last year under the Attorney-General's Office Ordinance No. 42, NAKAYA only declared himself as a farmer without referring to the fact that he was then in service of the said city office.

b. NAKAYA's faults were caused from the following facts:

(1) Although he became a student, affer being called to the army, of the Gendermes' Training School, the war was ended while he was under education, and his later appointment as a superior class private of the gendarmery was therefore only nominal, not being accompanied by any actual service. Under such circumstance he was not aware that he had been designated as one falling under the Memorandum.

(2) With respect to his incomplete statement in his notice, he did it because of his misconception that

the statement of a job which formed the main source of his income would be enough for the purpose (and his main occupation was the trade of farming). In this point, however, his carelessness in making the entry must be recognized.

Thus, upon being warned by this office NAKAYA directly resigned from his post on February 8 this year, and has been living since in good behavious.

III. SIB concludes that the faults of NAKAYA are in violation of Article 3 and Article 15 (3) of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

IV. SIB proposes that NAKAYA should be subjected to a strict warning for the future.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

O. D No. 93

March , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Suspected violation by NAKAHATA Tetsuo, ENDO Yoshizo, ENDO Sakae, SAKUMA Shigeru, and OKOUCHI Sakae of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1, of 1947. (中畑鉄雄 遠藤佐藏 遠藤榮 佐久間茂 大河内榮)

I. On recognition dated Dec. 5, 1950 by Secretary TSUCHIYA Yutaka belonging to the Local Section of the Fukushima Prefectural Government, the investigation was instituted by Secretary YASUMURA Hideo and two other secretaries on Feb. 10, 1951 to determine whether or not subjects violated the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 in that they participated in the village administration by discussing the middle school building construction issue.

Hereby the result of No. 2 has been attained.

A. Subject was designated as a person falling under the memorandum on Dec. 14, 1947.

The reason for his designation was that he had been head of the Nisemura Chapter of the YOKUSAN SONENDAN (Imperial Rule Assistance Youngmen's Association).

Name: NAKAHATA Tetsuo,

Date of Birth: Aug. 2, 1894.

Occupation: Farmer

Domicile: 81, Aza Matsunoki, Oaza Tamogami, Tamura County, Fukushima Prefecture.

Address: the same as the above.

B. Subject was designated as a person falling under the Memorandum on Dec. 14, 1947.

The reason for his designation was that he has been head of the Nise Village Chapter of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Name: ENDO Yoshizo.

Date of Birth: May. 28, 1909.

Occupation: Farmer.

Domicile: 19, Aza, Shinyashiki, Oaza Tamogami, Nise Village, Tamura County, Fukushima Prefecture.

Address: the same as the above.

C. Subject was designated as a person falling under the memorandum on Dec. 14, 1947.

The reason for his designation was that he has been head of the Nise Village Sub-Chapter of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Name: ENDO Sakae.

Date of Birth: Jan. 20, 1903.

Occupation: Farmer.

Domicile: 40, Aza Minamino-uchi, Oaza Tamogami, Nise Village, Tamura County, Fukushima Prefecture.

Address: the same as the above.

D. Subject was designated as a person falling under the memorandum on Dec. 14, 1947.

The reason for his designation was that he had been head of the Nise Village Sub-Chapter of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Name: SAKUMA Shigeru.

Date of Birth: Mar. 20, 1900.

Occupation: Farmer.

Domicile: 14, Aza Ogizuka, Oaza Tochiyamagami, Nise Village, Tamura County, Fukushima Prefecture.

Address: the same as the above.

E. Subject was designated as a person falling under the memorandum on Dec, 14, 1947.

The reason for his designation was that he had been head of the Nise Village Chapter of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Name: OKOUCHI Sakae.

Date of Birth: Dec. 6, 1877.

Occupation: a jobless person.

Domicile: 14, Aza Ogizuka, Oaza Tochiyamagami, Nise Village, Tamura County, Fukushima Prefecture.

Address: the same as the above.

Activities:

a. The plan to set up a middle school was voted at the Nise Village Assembly on Nov. 23, 1947 and at the same time the committee for the construction of a middle school building was formed with committee members selected from hamlets within the village for the purpose of accelerating the construction of the school building.

The preparation for starting the construction was on progress, but around May, 1950 an argument against the policy for establishing one school in a village was made by some villagers and dispute arose.

1. NAKABATAKE Tetsuo.

(1) When both representatives from Tamogami and Nukazuka Hamlets confered each other about the school building construction issue at a firld workshop at Oaza Tamogami, Nise Village on Jul. 8, 1950, he was happened to be there and expressed his view that they had better mediate amicably the dispute between