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GOVERNMENT SECTION
Public Administration Division
Statistics & Review Branch

27 June 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major Napier

SUBJECT: Projects Status Report as of 31 May 1950

The attached report describes the status of projects assigned to Statistics and Review Branch. Contents of the report include:

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G.H.S.

31 MAY 1950

PART I - IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 550:

A. SCREENING

The Japanese Government screened 27,399 persons during the period 1-31 May 50. Twenty-six thousand and twenty-nine of them were screened prior to their appointment to public office; 1,165 were candidates for elective offices; and 205 were screened for other reasons. Of these persons, 47 were disqualified for public service, including:

Career Army and Navy Officers	9
Kempei Tai	27
Branch Chiefs of Ex-Servicemen's Assns.	9
Branch Chiefs of IRAA and affiliates	2

The number screened since 8 May 1948 when the Inspection Section, Prime Minister's Office was established totaled 629,333 persons. Reasons for screening these were:

Appointees to public office	491,469
Candidates for elective office	115,815
Other reasons	22,049

As of 31 May 50, the total number of persons disqualified for public office was 5,643. These included:

CATEGORY	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	1,687	3,453	27	81	1	0	394

B. REGISTRATION OF PURGEES

As of 31 May 50, the SIB reported that throughout the nation the registration of purgees was approximately 86 percent completed. Gifu and Shizuoka Prefectures, it was noted, had made most progress, each with 99 percent of registration completed, while Tottori Prefecture was the lowest with 65 percent. In all prefectures, 3,446 persons had registered during May, bringing the total to 159,552.

C. APPEALS

In 99 meetings held between 8 Feb 49 and 31 May 50, the Appeals Board has reviewed 27,127 cases. Decisions of the Board were grouped numerically as follows:

	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
Recisions	1,879	36	1,974	104	1	3,860	7,854
Non-"	2,430	243	9,070	116	5	7,409	19,273
	4,309	279	11,044	220	6	11,269	27,127

Recisions by the Board equal 28.9 percent of total appeals.

Cases of special significance reviewed by the Board between 1 May 50 and 31 May 50 included the following:

Non-Recisions

FUJIWARA Ginjiro	President of the Oji Paper Mfg. Co. Ltd.
GOTO Keita	President of Tokyo Express Tramway Co. Ltd.
KADONO Chokyuro	Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Nippon Wirless Co. Ltd. and of the Tachikawa Airplane Co. Ltd.
OYA Atsushi	President of the Nisshin (Sumitomo) Chemical Ind. Co. Ltd.

D. RETENTION OF FORMER ARMY AND NAVY CAREER OFFICERS

Former Army and Navy career officers retained in public office to aid in the work of demobilizing the Army, in repatriation, and in marine safety, numbered 1470, as approved by SCAP on 14 May 1948.

It was planned that 5 percent should be released each month. However, adjustments and suspensions of application of this policy prolonged completion of the program.

As of 31 May 1950, career officers still retained totaled 659, including:

FIRST DEMOBILIZATION BOARD*	365
(Central Bureau - 169)	
(Prefectural Branches - 196)	
SECOND DEMOBILIZATION BOARD**	109
(Central Bureau - 57)	
(Prefectural Branches - 52)	
MARITIME SAFETY AGENCY**	181
(Ashore - 36)	
(At Sea - 145)	
REPATRIATION RELIEF AGENCY	4
(Ex-Army Officers - 2)	
(Ex-Navy Officers - 2)	

* Former Career Army Officers ** Former Career Navy Officers

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

	Army		Navy	Total
Generals	3	Admirals	2	5
Col	50	Capt	32	82
Lt Col	86	Cmdr	40	126
Major	150	Lt Cmdr	54	204
Capt	54	Lt	79	133

	Army
1st Lt	22
2nd Lt	2
Total	367

	Navy	Total
Lt. j.g.	43	65
Ens.	42	44
	292	659

E. VIOLATIONS

New Investigation Cases

AKIMOTO Ichitaro - According to an anonymous letter, subject has taken an office on the staff of Shizu Village Office, Chiba Prefecture, thereby violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 SIB sought confirmation of this report in May 50.

ASHIZAWA Tomoyuki - A report that ASHIZAWA, as Managing Director of the Nagano Prefectural Federation of Charcoal, had interfered with the enterprise tax on charcoal makers started an SIB query of his activities in May 50.

FURUKAWA Tetsuo - Activities of FURUKAWA as President of the New Japan Marine Transportation Company of which OHNO Bamboku is a director, were the object of an investigation by SIB in May 50, pursuant to a report received from Government Section.

HATANO Sakutaro - Verification of HATANO's exertion of political influence in a Maizuru City dispute was the object of an investigation begun by SIB in May 50.

HIRAI Shinsaku - Reported appeals by HIRAI for abolition of an apple tax were the source of an investigation by SIB commenced in May 50.

HONDA Kaisuke - SIB instituted an inquiry into the activities of HONDA on receipt of a report that he was actively participating in the Construction Committee of the Nukada Village School (May 50).

ITAGAKI Tadashi - An investigation of the activities of ITAGAKI was initiated by SIB in May 50 to determine possible violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1.

IWAYA Daikichi - Suspected violation of the purge ordinance was seen in the reported activities of IWAYA as an officer of the Edasachi Town Fishery Cooperative Union, which charge SIB attempted to verify in its investigation begun in May 50.

KIKUCHI Morito - An attempt to confirm a report received in May 50 that subject had become an officer along with several others in the Bicycle Promotion Association of Osaka Prefecture led to an investigation by SIB.

OKA Yazo, KITANI Kyuichi - At the request of Government Section, SIB initiated an inquiry into the activities of KITANI as Vice-President of the Foodstuff Distribution Public Corp., and OKA as Director of the Business Management Division of the Osaka Branch of the same corporation, in May 50.

KUJIRAI Teizo - Possible political activity was seen in the reported assumption of position of clerk of Agricultural Land Committee, Shizu Village, Chiba Prefecture, by KUJIRAI, which SIB attempted to confirm in May 50.

KUSADO Hideo - As a purgee, KUSADO was reported to be exerting political influence in serving as chairman of the Shibukawa Land Improvement Committee, thereby violating the purge ordinance. SIB began an investigation of his activities in May 50.

MAIBARA Kurakichi - Through an anonymous letter, SIB was informed that subject had taken office as clerk of Shizu Village Office, Chiba Prefecture, and started an investigation of his activities in May 50.

MAIDA Tsunetaro - A possible violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 was seen in the reported activities of MAIDA in supporting the project for a primary site in Ohyu, Akita Prefecture. An investigation was started by SIB in May 50.

MATSUURA Shigeo - MATSUURA's reported complicity in the management of the affairs of the Agricultural Cooperative Union of Kin-ei Town led to an investigation initiated by SIB in May 50.

MIZUSHIMA Hikoichiro - Participation of MIZUSHIMA in Maizuru political issues caused an investigation by SIB (May 50).

NAGAO Kakuzaemon - Suspected of being active politically in connection with repair work of the River Iwaki, NAGAO became the subject of an investigation by SIB in May 50.

SATO Kiyotaro - That subject was involved in political activities in connection with the problem of constructing the Ohta Village Middle School, Iwate Prefecture, was the charge which SIB sought to substantiate in May 50.

SEGAWA Sumizo - That subject may have taken office on the Police Board of Osaka Prefecture was the basis of an inquiry instituted by SIB in May 50.

SHIGE Osamu - In May 50, SIB initiated an investigation to ascertain whether or not subject had registered with the Attorney-General's Office after designation as a purgee.

SHIMADA Kyohei - Charge of Shimada's interference in municipal administration in connection with the enlargement and development of the Port of Sakaide in the capacity of Director of the Port of Sakaide Development Company was the basis of an SIB inquiry in May 50.

SHIMOMURA Yukimichi - A reported entanglement of SHIMOMURA in political affairs is the basis for an SIB inquiry begun in May 50.

SUZUKI Kakunosuke - An anonymous letter reported that subject had been engaging in political activities by exerting pressure upon several Village Assembly members to resign. SIB initiated inquiry into SUZUKI's activities to determine possible violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 (May 50).

SUZUKI Shujiro - To determine whether or not SUZUKI had violated the purge ordinance in reported representations to the Diet on dairy-farming problems as Vice-President of the National Dairy Farming Association, SIB instituted an investigation in May 50.

TAKEUCHI Haruyoshi - SIB sought confirmation of the report that subject was continuing to exert political influence by frequenting the Town Office in the capacity of an officer of the Commerce and Industry Association of Yoro Town, negotiating with the tax authorities about the taxes on his Association members (May 50).

TSURU Soichi - Political activities of TSURU in campaigning for the Ohmuda Chamber of Commerce and Industry election, as reported in an anonymous letter, instigated an investigation by SIB in May 50.

WARABI Toshio - On receipt of an anonymous letter stating that subject had taken office as inspector of the Agricultural Mutual Aid Society in Shizu Village, Chiba Prefecture, SIB instituted an investigation in May 50.

Pending Cases

HAYASHI Yasusaku - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

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

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

HOSHINO Kenji - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

MIKAMI Taku (Takashi) - According to an article in the Mainichi Shimbun dated 30 Oct 49, MIKAMI was involved in the smuggling case of the SS Hailai. Suspecting that he was also involved in behind-the-scenes political activities, SIB launched an investigation in Dec 49. MIKAMI was purged as an IRAYA branch chief. Though subject is now serving a five-year sentence for implication in the Hailai case, SIB is continuing investigation of his previous activities.

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

MIYAKI Chuichi - No change since Status report of 28 Feb 50.

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

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

NOZAKI Mikio - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

OKAMURA Goro - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

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

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

SASAKI Hatsutaro - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

SASAKI Taisuke - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

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

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

SATO Shinzaburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

SEKI Keizo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

SUGIMURA Kenji - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

TANIMURA Torajiro - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

TOMITAKE Tokie and FUJIDERA Morio - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

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

Closed Cases

ABE Shigeru - Verification of a charge that subject had become a writer of the Tokushima Shimbun was sought by SIB in May 50. Inquiry revealed that ABE became a journalist for Tokushima Shimbun in Aug 47, remaining in said position even after his purge in Jan 48 until Mar 50 when he was advised that such action was in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. Subject was under the impression that purgees were barred only from holding official positions, and when informed to the contrary, immediately resigned. After issuing warning, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

AOKI Masaru - Purge status notwithstanding, AOKI accepted a post with a Farmland Committee in Gifu Prefecture, according to SIB, which sought to substantiate that charge in Apr 50. Misunderstanding that a continuance of service after purge in position of Clerk of the Aihara Village Agricultural Land Committee would be a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, was clarified by SIB warning, upon which AOKI immediately resigned

and SIB closed the investigation. (May 50).

ARAI Zentaro - An effort to substantiate a suspected violation of the purge ordinance was instituted by SIB in May 50 on ARAI's reported assumption of office as Chief Director of a Welfare Ministry auxiliary organization, the BOSHI AIIKU KAI (Mother and Children Tender Care Society). Investigation revealed that subject had been chairman of the Board of Directors of the ONSHI-ZAIDAN BOSHI AIIKU KAI (Imperial Gift Foundation, Mother and Child Tender Care Association) since Nov 46, retaining his position even after he was purged in Dec 47 for having been branch chief of IRAA. Although no act in violation of the ordinance has yet been ascertained, SIB warned ARAI that as purgee he should not remain in such office of an organ closely related to the Welfare Ministry. On 10 May 50 ARAI tendered his resignation, but was asked to extend the time of resignation because of the illness of the president SEKIYA Teizaburo. SIB recommended that the case be closed, but ARAI was placed on their "Watch List".

FUKUDA Toshio - To determine whether or not FUKUDA had violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by joining the opposition to the establishment of a middle school in his village, SIB in May 50 began an inquiry into his activities. Investigation revealed that FUKUDA, unaware that his purge status should preclude such activities, accepted the posts of vice-president of the PTA of the Nagamine Elementary School and headman of Karaushi area of Kuradate Village. In those capacities, subject, actively participating in the middle school construction problem, violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1. SIB caused subject to resign from said posts, issued a warning to village authorities concerned, and recommended that the case be closed.

GOTO Toshio (HAYASHI Fusao) - Whether or not GOTO was the author of an article which appeared in Yomiuri Shimbun, criticizing political policies, and of another article in the magazine Kaizo, was being investigated by SIB (May 50). The political criticisms of GOTO published in the Yomiuri and his speeches at the Writers' Round Table Talk sponsored by Kaizo Publishing which were printed in the Kaizo Magazine, were not understood by subject to be in contravention to Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and when so informed, GOTO pledged to refrain from such actions in the future. Upon issuance of strict warning, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

HIDANO Kazuemon - Regardless of purgee status, HIDANO was reported to have continued exerting his political influence by frequenting Higashigawa Village Office from which he was removed. To determine the veracity of this charge, SIB opened an inquiry into subject's activities in May 50. Foundation of the charge was found in that HIDANO had been employed as clerk in the village office of Higashigawa from Jul 33 to Aug 47, and then had become a regular employee of that office, which position he retained after being purged in Nov 47 with the approval of the Kamikawa Branch of the Hokkaido Government Office. After being informed of the mistaken interpretation of the law, HIDANO immediately resigned (17 Apr 50) and SIB recommended that the case be closed.

IKEDA Seihin - A magazine article appeared in the Keizai Ohrai, which was believed to have been written by IKEDA, in violation of the purge ordinance, and SIB in May 50 was attempting to verify his authorship of the

piece. Several articles proved to have been written by IKEDA, but all dealt with pre-war history of the financial involvement of the political and military circles and character sketches of prominent financial figures, with no indication of criticism of Japan today. SIB therefore closed the case without further action.

INOUE Nissho - The Tokai District Branch, SIB reported (23 Dec 49) that INOUE was suspected of "justifying" acts of violence and that an investigation was being made of his activities. According to SIB, INOUE, member of Ketsumeidan (Blood Brotherhood), has advocated promoting peace, and growth and development of society through research into the origin of mankind. He has maintained that the SHINSEIKAI (New Bright Society) through its mutual assistance movement could quell any struggle and opposition to the development and growth of the human race.

Opposed to the policy of permitting teachers to neglect their duties in favor of campaigning for struggles, INOUE claimed that the movement was not anti-Communist or political, though he idealizes that "In short, we cannot oppose to Communism by means of theory so that if we promote quietly the unification movement advocated by ourselves and pave the way toward mutual assistance, Communistic movement will be sure to disappear." He also advocated revision of the Constitution to exclude and abolish the Communist Party which he claims is an obstacle to the development and growth of the human being. However, since there was no evidence of active implementation of this seeming political program, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

IRIE Misao - Suspected of having written and published an article in the Shimozuke Shimbun in which he discussed the administration of Utsunomiya City, IRIE's activities were being investigated by SIB in Apr 50. Inquiry revealed that IRIE had written two articles touching upon political subjects, but further questioning revealed that there had been no political intent in writing the articles. SIB warned subject of his violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 and recommended that the case be closed.

ITO Yoshio and TAKAHASHI Hideo - To determine whether or not ITO and TAKAHASHI, both purgees, had become employees of the Japan National Railway Corporation, SIB began inquiries into their activities in Apr 50. Inquiry revealed that two years before ITO was purged (29 Dec 47) as gendarmerie lance-corporal, he had been employed on probation at the Sapporo Railway Bureau, Japan National Railways. On 30 Apr 46 promotion to employee status was effected and retained by subject even after his purge. According to Prime Minister's Notification of 12 Jun 48, Japan National Railways discharged ITO Yoshio on 4 Mar 50. TAKAHASHI, who was purged 28 Jan 48 as former Gendarmerie lance-corporal, had been engaged as a 'Koin rank' employee of the National Railway Corporation, and was discharged 3 Mar 50 according to the 12 Jun 48 notification. SIB therefore recommended that the case be closed.

IWAMOTO Seizaemon - SIB initiated an investigation (Dec 49) to ascertain if there was sufficient evidence to merit a charge that IWAMOTO, a purgee, was engaged in political activities. Inquiry revealed that IWAMOTO felt that his office as Chief of the Loquat Section of the local Agricultural Cooperative Association was not in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1

since said Section was not formally acknowledged by the General Convention of the Board of Directors of the Association. Upon advice to the contrary, he immediately resigned. It was also revealed that he held the nominal position of director of the Association for two months despite the fact that he verbally refused it, realizing that it might be in violation of the purge ordinance. This was discontinued after 23 Jun 49. With issuance of warning, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

IWATA Seizo - SIB began an investigation of IWATA's activities in May 50 to verify a charge that he actively advocated that the Kokumin To (Nationalist Party) of Hirosaki City join the KOKUMIN SANSEI KAI (Japanese People Rule Association. Although it was discovered that IWATA had never been a member of the Japanese People Rule Association, he had distributed leaflets and made informal speeches urging that the Nationalist Party join the Association. Advice from SIB that he was violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by so doing caused him to refrain from such further activity. After issuing a warning to IWATA, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

KAMATA Hitoshi (KAMADA) - Reported attendance and participation in a villagers' round-table discussion opposing the annexation of Shimogo Village to Kawauchi City, led to an investigation by SIB (May 50) of KAMATA's activities. The charge was confirmed in that subject had attended the conference and expressed his opinion, but it was revealed that he had done so at the invitation of his fellow townsmen and had been unaware of violating the ordinance by such action. Upon issuance of strict warning, SIB considered the case closed.

KICHI Shinsuke and FUKUYA Shinichi - An investigation was launched by SIB during Dec 49 to determine whether or not KICHI Shinsuke and FUKUYA Shinichi were engaged in political activities revolving around insurance damage contracts made by various public corporations. All three were purgees. KICHI's connection with the Sankyo Business Co. Ltd. had been established at FUKUYA's request, according to an SIB report of May 50 and there had been no apparent violation of the purge ordinance. FUKUYA, as adviser to the Hokkaido Marine Products Kyoto Consignment Co. Ltd, had, however, committed such a violation by calling on officials of public corporations to negotiate with them on insurance matters. He was warned against a repetition of these offenses, and SIB placed the names of both FUKUYA and KICHI on the Watch List.

KIDAI Takanobu - SIB in Mar 50 initiated an investigation into the political activities of KIDAI who is a purgee. Inquiry revealed that KIDAI's name was registered as a constituent member of the Takaheya Village Branch of the Repatriation Expedition and Relief Association without his knowledge on the assumption that no villager would oppose the movement of accelerating repatriation and relieving repatriates. Upon notification, his name was removed from the register on 11 Feb 50 and SIB closed the case.

KOBAYASHI Saburo - In Mar 50 an investigation was begun to determine whe-

ther or not KOBAYASHI had violated the purge law by working at the Dai Ichi Hoki Shuppan KK (First Law Collection Publishing Company Ltd.) KOBAYASHI was a former member of the Kempei Tai, reported SIB in May 50, who had been designated a purgee in 1948. However, he was unaware of his status and in Feb 50 he began work with the Dai Ichi Publishing Company. Being advised in Mar 50 that this was in contravention to the provisions of Imp. Ord. 1, he resigned from the position, and after issuing a warning to him, SIB closed the case.

KOHNO Ichiro - An article in the Kanagawa Prefecture edition of Yomiuri Shimbun stated that KOHNO had been active in village negotiations regarding the establishment of a middle school, and SIB in May 50 began an inquiry to verify this statement. However, reported SIB (May 50), these activities had actually consisted only of an opinion rendered by KOHNO during a social visit paid him by a school council member. He had made no further statements, nor had he attended school meetings or in any other way been active in the village negotiations. Accordingly, SIB warned him and the case was closed.

KON Fujio - Suspicion that subject may have taken position of editor and publisher of a monthly paper "IZOKU KAIHO" (Bereaved Families' Report) published by the SHADAN HOJIN HEIWA KOSEI KAI, HOKKAIDO RENGO IZOKU KAI (Hokkaido Joint Bereaved Families' Society of the Corporate Judicial Person, Peace Regeneration Society) led to an inquiry instituted by SIB in May 50. KON claimed ignorance of the law when advised that his holding position of editor and publisher of the IZOKU KAIHO despite purgee status was a violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1. When so warned, KON retired from his office. SIB recommended that the case be closed.

KONDO Kanaeo - A letter to SIB from SHIMAZAKI Hideonosuke in Shimabara City, Nagasaki Ken, charged that KONDO, a purgee, was maintaining political influence in connection with a disputed compensation case in the Nagasaki District Court. In Feb 50 SIB undertook to examine the allegation. Investigation revealed that although KONDO had attended a conference re above-mentioned dispute, he had not voiced any opinion of his own, so SIB recommended that the case be closed.

KUROSAWA Hide; SEKIDA Mitsugu - An anonymous letter to GHQ dated 29 Nov 49 charged that KUROSAWA Hida, political purgee, and SEKIDA Mitsugu, educational purgee, were opposed to plans of Kagemorimura, Saitama-ken, Chichibu-gun to install a water system. On 23 Dec 49, SIB initiated an investigation to determine whether or not there was evidence to warrant a charge of violation of Imperial Ord. No. 1. Pleading ignorance of the violation, both KUROSAWA and SEKIDA admitted having consultations with the local and prefectural authorities regarding the installation of a second water-works in Kagemori Village. SIB issued a warning to subjects and closed the investigation.

KUSAKA Ryunosuke - An investigation to determine validity of a charge that KUSAKA founded an organization called "Kansai Dairy-Farming Association", of which many former Navy officers have become members, was started by SIB in May 50, at the request of GS. Though no organization was found under the name of KANSAI RAKUNO in the Osaka Prefectural Federation of Dairy Unions

or other such unions, KUSAKA has founded the Kansai Food-Stuff Industry Union engaged in diffusion of and publicity for fertilizer, employing two former naval captains as branch managers--FUCHITA Mitsuo and TAKANO Hidetaro--and having two purgees as directors--YOSHIDA Toshinosuke and TANAKA Yoshio. He also founded the Bacteria Food-Stuff Industry Co., Ltd. engaged in the study and manufacture of chemical fertilizer. Since SIB ascertained no militaristic or nationalistic trends in said organizations, it recommended that the case be closed.

MASAKI Shukuro - SIB initiated an investigation (Mar 50) to determine whether or not MASAKI, a purgee, had taken a position in the Kobe Shimbun Company in violation of Imperial Ordinance 1. MASAKI, an SIB report of May 50 revealed, had been employed on the staff of the Kobe Shimbun since 1948. However, it was found, his position was due to the misunderstanding of his employers that employment of purgees was legal if they were not hired in executive capacities. After being warned by Osaka Prefectural authorities, MASAKI resigned from his position and the case was closed.

MITSUI Toshio - Hokkaido District Branch SIB commenced investigation of the activities of MITSUI Toshio in May 50, on receipt of a report that he was continuing to exert political influence by frequenting the Higashigawa public office from which he had been removed. Inquiry revealed that prior to accepting village office employment after his designation, MITSUI had checked with the prefectural office on the legality of his acceptance. Assured by them that it was all right, MITSUI resumed his work with the village office, but when advised by SIB that such action was in violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1, he immediately resigned, and the case was closed without further action.

MORIYAMA Shigeki - Suspected of having attended several village meetings concerning school administration etc., MORIYAMA's activities were being investigated in May 50 by SIB. SIB deemed that MORIYAMA's disclosed participation in the Yoaki Power House Counter-Measure Committee Meetings were but utterances relating his own interest, and that his participation in the Yoaki Middle School Construction Expenditure Explanatory Meeting was but a request for an explanation of conditions from the village authorities. Nothing critical of village administration was ascertained. Therefore SIB issued a warning and closed the case.

NAGASAWA Goichi - Intelligence received by SIB to the effect that NAGASAWA was continuing to frequent his former headquarters in the Higashibetsuin Village Office occasioned an investigation begun in Apr 50. SIB reported that NAGASAWA's attendance and participation in a village round-table conference regarding the construction of the Nange Junior High School was from a parent's standpoint, and that upon advice of his violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1, he has ceased such activities and no longer frequents the village office from which he was purged. The investigation was brought to a close by SIB.

NAKAMURA Goro - Suspected of having joined the Anti-Communist League, NAKAMURA's activities were being investigated by SIB in May 50. It was revealed that prior to purge as a Gendarme on 28 Jan 48, NAKAMURA had become affiliated with the Anti-Communist League at Fukuoka City and has since

maintained connection with that group. After being purged, subject edited and published the KOGEN magazine and thereafter contributed articles on criticism of capitalism. When warned that such conduct was in violation of the purge ordinance, NAKAMURA professed ignorance of the law and agreed not to repeat the offense. SIB recommended that the case be closed.

NAKASUGI Kazue - To determine veracity of a report that NAKASUGI was serving as an officer of the Okayama Prefectural Federation of Industrial Purchasing Cooperative Associations, SIB instituted an investigation in Apr 50. Confirmation of this report and finding that subject was unaware of violating Imp. Ord. No. 1 in so serving, resulted in an SIB warning to NAKASUGI who thereupon resigned, and a recommendation that the case be closed without further action.

NATSUZAKA Senichiro - SIB's Aomori Branch, after having reported an alleged violation of the purge ordinance by NATSUZAKA, began an investigation of it in Mar 50. What NATSUZAKA had done, according to an SIB report of May 50, was to have expressed the wish during a visit with a relative of his who was on the village administration council, that the administration be amicably conducted. This would be best effectuated, he believed, by election of conservative representatives to the village council. Although this constituted a violation of Article 15 of Imp. Ord. 1, the offense was so slight as to merit only a warning, the SIB deemed, and the case was closed.

NODA Mikio - Receipt of a report that subject had taken office as Welfare Commissioner of Beppu was the basis for an investigation by SIB in May 50. Though purged in Dec 47 as branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, NODA took office as social welfare commissioner of Beppu City in Apr 48, remaining in same until notified in May 49 that the office was designated as a "public office". He then tendered his resignation but was asked to continue in office until instructions were issued regarding his questionnaire which he had previously submitted to the authorities. Finally, in Apr 50, SIB warned him of his violation, and he resigned immediately. After warning subject, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

OHMORI Hikoshiro - On report from Minoe Local Affairs Office, Iwate Pref., SIB launched an investigation of the activities of OHMORI to determine whether or not he was exerting political influence in connection with a wrestling show admission tax in Johoji Town (May 50). OHMORI, chief of the fire-brigade of Johoji Town since Apr 49, appealed to the local tax office to reconsider the tax imposed upon a sumo show sponsored by the fire-brigade and opened to the public free of charge. Twice in the same year, subject petitioned for reassessment of this seemingly unreasonable tax, and claimed ignorance of the law when informed that he had violated Imp. Ord. No. 1 by so doing. Upon warning, OHMORI resigned his post, and SIB recommended that the case be closed.

OKAMURA Niichi - Suspecting that OKAMURA was violating the provisions of Imp. Ord. 1 in that he was continuing to influence the affairs of the Tokyo Times, SIB commenced an investigation during Mar 50. Reporting its results in May 50, SIB disclosed that OKAMURA, although he had been present at a time when personnel difficulties of the Tokyo Times were being discussed, had not had any part in the decisions rendered. In addition, he was cleared

of having exerted pressure through his position as adviser to the Tokyo Times Printing Company, which operated independently of the newspaper itself. SIB, failed to uncover any illegality in his activities, only warned him against any such action, and OKAMURA, though not violating the purge ordinance by his position, resigned as adviser to the printing company. The case was subsequently closed.

ONO Mantaro - Opposition to the establishment of a middle school, which constituted political activity, was the charge against purgee ONO being substantiated by SIB in May 50. No political intent was detected in his attendance at a village round-table conference regarding the establishment of a middle school, and subject claimed ignorance of the law in such activity. Upon issuance of a warning, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

ONOUE Koji - Based on information received in a letter from AIHARA Kamenosuke, SIB commenced an inquiry (Feb 50) to decide if there were facts to merit an indictment that ONOUE persisted in exerting influence in political affairs. Investigation revealed that subject, a purgee, had signed a recommendation notice in the Nakai Agricultural Land Committee election, unaware that he was acting in violation of the purge ordinance. When advised to the contrary, ONOUE canceled his signature. Finding no further evidence of political activity, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

OZAWA Mitsuo - Suspecting that OZAWA Mitsuo was continuing to exert influence by joining a political organization, thus committing an infraction of the clauses of the Purge Ordinance, SIB opened an inquiry into his actions (Feb 50). It was revealed that OZAWA's name was registered as a constituent member of the Takaheya Village Branch of the Repatriation Expedition and Relief Association without his knowledge on the assumption that no villager would oppose the movement of accelerating repatriation and relieving repatriates. Upon notification, his name was struck off the register on 11 Feb 50, and SIB concluding no violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1, closed the case without further action.

OZAWA Shisaburo - Based on information received in a letter from AIHARA Kamenosuke, SIB launched an inquiry (Feb 50) to ascertain whether or not there was evidence to permit a charge that OZAWA Shisaburo was active during an election campaign. Pleading ignorance of the law in his participation in a conference regarding the allotment of agricultural land and in his acceptance of position of clerk of his village block group, OZAWA immediately resigned the latter post when advised that he was violating Imp. Ord. 1, and SIB recommended that the case be closed.

SAITO Akira - Suspecting that SAITO Akira was continuing to exert political influence in the affairs of the Kensho Sha Foundation, in violation of the provisions of SCAPIN 550, SIB initiated an inquiry (Feb 50) into the facts of the case. Application to Hyogo Prefectural Governor for a permit was made by SAITO Akira in connection with his business as President of Zaidan Hojin Kan Sho Sha, and request for accelerating approval of same was made by one of the Directors of the Company. For lack of evidence to substantiate a charge of political activity, SIB concluded that there was no violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1, and closed the case.

SAITO Kansei (Kanichi); NAGAYASU Kiyoshige - Subjects' activities were being investigated by SIB (May 50) as a result of an anonymous letter accusing them of having attended a meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the Establishment of the Council for the Development and Promotion of Rubeshibe Town. SIB reported that SAITO and NAGAYASU, both purgees, had been invited to attend said meeting and to express their opinions which they had done, unaware of violating the ordinance. Upon issuance of a warning to subjects, and recommendation that the case be closed, SIB announced its intention to notify town authorities of the illegality of such action on their part.

SAKURAI Tomekichi - Implication that SAKURAI shared with other purgees the responsibility for formation of the SUWA Club and another young men's organization is the source of an SIB investigation initiated in May 50. It was discovered that SUWA Club is the name of a building used by the KYOWA KAI (Harmony Society), a neighbors' organization whose chairman is one SAKURAI Yoneji, not a purgee and not the SAKURAI Tomekichi named in the charge. For lack of evidence of violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

SASAKI Hatsutaro - Criticism of the local administration in Iwate Prefecture was the charge against SASAKI which SIB sought to substantiate in its inquiry into his activities begun in Apr 50. This criticism, reported SIB (May 50), had been delivered in a speech broadcasted from the Morioka Station in Feb 50, when SASAKI declared, "The future course of the Japanese people who have rejected the weapon is based upon to open the door of the brains of the farmers!" He continued by drawing from his own experiences in land improvement and criticized the prefectural policy of land readjustment without land improvement. He had, however, according to SIB, made the speech innocently, at the repeated request of the radio station, believing that it would not be in contravention to the law. Advised of the violation and given strict injunctions against a repetition, SASAKI was dismissed and the case was closed.

SASAKI Shuichi - At the request of GS, an inquiry was begun to determine whether or not SASAKI had continued to maintain his influence in the Mitsui Shipping Company, (May 50). Investigation revealed that subject had since graduation from Otaru High Commercial College been employed by, first, Mitsui Product Company, and after its reorganization, by Mitsui Shipping Co., Ltd. finally attaining presidency in the company after Dec 45. Concurrently he assumed presidency of the Taiyo Industry Co., Ltd., a subsidiary company of Mitsui Shipping Company. Although purged in May 47 from the former position and position of director of Mitsui Holding Co., Ltd., he continued as president of Taiyo Industry Co., Ltd., until he retired in Mar 48, and thereafter retained the office room for his own personal business. SIB considered this not a place from which subject should be barred, and found no evidence of continued control over the Mitsui Shipping Co., Ltd., and so recommended that the case be closed, but posted SASAKI's name on their "Watch List".

SATO Nobusaburo - An investigation into the activities of SATO, initiated because of an anonymous letter, revealed (May 50) that he had been purged as a former IRAA and ex-servicemen's association branch chief, that he had

been tax clerk in the Taki Village Office for fourteen years when he received his purge designation, and that the village authorities had requested that he stay on as a temporary employee. Advised that he was breaking the law, SATO resigned in Feb 50. SIB, deeming a strict warning to be sufficient action, closed the case.

SAWADA Gonkichi - Removed from public office in Higashigawa Village, Hokkaido, SAWADA and two others were suspected of having continued to frequent the office and SIB in May 50 launched an investigation into the charge. There proved to be a misunderstanding on the part of both the Kamikawa Branch Office, Hokkaido Government and SAWADA, that continuing to serve in a low-ranking office such as SAWADA held when he was designated would be a violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1. Upon warning from SIB, he immediately resigned the office, and SIB recommended that the case be closed.

SHIMA Norikazu - An allegation made to the Kinki District Branch, SIB, that SHIMA Norikazu had become a staff member of the Shochiku Film Co. Ltd. resulted in inquiries begun in Apr 50. SIB reported that, notwithstanding purgee status, SHIMA continued to serve as Chief of Film Distribution Sub-Section, Shochiku Film Co., Ltd., which office he had acquired in Dec 45, convinced that since it was not a public office he was hot violating Imp. Ord. No. 1. When warned by SIB to the contrary, SHIMA resigned, and SIB recommended that the case be closed.

SHIMIZU Fumio - A letter to the Asahigawa Public Procurator's Office charged SHIMIZU with having taken a job as technician in a hospital under the management of the town of Nayoro and SIB in May 50 began to investigate this. Questioning of SHIMIZU revealed that he had felt his position in the hospital would not be considered that of a public official, and since he had made no attempt to conceal his status as purgee, SIB warned him against such further action and SHIMIZU resigned. SIB recommended that the case be closed.

SHIN BANCHA KAI (New Tea Society) - At the request of GS, inquiry into the membership of SHIN BANCHA KAI was again taken up during Jan 50 by SIB to see if any of the new members were purgees. The purpose and activities of this Society proved to be promotion of mutual friendship among official, financial and cultural circles in Kyoto and Osaka area, and development of Japanese culture, and no political activities have been apparent. However the membership included such purgees as OHKURA Jiichi, TAKEGAMI Tojiro and YAMANAKA Jiro from Kyoto Prefecture, SEKI Keiichi from Hyogo Prefecture, and SUGANO Wataro and FUKUTA Shunnosuke from Osaka Prefecture. In accord with advice of Kyoto Prefectural Governor, OHKURA has already left the Society, and the others have all been advised to follow suit, so SIB closed the investigation.

SOMA Kichiro; SATOMI Tomokichi - SIB in May 50 began an investigation to determine whether or not these two men had, as charged, continued their political activities in connection with tax payments. Inquiry revealed that both SOMA and SATOMI had taken posts on the Inhabitant Tax Assessment Committee of Takigawa Town, unaware that such position was in violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1. When so advised by SIB, both resigned from their positions, and SIB recommended that the case be closed.

SUGAWARA (Satoh) Yorio - SUGAWARA, a purgee, suspected of having taken a post as secretary of the Tokyo Metropolis was being investigated in Apr 50 by the SIB. In May 50, SIB reported that subject pleaded ignorance of the law when informed that his above-mentioned work was in violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1, and immediately resigned his post. After issuance of warning, SIB closed the investigation.

SUZUKI Shogo - A possible violation of the purge ordinance in SUZUKI's reported affiliation with NAKANO Shiro (Diet member, Japan Farmers' Party) was the object of an investigation initiated by SIB in May 50. However, inquiry revealed that the eldest son of subject, SUZUKI Tadashi, is the one who has been affiliated with Diet member NAKANO, attending and speaking at two Current Issues Discussion Lecture Meetings. SIB concluded there was not a violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1 and recommended that the case be closed.

TAKAHASHI Hideo - To determine whether or not former military police lance-corporal TAKAHASHI was acting in contravention to the provisions of Imp. Ord. 1 by allegedly remaining in public office after his purge designation, SIB instituted an investigation in Apr 50. The results of this investigation, reported by SIB in May 50, revealed that TAKAHASHI had been employed for many years by the National Railway Bureau in Sapporo, a post which he had resumed after being demobilized, in the mistaken belief that his low civil service grade enabled him to do this. Warned that his government post was illegal, he immediately resigned (Mar 50) and SIB closed the case without further action.

TAKASHIMA Masayoshi - An anonymous letter reported the attendance of subject at a conference for the People's Health Promotion Movement at Kurokawa Village Office. Violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1 is suspected in that TAKASHIMA was formerly village headman in the same office. SIB sought to verify this possibility in May 50. It was revealed that subject despite purgee status had attended and spoken at meetings of the administrative council of the National Health Insurance Society because of his interest as manager of a medical office closely connected with the health insurance business in Kurokawa Village, and in so doing, discussed and criticized village policies on health and sanitation. When informed of his violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1, TAKASHIMA professed ignorance of the law and has since desisted from such activity. SIB recommended that the case be closed.

TAKEDA Katsunosuke - Hokkaido District Branch, SIB, reported the possibility of a purge ordinance violation by TAKEDA in connection with the continuation of his political activities and investigation was begun in Apr 50. SIB reported that subject's activities as concurrent Chairman of Tomemoe Herring Fixed Net Fishing Society and of Tomemoe Fish Shipment Union in visiting the Hokkaido Government Office and a city Round-Table Talk regarding revision of the Fishery Law were purely in his own interest and without intent to violate Imp. Ord. No. 1. Hence a warning was issued, and SIB recommended that the case be closed.

TAKEDA Tashichi - Information received by the Hokkaido District Branch SIB occasioned an investigation into the activities of TAKEDA on the possibility that he might be continuing to exert his influence in the affairs of an office

from which he had been removed. For 25 years TAKEDA had been employed in the Sapporo Railway Bureau, reported SIB in May 50, and even after his purge designation as superintendent of the Hokkaido National Training Place and concurrently chief of its Midori Branch and member of its Guidance Committee, he had continued to work for the Railway Bureau, but in a lower position, believing that the demotion made this permissible. After he had been warned that his presence at Otaru Station made it possible for him to continue his influence in the public office he formerly retained, the Railway Bureau transferred him to Jenibako Station. SIB proposed that the case be closed.

TAKEYAMA Takumi - On receipt of a letter in May 50 from ITO Tajiro, SIB instituted an inquiry into the activities of subject to ascertain possible violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1 in taking the position of clerk in charge of social affairs, Ohyaji Village Office. After investigation, SIB found no evidence of subject having served in the Social Section of the Village Office subsequent to his purge in Dec 47, and so recommended that the case be closed.

TAO Mutsuo - Despite purgee status, TAO is reported to have taken a clerical position in the Kagoshima Taxation Office. SIB began an investigation in May 50 to determine whether evidence would warrant charge of violation of the purge ordinance. SIB found that subject had remained in his position as clerk of the Kanoya Tax Office, Kagoshima Prefecture, after his designation as purgee in Dec 47. When warned of his violation, TAO claimed ignorance of the law and immediately resigned the position, whereupon SIB recommended that the case be closed.

TATEISHI Yoshizo - SIB began an investigation (Dec 49) to determine whether there was evidence to warrant a charge that TATEISHI Yoshizo, a purgee, was exerting political influence in the affairs of Miwa-machi, Hotaku-gun, Kumamoto Prefecture. Failing to find that subject had participated actively in the Sanwa Town partition question or in the town mayor election, SIB closed the case without further action.

TOMINAGA Hiroshi - Possible assumption of a public office by purgee TOMINAGA Hiroshi was being investigated by SIB in Apr 50. TOMINAGA had been a military surgeon in the Japanese Army, reported SIB (May 50) and had submitted a questionnaire in 1947, although he had not been a career officer or a special reserve officer. Accordingly, his purge was a mistake, the report continued. In any event TOMINAGA had held office as chief of the Shimani Village Forest Association from 1948 to Jan 50, when he had resigned. After warning him that re-assumption of office would constitute a violation of Imp. Ord. 1, SIB closed the case.

TOTEN JUKU (Eastern Heaven Academy) - At the request of GS, SIB began a query in Apr 50 into the activities of three purgees, NAKAMURA Masae, NAGAHATA Kikumatsu and NAKAZAWA Naomichi, who had been formerly connected with the TOTEN JUKU. However, reported SIB (May 50), there was no evidence whatever of any coordinated activity between the three men, who were merely casual acquaintances, and had been since their days in Hachinoe Middle School. Since the detailed inquiry failed to reveal any illegalities, SIB closed the case.

TSUBOI Kyotei - Gifu District Branch, SIB, reports the commencement of inquiries into the activities of TSUBOI in order to verify the charge that he had taken office in an agricultural cooperative union (Apr 50). Former IRAA branch chief TSUBOI had been purged in 1947, revealed the SIB (May 50) and in 1948 he had become chief of the Gunjo Silk-Yarn Cooperative Society. This Society, seeking to acquire some property belonging to the Gifu Prefecture Agricultural Society, found that in order to do so it must affiliate with the Agricultural Cooperative Society under the provisions of the law of the same name. This amalgamation resulted in the formation of the Gunjo Silk-Yarn Sales Agricultural United Cooperative Society and in Nov 48 TSUBOI became chief of the combined societies in the belief that, as a technicality, this move was legal. The societies were dissolved in Sept 1949 and TSUBOI turned to his farm as a sole means of income. Although his activities were in violation of the purge law, SIB deemed a warning to be sufficient action, and the case was closed.

TSUMORI Toyoji - An anonymous letter to SIB charged TSUMORI with continuation of his influence over the personnel affairs of the Tokyo-Shibaura Electric Co., Ltd. In May 1950 SIB sought verification of the allegation. SIB found no evidence that subject was interfering in personnel affairs and management of the said company, from whose presidency he had been purged, and so recommended that the case be closed without further action, but that TSUMORI's case be added to the Watch List.

TSUSHIMA Juichi - SIB's Shikoku District Branch Office reported (Dec 49) that it was suspected that TSUSHIMA Juichi, a purgee, was exerting political influence in the affairs of the Sakaide City (Kagawa Prefecture) assembly, and that an investigation was being made to determine the facts in the case. This investigation revealed (SIB report, May 50) that TSUSHIMA, who had been purged on several counts--Minister of Finance, House of Peers member, president of the North China Development Co. etc. had been requested by members of the Japan Economics Research Society to aid them in formulating a plan for development of industry in Kagawa Prefecture. TSUSHIMA had made several superficial observations, such as "Since Kagawa residents are generally clever with their fingers, it is better to promote handicrafts." There was no evidence of further participation with the exception of his attendance at one meeting, in which, however, he raised no criticisms. His violation of Article 15 of Imp. Ord. 1 was explained to him and the case of TSUSHIMA was dismissed by SIB.

TSUTSUI Hideki; SEKO Taisuke - Investigation was initiated by the Hokkaido District Branch, SIB, in Apr 50 to determine whether or not evidence could be obtained to substantiate a charge that TSUTSUI and SEKO had been active as officers of the League for the Construction of the Asahigawa Local Economic Investigation Agency Building. Rather than political intent, ignorance of the law was the basis of the above persons' accepting the positions of Vice-President and Standing Secretary of said League in their effort to assist in the collection of funds to compensate for the shortage of construction funds in the national budget. Upon advice that their conduct was in violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1, both TSUTSUI and SEKO resigned from office, and SIB discontinued the investigation.

UBASAWA Katsuo - SIB sought confirmation of the report that subject had taken office as Chief of a Fire Brigade and was engaging in political activities by keeping in touch with village authorities (May 50). Though purged in Dec 47, subject accepted position of Chief of Fire Brigade of Ohyaji Village on recommendation of the villagers. SIB failed to ascertain any political activities on the part of UBASAWA, but warned him that remaining in the position would be a violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1, whereupon subject immediately resigned. Upon recommendation of SIB, the case was closed.

YAMAMOTO Yusaku - Based on information received by an Oita Branch member, SIB, an investigation was launched to decide whether or not YAMAMOTO had participated in a round-table conference sponsored by the Village office; an action which would constitute illegal political activity (May 50). SIB's inquiry confirmed that YAMAMOTO had participated in said conference, but that he had done so not realizing that he was violating the purge ordinance. After warning subject against further violations, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

YASUI Saiji - Although he had resigned from his position as police inspector in the Osaka Prefectural Office, an allegation that YASUI was continuing to visit the office occasioned an investigation by SIB (Apr 50). An ex-Kempei Tai officer, YASUI had indeed entered his former office in the Osaka Prefectural headquarters, according to an SIB report (May 50), but he did it in ignorance of the violation of Imperial Ordinance 1. A strict warning was deemed sufficient action and the case was closed.

YODA Yoshichi - To determine whether or not subject had violated Imp. Ord. No. 1 in petitioning for government subsidy to aid the agricultural readjustment union, SIB initiated an inquiry in May 50. It was revealed that he had filed a petition with the Agricultural-Forestry Ministry for the above purpose, but that he had not understood he was violating the ordinance by so doing and upon discovering his error has since desisted from repetition. After issuing a strict warning, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

YONEMARU Motohiko - Evidence of possible political activity was seen in an article written by YONEMARU entitled "To Those Supporting the Annexation" in which he opposed the annexation of Ishiki Village to Kagoshima City. SIB launched an investigation in May 50 to substantiate this charge. Although this activity is a violation of Imp. Ord. No. 1, SIB reported that subject was unaware of acting illegally, and upon issuance of a warning, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

YOSHIDA Manji - Whether or not YOSHIDA had violated the purge ordinance by participating in the inauguration of a state-controlled race course was being determined by SIB in an inquiry launched in Apr 50. In connection with the promotion of an international race track in which he was interested, YOSHIDA, reported SIB (May 50), had been asked by Ichinomiya City officials to advise them on the possibility of using the same site for a state-controlled race track. In order to do so, YOSHIDA attended a meeting at which the governor and vice-governors were present, and supported the plan to establish the track on the site which he had selected. His presence at this meeting having been at the request of the governor, YOSHIDA was unaware that his action was illegal and SIB considered it sufficient to advise and warn him. The case was subsequently closed.

Additional Closed Case

ITO Sueo - An anonymous letter reported the continuity of ITO's political influence in maintaining contact with the Oita Prefectural authorities. An investigation was launched by SIB in May 50. Inquiry revealed that subject had accompanied Oita Prefectural authorities to Tokyo as a guide at their request, for he had once worked as chief of the Tokyo Branch Office of the Oita Prefectural Office. Since the warning issued by SIB, ITO has desisted from such activities, and SIB recommended that the case be closed.

Cases Transferred to Procurator's Office

As of 31 May 50, eighty-one (81) purge violation cases had been transferred to the Procurator's Office and were awaiting possible indictment; and seventy-four (74) were before the courts. Those before the courts included:

25 cases indicted
14 cases adjudged in District Courts and awaiting appellate action before the Higher Courts
28 cases adjudged in Higher Courts and awaiting appellate action before the Supreme Court
7 cases on which final judgement had been rendered

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

FUJIMORA Masaichi (Shoichi) - A possible violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 was seen in subject's collusion with purgee KAWAHARA Daisuke in protesting suspension of solatia payments, interfering in village headman election, and opposing construction plan for middle school. The case was referred to the Procurator's Office 4 Feb 50.

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

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

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

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

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

HATA Tokushichi - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

HONDA Hisashi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

HON-IDEN Yoshio - No change since 31 Mar 50, Status Report.

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

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

ISHIHARA Noboru - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

ITO Bunkichi - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

KAJIKAWA Shinshu (Sanehide) - Despite purgee status, KAJIKAWA actively opposed a town merger project at a town meeting and visited the office of the chairman of the town assembly to further his protest. This interference with town administration was deemed to be political activity and the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 7 Mar 50.

KANNO Naoji - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

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

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

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

KOBAYASHI Ichizo and others - In Feb 50 SIB started to inquire into the possibility that KOBAYASHI Ichizo, TANABE Munehide, MATSUNE Muneichi, and TESHIME Tomotake were violating the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by bringing pressure to bear upon the Toho Film Company. This Company, reported SIB in May 50, had been established in 1943 by KOBAYASHI's two sons and he himself was a large shareholder. His brother, TANABE Munehide, was chairman of the Board of Directors. In 1948 when some difficulty over film production arose, KOBAYASHI's advice to his brother was the basis for action taken. In 1949 he wrote a letter to the then Chairman of the Board, WATANABE Tetsuzo, demanding his resignation. Not only did WATANABE resign but so did the other directors of the company. Further machinations of KOBAYASHI included his engineering of the rental of the Imperial Theatre, owned by the Toho Company, to the Takarazuka Troupe, which he himself had established. Although these efforts were aided in some measure by the other three men mentioned, SIB deemed that strict warnings would be sufficient for them. KOBAYASHI's case, however, was referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

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

KOBAYASHI Yoshikuni - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

KOREEDA Masuhiko and IJICHI Toshihiro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

KURAMOTO Shigeo - An investigation was initiated by SIB to determine whether or not KURAMOTO, a purgee, had continued to exert political influence after his designation. A farmer in Takamishi-mura, Nakatado-gun, Kagawa Ken, he had been purged as branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association. Inquiry revealed that he was interested in and recommended candidates for the Agricultural Land Commission and for the Agricultural Cooperative Association on different occasions; and that he spoke at public meetings on town matters several times. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 17 Nov 49 and Takamatsu District Court indicted KURAMOTO on 16 May 50.

KUWABARA Sumihiro - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

MEGURO Kanshiro - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

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

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

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

MOCHIZUKI Hanroku - MOCHIZUKI's activities in attending public hearings on middle school construction problems and openly criticizing the town administration, and in canvassing the villagers for cooperation in these efforts, came to the attention of the Procurator's Office 9 Nov 49.

MOCHIZUKI Shinichi - A possible violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 was seen in MOCHIZUKI's attendance at a public hearing on the construction of a middle school and open criticism of town policy. The information was brought to the attention of the Procurator's Office on 9 Nov 49.

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

MURAMATSU Rin-ichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

MURANAKA Takumi - An investigation was begun in Apr 50 by SIB in an attempt to substantiate a charge that MURANAKA had, despite his purge status, joined the Kuga Cell of the JCP. It was revealed that subject had offered his home as an office and meeting place of the JCP Kuga Cell since Mar 49, thereby engaging in political activities despite having been purged in Dec 47 as commissioned officer of Imperial Japanese Regular Navy. He further supported the activities of the cell by promoting sale of its organ KUGA SHIMBUN, representing the farmers in demanding more rice, demanding an inspection of the Village Office, interfering in the sale of the Mayor's surplus land, and actively participating in the recall-of-the-town-mayor movement. Concluding these activities as a definite violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, SIB referred the case to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment in May 50.

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

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

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

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

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

NITTA (NITSUTA) Shinshichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

OKAMOTO Shigeru - OKAMOTO, suspected of political activities in which he represented himself as a tanning company official to demand reduction of the disposal price of imported skins at a government session, was being investigated by SIB in May 50. It was revealed that OKAMOTO, as a representative of tanners, has visited various government offices, despite his purgee status, petitioning for a decrease of selling prices of the government's imported hide. For this violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, the case has been referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

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

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

OTOMO Shozo - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

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

SAKAI Gihei - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

SASAKI Akira - SIB investigation was instituted in Mar 50 upon report that SASAKI was suspected of being an officer in the Kagawa Shimbun (Newspaper) Company in violation of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. Purged as a former branch chief of both IRAA and an ex-servicemen's association, SASAKI had been removed from his position as managing director of the Sanuki Times, a weekly newspaper. However in 1949 when several other newspapers were established in Kagawa Prefecture, SASAKI made offers to them to help with their printing, editing and publishing. Most of his efforts were directed toward the Kagawa Newspaper Company, which paid him ¥50,000 for printing expenses. SIB, finding SASAKI guilty on these counts, referred the case to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment (May 50).

SASANUMA Tasaburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

SATO Hisao (Toshio) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50:

SATO Suguru - Whether or not SATO continued his political activities in connection with an application for a state subsidy to the field readjustment office was the subject of an investigation by SIB (May 50). In that SATO had participated in political activity when the Iriyado Town Treasurer was selected in Mar 49 and was acquitted for minor offence after official investigation, and has since made repeated visits to governmental offices petitioning for subsidies for agricultural readjustment union, according to SIB report, the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

SHIBATA Hyoichiro (Heichiro) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SHIBATA Masataro (Seitaro) - Suspicion that subject, despite purgee status, has assumed the offices of Chief Producers Cooperation Union and Community Liaison Officer, engaging in village administration activities, was brought to the attention of the Procurator's Office 24 Feb 50.

SHIMA (HATA) Tokushichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

SHIMANUKI Ryuji - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

SUGIMURA Kenji - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

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

TAKAHATA Takeo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

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

TODA Keizo - Participation of subject, a purgee, in a town assembly meeting, acting as mediator in the Ondo primary school problem, was brought to the attention of the Procurator's Office on 1 Feb 50.

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

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

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

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

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

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

WATANABE Yoshihisa - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

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

YAMASHITA Koichi - An investigation was initiated in Dec 49 to determine whether or not YAMASHITA Koichi was engaging in political activities. He was a purgee, a former branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association and information was received by the Chief of the Chugoku District Branch, SIB, that he had intervened in the selection of an assistant village-master. The investigation disclosed grounds to justify turning the case over to the Procurator's Office on 16 Jan 50 and YAMASHITA was indicted in Okayama District Court on 8 May 50.

YANAGIDA Yukio - Information received from the Hokkaido District Branch, SIB, was the cause of an investigation begun to determine whether or not YANAGIDA had taken a job as a journalist (Apr 50). Evidence that subject had subsequent to his purge and resignation from Hokkaido Newspaper Company taken successively a news writing position with the Abashiro Newspaper Company of Hokkaido and then writer-chief editor position with the Dohoku Shinpo Newspaper Company of Hokkaido was deemed by SIB a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and the case was referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

YASUADA Noboru - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

ICHIHARA Taishi

ODAMA Enzo

OMURA Sannosuke

SHIROISHI Shigeji

Cases Dropped

AOKI Daigo - Information was received that AOKI (purged as a Chief Director and sub-branch chief of Butokukai) had exerted political influence during an appeal to the Fire Prevention Board on 10 Dec 49. By 15 Dec, SIB had launched an investigation to determine the facts in the case. This inquiry uncovered evidence to merit a charge that AOKI had violated the provisions of the purge law, so SIB deemed. The case was referred on 6 Jan 50 to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. For insufficient evidence to substantiate these charges, it was recommended that the case be dropped.

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

ENDO Sadamu - The case of farmer ENDO, purged as an IRAA branch chief, was referred to the Fukushima District Procurator's Office for possible indictment on the charges that he had acted in collusion with other members of Ishito Village to oust the village headman (Mar 50). Lack of sufficient evidence to support these charges caused a recommendation that the case be dropped.

HAYASHI Sadao - Investigation was initiated on 20 Dec 48 to determine whether or not HAYASHI, a purgee, continued to exert influence in political affairs in that on 23 occasions he wrote articles for the Yamanashi JIJI Press, discussing or criticizing political affairs. He was designated a purgee on 31 Dec 47. He was a former director of the Kofu Branch of the Dai Nippon Sekisei Kai and Assistant Director of the Union of Yamanashi Prefectural Branch of same. On 17 Jan 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office but insufficient evidence brought the case to a close.

HIRAYAMA Toshiyuki - Investigation was initiated to determine whether or not there was evidence that in filling out his questionnaire HIRAYAMA had withheld information that he had once sponsored the organization of the Namekata Branch of the "Aikyo-kai" and was the chief and director concurrently of that branch. His questionnaire was submitted when, in Apr 47, he ran as a candidate for the village assembly. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 8 Dec 48 for possible indictment. However, unable to substantiate these charges, the Procurator's Office recommended that the case be dropped.

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

INOMATA Kozo - Investigation was initiated on 20 Nov 48 to determine whether or not there was evidence that INOMATA had, when filling out his questionnaire, withheld information that he had once been a committeeman of the Komin Jissen Kyogi Kai. He submitted his questionnaire to the central screening committee in Feb 47 when he filed as a candidate in the House of Representatives election. On 6 Jan 50 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office where it was recommended that the case be dropped for lack of evidence to substantiate the charge.

ISHIKAWA Izuru - Suspecting from information received at the Local Section of Wakayama Prefecture that ISHIKAWA, a purgee, was exerting influence in public affairs, SIB began an inquiry during Mar 50 into the facts of the case. A violation of Article 5 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 had been committed by ISHIKAWA, reported SIB (Apr 50), in that he had effected a political reconciliation between the governor of Wakayama Prefecture and a DLP Diet member, had publicly criticized the Government's economic policies, and had petitioned GHQ in connection with those policies, although he was a purgee. The case had been referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. Unable to substantiate these charges, the Procurator's Office recommended that the case be dropped.

ITO Hajima, NATORI Yoshio, YAJIMA Jyunichi - On 15 Nov 49 SIB investigated the activities of three purgees: ITO (a former Government Policy Support system Conference member), NATORI (branch chief of the same Conference), and YAJIMA (former chief of a soldiers' league). This investigation revealed that (1) NATORI retained the position of head of Fujimi-mura, Nagano Prefecture Forestry Association after his designation; when he did resign later he became secretary and continued to frequent the Association's Office. (2) ITO petitioned the Nagano Prefecture Governor and other officials to intercede with the Land Commission, requesting that certain property not be reclaimed. (3) YAJIMA, together with ITO and NATORI, attended the general meeting of representatives of Suwa

Taisha (a religious order) and discussed ways and means of canvassing for signers to the petition which was presented to the governor and other officials. This activity being in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, SIB referred the case to the Procurator's Office for possible prosecution. With respect to ITO, the Procurator's Office found that subject's activities were in line of religious devotion and that no punishment was in order and that the case should be dropped; to NATORI, it was found that he had been ignorant of the law when he became village headman and chief of the Forest Owners' Association, and it was recommended that his case be dropped; and to YAJIMA, a finding of "Not Guilty" was made.

ITO Taikichi - SIB felt that subject had ommitted important information from the questionnaire he submitted when he ran as candidate for mayor, Kawagoe City, in Feb 47, in that he had not given details of the entry "Supervised police affairs". However, Procurator's Office found insufficient evidence to warrant indictment, and so dropped the case.

IWASAKI Otomi - Investigation was initiated on 15 Jun 48 to determine whether or not IWASAKI, a purgee, had continued to exert influence in the affairs of the Iwasaki Book Shop after his designation as a purgee on 7 Nov 47. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office 9 Oct 48 for possible indictment. However, the Procurator's Office's inquiry failed to produce sufficient evidence to warrant indictment, so it was recommended that the case be dropped.

KANNO Sakae - Culminating in the transferral of the case to the Procurator's Office on 10 Mar 50, the SIB investigation of KANNO resulted in evidence that he had been active in effectuating the removal of the headman of his village, thus violating the purge ordinance. The Procurator's Office felt that indictment was not warranted and so recommended that the case be dropped.

KATAOKA Matsuro - Investigation was initiated 30 Mar 49 to determine whether or not there was evidence that KATAOKA, a purgee, had continued to exert influence in the affairs of and retain his position as a director of Aoppo Minsei Kyokai Foundation, and of Sapporo Shi Bika Kyokai, and that he accepted the position of commissioner of the Sapporo Citizen Readers after his designation as a purgee on 22 Feb 48. He was a former President of Kuchian Town and Shizunai Town Branch Office of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 21 May 49 where insufficient evidence to substantiate the charge resulted in a recommendation that the case be dropped.

KIMURA Keiichiro - By interfering in village assembly affairs, KIMURA, who was purged 26 Dec 47 as an IRAYA branch chief was deemed to have violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and his case was referred to Urawa District Procurator's Office. For lack of evidence, however, the case was dropped.

KIMURA Morie - Allegations that subject had ommitted pertinent information from his questionnaire led to an investigation which resulted in disproving said allegations. Therefore the Procurator's Office dropped the case.

KOBAYASHI Shizuyo - As wife of a purged village postmaster, subject was reported by SIB to have assumed the position of postmaster formerly held by her husband. Since this was a possible violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, SIB transferred

the case in Mar 50 to the Procurator's Office, who deemed that the case should be dropped.

KODANA Enzo (Saruzo) - The case of KODANA was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on 22 Dec 49. He was a purgee, a former branch chief of Kamihasami-machi, Kamiha, Higashi-sonoki-gun, Nagasaki Prefecture, Taisei-Yokusan-Kai. Investigation revealed that, during the Nagasaki Prefectural Assembly election (Apr 47) KODANA engaged in political activities. For lack of evidence, however, the Procurator's Office recommended that the case be dropped.

MATSUMOTO Juji - Despite purgee status, subject wrote articles, attended and participated in round-table conference in criticism of the Japanese Government's revision of the Companies Law. MATSUMOTO claimed ignorance of the law when warned that his activities constituted a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and agreed to desist from such activities in the future. It was therefore recommended that the case be dropped.

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

MORINAGA Shingoro - This case was received by Hiroshima Procurator's Office from the Hiroshima Civil Affairs Bureau with the allegation, on 7 Oct 49, that the subject, a former IRAA Branch Chief, had continued to occupy a position in a public office, that of director of the Shobara-machi Forestry Association. On 7 Oct 49, it was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. However, lack of evidence brought a recommendation that the case be dropped.

NOMURA Mokuma - Based on information received in a letter from the resident official of the Shikoku District, SIB started a search (Nov 49) into the activities of NOMURA Mokuma for violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. This investigation uncovered evidence which SIB decided would warrant charging NOMURA with a law violation and the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on 7 Jan 50, but was dropped by the Procurator's Office.

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

SATO Eishi (Eisaku) - Investigation was initiated on 24 Jan 49 to determine whether or not there was evidence to support a charge that subject, a former principal member of the Nationalists' League, had continued to exert his influence politically by attending ward assembly meetings. On 24 Feb 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. The accused died before trial, so the case was automatically dropped.

SATO Hideichi (Shuichi) - Charged with allegedly having continued to exert political influence by campaigning for a candidate in the House of Representatives election in Jan 49, SATO's case was received by the Procurator's Office on 11 Feb 50. He had been purged for having held three different IRAA posts. Failing to find sufficient evidence to substantiate the charge, the Procurator's Office recommended that the case be closed.

SUZUKI Genshichi - Investigation was initiated by PPS upon advice received by the Nagoya police to determine whether or not subject, a director of the Hirasaka Fishery Association and an IRAA chief, had continued to act as a director of that association by attending the director's meetings. The case was received by the Procurator's Office on 9 Oct 48, but for lack of evidence, the case was dropped.

YAMAZAKI Shinjiro - Investigation was initiated on 9 Oct 48 by the Procurator's Office to determine whether or not subject, former president of the Hirasaka Fishery Association, had continued to exert his influence in that organization after his purge from office. The investigation uncovered grounds for a formal charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on 9 Oct 48. It was discovered, however, that subject was not a purgee, but that Director SUZUKI was a purgee and had resigned from office. The Procurator's Office therefore recommended that the case be dropped.

YOKOTA Chugoro - It was reported to the Procurator's Office that YOKOTA, purged 7 Feb 48 as branch chief of IRAA, had assumed the presidency of the Agricultural Land Commission and had ommitted pertinent information from his questionnaire submitted on the occasion of taking this office. Inquiry failed to reveal sufficient evidence to substantiate these allegations, and the case was dropped.

Indicted Cases

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

GOTO Hideki - Not only did GOTO attend a village Assembly meeting in Miyagi Prefecture, but, charged the SIB (Feb 50), he also congratulated each new member and then made a speech to the assembly, in which he criticized its methods of conducting business. The case was referred to the Sendai Procurator's Office on 15 Feb 50, and GOTO was indicted in Sendai District Court on 13 May 50.

HAGAWA Mitsugu - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

HAMAGUCHI Ko - The case of HAMAGUCHI was received by the Procurator's Office on 28 Oct 49 for possible prosecution under the Purge Law. HAMAGUCHI was purged 24 Dec 47 as a branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association and as branch chief of Taisei-Yokusan-Kai in Toshima-machi, Tsunga-gun, Hyogo Prefecture. An investigation disclosed that despite his purge, he intervened in the affairs of the town assembly to urge the resignation of the headman, and that he became an official of the Tomishima Suisan Club - an organization that produced plays and showed pictures. Kobe District Court indicted HAMAGUCHI on 24 Apr 50.

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

HORI Kimori - The case of HORI was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, when an SIB inquiry uncovered that HORI had been purged as a branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, and that despite his designation, he recommended and campaigned for a candidate in the Aug 49 Local Land Commission Elections. HORI was indicted by the Oita District Court on 26 Apr 50.

HORIGUCHI Shinzaburo - At the request of Government Section, SIB initiated an investigation to determine whether or not HORIGUCHI was engaging in political activities. HORIGUCHI was purged as a branch chief of IRAYA. The investigation began in Dec 49. Reported on 23 Dec, this investigation revealed: (1) HORIGUCHI continued to exert influence in the affairs of the Kagamore-mura Forest Association after he was removed, as a purgee, from its directorship. (2) At a meeting held in Chichibu-cho, Chichibu-gun, Saitame-ken, he proposed a candidate for the House of Representatives election in January. (3) On 17 Jan 49, he held a meeting before the Kotohira Shrine at Yokose-mura, praying that the candidate he sponsored would win the election. (4) During Aug and Sept 49 he met with a group to exert influence in public affairs in connection with the water system proposed by his village. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 17 Dec 49, and on 6 May 50, subject was indicted by Urawa District Court.

KIKUSHIMA Susumu - Petitioning, campaigning, and criticizing the town council -- all political activities -- were the charges made against KIKUSHIMA, a former ex-servicemen's association branch chief, when his case was received by the Procurator's Office on 19 Sept 49. KIKUSHIMA was indicted in the Kofu District Court on 22 Apr 50.

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

MAEDA Toraki - As reported 16 Jan 50, an SIB inquiry disclosed that MAEDA, purged as a branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, campaigned as a candidate for headman of Niwa-machi, Hotaku-gun, Kumamoto Prefecture during Sept 49. On 19 Jan 50, the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. Subject was indicted in Kumamoto District Court on 1 May 50.

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

MORI Kunichika - A report from the Local Section of Mirafu-machi, Kami County, Kochi Prefecture, indicating that MORI was continuing his political activities in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 was followed by an inquiry by SIB, uncovering evidence to justify referring his case to the Procurator's Office on 7 Oct 49. He was indicted in Kochi District Court on 18 Apr 50.

ONO Haruhiko - On 11 Aug 49, SIB began an investigation to determine whether or not there was evidence to support a charge that ONO had continued to exert political influence after he was purged. The investigation revealed (1) ONO had been a career Army officer and was purged 27 Jan 48; (2) he was employed by the Oriental Chinaware Co. Ltd. in Ogura-shi, Fukuoka Prefecture, and held an executive post (Director of Education and Propaganda) in the company's Union; and (3) he was active in political affairs in that he wrote an article for the Union's organ paper urging the overthrow of the Yoshida Cabinet, and attended cell meet-

ings of the local Communist party. His case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 4 Nov 49 and he was indicted in Fukuoka District Court on 8 Mar 50.

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

SAKURAI Motohiko - Acting on information forwarded by the resident official, Kinki District, SIB originated an inquiry (18 Nov 49) into the activities of SAKURAI Motohiko, to see if he had perpetuated his influence in political matters in violation of the conditions of the purge ordinance. The bureau discovered that he had been purged as a career army officer; that he had been working for the Japanese Nation Livelihood Society; that his work included editing films which were sponsored by the Society; and that on several occasions he made speeches to public gatherings on political issues. SIB held that his activities were in violation of the Purge Law and in Feb 50 referred his case to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. On 23 May 50, SAKURAI was indicted by the Nara District Court.

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

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

SUZUKI Takahashi - SIB began an investigation into the affairs of SUZUKI during Dec 49. He was a purgee, a branch chief of both IRAA and of an ex-servicemen's association. The Nayoro Police reported that despite his purge status, SUZUKI had intervened in the town administration in connection with the establishment of a school. The investigation disclosed that he had nominated and campaigned for a candidate in the Agricultural Land Commission election in Nayoro-machi, Kamikawa-gun, Hokkaido; and that he had interceded with the village headman, requesting him to award a contract for the construction work on the village school to a friend. As a result of the investigation, the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 16 Jan 50. The Asahigawa District Court indicted SUZUKI on 22 Apr 50.

TAKAHASHI Kensuke - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

TAKEDA Senichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

TAKIMOTO Susumu - On 5 July 49 investigation was initiated to determine whether or not there was evidence to support a charge that subject, a former regular Army officer, was continuing his political activities by active participation in the Communist Party. On 27 Oct 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment and on 15 Apr 50 TAKIMOTO was indicted in the Takamatsu District Court.

USUI Toshio - Attending village meetings, opposing the village fire fighting policy, forcing the suspension of the village health insurance, and criticizing the tax collecting policy, were the political activities which SIB attributed to USUI. In Dec 49 his case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. USUI was indicted in Kobe District Court on 25 May 50.

YAMAZAKI Kan - Investigation was initiated on 19 May 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former IRAA director, had continued his political activities by joining the Communist Party and campaigning for that party. On 24 Jun 49 the

case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment. The Utsunomiya District Court indicted YAMAZAKI on 28 Feb 50.

YAMAZAKI Kei - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

YOSHIKAWA Kyomatsu - An investigation began (25 Oct 49) by Kinki Branch Office, SIB revealed: (1) YOSHIKAWA was designated as a purgee on 16 Dec 47. He had been a branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association. (2) On 28 Dec 46, he became a director of the Nara Daily Newspaper, and did not resign when he was purged. (3) He failed to state in his questionnaire that he was a director of the Nara paper. SIB deemed there was sufficient evidence to sustain a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and referred the case to the Procurator's Office (Dec 49). YOSHIKAWA was indicted in Nara District Court on 12 Apr 50.

Cases Adjudged by District Court

NAKANO Koma - NAKANO was indicted in the Kochi District Court, found guilty and sentenced (15 Jul 49) to two months' confinement with execution suspended for violation of the Purge Law. A former career Navy officer and branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, NAKANO engaged in political activities during the Jan 49 House of Representatives election. He canvassed villagers in Yamanamura, Hata-gun, Kochi Prefecture; received ¥5,000 from Candidate NISHIYAMA Shigemoto for expenses; and urged and bribed others to canvas in the village. On appeal, the judgement was set aside and the case returned to the Kochi District Court. Another sentence of 4 months (suspended 2 years) was issued by Kochi District Court, and the case was declared final on 9 May 50.

TAKAISHI Seiichi - Investigation was initiated 1 Sep 49 upon advice received by PPS from the police that subject had allegedly been an IRAA branch chief in 1937 and had failed to mention the fact in his questionnaire submitted when he was campaigning for mayor of Sukomo. PPS recommended a sentence of four months and TAKAISHI was indicted by Koichi District Court on 24 Nov 49. Subject was found "Not Guilty" on 22 Mar 50 and the case became final 5 Apr 50.

TERASAKA Yadoru - Investigation was initiated on 16 Apr 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former IRAA branch director, had continued his political activities by active participation in assembly meetings in his village and in other local affairs. On 21 May 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and on 8 Sep 49 subject was indicted in the Okayama District Court, which found him "not guilty" on 14 Oct 49. Procurator appealed to Hiroshima High Court on 22 Oct 49 which quashed original judgement and sent case back to original court on 19 Jan 50. A sentence of 2 months (suspended 2 years) issued on 15 Mar 50 was declared final on 30 Mar 50.

YOKOI Seiichi - Investigation was initiated on 15 Mar 49 to determine whether or not subject, formerly director of the Japan Ex-Servicemen's Association, had continued to participate in political activities of his village. On 19 Apr 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office. YOKOI was indicted by Nagoya District Court on 14 Apr 50 and fined ¥3,000 on 22 May 50.

Cases Appealed to Higher Court

ENDO Jusuke - This case was referred to the Procurator's Office on 2 Dec 49 for possible indictment on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. ENDO, a career army officer, was purged on 1 Mar 48, but following his designation he became Director, Adjustment Department, Editorial Bureau, and Director of the Planning Bureau of Tohoku Koshin Sha (North-East Inquiry Company), publishers of TOHOKU KOSHIN, renamed SANGYO TOHOKU (Industrial North-East). He wrote several articles which appeared in the magazine and which, according to SIB, might be deemed exerting influence in political affairs. On 18 Feb 50, he was indicted in the Sendai District Court. A sentence of eight months (suspended 2 years) was issued on 4 May 50 and appealed on 13 May 50.

HAMANO Shin-ichi - Investigation was initiated on 29 Mar 49 to determine whether or not subject continued to exert influence in public affairs. It is believed that he was active in the affairs of the Chiyoda-mura Farmers Council and that on two occasions he consulted with and made representations to the tax office on public affairs. As chief of the Chiyoda-mura branch of the Japan Ex-Servicemen's Association, he was designated a purgee on 14 Dec 47. On 16 Apr 49, the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office, and on 7 Dec 49, HAMANO was indicted. A sentence of 4 months' imprisonment was given subject on 11 Apr 50 and was appealed in Tokyo High Court on 17 Apr 50.

HIRANO Zenjiro - In 1947, HIRANO was a candidate for the House of Councillors. An investigation initiated by the Procurator's Office on 16 Dec 48 failed to disclose evidence to sustain an allegation that HIRANO had withheld the fact that he had been an IRAA branch chief when he submitted his questionnaire. On 8 Apr 49, however, an investigation by SIB did uncover evidence to warrant a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, and on 15 Dec 49 HIRANO was indicted in the Aomori District Court. A verdict of "not guilty" issued on 4 May 50 was appealed on 13 May 50.

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

NAKAO Ihachi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

ORIHATA Taichi - Investigation was initiated by the Procurator's Office on 28 Oct 48 upon advice received by the Kumamoto police that subject, a former chief of an ex-servicemen's association, had deliberately neglected to mention the fact when he submitted his questionnaire for election as headman of his village. He was indicted on 3 Feb 49 and his hearing commenced in Kumamoto District Court on 14 Feb 49. A sentence of six months was given to ORIHATA on 16 Feb 50, and on the following day this was appealed to the Fukuoka High Court.

OSAWA Sukeji - On 10 Oct 49, the case of OSAWA Sukeji was referred to the prosecution section for possible indictment on a charge of violation of the provisions of the purge law as an inquiry by SIB disclosed that OSAWA, a purgee, had engaged in political activities in the village of Meiji-mura, Nakakubiki-gun, Niigata Prefecture. He was indicted on 6 Jan 50 in the Niigata District Court. A sentence of 5 months (suspended one year) issued on 10 May 50 was appealed to the Tokyo High Court on 22 May 50.

OTAKE Rokuro - Investigation of subject's activities was made following receipt of a police report that he was engaging in Communist Party activities despite purgee status, and the case was referred to the Procurator's Office on 24 Aug 49. The Utsunomiya District Court indicted OTAKE on 9 Jan 50, and sentenced him to 8 months' imprisonment on 13 Mar 50. The case was appealed on 27 Mar 50.

TANABE Kenji - Investigation was initiated on 11 Jul 49 to determine whether or not there was evidence to support a charge that subject, a former IRAA branch chief, had continued to exert political influence by attending meetings and criticizing candidates. The evidence uncovered warranted transfer of the case to the Procurator's Office on 11 Jul 49, and TANABE was indicted on 10 Jan 50. A sentence of 4 months(suspended 2 years), issued on 14 Apr 50, was appealed to the Tokyo High Court on 25 Apr 50.

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

Cases Adjudged by Higher Court

BUNAZAWA Hiroshi - Investigation was initiated on 7 Mar 49 upon advice received from Niigata Police that subject, a former IRAA chief, had continued his political activities by financial donations to support the campaign of a candidate and had solicited votes for that candidate. Subject was indicted on 28 May 49, and on 28 Dec 49 he was found guilty, fined ¥4,000 and sentenced to four months' imprisonment. He appealed on 16 Jan 50 to the Tokyo High Court, which quashed the judgement on 27 Mar 50.

KUDO Migaku (Maro) - Indicted, tried, and found guilty of a violation of the Purge Law, KUDO appealed to the higher court. On 5 Oct 49, the higher court sent the case back to the Oita District Court for a rehearing. And on 20 Dec 49, that court again found him guilty and fined him ¥15,000. The Oita Court held that following his purge, KUDO in combination with SHIGA Mitsuma engaged in political activities by criticizing policies of the village authorities of Miyagi-mura, Naori-gun, Oita Ken, and by requesting the resignation of the village headman. Procurator appealed to Fukuoka High Court on 22 Dec 49. The appeal was dismissed on 29 Mar 50 and the case declared final on 12 Apr 50.

MATSUOKA Masaru - Indicted before the Fukuoka District Court on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, MATSUOKA Masaru was convicted (8 Sep 49) and fined ¥10,000. The court found that following his purge as a branch chief of Kazuki Machi branch, ex-servicemen's association, MATSUOKA had engaged in political activities in that he became vice-president of the Kazuki town, Onga-gun, Fukuoka Prefecture, Public Safety Association; supported the town authorities in a movement to sponsor the Town Democracy Protection Association; and twice addressed the town meeting concerning the site for the establishment of a school. Procurator appealed the decision. On 31 Mar 50, Fukuoka Higher Court quashed the original judgement and sent the case back to the District Court.

MIYAZAKI Kan - An accusation was received on 31 Aug 49 that subject was alleged to have failed to note his IRAA activities during 1937-38 on his questionnaire in order that he pass qualification screening as a candidate for village headman. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on a charge of violation of the purge directive, and on 23 Dec 49 subject was indicted by the Kochi District Court. On 10 Feb 50 the action was dismissed and appealed on 14 Feb 50. The

Takamatsu High Court quashed the original judgement and sent the case back to Kochi District Court on 22 Apr 50.

NAKANO Kyuichiro - Investigation was initiated on 3 Sep 49 upon advice by Toyama police that subject, a former chief of an ex-servicemen's association, had signed a written notification of recommendation for a candidate for land commissioner of Takaoka City, and had by so doing continued in his political activities. Subject was indicted on 29 Oct 49 with a recommendation by the Procurator for a sentence of three months' imprisonment. On 25 Nov 49 NAKANO was given a two months' sentence (suspended two years). The Procurator appealed to the Nagoya High Court on 7 Dec 49. Appeal was dismissed 30 Jan 50, and case declared final on 14 Feb 50.

OKAMOTO Shoichi - Charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by continuing his influence, OKAMOTO, who was purged as managing director of Kasumigaseki Book Shop, was indicted by the Tokyo District Court on 12 Aug 49. Although he had resigned his book company position simultaneously with his purge in Oct 47, OKAMOTO had immediately established a new book company, which he indirectly controlled. He was sentenced to six months' penal servitude, with two years' suspended sentence, on 25 Oct 49. However, on 2 Nov 49 Procurator appealed the decision, and on 7 Nov 49 accused appealed the decision. Tokyo High Court dismissed the appeal on 18 Mar 50 and the case was declared final on 1 Apr 50.

SHIGA Mitsuma - Indicted before the Oita District Court on a charge of violation of the Purge Ordinance, SHIGA was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. On his appeal, the higher court returned the case to the district court for a rehearing. On this rehearing, the Oita District Court found SHIGA guilty (20 Dec 49) and fined him ¥15,000. The court held that he had engaged in political activities following his purge in that he advocated the abolishment of the Shidochi School House in public meetings and in combination with other purgees sought the resignation of the Miyagi-mura Headman. He was purged as a branch chief of IRAA. Procurator appealed the case on 22 Dec 49. Fukuoka High Court dismissed the appeal on 29 Mar 50 and the case was declared final on 12 Apr 50.

TAKAHASHI Shinichi - Investigation was initiated on 15 Mar 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former IRAA branch chief, had continued his political activities by financial donations to electoral campaigns. He was indicted on 8 Sep 49 by Niigata District Court and when on 6 Feb 50, the court found him not guilty, the Procurator's Office appealed to Tokyo High Court on 13 Feb 50. Tokyo High Court found TAKAHASHI guilty and sentenced him to three months' imprisonment (suspended 3 years).

TAKEMOTO Kikuichi - Purged as a former branch director of Dai Nippon Itsushinkai, TAKEMOTO was indicted by the Miyazaki District Court on 31 Jul 49 and charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1. It was alleged that he had founded a weekly newspaper, "The Shakai Times" and continued to supervise and edit the paper after his purge designation, until 15 Aug 48, when the paper was discontinued. He was also charged with continued political activity in the form of active support for a House of Representatives candidate. On 10 Sep 49 he was sentenced to pay a fine of ¥10,000, but the Procurator appealed his case to the Fukuoka High Court. The fine was upheld on 22 Feb 50 and the case became final on 9 Mar 50.

YONETA Masayoshi - Investigation was initiated on 10 Nov 48 to determine whether or not subject, a former gendarme sergeant, had continued his political activities by participating in town council meetings. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 7 Sep 49 and YONEDA was indicted on 13 Dec 49. Tried in the district court on 23 Dec 49, he was found guilty, and on 5 Jan 50 he appealed. Osaka High Court quashed original judgement on 24 Feb 50, issued a new sentence of four months, and the case became final on 10 Mar 50.

Cases Appealed to the Supreme Court

ABE Tetsutaro - Investigation was initiated on 14 Nov 48 to determine whether or not subject, a former officer of the Greater East Asia Association, had failed to state that fact, when he submitted a questionnaire to become a candidate for mayor of Sakata City. On 9 Dec 48 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and the subject was indicted 22 Sep 49 with a recommendation of a three months' sentence. On 6 Dec 49 ABE was sentenced to two months' confinement. He appealed the decision on 17 Dec 49. Sendai High Court pronounced sentence of two months (suspended three years) on 6 Mar 50 and this was appealed on 19 Mar 50.

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

HARADA Mazuyuki - The case of HARADA Mazuyuki was tried before the Tokushima District Court. On 7 Sept 49, that court found MARADA guilty of a violation of the purge ordinance and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment. The court held that he had continued to exert political influence in the town's affairs after he was purged in that he advised politicians and prepared leaflets for them. HARADA appealed to the Takamatsu High Court on 7 Sept 49. This appeal was dismissed on 7 Apr 50 and on the same day an appeal to the Supreme Court was made.

HIRANO Rikizo - The case of HIRANO Rikizo was indicted and tried in the Tokyo District Court. On 27 Dec 48, the defendent was found guilty of violating the provisions of the purge law, and was sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment. The court held that he had ommitted the following from his questionnaire: (1) that he took office in 1931 as Chief Secretary of the Japan Farmers' Union which supported the National Socialist Party; (2) that he took office in the central executive committee of the Japan National Socialist Party; and (3) that he was the editor and publisher of the Kodo, a monthly magazine. On 27 Dec 48 he appealed to the Tokyo High Court, which found him not guilty on 24 May 50. A further appeal was made on 29 May 50.

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

KATO Saburo - Investigation was initiated on 2 Mar 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former IRAYA president, had continued his political activities by attending town council meetings, supporting candidates etc. On 28 Mar 49 the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office and subject was indicted on 21 Aug 49 with a recommendation that he be sentenced to five months' imprisonment. On 30 Jan 50, the Gifu District Court found him guilty, sentenced him to 3 months' imprisonment with execution suspended, and on 8 Feb 50, KATO appealed to the Nagoya High Court. The original judgement was quashed on 15 Apr 50 and a new sentence of 2 months issued. This in turn was appealed to the Supreme Court on 28 Apr 50.

KIJIMA Mitsunori (Mitsutoku) - Investigation was initiated on 4 Jun 49 to determine whether or not subject, a former IRAA chief, had continued his political activities by participating in the assembly meetings of his town. On 9 Sep 49 subject was indicted with a recommendation that he be sentenced to 8 months' imprisonment. KIJIMA was found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment (execution suspended) and the Procurators appealed on 4 Mar 50. The Hiroshima High Court dismissed the appeal on 8 May 50, and an appeal was made to the Supreme Court on 12 May 50.

KIKUCHI Minesaburo - Investigation was initiated on 15 Dec 48 to determine whether or not there was evidence that KIKUCHI, a purgee, continued to hold the position of publisher of the monthly magazine Tamahoko, and continued to write articles on political subjects after his designation as a purgee on 2 Feb 48. KIKUCHI was a former central committeeman of the Dai Nippon Kin-no Doshi Kai. The case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 24 Mar 49 for possible indictment. KIKUCHI was indicted, but on 14 Oct 49 the Kumamoto District Court found him "not guilty", and the Procurator appealed to the higher court on 26 Oct 49. On 7 Mar 50, Fukuoka High Court quashed original judgement, and finding him not guilty of political activity, fined him ¥2,000. This sentence was appealed on 20 Mar 50.

KOGURA Inuro (KIKURA) - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

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

MATSUOKA Matsuhei - Indicted in the Tokyo District Court on a charge of violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, MATSUOKA was found not guilty, and on 8 Mar 49, the Procurator appealed the case to the Tokyo High Court. It was alleged that MATSUOKA engaged in political activities after he was purged as a former chief director of the Japan Liberal Party. It was charged that (1) he offered without cost a part of the Towa Sangyo Building which was owned by the Towa Sangyo K.K. of which he was president, to the Democratic Liberal Party as an editorial room for its magazine "Reconstruction", and loaned ¥162,000 to the party to publish the organ. (2) He offered ¥100,000 to ONO Banboku as a fund for political activities, and later offered another ¥200-000 which he drew from SHIGEMUNE Yuzo (DL, HC). (3) Acted as a go-between for the meeting between ONO Banboku and SHIGEMASA Masayuki, when ONO was requested to help gain a favorable settlement for Democratic Liberal Diet members in the Showa Denko K.K. problem. He received ¥100,000 for his services. On 7 May 49, the case was combined with that of SHIGEMASA Masayuki and ONO Banboku in the Tokyo High Court. Tokyo High Court issued a sentence of "not guilty" on 27 Apr 50 and on 2 May 50 the case was appealed to the Supreme Court.

NAKAYAMA Hachiro - As a consequence of having violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by continuing his political activities, NAKAYAMA, a former IRAA branch chief, who was indicted by the Nagasaki District Court on 29 Jun 49, was sentenced to pay a fine of ¥5,000 on 12 Nov 49. He appealed his case to the Fukuoka Higher Court (18 Nov 49) and the Procurator entered an appeal on 24 Nov 49. This Court dismissed the appeals on 16 Mar 50, and on 21 Mar 50 a further appeal was made.

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

SHIGEMASA Seishi (Masayuki) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SUMIKAE Waichi - No change since Status Report of 30 Apr 50.

TANAKA Yujiro - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

YOSHIDA Rosho (Tomoaki) - A member of the Town Assembly of Kofuku-machi, Tokushima Prefecture, YOSHIDA, not himself a purgee, was charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by having had HARADA Kanzuyuki, a purgee, write a statement on a town petition, thus forcing the continuity of HARADA's influence. YOSHIDA was indicted by the Tokushima District Court on 1 Jul 49 and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment on 7 Sept 49. He appealed to the Takamatsu Higher Court on 7 Sept 49. On 7 Apr 50 this appeal was dismissed, and on the same day an appeal to the Supreme Court was entered.

Cases Adjudged by the Supreme Court

KOBAYASHI Saburo - An investigation initiated on 1 Dec 48 resulted in referral of the case to the Procurator's Office on 23 Feb 49; indictment in Niigata District Court 22 Aug 49; and sentence to ten months (3 years suspended) on 3 Sep 49. The case was appealed to Tokyo High Court on 8 Sep 49, and subsequently was appealed to Supreme Court on 15 Dec 49. KOBAYASHI was purged on 23 Dec 47 as former head of Fukushima IRAYA. Subject's attendance at village election meetings since Sept 48 and purported defraud of the responsible officials, were believed to constitute a violation of Article 15 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. The Supreme Court dismissed the appeal 10 May 50.

KORETOKI Hitoshi - Hiroshima District Court indicted KORETOKI 27 May 49, and fined him ¥5,000 on 18 Jun 49. Procurators appealed the case on 2 Jul 49 and a sentence of 3 months' imprisonment was given on 18 Aug 49. Case was appealed to Supreme Court on 26 Aug 49 by accused. KORETOKI was designated purgee on 22 Jan 48 as former branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association. Violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 was seen in KORETOKI's election campaigning on behalf of SUEMITSU Yoshiharu, candidate for village headman in Mar 49. Supreme Court dismissed the appeal on 10 May 50.

SAKAMOTO Shinko - Purged as a former branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, SAKAMOTO was indicted by the Kanagawa District Court on 12 Nov 49 on a charge of violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by submitting written candidate recommendations in the House of Representatives election of Aug 49, and thus continuing his political activities. On 29 Nov 49 he was found guilty and fined ¥10,000, but Procurator appealed the court decision on 9 Dec 49. The Nagoya High Court dismissed the appeal on 2 Feb 50, and accused appealed to Supreme Court on 15 Feb 50. The Supreme Court dismissed the appeal on 20 Apr 50 and the case became final on 30 Apr 50.

SATO Yasuaki - Indicted in the Oita District Court, SATO Yasuaki was tried and found guilty of a violation of the Purge Law. The court held that following his purge as a branch chief of Yokusan-Kai, he engaged in political activities to the extent that during the Jan 49 House of Representatives election he received ¥250,000 indirectly from Candidate NISHIMURA Eiichi for canvassing and campaigning. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fined ¥230,000 but appealed the court decision on 17 Sep 49. The High Court of Fukuoka dismissed his Koso

appeal on 7 Feb 50 and on the same day he appealed to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court dismissed the appeal on 2 May 50.

SOMIYA (MUNEMIYA) Kenji - Gifu District Court indicted SOMIYA on 23 Apr 49 and fined him ¥10,000 on 24 Jan 49. Prosecution appealed to Nagoya High Court on 27 Jun 49, and appeal was made by accused on 4 Jul 49, resulting in a sentence of 3 months given on 4 Oct 49. This in turn was appealed on 12 Oct 49. As a former branch chief of an ex-servicemen's association, SOMIYA was designated a purgee. Reports that subject was actively engaging in political campaigning for MUTO Kaichi who ran in the Jan 49 House of Representatives election, and thereby was violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1, led to this investigation. Supreme Court dismissed the appeal on 6 Apr 50.

TAKANASHI Shuichiro - For continuing his post of permanent secretary for the Agricultural Land Committee of his village, from which he had been purged in 1947, TAKANASHI was charged with violating Imperial Ordinance No. 1 and was indicted by Yamagata District Court on 9 Apr 49. On 20 Apr 49 he was sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment, but appealed to Sendai High Court, which quashed original judgement and returned case to District Court on 16 Jul 49. The District Court re-sentenced him on 12 Sep 49 to 3 months' imprisonment with execution suspended for 2 years. Procurator appealed this sentence on 22 Sep and accused appealed on 26 Sep 49. Sendai High Court this time sentenced TAKANASHI to 3 months' imprisonment, 3 Feb 50, and the accused appealed to the Supreme Court. On 28 Mar 50, the Supreme Court dismissed the appeal.

TSURUMAKI Tatsujiro - TSURUMAKI was indicted in Niigata District Court on 1 Jun 49 and sentenced to six months on 9 Jul 49. An appeal to the Tokyo High Court on 9 Jul 49 resulted only in that court's upholding the sentence. On 6 Oct 49 an appeal was made to the Supreme Court. As former branch chief of the Toho Seinentai (Eastern Youth Corps), subject was designated as a purgee on 7 Apr 48. Reports that subject was exerting pressure to maintain continuity of his influence in the office of village registrar, and that he was engaging in an election campaign in support of a Japan Farmers' Party candidate, led to an investigation initiated on 25 Aug 48 and transferred to the Procurator's Office on 1 Oct 48. Although no evidence was found to substantiate the former charge, his other activities were considered a violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. Supreme Court dismissed the appeal on 12 May 50.

PART II - IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

A. REGISTRATION OF POLITICAL PARTIES

As of 31 May 1950, existing political parties which had registered under the provisions of SCAPIN 548 and Cabinet Order 64 numbered 16,233, with a total constituent membership of 17,796,708 persons. Affiliation and membership by major parties were as follows:

	Branches and Affiliates	Membership
Liberal	849	75,739
Democrat	359	23,737
Social Democrat	1,570	97,146
Communist	6,745	99,317
Minor Parties	6,710	17,500,769
Total	16,233	17,796,708

B. INVESTIGATIONS OF POSSIBLE ULTRA-NATIONALISTIC AND TERRORISTIC ORGANIZATIONS

New Cases

ANTI-COMMUNISM NEWS AGENCY STAFF MEMBER

AKAHATA reported a dispute between a member of the Staff of the Anti-Communism News Agency and a writer of the AKAHATA. SIB launched an inquiry of the case in May 50.

ANTI-COMMUNISTIC ORGANIZATIONS IN HOKKAIDO

Subject organizations' activities were under surveillance of SIB, following receipt of a report from the Hokkaido District Branch Resident Official in May 50.

ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS TREND

Only variation in trends of Anti-Communist organizations, noted by the SIB in its Third Section report (10 May 50), has been an increased tendency toward affiliation with other similar groups. Only stimuli in their activities have been action on the Tokuda Request Case and the House of Councillors' election.

Recent coalitions include the Nagasaki Chiku Hankyo Sansen Undo (Unified Anti-Communist Front in Nagasaki) with the Bokyo Doshi Kai (Kindred Spirits for the Prevention of Communism Assn), the Hinomaru Doshi Kai (Sun Flag Kindred Spirits Assn), Hasshu Seinen Remmei (League of Youths of Eight Provinces), and Kyukoku Seinen Doshi Kai (Assn for Save-the-Nation of Young Kindred Spirits).

The Minzoku Shinsei Undo (Movement for Racial Re-birth) has joined with the Kyukoku Seinen Remmei (League of Young Men for Saving-the-Nation), and the latter organization is working out a series of activities to coordinate with the election. These activities, however, will be seriously curtailed by the group's economic straits.

The Tokuda Request Case instituted a general spur among anti-Communist organizations and articles appeared in such publications as the Bokyo Shimbun (Communism Prevention Newspaper) denouncing the "cruelty of the Communist Party".

Attempting to accomplish a restoration similar to that of Meiji, the Kyukoku Seinen Remmei has over 4,000 constituent members and 62 branches, all but one (in Tottori Ken) located in Kagawa Prefecture, and is led by Masanobu ODA. ODA's defeat in the Jan 49 election has caused his prestige to wane.

"Ideological, rather than political, activity" is the slogan of the Nippon Kakumei Kikuhata Doshi Kai of Yamaguchi District, which has recently been active in arousing interest against the Soviet capture of the Japanese fishing boats, and in denouncing Communist theatrical troupes appearing in Shimonoseki City.

The Internat'l Anti-Communist Conference was begun in Kyoto (Sept 49) as a liaison organ of Anti-Communist organizations there. Internal dissension over the mayoralty candidate, however, split the group in two and the Liberal Party is backing one of the two elements.

ANTI-COMMUNIST SPEECH MEETING OF TAIWA TO

An investigation into the Anti-Communist activities of Taiwa To was initiated by SIB in May 50 after receipt of a report from Kyoto Prefectural General Affairs Division.

ANTI-COMMUNISTIC YOUTH COMRADES ASSOCIATION OF REPATRIATES ON BOARD THE S.S. YAMAZUMI MARU

On receipt of a report from the Kanto District Branch Official, SIB decided to initiate an investigation of the activities of subject association in May 50.

DAITO JUKU (Great Eastern Academy)

Activities of the head of DAITO JUKU indicated possible violation of the Organizations Control Order, and SIB opened an inquiry in May 50.

HINOMARU TEIDAN (Rising Sun Echelon)

On its own initiative SIB began an inquiry into the activities of subject organization in May 50.

HIGASHIKUNI KYO

An investigation was commenced by SIB in May 50 of the nature of this newly formed religious organization.

INVESTIGATION OF TERRORISTIC ORGANIZATIONS IN TOKYO METROPOLIS

SIB reported in May 50 that during the month of Apr 50 in the Tokyo Metropolitan District, 523 persons were arrested representing 139 groups for acts of violence, blackmail, illegal possession of firearms, injury, intimidation, fraud, forgery, public indecency, destruction of furniture and theft. A continued investigation of the organizations involved was recommended by SIB.

KAKUSHIN SEINEN TO (Renovation Youth Party)

An inquiry into the activities of the KAKUSHIN SEINEN TO was initiated by SIB in May 50 following receipt of a report from a Chugoku District Branch Official that there might be a violation of

the Organizations Control Order.

KHABAROVSK MUSICAL COMPANY

To determine the nature of a public performance given by subject company was the object of an SIB inquiry instituted in May 50.

KOHEI IKKA (Kohei Group)

SIB sought verification of the possibility that subject group was terroristc following wholesale arrest of its members by the Metropolitan Police Board, May 50.

LEAGUE OF PEOPLE FROM OKINAWA PREFECTURE

To determine whether subject League should file a declaration, SIB initiated an investigation in May 50.

MACHII IKKA (Machii Group)

A report in ASAHI on 29 May 50 that subject organization had committed violence led to an investigation by SIB in May 50.

MATSUNAGA IKKA (Matsunaga Group)

In May 50, SIB sought to substantiate a charge that activities of subject Group might be terroristic.

MIKAMI Takashi

Prompted by a report from Kanto District Branch, SIB initiated an inquiry into the activities of MIKAMI, in May 50.

MOVEMENT FOR RECRUITMENT OF PERSONNEL FOR CHINESE REPUBLIC NATIONAL GOVERNMENT FORCES

A Shikoku District Branch Official's report of the existence of a Movement for Recruitment of Personnel Needed to Assist the National Government Forces of the Chinese Republic led to an inquiry by SIB in May 50.

NIHON FUKKO UNDO KYOGI KAI (Council for Japan Rehabilitation Movement)

A report from Yatabe Town Assembly Representative led to an investigation of the activities of subject organization by SIB in May 50.

NIHON KAKUMEI KIKUHATA DOSHI KAI (Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Standard Comrades Society)

That the activities of subject organization are questionable according to a Kyushu District Branch Official's report on its Fifth National Convention, led to an investigation by SIB in May 50.

NIHON SAIKEN REMMEI (Japan Reconstruction League)

At the suggestion of a Kyushu District Branch Official, SIB began an investigation of subject League in May 50.

NOHARA IKKA (Nohara Group)

Suspected of being a terroristic organization because of a wholesale arrest by the Metropolitan Police, the Nohara Group was the object of an investigation by SIB in May 50.

PEOPLE'S COUNCIL FOR ANTI-COMMUNISM COUNTER-MEASURES AND COSMOPOLITANS' LEAGUE

Advice from Chief of General Affairs Division, Fukuoka Prefecture, led to an investigation by SIB in May 50, of subject league.

SANO Hiroshi

SIB began an inquiry into the activities of SANO upon receipt of a report from Tohoku District Branch Official in May 50.

SHIRAGIKU DOSHI KAI (White Chrysanthemum Comrades Society)

SIB sought to substantiate a report received in May 50 that subject organization was an Anti-Communistic society which included former military men among its members.

THIRD DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE

SIB initiated an investigation of the activities of subject League in May 50 on receipt of a report from the Chief of General Affairs Division, Shizuoka Prefecture.

TOSHIDA IKKA (Toshida Group)

Following wholesale arrest of members of subject group by the Metropolitan Police on suspicion of being a terroristic organization, SIB initiated an inquiry of its activities in May 50.

TOTO GAKUSEI REMMEI (Tokyo Metropolis Students' League)

Wholesale arrest by the Metropolitan Police led to an investigation of subject league by SIB in May 50 on the suspicion that it might be terroristic.

YUKOKU DOSHI KAI (Patriotic Comrades Society)

An investigation of the activities of subject organization was instituted in May 50 by SIB following a report from the Kagoshima Prefectural General Affairs Division Chief that there might be a violation of the Organizations Control Order.

Pending Cases

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

ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS IN KYOTO - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

DAIGO IKKA (Daigo Group) - no change since status report of 30 Apr 50.

DOKURITSU NIPPON HANKYO SEINEN DOSHIKAI DOSHU DOMEI (Tosa Province League of Independent Japan Anti-Communist Young Comrades' Association) - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

HAMAMATO GUMI - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50.

HOKURIKU UTATSU MUTSUMI KAI (Hokuriku Utatsu Friendship Society) - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

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

ISHIWARA (ISHIHARA) KINENKAN SAKATACHIKU IINKAI (Ishiwara Memorial Hall Sakata Dist. Com.) - no change since status report of 30 Apr 50.

KEIAI DOJUN REMMEI (Keiai Dojun League) - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

KINRYU GUMI (Kinryu Group) - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

KOKUSAI HI-BORYOKU KYOKAI (International Non-terrorism Assn.) - no change since status report of 30 Apr 50.

KONDO GUMI (Kondo Group) - no change since status report of 28 Feb 50.

KONISHI GUMI (Konishi Group) - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

KYOKUTO GUMI (Kyokuto Group) Followers - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

KUSHIDA GUMI (Kushida Family Group) - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50.

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

MINZOKU SHINSEI UNDO (Movement for Racial Rebirth) - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

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

NATAHIBIKI KAI (Natahibiki Society) - no change since status report of 30 Apr 50.

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

NIHON KAKUMEI KIKUHATA DOSHI KAI (Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Brotherhood Association) - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

NIHON KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI FUKUOKA CHIHO IINKAI (Fukuoka Area Committee of Japan Chrysanthemum) - no change since status report of 28 Feb 50.

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

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

OZU GUMI(Ozu Group) Followers - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

PEACE SOCIETY - no change since status report of 28 Feb 50.

PEOPLE'S LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND INDEPENDENCE - no change since status

report of 15 Jan 50.

REIYU KAI (Spiritual Friendship Association) - no change since status report of 30 Apr 50.

RIGHT WING ACTIVITIES IN KAGOSHIMA PREFECTURE - no change since status report of 30 Apr 50.

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

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

SEWANIN KAI (Help Association)
KAZOKU KAI (Families Society)- no change since status report of 28 Feb 50.

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

SHOJIKI REMMEI (Honesty League) - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

SUGA Kazuo - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

TAIWA TO (Great Harmony Party) - no change since status report of 28 Feb 50.

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

TSUCHIOKA GUMI (Tsuchioka Group) - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

TSUKIDATE - no change since status report of 31 Jan 50.

TSUMURA GUMI (Tsumura Group) - no change since status report of 30 Apr 50.

TSURUOKA GUMI (Tsuruoka Group) and INAGAWA IKKA (Inagawa Group) - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

URAGAMI Group - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

WAKAOKA GUMI (Wakaoka Group) - no change since status report of 30 Apr 50.

YAMAMURA GUMI (Yamamura Group) - no change since status report of 31 Mar 50.

YAMATO KYO (Religious Body of Yamato) - no change since status report of 30 Apr 50.

Completed Cases

AZUMA Takashi

SIB instituted an investigation of the activities of AZUMA, former manager of the Hokkaido Branch of a dissolved organization -- GENRON HOKOKU KAI (Publicists' Patriotic Association) upon report from Hokkaido District Branch official that there might be a violation of the Organization Control Order (May 50). That subject had become Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Sapporo Branch of the Farmers' Cooperative Party (political organization), and Vice-Chairman of the Hokkaido Agricultural Rehabilitation Conference which engages in political as well as industrial activities, was disclosed by SIB, who instructed the Hokkaido Branch Chief, SIB, to exclude AZUMA from said offices. Instructions were also given to the Hokkaido Branch Chief, SIB, to advise the Hokkaido Agricultural Rehabilitation Conference that it comes under Article 6 of the Organizations Control Order and therefore should file a declaration. SIB pointed out that a similar organization, the Agricultural Rehabilitation Conference in Tokyo, had already filed its declaration. With this advice, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

BUNKA SHINKO KAI (Society for Promotion of Culture)

No evidence was found to support the allegation that purgees were officers or members of the Society. Its activities are confined to promotion of culture among the rural population and study of local system and current topics. It was impossible to substantiate a charge of exerting influence upon the policy of local public bodies. Since SIB deemed it unnecessary that the Society file a declaration under the Organizations Control Order, recommendation was made to close the case.

(CASE CLOSED)

DAI NIPPON SEISAN TO (Great Japan Production Party)

Movements of the principal officers of the dissolved subject organization came under the surveillance of SIB in May 50. A check on the activities of these former officers revealed particular political or peculiar movements on the part of CHIBA Tomojiro, SEKINE Kishiro, and NAGATOMI Itoku, though the latter had been referred to the Procurator's Office in Apr 50 for illegal possession of swords and a dagger. SAIGO Takahide, director of the Japan Fibre Chemical Industry Co., and president of the Commercial Co., Ltd., had made public his desire to talk with repatriates and study the reconstruction of Japan. Finally, FUNAU Toshishige, though not active politically, has been gathering his former "kindred spirits" together, so warranting further surveillance. After submitting this report to GS, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

FORMOSAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT

Though SIB discovered that one SHIMIZU Wataru, had received 3 letters regarding the Formosan revolution problem, they concluded that he was not concerned directly. Senders of 2 of the 3 letters are unknown, in that one was lost by SHIMIZU. Surmising the first letter to be an intrigue of the JCP, SHIMIZU did not answer it. He

did call at an appointed place mentioned in the 2nd letter, but was too late to make any contact, and the sender of the third letter refused to see him. An inquiry of the sender of the third letter, ISHIGAKI Kinji, revealed an abnormal mentality in the contents of the pamphlets distributed and confirmed in that he received medical treatment from Mar to Dec 49 at Kimura Mental Hospital. Since no concrete evidence could be found to substantiate the rumor which started this investigation, SIB recommended that the case be closed.

INQUIRY COMMISSION OF WHEREABOUTS OF DETAINEES IN SOVIET RUSSIA FROM TOKYO METROPOLIS

SIB sought to verify a report received in May 50 that subject organization was established by Repatriates on board the S.S. Takasago Maru, to determine whether there was any violation of the Organizations Control Order. Inquiry revealed that the organization aimed only to communicate details regarding detainees in the USSR and therefore did not come under said Order. However, the person in charge, ARITA Kokichi, as a former commissioned officer of the regular Japanese Army, was deemed to fall under the provisions of Para 2, Article 5 of the said Order, and as such SIB recommended that he be removed from his position. The case was brought to a close.

KAGEYAMA Shoji

Upon receipt of a report from Chief of General Affairs Division, Aichi Prefecture, SIB initiated an investigation of subject in May 50. As former principal of Daito Juku, subject visited Shinzui Daiko Dojo, and as Master of Ceremonies at a shrine festival round-table conference, advocated serious consideration of the peace treaty developments, SIB reported. It was recommended by SIB that the case be closed.

KYUKOKU SEINEN REMMEI (National Salvation Youth League)

Since the policy and program of subject League advocates among other things: peace attained through struggle rather than "given from the outside"; opposition to the use of Japan as a military base; down with the Liberal and Communist Parties; political power struggles; clarification of Allied Powers' stand on Potsdam Declaration; independent neutrality with opposition to peace treaty movements against US or USSR; and trend of the Chinese Communists to be studied, SIB felt that continued surveillance would be necessary although it recommended that the case be closed. KYUKOKU SEINEN RENMEI was therefore added to the "Watch List".

NIPPON KANNON KYO, NIPPON MIROKU KYO, SEKAI MESHIA KYO

At the request of GS, investigation was re-opened during Feb 50 by SIB to determine the conformation of the above organizations to the provisions of Cabinet Order 64 and a close watch of their activities was instituted.

NIPPON KANNON Kyodan (Japan God of Mercy Order) has its headquarters in Kamakura City, with religious offices in Atami and Hakone. Its organization includes approximately 400 sub-branches and guidance offices. Its believers number 37,000, including several political purgees. Its affiliate, NIPPON MIROKU KYO, has some 463 sub-branches and 69,162 members.

Suspecting this organization of political intrigue, SIB began an investigation of the recent activities of NIPPON KANNON KYODAN and of its prominent officials. In the course of the inquiry, SIB discovered that, although professing religion as its paramount objective, the KYODAN was conducting nationwide commercial and propaganda activities, including the following: (1) The organization was constructing a model "Heaven on Earth" complete with elaborate flower gardens on 30,000 tsubo adjoining its Atami Temple; (2) KOIWA Terusada filed a complaint in the Tokyo District Procurator's Office that the Kyodan had bribed tax officials; (3) on 20 Nov, the Yomiuri Shimbun carried an article claiming that the lawyers who had been retained by the organization to hush-up charges of tax evasion, were suing each other for legal fees; (4) One of the leading figures in the KYODAN was OKADA Mokichi, who was known as "The Shining One" and who had once been a follower of DEGUCHI Wanisaburo and his OMOTO KYO (Religion of Great Origin) which had been dissolved on 8 Dec 40, for violations of the Peace Preservation Law. Articles written by OKADA for the KYODAN's organ paper, "HIKARI (Delight), propagated subtle nationalistic policies and criticized political affairs; (5) another leading figure was HATA Taneichi, Chief of Gifu Branch, NIPPON KANNON KYODAN, a Buddhist priest of the Shohoji Temple, Daibutsu machi, Gifu City, who advertised himself as a "healer by the finger touch pressure method". According to an SIB report of 1 August 1949, Mr. MAGAO, a police officer of Gifu reported that during a conversation, HATA remarked, "The time will come when the Japanese Race will occupy the guiding position for the different races in Eastern Asia and lead the world."

As of 31 Dec 49, SIB believed that while there was insufficient evidence to warrant prosecution under Imperial Ordinance #1, or to warrant dissolution, the organization should be registered under Cabinet Order #64 because of its active participation in political affairs.

On 4 Feb 50 SIB reported that plans were underway for amalgamation of the NIPPON KANNON KYODAN and the NIPPON MIROKU Kai, two independent organizations, both of which, however, were headed by OKADA Mokichi. The single organization resulting would be called SEKAI MESHIA KYOKAI (World Messiah Church) and OKADA would be entitled "Head of the Church". On 16 Jan 50 OKADA gave a speech in Atami in which he predicted that during 1950, after 3 Feb, great disasters would overtake the world and one-third of the population would be destroyed. Salvation would come through affiliation with NIPPON KYODAN KAI.

However, SIB concluded, since there were no apparent violations of the organizations control order, investigation would be discontinued.

(CASE CLOSED)

NIPPON SHINWA TO (Japan Harmony Party)

Inquiry revealed that the Japan Harmony or Fellowship Party and the publication SHINWA NIPPON (Fellowship Japan) are nothing but the plan of an ideal society described by TASHIRO Osamu, a novelist. Since the actual party has not yet been formed, advice was given to register when formed, and the case discontinued by SIB.

(CASE CLOSED)

SEKIYA Teizaburo

Inquiry revealed that subject was a Councillor of Dojin Kai, a dissolved organization, which precludes his taking a principal office

in any other organization, despite the fact that he is not a purgee. His current positions include:

1. President, The Imperial Gift Foundation for Bringing up with Love;
2. Director, Society for Promotion of Learning;
3. Chairman, NIPPI SHINZEN JIGYO IINKAI of Japan Y.M.C.A. Alliance;
4. Chairman, ZAIGAI YOKURYUSHA KOSEI JIGYO IINKAI.

Because the latter two have an international scope, SIB recommended that SEKIYA be removed from those offices, but because the former two are social and educational in nature, SIB recommended, disregarding the aforementioned provision of preclusion, that SEKIYA be permitted to remain in office and that the case be closed.

TACHIBANA Kisaku and OGASAWARA Keizo

Verification of a report by the Nihon University Secretariat that subjects were violating the Organizations Control Order was sought by SIB in May 50. The interpretation that the Society was not a political one and the consistent persuasion that subjects accept executive positions led to the incumbents' violation of the Organizations Control Order. Since the organization proved to be strictly a physical training group, and since the subjects pleaded no illegal intent, SIB recommended, after issuing a warning, that the case be closed, and the subjects voluntarily resigned their posts.

(CASE CLOSED)

TERAMURA Masaji (Masatsugu)

The latter was confirmed by investigation and was the cause for his designation 22 Feb 48, from which time his activities have been under surveillance. Granted certificate for acquiring the Finger-Pressure-Purification-Therapy in Jan 47 and granted qualification of Assistant Teacher of the Religious Legal Person NIPPON MIROKU KYOKAI in May 49, TERAMURA took up the post of President of SHOEI KAI, a subordinate religious organization. As such, his preaching has been devoted to extermination of illness (performing therapy treatment in home where he lives), poverty and struggle which is the slogan of his organization whose followers have constantly been decreasing. SIB could find no political or ultra-nationalistic tendency in his activities, and consequently deemed it unnecessary to remove TERAMURA from his present position, and recommended that the case be closed.

C. DISSOLUTION OF ULTRA-NATIONALISTIC AND TERRORISTIC ORGANIZATIONS

As of 31 May 50, the total number of terroristic and ultra-nationalistic organizations dissolved under the provisions of Imperial Ordinance 101, 1946 and Cabinet Order 64, 1949 was 201. There were no organizations dissolved pursuant to those ordinances during the period 1 - 31 May 50.

should be 198 because 3 dissolutions were rescinded but not effected

PART III - MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS AND INVESTIGATIONS

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

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

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

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

A. Watch List

As of 31 May 1950, the following names were included in SIB's "Observation Book":

ARAI Zentaro
FUKUYA Shinichi
FUNAU Toshishige
ISHIBASHI Tanzan
KICHI Shinsuke
KYUKOKU SEINEN RENMEI (National Salvation Youth League)
MIURA Giichi
OMI Shutaro
SASAKI Shuichi
SUZUKI Sakai
TAKEI Gunji
TSUMORI Toyoji
YAMAMOTO Tsuneo

B. SIB Personnel

As of 31 May 1950, SIB employed 362 persons in the central offices and in the branches. By pay grade there were:

PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
12	1	5	47
10	3	4	70
9	24	3	37
8	66	2	4
7	54	1	9
6	47		

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

PROSECUTORS PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
7	2
6	1
3	3
2	1

Employed in each section of the central office were:

Bureau Chief..... 1
First Section 54
Second Section 49
Third Section 59
Fourth Section 100

Employed in the branch offices were:

Kanto	10
Hokkaido	10
Tohoku	12
Tokai	13
Shin-etsu	11
Kinki	16
Chugoku	9
Shikoku	11
Kyushu	14

PART V - STATISTICS AND REVIEW BRANCH

A. Files

During the period 1 May to 31 May 1950, four hundred eighty-four (484) items were added to Statistics and Review Branch's files. These included memorandums written by personnel within the Branch, reports submitted by Japanese Government Agencies, confidential intercepts and reports from G-2, as well as pertinent press releases and routine papers from other SCAP sections.

B. Liaison with Other Sections

Information Furnished CIS

During December 1949, CID/G-2 requested that GS have copies made and forwarded to CID of all Japan Communist Cell's registrations made in conformity with Cabinet Order 64. During May 1950, the following number of registrations were forwarded as requested:

522 new cells which had been organized

713 cells in which changes in personnel or structure had occurred

34 cells which were dissolved

5

Government Section
Public Administration Division
Statistics & Review Branch

11 May 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major Napier

SUBJECT : Projects Status Report as of 30 April 1950

The status of projects assigned to Statistics and Review Branch is described in the attached report. Contents of the report include:

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 550	PART I
Screening	Page 1
Registration of Purgees	Page 1
Appeals	Page 1
Retention of former Army & Navy career officers	Page 2
Violations, including:	
23 new investigation cases	Page 3
39 pending cases	Page 4
13 closed cases	Page 6
119 cases transferred to Procurator's Office	Page 8
21 indicted cases	Page 14
37 cases before the courts	Page 15
IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548	PART II
Registration of political parties	Page 1
Investigations, including:	
13 new cases	Page 1
41 pending cases	Page 2
7 completed cases	Page 5
Dissolution of organizations	
MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS AND INVESTIGATIONS	PART III
SPECIAL EXAMINING BUREAU, ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE	PART IV
STATISTICS AND REVIEW BRANCH	PART V

J.D.M.

30 April 1950

PART I - IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 550

A. SCREENING

The Japanese Government screened 17,923 persons during the period 1 Apr - 30 Apr 50. Sixteen thousand four hundred ninety (16490) of them were screened prior to their appointment to public office; 941 were candidates for elective offices; and 492 were screened for other reasons. Of these persons, 522 were disqualified for public service, including:

Career Army and Navy Officers	13
Kempei Tai	16
Branch Chiefs of Ex-Servicemen's Assns.	24
Branch Chiefs of IRAA and affiliates	3
War Criminals and Others	466

The number screened since 8 May 48 when the Inspection Section, Prime Minister's Office was established totaled 601,934 persons. Reasons for screening these were:

Appointees to public office	465,440
Candidates for elective office	114,650
Other reasons	21,844

As of 30 Apr, the total number of persons disqualified for public office was 5,596. These included:

CATEGORY	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	1,687	3,417	27	79	1	0	385

B. REGISTRATION OF PURGEES

As of 30 Apr 50, the SIB reported that throughout the nation the registration of purgees was approximately 84 percent completed. Gifu Prefecture, it was noted, had made most progress with 99 percent of its registration completed, while Tottori Prefecture was the lowest with 65 percent. In all prefectures, 1,531 persons had registered during April, bringing the total to 156,106.

C. APPEALS

In 94 meetings held between 8 Feb 49 and 30 Apr 50, the Appeals Board has reviewed 25,288 cases. Decisions of the Board were grouped numerically as follows:

	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
Recisions	1,793	31	1,812	98	0	3,380	7,114
Non-"	2,418	136	8,982	116	1	6,521	18,174
Total-	4,211	167	10,794	214	1	9,901	25,288

Recisions by the Board equal 28 percent of total appeals.

Cases of special significance reviewed by the Board between 1 Apr 50 and 31 Apr 50 included the following:

a. Recisions

TOKURA Sotaro	President of Yasuda Fire & Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.
MASUDA Jiro	President of Taiwan Electricity Co. Ltd.
OTA Hanroku	President of Tokyo Gas Co. Ltd.
ARAI Shoji	President of Kanto Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.
HORI Shin	President of Kansai Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.
INOUE Kenichi	Chairman of the Board of Directors of Oji Paper Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

b. Non-Recisions

SHIBUSAWA Keizo	President of the Bank of Japan
KURACHI Shiro	Vice-president of Kanegafuchi Cotton Spinning Co. Ltd.
ASAHARA Genshichi	President of Nissan Heavy Industry Co. Ltd.
TESHIMA Sakae	President of International Electric Communications Co. Ltd.
KURIBAYASHI Tokuichi	President of South Seas Development Co. Ltd.

D. Retention of Former Army and Navy Career Officers

Former Army and Navy career officers retained in public office to aid in the work of demobilizing the Army, in repatriation, and in marine safety, numbered 1470, as approved by SCAP on 14 May 1948.

It was planned that 5 percent should be released each month. However, adjustments and suspensions of application of this policy prolonged completion of the program.

As of 31 Mar 50, Career Officers still retained totaled 665, including:

FIRST DEMOBILIZATION BOARD*		369
(Central Bureau	173)	
(Prefectural Branches	196)	

SECOND DEMOBILIZATION BOARD**		111
(Central Bureau	59)	
(Prefectural Branches	52)	
MARITIME SAFETY AGENCY**		181
(Ashore	36)	
(At Sea	145)	
REPATRIATION RELIEF AGENCY		4
(Ex-Army Officers	2)	
(Ex-Navy Officers	2)	

*Former Career Army Officers **Former Career Navy Officers

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

	Army		Navy	Total
Generals	3	Admirals	2	5
Col	50	Capt	32	82
Lt Col	86	Cmdr	40	126
Major	150	Lt Cmdr	55	205
Capt	57	Lt	79	136
1st Lt	23	Lt J.G.	43	66
2nd Lt	2	Ens	43	45
	371		294	665

E. Violations

New Investigation Cases

AOKI Masaru - Purge status notwithstanding, AOKI has accepted a post with a Farmland Committee in Gifu Prefecture, according to SIB, which is currently (Apr 50) seeking to substantiate that charge.

HAYASHI Yasusaku - Political activities in connection with a rice delivery quota were charged to HAYASHI and verification was sought in an investigation commenced by SIB in Apr 50.

IRIE Misao - Suspected of having written and published an article in the Shimozuke Shimbun in which he discussed the administration of Utsunomiya City, IRIE's activities were being investigated by SIB in Apr 50.

ITO Yoshio and TAKAHASHI Hideo - To determine whether or not ITO and TAKAHASHI, both purgees, had become employees of the National Railway Company, SIB began inquiries into their activities in Apr 50.

MURANAKA Takumi - An investigation was begun in Apr 50 by SIB in an attempt to substantiate a charge that MURANAKA had, despite his purge status, joined the Kuga Cell of the JCP.

NAGASAWA Goichi - Intelligence received by SIB to the effect that NAGASAWA was continuing to frequent his former headquarters in the Higashibetsuin Village Office occasioned an investigation begun in Apr 50.

Additional New Cases

SASAKI Hatsutaro - Criticism of the local administration in Iwate Prefecture was the charge against SASAKI which SIB sought to substantiate in its inquiry into his activities begun in Apr 50.

TAKAHASHI Hideo - To determine whether or not former military police lance-corporal TAKAHASHI was acting in contravention to the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by allegedly remaining in public office after his purge designation, SIB instituted an investigation in Apr 50.

TAKEDA Tashichi - Information received by the Hokkaido District Branch, SIB, occasioned an investigation into the activities of TAKEDA on the possibility that he might be continuing to exert influence in the affairs of an office from which he had been removed (Apr 50).

TOMINAGA Hiroshi - Possible assumption of a public office by purgee TOMINAGA Hiroshi was being investigated by SIB in Apr 50.

TOTEN JUKU (Eastern Heaven Academy) - At the request of Government Section, SIB began a query in Apr 50 into the activities of three purgees, NAKAMURA Masae, NAGAHATA Kikumatsu and NAKAZAWA Naomichi, who had been formerly connected with the TOTEN JUKU.

TSUBOI Kyotei - Gifu District Branch, SIB, reported the commencement of inquiries into the activities of TSUBOI in order to verify the charge that he had taken office in an agricultural cooperative union (Apr 50).

YASUI Saiji - Although he had resigned from his position as police inspector in the Osaka Prefectural Office, an allegation that YASUI was continuing to visit the office occasioned an investigation by SIB (Apr 50).

YOSHIDA Manji - Whether or not YOSHIDA had violated the purge ordinance by participating in the inauguration of a state-controlled race course was being determined by SIB in an inquiry launched in Apr 50.

NOZAKI Mikio - After a report from the Metropolitan Police Board stating that NOZAKI, a purgee, had begun work as a policeman in the Kohjimachi Police Station, SIB undertook to substantiate the charge (Apr 50).

OKAMURA Goro - After information was received by the Shikoku District Branch, SIB, charging that OKAMURA had petitioned the Finance Ministry as a representative of fire victims, an inquiry was launched to determine whether or not there was sufficient evidence to warrant a formal accusation (Apr 50).

SASAKI Taisuke - Whether or not SASAKI had continued to exert influence in the affairs of the Forest Association in Hokkaido after having been removed from office was being determined by SIB in an investigation begun in Apr 50.

SHIMA Norikazu - An allegation made to the Kinki District Branch, SIB, that SHIMA Norikazu had become a staff member of the Shochiku Film Co. Ltd. resulted in inquiries begun in Apr 50.

SUGAHARA Yorio - SUGAHARA, a purgee, suspected of having taken a post as secretary of Tokyo Metropoli[illegible] was being investigated in Apr 50 by the SIB.

TAKEDA Katsunosuke - Hokkaido District Branch, SIB, reported the possibility of a purge ordinance violation by TAKEDA in connection with the continuation of his political activities and investigation was begun in Apr 50.

TANIMURA Torajiro - During Apr 50, SIB began an investigation into the activities of TANIMURA to determine whether or not he was acting as editor and publisher of the Monthly Shiga Industry and Economy Newspaper Company, in violation of the provisions of Imp. Ord. 1.

TSUTSUI Hideki and SEKO Taisuke - Investigation was initiated by the Hokkaido District Branch, SIB, in Apr 50 to determine whether or not evidence could be obtained to substantiate a charge that TSUTSUI and SEKO had been active as officers of the League for the Construction of the Asahigawa Local Economic Investigation Agency Building.

YANAGIDA Yukio - Information received from the Hokkaido District Branch, SIB, was the cause of an investigation begun to determine whether or not YANAGIDA had taken a job as a journalist (Apr 50).

<u>Pending Cases</u>

FUKUDA Yoshio - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

HIRAISHA Masami - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50

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

HOSHINO Kenji - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

IMURA Koko - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50

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

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

KIDAI Kazunobu - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

KOBAYASHI Ichizo and others - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50

KONDO Kaneo - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50

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

KUROSAWA Torizo - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50

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

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

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

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

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

ONOUE Koji - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50

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

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

SAITO Akira - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50

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

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

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

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

Additional Pending Cases

KOBAYASHI Saburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

MASAKI Shukuro - No charge since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

NATSUZAKA Sen-ichiro - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

OKAMURA Niichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

SASAKI Akira - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

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

SATO Shinzaburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

SEKI Keizo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

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

SUGIMURA Kenji - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

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

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

TOMITAKA Tokie - FUJIDERA Morio - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50

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

Closed Cases

AONO Shoichi - On information that AONO, a purgee, had taken a job as editor and publisher of the Osaka Jiyu Shimbun (Osaka Freedom Newspaper) SIB began a query in Feb 50 to verify this allegation. Pleading ignorance of the law when confronted by Osaka Prefectural authorities, AONO, according to an SIB report of Apr 50, immediately suspended publication of the paper and was dismissed after strict injunctions against a repetition of the offense and the case was closed.

FUKAZAWA - SIB in Mar 50 commenced investigating FUKAZAWA to determine whether he was violating the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. However, in Apr 50, SIB reported that he was not violating the law and the investigation was brought to a close.

HASEGAWA Minoru - According to information received by the Aomori Prefecture Local Section, HASEGAWA, a purgee, was engaged in political activities in conjunction with the "rice delivery quota". SIB began an investigation, during Mar 50, to see if there was evidence enough to warrant a formal charge. Deeming the evidence insufficient, SIB reported later (Apr 50) that HASEGAWA had mistakenly represented his neighborhood block in presenting their stand against the rice delivery quota, but that he had been dismissed after having been warned.

KATAYAMA Tomomata - An anonymous letter to SIB accused KATAYAMA of having both frequented the offices of and intervened in the management of the Tohoku Pulp Co. and SIB in Apr 50 began investigation of the charges. Purged as a former director of Tohoku Pulp, KATAYAMA had set up a separate company, Hokko Industry Co. Ltd., to sell the products of Tohoku Pulp Co. The closeness of the two companies' affairs necessitated KATAYAMA's visits, reported SIB (Apr 50) but there was no evidence of any intervention on his part. After strict injunctions to him, SIB closed the case.

MAKINO Ryozo - According to a letter received by SIB, MAKINO was engaging in political activities within the Liberal Party. SIB knowing MAKINO was a purgee, began an investigation during Mar 50 to see if there was enough evidence to merit a formal accusation. An SIB report in Apr 50 disclosed that MAKINO, who had been purged as a recommended Diet candidate in 1942, had become counsel for ONO Bamboku, DLP Diet member involved in a bribery scandal, and had visited the House of Representatives in order to consult with ONO. No further evidence of political activities was disclosed and SIB dismissed the case after issuing a warning to MAKINO.

MATSUMOTO Johji - The results of an investigation begun in March were reported by SIB in Apr 50 on the activities of MATSUMOTO, purged as an inspector of the South Manchurian Railway Company, who had attended a round-table discussion on the revised Companies Law, held at the offices of the Nihon Hyoron Sha. His criticisms were subsequently published in the "Horitsu Jiho" (Law Review), according to the SIB report, but MATSUMOTO had been unaware that criticism of unpassed legislation constituted a violation of the purge ordinance and the case was closed after he had been warned.

MORI Chizuko - At the request of Government Section, SIB opened an inquiry during Mar 50 into the activities of MORI. In Apr 50, an SIB report disclosed that, although she was not a purgee, MORI had left a trail of unpaid bills and minor thefts behind her, and was being sought by the Kanagawa Prefectural Police. After reporting her whereabouts, the case was brought to a close.

NISHII Teian - Acting on information reported by a member of the Hokkaido District Branch, SIB began an investigation (Feb 50) to see if there was evidence to warrant an accusation that NISHII Teian was continuing to exert influence in his former association in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. A former IRAA branch chief, NISHII had been head of the Shikitan Fishing Association from 1944-48, and, continued the SIB report (Apr 50) , had made frequent calls to the Association's office even after his purge designation. However, he discontinued this practice after his misconduct was pointed out to him and SIB considered a strict warning to be sufficient action in the case.

NOZAKI Mikio - A former gendarmarie sergeant-major, NOZAKI entered the Police Training School in 1948 and became attached to the Kojimachi Police Station. Unaware of his purge status--he had never submitted a questionnaire--NOZAKI, upon being advised of the illegality of his position by SIB, immediately resigned his position and the case was closed (Apr 50).

OKAMOTO Tokutaro - Purged as a supervisor of the Hokkai National Training School, OKAMOTO had continued to make frequent visits to the Otaru Harbour Engine-Shed of the Sapporo Railway Bureau, where he had held his last public office, according to an SIB report of Apr 50. After he had been advised that this constituted a violation of the purge ordinance, OKAMOTO was transferred to another district by the Sapporo Railway Ad-

ministration Bureau. After a warning had been issued to OKAMOTO, SIB closed the case.

SASAKI Taisuke - Although purgee SASAKI Taisuke had violated Imperial Ordinance No.1 by entering the office of the Maeda Village Forestry Union building, of which he had been a director, SIB deemed it sufficient to give him stern warning against a repetition and the case was closed. (Apr 50).

SASANUMA Tasaburo - An investigation, instigated by an article in the Tokyo Shimbun, into the activities of SASANUMA revealed no violations of Imperial Ordinance No.1 and in Apr 50 the case was closed.

UMEZAWA Gengo - During Mar 50, the Hokkaido District Branch, SIB, reported that UMEZAWA was holding a position in the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and that an investigation had been commenced to determine if he was holding that position in violation of Imperial Ordinance No.1. In Nov 48 UMEZAWA had become a director of the Shibetsu Chamber of Commerce and Industry, reported SIB (Apr 50), but when he learned that the position was in contravention to the purge ordinance, he had resigned to become a clerk in the same office in Dec 48, mistakenly believing that to be acceptable. After being advised of the illegality of his position, and being given a warning by SIB, the case was dismissed.

Cases Transferred to Procurator's Office

As of 30 Apr 50, one hundred and nineteen (119) purge violation cases had been transferred to the Procurator's Office and were awaiting possible indictment; and fifty-eight (58) were before the courts. Those before the courts included:

21 cases indicted,
21 cases adjudged in District Court and awaiting appellate action before the Higher Courts, and
16 cases adjudged in Higher Courts and awaiting appellate action before the Supreme Court.

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

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

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

ENDO Sadamu - The case of farmer ENDO, purged as an IRAA branch chief, was referred to the Fukushima District Procurator's Office for possible indictment on the charges that he had acted in collusion with other members of Ishito Village to oust the village headman (Mar 50).

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

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

GOTO Hideki - Not only did GOTO attend a village Assembly meeting in Miyagi Prefecture, but, charged the SIB (Feb 50), he also congratulated each new member and then made a speech to the assembly, in which he criticized its methods of conducting business. The case was referred to the Sendai PPO on 15 Feb 50 for possible indictment.

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

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

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

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

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

HATA Tokushichi - An investigation begun by SIB in Jan 50 revealed that HATA, purged as a former IRAA branch chief, had allegedly been active in opposing the irrigation plan of Iizaka Town, which act constituted a violation of Imperial Ordinance No.1. The case was referred to the Procurator's Office in Mar 50.

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

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

HONDA Hisashi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

HON-IDEN Yoshio - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

report of Apr 50, that ISHIHARA had joined the JCP with one KOCHI Michiyuki, also a purgee, and that the two men had engaged in extensive committee work for the party. In consequence of these violations, the cases were referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

ISHIKAWA Izuru - Suspecting from information received at the Local Section of Wakayama Prefecture that ISHIKAWA, a purgee, was exerting influence in public affairs, SIB began an inquiry during Mar 50 into the facts of the case. A violation of Article 5 of Imp.Ord.No.1 had been committed by ISHIKAWA, reported SIB (Apr 50), in that he had effected a political reconciliation between the governor of Wakayama Prefecture and a DLP Diet member, had publicly criticized the Government's economic policies, and had petitioned GHQ in connection with those policies, although he was a purgee. The case has been referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

ITO Bunkichi - As vice-president of the "Alliance for the Hastening of Repair Work of the Prefectural Road from Gojome to Yonaizawa", ITO, purged as a former IRAA branch chief, had actively campaigned and petitioned government offices for the speedy completion of the project, reported the SIB in Apr 50. These activities were deemed in violation of the provisions of Article 15 of Imp.Ord.No.1 and the case was referred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

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

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

KANNO Naoji - A former IRAA branch chief, KANNO was accused of having effectuated the removal of the headman of his village in collusion with other villagers. SIB in Mar 50 transferred the case to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

KANNO Sakae - Culminating in the transferral of the case to the Procurator's Office on 10 Mar 50, the SIB investigation of KANNO resulted in evidence that he had been active in effectuating the removal of the headman of his village, thus violating the purge ordinance.

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

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

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

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

KIKUSHIMA Susumu - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

KIMURA Keiichiro - By interfering in village assembly affairs, KIMURA who was purged 26 Dec 47 as branch chief of IRAYA was deemed to have violated Imp.Ord.No.1, and his case was referred to Urawa District Procurator's Office.

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

KOBAYASHI Shizuyo - Wife of a purged village postmaster, KOBAYASHI had violated Imp.Ord.No.1, according to an SIB report, by herself assuming the job of postmaster, and the case was transferred in Mar 50 to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

KOBAYASHI Yoshikuni - Although KOBAYASHI dutifully retired from office as postmaster of Sakai-mura after his purge designation, the post was assumed by his wife. The business actually was, of course, being handled by KOBAYASHI. This constituted a violation of the purge law and the case was transferred to the Procurator's Office on 7 Mar 50 for possible indictment.

KODANA Enzo (Saruzo) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

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

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

KUWABARA Sumihiro - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

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

MEGURO Kanshiro - Acting on a report of the Governor of Miyagi Prefecture, an inquiry was opened by SIB (3 Dec 49) to ascertain whether or not there was testimony to permit an indictment that MEGURO Kanshiro had maintained his political influence in violation of the provisions of Imp.Ord.No.1. A former IRAA branch chief, MEGURO, reported SIB in Apr 50, had actively campaigned for the election of his son-in-law to the Hippo Village Agricultural Land Committee. As a result of this action, in contravention of Imp.Ord.No.1, the case was transferred to the Ogawara Local Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

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

MISAWA Kanichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

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

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

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

MURAMATSU Rin-ichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

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

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

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

NITTA (NITSUTA) Shinshichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

OGINO Shigeo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

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

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

OTOMO Shozo - OTOMO who was purged 26 Jan 48 as branch chief of IRAYA purportedly violated Imp.Ord.No.1 by his active participation in Misawa village headman election campaign, and his case was referred to Yamagata District Procurator's Office, (23 Mar 50).

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

SAKAI Gihei - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

SASANUMA Tasaburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

SATO Hideichi (Shuichi) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

SHIBATA Hyoichiro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

SHIMA (HATA) Tokushichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

SHIMANUKI Ryuji - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

SUGIMURA Kenji - Suspected of violating Imp.Ord.No.1 by continuing to attend prefectural government affairs after he was purged (28 Nov 47) for having been a military police member, SUGIMURA's case was referred to Fukuoka District Procurator's Office 8 Apr 50.

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

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

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

TAKAHATA Takeo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USUI Toshio - Attending village meetings, opposing the village fire fighting policy, forcing the suspension of the village health insurance, and criticizing the tax collecting policy, were the political activities which SIB attributed to USUI. In Dec 49 his case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

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

WATANABE Yoshihisa - On several occasions during a village election, WATANABE signed recommendations for a certain candidate, according to an SIB charge. In Mar 50 this case was transferred to the Procurator's Office for possible indictment.

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

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

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

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

YASUADA Noboru - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

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

The following were in the hands of the Procurator's Office pending possible indictment, but as of 30 Apr 50 details of the individual cases had not been reported to Government Section.

FUJIMORA Masaichi
ICHIHARA Taishi
ITO Taikichi
KAJIKAWA Shinshu
KIMURA Morie
MATSUMOTO Juji
MOCHIZUKI Hanroku
MOCHIZUKI Shinichi
ODAMA Enzo
OMURA Sannosuke
SHIBATA Masataro (Seitaro)
SHIROISHI Shigeji
TODA Keizo
YOKOTA Chugoro
YOKOTA Tadagoro (Chugoro)

Indicted Cases

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

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

HAGAWA Mitsugu - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

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

HIRANO Zenjiro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50

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

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

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

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

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

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

OTAKE Rokuro - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50

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

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

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

TAKAHASHI Kensuke - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

TAKASHI Seiichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50

TAKEDA Senichi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

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

TERASAKA Yadoru - No change since status report of 15 Jan 50

YAMAZAKI Kei - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

Cases Appealed to Higher Court

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

BUWAZAWA Hiroshi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50

HARADA Mazuyuki - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50

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

INOUE Minoru - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50

KATO Saburo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

KIJIMA Mitsunori (Mitsutoku) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

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

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

MATSUOKA Masaru - No change since Status Report of28 Feb 50

MATSUOKA Matsuhei - No change since Status report of 28 Feb 50

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

NAKAO Ihachi - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

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

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

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

SHIGEMASA Seishi - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50

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

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

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

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

Cases Adjudged by Higher Court

SUNAYAMA Tadao - Reports that SUNAYAMA, who was purged 7 Feb 48 as branch chief of IRAYA, had actively participated in the Jan 49 House of Representatives election campaign caused an investigation to determine whether Imperial Ordinance No. 1 had been violated. Though indicted by the Niigata District Court on 6 May 49, SUNAYAMA was found "Not Guilty" on 2 Aug 49. An appeal to the higher court was dismissed on 4 Nov 49.

Cases Appealed to the Supreme Court

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

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

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

KOGURA Inuro (KIKURA) - For soliciting votes and financially contributing to the Jan 49 House of Representatives election campaign of his younger brother, KOGURA, who was purged 24 Dec 47 for having held four positions with IRAYA, was indicted on 8 Apr 49 by the Toyama District Court and sentenced on 26 Aug 49 to one year's imprisonment for violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. When the appeal of 11 Feb 50 to the Nagoya High Court was dismissed, a further appeal was made to the Supreme Court on 20 Feb 50.

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

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

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

SAKAMOTO Shinko - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50

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

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

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

TAKANASHI Shichiro - No change since 31 Mar 50 Status Report

TANAKA Yujiro - No change since 31 Mar 50 Status report

TSURUMAKI Tatsujiro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50

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

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

PART II - IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

A. Registration of Political Parties

As of 30 Apr 50, existing political parties which had registered under the provisions of SCAPIN 548 and Cabinet Order 64, numbered 15,089, with a total constituent membership of 15,547,388 persons. Affiliation and membership by major parties were as follows:

	Branches and Affiliates	Membership
Liberal	803	72,779
Democrat	300	21,462
Social Democrat	1,510	99,274
Peoples Cooperative	62	2,684
Communist	6,600	99,274
Minor Parties	5,814	15,251,915

B. Investigations of Possible Ultra-Nationalistic and Terroristic Organizations

New Cases

BUNKA SHINKO KAI (Society for Promotion of Culture) - On receipt of a letter from a Miyagi Prefecture resident, SIB opened an inquiry into the activities of this Society.

DAIGO IKKA (Daigo Group) - An article in Mainichi Shimbun, dated 11 Apr 50, reported acts of violence being committed allegedly by the DAIGO IKKA, and SIB undertook to verify the charge.

KOKUSAI HI-BORYOKU KYOKAI (International Non-terrorism Association) - At the request of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, SIB began an investigation of subject organization in Apr 50.

KYUKOKU SEINEN REMMEI (Country's Salvation Youth League) - On suggestion of Shikoku District Branch, SIB began an investigation of the activities of subject league in Apr 50.

MOVEMENTS OF POLITICAL PARTIES & OTHER ORGANIZATIONS DURING HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS ELECTION PERIOD - On its own initiative, SIB began surveillance of activities of all political parties and organizations, in Apr 50, in connection with the coming House of Councillors election.

NATAHIBIKI KAI (Natahibiki Society) - SIB began an investigation into the activities of this Society on receipt of a report from Shikoku District Branch SIB official that it might be a terroristic organization.

REIYU KAI (Spiritual Friendship Association) - At the request of Government Section, SIB began an investigation into the activities of the Reiyu Kei in Apr 50.

New Cases Cont'd

RIGHT WING ACTIVITIES IN KAGOSHIMA PREFECTURE - SIB began an investigation of right-wing activities in Kagoshima Prefecture in Apr 50.

SEKIYA Teizaburo - While conducting an investigation of the KAZOKU KAI (The Family Society), SIB discovered that SEKIYA, a YMCA officer, was a former member of a dissolved organization and thereupon launched an investigation in Apr 50.

TERAMURA Masaji - SIB began an inquiry into the activities of TERAMURA who was reported in Apr 50 to be Chief of Shoh-ei Branch of NIPPON MIROKU KYOKAI (Japan Miroku Order). According to Hokkaido District Branch official, TERAMURA was formerly a regular Army Officer.

TSUMURA GUMI (Tsumura Group) - A report from Chugoku District Branch official, SIB, led to an investigation (Apr 50) of possible terroristic activities of subject organization.

WAKAOKA GUMI (Wakaoka Group) - Following a report from SIB Kinki District Branch official, an investigation was initiated in Apr 50 to ascertain whether this group's activities were terroristic.

YAMOTO KYO (Religious Body of Yamato) - SIB on its own initiative began an inquiry in Apr 50 into the activities of subject organization.

Pending Cases

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

ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS IN KYOTO - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

DOKURITSU NIPPON HANKYO SEINEN DOSHIKAI DOSHU DOMEI (Tosa Province League of Independent Japan Anti-Communist Young Comrades' Associations) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

FORMOSAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

HOKURIKU UTATSU MUTSUMI KAI (Hokuriku Utatsu Friendship Society) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

Pending Cases Cont'd

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

ISHIWARA (ISHIHARA) KINENKAN SAKATACHIKU IINKAI (Ishiwara Memorial Hall Sakata District Committee) - A 25 Feb 50 AKAHATA report that subject organization was violating the Organizations Control Order, brought about an investigation of its activities by SIB. One WADA Kei in an effort to preserve the legacies and authographs of the late ISHIWARA (ISHIHARA) Kanji (purged Lt. General of Japanese Army and adviser of East Asiatic Association), as chairman of the committee in charge of funeral arrangements, proposed that a Memorial Hall be erected. A group of friends of the deceased approved the proposal and appointed ISHIKAWA Masatoshi to solicit subscriptions and account for same; and in order to facilitate development of the subscription movement ISHIKAWA had 4,000 leaflets printed and approximately 3,000 distributed to friends of the deceased. The names appearing on leaflets as constituent members of the Committee were listed by ISHIKAWA without consent of the individuals. The subscription fund as of 21 Apr 50 did not exceed 120,000 Yen. Pending determination of the true nature of this organization, SIB is continuing investigation.

KEIAI DOJUN REMMEI (Keiai Dojun League) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

KINRYU GUMI (Kinryu Group) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

KUSHIDA FAMILY, MASUYA FAMILY - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

KYOKUTO GUMI (Kyokuto Group) Followers - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

KYUOKOKU SEINEN RENMEI (Country's Salvation Youth League) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

MINZOKU SHINSEI UNDO (Movement for Racial Rebirth) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

NEW JAPAN RIGHTEOUS PERSONS PARTY - No change since Status Report of 31 Jan 50.

NIHON KAKUMEI KIKUHATA DOSHI KAI (Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Brotherhood Association) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

Pending Cases Cont'd

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

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

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

NIPPON SHINWA TO (Japan Harmony Party) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

OZU GUMI (Ozu Group) Followers - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

PEACE SOCIETY - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

PEOPLE'S LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND INDEPENDENCE - No change since Status Report of 15 Jan 50.

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

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

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

SHIKANO GUMI (Shikano Group) - A fourteen-year history of violence is accredited to the SHIKANO GUMI in the SIB report of 18 Apr 50. Ever since its establishment in 1936, the leader, SHIKANO Hisao, and the 100-odd followers belonging to the gang have committed crimes of assault and extortion in the Miyagi Prefecture area. It is organized on the "protection" theory and its victims have been largely stall-keepers. One reason for the gang's success has been the position which SHIKANO Hisao holds as a member of the Sanuma Town Assembly. Because of the terroristic effect of the actions of the gang and its violation of Article 2 of the Organizations Control Law, SIB has recommended its dissolution, and the purge designation of SHIKANO Hisao and his principal followers, KAWASAKI Eikichi.

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

SHOJIKI REMMEI (Honesty League) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

SUGA Kazuo - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

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

Pending Cases Cont'd

TSUCHIOKA GUMI (Tsuchioka Group) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

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

TSURUOKA GUMI (Tsuruoka Group) and INAGAWA IKKA (Inagawa Group) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

URAGAMI Group - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

YAMAMURA GUMI (Yamamura Group) - No change since Status Report of 31 Mar 50.

Completed Cases

Anti-Communist Organizations in Nagasaki Prefecture - SIB began an investigation of Anti-Communist organizations in Nagasaki Ken in Apr 50. It has come to light that INUZUKA Yukiharu made an attempt to unify five Anti-Communist organizations into one federation because of the increased activities of the JCP. They are considering the formation of NAGASAKI CHIKU HANKYOSENSEN TOITSU IINKAI (Anti-Communist Front Unification Committee). Anti-Communist bills have been posted and handbills have been distributed by these organizations to attract public attention. SIB warned subject organization to file a declaration immediately upon the formation of its council, and recommended that the case be closed although surveillance will be continued.

Case of Possession of Revolvers by Right-Wing Elements - Observation showed that although the right-wing organizations in Kagoshima Prefecture were found to be promoting their movements rather vigorously, in general, lack of funds and internal personnel difficulties have restricted their activities. However, the Yoshida-mura branch of YUKOKU DOSHI-KAI (Patriots' Association) was advised to register under the Organizations Control Law, and the case was closed.

Case of Violence Done to the Unemployed - Refuting the AKAHATA article, the SIB investigation disclosed that no organized violence had taken place, that the supposed victim of the fracas, EMOTO Hideko had been unhurt, and that the commotion had actually been caused by some newly-employed laborers at the office who were safeguarding their own jobs. Since there was no apparent violation of the Organizations Control Law, the case was closed.

SHIZUOKA SIEKA KAI (Shizuoka Glory Society) - It is reported that MOCHIJI Shinko, leader of this Society in Shizuoka Prefecture, preaches that the Society should hold no hostility toward the Communist Party but be broad-minded and persuade it to join the Society. Although he holds round-table discussions in his temple attempting to convert Communists through religion, to which he is reported to have invited his Communist friends, none have been reported as attending. The investigation was brought to a close.

Completed Cases Cont'd

YAMAGATA - In retaliation for SIB prosecution of the JCP Yamagata Committee and five substructures for violation of the Organizations Control Law, the Yamagata Municipal Committee which was formed to protect said prosecution announced in the 25 Feb 50 issue of AKAHATA a list of purported Fascistic Organizations in the prefecture. SIB investigation revealed that eight out of nine of these claims were unfounded since referenced organizations do not fall under Organizations Control Law, and that while there is no obvious violation of said Law to date, in the one case of the Committee for Establishment of a Memorial Hall for ISHIWARA (see ISHIWARA), they will continue surveillance of same. Otherwise, the case is considered closed.

Additional Completed Cases

MASUYA IKKA (Masuya Group) and OTHERS - It was revealed that this collectively had committed acts of violence including murder, physical injury and disturbing public peace, and consequently falls under Article 2, No. 7 of the Organizations Control Law--"Alteration of policy by assassination or other terroristic programs, or encouragement or justification of a tradition favoring such terroristic methods." SIB recommended dissolution of this organization, and designation of the subject officers--IWATA Kurakichi, ARAI Ryukichi, UCHIDA Riichi and YAMADA Kunio, as purgees under Article 11 of the Organizations Control Law. Investigation was brought to a close.

WADA Gumi (Wada Group) - Investigation revealed that the boss WADA Takeo has five previous convictions for violation of the Firearms and Gunpowder Control Law, injury, threat and gambling; and that through acts of violence, extortion and inflicting physical injury, the organization is terroristic and has disturbed public peace thereby falling under Article 2, No. 7 of the Organizations Control Law. SIB recommended dissolution of the organization and designation of its principal officers--WADA Takeo, SEKINE Isamu and YOSHIDA Akira--as purgees under Article 11 of the same Law, and the case was closed.

C. Dissolution of Terroristic and Ultra-Nationalistic Organizations

As of 30 Apr 50, the total number of terroristic and ultra-nationalistic organizations dissolved under the provisions of Imperial Ordinance 101, 1946 and Cabinet Order 64, 1949 was 198. There were no organizations dissolved pursuant to those ordinances during the period 1 Apr - 30 Apr 50.

PART III - MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS AND INVESTIGATIONS

A. ARMY-NAVY OFFICERS

However, a thorough examination of the background of 34 members of the Procurator's Office and the 14 employees of the Katsuragi Office, completed by SIB in Apr 50, failed to reveal any such officers or any other persons falling under the memorandum. Case closed.

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

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

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

E. WATCH LIST

As of 30 April 50, the following names were included in SIB's "Observation Book":

ISHIBASHI Tanzan
FUKUYA Shinichi
KICHI Shinsuke
MIURA Giichi
OMI Shutaro
SUZUKI Sakai
TAKEI Gunji
YAMAMOTO Tsuneo

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

A. SIB PERSONNEL

Should be 355

As of 30 Apr 50, SIB employed 364 persons in the central offices and in the branches. By pay grades there were:

PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
12	1	5	43
10	3	4	70
9	24	3	36
8	66	2	4
7	53	1	9
6	45		

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

PROSECUTORS PAY GRADE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
7	2
6	1
3	3
2	1

Employed in each section of the central office were:

Bureau Chief.....1
First Section.....54
Second Section.....49
Third Section.....57
Fourth Section.....99

Employed in the branch offices were:

Kanto.....10
Hokkaido 9
Tohoku.....12
Tokai.....13
Shin-etsu 10
Kinki.....16
Chugoku.....9
Shikoku.....11
Kyushu.....14

4

PART V - STATISTICS AND REVIEW BRANCH

A. FILES

During the period 1 Apr to 30 Apr 50, one hundred eighty-six (186) items were added to Statistics and Review Branch's files. These included memorandums written by personnel within the Branch, reports submitted by Japanese Government Agencies, confidential Intercepts and reports from G-2, as well as pertinent press releases and routine papers from other SCAP sections.

B. INFORMATION TO CIS

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

369 new cells which had been organized
132 cells in which changes in personnel or structure had occurred
13 cells which were dissolved

C. TRAVEL OF PURGEES

On 13 Apr 50 in a check note to G-2, Government Section wrote as follows:

> "The Far Eastern Commission's policy decision on 'Travel Outside Japan of Japanese Commercial Representatives' contained in FEC 29 3/13 dated 19 Nov 48 transmitted in JCS Directive Serial 94 provides that, 'Japanese commercial representatives should be carefully screened by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers before they are allowed to leave Japan'. In view of this, Government Section believes that it would be unwise as a matter of policy to authorize foreign travel for any person who has been designated by the JG under its ordinances implementing SCAPIN 550 and the FEC policy decisions which that SCAPIN in turn implements. Any other course would establish a precedent, of which the most obnoxious types of purgees would immediately try to take advantage, with irreparable harm to the whole program of authorized foreign travel of Japanese for commercial purposes or any other."

In first indorsement to letter Commander of Navy Forces Far East to SCAP, subj: Translators, recruitment of, dated 26 Mar 50, G-1, with the authority of the Chief of Staff and with the concurrence of Government Section, wrote:

> "The travel of purgees outside the occupied area is not authorized."

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

6 April 1950

31 March 50

MEMORANDUM FOR: Major Napier

SUBJECT : Projects Status Report as of 31 March 1950

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

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

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

J. D. M.

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PART I - IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 550

A. Screening

The Japanese Government screened 18,194 persons during the period 1 Mar - 31 Mar 50. Sixteen thousand three hundred forty-five (16,345) of them were screened prior to their appointment to public office; 616 were candidates for elective offices; and 1,233 were screened for other reasons. Of these persons, 1,178 were disqualified for public service, including:

Career Army and Navy Officers	11
Kempei Tai	20
Branch Chiefs of Ex-Servicemen's Assns.	4
War Criminals and others	1,143

The number screened since 8 May 1948 when the Inspection Section, Prime Minister's Office was established totaled 584,011 persons. Reasons for screening these were:

Appointees to public office	448,950
Candidates for elective office	113,709
Other reasons	21,352

As of 31 Mar 50, the total number persons disqualified for public office was 5,074. These included:

CATEGORY	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	1,223	3,388	25	76	1	0	361

B. Registration of Purgees

As of 31 Mar 50, the SIB reported that, throughout the nation, the registration of purgees was approximately 77 percent completed. Gifu Prefecture, it was noted, had made most progress with 99 percent of its registration completed, while Tottori Prefecture was the lowest with 65 percent. In all prefectures, 1,795 persons had registered during Mar 50, bringing the total to 154,575.

C. Appeals

In 86 meetings held between 8 Feb 49 and 31 Mar 50, the Appeals Board has reviewed 21,589 cases. Decisions of the Board were grouped numerically as follows:

	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
Recisions	1,498	20	1,645	78	0	2,769	6,010
Non- "	2,326	94	8,233	107	0	4,819	15,579
Total -	3,824	114	9,878	185	0	7,588	21,589

Recisions by the Board equal 28 percent of total appeals.

Cases of special significance reviewed by the Board between 1 Mar 50 and 31 Mar 50 included the following:

a. Recisions

SASAKI Shiro	President of the Mitsui Fudosan K.K. (Mitsui Immovables Co. Ltd.)
ITO Denshichi	Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Toyo Boseki K.K. (Toyo Cotton Spinning Co. Ltd.)
KARASHIMA Asahiko	Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Toyo Rayon Co. Ltd.
KODERA, Gengo	President of the Dai Nippon Boseki K.K. (Dai Nippon Cotton Spinning Co. Ltd.)
HOSOYA Shozaburo	President of the Sumitomo Soko K.K. (Sumitomo Warehouse Co. Ltd.)

b. Non-Recisions

KASUGA Hiromu	President of the Fuso Kinzoku Kogyo K.K. (Fuso Metal Ind. Co. Ltd.) and Sumitomo Aluminum Co. Ltd.
ISHIDA Reisuke	Representative Director of the Mitsui Bussan K.K. (Mitsui Trading Co. Ltd.)
MUKAI Tadaharu	Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Mitsui Trading Co. Ltd.
TANAKA Kanzo	President of the Mitsubishi Shoji K.K. (Mitsubishi Trading Co. Ltd.)
NOMURA, Keiji	Vice-President of the Nomura Gomei (Nomura Partnership)
YAMANOUCHI Mitsugu	Managing Director of Nomura Gomei (Nomura Partnership and President of the Nomura Higashi Indo Shokusan K.K. (Nomura East Indies Development Co. Ltd.)

D. Retention of Former Army and Navy Career Officers

Former Army and Navy career officers retained in public office to aid in the work of demobilizing the Army, in repatriation, and in marine safety, numbered 1,470, as approved by SCAP on 14 May 1948.

It was planned that 5 percent should be released each month. However, adjustments and suspensions of applications of this policy prolonged completion of the program.

As of 28 Feb 50, Career Officers still retained totaled 683, including:

FIRST DEMOBILIZATION BOARD*		380
(Central Bureau	181)	
(Prefectural Branches	199)	
SECOND DEMOBILIZATION BOARD**		114
(Central Bureau	61)	
(Prefectural Branches	53)	
MARITIME SAFETY AGENCY**		184
(Ashore	37)	
(At sea	147)	
REPATRIATION RELIEF AGENCY		5
(Ex-Army Officers	2)	
(Ex-Navy Officers	3)	

*Former Career Army Officers **Former Career Navy Officers

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

	Army		Navy	Total
Generals	3	Admirals	2	5
Col	51	Capt	32	83
Lt Col	87	Cmdr	43	130
Major	155	Lt Cmdr	56	211
Capt	61	Lt	80	141
1st Lt	23	Lt J.G.	43	66
2nd Lt	2	Ens	45	47
Total	382		301	683

E. Violations

New Investigation Cases

FUKAZAWA - SIB in Mar 50 commenced investigating FUKAZAWA to determine whether he was violating the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. (CASE PENDING)

FUKUDA Yoshio - Acting on information that FUKUDA, a purgee, had been involved in political activities in Aomori Prefecture, SIB began an investigation into the facts of the case during Mar 50. (CASE PENDING)

HASEGAWA Minoru - According to information received by the Aomori Prefecture Local Section, HASEGAWA a purgee was engaged in political activities in conjunction with the "rice delivery quota". SIB began an investigation, during Mar 50, to see if there was evidence enough to warrant a formal charge. (CASE PENDING)

HOSHINO Kenji - SIB is making an investigation of HOSHINO as it was reported to them in Mar 50 that he was engaging in political activities. (CASE PENDING)

ISHIKAWA Izuru - Suspecting from information received at the Local Section of Wakayama Prefecture that ISHIKAWA, a purgee, was exerting influence in public affairs, SIB began an inquiry during Mar 50 into the facts of the case. (CASE PENDING)

KIDAI Kazunobu - SIB in Mar 50 initiated an investigation into the political activities of KIDAI who is a purgee. (CASE PENDING)

MAKINO Ryozo - According to a letter received by SIB, MAKINO was engaging in political activities within the Democratic-Liberal Party. SIB knowing MAKINO was a purgee, began an investigation during Mar 50 to see if there was enough evidence to merit a formal accusation. (CASE PENDING)

MASAKI Shukuro - SIB initiated an investigation (Mar 50) to determine whether or not MASAKI, a purgee, had taken a position in the Kobe Shimbun Company in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. (CASE PENDING)

MORI Chizuko - At the request of Government Section, SIB opened an inquiry during Mar 50 into the activities of MORI. (CASE PENDING)

OKAMURA Niichi - Suspecting that OKAMURA was violating the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 in that he was continuing to influence the affairs of the Tokyo Times, SIB commenced an investigation during Mar 50. (CASE PENDING)

SASAKI Akira - SIB investigation was instituted in Mar 50 upon report that SASAKI was suspected of being an officer in the Kagawa Shimbun (Newspaper) Company in violation of the provisions of Imperial Ord. No. 1. (CASE PENDING)

SASAKI Hatsutaro - The Local Section of Iwate Prefecture suspecting that SASAKI had engaged in political activities in violation of Imperial Ordinance 1, SIB began an inquiry into the facts of the case (Mar 50). (CASE PENDING)

SATO Shinzaburo - Receiving information that SATO had violated Imperial Ordinance No. 1 by engaging in political activities during the Farmland elections of Aug 49, SIB began (Mar 50) an inquiry to see if there was sufficient evidence to merit a formal charge against him. (CASE PENDING)

SEKI Keizo - SEKI was suspected of engaging in political activities in violation of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. In Mar 50, GS requested SIB to make an investigation. (CASE PENDING)

HOSHINO Kenji - SIB is making an investigation of HOSHINO as it was reported to them in Mar 50 that he was engaging in political activities. (CASE PENDING)

ISHIKAWA Izuru - Suspecting from information received at the Local Section of Wakayama Prefecture that ISHIKAWA, a purgee, was exerting influence in public affairs, SIB began an inquiry during Mar 50 into the facts of the case. (CASE PENDING)

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SEKI Keizo - SEKI was suspected of engaging in political activities in violation of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. In Mar 50, GS requested SIB to make an investigation. (CASE PENDING)

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

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

Pending Cases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Closed Cases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cases Transferred to Procurator's Office

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KODANA Enzo (Saruzo) - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHIBATA Hyoichiro - No change since Status Report of 28 Feb 50.

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

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

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