The Yamagata Branch.

446, Nagai Town, Nishiheshi County,

Yamagata Prefecture.

Chief, AKIMOTO Nanjo.

The Tochigi Branch.

1284, Kubocho, Kanuma City, Tochigi

Prefecture.

Chief, HAYASHI Kaisui.

The Saitama Branch.

1,340, Ishihara, Kumagaya City,

Saitama Prefecture.

Chief, NAKAYAMA Kinsaku.

The Nagoya General Branch.

4-2287, Shibatamachi, Minami Ward,

Nagoya City.

Chief, IMAMURA Seiya.

The Ishikawa Branch.

4, Imamachi, Nanao City.

Chief, SAMI Tetsuo.

The Shingu Branch.

Shingu, Shingu City, Wakayama Prefecture.

Chief, KOBAYASHI Sachio.

The Hiroshima Branch.

470, Hiratayechō, Hiroshima City.

Chief, OHTA Hiroshi.

The Kyushu General Branch.

11, Shayamachi, Fukuoka City.

Chief, ZASHIN Kiyosuke.

The Saga Branch.

507, Kokura, Kumoyamacho, Sayou County,

Saga Prefecture.

Chief, NAKAMURA Yoshizo.

The Kansai General Branch.

5-61, Ohmiyacho, Asahi Ward, Osaka City.

Chief, TOJIRI Kiyotaka.

(This Branch divorced from this Press Co. causing on sentiment problems and founded. The Kansai Anti-Communism Press independently.

B. Political Activities of the Branches:

In order to extend the market, some branches of the press hold lecture meetings, join already-formed anti-Communism organizations, take the initiative to form anti-Communism organizations afresh or make other anti-Communistic activities;

the particulars of the above movement is as follows:

1. KAWABE Keiki, director of Tohoku General Branch, carried through an anti-Communism propaganda in the capacity of chief director of Tohoku District Industry Protection Alliance in September, 1950, drafting up anti-Communism propaganda leaflet to distribute them in Yamagata and Sendai City.

2. IMAMURA Seiya, director of Nagoya General Branch, took positive part in forming MINSHU HANKYO SEINEN (Democratic, Anti-Communistic Youth Alliance) headed by FUKUDA Shiko, located at Otsu-dori, Naka Ward, Nagoya City, and for the purpose drew up and distributed anti-Communism propaganda documents. He is trusted by a group of union members, as he propagandized briskly against Communism in the case of labor disputes in Nagoya City.

3. NAKAYAMA Kinsaku, Saitama Branch chief, sponsered a lecture meeting on contemporary problems at Kumagaya Chamber of Commerce in August, 1950; at that time he delivered an anti-Communism speech.

4. ZAOYA Kiyosuke, director of Kyushu General Branch, volunteered to the superintendent of

New Japan Construction Movement Association Kyushu Headquarters, gave flanking support to KIKUHATA DOSHI KAI (Chrysanthemum Flag Comerades Association, make an Anti-Communistic campaign speech in the street for YUKOKU DOSHI KAI (Patriots Association) just before the arrival of the Emperor in Kyushu, BBesides, he often sponsers lecture meetings for anti-Communism propaganda and for the sake of market enlargement in various places of the prefecture.

5. OTA Hiroshi, Hiroshima Branch chief, took the initiative in forming NIHON KYUKOKU MINPON TO (Save-Japan Democratic Party) and took the post of superintendent of the party; on the occasion of a strike at Hiroshima Electric Train Co., he sponsered a meeting aiming to expose Communists' back-curtain guidance; also he frequently attends anti-Communistic meeting in this district.

C. We could not find any facts though we examined if there were violent tendencies of Branches or Branch members.

II. Political activities of the Branch members as stated above were carried out not from the standpoint

of the Anti-Communism Press members, but from that of constituent members of the anti-communist organizations which were formed by them.

But each branches often held anti-communism lecture meeting aiming at extension of the market for their press. There are some questions whether they are regarded as political activities or not. This Press, however, is in itself aiming at an anti-communist movement.

Accordingly, we think, the anti-communism lecture meeting which was carried out for the that purpose, is regarded as a political activity in accordance with the provisions of Article 6th of the Organizations Control Order.

On the other hand, considering that the Anti-Communism Press has system, status and mission as a press Co., we should be more scrupulous to take measures branding it as a political organization in accordance with the above-mentioned facts.

III. Investigation was condluded.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Hirao S ,I.D. Second (5)(Jan, 22, 1951)(295) 90. C
February 2 , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Movemant of the RIKKEN YOSEIKAI
(Constitutional Justice Party).

I, II.

Based upon an investigation by SIB.

A. Condition of activities in Ibaraki Prefecture:

The number of Party members totalled in Ibaraki Prefecture is about fifty among which regular members are ten or so, and a monthly regular meeting is held at Tsukubane-So situated at 273, motoshinchi, Ishioka Town, Ibaraki Prefecture, which is a house of ISHIBASHI Takeo's, chief of the Branch. The meeting aims at education of the so-called cultivation spirit chiefly

by using as a text-book the Party's organ "YOSEI JIHYO (Yosei Comment on current events)", conversion to Tenno system through discovery of dignity of Japan's national character upon the basis of her classic literature, waka (Japanese poem), ect. and seeking for the road to peace through such conversion. Although it is attempting to propel strongly the said educational work, its full activities are being impeded due to the difficulty of getting necessary fund.

On the other hand, it is selling medicinal cream called "KEI (K ?)" manufactured by the TOKYO YOSEI SEIYAKU K.K. (Tokyo Cultivation Medicine Mfg. Co.) under management of the Party for the purpose of overcoming financial difficulty, and its profit is being appropriated for the necessary fund. Establishing the following five-year plan as an urgent aim, it is planning spread of the Party and acquisition of its members, which is now being put in effect. As a part of this movement, such printed matters as described in the following item are being distributed or posted. The Party plans to acquire 500 members in 1951, 1,000 in 1952, 2,000 in 1953, 3,000 in 1954 and 5,000 in 1955. The schedule of the Branch Office for the members' mass-meeting is as follows:

(1) Countermeasure of Branch Office to Five-year Plan proposed by the Headquarters.

a. Speech and propaganda in the street.
b. Tactics by means of wall-papers, pamphlets, printed matters and posters.
c. Symposium, speech and discussion meetings.
d. Movements of raising and educating new members by old members.
e. Propaganda of cream "K ?" and cultural movement.

(2) Policy for the next year's election of local self-government bodies and national propaganda corps.

(3) Payment of membership fee, regular meeting and mutual communication.

(4) Election and appointment of officials and their responsibility.

(5) Fund for movement and enterprise of Branch Office.

(6) Elevation of members' quality and short course on politics.

(7) Purchase of loud speaker (already finished).

1. Two kinds of printed matters:

At the end of last year, a comment of the following purport was inserted in a printed matter under the title of "We strongly appeal to our compatriots at this very time of Korean Conflict. Rise up altogether for the sake of defending our fatherland Japan", and in the edge of the above printed matter, there was a news of raising new members under the title of "We raise volunteers to smash upon the Communist Party", as well as distributing and posting the bills saying "See yourself the Korean Conflict! Overthrown ferocious and mad-like Communist Party, enemy of racial peace".

The said Comment runs as follows:

"Various rumors are going on; factual peace treaty, declaration of conclusion of war, ect., but so long as the peace treaty is not concluded definitely, we can never think all is right. Anyway, Japan is in hostile relation to the said country. Enemy is it really, so that here lies the fact of the so-called Allied Powers' occupation.

Isn't it so? Japanese people have no qualification nor right to insist on impudently and independently with which country we should side.

It is perfectly ridicurous to state such an opinion.

Anyhow, even if one evere a prisoner of war, it is one's freedom kept essentially in one's nature to pray and make efforts for the happiness and peace of human race as a human being and one of Japanese people. You cannot defeat the stubbornness of a peasant. Any means or power cannot restrict the liberty of human being's thought and mind.

If, standing on such a free standpoint, we judge by ourselves with an independent doctorine, assertion and belief as a Japanese nation, the advance of communism should absolutely be impeded for the sake of Japan and happiness of the world--nay, we find a clear reason to break it down with our own initiative.

The Communistic Soviet Union is the laborers' and people's enemy. Her extremely tyrannical acts to arrest our innocent brethren and massacre or drive them so hard for a long period are not the ones of the friend of the people or powerless laborers.

These facts should never be forgotten for the world justice. The pledge or human feeling is nothing for the sake of gain. However theoretical her assertion may be, there ought to exist not a bit o of righteous and warm feeling which heartily wishes

for happiness of human race. She is nothing but the most evil-natured specimen of capitalism, imperialism, plunder and militarism. As our enemies will be released from hostility against us soon after the conclusion of the coming Peace Treaty, it is possible that yesterday's enemy will become today's friend, if we go along together on the basis of true justice and high morality. But only communism which evidently negates morality is surely aiming to deny the existence of Tenno and overturn Japanese nation's good tradition. What a shameless conduct the Japan Communist Party is doing to make itself a tool and branch-shop of the Soviet Union, cry out racial independence and go on peace movement on the Party's initiative!

One who follows in the wake of such a mean policy is nothing but the incendiary of the Kinkaku Temple, HAYASHI, a degenerate of mental disruption prevailing after the war. Quite out of question!

Communism which denies the existence of Tenno and tries to break down Japan's right tradition is a permanent enemy of Japan's racial independence.
In this sense, we express here worship, thanks and sympathy for the hard toil of U.S. and United Nations soldiers of which are fighting in the battle-fields

against military aggression of communism to break down it. And furthermore, we feel unfathomably sympathized with the war-trodden people in South and North Koreas, and accordingly we pray from the bottom of our heart that the war may come to an end as earlier as possible.

This is never an event to which Japanese people should play the part of a spectator. The greatest crisis of racial destinies since the defeat of the war is near at hand, Those who do their best voluntarily are the brave who can protect our country in complete safety. Rise up attogether, our brethren, for the defence of our fatherland."

2. Words and deeds of chief of Branch Office concerning act of violence by a staff of the BOKYO SHIMBUN SHA (Anti-Communist Newspaper Agency) to a Diet member, KAZAHAYA.

An official of SIB stationing in Ibaraki Prefecture has been told as follows:

"The fact that such a person as a Diet member who, being elected as a representative of the nation, is quite cworthy of dignity, respect and good treatment has come to suffer from such an act of violence, was because he had not devoted himself to his work

with all his passion in the name of his own position. This should be considered the same as having been censured by the nation. This is also a revelation of Japan's scandalous condition to foreign countries, and will be attributed to lack of élités. Those who threw and those thrown are out of question. Quite absurd and shameful! From now on, persons who will devotedly make efforts for the fatherland should be elected".

B. Movement of Gifu Prefectural Branch Office of the Constitutional Justice Party.

1. Opening of the Staffs' Meeting.

a. Date, Hour and Location.

9:00 -- 17:00, Jan. 9, 1951.

House of TSUJI Kaneichi's, chief of Iwasaki Branch, situated at Iwanoda, Gifu City.

b. Assembled persons: 15

Chief of Gifu City Branch Office, IKAWA Kiyoshi,

Chief of Iwami Village Branch Office, Yamagata County, TSUCHIMOTO Kazuo,

and other thirteen members.

c. Condition of the above Meeting:

Chief of TSUJI Kaneichi, speaking about the recent domestic and foreign situations and our mission, urged upon the staffs their determination by concluding "In 1951 we should advance resolutely not only for the reconstruction of peaceful Japan but also for the peace of human beings." And the movement policy for this year was decided after consultation.

d. Movement Policy for the first half period of this year.

(1) In the election of members of Prefectural Assembly, TSUCHIMOTO Kazuo, chief of Iwami Village Branch Office, Yamagata County, shall be nominated for a candidate.

(2) Development of poster campaign.

(3) New Party members should be acquired by opening speech meetings in each area.

(4) Efforts should be made for propaganda and spread, making use of all occasions.

2.

2. Words and Deeds of chief of Branch.

TSUJI Kaneichi, chief of Gifu Prefectural Branch, talks;

"The world war will not so easily break out before two years. It is because of an unbalance

of military power between U.S. and Soviet Union. When they could keep its balance, the world war will surely break out.

As for the recent Korean problem, the United Nations forces are moving back, which, however, is their prearranged course of action, so that before long, they will start a counter-attack again. The United Nations forces will never give up Korea upon their honor".

3. IKAWA Kiyoshi, chief of Propaganda Section of the above Branch, realizing it as a result of communists' instigation that free laborers are attempting to commit an act of violence recently, is hiding among the Gifu Municipal Free Laborers' Union and carrying on an anti-communistic propaganda movement; and the condition of his activity is as follows:

a. At the end of last year, free laborers of the Gifu Municipal Public Employment Security Office were about to commit an act of violence for year-end allowance, but he could prevent it.

b. He achieved a success in settling a problem about the site at Umebayashi of Gifu City.

c. He could win SUGIYAMA as a Party member. SUGIYAMA is supposed to be a staff among free laborers of the Gifu Municipal Public Employment Security Office.

d. Making a tour of the Gifu Municipal Public Employment Security Office and various such Offices, he is starting anti-communistic move.

III. None.

IV. This investigation is closed.

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

COPY

Yamada. M ,I.D. Second (5)(Jan ,20 ,1951)(317) 115. C

February 12 , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Outline of activity of SHINNIPPON UNDO KYUSHU HOMBU (New Japan Movement Kyushu Headquarters), established by ZAOYA Seisuke, member of Former DAINIPPON SEKISEI KAI (Greater Japan True-hearted Society), in Fukushima Prefecture on Jan. 20, 1951.

I.

A. Name of Organization:

SHINNIPPON UNDO KYUSHU HOMBU (New Japan Movement Kyushu Headquarters).

B. Location of Office:

11, Shake-machi, Fukuoka City.

C. Date of Establishment:

December 8, 1948.

D. Officers:

Chief of Kyushu Headquarters:

ZAOYA Seisuke

E. Constituent members:

ZAOYA Seisuke made speeches in Fukuoka Prefecture and got 10 sympathizers but no one is reported to become formal member.

F. Declaration:

None

G. Purport and Platform of Establishment of this Organization:

(1) Purport:

The New Japan Movement means a movement aiming at the establishment of a New Japan. It is not the revival of so-called Tennoism Government supported once by the militarists.

This is a movement of the establishment of a democratic and cultural peaceful Japan, having, as its center, our Emperor who is prescribed as the symbol of the State in Article 1, Chapter 1 of the new Constitution.

The greatest obstacle which is expected to be on the way of our movement is the existence of Communist Party. How strongly the existence of it is playing an obstructive role on the reconstruction

of our fatherland! The mass people have become aware of this from their experience during these 4 years since the war-end. What they are aiming is to establish a totalitarian despotism and it is nothing but a conspiracy only to seek after the political power with unlimited greediness. In other words, it is nothing but a prison politics which take off all freedom from the mass people by means of political police extremely strict, cruel, treacherous and crafty.

On the way of the movement of establishing New Japan, we can never stand with such undemocratic traitorous Communist Party.

In the name of our fatherland, Japan, we strongly demand the dissolution of the Communist Party.

(2) Platform:

1. To ensure the establishment of a new Japan based on the new Censtitution.
2. To ensure the extermination of traitorous actors.
3. Not only to demand the immediate dissolution of the Communist Party, but also to ensure the absolute extermination of it.

H. Career of its establishment and its activity:

(1) Career of its establishment:

At the opening ceremony of the third extra session of the Diet in 1948, MATSUMOTO Jiichiro, the Vice-president of the House of Councillors at that time, refused to have an audience of His Majesty, for which there oppeared a misunderstanding among the mass general that, "Tenno System is denied and the establishment of KYUSHU KYOWA REMPO (Kyushu Republic Unions) is dreamed to be realized."

NAGAYAMA Moriaki, a member of ZENKOKU SUIHEISHA (National Untouchable Emancipation Society) (rightist) and chief director of KYUSHU YORON KENKYU JO (Kyushu Public Opinion Research Institute), had made his mind to go up to Tokyo in order to remove this misunderstanding by means of presententing a gift to the Emperor.

Prior to his start, NAGAYAMA anticipated some oppression made by MATSUMOTO Jiichiro on his way, and he asked ZAOYA Kiyosuke to cooperate with him. Thus on December 5, 1948, NAGAYAMA went up to Tokyo and visited the Imperial Palace with ZAOYA and other 8 representative of the prefectures of Kyushu.

At that time ZAOYA happened to meet with IWAKUMA Torao, chief of SHIN NIPPON UNDO CHUO HONBU (New Japan Movement Central Headquarters) (at 1001 of 3, Akabane, Kita Ward, Tokyo, no declaration) who was selling

maps of the debris of the Imperial Palace in order to propagate the New Japan Movement. He responded to IWAKUMA and asked him to come to his hotel. Thus, after discussion, he made up his mind to cooperate with the New Japan Movement advocated by IWAKUMA.

(2) Outline of Activities:

ZAOYA Kiyosuke made up a plan to canvass throughout Kyushu District just after the establishment of this organization and printed 20,000 prospectus. But his canvassing tour was not realized and he only made several speeches on the street in Fukuoka Prefecture in order to appeal to the young people.

Since May 1949, he has been hard up for fund and made no activities. It is said this organization exists only in name since then. No one was registered as a member during this period. By canvassing tour in Fukuoka Prefecture, he got only 10 sympathizers but no formal member.

ZAOYA says that at the time of the establishment he consulted with KOBATA Koju, MAKI Ozui, AOKI Shigeru, HAYASHI Shigeru, NUNOTA Nissho and IWASAKI Koyo on the matter of printing prospectus. But they met him for the first time when he went up to Tokyo and there is no evidence of intercourse between them after that. At present it is recognized to have no connection.

As to the connection with IWAKUMA, when ZAOYA went up to Tokyo for the second time, there occurred a monetary trouble between them and since then their intercourse has been broken off entirely.

I. Fund Relation:

The working fund of this organization was paid by ZAOYA himself. The amount is about ¥ 50,000 and there is no other financial supporter.

J. ZAOYA once Member of DAI NIPPON SEKISEI KAI (Greater Japan True hearted Society), dissolved Organization:

ZAOYA Seisuke was once a constituent member of DAINIPPON SEKISEI KAI, a dissolved organization, supervised by HASHIMOTO Kingoro.

Around 1940, before the enforcement of the so-called YOKUSAN SENKYO (Imperial Rule Assistance Election), he joined the society by introduction of OTA Kahei, the chief of Fukuoka Prefectural Branch of the Dai Nippon Sekisei Kai at that time. He was in charge of the business of raising fund and at the same time he was active as an instructor of the short term training of the cultivation of members. But this society was ordered to be dissolved by Home Affairs Ministry Ordinance No. 20. on February 25, 1946.

K. Relation with Other Organizations and Other Affairs:

No relation between this society and any other organization is recognized.

ZAOYA has been operating the sole agency in Kyushu of the BOKYO SHIMBUN (Anti-Comintern Newspaper) since April 1950 as the chief of Fukuoka Branch Office of Kyushu General Office of BOKYO SHIMBUN. The monthly handling copies are supposed to amount to 2,000.

IWAKUMA Torao who is establishing the SHIN NIPPON UNDO HOMBU (New Japan Movement Headquarters) tells that he gave ZAOYA a post as the responsible person in the Kyushu District. Therefore the Kyushu Headquarters which is supervised by ZAOYA stands as a branch of the IWAKUMA's Headquarters as a matter of form.

II. Establishment of this Society by ZAOYA Kiyosuke violates Article 5, Organizations Control Order:

This society is an organization that aims at establishment of totaritarian despotism, extermination of the Communist Party and reconstruction of a new Japan based on Tennoism and falls under Article 6, Organizations Control Order although the activities are seldom seen and it is lilerally a one-man-society. Therefore this society should make a declaration accord-

according to Article 7 of the same order.

That ZACYA Kiyosuke takes up his post as the superintendent of this society falls under Category "a", Item 1, Article 5, of the same Order, because he was once a constituent member of DAINIPPON SEKISEIKAI which was ordered to be dissolved.

As mentioned above, this society should deservedly be ordered to be dissolved according to Article 4, Organizations Control Order, but we should like to take a step that the society would be dissolved voluntarily by official suggestion because no ill intention of him is recognized as to the violation of the Order and also the SHIN NIPPON UNDO KYUSHU HOMBU not only has gained too few sympathizers contrary to his expectation, but also the relation with the Tokyo Headquarters has been severed due to a matter of feeling as mentioned above. In such way he failed to make a declaration having lost his passion for the movement to continue and in addition no fact which falls under any item of Article 2 of the same order is recognized.

III. Investigation of this organization shall be discontinued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

COPY

Sekizawa T ,I.D. Third (4)(Jan, 16,1951)(197) 86,6

February 6 , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Movement of communist-led young men's organizations in the special convention of NIHON SEINEN DANTAI KYOGIKAI (Liaison Council of Japan Youngmen Organizations) held in Saga Prefecture during a period from January 19 to January 22.

I. Secretary SEKISAWA, 4th Subsection, 3rd Investigation Section, SIB launched his investigation on the issue in Saga Prefecture where the special convention was held after January 19 and detected the following fact.

a. In view of operations of NIHON SEINEN SOKOKU SENSEN (Japan Youth Fatherland Front) and NIHON MINSHU SEINENDAN (Japan Democratic Youth Association) having

assaulted and effectively intervened to pass the original bill drafted by Mr. Tiber (Phonetic) adviser to the Social Education Section, G. H. Q., through the debating stage, which was presented on the 5th session of the Liaison Council of Japan Youngmen Organization, held on August 1950, in Nikko Town, Tochigi Prefecture for the purpose of fortification of its structure, it was expected that these above communist dominated youngmen organizations would intervene discussion of the above bill and scheme confusion of the assembly, in accordance with situation at home and abroad, on the special session of the Association. Thus, it was necessary to pay a special attention to the prospect of the session. According to an information, it was said that KAMIJO Shozo, chairman of the National Committee, the Japan Youth Fatherland Front and former chief of the Juvenile Section, All Communications Workers Union, would go to the above session at Kyushu with a special mission, as an organizer. Such being the case, it had been largely expected that he would act on the manoeuvre and movement of the communistic youngmen of the place and vicinity.

b. Movement of communist-led youngmen organizations.

On January 19, there were pasted about 500 pieces of leaflets lack of organization names on the telegraph

poll in Saga City, where the convention was held and Tosu Town. The above leaflets were as follows.

"Don't make the Liaison Council of Japan Youngmen Organizations to be a cat's-paw of the United Nations."

"Don't make Japanese youngmen to be human bullets."

"Opposition to rearmament making Japanese to be slavery."

"Opposition to military bases. Preference to independence based on all-over peace treaty".

From 9:00 a.m., to about 10:00 a.m., January 20, 1951, three members of the Saga Regional Committee, Japan Communist Party, whose name were unknown, handed the following leaflets to representatives of the Allied Youngmen Association of Metropolis and each prefecture and hearers of the above convention, in the front of the C.I.E. Linrary, in which the above convention was held.

The leaflets with the title "Opposition to war, and stir up ahead the all over treaty!" ran as follows.

"The reactionary follows and war-mongers having lost their means of escape except hostilities have been scheming provocation of the world war III, having taken advantage of the Korean conflict. On the

pretence that they should made cooperation with the United Nations, in order to defend Japan against aggression of red imperialism, the world reactionary follows and war-mongers have been making Japan a foot-stool of aggressive war."

Leaflets in the name of Saga Regional Committee, Japan Communist Party ran as follows.

"Reactionary follows at home and abroad scheming to make Japanese to be human bullets for war and to change the land of this country as a military base of aggression to Asia, have been officially promoting rearmament of Japan and establishment of military base in Japan and have requested sacrifice of Japanese, under the name of cooperation with the United Nations."

"We are absolutely opposite to rearmament, establishment of a military base and cooperation of the nation-wide youngmen with the United Nations, and reorganization of the Liaison Council of Japan Youngmen Association as a centralarized resolution organ and further we oppose to use the above council as a tool of hostilities."

One kind of leaflets with the title "Appeal to representatives of the national convention of the Liaison Council of the Japan Youngmen Organizations and its hearers" ran as follows.

"As soon as the Korean conflict occured, numerous soldiers, voluminous ammunitions, bullets and materials have been transported on the Nagasaki line toughly reconstructed from East to West, together with armoured cars. At the crossroad, policemen stood and suspended traffic of people and cars and the other trains were obliged to delay, when the transportation of soldiers, ammunitions and materials was carried out."

"Military aircraft fields, harbours and roads cover all over the whole of this country. Munitions of war have been ordered to numberless subcontract factories. Increase of transportation of ammunitions disturbed transportation of coal and fishes. Rearmament has realized and concreted itself in the form of the Police Reserve and Marine Safety Corps. Scheme of establishment of army and navy by means of a separate treaty has been clear."

"Imperialism at home and abroad will make a plain intrigue, in the general convention of the Liaison Council of Japan Youngmen Organizations, under the name of cooperation with the United Nations, liberalism and defension of this fatherland."

About 500 pieces of these last leaflets under the name of the Saga Prefectural Headquarters of Japan Democratic Youth Association were distributed and other

various operations as mentioned above were actively manoeuvred.

But it could not affirmed that KAMIJO Shozo, Chairman of National Committee of Japan Youth Father-land Front, was informedly to come up to the prefecture. Although the interference operation in advance was made, the conference was safely held without any interference activities by distributing leaflets, by speeches and other measures. And the council for revision of regulation was held with amendment of a few words, under the circumstances of 24 prefectures' approval and of retention of the attitude by 2 prefectures. The Liaison Council of Japan Youngmen Organizations started on January 22, aiming at the followings.

"To expect development of the peaceful democratic Japan by planning to keep liaison and promote cooperation among young men's organizations throughout the country and by striving to subsidize and foster them as well as keeping concert with the youths' movement of the world.

This Council decided the condition of membership as follows.

"Members should be impartial to special political party and religious sect."

II. None

III. The investigation will be discontinued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Matsuda . S , I.D. Third (5)(Jan. 20, 1951)(2/2) 102. C

February 8 , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : On the Activities of the KEIHIN CHIHO MINSHUTEKI SHINRYO JO RENGO KAI (Federation of Keihin Area Democratic Medical Houses) during 1950.

I. Secretary MATSUDA, Fifth Subsection, Third Section, Investigation Division initiated an investigation on January 20, 1951 and detected the following fact.

A. Organization.

1. Name: KEIHIN CHIHO MINSHUTEKI SHINRYOJO RENGO KAI (Keihin Area Democratic Medical Houses)

2. Location of office:

17, 1-chome, Jimbo-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

3. Representative:

WATANABE Soji: president and physician,

4. Constituent Members:

About 64 medical houses in Tokyo Metropolis, Kanagawa, Chiba and Saitama Prefectures.

5. Date of formation: Around October, 1949.

6. Report: None.

B. Its character and activities:

This Federation had been engaged in practical activiti activities as a subordinate organ of the SHIN NIHON ISHI KYOKAI (New Japan Physicians' Society) which was organized around 1946 under the influence of the Japan Communist Party. However, as the days passed by it came to take its unique action to democratize medical institutions in the interests of the working proletariat; as the matter of fact, it is aimed to strengthen the party's power as a part of the regional people's struggle of the Japan Communist Party. Inasmuch as most of its constituent members are the members of the Japan Communist Party this Federation may be regarded as an affiliated organization with the Party.

2. Publication of organ paper:

This Federation is engaged in propaganda activities through the monthly publication of the regular and extra issues of the its organ paper "MIN SHIN REN News" since the end of 1949. The publication of the tenth issue of this paper had been completed as of October 25, 1950.

3. Plan of movement:

(1) On August 11, 1950, three representatives of the MIN SHIN REN visited the Civil Administration Bureau of the Tokyo Metropolitan Office to demand the following which would have an effect upon the policies of the Government Offices or local public organizations:

a. To enlarge the scope of application of the Livelihood Protection Law.

b. To abolish the restriction of medical business based on the Livelihood Protection Law and Health Insurance Law.

c. To adopt a prudential policy toward unemployment caused by the personnel retrenchment program.

(2) "MIN SHIN REN News" dated October 25, 1950 announced the recommendation of official candidates IWASAKI Hideshi and AKIMOTO Sumio, both Communists,

who was to stand for the election of the Seventh Department (Medical) of the Japan Science Council scheduled around December 10, 1950.

(3) The movement plan reportedly adopted in the fourth general assembly held on December 7, 1950, revealed the following:

a. The object of the KENKO O MAMORU KAI (Health Protection Society) under the above Federation is not to make a discount of the medical expenses but to systematize the extensive masses effectively.

b. The problem concerning the Health Insurance Law, Official Diseases, Social Security System, crisis of the Social Insurance, Taxation, etc is favorable to the movement which is to be pushed forward in cooperation with medical practitioners.

c. A nation-wide connection must be strengthened in cooperation with medical labor unions and othe medical organizations in order that the medical system might be democratized and not colonialized.

d. When all the policies are going toward the preparation for war and colonialization of this country, it is necessary that we should resist this pressure, oppose the colonialization of medical system, push the peace protection movement with confidence.

II. As mentioned above, this organization is considered to fall under the Article 6 of the Organizations Control Order in view of its activities which would have an effect upon the policies of the Government Authorities and local public organizations, for instance, recommendation of the authorized candidates.

III. SIB intends to make this organization render its declaration to the authorities concerned.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Matsuda . S , I.D. Third (5)(Sept. 19, 1951)(SIF) 105, C

February 8 , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Declaration of Formation filed in accordance with the Provision of Article 6 of the Organizations Control Order by TOKYO SHOKO DANTAI KYOGI KAI (the Council of Tokyo Commerce and Industry Organizations) as of January, 1951.

I. The following facts have been made known as a result of the investigation which Secretary MATSUDA of Fifth Subsection, Third Section, ID. continuously conducted since September 15, 1950.

A. Outline of the case:

As previously reported by our Report (B) No. 56 dated October 11, 1950, MINSHU SHOKO KAI (the Democratic Commerce and Industry Association) and SEIKATSU YOGO DOMEI (the Livelihood Protection Alliance) in Tokyo Metropolis are the federations of such organizations as are acting under the influence of the Japan Communist Party with the so-called anti-taxation struggle and the movement for fair taxation as their substantial objectives and they are considered as such organizations as fall under the provision of Item 2, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Organizations Control Order, as they have such character as mentioned above.

Such being the case, we have so far asked the competent Section of the Tokyo Metropolitan Office to urge them to file declarations in accordance with the said provision of the said Control Order and as a result of our advice, the following declaration was filed under the date of October 10, 1950.

1. Name: TOKYO SHOKO DANTAI KYOGI KAI
(the Council of Tokyo Commerce and Industry Organizations)

2. Location: 29 3-chome, Kita Ward, Tokyo.

3. Date of formation: October 10, 1950.

4. Date of declaration: October 10, 1950.

5. Superintendent:

Communist NUMATA Kiyoshi (of the Daito Democratic Commerce and Industry Association)

6. Principal officers:

Director:	SATO Ukichi	(the Kita Ward Democratic Commerce and Industry Association)
"	KAWANO Teizaburo (Communist)	(the Nakano Democratic Commerce and Industry Association)
"	NOMURA Tadashi	(the Shibuya Democratic Commerce and Industry Association)
"	OKUI Sukeshiro (Communist)	(the Edogawa Democratic Commerce and Industry Association)
"	NUMATA Kiyoshi (Communist)	(the Daito Democratic Commerce and Industry Association)
"	NUMATA Morijiro	(the Toshima Democratic Commerce and Industry Association)

7. Constituent members:

It is constituted by the Kita Ward Democratic Commerce and Industry Association and 21 other organizations.

8. Purpose:

This organization acts as a liaison council of its member commerce and industry organizations and aims at the improvement of the living conditions of middle and small business men and enterprizers and at the protection of their business management.

B. Activities:

1. Issurance of an organ paper:

The TOKYO SHOKO SHIMBUN (Tokyo Commerce and Industry Newspaper) (tabloid B-4) No. 17, dated January 1, 1951 was issued.

2. The activities through its organ paper after the filing of its formation declaration is becoming somewhat more moderate than before and any article with extreme contents is not printed at all in the paper.

3. Any movement worthy of special attention is not yet seen at all in the actual trend of this organization.

II. None.

III. This case will be concluded with this report.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE COPY

Ariga K, I.D. Third (5)(Jan, 26, 1951)(211) 95 C

February 6, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Dissolution declaration reported by the NIHON ANKISUTO RENMEI (Japan Anarchists' League) the location of which was at 7-2, Shinbashi, Shiba, Minato Ward, Tokyo, on January 6, 1951.

I. Secretary Ariga of Fifth Sub-section, Third Section, Investigation Division, SIB, initiated an investigation in January 26, 1951, and has detected the following facts.

a. Reason of the dissolution.

Since its formation on March 15, 1946, the Anarchists' League was inactive in its activities and had nothing worthy of notice excepting for publishing its organ paper, HEIMIN SHINBUN (Common People's Newspaper). Such being the case, the league fell into such a condition as unable to avoid its dissolution on December 24, 1950, and presented its dissolution declaration on January 6, 1951. Its reason is pointed out as follows:

1. Opposition of opinions.

The league had no ideological unification. It contained the individualistic anarchists, orthodox anarchists, anarchic sysndicalists, and syndicalists.

The ideological or opinion's opposition between the faction of adviser, IWASA Sataro and the faction of chief-secretary YAMAGUCHI Kenji, which criticized against the so-called Iwase-ism, caused the difference in the method of the internal activity policy of the league. That was a besic cause.

2. Weak structure.

The league had not a nation-wide and

influential structure for the management.
The secretariat of the Headquarters was a mere liaison organ of the comrades. The foregoing ideological opposition failed to bring forth a war-like organization to be active under the total power collected. As for its finance, as the membership fee, fifty yen a month, was difficult to be collected, and as there was no financial supporter, the league suffered from fund stringency, and was hardly possible to publish its organ paper, Common People's Newspaper, once a month at Okayama City, even though the paper was to be published three times a month. Thus, the league, having not more than a thousand two or three hundred members in the whole country, was on the way of decay.

b. What Chief-secretary, YAMAGUCHI Kenji clained is as follows (which was reported in the Common People's Newspaper No. 15, dated September 25, 1950.):

The reason why the Leagu has been driven into the present adverse circumstances is attributed not only to the defect of the system but also to the incompetence of everyone concerned. Also, the authorities (in this case, it is I and the people who concerned before) who failed to make full exclusive and external activities being hampered by the inner anarchical elements must be responsible for it. In addition, owners of such nature as that are having an impression and are boasting of that they themselves are engaged in the external activities while they do nothing but writing laughable anarchical articles and collecting money by means of cat's-paw advertisement of election on the cheap newspaper which is airming only at advertisement, without ccoperating with the publication of the HEIMIN SHIMBUN (People's newspaper) which was a great external movement and to which a few people paid a sacrificial devotion are responsible for it. Last but not least, all the members of the League who have overlooked the penetration of anti-anarchial speech or movement into the system are pointed out to be responsible for it.

c. Future tendency:

According to them, the reason of the dissolution lies in "renovation of the inner system accompanied by the objective circumstances".

If the restart is made according to the old system, it is clear that they will be troubled with differences of the inner views and other various occurrences as ever, and the renovation of the inner system never be expected.

Accordingly, what are considered to be the future tendencies are shown in the opinions among the young members as follows:

"With the change of the actual situation, a new personal connection formed by those who are picked up from regional system or industrial groups must be taken up as a means of restart for liaision, and push this movement all over the country so as to establish a new league.

'The inner confronting methodology will be made clear by such operation, no matter the cliques will be formed two or three. And when it is made clear, a thorough-going discussion will be disputed apart from the old circumstances of factions cliques. Thus, respecting the standpoint of each other and

in the field of movement, the confronting parties will have many opportunities in which they cooperate at one time and unite into one at another. This way is becoming to the anarchists."

As mentioned above, several groups of anarchists each of which has its own ideology will be formed and they will develop a social movement in which they have an agreement in thought and method.

II. None.

III. Investigation shall be discontinued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Ariga K, I.D. Third (5) Feb. 1, 1951) (327) 108. C

February 9, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : As reguards Activities of the BURAKU KAIHO ZENKOKU IINKAI (National Committee for the Liberation of Hamlets) from Nov. 20, 1950 to Jan. 20, 1951.

I. The following was detected as a result of our investigation :

a. Activities :

1. The MATSUMOTO JIICHIRO FUTO TSUIHO KAIJO SHINSEI UNDO (Campaign for petitioning the depurge of MATSUMOTO Jiichiro who was illegally purgeed), the object of this organization— (which was materialized in the form of one million signature campaign conducted immediately after his having been purged in 1948, of making a protest by resorting to semi-strike from

Apr. 30, 1950 to May 5, 1950 and of making a protest, decision and request for the depurge of MATSUMOTO in various rallies) has become fruitless contrary to their expectation. Consequently, the ZENKOKU BUROKU DAIHYO KAIGI (National Block Representatives' Conference) was held at the public hall of the Lower House on Nov. 25.

ASAKURA Shigeyoshi (from Nagano Prefecture), SUGIMOTO Shigekichi (from Fukuoka Prefecture) and UEDA Otoichi (from Mie Prefecture) were recommended to the post of the member of the chairmen's group.

Secretary-General YAMAGUCHI Kenji gave a report in general and then lively questioning was carried out on the process of the campaign for the cancellation of purge of the former chairman MATSUMOTO.

The subjects for discussion at the conference which had been already examined at each block conference were as follows :

(1) As reguards the exemption of MATSUMOTO Jiichiro from the purgee list :

(a) Establishment of the future struggle policy :

To criticize thoroughly the TENNO system, to organize and guide the daily struggle of hamlet inhabitants.

To consolidate and complete prefectural and national organizations.

To make up a struggle policy intensifying the indignation of all the hamlet inhabitants.

(b)To sub.it a petition to Gen. MacArthur for the depurge of MATSUMOTO Jiichiro.

(2) As reguards the strengthening and expansion of system of headquarters and local offices.

(3) As reguards unemployment policy and safeguard of livelihood within hamlets :

a. Investigation of the actual situation of hamlets.

b. Establishment of a counter-measure committee or council.

c. To form an unemployed persons' alliance and free labors' unions to urge the people to join them and to accelerate their activities.

d. To work on state, prefectures, cities, towns, villages to cooperate with this campaign.

(4) As reguards a request for carrying out national policy for the liberation of hamlets :

(5) As reguards counter-plans for fraternal enterprises and education.

(6) A protest for excluding MATSUMOTO Jiichiro from the purgee list to Premier YOSHIDA.

2. Self-criticism made at a meeting of the Natural Block Representatives' Conference:

Self-criticism done in the past to the effect that a real struggle might be extended by correcting each member's

fatal weak points, was done on the following matters :

(1) To completely carry out "anti-ciscrimination first policy ".

Discrimination issue is still being handled by feeling. The anti-discrimination first policy has not yet been carried out completely.

The exclusive and self-righteous tendency of struggles is kept within organizations in each circle due mainly to the above reason, causing this campaign inactive.

No efforts have not yet been made to root out various feudalistic elements, which still remain in the general society, in cooperation with the general public as well as to overcome such a tendency.

(2) Lack of enthusiasm in strengthening and establishing the system.

(3) Inactivities of struggle regarding livelihood stability.

(4) Lack of unity of theory and of control.

(5) Financial poverty.

3. Holding of the round-table conference between leaders of the Social Democratic Party and this committee men:

A round-table conference meeting was held between the leaders of the Social Democratic Party and the committee men at the public hall of the Upper House on Nov. 28, 1950.

Among those attendants were such representatives of the committee as Chief-Secretary YAMAGUCHI, standing committee men HAYA and SUGIMOTO, central committee men KITA and TAKADA and such representatives of the social Democratic Party as Chief-Secretary ASANUMA, chief MIYAKE of the Diet Counter-measure Department, chief MATSUI of the Information Department, Director KATO of the Organization Bureau, Chief TANAKA of the Political Affairs Reseqrch Department. Chief NARITA of the Organization Department (a hamlet inhabitant in Wakayama Prefecture) explained the process of the struggle for excluding MATSUMOTO from the purgee list and the future struggle.

The liberation Committee asked for the following two matters to the Social Democratic Party.

(1) The Social Democratic Party is requested to try to take a step to make a joint struggle against the purge of MATSUMOTO together with the Liberation Committee in accordance with the central directive hereafter.

(2) Such an organization as the Hamlet Liberation Counter-measure Committee will be set up in the Social Democratic Party headquarters as quickly as possible.

Answering the Liberation Committee official, Chief-Secretary ASANUMA stated as follows :

" I also hope MATSUMOTO will be depurgeed as soon as possible and is negotiating with various quarters. I want the Liberation Com ittee to submit a lot of reference materials successively.

I want to confer with you to set up a liaison organ have connection with the party.

4. This year's struggle policy and local trend with this year's target of the struggle at the opposition to the illegal purge of MATSUMOTO Jiichiro, they will take up the following concrete struggle policy in order to push forcibly this year's struggle in accordance with criticism made on last year's.

1. To unify the total strength of hamlet inhabitants by enlightening and propagating each hamlet inhabitant.

2. To build the extensive struggle structure under the solid cooperation and support of the Social Democratic Party.

3. To do their best to the local election to be held in April or May as the object of this year's struggle. There is a full tendency that the means of the struggle will be turned in the strong tactics rejecting a peaceful and gentleman-like movement which was taken up in the past.

They intend to develope the aim of a struggle for the depurge of MATSUMOTO Jiichiro in a slogan for the overthrow of the YOSHIDA Cabinet in cooperation with the Opposition parties.

Especially, the intensified fighting will denouncing the illegal purge of MATSUMOTO, which was conducted with a view to carrying out the administrative policy of the YOSHIDA Cabinet, is noteworthy as well as the objective seriousness of the situation both at home and abroad.

The preparation for the struggle is steadily proceeding in each district with the above intention (The FUKUOKA KEN BURAKU KAIHO RENGO KAI (Fukuoka Prefecture Hamlet Liberation Federation is the kernel of the struggle)

The urgent conference of the struggle of the FUKUOKA KEN BURAKU SEINEN BU (Youth Department of the Fukuoka Prefecture Hamlet Liberation Federation) was held on Jan. 5, the FUKUOKA KEN RENGO KAI KANBU KAI (Leaders' Society of the Fukuoka Prefecture Federation) on Jan. 6, the ZENKOKU CHUO JONIN IINKAI (National Central Standing Committee) on Jan. 7 in Kyoto, the FUKUOKA KEN KAKUDAI JONIN SHIKKO IINKAI (Fukuoka Prefecture Expansion Standing Executive Committee) on Jan. 10 respectively.

This struggle was much debated in the above meetings. The struggle structure has been gradually built.

II. None.

III. **This investigation to be discontinued.**

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Kobayashi T, I.D. Third (6) Aug, 28, 1950) (N9) 86. C
Feb 2 . 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Contents of articles of the ZENSEN, organ paper of the ZEN NIPPON ZOSEN RODOKUMIAI (All Japan Shipbuilding Workers' Union) during the period from November 29, 1950 to the present time.

I.

a. As the contents of the articles of the above paper were suspected to be in line with the AKAHATA, organ apaper of the Japan Communist Party, Secretary ITOHISA of Sixth Subsection of Third Investigation Section has been keeping a strict watch over it since last September and has already submitted a report about it. As a result of the investigation made by Secretary KOBAYASHI of the same Subsection since last November, the following facts were obtained:

b. The above Union held the 11th Mass-Rally at the Labor Hall in Toyama City for four days from Nov. 17, 1950 when it was resolved that the Communist trends in the labor union in the past must be wiped away, and the declaration was issued in the name of the 11th Mass-Rally of the same union on the 20th of the same month. Thus the union came to start its activities under the new principle for the realization of a Democratic labor union, by cutting off all of its left-wing trends. Therefore the ZENSEN, its organ paper, also came to be editted under the principle mentioned above and its contents of articles have become moderate.

As mentioned above, the recent trends of the articles of the same paper are quite moderate and it appears to be unnecessary to keep watch over the paper.

III. The investigation will be discontinued for the time being.

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

COPY

Kobayashi T. J.D. Third (6)(Oct, 24, 1950)(160) 91. C

February 2, 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Violence Case in the Wake of the Red Purge at the HIGASHI-NIPPON JUKO TOKYO SEISAKU-SHO (East-Japan Heavy Industry Tokyo Works), Shimo-Maruko, Ota Ward, Tokyo on October 23 and 24, 1950.

I. As a result of the investigation operated by Secretary KOBAYASHI, Third Section, Investigation Division, SIB, on January 25, 1951, the following facts were revealed:

A. Name: NAKANISHI Roji.
Date of birth: March 23, 1925.
Domicile: Takeuchi, Kaneko Village, Nishi-Haku County, Tottori Prefecture.

Present address: c/o KANEKO, 4-3, Naka-kamata, Ota Ward, Tokyo.

Occupation: Non-employment.

Name: TAKEDA Shuro.

Date of birth: January, 1915.

Domicile: Unknown.

Present address: 1,533, Fujimidai, Shimo-Meguro, Meguro Ward, Tokyo.

Occupation: Non-employment.(Component of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party).

Name: SAITO Takeo.

Date of birth: August, 1928.

Domicile: Aza Moto-Naeuchi, Taneda, Kodaira Village, Date County, Fukushima Prefecture.

Present address: 45-1, Shimo-Meguro, Meguro Ward, Tokyo.

Occupation: Porter.

Domicile: 110-2, Kita-Shinagawa, Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo.

Present address: 5,908, Oi-Kaneko-cho, Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo.

Occupation: Non-employment.(Component of Shinagawa Ward Committee of the Japan Communist Party).

and three persons (a) whose names are unidentified.

At the First Side-Gate of Tokyo Works of the East-Japan Heavy Industry Co., Ltd., 321 Shimo-Maruko-cho, Ota Ward, Tokyo, these persons mentioned above formed scrummage and sang loudly the Internationale in high spirits in concert with about 70 others about 7:30 on October 23, 1950, to force their way into the compound of the works with the view of staging a demonstration against the red purge of its employees announced on the 21st instant. In view of such threatening situation that they might do harm on the employees and the properties of the works, WATANABE Teruhisa, policeman of the Metropolitan Police Board attached to Ikegami Police Station, and other policemen led by Police Inspector ISHIZAKI took a necessary step to

Name: ARAMAKI Susumu.

Date of birth: November, 1930.

Domicile: 2,791, Hakozaki Town, Fukuoka Prefecture.

Present address: 140-lchome, Hon-Kamata, Ota Ward, Tokyo.

Occupation: Techician of a telephone station. (Component of Shinagawa Ward Committee of the Japan Communist Party).

Name: SHIRAI Kihan.

Date of birth: February, 1930.

Domicile: Oaza Minami-Koriyama, Oaza Minami-Koriyama-cho, Koriyama Town, Ikoma County, Nara Prefecture.

Present address: 3,770, Oi-Gongen-cho, Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo.

Occupation: Non-emplayment (Component of Shinagawa Ward Committee of the Japan Communist Party).

Name: TAKAGI Kazuo.

Date of birth: November, 1926.

keep back them. At this moment, they interfered with those policemen in execution of their duties by dealing blows with sticks, giving kicks and ramming.

B. Name: SHIBATA Toyoji.
Date of birth: January, 1928.
Domicile: 7-3, Kiba, Koto Ward, Tokyo.
Present address: c/o YAMATO-RYO (Yamato Dormitory), 32-2, Chofu-Mine-cho, Ota Ward, Tokyo.
Occupation: Non-employment.

He committed the aforesaid interference in the official duties and was a leader of the demonstration mentioned above.

C. Name: OKI Tsugie.
Date of birth: December 6, 1929.
Domicile: 170-2chome, Ebara-Koyamadai, Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo.
Present address: 265-2, Tamagawa-Okusawa-machi, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo.
Occupation: Employee of a private railway company.

About 7:30 a.m., October 24, 1950, she and about 70 or 80 persons mentioned in (A) staged a demonstration at the First Side-Gate as mentioned in (A). Despite the breakup order to the participants of the demonstration in conformity to the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance No. 44, 1950, announced repeatedly by KINOSHITA Shohei, police inspector of the Metropolitan Police Board attached to the Third District Police Reserve of the Board, they did not comply with it. When OKADA Tatsuaki, policeman of the Metropolitan Police Board attached to the Third District Police Reserve, and other policemen were taking necessary steps to disperse the demonstrators in accordance with the directive of the aforesaid police inspector, she interfered with those policemen in execution of their duties by throwing pebbles several times against them.

D. A comparatively dark-complexioned oval-faced man (B) of five feet in height and about 23 of age with long curled hair. His name is not identified. (He is exercising the right of keeping secrecy at the police station and the procurator's office.)

On the occasion of the demonstration mentioned in (6), he instigated the demonstration waving a red flag he brought with him high on his head and shouting loudly to the demonstrators "Don't unpack scrimmage. Fall in! "

E. Name: TAKAGI Yoichi.
Date of birth: September, 1908.
Domicile: Kumaato Village, Kamo County, Hiroshima Prefecture.
Present address: 991-5, Nishi-Shinagawa, Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo.
Occupation: Non-employment. (member of Shinagawa Committee of the Japan Communist Party).

He, as the representative of the participants of the demonstration mentioned in (A), asked forcibly for interview with the representative of the East Japan Heavy Industry Company and led the demonstration by making speeches agitating participants of the demonstration mentioned in (C).

II. As results of the facts mentioned in I, SHIBATA Toyoji was indicted for the unlawful interference in

execution of official duty and the violation of the Tokyo Ordinance No. 44, 1950, by Tokyo District Presecutor's Office to Tokyo District Court on November 3; NAKANISHI Roji, TAKEDA Shuro, SAITO Kenji, ARAMAKI Susumu, SHIRAI Kihan, TAKAGI Kazuo and other anonymous persons (A) for the unlawful interference in execution of official duty on the same day; OKI Tsugie for the unlawful interference in execution of official duty on November 9, the anonymous (B) for the violation of Tokyo Ordinance No. 44, 1950 on November 3; and TAKAGI Yoichi for the violation of the same ordinance on November 28.

III. The investigation shall be discontinued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

III COPY

Hirao, S. ,I.D. Third (5)(Jan.14,1951)(317) 83. I

January 8, 1951.

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

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

Subject: An editorial by BOKYO SHIMBUN (Anti-Communist Newspaper) as of January 14.

I. The BOKYO SHIMBUN carried the following editorial entitled "What will become of the lives of the members of Houses of Representatives and Councillors ? "

A. What will become of the Diet if the terroristic revolution has succeeded in Japan.

The Diet will be crushed at first. All the Diet members will be arrested in a nationwide roundup and massacred under the name of anti-revolution or purge. I am not intending to give an idea of terror, but I firmly predict its possibility judging from the Russian revolution history or from the Communists cruel acts in the Russian satellite countries at the time of their establishment or in recent China and Korea. To kill all the Diet members except Communists is first requisition to accomplish the Communist revolution.

B. Not only the Diet members, all members from ministers down to the assembly members in prefectures, cities, towns, villages and wards, all members of political parties such as Liberals, People's Democrats, Farmers Cooperatives , Kosei Party, Ryokufu-kai, Socialists and Social Renovation

the nation's representatives have no countermeasures, they are nothing but puppets. We people did not elect the puppets. What should they do ? Answer it in practice. There is no dalay nor compromise in relation to the Communist Party. The party will hereafter cause more disturbances from intrigues with the Soviet. The party is said to have already prepared the death execution list, gaining confidence by the advance of the Communist China.

D. It is too late that some of you hesitate in taking anti-Communist policy and you think your life will be safe in the terroristic revolution. The Communist Party is cold-blood creature who has no mercy and human feeling.

Therefore there is no choice but to exercise the self-defence for protecting the nation and the people's lives. It is useless to look to right or left. Make the Diet the one sweeping Communists and relief the nation. Hurry, hurry. There is no "Wait a minute."

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

COPY

Yoshida Memo J.M. ,I.D. Second (5) Jan ,27 ,1951)(321) 98. I

January 8 , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: President of Taiwa Party TOMATSU Keigi's intention to convey his statement of opinion to Presidential envoy John Foster Dulles which was submitted to General MacArthur on January 15, 1951.

I. This information has been attained through an investigation by Secretary YAMADA Masaaki of Investigation Second Section, SIB, January 27.

President TOMATSU Keigi of the TAIWA-TO(Taiwa Party) called on Brigade-General Williams at GHQ on January 15 to hand over his written opinion addressed to General MacArthur. TOMATSU, furthermore, is going to deliver the same written opinion to Ambassador Dulles as well as to rouse Americans' public opinion

through U P correspondents at Tokyo.

Especially to Mr. Dulles, he is intending to submit his another opinion entitled "Conditions of Rearmament" at the same time.

It has already been translated into English and he will call Mr. Dulles at the office in Mitsui Main Building within a few days. The contents of "Conditons of Rearmament" are as follows;

From President of Taiwa Party TOMATSU Keigi.

For Prime Minister YOSHIDA Shigeru.

For Presidential Envoy John Foster Dulles.

Contents of Rearmament.

Prime Minister YOSHIDA is a geisha-girl who is making bargain with America. Former Prime Minister ASHIDA is a concubine who is ingratiating herself with America seeing through the latter's intention. And the Socialists Party is of neutral gender who is no longer in connection with the United Nations.

But Japan is neither geisha, nor concubine, nor neuter. She is a virgin who abandoned her armament in the war defeat. Should America want to make this girl his

bride (rearmament), a reasonable conditions (betrothal gift and outfit money) must be provided. The conditions are following four items.

1. One hundred million dollars for the reserve fund.
2. Enforcement of conscription law.
3. Lending of chemical weapons for indefinite period.
4. Urgent summons of former military leaders for deliberation of rearmament under the leadership of the Occupation Forces and Japanese Government.

Japanese people will unanimously voice against the proposed conscription law. Yet the soldiers brought up in the current situation of Japan will be so weak as not to be able to fight a battle. Such soldiers are only put to shame before the world.

Lieutenant-general Eichelberger used a word "cheap and able Japanese soldier". But it indicates the soldier before the Surrender.

These blank five years since the war-end of "no-discipline and mistaken education" have made Japan's young men deteriorate remarkably and weaken unexpectedly in their qualities. But for the courage

to put the nation's objection aside and the intelligence and zeal to make all the people understand that "peace and liberty can only be secure with sheding their bloods", Japan will not bring up such soldiers as the United Nations expect.

Tp persuade the people in such way it is effective to carry out a national campaign by selected influential civil and ideological organizations rather than by the government or governmental organizations. The organizations are to be selected by a government agency (the Attorney-General's Office or the police authority). It will not be possible to get the pure virgin as the bride before the above requisitions have completely been fulfilled.

II. None.

III. Close the investigation.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Hirao . S.I.D. Second (t)(Jan. 23,1951)(237) 106 I

February 8 , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : The following editorial was inserted in the "BOKYO SHIMBUN" (Anti-Comintern Newspaper) dated January 21, published by the BOKYO SHIMBUN SHA (Anti-Comintern Newspaper Publishing Office) (the responsible person of which is FUKUDA Susumu), located at 4, Nishikubo-Sakuragawa-cho, Shiba, Minato Ward, Tokyo.

A. The Korean Incident which was started by the U.S.S.R. to make a conquest of the world, aims at the invasion into Japan. Communicating secretly with Soviet, the Japan Communist Party caused troubles and disturbances as destructive operations before the Soviet's landing at Japan proper. We can no more play the part of a spectator as to the

Korean conflict just as looking at a fire on the opposite bank. Sparks come down upon us, too. Moreover there are some who are going to set fire to our own house.

We can never be off our guard. We are now being faced with the most difficult crisis that we ever had.

While in the Diet, there are some who are trying to check and prevent the anti-Communist policies of the Government in stead of talking about the national policies to cope with the situation. Thus the Japanese people of 80 million can't help feeling quite uneasy because of the powerlessness and inefficiency of the Diet members.

The Diet is the spreme organ to take the lead of the Government to make it carry out the Democratic administration. Therefore, it is one of the duties of the Diet to oust the Communist members from the Diet as well as to cooperate with the Government for the complete suppression of the same party, which is to ruin our country and enslave our nation by Autocracy and "Invasionism."

Our Diet-members who have no policy to cope with the recent Communist aggression in and out of Japan, may be open to the charge of being not only igno-

rant and unable but also plucked students of the Diet. The satellite countries of the U.S.S.R. were born by the successful terroristic revolution of the Communists who took advantage of the fruitless confabs of the Diets in some countries where there was no man of ability. It is quite necessary for us to take a warning from their failure.

B. Politics naturally aims at the greatest happiness of the greatest number. It is no more politics to overlook Communism which plunges the whole nation into poverty and unemployment and also enslaves them by trampling freedom and human rights. It is nothing but politics for the ruin of the country and enslavement of the nation.

It is now most important for the statesmen to carry out the policies at first by defeating the Communist agression to defend welfare and peace for the whole human race. The Diet must show its enthusiasm and try hard to carry it out to consider counter-measures against the Communist Party.

Look sharp, or the Diet will be destroyed and Diet-members will be killed.

C. If the Diet members allow the Communists time more to find a chance and conduct their operations for the terroristic revolution by disturbing the national structure and industrial organizations, the time will come when the Diet members are denounced as unpatriotic persons who have ruined their fatherland.

It is not the principle of the confucian criticism only, but their failure will be mentioned specially in the history due to the unsuccessful results.

I venture to appeal to the good sense, courage and patriotic mind of Diet-members.

II. None.

III. Investigation discontinued.

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

COPY

Nobekuro. A, I.D. Second (4 Feb, 3, 1951) (333) 123 I
February 12, 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Trend of conservative coalition of local conservative political parties seen in Hokkaido, Wakayama, and Oita Prefectures during January, 1951.

I.

A. Conditions in Hokkaido.

When an election campaign was held for liberal candidate YAMAKAWA Ryoichi who ran for the national constituency in the Upper House election in June, last year, and internal opposition was created in the party on account of the matters such as campaign fund, etc. Later, as the HEIWA BUNKAI (Peace Branch) of the Liberal Party was made to coalesce with the Yubari Branch, the group of Sugawara (Manager), Iwasaki (Chief-secretary),

etc., seceded from the Liberal Party together with twenty-two comrades, and formed a new organization, Yubari E. P. C. Club.

They, however, are devoting themselves in collecting its members and in enlarging its structure at present, and do not show any special development in their trend.

Besides, their basic line seems to direct political movement strictly in accordance with the policy of the Liberal Party.

B. Conditions in Wakayama Prefecture.

KISHI Shigeru, prefectural assembly-man affiliated with the former People's Cooperative Party, formed the KAKUSHIN DOSHIKAI (Renovation Comrade Society) in order to win certain victory in the coming prefectural election campaign taking advantage of the organized power of the Teachers' Union and the Prefectural Office Workers' Union.

The society aims at regulating and renovating the prefectural government, at improving the welfare of the prefectural people, at contributing to the reconstruction of the father-land, at stirring up the democratic political consciousness, and at concentrating the progressive renovation power.

There are forty-four regular seats in the Wakayama Prefectural Assembly, two seats being vacant. Prefectural assembly-man, Kichi who had experienced the greatness of the organized power at the Upper House election in June, last year, is confident of victory in the coming prefectural assembly election in cooperation with the Teachers' Union and the Prefectural Office Workers' Union and taking advantage of their organized power, and he is trying to defeat the conservative SEIWAKAI (Political Harmony Society). In consequence, considerable indignation and uneasiness have been raised in each group.

Prefectural assembly-men, Fujimoto and Tanimoto, who were reported to join the Renovation Comrades Society, have not yet decided their attitude, and the foregoing two societies are contending for the both. If the both remain their society, the Renovation Comrade Society will possess twelve seats, and twenty ones when it cooperates with the Socialist Party. In case of assembly man Maeda of the Political Harmony Society and assemblyman Saka of the Democratic Club are impossible to attend the assembly in February on account of being ill, both conservative and progressive

groupsare to be equal in power just before the reelection, and so their trends are worthy of notice.

C. Conditions in Oita Prefecture.

As to the conservative coalition in the political circles of the prefecture, immediately after the top-leaders of the Democratic Party published their secession statement last summer, the party coalesced with the People's Cooperative Party on December 23, and a part of them made a start as the People's Democrat Party. On the other hand, when the trends of the so-called Reigning faction centrally led by branch-head Okamoto and the neutral faction (ARAGANE Keiji) was being watched with keen interest, the chairman of the Prefecturral Federation of the Liberal Party returned to the prefecture on last 30, and had a talk with branch-head, Okamoto. At the meeting, they agreed on the conservative coalition. On January 5, the Conservative Coalition Preparatory Committee and Officers' General Meeting had their sessions, when an attendent, Hirokawa, Agriculture and Forestry Minister, offered congratulations to the effect that there was no reason why the political parties which aimed at the same mark did not coalesce, it was not long before such a coalition would be carried out in the

central quarters; in this sence he should like to express his respect to the political circles of this prefecture which had been successful in realizing t the coalition, and should like to expect the future activities; the branch of the HOSHU GODO JIYUTO OITAKEN RENGOKAI (Conservative Coalition Liberal Party Oita Prefectural Feder ation) was unanimously given birth; the regulations of the party were considered; the declatation, platform, and resolution were passed; new officers were recommended and decided; Hosoda, governor, and Masuda Construction Minister made congratulatory speeches. In the prefecture, the political circles are in some measure settled for the time being on account of the new start of the People's Democrat Party, but some trouble is expected in the coming governor election.

II. None.

III. None.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Ichihashi. T, I.D. Third (1) Feb. 1, 1951 (209) 101. I
February 8. 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Violation Case of the Organization Control Order by a member of Kagoshima Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party, treated at Kagoshima Local Court on November 21, 1950.

I.

1. Identity of the accused:

Name: SAIGO Mamoru.

Date of Birth: February 26, 1927.

Domicile: 773, Ota, Ijuin-machi, Hioki County, Kagoshima Prefecture.

Present Address: 77, Yamanoguchi-machi, Kagoshima City.

Occupation: Member of Kagoshima Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party.

2. Decision: To be condemned to six months' imprisonment counting in 90 days' detention as a prisoner awaiting trial.

3. Prosecution: Six months' imprisonment.

4. Deeds condemned:

The acused is a member of Kagoshima Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party. He is opposed to the order concerning the suspension of publication of the AKAHATA (Red Flag) issued by Prime Minister on June 26, 1950, in compliance with the SCAP's Memorandum addressed to him on the same day by showing to the public, up till July 4, a poster composed of four sheets of three-feet-square paper, written in black as mentioned in the annexed paper under the title of "Lodge Protest Against Suppression of the Akahata" and pasted on the wall of the building of the former Economic Investigation Board located at Asahi-dori, Kagoshima City around June 30, 1950.

5. Name of crime:

Violation of the Organization Control Order.

6. Date of decision:

November 21, 1950.

7. Name of court passing sentence:

Kagoshima Local Court.

8. Appeal:

The advocate appealled against decision on November 22, 1950.

9. Treatment of the subject:

Under detention.

II. None.

III. The investigation shall be discontinued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

ANNEXED PAPER

Lodge Protest Against the Suppression
on the AKAHATA (Red Flag)

The Red Flag was suspended its publication for one month from the edition as of the 26th on the ground that its article was contrary to the fact about the Korean issue. What did we insert in the edition in fact? On the occasion of the seizure, in presence of municipal policemen, took place at 6:00 p.m. on the 26th., the police-men present blurted out that columns of the Red Flag do not refer to the Korean issue though they sought it. Traitor YOSHIDA had ever said of an enterpriser who committed suicide owing to heavy tax, "This is due to the Communist Party." This is an instance of evil-doers' audacity. He has fudged up a demagogic story that it is contrary to the fact or so to crush infallible judgement about the Korean issue. It is a way open to war to allow no criticism on which is right. We cannot understand from the current Imperial Headquarters announcement-like broadcast of controlled speech about the fact that the Korean Incident broke out as persons called so and so did so at some place.

Call the Greater East-Asia War

to Your Mind.

On the day when your beloved husbands or elder brother were hunted out, the situation was same as is today. We must show by the power of the masses that a minor group of fellows who trample the fundamental human right and the freedom of speech under foot shall lead the samedestiny as that of TOJO or HITLER.

Kagoshima Area Committee of the
Japan Communist Party.

Call the announcement of the Imperial Headquarters to your mind! Detect false news of newspapers! "Holy war; Destruction of the aggressive country; War of self-defense in honor of justice....Great victory at X." We have bitter experiences in this regard. We had just realized that the capitalistic government of Japan was the ringleader of aggression in the war of injustice when we were awoke from the bad dream which convinced us, up till August 15, that we were fighting a holy war to win a victory in the long run. The Pyongyang Radio at 1:00 last night broadcast that notwithstanding that Seoul was liberated and the broadcasting station there was occupied by the people's committee, the UP or the AP is

broadcasting news as those from Seoul, and that Seoul and other tens cities were liberated and the people's committees took over their administration. It also reported that whole the national defense army of Korean Republic garrisoned at Taiku and Chungju have revolted and are in league with the people. To keep the citizens off these facts, the traitors has suspended the publication of the Red Flag and the "CHIHO SHIMBUN (Tokyo) (Local Newspaper (Tokyo)."

All the citizens! Detect war-mongers who are as similar as those in the Greater East-Asia War out of the Imperial Headquarters announcement-like newspapers under the control of speech!

Kagoshima Area Committee of
the Japan Communist Party.

Korean Republic's Army invades North Korea all along the front line at the 38th Parallel on early morning of the 25th. (Pyongyang Radio on the 25th)

At dawn of June 25, the so-called national defense army of the South Korean puppet government invaded one or two kilometers north of the 38th Parallelall along the front line at the Parallel. The Home Ministry of the Korean Democratic Republic ordered the garrison of the Republic to repulse the enemy invaded north of the 38th

Parallel. At present the garrison is fighting a violent defense battle against the invaders. The enemy who initiated attack by surprise is invading at the western part of Haiju Area, Kumchon and Cholwon. The People's Government of Korean Republic is ready for the worst.

The Truth is Thus.

Kagoshima Branch Office of the
KAIHO TSUSHIN (Liberation
Correspondence)

The Home Ministry of the Republic was entrusted to warn the South Korean puppet government that they shall meet with decisive counter-measures and be burdened with the whole responsibility for the grave consequence brought about by their adventurous bellicose deeds unless they cease immediately their action in the area north of the 38th Parallel.

(Pyongy-ang Radio on the 25th)

After a bitter fighting of defense, the garrison of the Korean Democratic People's Republic frustrated the attack of the South Korean National Defense Army which initiated surprise against the area north of the 38th Parallel all along the front line at dawn of June 25. Before the common operations of the garrison and the people's army, the enemy was set back completely. Battles counteracting their attack are now under way.

North Invading Lee Army Has More
Than Sixty Thousand Under Command:
Resolute Attitude Toward Interference With the Peaceful Unification.

The invasion north of the 38th Parallel committed by the national Defense Army of LEE Sungman has been confirmed. They attacked with trench mortars of calibers of 81 milimeters and 60 milimeters, machine-guns, MI tanks (super-heavy tanks) and carbines at Heksong County on June 20 and 25 and at Yonpaik and Heksong Counties on 28. At dawn of June 25, they launched a large-scale attack on the front all along the 38th Parallel.

This is an uncondonable deed. It is to stop their frequent instigation of war and deeds counter to a peaceful unification that the People's Government of Korean Republic has assumed such a firm attitude. It is not a proclamation of war as was reported by foreign dispatches.

Call the announcement of the Imperial Headquarters to your mind!

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Sugiyama.T, I.D. Third (3)(Feb. 7, 1951)(335) 103, I

February 8, 1951.

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

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

Subject: Release of Seized Printing Machines kept at the Kudan Plant of the former NIHON INSATSU K.K. (Japan Printing Co., Ltd.)

I. In consequence of a talk between the chief of the Special Disposition Section, National Taxation Bureau and Secretary SUGIYAMA belonging to the Third Investigation Section of SIB, the 4 printing machines that were seized by this office and are kept at the place mentioned in the subject have been excluded from articles put on public auction sale by the National Taxation Bureau on December 25 last year. In relation thereto, this office is going to release the said seizure on February 10 immediately informing the Taxation Bureau of the measure, upon

which the latter is to re-seize the printing machines to secure the right to the articles and put them directly on public sale, in accordance with provisions of the National Taxation Law, handing them to whoever is the highest bidder.

II. None.

III. None.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE COPY

Miyoshi K ,I.D. Third (3) Feb. 9 ,1951)(3 39) 11 K I.

February 10, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Number of Executions of Suppression on Organ Papers of Japan Communist Party, its succeeding Papers and its similars during Period from June 26, 1950 to Feb. 9, 1951.

I. The 3rd Division, the 3rd Investigation Section Bureau totaled the numbers of the abovementioned executions, basing on the reports from respective Executors, the Branches of the Special Investigation Bureau and the Sections concerned of Metropolis, Do and Prefectures as follows:

Total number 1,479 papers

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Kikuchi Jr ,I.D. Third (4)(Jan, 24,1951)(310) 84. I

February 8 , 1951

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

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

Subject : As regards leaflets entitled "Appeal to all members of the Central Committee of the NIKKYO (Japan Teachers' Union)" were distributed at the meeting place of the 18th meeting of the Central Committee of the NIKKYO at the Kanda Education Public Hall on Jan. 24.

I. The following facts were detected as a result of Secretary KIKUCHIof the Fourth Sub-Section, the Third Investigation Section, S.I.B. on Jan. 24, 1951.

A. Leaflets were distributed among the members of the NIKKYO under the name of the group from the Metropolitan Federation of Teachers' Unions of the Japan Communist Party at the entrance of meeting place of the 18th meeting of the Central Committee of the NIKKYO.

B. Text of the Leaflet:

Date: Jan. 24, 1951.

Appeals to all the members of the Central Com-

mittee of the NIKKYO ---- All the teachers should become fighters for the conclusion of an all-out peace treaty for the purpose of protecting their pupils. It appears that such incomplete school buildings as open-air school rooms exist in Japan. However, such open-air school rooms still exist in the heart of Tokyo, cultural city of Japan. Some of tender school children are now studying warming their hands benumbed with cold.

Leaflets entitled "No more night school students" were openly posted on the bulletin board of a public safety employment office in this cultural city where the opportunity of the educated is granted to be equally given.

The present situation proves the actual educational condition, I think. Today when five years have already elapsed since the Japanese people cried for the construction of cultural state.

What is observed with our eyes and impress us today? They are street-girls, the unemployed and heavy tax assessment ------.

The national anthem of Japan "KIMIGAYO" has began to be sung. How much the spirit of searching for truth is eroded in those days when "KIMIGAYO" were sung openly by students? It was immeasurable. The way leading to the spirit of the national anthem

is akin to one to conclude a separate treaty and to destroy a cultural state.

We educators should open the way to search for truth to young men with the conscience of educators. Now is the very time when the educators must live bravely, I think.

YANAGIDA Kenjuro in the Jan. 19th's KYOIKU SHIMBUN (Education Press) stressed on the following point:

"The very peace is the way to protect children from the tragedy of war. The educators should participate in a peace movement with good faith."

This is an over-all peace treaty and the way to protect children and to let youth students search for truth. This is time when we should take action by ourselves.

We should take action by ourselves to realize that this is an over-all peace treaty and the way to protect children and to let young men open the way to search for truth.

We should not be called the educator of the weak. Do not let tens of thousands of young men be embroiled in the tragedy of war again. Now, let us educators insist on an over-all peace treaty as the educators of

the strong openly and win a true peace?

Slogan:

* The immediate conclusion of an all-out peace treaty according to the Potsdam Declaration. The total withdrawal of the whole Occupation Forces after the settlement of peace treaty.

* Protect children from the tragedy of war.

Group from the Metropolitan
Federation of Teachers' Unions
of the Japan Communist Party.

II. None

III. This investigation to be discontinued.

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

COPY

Matuda S ,I.D. Third (4)(Jan, 30 ,1951)(213) 104, I

February 8 , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Written request to J.F. Dulles to be submitted to the "request meeting" to be held at Tokyo University on February 1.

I. As Secretary Matsuda called on Suwa, Head of the Welfare Section, at Tokyo University on January 30, and received a copy of the written request to J.F. Dulles drafted by the MIDORIKAI IINKAI (Committee of the Green Society); Tokyo University Law Focalty, from the head, this report has been arranged.

The written request was due to be presented to Mr. Dulles after it was submitted to, and adopted by, the Request Meeting, which was to be held at a certain place in the university on February 1 (Time remains unknown). The contents of the request are summarized into the following four points.

The gist of the written request.

(1) As for the Japanese peace treaty, only the over-all peace including China and the Soviet Russia is just and reasonable and the seperate one now under discussion, has no legal authority to restrict us.

(2) We demand the immediate withdrawal of the whole Occupation Forces in accordance with the provisions provided in the Potsdam Dectaration after the conclusion of the Japanese peace treaty.

(3) The Japanese rearmament is in conflict with the international principles. We feel indignant over the rearmament plan threatening the peace which has been attained at the greatest sacrifice in the past.

(4) Though the United States' Government has proposed that the Ryukyu Islands and Bonin Islands be placed under the trusteeship of the States, in her "Seven Principles to Japan", such is to be decided on under the complete conciliation among four big powers including the states in accordance with the provisions of the Potsdam Declaration.

II. None

III. We propose to close the case without further action, but should like to keep watch upon its future trend.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Kata Y ,I.D. Third (6)(Feb, 7,1951)(336) 122, I.

February 13, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT :

Resolution to Special Mission Chief Dulles offered by the ZENNIPTON KINZOKU RODO KUMIAI (National Federation of Metal Industry Workers' Unions).

I. Secretary KATO, Third Section, Investigation Division, SIB obtained the following report about aforesaid title and it is reported here.

a. On Jan. 19,1951, members of executive committee of the chapter, representatives of subcommittee and representatives of youth women of the chapter gathered to decide the urgent struggle purpose and concrete struggle policies.

And they decided the following resolution on peace treaty problem, to ask Special Mission Chief Dulles.

Note:

1. Location of office:

495, 4-chome, Mabashi, Suginami Ward,
Tokyo Metropolis.

2. Responsible person:

MUTO Kazuji

Chief of Executive Committee of Tokyo

Branch of National Federation of Metal

Industry Workers' Union).

b. Resolution:

(a). Japan should conclude an over-all settlement with the U.S. Britain, the Soviets and Peoples' Republic of China, based on their cooperation and agreement.

(b). Japan Security Guarantee as well as World Peacd should be kept by aforesaid four big countries.
We oppose the rearmament of Japan because we affirm that this rearmament will bring the deplorable results of their cooperation and agreement.

From standpoint mentioned above, we support an over-all settlement and oppose the rearmament of Japan strongly.

III. None

IV. None.

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