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NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF PURGE VIOLATION CASES

31 December 1949

		Total		Purgee		Non-Purgee	
1.	Number of suspected violation cases handled by SIB and/or the Procurators:	622		497		125	
2.	Number of cases dropped after SIB investigation:	367		271		96	
3.	Number of cases referred for prosecution which are still under investigation:	78		71		7	
4.	Number of cases referred for prosecution and actually brought to trial	177		155		22	
	a. And Pending:						
	1. Indicted and pending trial court's (1st instance) decision:	22	22	22		0	
	2. Ruled by trial court and pending appellate determination:	74					
	(1) In the Higher Courts		55	52		3	
	(2) In the Supreme Court		19	19		0	
	b. And Final Judicial Disposition Made:	81					
	(1) Acquitted		26	20		6	
	(2) Fined		21	13		8	
	(3) Sentenced to imprionment but suspended execution		20	16		4	
	(4) Actually imprisoned		14	13		1	
		177	177	155		22	

31 December 1949

NATURE OF OFFENSES IN VIOLATION CASES HANDLED BY THE S.I.B.

	Category under which purged							
	B	C	D	E	G	Educational Purge	Non-Purgees	Total
1. Accused of illegal political activity	72	40	140	1	114	0	14	381
2. Accused of continuity of influence and/or control of economic organization	4	2	5	6	28	1	1	47
3. Accused of omission of purgeable and/or false information from questionnaire	4	7	10	0	11	0	21	53
4. Accused of omission of non-purgeable and/or false information from questionnaire	0	0	0	0	1	0	73	74
5. Accused of writing or editing in violation of purge ordinance	18	7	4	0	8	0	2	39
6. Accused of aiding a purgee in violation of purge ordinance	0	0	0	0	2	0	26	28
Totals	98	56	159	7	163	1	137	622

File

5 December 1949

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

INVESTIGATIONS (SCAPIN 550)

As of this date, twenty-seven cases of suspected violations of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 are under investigation by SIB. Since the last report, three cases of alleged violations investigated by SIB were transferred to the Procurator General's Office for further investigation and determination prior to possible indictment.

The more significant of these cases are discussed hereunder:

1. HIRANO, Zenjiro

An investigation was initiated by the Procurator on 16 December 1948, concerning the failure by subject to indicate in his questionnaire submitted in 1947 when candidate for the Upper House election that he had assumed the post of village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association. Result of the investigation at that time failed to disclose evidence to merit prosecution.

Subsequently, on 8 April 1949, SIB initiated an investigation on request of the Attorney-General's Office. Sufficient evidence has been discovered to indicate that subject, having been a village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association, wrongfully failed to mention this fact in his questionnaire. SIB having concluded its investigation referred subject case to the prosecution on 25 April 1949 and is presently under further investigation for determination prior to possible indictment. (SIG-EGAMI) (UCHIYAMA)

2. NII (ARAI), Zentaro AND THE ONSHI ZAIDAN BOSHI AIIKU KAI (SOCIETY FOR DEALING WITH MOTHERS AND CHILDREN WITH THANKFUL HEART)

Investigation from 3 May 1949 to date has revealed that subject society was organized in February 1943 when it was sponsored by donation from the Imperial Family and contributions from the people for the purpose of education and welfare of children and mothers. In addition, until the fiscal year 1948 the said society received subsidies from the National Government. Subject society with its branch offices located throughout Japan is concerned with research and guidance on matters of health, sanitation and care of mothers and children. Its present honorary president is one former Princess MIKASA, Yuriko.

It was learned that NII, Zentaro, purged as branch chief of the IRAA is presently serving as chief director. Although positions of said society are not classified as public office the nature of its functions are so closely related with such office, SIB has requested him to resign from his post. On 30 August 1949, it was reported to SIB that NII has now completed major portion of the business with the society and his resignation can be expected in a very short time.

On 30 November 1949, SIB was informed by subject organization NII's work has been almost completed but due to serious illness of the President of subject organization, NII's resignation may be momentarily delayed. But subject organization assured SIB that NII's resignation will be effected as soon as possible. (SIB-TANAKA) (UCHIYAMA)

3. ISHIBASHI, Tanzan

Investigation was initiated on 15 June 1949 by SIB of ISHIBASHI, Tanzan pursuant to receipt of information that subject purgee was actively participating in the supporting of a passage of a legislative bill. ISHIBASHI was designated as purged on 16 May 1947 for his position as Managing Director, Chief Editor and President of the Oriental Economist, Japan's leading financial journal.

Investigation to date disclosed that ISHIBASHI indirectly may have recommended the means whereby a certain legislative bill should be fought from becoming a law but sufficient evidence was not discovered to merit prosecution. Subsequent investigation disclosed evidence rather indirectly that ISHIBASHI had contributed articles to the Oriental Economic Magazine (TOYO KEIZAI) and received compensation for this contribution. Investigation to date has failed to reveal sufficient information that subject is exerting influence on the Oriental Economic Magazine Co. to merit prosecution but investigation is pending. (ENAMA) (UCHIYAMA)

4. ASHIDA, Hitoshi AND THE BANCHA KAI (Tea Society)

Investigation was initiated by SIB on allegation that several purgees were connected with a society called "Bancha Kai" (Tea Society). Result of the investigation was to the effect that the membership of this society consisted of prominent personalities of Kyoto, Osaka and the Shiga Prefectures including businessmen, painters, poets and government officials. This society is located in Tonoyo Building, Kyoto, Nakakyo ku, Higashi Doin Dori and is allegedly a society organized for mutual friendship and promotion of Japanese culture. Among the members of this society are four purgees:

TAKEGAMI, Tojiro - purged as member of the Kyoto Prefectural Council for Establishing IEAPS.

OKURA, Haruichi - purged as Kyoto Prefectural Branch Chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association.

YAMANAKA, Jiro - purged as Kyoto Prefectural Branch Chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association.

SEKI, Keizo - purged as Hyogo Prefectural Director of Toyo Takushoku (Oriental Development Company).

Investigation is being continued concerning the activities of this society and purgees to determine whether or not any act in contravention of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 is being committed. (SIB-TAKEDA) (UCHIYAMA)

5. NOTORI, Hideichi

Subject, purged as Chief Editor and President of the Industrial World Magazine Company on 19 November 1947, is alleged to have taken office with the World Buddhist Society publishing several books, among which is "The World of the Shin Sect". Investigation revealed that his books deals with political aspects and would be in contravention of the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1. Accordingly, SIB referred this case on 24 August 1949 for further investigation prior to indictment. (SIB-KURIHARA) (UCHIYAMA)

6. OTANI, Hiroshi AND TOKYO MOTION PICTURE DISTRIBUTING COMPANY (TOKYO EIGA HAIKYU K.K.)

According to the JIJI PRESS of 1 October 1949, an announcement was made that plans had been formulated to organize the Tokyo Motion Picture Distributing Company. This company contemplates to act as an agency for distributing pictures produced by motion picture production company to the various theatres. Examination of the officials of subject company discloses that several of the principal officers are purgees. The following individuals are listed as principal officers of said company:

President:	KUROKAWA, Shozo
Vice Presidents:	OTANI, Hiroshi*
	TSURUTA, Magobei*
	ITO, Yoshio
Directors (15 all together)	including 2 purgees:
	INOUE, Shigemasa*
	NEGISHI, Kanichi*
Advisors:	GOTO, Keita*
	OKAWA, Hiroshi

Note: * indicates purgees

A significant factor to be noted is that four of the above individuals were purged for their positions in the motion picture industry. OTANI was purged as Standing Director of SHOCHIKU Motion Picture Company; TSURUTA as Standing Director of DAITO EIGA Company; INOUE as Director of SHOCHIKU, and NEGISHI as Standing Director of the Manchuria Motion Picture Association.

Investigation to date has disclosed that the above purged individuals, because of their former positions in the motion picture industry, exert substantial influence upon the present officials of the motion picture production companies at the meetings held between the Tokyo Motion Picture Distributing Company and the various motion picture production companies. Therefore, though purged individuals are not prohibited by law to participate in motion picture distributing companies as such but are prohibited from participating in motion picture production companies, SIB has recommended to subject company that purged individuals should not hold principal offices as such positions necessitates such officials to eventually participate in prohibited activities. Investigation by SIB to date clearly indicates such trends.

Officials of said company have acknowledged SIB's recommendation but official decision of said company has not as yet been reported though such report is expected in a short time. (SIB-KURAMOCHI) (UCHIYAMA)

7. GOTO, Keita

Subject was purged for his position as Minister of Transportation and Communication, and as President and Managing Director of the Tokyo Electric Express Railway Company. Investigation by SIB disclosed sufficient evidence that subject was continuing to exert his influence in the affairs of the company (from whence he had been purged) to merit transferring the case to the procurators for determination for possible indictment. The case was transferred to the prosecution on 15 February 1949. The Prosecution Section reported on 2 December 1949 that investigation of subject case has been nearly completed and indictment should be expected in a short time. (UCHIYAMA)

8. FURUSHO, Shirohiko

Subject, purged for being member of Chiba Prefectural Branch Conference for Establishment of Imperial Rule Assistance Association, according to SIB investigation, was continuing to exert his influence in the affairs of the Chiba Newspaper Company which activity he is prohibited to perform under the purge ordinance. Subject is also charged to have failed to enter in his questionnaire (submitted when he was a candidate for the National Diet) his position in the Imperial Rule Assistance Association Establishing Conference. After investigation, SIB transferred this case on 6 January 1949 to the Procurator for determination prior to indictment.

Subsequently, according to the prosecution, the result of its first investigation was far from determinative and therefore, has ordered a more complete investigation of the case. (UCHIYAMA)

PROSECUTION CASES (SCAPIN 550)

At the present time there are in the office of the Procurator's General, seventy cases of suspected violations of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, in process of evaluation pending possible indictment.

Since the last report, five cases have been appealed from judgments of the various district courts to the higher courts of the respective jurisdiction. The district courts decreed sentences of three months and eight months imprisonment with the latter sentence having four years suspension of execution. Said courts also found two others not guilty of purge ordinance violations.

The higher courts in two instances dismissed the appeal and upheld the sentences of the lower courts (4 months and 6 months, execution suspended for two and three years respectively). Said courts also fined one individual the sum of 10,000 yen for violating the purge ordinance.

The Supreme Court during this period upheld the sentence (OKUBO, Tamejiro) of Not Guilty of the lower court by dismissing the appeal of the prosecution.

The more significant of these cases pending judicial determination are discussed hereunder:

1. HIRANO, Rikizo

Subject, an ex-member of the House of Representatives, was purged as editor of the magazine "Kodo" and for his connection with the KODO KAI (Imperial Way Society). HIRANO was indicted on 23 January 1948 by the Tokyo District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his position in the KODO KAI as well as certain other facts. The Tokyo District Court on 27 December 1948 sentenced HIRANO to 10 months' imprisonment. Subject appealed to Tokyo High Court on 27 December 1948 and hearings have been held from 13 January 1949 to the present date. Examination of witnesses by both the prosecution and defense has been completed and the arguments are being heard by the Supreme Court. It is expected that judgment will be announced on or about 20 December 1949. (UCHIYAMA)

2. SHIGEMASA, Nagayuki

Subject, purged as wartime Vice-Minister of Agriculture & Forestry, was indicted on 31 December 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery in addition to engaging in political activity. SHIGEMASA, with ONO, Bamboku and MATSUOKA, Matsuhei, was involved in the financial negotiations to suppress the publicity of the Showa Denko Scandal. On 26 April 1949, the Tokyo District Court sentenced SHIGEMASA to 3 years' imprisonment in addition to a fine of approximately one million yen. SHIGEMASA filed an appeal of his sentence with the Tokyo High Court on 30 April 1949 and hearings in said Court commenced on 14 May 1949. Because SHIGEMASA was undergoing hospital treatment the case was recessed between 4 June until 9 June 1949 but the Court has resumed session on 9 June and hearings have continued to the present date.

This case was combined with the case of MATSUOKA, Matsuhei and the case of ONO, Bamboku on 14 May 1949. (See item 3 below). The Court's examination of the two accused, SHIGEMASA and ONO was completed on 2 and 13 August 1949, respectively. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

3. MATSUOKA, Matsuhei

Subject, purged as Chief Director of the Japan Liberal Party, was indicted on 25 September 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery as well as violation of the purge ordinance. (See item 2 above)

MATSUOKA was acquitted on 28 February 1949 by the District Court on grounds that his activity of receiving and donating money involving the Showa Denko Scandal did not constitute political activity. Case was appealed on 28 February 1949 by the Procurator's Office and appellate hearings commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 17 March 1949. Hearings were suspended between 19 and 26 April 1949 awaiting the Tokyo District Court's decision in the SHIGEMASA-ONO case. On 30 April 1949 subject case was combined with the SHIGEMASA-ONO case and joint trial commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 14 May 1949.

Because of SHIGEMASA's illness, this case was separated on 9 June 1949 from the SHIGEMASA-ONO case but it was again joined with said case on 24 June. The Court's examination of the other two accused, SHIGEMASA and ONO was completed in August, 1949 and examination is presently continuing of MATSUOKA. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

4. IKEDA, Katsunosuke

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association, was alleged to have participated in election activity by soliciting votes for candidate in the recent election. Subject was indicted on 8 March 1949 at the Kofu District Court. The Court on 7 April 1949 acquitted the accused for insufficient evidence. Case was appealed by the Procurator's Office on 9 April 1949. Appellate hearing in said case commenced on 25 May 1949 in the Tokyo Higher Court, and said Court on 22 July 1949 quashed the finding of "NOT GUILTY" of the Kofu District Court. The accused appealed on 28 June 1949 to the Supreme Court which on 5 August 1949 dismissed the appeal ordering the case sent back to the Kofu District Court for re-trial. On 15 October 1949, said district court found the accused not guilty. Subject case has now been appealed by the prosecution. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

5. KUHARA, Fusanosuke

Subject, purged as adviser to the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is charged with having violated the provision of the Designated Property Control Ordinance, as well as having engaged in political activity by donating in March 1947 a substantial sum to the then Commerce and Industry Minister (husband of subject's daughter) for campaign purposes. KUHARA was indicted on 21 October 1948 in the Tokyo District Court. Proceedings in said Court commenced on 29 October 1948 and has continued to present date, but due to subject's illness, the case has been delayed from time to time. The prosecution had demanded a sentence of 1 year imprisonment against the accused. On 15 June 1949, the Court sentenced KUHARA to imprisonment for eight months with execution suspended for two years. The prosecution filed an appeal with the Tokyo Higher Court on 15 June and hearing commenced on 1 July 1949. Hearings have been heard by the Tokyo Higher Court intermittently as the case has been postponed on several occasions because of the accused's illness. On 20 November 1949, the prosecution concluded its argument of the case and on 5 December 1949, the defense started its argument. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

6. ONO, Shoichi (Masaichi)

Subject, purged as member of the Central Committee of the Imperial Subject Practice Conference (KOMIN JISSEN KYOGI KAI), was indicted on 27 December 1948 in the Nara District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his relationship with the Imperial Subject Practice Conference. ONO was acquitted on 23 February 1949 by said Court. It is contended that the decision of the Nara District Court rested on an issue without the jurisdiction of the Court. Subject's case was filed on 11 June 1949 under extraordinary appeal procedure. On 13 July 1949, argument supporting appeal was presented to the Supreme Court by the Prosecution and the case is pending determination by the Supreme Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

7. YAMAMOTO, Sanehiko

Subject, purged as President of Kaizo Publishing Company, was indicted in the Tokyo District Court on 25 August 1948 on charge that he continued to exert influence through his son in the management of the publishing company

from which he was purged. Because of subject's illness, the case had been suspended from 30 October 1948, but on 30 April 1949 YAMAMOTO was sentenced to 1 year imprisonment with stay of execution for 2 years. YAMAMOTO appealed to the Tokyo Higher Court on 30 April 1949 and hearings on said case since 13 May 1949 has continued to the present date. Because of YAMAMOTO's illness only one hearing was scheduled per week but since 24 August 1949, case has been postponed due to accused illness. Hearing was held on 17 October 1949 and the next date is scheduled for 7 November 1949. (UCHIYAMA)

8. TAKAHASHI, Shichiro

Subject, purged as permanent secretary of Yamagata Prefectural Branch of the TOA RENMEI (East Asia League), sub-branch chief of the Yamagata Branch of TOA RENMEI and village branch chief of the TOA RENMEI DOSHI KAI (East Asia League Comrades Association), is alleged to have continued to serve until 31 January 1949 in violation of the purge ordinance in the village office of the Agricultural Land Committee despite being designated as purgee on 30 November 1947. TAKAHASHI was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Yamagata District Court, and on 20 April 1949 said Court sentenced the accused to 3 months' imprisonment. Case was appealed to the Sendai Higher Court which on 16 July 1949, quashed the judgment of the trial court and ordered re-hearing of the case. On 12 September 1949, the Yamagata District Court re-sentenced subject to penal servitude of 3 months with execution of said sentence suspended for two years. On 22 September 1949, the case was appealed to the Sendai Higher Court. (UCHIYAMA)

9. SAKUMA, Masaru

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have exerted his influence in village administration during April 1948 by causing certain individuals to resign, and further, to have participated in the election of the village headman. SAKUMA was indicted on 14 April 1949 in the Fukushima District Court. On 26 May 1949, said Court sentenced SAKUMA to 5 months' imprisonment. The case was appealed to the Sendai District Court which sentenced the accused to 3 months penal servitude with execution suspended for 3 years. On 13 October 1949, the case was appealed to the Supreme Court. (UCHIYAMA)

10. MIYA, Toshiji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge that he participated in the election activity by supporting the candidacy of KIGURA, Sumiro who ran for the House of Representatives. The prosecution is demanding a sentence of 1 year imprisonment. Hearing of subject case commenced on 16 April 1949 and continuing to present date.

On 11 November 1949, the court found the accused guilty of violating the election law but found the accused not guilty of purge violation. Subject case is presently being appealed to the Nagoya Higher Court and study is presently being made of the district court's judgment. (UCHIYAMA)

11. HISANAGA, Teruji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is alleged to have received 1,000 yen in January 1949 and further to have participated in the election campaign of a candidate for the House of Representatives by introducing speakers during the election campaign speeches. Subject was indicted on 16 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court. On 7 June 1949, the district court sentenced the accused to 4 months imprisonment and on 11 June 1949, said case was appealed to the Hiroshima Higher Court. On 17 August 1949, the Hiroshima High Court quashed the original judgment of the district court and sent the case back for re-hearing. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

12. OKUBO, Tamejiro

Subject purged as Tokyo Branch Chief of Imperial Rule Assistance Association was indicted on 25 August 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for allegedly negotiating with one-time behind the scene political boss, TSUJI, Kaoru, in effecting cooperation within the ranks of the Democratic Liberal Party which is in violation of the provisions of the purge ordinance. On 30 October 1949, the said district court found the accused not guilty and said case was appealed to the Tokyo Higher Court on 5 November 1948. On 18 January 1949, said higher court sentenced subject to 6 months imprisonment and said case was appealed to the Supreme Court on 18 January 1949. On 13 June 1949, subject case was sent back to the Tokyo Higher Court for re-hearing and said higher court on 17 August 1949 found the accused not guilty of violating the purge ordinance. Said sentence being appealed, the Supreme Court on 17 November 1949 dismissed the appeal and upheld the decision of not guilty of the lower court. (CASE CLOSED) (UCHIYAMA)

13. HARUKI, Hiroyuki

subject, purged as village branch chief of the Ex-Servicemen's Association was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge that he attended, during October and December 1947, council meetings concerning the village administration, and further, that he participated in movements to effect the resignation of certain village officials. On 31 May 1949, subject was sentenced to 3 months imprisonment. On 4 June 1949, the case was appealed to the Hiroshima Higher Court but said Court on 4 October 1949 dismissed the appeal. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

14. SENO, Hiroshi

Subject, purged as regular army officer, was indicted on 12 April 1949 on charge that he participated in the election campaign for a candidate to the House of Representatives in January 1949 by arranging the procurement of a campaign office for said candidate. The Kyoto District Court on 23 April 1949 sentenced SENO to 3 months imprisonment. Subject appealed his sentence on 23 April 1949 to the Osaka Higher Court, and on 22 June 1949 the case was sent back by said Court for re-hearing. On 25 August 1949, the accused was re-sentenced with a fine of 5,000 yen. On 5 September 1949, the case was again appealed to the Osaka Higher Court. Said Court on 12 October 1949 dismissed the appeal and upheld the decision of the lower court. (CASE CLOSED) (UCHIYAMA)

15. HIRANO, Hasukichi

Subject, purged as Chief of Gifu Prefectural Branch of the Great Japan Political Society (DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI) and recommended candidate, is alleged to have given the sum of ¥1,000,000 to one TANAKA, Manitsu and others for the purpose of forming a new political party sympathetic to the political point of view of HIRANO's group. The prosecution is demanding a sentence of one year and six months. The accused was indicted on 14 July 1949 in the Gifu District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

1. TWENTY-ONE ORGANIZATIONS LISTED BY U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL AS SUBVERSIVE

Of the 21 organizations listed by U. S. Attorney General as subversive, 20 have been sufficiently investigated and final disposition made as to their dissolution under SCAPIN 548. These organizations have been written up in previous status reports. As to the one remaining organization, on 13 September 1949, a Summary of Information was received from G-2, subject: "KAIGAI DOBO CHUO KAI (Japanese Overseas Central Society)". Information contained in above S/I revealed that subject organization was organized for the purpose of expanding the Japanese overseas movement by establishing contacts between various organizations of Japanese residents abroad and the mother country, by studying educational problems and sponsoring exhibits of progress of Japanese residents abroad, and by acquainting overseas residents with conditions in foreign countries. Further investigation into the activities of subject organization will be conducted in order to determine its status under SCAPIN 548. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

2. NIPPON KANNON KYODAN (Japan God of Mercy Order)

An interim report dated 27 October 1949 by SIB revealed that subject organization has its headquarters in Kamakura City and religious offices in Atami and Hakone. Its organization includes approximately 400 sub-branches and "guidance offices". An accurate count of membership taken by checking the monthly dues paid, numbers 37,000 believers. The NIPPON MIKKU-KYO, an affiliate of subject organization, has approximately 463 sub-branches and "guidance offices". Its membership is estimated at 69,162 members.

The recent activities of prominent officials in the NIPPON KANNON KYODAN are being investigated by SIB to ascertain their political intrigues within the Japanese Government. Investigation to date revealed that one of the leading figures in the NIPPON KANNON KYODAN is OKADA, Mokichi, who is known as the "OHIKARI SAMA (The Shining One)" and who was one-time follower of the OMOTO KYO (Religion of Great Origin) led by DEGUCHI, Wanisaburo. This OMOTO KYO was ordered dissolved on 8 December 1940 for violation of the Regulation for the Maintenance of Public Peace.

Furthermore, it has been known generally by the public that the monthly income of the KANNON KYODAN was an enormous amount. The Yomiuri

Shinbun of 20 November 1949, carried an article on the KANNON KYODAN claiming that subject organization bribed officials of the Finance Ministry and that lawyers retained by the KANNON KYODAN to hush up charges of tax evasion against it were suing each other for legal fees. In the meantime, it has been reported that one KOIWA, Terusada filed a complaint with the Tokyo District Procurator's office against the KANNON KYODAN for bribing tax officials. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

3. HEALTH AND WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS

a. SEIFU KAI (Hospital Patients Self-Governing Body)

In a letter to the editor of the MAINICHI SHIMBUN the writer alleged that there was in existence a Communist dominated patients self-governing body in the Kpyose Hospital of the National Tuberculosis Sanitarium, which carried on terroristic activities against anti-Communist patients. An investigation conducted by SIB revealed that there was a Communist dominated organization called the SEIFU KAI which was formed in April 1949 at the Kpyose Hospital. Principal officers of this organization belong to the Communist Party. According to the written aims of this self-governing body, it is striving to aid and stabilize daily existence of the patients, improve democratic culture and rid Japanese of tuberculosis. Acts of intimidation as alleged in the letter proved to be false; however, subject organization working in conjuntion with the employees of the hospital conducted political activities through general meetings and political speeches by prominent Communist Party members. Further investigation will be made by SIB to determine status of organization under SCAPIN 548. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

b. NIPPON RYOYOJO KANJA DOMEI (Japan Sanatorium Patients League)

Further investigations by SIB of public welfare organizations revealed the following information:

NIPPON RYOYOJO KANJA DOMEI, also known as NIKKAN DOMEI, was organized 1 April 1948 at Kitatama-gun, Tokyo. After the chaotic condition brought on by the war in public health sanatoriums, it became necessary for patients to organize themselves into societies for improvement of their lot. Generally the organizations were divided into those participated in by the general public and those organized for the benefit of demobilized Army and Navy personnel. These two bodies, realizing that their strength lay in a united front, amalgamated in April 1948 and established the following objectives:

(1) To vigorously develop a self-government and mutual aid of the members;

(2) To bring together all sanatorium patients in Japan, irrespective of their ideologies, religions and political creeds;

(3) To democratize all medical institutions;

(4) To protect, secure and advance the welfare of patients in senatoriums;

(5) To elevate the cultural level of the League members; and

(6) To institute measures of social security and social insurance for patients who have left the institutions.

During the course of its development, the NIKKAN DOMEI had within its ranks a group strongly favoring certain political activity. In October 1948, a faction of the subject League carried the following objections to the Diet: a petition concerning the improvement of the welfare law; objection to changes in the health insurance law. Presently the NIKKAN DOMEI is conducting a campaign against the dismissal of sanatorium staff members under the administrative retrenchment program of 5 September 1949. Among other political activities, petitions have thus far been submitted to MATSUOKA, Komakichi, President of the House of Representatives, 20 November 1947; TAKEDA Giichi, Welfare Minister, 8 July 1948; and SHIDEHARA, Kijuro, President of the House of Representatives, 14 April 1949. Subject League has also advocated the establishment of Japanese democratic government headed by the Social Democratic Party. It is the opinion of SIB that NIKKAN DOMEI is an organization falling under Paragraph 2 of Article 6 of the Organization Control Law which would make it liable to register as an organization conducting political activity. Further investigations ~~will be~~ conducted, covering all branch organizations and reported to this office. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

4. RECENT TREND OF ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS

The conservative element of the Japanese Government, mainly composed of Democratic-Liberal Party and Democratic Party members, held a preparation committee meeting on 13 September 1949 in Toyama City, Toyama Prefecture, to promote establishment of an Anti-Communist League. On 15 October 1949, a conference was held, attended by ISHIZAKA, member of House of Councillors, KAJI, TSUCHIKURA and NAITO, members of the House of Representatives, SUKAWA, MINATO and HIROSE, members of the Toyama Prefectural Assembly, and OI, Town Mayor of Toide-cho, and other interested persons totaling approximately 150. After several speeches by the more prominent attendants, such slogans as "Down With The Traitorous Communist Elements", "Never Be Deceived By A Dreamy People's Government", "Expel the Communist Elements, Enemy of Reconstructed Japan", were adopted. The present constituent membership includes 17 Diet and Prefectural Assembly members, all belonging to a federation of Prefectural Branches of the Democratic-Liberal Party. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

5. CHOSEI SASSHIN DOMEI (Town Administration Reform League)

Subject League was organized 1 September 1949 at Tsugawa-shi,

Niigata Prefecture, for the purpose of furthering democratization of the town administration. Its principal officers were made up of ex-enlisted personnel belonging to Socialist and Communist Parties.

A report was received by SIB that subject organization was formed on 1 September 1949 and did not register under Articles 6 and 7 of the Organization Control Law within the prescribed three days' limit. However, on 28 September the organization registered and subsequently dissolved itself on 15 October. Although a definite violation of the registration provisions of Cabinet Order 64 has been proven, further investigation of this incident proved that the Cabinet Order in question was being used by the pro-mayor party and the anti-mayor party as a weapon for the party differences. Therefore SIB was instructed to drop the case and inform the complainant that the Organization Control Law shall not be used by one faction of any political party to combat another. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

REGISTRATION OF PURGEES

The SIB reported that as of 30 November 1949 the registration of purgees was approximately 74% completed. Most progress has been made in Shiga Prefecture with 96%. Least, in Osaka with 63%. The nationwide figure of 74% was computed on the basis that an estimated 200,000 persons fell under the Memorandum.

During November, 306 purgees were registered, bringing the total as of 30 November 1949 to 147,057. (MCWHERTER)

SCREENING

The Japanese Government screened 28,970 persons during the period 29 October - 26 November 1949. Reasons for the screening of these persons were: appointment to public office 27,277; candidates for elective office 854; other reasons 839.

Twenty-one of the persons screened were disqualified for public service. These twenty-one included career Army and Navy officers 3; Kempei Tai 3; branch chiefs of Ex-Servicemen's organizations 11; and branch chiefs of IRAA and affiliates 4. (MCWHERTER)

APPEALS

In 60 meetings held between 8 February and 29 November 1949, the Appeals Board has reviewed 8,581 cases. Decisions of the Board are grouped numerically as follows:

	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	%
Rescissions	1,498	14	470	44	0	725	2,751	32.06
Non-Rescissions	2,326	70	1,974	95	0	1,365	5,830	67.94
TOTAL	3,824	84	2,444	139	0	2,090	8,581	100.00

The conditions which have prevailed throughout all these meetings of the Appeals Board have continued through this month. The rescissions under Category B pertain to reserve officers, under Category D to branch chiefs of IRAA, and under Category G to branch chiefs of Ex-Servicemen's Associations. Cases rejected under Category B were those of ex-officers who were unable to prove reserve status and under Categories D and G such persons who were unable to prove their cases. Cases of special significance reviewed by the Board to date included the following:

NAME	CATEGORY	POSITION
1. Rescission		
HATA, Toyokichi	G-2	President of the Tokyo Takarazuka Theatre
HIRANUMA, Ryozo	D	Chairman of the Kanagawa Prefectural Co-operation Conference of the IRAA
INOUE, Hide	D	Vice-president of the Great Japan Youth Assn.
ISHIKAWA, Takemi	G-2	President of Shufunotomo (Publishing) Co.
KANO, Hisaakira	E	Director of the Yokohama Specie Bank.
KIDO, Shiro	G-2	Managing Director of Shochiku (Film) Co.
KUWABARA, Mikine	G-1	President and Vice-president of the Tohoku Development Aluminum Co. Ltd.
OHASHI, Shinichi	G-2	President of the Hakubunkan (Publishing) Co.
SEKI, Keizo	G-1	Vice-president of the Toyo Cotton Spinning Co.
SUZUKI, Saburosuke	G-1	Chairman of the Showa Electrical Ind.Co.Ltd.
TAMURA, Keizo	G-1	President of the Japan Marine Products Co.Ltd.
YANO, Tsuneta	C	Director of the Dai Nippon Keikoku Renmei (Great Japan Statecraft Alliance)

NAME	CATEGORY	POSITION
OBAMA, Toshie	G-2	Chief of the Editorial Bureau of the Nippon Keizai Shimbun Sha (formerly Chugai Shogyo Shimpo Sha)

2. Non-rescission

BEKKU, Sadatoshi	G-1	President of the Sumitomo Electrical Ind.Co.
FUJITA, Masasuke	G-1	President of the Nippon Mining Co.Ltd.
HARA, Kunizo	G-1 E	President of Tokyo Gas Co. Ltd. and Auditor of the South Manchurian Railway Co.
HIRASAWA, Kaname	G-1 E G-7	President of Kanto Dist. Electricity Dist.Co.; Vice-president of Central China Development Co.; Vice Minister of Communications.
INOUE, Chodayu	G-1	President of Amagasaki Iron Mfg. Co.Ltd.
ISHIHARA, Koichiro	G-1	President of Ishihara Ind. Co. Ltd.
ISOBE, Yuichiro	G-1	President of Asahi Electrical Ind. Co. Ltd. and President of Asahi Light Metal Co. Ltd.
ITO, Bunkichi	G-1	President of Nissan Co. Ltd. and President of the Nippon Mining Co. Ltd.
KATO, Kyohei	E G-1	President of Formosan Development Co. Ltd., and President of Formosan Electric Power Co.
KAWAKAMI, Koichi	G-1 E	Auditor of International Electric Communications Co. Ltd.; Auditor of South Manchurian Railway Co.; and Vice-president of the French-Japanese Bank
KAWASHIMA, Saburo	G-1	President of the Mitsui Mining Co. Ltd.
KAWATE, Suteji	G-1	Chairman of the Mitsubishi Mining Co. Ltd.
KOMURA, Sentaro	G-1	President of the Mitsubishi Mining Co. Ltd.
KOYAMA, Takujiro	G-1	President of Ishihara Ind. Co. Ltd.
KOZEKI, Ryohei	G-1	President of the Sumitomo Machine Ind. Co. Ltd.
KUBOTA, Gonshiro	G-1	President of Amagasaki Iron Mfg. Co. Ltd.
MATSUDA, Norifusa	G-1	Standing Director of Mitsui Mining Co. Ltd. and Chairman of Toyo High Pressure Ind. Co.

NAME	CATEGORY	POSITION
MATSUMOTO, Kisashi	G-1	Chairman of Mitsui Warehouse Co. Ltd.; Representative Director of Mitsui Central Co.; and Representative Director of Mitsui Trading Co.
MITSUI, Takaharu	G-1	President of Mitsui Shipping Co. Ltd.
MITSUI, Takanaga	G-1	Chairman of Mitsui Chemical Ind. Co. Ltd.
MIYAZAKI, Komakichi	G-1	President of Mitsubishi Electrical Machinery Co. Ltd.
MUNAKATA, Hisanori	E	President of Bank of Mongolia
NAKAGAWA, Suekichi	G-1	President of Furukawa Electrical Ind. Co. Ltd.
NINOMIYA, Arata	G-1	Vice-president of Asano Trading Co. Ltd.
NISHIYAMA, Tsutomu	E	President of the Central Bank of Manchukuo.
ODAIRA, Namihei	G-1	Chairman and President of Hitachi Mfg. Works Ltd.
OGATA, Jiro	G-1	Chairman of the Mitsubishi Mining Co. Ltd.
OHASHI, Hachiro	G-1	President of International Electric Communications Co. Ltd.
OWADA, Teiji	G-1	President of the Nippon Soda Co. Ltd.
SANUI, Gensuke	E	President of the Korean Trust Co.
SHIMODA, Bunichi	E	President of the Nanyo Development Co.
SHIMOIDE, Yoshio	G-1	President of the Daido Steel Mfg. Co. Ltd.
TANABE, Shichiroku	G-1 G-3	Vice-president of the Nippon Light Metal Ind. Co. Ltd. and a "Recommended Candidate"
TANNOWA, Masanobu	G-1	Standing Director of the Mitsui Mining Co. Ltd. and President of the Mitsui Light Metal Ind. Co. Ltd.
TEJIMA, Tamotsu	G-1	President of the Sanki Ind. Co. Ltd.
UEBA, Tetsuzo	E	Vice-president of Central China Development Co.
UENO, Seiichi	G-2	President of the Asahi Shimbun Co.
UKAI, Sohei	G-1	Chairman of the Mitsui Shipping Co. Ltd.

NAME	CATEGORY	POSITION
YABE, Sadaharu	G-1	Managing Director of the Sumitomo Aluminum Mfg. Co. Ltd. and President of the Korean Sumitomo Light Metal Co. Ltd.
YASUMATSU, Toshio	G-1	President of the Nippon Precision Bearing Co. Ltd.
NAKANO, Tomonori	G-1	President of the Nippon Soda Co. Ltd.
NIWA, Noboru	G-1	President of the Toyo Bearing Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
YOSHIMI, Seiichi	G-1	President of the Riken Industrial Co. Ltd.

J. D. McWherter, Jr.
Capt FA
Chief, Statistics and Review Branch

1 November 1949

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

INVESTIGATIONS (SCAPIN 550)

As of this date, fourteen cases of suspected violations of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 are under investigation. The more significant of these cases are discussed hereunder:

1. HIRANO, Zenjiro

An investigation was initiated by the Procurator on 16 December 1948, concerning the failure by subject to indicate in his questionnaire submitted in 1947 when candidate for the Upper House election that he had assumed the post of village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association. Result of the investigation at that time failed to disclose evidence to merit prosecution.

Subsequently, on 8 April 1949, SIB initiated an investigation on request of the Attorney-General's Office. Sufficient evidence has been discovered to indicate that subject, having been a village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association, wrongfully failed to mention this fact in his questionnaire. The case was referred for prosecution and is under consideration for indictment. (SIB-EGAMI) (UCHIYAMA)

2. NII (ARAI), Zentaro AND THE ONSHI ZAIDAN BOSHI AIIKU KAI (SOCIETY FOR DEALING WITH MOTHERS AND CHILDREN WITH TENDER CARE)

S&RB

Investigation from 3 May 1949 to date has revealed that subject society was organized in February 1943 when it was sponsored by donation from the Imperial Family and contributions from the people for the purpose of education and welfare of children and mothers. In addition, until the fiscal year 1948 the said society received subsidies from the National Government. Subject society with its branch offices located throughout Japan is concerned with research and guidance on matters of health, sanitation and care of mothers and children. Its present honorary president is one former Princess MIKASA, Yuriko.

It was learned that NII, Zentaro, purged as branch chief of the IRAA is presently serving as chief director. Although positions of said society are not classified as public office the nature of its functions are so closely related with such office, SIB has requested him to resign from his post. On 30 August 1949, it was reported to SIB that NII has now completed major portion of the business with the society and his resignation can be expected in a very short time. (SIB-TANAKA) (UCHIYAMA)

3. ISHIBASHI, Tanzan

Investigation was initiated on 15 June 1949 by SIB of ISHIBASHI, Tanzan pursuant to receipt of information that subject purgee was actively participating in the supporting of a passage of a legislative bill. ISHIBASHI was

designated as purged on 16 May 1947 for his position as Managing Director, Chief Editor and President of the Oriental Economist, Japan's leading financial journal.

Investigation to date disclosed that ISHIBASHI indirectly may have recommended the means whereby a certain legislative bill should be fought from becoming a law but sufficient evidence was not discovered to merit prosecution. Subsequent investigation disclosed evidence rather indirectly that ISHIBASHI had contributed articles to the Oriental Economic Magazine (TOYO KEIZAI) and received compensation for this contribution. Investigation to date has failed to reveal sufficient information that subject is exerting influence on the Oriental Economic Magazine Co. to merit prosecution but investigation is pending. (NGAMA) (UCHIYAMA)

4. ASHIDA, Hitoshi AND THE BANCHA KAI (Tea Society)

Investigation was initiated by SIB on allegation that several purgees were connected with a society called "Bancha Kai" (Tea Society). Result of the investigationwas to the effect that the membership of this society consisted of prominent personalities of Kyoto, Osaka and the Shiga Prefectures including businessmen, painters, poets and government officials. This society is located in Tonoyo Building, Kyoto, Nakakyo ku, Higashi Doin Dori and is allegedly a society organized for mutual friendship and promotion of Japanese culture. Among the members of this society are four purgees:

TAKEGAMI, Tojiro - purged as member of the Kyoto Prefectural Council for Establishing IRAPS.

OKURA, Haruichi - purged as Kyoto Prefectural Branch Chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association.

YAMANAKA, Jiro - purged as Kyoto Prefectural Branch Chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association.

SEKI, Keizo - purged as Hyogo Prefectural Director of Toyo Takushoku (Oriental Development Company).

Investigation is being continued concerning the activities of this society and purgees to determine whether or not any act in contravention of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 is being committed. (SIB-TAKEDA) (UCHIYAMA)

5. NOYORI, Hideichi

Subject, purged as Chief Editor and President of the Industrial World Magazine Company on 19 November 1947, is alleged to have taken office with the World Buddhist Society publishing several books, among which is "The World of the Shin Sect". Investigation revealed that his books deal with political aspects and would be in contravention of the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1. Accordingly, SIB referred this case on 24 August 1949 for further investigation prior to indictment. (SIB-KUNIHARA) (UCHIYAMA)

6. OTANI, Hiroshi AND TOKYO MOTION PICTURE DISTRIBUTING COMPANY (TOKYO EIGA HAIKYU K.K.)

According to the JIJI PRESS of 1 October 1949, an announcement was made that plans had been formulated to organise the Tokyo Motion Picture Distribution Company. This company contemplates to act as an agency for distributing pictures produced by motion picture production company to the various theatres. Examination disclosed that six of the 17 principal officers were purgees. Though purged individuals are not prohibited by law to participate in such company so long as it is not a motion picture producing company, because of the susceptibility of officers of such company to involve themselves in prohibited activities, SIB recommended to said company that purged individuals should not hold its principal offices. Officials of said company acknowledged SIB's recommendation but official decision of the company is to be reported to SIB.

Under the original plan, the following individuals were listed as officers of the Tokyo Motion Picture Company:

President	KUROKAWA, Shozo
Vice Presidents	OTANI, Hiroshi*
	TSUMUTA, Magobei*
	ITO, Yoshio*
Directors (15 all together) including 3 purgees:	
	SHINOHARA, Michio*
	INOUE, Shigemasa*
	NEGISHI, Kanichi*
Advisors	GOTO, Keita*
	OKAWA, Hiroshi

* Note: Purgees

In view of the fact that several of the purgees were purged for their connection with the motion picture industry, SIB's recommendation is highly pertinent and reasonable. What action the company will take in regards to this recommendation is being carefully observed. (UCHIYAMA)

7. GOTO, Keita

Subject was purged for his position as Minister of Transportation and Communication, and as President and Managing Director of the Tokyo Electric Express Railway Company. Investigation by SIB disclosed sufficient evidence that subject was continuing to exert his influence in the affairs of the company (from whence he had been purged) to merit transferring the case to the procurators for determination for possible indictment. The case was transferred to the prosecution on 15 February 1949. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

8. FUKUSHO, Shirohiko

Subject, purged for being member of Chiba Prefectural Branch Conference for Establishment of Imperial Rule Assistance Association, according to SIB investigation, was continuing to exert his influence in the affairs of the Chiba Newspaper Company which activity he is prohibited to perform under the

purge ordinance. Subject is also charged to have failed to enter in his questionnaire (submitted when he was a candidate for the National Diet) his position in the Imperial Rule Assistance Association Establishing Conference. After investigation, SIB transferred this case on 6 January 1949 to the procurator for determination prior to indictment.

Subsequently, according to the prosecution, the result of its first investigation was far from determinative and therefore, has ordered a more complete investigation of the case. (UCHIYAMA)

PROSECUTION CASES (SCAPIN 550)

At the present time there are in the Office of the Procurator General sixty-two cases of suspected violations of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 in process of being evaluated for indictment.

Since the last report, (26 Aug. 1949), nine new cases were indicted for trial in the various district courts. There are presently forty-one cases that have been appealed for judgments of the various district courts to the higher courts of the respective jurisdiction. Before the Supreme Court there are appeals of seventeen purge violation cases pending its determination.

Since the last report, the district courts decreed 8 sentences of imprisonment (terms ranging from 8 months to 1 year), and 9 sentences of penal servitude (ranging from 3 to 6 months) but execution of such sentences postponed for periods of two to three years. These courts also fined 4 individuals with fines ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 yen and acquitted three individuals. During this same period, the higher courts sentenced 9 individuals to imprisonment (terms ranging from 2 months to 6 months) and 3 others to penal servitude (ranging from 2 to 6 months) but execution of their sentences suspended for 3 years. The Supreme Court affirmed the sentence of the lower court in 2 cases confirming the sentence of 3 and 5 months imprisonment.

The more significant of these cases pending judicial determination are discussed hereunder:

1. HIRANO, Rikizo

Subject, an ex-member of the House of Representatives, was purged as editor of the magazine "Kodo" and for his connection with the KODO KAI (Imperial Way Society). HIRANO was indicted on 23 January 1948 by the Tokyo District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his position in the KODO KAI as well as certain other facts. The Tokyo District Court on 27 December 1948 sentenced HIRANO to 10 months' imprisonment. Subject appealed to Tokyo High Court on 27 December 1948 and hearings have been held from 13 January 1949 to the present date. Examination of witnesses by both the prosecution and defense has been completed and the arguments are being heard by the Supreme Court. It is expected that the case will be completed before the end of this year. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

2. SHIGEMASA, Masayuki

Subject, purged as wartime Vice-Minister of Agriculture & Forestry, was indicted on 31 December 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery in

addition to engaging in political activity. SHIGEMASA, with ONO, Bamboku and MATSUOKA, Matsuhei, was involved in the financial negotiations to suppress the publicity of the Showa Denko Scandal. On 26 April 1949, the Tokyo District Court sentenced SHIGEMASA to 3 years' imprisonment in addition to a fine of approximately one million yen. SHIGEMASA filed an appeal of his sentence with the Tokyo High Court on 30 April 1949 and hearings in said Court commenced on 14 May 1949. Because SHIGEMASA was undergoing hospital treatment the case was recessed between 4 June until 9 June 1949 but the Court has resumed session on 9 June and hearings have continued to the present date.

This case was combined with the case of MATSUOKA, Matsuhei and the case of ONO, Bamboku on 14 May 1949. (See item 3 below). The Court's examination of the two accused, SHIGEMASA and ONO was completed on 2 and 13 August 1949, respectively. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

3. MATSUOKA, Matsuhei

Subject, purged as Chief Director of the Japan Liberal Party, was indicted on 25 September 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery as well as violation of the Purge Ordinance. (See item 2 above)

MATSUOKA was acquitted on 28 February 1949 by the District Court on grounds that his activity of receiving and donating money involving the Showa Denko Scandal did not constitute political activity. Case was appealed on 28 February 1949 by the Procurator's Office and appellate hearings commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 17 March 1949. Hearings were suspended between 19 and 28 April 1949 awaiting the Tokyo District Court's decision in the SHIGEMASA-ONO case. On 30 April 1949 subject case was combined with the SHIGEMASA-ONO case and joint trial commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 14 May 1949.

Because of SHIGEMASA's illness, this case was separated on 9 June 1949 from the SHIGEMASA-ONO case but it was again joined with said case on 24 June. The Court's examination of the other two accused, SHIGEMASA and ONO was completed in August, 1949 and examination is presently continuing of MATSUOKA. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

4. IKEDA, Kazumasa

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association, was alleged to have participated in election activity by soliciting votes for candidate in the recent election. Subject was indicted on 8 March 1949 at the Kofu District Court. The Court on 7 April 1949 acquitted the accused for insufficient evidence. Case was appealed by the Procurator's Office on 9 April 1949. Appellate hearing in said case commenced on 25 May 1949 in the Tokyo Higher Court, and said Court on 22 July 1949 quashed the finding of "NOT GUILTY" of the Kofu District Court. The accused appealed on 28 June 1949 to the Supreme Court which on 5 August 1949 dismissed the appeal ordering the case sent back to the Kofu District Court for re-trial. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

5. YASUMATSU, Iichi

Subject, purged as village branch director of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association, is charged with having served as chief of village

post office despite being designated as purgee, and furthermore, wrongfully entering in his questionnaire "farmer" as his occupation. He was indicted on 4 May 1949 in the Osaka District Court, and on 9 April 1949 was sentenced to 5 months' imprisonment by the said Court. The case was appealed on 22 April 1949 to the Osaka Higher Court and on 25 July 1949, said Court upheld the sentence of the lower court. On 8 August 1949, both the accused and the procurators appealed the case to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court on 29 September 1949 dismissed the appeal and upheld the lower court's sentence of 5 months' imprisonment. (CASE CLOSED) (UCHIYAMA)

6. KUHARA, Fusanosuke

Subject, purged as adviser to the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is charged with having violated the provision of the Designated Property Control Ordinance, as well as having engaged in political activity by donating in March 1947 a substantial sum to the then Commerce and Industry Minister (husband of subject's daughter) for campaign purposes. KUHARA was indicted on 21 October 1948 in the Tokyo District Court. Proceedings in said Court commenced on 29 October 1948 and has continued to present date, but due to subject's illness, the case has been delayed from time to time. The prosecution had demanded a sentence of 1 year imprisonment against the accused. On 15 June 1949, the Court sentenced KUHARA to imprisonment for 8 months with execution suspended for two years. The prosecution filed an appeal with the Tokyo Higher Court on 15 June and hearing commenced on 1 July 1949. Hearings have been heard by the Tokyo Higher Court intermittently as the case has been postponed on several occasions because of the accused's illness. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

7. ONO, Shoichi (Masaichi)

Subject, purged as member of the Central Committee of the Imperial Subject Practice Conference (KOMIN JISSEN KYOGI KAI), was indicted on 27 December 1948 in the Nara District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his relationship with the Imperial Subject Practice Conference. ONO was acquitted on 23 February 1949 by said Court. It is contended that the decision of the Nara District Court rested on an issue without the jurisdiction of the Court. Subject's case was filed on 11 June 1949 under extraordinary appeal procedure. On 13 July 1949, argument supporting appeal was presented to the Supreme Court by the Prosecution and the case is pending determination by the Supreme Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

8. YAMAMOTO, Sanehiko

Subject, purged as President of Kaizo Publishing Company, was indicted in the Tokyo District Court on 25 August 1948 on charge that he continued to exert influence through his son in the management of the publishing company from which he was purged. Because of subject's illness, the case had been suspended from 30 October 1948, but on 30 April 1949 YAMAMOTO was sentenced to 1 year imprisonment with stay of execution for 2 years. YAMAMOTO appealed to the Tokyo Higher Court on 30 April 1949 and hearings on said case since 13 May 1949 has continued to the present date. Because of YAMAMOTO's illness only one hearing was scheduled per week but since 24 August 1949, case has been postponed due to accused illness. Hearing was held on 17 October 1949 and the next date is scheduled for 7 November 1949. (UCHIYAMA)

9. TAKANASHI, Shichiro

Subject, purged as permanent secretary of Yamagata Prefectural Branch of the TOA RENMEI (East Asia League), sub-branch chief of the Yamagata Branch of TOA RENMEI and Village Branch Chief of the TOA RENMEI DOSHI KAI (East Asia League Comrades Association), is alleged to have continued to serve until 31 January 1949 in violation of the Purge Ordinance in the village office of the Agricultural Land Committee despite being designated as purgee on 30 November 1947. TAKANASHI was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Yamagata District Court, and on 20 April 1949 said Court sentenced the accused to 3 months' imprisonment. Case was appealed to the Sendai Higher Court which on 16 July 1949, quashed the judgment of the trial court and ordered re-hearing of the case. On 12 September 1949, the Yamagata District Court re-sentenced subject to penal servitude of 3 months with execution of said sentence suspended for two years. On 22 September 1949, the case was appealed to the Sendai Higher Court. (UCHIYAMA)

10. SAKUMA, Masaru

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have exerted his influence in village administration during April 1948 by causing certain individuals to resign, and further, to have participated in the election of the village headman. SAKUMA was indicted on 14 April 1949 in the Fukushima District Court. On 26 May 1949, said Court sentenced SAKUMA to 5 months' imprisonment. The case was appealed to the Sendai District Court which sentenced the accused to 3 months penal servitude with execution suspended for 3 years. On 13 October 1949, the case was appealed to the Supreme Court. (UCHIYAMA)

11. ODA, Hideaki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have solicited support for a candidate for the House of Representatives from Okayama Prefecture in the recent election by making a house-to-house canvass. ODA was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge of violating election laws in addition to violating the provisions of the Purge Ordinance. Okayama District Court sentenced ODA on 14 May 1949 to 4 months penal servitude with execution suspended for 2 years. On 16 May 1949, the accused appealed to the Hiroshima Higher Court and said Court on 12 July 1949 changed the suspended sentence to 3 months actual imprisonment. Case was appealed to the Supreme Court on 15 July 1949. On 6 October 1949, the Supreme Court dismissed the appeal upholding the sentence of the Hiroshima Higher Court of 3 months imprisonment. (CASE CLOSED) (UCHIYAMA)

12. NIIYA, Toshiji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge that he participated in the election activity by supporting the candidacy of KIGURA, Sumiro who ran for the House of Representatives. The prosecution is demanding a sentence of 1 year imprisonment. Hearing of subject case commenced on 16 April 1949 and continuing to present date. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

13. HISANAGA, Teruji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is alleged to have received 1,000 yen in January 1949 and further to have participated in the election campaign of a candidate for the House of Representatives by introducing speakers during the election campaign speeches. Subject was indicted on 16 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court. On 7 June 1949, the district court sentenced the accused to 4 months imprisonment and on 11 June 1949, said case was appealed to the Hiroshima Higher Court. On 17 August 1949, the Hiroshima High Court quashed the original judgment of the District Court and sent the case back for re-hearing. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

14. HARUKI, Hiroyuki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Ex-Servicemen's Association was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge that he attended, during October and December 1947, council meetings concerning the village administration, and further, that he participated in movements to effect the resignationof certain village officials. On 31 May 1949, subject was sentenced to 3 months imprisonment. On 4 June 1949, the case was appealed to the Hiroshima Higher Court but said Court on 4 October 1949 dismissed the appeal. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

15. SENO, Hiroshi

Subject, purged as regular army officer, was indicted on 12 April 1949 on charge that he participated in the election campaign for a candidate to the House of Representatives in January 1949 by arranging the procurement of a campaign office for said candidate. The Kyoto District Court on 23 April 1949 sentenced SENO to 3 months imprisonment. Subject appealed his sentence on 23 April 1949 to the Osaka Higher Court, and on 22 June 1949 the case was sent back by said Court for re-hearing. On 25 August 1949, the accused was re-sentenced with a fine of 5,000 yen. On 5 September 1949, the case was again appealed to the Osaka Higher Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

16. HIRANO, Masukichi

Subject, purged as Chief of Gifu Prefectural Branch of the Great Japan Political Society (DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI) and recommended candidate, is alleged to have given the sum of ¥1,000,000 to one TANAKA, Manitsu and others for the purpose of forming a new political party sympathetic to the political point of view of HIRANO's group. The prosecution is demanding a sentence of one year and six months. The accused was indicted on 14 July 1949 in the Gifu District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

1. JURISDICTION OF COURTS REGARDING DISSOLVED ORGANIZATIONS

On 27 October 1949 SIB submitted a written opinion concerning the jurisdiction of the Japanese courts in cases involving the question of

organizations dissolved under SCAPIN 548. The opinion contended that based on General Whitney's letter of 4 February 1948 clarifying jurisdiction of the Japanese courts in purge cases, all provisions of SCAPIN 548 implemented by Cabinet Order No. 64 must be treated in a similar manner. Since SCAPIN 548, as in the case of SCAPIN 550, was implemented by the Japanese Government with the Prime Minister directly responsible to the Supreme Commander for its execution, the Japanese courts are without jurisdiction in proceedings of the aforesaid directive. Upon approval by this office the foregoing reason will be used as argument by the Attorney-General's Office in the case brought before the courts by CHOREN, a dissolved organization. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

2. TWENTY ORGANIZATIONS LISTED BY U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL AS SUBVERSIVE

Of the 21 organizations listed by U. S. Attorney General as subversive 20 have been sufficiently investigated and final disposition made as to their dissolution under SCAPIN 548. These organizations have been written up in previous status reports. On 13 September 1949, a Summary of Information was received from G-2, subject: "KAIGAI DOBO CHUO KAI (Japanese Overseas Central Society)". Information contained in above S/I revealed that subject organization was organized for the purpose of expanding the Japanese overseas movement by establishing contacts between various organizations of Japanese residents abroad, and the mother country, by studying educational problems and sponsoring exhibits of progress of Japanese residents abroad, and by acquainting overseas residents with conditions in foreign countries. Further investigation into the activities of subject organization will be conducted in order to determine its status under SCAPIN 548. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

3. NIPPON KANNON KYODAN (Japan God of Mercy Order)

An interim report dated 27 October 1949 by SIB revealed that subject organization has its headquarters in Kamakura City and religious offices in Atami and Hakone. Its organization includes approximately 400 sub-branches and "guidance offices". An accurate count of membership taken by checking the monthly dues paid number 37,000 believers. The NIPPON MIROKU-KYO, an affiliate of subject organization, has approximately 463 sub-branches and "guidance offices". Its membership is estimated at 69,162.

The recent activities of prominent officials in the NIPPON KANNON KYODAN are being investigated by SIB to ascertain their political intrigues within the Japanese Government. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

4. SEIFU KAI (Hospital Patients Self-Governing Body)

In a letter to the editor of the MAINICHI SHIMBUN the writer alleged that there was in existence a Communist dominated patients self-governing body in the Koyose Hospital of the National Tuberculosis Sanitarium, which carried on terroristic activities against anti-Communist patients. An investigation conducted by SIB revealed that there was a Communist dominated organization called the SEIFU KAI which was formed in April 1949 at the Koyose Hospital. Principal officers of this organization belong to the Communist Party. According to the written aims of this self-governing body it is striving to aid and stabilize daily existence of the patients, improve democratic culture and rid Japanese of tuberculosis. Acts of intimidation as alleged in the letter

proved to be false, however, subject organization working in conjunction with the employees of the hospital conducted political activities through general meetings and political speeches by prominent Communist Party members. Further investigation will be made by SIB to determine status of organization under SCAPIN 548. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

5. YAMAGUCHI KENJIN SEWANIN KAI (Society for the Assistance of Yamaguchi Prefecture Natives)

Subject organization was formed in September 1946 by HIRONAKA, Takeichi, for the purpose of assisting and advising the families of war criminals. SIB is of the opinion that this organization need not register under Article 6 of Cabinet Order No. 64 inasmuch as it is purely a welfare society looking after the needs of families of war criminals. This organization was originally investigated because of an allegation made through a Communist source which reported that part of the written purpose for the formation of this organization was "namely the greater part of those war criminals have not been charged with any infamous offense as they have clearly written so in their wills but with the offence because they have devoted themself to the faithful execution of his respective duties as soldiers, sailors or civilians in the military or naval service of the defeated country. Without grieving that they were not war criminals, all who have been executed have displayed their national spirit in taking pride through sacrifice for the State as officers and soldiers. We believe that any sensible person born as a Japanese and brought up in the midst of justice and charity will certainly understand and feel sympathetic to them". Because the above passage may be misunderstood as falling under Item 2, Article 2 of Cabinet Order No. 64, the officers of subject society have been advised by SIB to rewrite the charter to clarify their stand concerning offenses committed by war criminals. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

6. ALLEGED MILITARISTIC ACTIVIES BY GUMMA FIRE DEPARTMENT

On 12 September 1949 the Akahata carried an article alleging militaristic exercises by the fire department of the villages of Kita Tachibana and Shirosatoi within the jurisdiction of North Gumma Area police station specifically aimed at Communist Party riots. As a result the Hokumo Area Committee of the Communist Party filed a complaint against the authorities. In a report submitted by SIB dated 21 October 1949, the following facts were revealed: The alleged militaristic exercises were held during 5, 6 and 7 September 1949 at various Gumma county primary schools. They were sponsored by the police department, fire department and district offices. The purpose of these exercises was to prepare for emergencies during crimes and riotings, as specified under provision of the Police Organization Law. The reason for the use of the fire department was to prevent violent mob actions in other areas caused by the scarcity of police officers who must converge on the scene of rioting.

SIB is of the opinion that the exercises were performed by the fire departments to cooperate with the police in time of emergency in accordance with provisions of the Fire Department Organization Law, guard vital installations, protect the citizenry and control the traffic during the scarcity of police officers. There is no evidence which points to the fact that these exercises were aimed at the Communist Party. They were normal activities carried on by public servants to insure tranquillity. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

7. RECENT TREND OF ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS

The prevalence of Communist military gains in the international news and the occurrence of internal strife such as the Taira Incident, Mitaka Incident, Japan Mining Industry Company and Matsukawa Incident in Fukushima, has caused the general Japanese public to become more and more sympathetic towards the anti-Communist movement. This same trend has also affected left-wing organizations by creating definite splits between the "anti-Communist and pro-Communist" camps. Taking advantage of this trend the old anti-Communist organizations such as NIPPON HANKYO REMMEI, AIKOKU DOSHI KAI, NIPPON SEINEN BOKYO REMMEI, SHINSEI KAI, MINSHU KOKUMIN DOMEI and HANKYO YUKOKU DOSHI KAI have increased their activities and seem to be prospering in membership and funds. Those organizations such as TAIWA KAI, KINROSHA HINOMARU DOMEI, NIPPON KAKUMEI KIKUHATA DOSHI KAI, and KYUKOKU SEINEN REMMEI which previously had a weak nationwide structure are progressively strengthening their position by propagandizing the terroristic activities of the Japan Communist Party in connection with Marxism. Numerous leaflets, magazines and other publications are flooding the market and bringing in profitable income to the publishing organization.

Although the activities of these anti-Communist organizations have not exceeded various propaganda methods in the past they are now engaging in active participation of political activities such as recalling public officials for being members of the Communist Party and petitioning. Up to the present there have been no instances of violence or terroristic activities conducted by these so-called right-wing organizations. SIB will continue surveillance of these elements to insure the smoothest course to be taken under provisions of SCAPIN 548. (HAYASHI)

APPEALS

In 52 meetings held between 8 February and 29 October the Appeals Board has reviewed 6,607 cases with their decisions grouped numerically as follows:

	B	C	D	E	G	TOTAL	%
Recission	1,391	12	333	22	516	2,274	32
Non-Rec.	2,159	61	1,221	75	817	4,333	68
	3,550	73	1,554	97	1,333	6,607	100.0

The conditions which have prevailed throughout all these meetings of the Appeals Board have continued through this month. The recisions under Category B pertain to reserve officers, under Category D to branch chiefs of IRAA, and under Category G to branch chiefs of Ex-Servicemen's Association. Cases rejected under Category B were those of ex-officers who were unable to prove reserve status and under Categories D and G such persons who were unable to prove their cases. The only cases of any significance reviewed by the Board to date are those of ISHIKAWA, Takeyoshi, purged former President of SHUFU-NO-TOMO and KANO, Hisaro, purged former Director of Yokohama Specie Bank. (NORMAN)

SCREENING

Of the 45,760 persons screened during October by the Japanese Government 19, recently repatriated persons were disqualified for public service. This unusually large number of persons screened reflects the current screening of applicants for Local Land Reform Committee members and Land Improvement District members. (BORMAN)

ROBERT W BORMAN
Capt Inf
Chief, Statistics and Review Branch

26 September 1949

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

INVESTIGATIONS (SCAPIN 550)

As of this date, eleven cases of alleged violations of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 are under investigation. The more significant of these cases are discussed hereunder:

1. HIRANO, Zenjiro

An investigation was initiated by the Procurator on 16 December 1948, concerning the failure by subject to indicate in his questionnaire submitted in 1947 when candidate for the Upper House election that he had assumed the post of village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association. Result of the investigation at that time failed to disclose evidence to merit prosecution.

Subsequently, on 8 April 1949, SIB initiated an investigation on request of the Attorney-General's Office. Sufficient evidence has been discovered to indicate that subject, having been a village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association, wrongfully failed to mention this fact in his questionnaire. The case was referred for prosecution and is under consideration for indictment. (SIB-EGAMI) (UCHIYAMA)

2. NII (ARAI), Zentaro AND THE ONSHI ZAIDAN BOSHI AIIKU KAI (SOCIETY FOR DEALING WITH MOTHERS AND CHILDREN WITH TENDER CARE)

Investigation from 3 May 1949 to date has revealed that subject society was organized in February 1943 when it was sponsored by donation from the Imperial Family and contributions from the people for the purpose of education and welfare of children and mothers. In addition, until the fiscal year 1948 the said society received subsidies from the National Government. Subject society with its branch offices located throughout Japan is concerned with research and guidance on matters of health, sanitation and care of mothers and children. Its present honorary president is one former Princess MIKASA, Yuriko.

It was learned that NII, Zentaro, purged as branch chief of the IRAA is presently serving as chief director. Although positions of said society are not classified as public office the nature of its functions are so closely related with such office, SIB has requested him to resign from his post. On 30 August 1949, it was reported to SIB that NII has now completed major portion of the business with the Society and his resignation can be expected in a very short time. (SIB - TANAKA) (UCHIYAMA)

3. ISHIBASHI, Tanzan

Investigation was initiated on 15 June 1949 by SIB of ISHIBASHI, Tanzan pursuant to receipt of information that subject purgee was actively participating in the supporting of a passage of a legislative bill. ISHIBASHI was designated as purged on 16 May 1947 for his position as Managing Director, Chief Editor and President of the Oriental Economist, Japan's leading financial journal.

S&RB

Investigation to date disclosed that ISHIBASHI indirectly may have recommended the means whereby a certain legislative bill should be fought from becoming a law but sufficient evidence was not discovered to merit prosecution. Subsequent investigation disclosed evidence rather indirectly that ISHIBASHI had contributed articles to the Oriental Economic Magazine (TOYO KEIZAI) and received compensation for this contribution. Investigation is being continued to determine whether subject is continuing to exert influence on the Oriental Economic Magazine Company which would be in violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. (UCHIYAMA)

4. ASHIDA, Hitoshi AND THE BANCHA KAI (Tea Society)

Investigation was initiated by SIB on allegation that several purgees were connected with a society called "Bancha Kai" (Tea Society). Result of the investigation was to the effect that the membership of this society consisted of prominent personalities of Kyoto, Osaka and the Shiga Prefectures including businessmen, painters, poets and government officials. This society is located in Tonoyo Building, Kyoto, Nakakyo ku, Higashi Doin Dori and is allegedly a society organized for mutual friendship and promotion of Japanese culture. Among the members of this society are four purgees:

TAKEGAMI, Tojiro - purged as member of the Kyoto Prefectural Council for Establishing IRAPS.

OKUBA, Haruichi - purged as Kyoto Prefectural Branch Chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association.

YAMAHAKA, Jiro - purged as Kyoto Prefectural Branch Chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association.

SEKI, Keizo - purged as Hyogo Prefectural Director of Toyo Takusho-ku (Oriental Development Company).

Investigation is being continued concerning the activities of this society and purgees to determine whether or not any act in contravention of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 is being committed. (SIB - TAKEDA) (UCHIYAMA)

5. MOYORI, Hideichi

Subject, purged as Chief Editor and President of the Industrial World Magazine Company on 19 November 1947, is alleged to have taken office with the World Buddhist Society publishing several books, among which is "The World of the Shin Sect". Investigation revealed that his books deal with political aspects and would be in contravention of the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1. Accordingly, SIB referred this case on 24 August 1949 for further investigation prior to indictment. (SIB - KUNIHARA) (UCHIYAMA)

PROSECUTION CASES (SCAPIN 550)

At the present time there are in the Office of the Procurator General, 59 cases of suspected violations of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 in process of being evaluated before possible indictment.

Since the last report, eight persons have been indicted for trial and there are presently 36 cases that have been appealed from judgments of the various district courts to the various higher courts. In the Supreme Court there are eight cases that have been appealed from the decisions of the various higher courts.

During the month of August, the courts have sentenced four individuals to imprisonment (on terms of 3 to 5 months); two of which cases have been appealed. Two individuals were sentenced for terms of 6 and 10 months respectively with execution suspended for two years. Two individuals were fined 15,000 yen respectively; and one person was acquitted.

The more significant of these cases pending judicial determination are discussed hereunder in some detail:

1. HIRANO, Rikizo

Subject, an ex-member of the House of Representatives, was purged as editor of the magazine "Kodo", and for his connection with the KODO KAI (Imperial Way Society). HIRANO was indicted on 23 January 1948 by the Tokyo District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his position in the KODO KAI as well as certain other facts. The Tokyo District Court on 27 December 1948 sentenced HIRANO to 10 months' imprisonment. Subject appealed to Tokyo High Court on 27 December 1948 and hearings have been held from 13 January 1949 to the present date. Although examination of both defendant's and prosecution's witnesses was expected to be completed by the end of August, this dates has now been moved to the end of September. The reason for this delay is attributed to the court's examining of an ill witness in Yamanashi Prefecture. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

2. SHIGEMASA, Masayuki

Subject, purged as wartime Vice-Minister of Agriculture & Forestry, was indicted on 31 December 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery in addition to engaging in political activity. SHIGEMASA, with ONO, Bamboku and MATSUOKA, Matsuhei, was involved in the financial negotiations to suppress the publicity of the Showa Denko Scandal. On 26 April 1946, the Tokyo District Court sentenced SHIGEMASA to 3 years' imprisonment in addition to a fine of approximately one million yen. SHIGEMASA filed an appeal of his sentence with the Tokyo High Court on 30 April 1949 and hearings in said Court commenced on 14 May 1949. Because SHIGEMASA was undergoing hospital treatment the case was recessed between 4 June until 9 June 1949 but the Court has resumed session on 9 June and hearings have continued to the present date.

This case was combined with the case of MATSUOKA, Matsuhei and the case of ONO, Bamboku on 14 May 1949. (see item 3 below). The Court's examination of the two accused, SHIGEMASA and ONO was completed on 2 and 13 August 1949, respectively. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

3. MATSUOKA, Matsuhei

Subject, purged as Chief Director of the Japan Liberal Party, was indicted on 25 September 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery as well as violation of the Purge Ordinance. (see item 2 above)

MATSUOKA was acquitted on 28 February 1949 by the District Court on grounds that his activity of receiving and donating money involving the Showa Denko Scandal did not constitute political activity. Case was appealed on 28 February 1949 by the Procurator's Office and appellate hearings commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 17 March 1949. Hearings were suspended between 19 and 28 April 1949 awaiting the Tokyo District Court's decision in the SHIGEMASA-ONO case. On 30 April 1949 subject case was combined with the SHIGEMASA-ONO case and joint trial commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 14 May 1949.

Because of SHIGEMASA's illness, this case was separated on 9 June 1949 from the SHIGEMASA-ONO case but it was again joined with said case on 24 June. The Court's examination of the other two accused, SHIGEMASA and ONO was completed in August, 1949 and examination is presently continuing of MATSUOKA. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

4. IKEDA, Kazumasa

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association, was alleged to have participated in election activity by soliciting votes for candidate in the recent election. Subject was indicted on 8 March 1949 at the Kofu District Court. The Court on 7 April 1949 acquitted the accused for insufficient evidence. Case was appealed by the Procurator's Office on 9 April 1949. Appellate hearing in said case commenced on 25 May 1949 in the Tokyo Higher Court, and said Court on 22 July 1949 quashed the finding of "NOT GUILTY" of the Kofu District Court and sent the case back to said Court for re-hearing. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

5. YASUMATSU, Iichi

Subject, purged as village branch director of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association, is charged with having served as chief of village post office despite being designated as purgee, and furthermore, wrongfully entering in his questionnaire "farmer" as his occupation. He was indicted on 4 May 1949 in the Osaka District Court, and on 9 April 1949 was sentenced to 5 months' imprisonment by the said Court. The case was appealed on 22 April 1949 to the Osaka Higher Court and on 25 July 1949, said Court upheld the sentence of the lower court. On 8 August 1949, both the accused and the procurators appealed the case to the Supreme Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

6. KUHARA, Fusanosuke

Subject, purged as adviser to the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is charged with having violated the provision of the Designated Property Control Ordinance, as well as having engaged in political activity by donating in March 1947 a substantial sum to the then Commerce and Industry Minister (husband of subject's daughter) for campaign purposes. KUHARA was indicted on 21 October 1948 in the Tokyo District Court. Proceedings in said Court commenced on 29 October 1948 and has continued to present date, but due to subject's illness, the case has been delayed from time to time. The prosecution had demanded a sentence of one year imprisonment against the accused. On 15 June 1949, the Court sentenced KUHARA to imprisonment for eight months with execution suspended for two years. The prosecution filed an appeal with the Tokyo Higher Court on 15 June and hearing commenced on 1 July 1949. Trial has been postponed to 16 September 1949 because of the accused's illness. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

7. ONO, Shoichi (Masaichi)

Subject, purged as member of the Central Committee of the Imperial Subject Practice Conference (KOMIN JISSEN KYOGI KAI), was indicted on 27 December 1948 in the Nara District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his relationship with the Imperial Subject Practice Conference. ONO was acquitted on 23 February 1949 by said Court. It is contended that the decision of the Nara District Court rested on an issue without the jurisdiction of the Court. Subject's case was filed on 11 June 1949 under extraordinary appeal procedure. On 13 July 1949, argument supporting appeal was presented to the Supreme Court by the Prosecution and the case is pending determination by the Supreme Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

8. YAMAMOTO, Sanehiko

Subject, purged as President of Kaizo Publishing Company, was indicted in the Tokyo District Court on 25 August 1948 on charge that he continued to exert influence through his son in the management of the publishing company from which he was purged. Because of subject's illness, the case had been suspended from 30 October 1948, but on 30 April 1949 YAMAMOTO was sentenced to one year imprisonment with stay of execution for two years. YAMAMOTO appealed to the Tokyo Higher Court on 30 April 1949 ahd hearings on said case since 13 May 1949 has continued to the present date. Because of YAMAMOTO's illness only one hearing was scheduled per week but since 24 August 1949, case has been postponed due to accused illness. The date of next hearing is scheduled for 17 October 1949. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

9. TAKAHASHI, Shichiro

Subject, purged as permanent secretary of Yamagata Prefectural Branch of the TOA RENMEI (East Asia League), sub-branch chief of the Yamagata Branch of TOA RENMEI and Village Branch Chief of the TOA REMMEI DOSHI KAI (East Asia League Comrades Association), is alleged to have continued to serve until 31 January 1949 in violation of the Purge Ordinance in the village office of the Agricultural Land Committee despite being designated as purgee on 30 November 1947. TAKAHASHI was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Yamagata District Court, and on 20 April 1949 said Court sentenced the accused to 3 months' imprisonment. Case was appealed to the Sendai Higher Court which on 16 July 1949, quashed the judgment of the trial court and ordered re-hearing of the case. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

10. SAKUMA, Masaru

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have exerted his influence in village administration during April 1948 by causing certain individuals to resign, and further, to have participated in the election of the village headman. SAKUMA was indicted on 14 April 1949 in the Fukushima District Court. On 26 May 1949, said Court sentenced SAKUMA to five months' imprisonment. Case has been appealed to the Sendai District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

11. ODA, Hideaki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have solicited support for a candidate for the House of Representatives from Okayama Prefecture in the recent election by making a house-to-house canvass. ODA was indicted on 6 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge of violating election laws in addition to violating the provisions of the Purge Ordinance. Okayama District Court sentenced ODA on 14 May 1949 to four months penal servitude with execution suspended for two years. On 16 May 1949, the accused appealed to the Hiroshima Higher Court and said Court on 12 July 1949 changed the suspended sentence to three months actual imprisonment. Case was appealed to the Supreme Court on 15 July 1949. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

12. MIIYA, Toshiji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge that he participated in the election activity by supporting the candidacy of KIGURA, Sumiro who ran for the House of Representatives. The prosecution is demanding a sentence of one year imprisonment. Hearing of subject case commenced on 16 April 1949 and continuing to present date. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

13. HISANAGA, Teruji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is alleged to have received 1,000 yen in January 1949 and further to have participated in the election campaign of a candidate for the House of Representatives by introducing speakers during the election campaign speeches. Subject was indicted on 16 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court. On 7 June 1949, the district court sentenced the accused to four months imprisonment and on 11 June 1949, said case was appealed to the Hiroshima Higher Court. On 17 August 1949, the Hiroshima High Court quashed the original judgment of the District Court and sent the case back for re-hearing. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

14. HARUKI, Hiroyuki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Ex-Servicemen's Association was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge that he attended, during October and December 1947, council meetings concerning the village administration, and further, that he participated in movements to effect the resignation of certain village officials. On 31 May 1949, subject was sentenced to three months imprisonment. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

15. SENO, Hiroshi

Subject, purged as regular army officer, was indicted on 12 April 1949 on charge that he participated in the election campaign for a candidate to the House of Representatives in January 1949 by arranging the procurement of a campaign office for said candidate. The Kyoto District Court on 23 April 1949 sentenced SENO to three months imprisonment. Subject appealed his sentence on 23 April 1949 to the Osaka Higher Court, and on 22 June 1949 the case was sent back by said Court for re-hearing. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

16. HIRANO, Masukichi

Subject, purged as Chief of Gifu Prefectural Branch of the Great Japan Political Society (DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI) and recommended candidate, is alleged to have given the sum of ¥1,000,000 to one TANAKA, Manitsu and others for the purpose of forming a new political party sympathetic to the political point of view of HIRANO's group. The prosecution is demanding a sentence of one year and six months. The accused was indicted on 14 July 1949 in the Gifu District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

1. CLARIFICATION OF PARAGRAPH 1, ARTICLE 5, CABINET ORDER 64

On 29 August 1949 Special Investigation Bureau submitted a draft of a letter to be sent to Governors of Metropolis, Hokkaido and each prefecture concerning clarification and interpretation of Paragraph 1, Article 5, Cabinet Order No. 64 which in effect states that certain ex-members of dissolved organizations Army, Navy, were prohibited from joining and forming organizations.

The above letter has been approved by this Section for distribution. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

2. TWENTY ORGANIZATIONS LISTED BY U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL AS SUBVERSIVE

Of the 21 organizations listed by U. S. Attorney General as subversive 20 have been sufficiently investigated and final disposition made as to their dissolution under SCAPIN 548. These organizations have been written up in previous status reports. On 13 September 1949, a Summary of Information was received from G-2, subject: "KAIGAI DOHO CHUO KAI (Japanese Overseas Central Society)". Information contained in above S/I revealed that subject organization was organized for the purpose of expanding the Japanese overseas movement by establishing contacts between various organizations of Japanese residents abroad, and the mother country, by studying educational problems and sponsoring exhibits of progress of Japanese residents abroad, and by acquainting overseas residents with conditions in foreign countries. Further investigation into the activities of subject organization will be conducted in order to determine its status under SCAPIN 548. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

3. NIPPON KANNON KYODAN (Japan God of Mercy Order)

Subject organization although professing religion as its paramount objective is conducting nationwide commercial and propaganda activities. Its membership consist of many prominent political purgees. Interim report dated 2 July submitted by SIB revealed that the KYODAN is presently carrying on building activities on 30,000 tsubo of property adjoining Atami Temple. It is said that a model of "heaven on earth" will be constructed on this property with an elaborate flower garden and other artistic objects. An organ paper called "HIKARI" (Delight) is published and distributed to members of this association. At first glance the contents do not have any connotation of ultra-nationalism or militarism. However, articles written by OKADA, Mokichi, advisor, subtly propagates nationalistic propaganda and criticizes the present political situation.

On 1 August 1949 an interim report concerning investigation of HATA, Taneichi, Chief of Gifu Branch, NIPPON KANNON KYODAN was submitted. HATA, age 47, a Buddhist priest of the Shohoji Buddhist Temple, Daibutsu-Machi, Gifu City, advertizes himself as a "healer" by the "finger pressure" method. Mr. NAGAO, a police official of the Gifu Police Station has reported that HATA during a conversation with him remarked, "the time will come when the YAMATO MINZOKU (Japanese Race) will occupy the guiding position for the different races in Eastern Asia and lead the world". Although the foregoing statement comes under the purview of Article 2, Paragraph 3 of the Organization's Control Order (Cabinet Order No. 64), investigation by SIB revealed that there is insufficient evidence of HATA expressing similar remarks on any other occasions.

There are 125 urban and rural prefectural branches of subject organization. Total number of followers is believed to be 65,650. SIB is of the opinion that subject organization should be made to register under Cabinet Order 64 because of its active participating in political matters. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

4. CURRENT TREND OF ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS

a. Present Trend of Old Rightist Organizations

1. RIKKEN YOSEI KAI was organized in 1937 under the leadership of TANAKA, Chigaku as a cultural society propounding the theories of RISSHO ANKOKU RON. As the organization grew in strength it participated more and more in political activities under TANAKA, Sawaji, son of Chigaku. During the war, subject organization was inactivated as being anti-militaristic in accordance with Temporary Control of Speech Law promulgated by the Tojo Cabinet. After Japan's defeat, a new declaration was filed by the Society on 7 March 1946 as a definite political organization. Banding his former cohorts, TANAKA pursued "Policy of Esteeming the People on the Basis of the Tenno Spirit". However, President TANAKA was designated as a purgee and his organization moved toward inactivity and stagnation. In recent months TANAKA's former followers have again taken up active participation in the anti-communist movement by establishing 70 branches throughout Japan with membership totalling some 40,000. It is gaining greatest success in Hokkaido under the leadership of URAGUCHI, Tetsuo, member of the House of Representatives. (HAYASHI)

2. NIPPON KOKUTAI GAKKAI, another cultural organization based on Nichiren Sect organized by SATOMI, Kishio another son of TANAKA, Chigaku in 1938. By means of books and other propaganda material this organization advocated the necessity of establishing a science of "National Structure" by rejecting Marxism. During the war its activities were temporarily halted but presently they are being revived through a school established to cultivate anti-communist students and converts. (HAYASHI)

b. Trend of New Anti-Communist Organizations

With the advent and readjustment of various enterprises under the Nine-Point Economic Principles, and the personnel retrenchment program of all government employees which were believed to have caused such communist, terroristic activities as the Taira, Shimoyama and Mitaka Incidents, many new anti-communist organizations have grown up over night enveloping current public sentiments.

The following new anti-communist organizations are regarded as those which legitimately advocate the downfall of communists in Japan as opposed to those organizations of gamblers and terrorists who hate the Communist Party meaningl[illegible]sely:

Kinkusui Renmei (League of Chrysanthemum Stream).
Nippon Hankyo Doshikai (Society of Japan Anti-Communist Friends).
Nippon Kokumin Sansei Kai (Japan Participation in the Government Society)
Shinsei Nippon Kensetsu Kyogikai (True Japan Construction Conference)
Nippon Minshu Kakumei Doshikai (Society of the Friends for Japan Democratic Revolution)
Nippon Saiken Kokumin Kaigi (Japan Reconstruction National Conference)
Seinen Jiyu To (Young Men's Liberal Party)
Sangyo Fukko Sokushin Kai (Society for the Promotion of Industrial Restoration)
Sokoku Nippon Saikenkai (Society for the Reconstruction of our Fatherland Japan)
Dai Nippon Seinen To (Great Japan Young Men's Party)
Shin Nippon Seinen To (New Japan Young Men's Party)
Kinrosha Hinomaru Domei (League of Labourer's Sun Flag)
Nippon Minshu Domei (Japan Democratic League)
Rikken Kokoku Sangyo Komin To (Party of the Imperial Subjects of Industry for the Development of Constitutional Empire)
Nippon Saiken Domei (Japan Reconstruction League)
Kyukoku Risshe To (Party for Saving the State by Establishing Justice)
Shin Nippon Kokumin Kyokai (New Japanese Nation's Society)
Manmo Hikiage Bunkajin Renmei (League of Cultural Repatriates from Manchuria and Mongolia)
Nippon Kakumei Kiku Hata Doshi Kai (Society of the Friends of the Flag with the Picture of Chrysanthemum Stream)
Seinen Genron Doshi Kai (Society of Speech of Young Friends)
Nippon Rodo To (Japan Labour Party)
Shinmo Kakushin Renmei (League of Shinmo)
Seinen Kakushin To (Young Men's Reform Party)
Taiwa To (Great Harmony Party
Nippon Shiron Kenkyusho (Japan Poetry Theory Research Office)
Hasshu Seinen Renmei (League of Young Men in the Japanese Islands)
Aichi Minshu Seinen Hankyo Domei (League of Democratic Anti-Communism of Aichi Prefecture)
Nippon Fukuin Doshi Kai (Society of Japan Repatriated Friends)
Seinen Doshi Kai (Young Friends' Society)
Kyukoku Seinen Renmei (Young Men's League for the Salvation of the State)
Nippon Kokumin To (Japan National Party)
Kokusai Hankyo Renmei (International Anti-Communist League)
Toa Hankyo Renmei (Eastern Asia Anti-Communist League)

Because of the sudden upward trend of anti-communist organizations, the SIB has launched an extensive investigation aimed at channelling the sudden flood of ideological offensives which may lead to a disastrous situation. (HAYASHI)

5. TERRORISTIC ORGANIZATIONS DISSOLVED UNDER CABINET ORDER 64

On 8 September 1949 the Attorney General's Office formally designated four Japanese terroristic organizations. These organizations were formed by gamblers and thugs who conducted activities ranging from petty theft to murder in their respective localities. Their names, listed as follows, have become symbols of terrorism to Japanese people who have had the misfortune of coming in contact with them:

a. KYOSHIN KAI (Society of Chivalrous Spirit) formed in 1946 by OKADA, Uichiro and 45 of his henchmen at Yawata City, Kyoto Prefecture. Behind a cloak of a responsible contracting business, OKADA employing a large number of coolies launched a very effective, strong-armed policy in controling parts of Kyoto, Osaka and Kobe districts. In attaining this power, OKADA and his followers have committed crimes ranging from blackmail to murder and therefore have violated Paragraph 7, Article 2, Cabinet Order No. 64, 4 Apr 49. Both OKADA and his assistant YAMAMOTO have been purged.

b. MOROFUJI IKKA (Morofuji Group) organized in 1941 at Yame-gun, Fukuoka Prefecture by MOROFUJI, Yoshio and 10 other gangsters. It is an undemocratic, feudalistic and terroristic organization following the principle of Oyabun and Kobun in its make-up. Members have committed crimes of murder, arson, intimidation and have close relationship with RYU IKKA (Ryu Group), a previously dissolved organization. Its leaders are presently incarcerated for their criminal activities. Dissolved pursuant to Paragraph 7, Article 2, Cabinet Order No. 64, 4 Apr 49. Leader MOROFUJI was purged.

c. MURAKAMI GUMI (Murakami Group) organized in August 1945 at Hiroshima Prefecture by SUGIUCHI, Fukuichi alias MURAKAMI, Sanji and his 30 followers. This organization held a tight rein over the local police and populace by resorting to force, violence and intimidation. Dissolved pursuant to Paragraph 7, Article 2, Cabinet Order No. 64, 4 Apr 49. Both the leader and assistant leader have been purged.

d. OKA GUMI (Oka Group) organized inAugust 1945 at Hiroshima City, Hiroshima Prefecture by OKA, Toshio and 12 other gangsters. OKA organized his mob through the use of a contracting business front and wielded power throughout the eastern part of Hiroshima City through the medium of murder, threat, destruction of property, gambling and other terroristic activities. Dissolved under Paragraph 7, Article 2, Cabinet Order No. 64, 4 Apr 49. The leader OKA has been purged. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

6. DISSOLUTION OF KOREAN TERRORISTIC ORGANIZATIONS

On 8 September 1949 the following Korean organizations were designated to be dissolved pursuant to Cabinet Order No. 64 of 4 Apr 49:

a. ZAI NIPPON CHOSENJIN RENMEI (League of Koreans in Japan), also known as "CHORREN". Included in dissolution are central general headquarters, 619 district conferences, headquarters and branches of Metropolis, Hokkaido and prefectures, 1184 sub-branches and other sub-organizations. Nineteen members purged.

b. ZAI NIPPON CHOSEN MINSHU SEINEN DOMEI (Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan), also known as "MINSEI". Dissolution includes central general headquarters, 442 headquarters and branches of the Metropolis, Hokkaido and prefectures, 206 sub-branches and other sub-organizations. Nine members purged. Central headquarters are in Tokyo. This is a youth organization affiliated with CHOREN. Members have joined with the CHOREN in committing acts resisting or opposing the Occupation Forces and other acts encouraging or justifying a tradition favoring terroristic methods. Dissolved under Paragraphs 1 and 2, Article 2, Cabinet Order No. 64, 4 Apr 49.

c. ZAI NIPPON DAI KAN MINKOKU KYOKYUMIN DAN MIYAGI KEN HOMBU (Miyagi Prefectural Headquarters of Resident Community of Great Korean Republic in Japan), also known as "MINDAN" Miyagi Headquarters. Dissolution includes Miyagi Prefectural Headquarters and all sub-branches. Five members were purged. Subject organization is a branch headquarters of the MINDAN group (Rightist Korean organization). Members have been committing arson, extortion, murder and other terroristic activities since its inception. Designation pursuant to Paragraph 7, Article 2, Cabinet Order No. 64, 4 Apr 49.

d. DAI KAN MINKOKU KENKOKU SEINEN DOMEI SHIOGAMA HOMBU (Shiogama Headquarters of Great Korean Republic National Construction Young Men's League), also known as "KINSEI", Shiogama Branch, Miyagi Prefecture. Dissolution includes Shiogama Headquarters and all sub-organizations. Three members were purged. This organization is a youth affiliate branch of the ZAI NIPPON DAI KAN MINKOKU KYOKYUMIN DAN (Group of Great Korean Residents in Japan), also known as "MINDAN". Members have been perpetrating crimes of murder, arson, intimidation and fraud. Therefore designation has been instituted under Paragraph 7, Article 2 of Cabinet Order No. 64, 4 Apr 49. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

APPEALS

In 42 meetings held between 8 February and 26 September the Appeals Board has reviewed 4,268 cases with their decisions grouped numerically as follows:

	B	C	D	E	G	TOTAL	%
Recission	996	8	307	14	353	1,678	36.9
Non-Rec.	1,558	38	514	52	428	2,690	63.1
	2,554	46	821	66	781	4,268	100.0

The conditions which have prevailed throughout all these meetings of the Appeals Board have continued through this month. The recisions under Category B pertain to reserve officers, under Category D to branch chiefs of IWAA, and under Category G to branch chiefs of Ex-Servicemen's Association. Cases rejected under Category B were those of ex-officers who were unable to prove reserve status and under Categories D and G such persons who were unable to prove their cases. The only cases of any significance reviewed by the Board to date are those of ISHIKAWA, Takeyoshi, purged former President of SHUFU-NO-TOMO and KANO, Hisaye, purged former Director of Yokohama Specie Bank. (NORMAN)

SCREENING

Of the 37,493 persons screened during September by the Japanese Government 72, recently repatriated ex-military personnel were disqualified for public service. This unusually large number of persons screened reflects the current screening of applicants for Local Land Reform Committee members and Land Improvement District members. (ROMAN)

ROBERT W ROMAN
Capt Inf
Chief, Statistics and Review Branch

12 August 1949

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

INVESTIGATIONS (SCAPIN 550)

As of this date, thirteen cases of alleged violations of the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 are under investigation. The more significant of these cases are discussed hereunder:

1. MIURA, Giichi

According to the article in the Nippon Times dated 11 April 1949, the opposition faction of Democratic Party (opposition to the coalition of Democratic Party and Liberal Party) are seeking the defeat of the Yoshida Government. One of the major problems encountered by this group is the selection of a leader who can be named as Prime Minister and who would be supported by elements of other parties as well as the opposition faction of the Democratic Party. One person suggested for such position was MIURA, Giichi. MIURA was purged on 10 March 1948 as former advisor of the Eastern Academy (DAITO JUKU) and President of National Policy Society (KOKUSAKU SHA). Investigation was initiated on 20 April 1949 by SIB to determine whether MIURA was engaged in any activity in violation of the provisions of the Purge Ordinance.

Investigation to date has disclosed that MIURA was classmate with SASAYAMA, Tadao, present Chairman of the Holding Company Liquidation Committee, during grammar school days in Oita Prefecture. MIURA is also a relative of ICHIMADA, Naoto, the present President of the Bank of Japan. MIURA is further on very friendly terms with HOSHINO, Seinosuke, President of SANKEN Industrial Company through whose favor he was able to obtain his present office in the Mitsui Main Building, Nihonbashi, Tokyo-To. He serves for the SANKEN Industrial Company by finding construction work for said company. There is substantial evidence to indicate that MIURA is quite influential within the financial circles but no evidence has been discovered that he is participating in any activity in contravention of the Purge Ordinance. Because he has been suffering from partial paralysis, he has not been able to participate actively in any kind of project. (SIB - OTA) (UCHIYAMA)

2. HIRANO, Zenjiro

An investigation was initiated by the Procurator on 16 December 1948, concerning the failure by subject to indicate in his questionnaire submitted in 1947 when candidate for the Upper House election that he had assumed the post of village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association. Result of the investigation at that time failed to disclose evidence to merit prosecution.

S&RB

Subsequently, on 8 April 1949, SIB initiated an investigation on request of the Attorney-General's Office. Sufficient evidence has been discovered to indicate that subject, having been a village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association, wrongfully failed to mention this fact in his questionnaire. The case was referred for prosecution and is under consideration for indictment. (SIB - EGAMI) (UCHIYAMA)

3. NII (ARAI), Zentaro AND THE ONSHI ZAIDAN BOSHI AIIKU KAI (SOCIETY FOR DEALING WITH MOTHERS AND CHILDREN WITH TENDER CARE)

Investigation from 3 May 1949 to date has revealed that subject society was organized in February 1943 when it was sponsored by donation from the Imperial Family and contributions from the people for the purpose of education and welfare of children and mothers. In addition, until the fiscal year 1948 the said society received subsidies from the National Government. Subject society with its branch offices located throughout Japan is concerned with research and guidance on matters of health, sanitation and care of mothers and children. Its present honorary president is one former Princess MIKASA, Yuriko.

It was learned that NII, Zentaro, purged as branch chief of the IRAA is presently serving as chief director. Although positions of said society are not classified as public office the nature of its functions are so closely related with such office, SIB has requested him to resign from his post. On 30 July 1949, it was reported to SIB that NII is completing the business of the Society so that he can resign in the very near future. (SIB - TANAKA) (UCHIYAMA)

4. ISHIBASHI, Tanzan

Investigation was initiated on 15 June 1949 by SIB of ISHIBASHI, Tanzan pursuant to receipt of information that subject purgee was actively participating in the supporting of a passage of a legislative bill. ISHIBASHI was designated as purged on 16 May 1947 for his position as Managing Director, Chief Editor and President of the Oriental Economist, Japan's leading financial journal.

Investigation to date disclosed that ISHIBASHI indirectly may have recommended the means whereby a certain legislative bill should be fought from becoming a law but sufficient evidence was not discovered to merit prosecution. But subsequent investigation seemingly indicates that subject has been conducting other activities in contravention of the purge ordinance and SIB is presently investigating such acts. (UCHIYAMA)

5. OCHIAI, Motoichi

Information reached this office that a purgee OCHIAI, Motoichi and several others were allegedly exerting undue influence in the town administration of Asakawa-Machi, Tokyo To. SIB immediately initiated an investigation on 20 July 1949 to determine the veracity of the above allegation. Result of investigation revealed that subject person was designated as purged on 15 December 1947 for his position as Chief of the Town Branch of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, but failed to disclose any evidence that he, himself or through others, was participating in any way in the local administration of the town. (SIB-KURAMOCHI) (UCHIYAMA)

PROSECUTION CASES (SCAPIN 550)

At the present time there are in the Office of the Procurator General, 87 cases of suspected violations of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 in process of being evaluated before possible indictment.

Since the last report, six persons have been indicted for trial. There are presently 43 cases that have been appealed from judgments of various district courts to the various higher courts and 14 cases which have been appealed from the various higher courts to the Supreme Court.

During the month of July, the courts have sentenced seven individuals to imprisonment (on terms of 3 to 6 months); five of which cases have been appealed. One individual was fined the sum of 10,000 yen.

The more significant of these cases pending judicial determination are discussed hereunder in some detail:

1. HIRANO, Rikizo

Subject, an ex-member of the House of Representatives, was purged as editor of the magazine "Kodo", and for his connection with the KODO KAI (Imperial Way Society). HIRANO was indicted on 23 January 1948 by the Tokyo District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his position in the KODO KAI as well as certain other facts. The Tokyo District Court on 27 December 1948 sentenced HIRANO to 10 months' imprisonment. Subject appealed to Tokyo High Court on 27 December 1948 and hearings have been held from 13 January 1949 to the present date. Examination of both defendant's and prosecution's witnesses is expected to be completed during August. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

2. SHIGEMASA, Masayuki

Subject, purged as wartime Vice-Minister of Agriculture & Forestry, was indicted on 31 December 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery in addition to engaging in political activity. SHIGEMASA, with ONO, Bamboku and MATSUOKA, Matsuhei, was involved in the financial negotiations to suppress the publicity of the Showa Denko scandal. On 26 April 1946, the Tokyo District Court sentenced SHIGEMASA to 3 years' imprisonment in addition to a fine of approximately one million yen. SHIGEMASA filed an appeal of his sentence with the Tokyo High Court on 30 April 1949 and hearings in said court commenced on 14 May 1949. Because SHIGEMASA was undergoing hospital treatment the case was recessed between 4 June until 9 June 1949 but the court has resumed session on 9 June and hearings have continued to the present date. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

3. MATSUOKA, Matsuhei

Subject, purged as Chief Director of the Japan Liberal Party, was indicted on 25 September 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery as well as violation of the Purge Ordinance. (See item 2 above)

MATSUOKA was acquitted on 28 February 1949 by the District Court on grounds that his activity of receiving and donating money involving the Showa Denko scandal did not constitute political activity. Case was appealed on 28

February 1949 by the Procurator's Office and appellate hearings commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 17 March 1949. Hearings were suspended between 19 and 28 April 1949 awaiting the Tokyo District Court's decision in the SHIGEMASA-ONO case. On 30 April 1949 subject case was combined with the SHIGEMASA-ONO case and joint trial commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 14 May 1949.

Because of SHIGEMASA's illness, this case was separated on 9 June 1949 from the SHIGEMASA-ONO case, and continued hearing and upon resumption of the hearing on SHIGEMASA-ONO case, subject's case was again joined with said case on 24 June 1949. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

4. IKEDA, Kazumasa

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association, was alleged to have participated in election acitivity by soliciting votes for candidate in the recent election. Subject was indicted on 8 March 1949 at the Kofu District Court. The Court on 7 April 1949 acquitted the accused for insufficient evidence. Case was appealed by the Procurator's Office on 9 April 1949. Appellate hearing in said case commenced on 25 May 1949 in the Tokyo Higher Court, and said Court on 22 July 1949 quashed the finding of "NOT GUILTY" of the Kofu District Court and sent the case back to said Court for rehearing. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

5. YASUMATSU, Iichi

Subject, purged as village branch director of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association, is charged with having served as chief of village post office despite being designated as purgee, and furthermore, wrongfully entering in his questionnaire "farmer" as his occupation. He was indicted on 4 May 1949 in the Osaka District Court, and on 9 April 1949 was sentenced to 5 months' imprisonment by the said Court.. The case was appealed on 22 April 1949 to the Osaka Higher Court and on 25 July 1949, said Court upheld the sentence of the lower court. The case is presently being appealed to the Supreme Court by the defendant. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

6. KUHARA, Fusanosuke

Subject, purged as adviser to the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is charged with having violated the provision of the Designated Property Control Ordinance, as well as having engaged in political activity by donating in March 1947 a substantial sum to the then Commerce and Industry Minister (husband of subject's daughter) for campaign purposes. KUHARA was indicted on 21 October 1948 in the Tokyo District Court. Proceedings in said Court commenced on 29 October 1948 and has continued to present date, but due to subject's illness, the case has been delayed from time to time. The prosecution had demanded a sentence of one year imprisonment against the accused. On 15 June 1949, the Court sentenced KUHARA to imprisonment for eight months with execution suspended for two years. The prosecution filed an appeal with the Tokyo Higher Court on 15 June and hearing commenced on 1 July continuing to the present date. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

7. ONO, Shoichi (Masaichi)

Subject, purged as member of the Centfal Committee of the Imperial Subject Practice Conference (KOMIN JISSEN KYOGI KAI), was indicted on 27 December 1948 in the Nara District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his relationship

with the Imperial Subject Practice Conference. ONO was acquitted on 23 February 1949 by said Court. It is contended that the decision of the Nara District Court rested on an issue without the jurisdiction of the Court. Subject's case was filed on 11 June 1949 under extraordinary appeal procedure. On 13 July 1949, argument supporting appeal was presented to the Supreme Court by the Prosecution and the case is pending determination by the Supreme Court. (CASE PENDING)(UCHIYAMA)

8. YAMAMOTO, Sanehiko

Subject, purged as President of Kaizo Publishing Company, was indicted in the Tokyo District Court on 25 August 1948 on charge that he continued to exert influence through his son in the management of the publishing company from which he was purged. Because of subject's illness, the case had been suspended from 30 October 1948, but on 30 April 1949 YAMAMOTO was sentenced to one year imprisonment with stay of execution for two years. YAMAMOTO appealed to the Tokyo Higher Court on 30 April 1949 and hearings on said case since 13 May 1949 has continued to the present date. Because of YAMAMOTO's illness only one hearing is scheduled per week at the present time. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

9. TAKAHASHI, Shichiro

Subject, purged as permanent secretary of Yamagata Prefectural Branch of the TOA RENMEI (East Asia League), sub-branch chief of the Yamagata Branch of TOA RENMEI and village branch chief of the TOA RENMEI DOSHI KAI (East Asia League Comrades Association), is alleged to have continued to serve until 31 January 1949 in violation of the Purge Ordinance in the village office of the Agricultural Land Committee despite being designated as purgee on 30 November 1947. TAKAHASHI was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Yamagata District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

10. SAKUMA, Masane

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have exerted his influence in village administration during April 1948 by causing certain individuals to resign, and further, to have participated in the election of the village headman. SAKUMA was indicted on 14 April 1949 in the Fukushima District Court. On 26 May 1949, said Court sentenced SAKUMA to five months imprisonment. Case has been appealed to the Sendai District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

11. ODA, Hideaki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have solicited support for a candidate for the House of Representatives from Okayama Prefecture in the recent election by making a house-to-house canvass. ODA was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge of violating election laws in addition to violating the provisions of the Purge Ordinance. Okayama District Court sentenced ODA on 14 May 1949 to four months penal servitude with execution suspended for two years. On 16 May 1949, the accused appealed to the Hiroshima Higher Court and said Court on 12 July 1949 changed the suspended sentence to three months actual imprisonment. The case is presently being appealed. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

12. NIIYA, Toshiji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge that he participated in the election activity by supporting the candidacy of KIGURA, Sumire who ran for the House of Representatives. The prosecution is demanding a sentence of one year imprisonment. Hearings on subject case expected to commence in a very short time. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

13. HISANAGA, Teruji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is alleged to have received 1,000 yen in January 1949 and further to have participated in the election campaign of a candidate for the House of Representatives by introducing speakers during the election campaign speeches. Subject was indicted on 16 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court. On 7 June 1949, the district court sentenced the accused to four months imprisonment and on 11 June 1949, said case was appealed to the Hiroshima Higher Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

14. HARUKI, Hiroyuki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Ex-Servicemen's Association was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge that he attended, during October and December 1947, council meetings concerning the village administration, and further, that he participated in movements to effect the resignation of certain village officials. On 31 May 1949, subject was sentenced to three months imprisonment but case is expected to be appealed. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

15. SENO, Hiroshi

Subject, purged as regular army officer, was indicted on 12 April 1949 on charge that he participated in the election campaign for a candidate to the House of Representatives in January 1949 by arranging the procurement of a campaign office for said candidate. The Kyoto District Court on 23 April 1949 sentenced SENO to three months imprisonment. Subject appealed his sentence on 23 April 1949 to the Osaka Higher Court, and on 22 June 1949 the case was sent back by said Court for re-hearing. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

16. HIRANO, Masukichi

Subject, purged as Chief of Gifu Prefectural Branch of the Great Japan Political Society (SAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI) and recommended candidate, is alleged to have given the sum of ¥1,000,000 to one TANAKA, Manitsu and others for the purpose of forming a new political party sympathetic to the political point of view of HIRANO's group. The prosecution is demanding a sentence of one year and six months. The accused was indicted on 14 July 1949 in the Gifu District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

1. TWENTY ORGANIZATIONS LISTED BY U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL AS SUBVERSIVE

Of the 21 organizations listed by U. S. Attorney General as subversive 20 have been fully investigated and final disposition made as to their dissolution under SCAPIN 548. These organizations have been written up in previous status reports. On 26 May CIS-G/2 was queried concerning status of letter sent to War Department Intelligence, Washington, requesting information on the one remaining organization, KAIGAI DOBO CHUO KAI. This office has been informed that a tracer was sent by G-2 on 1 June and a reply from WDI was received stating that the case had been turned over to FBI on 8 June. G-2 will inform this office upon receipt of any further information. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

2. NIPPON KANNON KYODAN (Japan God of Mercy Order)

Subject organization although professing religion as its paramount objective is conducting nationwide commercial and propaganda activities. Its membership consist of many prominent political purgees. Interim report dated 2 July submitted by SIB revealed that the KYODAN is presently carrying on building activities on 30,000 tsubo of property adjoining Atami Temple. It is said that a model of "heaven on earth" will be constructed on this property with an elaborate flower garden and other artistic objects. An organ paper called "HIKARI" (Delight) is published and distributed to members of this association. At first glance the contents do not have any connotation of ultra-nationalism or militarism. However, articles written by OKADA, Mokichi, advisor, subtly propagates nationalistic propaganda and criticizes the present political situation.

On 1 August 1949 an interim report concerning investigation of HATA, Taneichi, Chief of Gifu Branch, NIPPON KANNON KYODAN was submitted. HATA, age 47, a Buddhist priest of the Shohoji Buddhist Temple, Daibutsu-Machi, Gifu City, advertizes himself as a "healer" by the "finger pressure" method. Mr. NAGAO, a police official of the Gifu Police Station has reported that HATA during a conversation with him remarked, "the time will come when the YAMATO MINZOKU (Japanese Race) will occupy the guiding position for the different races in Eastern Asia and lead the world". Although the foregoing statement comes under the purview of Article 2, Paragraph 3 of the Organizations Control Order (Cabinet Order No. 64), investigation by SIB revealed that there is insufficient evidence of HATA expressing similar remarks on any other occasions.

There are 125 urban and rural prefectural branches of subject organization. Total number of followers is believed to be 65,650. SIB is of the opinion that subject organization should be made to register under Cabinet Order 64 because of its active participating in political matters. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

3. SAPPORO KENDO KURABU (Japanese Fencing Club)

Subject club was organized in October 1947 by KATAISHI, Kanematsu and forty members. Among the members are several who formerly belonged to the DAI NIPPON BUTOKU KAI. The purpose of forming subject organization was for bodily developments through the art of Japanese fencing. Since its formation the members

have helped entertain the occupation forces on various occasions. SIB is of the opinion that this club is composed of persons interested primarily in the art of Japanese fencing and does not envelope any militaristic ideology. A close surveillance will be kept on its future activities. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

4. ZEN NIPPON GAKUSEI JICHIKAI SORENGO (General Federation of Japan Students Self-Governing Society)

Subject organization more popularly called ZEN GAKU REN was organized on 20 September 1948 with central headquarters in the Tokyo University. It is a nationwide organization involving 226 schools with a constituent membership of 222,581 persons. This organization aims to establish a united front of all students in Japan to attain the following goals with the cooperation of democratic influence both at home and abroad:

a. Stabilization and improvement of student life and equal opportunity for education.

b. Freedom in learning and protection of racial culture.

c. Democratization of the educational system.

d. Security of livelihood of the teaching staff.

e. Racial independence and defence of peace and democracy.

On 23 June 1948 a strike was instituted by students against academic fees and the Board of Directors Bill. However, the students feeling that the strike was a failure banded together to form the ZEN GAKU REN. Since its formation subject organization has conducted political activities by demanding not only reforms, abolishment, withdrawal and change of the National Education Policy but also changes in the actual political policies of the Japanese Government. During the discussions of National Establishment Law and Education Personnel License Law, subject federation was instrumental in causing schools under its banner to conduct strikes and demonstrations. These strikes and demonstrations were conducted in conjunction with "down with Yoshida Cabinet Movements" prevalent at that time. Inasmuch as the various organizations under the ZEN GAKU REN are controlled centrally, and not under the jurisdiction of the respective schools, SIB is of the opinion that the federation should register as an independent organization participating in political activities. On 13 August 1949 an order from SIB was sent to governors of metropolis, district, urban and rural prefectures concerning the necessity of registering subject organization and its branches. Concurrently a statement will be issued to the Press setting forth the reasons for registration of students organizations. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

FILES

A reorganization of the files of this Branch has recently been completed utilizing a variation of the dewey decimal file system and copies of the revised index have been distributed to all persons who use these files for reference. (OGINO)

APPEALS

In 31 meetings held between 8 February and 31 July the Appeals Board has reviewed 2,425 cases with their decisions grouped numerically as follows:

RECISION

B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
428	4	107	11	-	187	737
44	1	10	-	-	7	62
41	-	6	1	-	16	64
40	-	10	-	-	11	61
25	-	7	-	-	9	41
578	5	140	12	-	230	965

NON-RECISION

B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
574	20	196	18	-	162	980
56	-	20	-	-	8	84
108	1	42	2	-	23	178
112	4	31	-	-	24	171
25	2	15	-	-	7	49
973	27	404	20	-	224	1,462
						2,427

The conditions which have prevailed throughout all these meetings of the Appeals Board have continued through this month. The recisions under Category B pertain to reserve officers, under Category D to branch chiefs of IRAA, and under Category G to branch chiefs of Ex-Servicemen's Association. Cases rejected under Category B were those of ex-officers who were unable to prove reserve status and under Categories D and G such persons who were unable to prove their cases. (BORMAN)

The only case of any significance reviewed by the Board to date is that of ISHIKAWA, Takeyoshi, purged former President of SHUFU-NO-TOMO.

SCREENING

Of the 26,001 persons screened during July by the Japanese Government 104, recently repatriated ex-military personnel were disqualified for public service. This unusually large number of persons screened reflects the current screening of applicants for Local Land Reform Committee members and Land Improvement District members. (BORMAN)

ROBERT W BORMAN
Capt Inf
Chief, Statistics and Review Branch

DISPOSITION OF PURGE VIOLATION CASES

As of 15 July 1949

	Totals	Purgees	Non-purgees
A. Number of violation cases handled by SIB or Procurators	483	387	96
B. Number of cases dropped after SIB or Procurator's investigation	163	103	60
C. Number of cases referred for prosecution which are still under investigation	177	162	15
D. Number of cases referred for prosecution which were actually brought to trial	143	122	21
1. Acquitted		17	6
2. Fined		10	8
3. Sentenced to prison and probated		11	4
4. Actually imprisoned		10	1
5. Cases pending first court decision		26	2
6. Convicted and under appeal		48	0

As of 15 July 1949

NATURE OF OFFENSES IN VIOLATION CASES HANDLED BY THE S.I.B.

		Category under which purged							
		B	C	D	E	G	Educational Purge	Non-Purgees	Totals
1.	Accused of illegal political activity	53	34	106	1	98	0	13	305
2.	Accused of continuity of influence and/or control of economic organization	3	1	2	5	23	1	0	35
3.	Accused of omission of purgeable and/or false information from questionnaire	4	7	10	0	9	0	14	44
4.	Accused of omission of non-purgeable and/or false information from questionnaire	0	0	0	0	1	0	59	60
5.	Accused of writing or editing in violation of purge ordinance	6	3	2	0	5	0	2	18
6.	Accused of aiding a purgee in violation of purge ordinance	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	21
	Totals	66	45	120	6	137	1	108	483

file

As of 15 July 1949

NATURE OF OFFENSES IN VIOLATION CASES HANDLED BY THE S.I.B.

Category under which purged

		B	C	D	E	G	Educational Purge	Non-Purgees	Totals
1.	Accused of illegal political activity	53	34	106	1	98	0	13	305
2.	Accused of continuity of influence and/or control of economic organization	3	1	2	5	23	1	0	35
3.	Accused of omission of purgeable and/or false information from questionnaire	4	7	10	0	9	0	14	44
4.	Accused of omission of non-purgeable and/or false information from questionnaire	0	0	0	0	1	0	59	60
5.	Accused of writing or editing in violation of purge ordinance	6	3	2	0	5	0	2	18
6.	Accused of aiding a purgee in violation of purge ordinance	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	21
	Totals	66	45	120	6	137	1	108	483

13 July 1949

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

1. ADMINISTRATION OF CABINET ORDER NO. 64

On 7 July a draft outlining the procedure for administering Cabinet Order No. 64, Organizations Control Order of April 1949 was received from Director of Prosecution Affairs Bureau. This draft was submitted for approval to Government Section before dispatching to respective chief prosecutors of the higher and district courts. The following is brief summary of main points set forth in above Memorandum:

a. Cabinet Order No. 64 is the direct concern of Government Section as implementation of SCAPIN 548 and the administration of it is responsibility of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

b. Regardless of where investigation of cases coming under Organizations Control Order are initiated, a report in two copies will be submitted to the Director of Prosecution Affairs Bureau, who in turn will forward a copy to the Special Investigation Bureau. After due consideration by both bureaus a decision on disposal of the cases in question will be sent to initiating agency.

c. This does not change existing procedure followed in cases involving violation of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Criminal Procedure Law No. 193 which is presently under consideration by Public Safety Division and Legal Section may cause differences of opinion in administration of above-mentioned Memorandum. However, Cabinet Order No. 64 must be treated as separate from other criminal law cases because SCAPIN 548 and 550 are directives specifically administered by the Executive Branch of Japanese Government and cannot be interpreted or changed by Japanese courts and law. (HAYASHI)

2. LOCAL SIB PERSONNEL

On 5 July draft of Memorandum from SIB to respective governors of metropolis, district, urban and rural prefectures concerning vacancies created in local SIB personnel table was presented to this Section for approval. The Memorandum emphasized fact that scope of work conducted by SIB has been increasing in importance as well as in volume. However, in some prefectures there are only 50% of the allotted personnel employed for local investigation. Officials of GHQ have been greatly concerned about the vacancies in fixed personnel and inefficiency caused thereby. Therefore, remedial measures will be undertaken to correct this situation if other more drastic measures are to be avoided. (HAYASHI)

S&RB

On 6 July the above draft was approved and immediate steps were taken by SIB to correct the above situation by dispatching appropriate messages to local governments.

3. TWENTY ORGANIZATIONS LISTED BY U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL AS SUBVERSIVE

Of the 21 organizations listed by U. S. Attorney General as subversive 20 have been fully investigated and final disposition made as to their dissolution under SCAPIN 548. These organizations have been written up in previous status reports. On 26 May CIS-G/2 was queried concerning status of letter sent to War Department Intelligence, Washington, requesting information on the one remaining organization, KAIGAI DOBO CHUO KAI. This office has been informed that a tracer was sent by G-2 on 1 June and a reply from WDI was received stating that the case had been turned over to FBI on 8 June. G-2 will inform this office upon receipt of any further information. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

4. DEMOBILIZED SOLDIER ORGANIZATIONS

Since the end of the war there has been a gradual increase in the number of demobilized soldier organizations. SIB was requested to investigate these organizations to determine their status under SCAPIN 548 in view of allegations that right-wing as well as extreme left-wing tendencies are predominant therein. A report on the following organizations was submitted on 15 June:

a. INAGO KAI (Locust Society) organized in January 1946 by members of former special cadets from the Army Aeronautic Academy, Ibaragi Prefecture. There were 14 members who met twice a year for mutual assistance and liaison. There were no purgees among the constituents and said organization dissolved voluntarily in December 1947. It is the opinion of SIB that subject organization should not be designated as dissolved inasmuch as it held very few meetings and was not involved in militaristic or nationalistic activities.

b. TAMPOPO KAI (Dandelion Society) organized about December 1946 by former officers and enlisted men of 131st Naval Air Force. Subject organization published "The Dandelion Society News" for the purpose of keeping its members informed of current activities and maintaining mutual liaison and aid. SIB is of the opinion that subject organization need not be dissolved because there were no instances of militaristic or ultra-nationalistic activities and because the organization dissolved itself voluntarily on 11 May 1948.

c. NIHON YUHI KAI (Japan Great Leap Society) organized on 15 June 1947 by former enlisted men in the Air Service. Subject organization proposes to reconstruct Japan through active participation of its members in discussions for the establishment of world peace. Its activities have included monetary contributions to orphanages, earthquake and fire rehabilitation funds and participation in prevention of juvenile delinquency. It also publishes a magazine entitled "TSUBAKURO" (Swallow) SIB opines that subject organization is in fact striving for a peaceful and democratic Japan and therefore need not be designated under SCAPIN 548.

d. NIHON OBOKU KAI (Japan Cherry Friendship Society) organized on 1 July 1946 by former warrant officers of the SAKURA Unit in Manila. Subject organization has set a very idealistic goal to reconstruct Japan and to erase within the minds of the people the impression that all demobilized soldiers were degenerates. It is the opinion of SIB that this organization need not be dissolved under SCAPIN 548.

e. SOREN KIKANSHA YOGO DOMEI HAKODATE SHIBU (Hokodate Branch, League for the Protection of Livelihood of Repatriates from Soviet Occupied Areas), organized 22 May 1949 by ex-military personnel and their families for mutual aid and assistance. However, recently subject organization has joined hands with the Communist Party and are actively participating in anti-tax movement. SIB opines that this society must register inasmuch as it is actively participating in party politics. (HAYASHI)

5. DISSOLUTION OF ORGANIZATIONS UNDER SCAPIN 548

The following organizations have been designated as dissolved organizations by Attorney-General's Office Notification in accordance with Cabinet Order No. 64:

a. BANKYO KITTSU MICHI-NO-TSUDOI (Unification of All Religions "MICHI-NO-TSUDOI"); MAKIHARA UNMEIGAKU KENKYU-JO (MAKIHARA Fatalism Research Institute); KAMISUMERAGI-NO-MICHI-HOMBU (Headquarters of the Way of Imperial Deity). Since the latter part of 1948 various religious and pseudo-religious organizations have been under close scrutiny by SIB to ascertain their status under SCAPIN 548. By 14 June 1949 sufficient incriminating evidence had been gathered to designate subject religious organizations as falling under SCAPIN 548. These organizations are all one and the same under MAKIHARA GYOKUYO, preaching principles of ultra-nationalism founded upon the Shinto Sect. Through publications and public lectures its leaders have disseminated ultra-nationalistic propaganda and derogatory statements about the Occupation authorities and other foreign nations.

b. SEKINE GUMI (Sekine Group) organized in 1936 by SEKINE, Ken, presently serving in Kosuge Prison for terroristic activities, extortion and possession of arms. This association of thugs and gangsters operating under a cloak of respectability carried on terroristic activities for a decade without any interference from the Japanese Government by utilizing the "OYABUN-KOBUN" system. Although in May 1947 it voluntarily dissolved, SEKINE's followers have continued to carry on their former activities by flaunting their gregarious powers against the hapless public. The FUJITA GUMI dissolved recently as a terroristic organization was composed of former KOBUNS of the SEKINE GUMI. (HAYASHI)

6. REGISTRATION OF ORGANIZATIONS UNDER SCAPIN 548

After intensive investigation conducted throughout Japan by SIB, it has been agreed that certain organizations carrying on political activities under guise of being strictly welfare organizations must be brought to public attention through proper registration. The MINSHU SHOKO KAI (Democratic Commerce and Industry Society) and TEKISEI KAZEI DOMEI (League for Fair Taxation) are examples of the above-mentioned organizations actively participating in governmental tax policies and acting as fronts for the Communist Party. In order to carry out effective control of organizations under SCAPIN

548, it is necessary to have these groups register with the proper Japanese authorities. On 11 June 1949 SIB sent out general orders to insure registration of any organization carrying on political activities regardless of their professed programs. (HAYASHI)

SPECIAL CASES UNDER INVESTIGATION BY SIB

1. K. A. T. O. KIKAN

Subject organization reported previously derives its name from initials of certain prominent persons believed to be actively engaged in collecting information of postwar international situation. Interim report from SIB dated 30 June 1949 further reveals activities of the following named individuals alleged to be closely connected with subject organization:

a. KAMATA, Senichi, former Lt. General, Japanese Imperial Army. In connection with KAMATA, MORI, Danjiro, President of SANYO Company Ltd. was investigated. MORI organized his company about 1927 with a German trader named Kelt, importing machine tools from Germany. During the Manchurian Incident, MORI negotiated with Army and Navy authorities to supply them with machine and precision instruments. The persons most influential in introducing MORI to the military circles were ISHIMOTO, Itsuo, former Major General and Chief of War Preparations Section; ANAMI, Korechika, Vice-Minister of the Army and Ex Commander WAKAMIZU of the Navy. MORI's connection with Germany through business offices in Peking and Tientsin continued via Siberia until the outbreak of Soviet-German conflict. His enterprise flourished throughout the Pacific War and dissolved only after the defeat of Japan. Determined to reorganize the SANYO Company, MORI invited such individuals as NOMURA, Kenzo, former Major General and Chief of Army Technical Board, former Lt. General MAEHARA, Chief of Naval Central Airbourne and KAGEYAMA, Seiichi, former Colonel, Army Paymaster to join with him. Through profits derived from MORI's speculation in stocks the SANYO Company was re-established. MORI appointed KAMATA's eldest son ISAMU as Director of the SANYO Company to strengthen his liaison with Occupation officials. He purchased the former MATSUDAIRA Mansion and there held expensive banquets and entertainments amounting to nearly two million five hundred thousand yen for various Occupation officials. However, because he could not gain any benefits from these activities they were discontinued. Since the middle of 1948 the SANYO Company has been in financial reverses caused by MORI's dictatorial attitude and allienations of former able cohorts. Presently MORI is having trouble paying his current taxes. It has been reported that KAMATA, Senichi has had little to do with MORI since the beginning of 1949 because of the latter's attitude in business and social matters.

b. ARISUE, Seizo, former Lt. General. According to information from well-informed circles subject is said to be presently advisor of the ASAHI Life Insurance Company and HIKARI Life Insurance Company, being financed by his younger brother who manages a marine product company in Hokkaido. His daily activities consist of contacting G-2 in the NYK Building every morning and receiving visitors at his office in the Nippon Club during the afternoon. The general consensus of opinion expressed by ARISUE's associates characterizes him as pretentious and frivolous, however, ARISUE states that any derogatory remarks made about him may be accredited to professional jealousy of his rivals and Communist propaganda.

c. TANAKA, Ryukichi, former Major General. Because of his testimony and attitude during war crimes trial TANAKA is unfavorably considered by his friends and associates, therefore, he has kept himself in a protective shell of silence and inactivity. His contact and liaison with officials of GHQ has ceased since the return of Prosecutor Keenan to the United States. After dissolution of the Domestic and International Merchantile Company with which TANAKA was connected he has been offered the position of president in the MUSASHINO Textile Company whose capital is one million yen, however, he has not accepted this position as yet. Presently, TANAKA spends almost all of his time farming and staying at home. TANAKA is reported to have expressed desire to compile a history of World War II, and is trying to contact the Historical Section of the State Department, United States.

d. OKAMOTO, Ryutaro, President of the Empress Company Ltd. There were various speculations as to who was designated by the letter O in "K.A.T.O.". After extensive investigation SIB has ascertained that the initial O represented OKAMOTO. MATSUMOTO, Yoshiharo acts as contact man for OKAMOTO's furniture business. OKAMOTO was introduced to MATSUMOTO by KURUSU, Takeo, Professor of Economics, Chuo University and KIKUTAKE, Kenichi, brother-in-law of NARAHASHI, Wataru, President of KYOKUTO SHOJI Company (Far Eastern Commercial Company). During 1948 OKAMOTO's company ranked first among the highest taxpayers. Liaison with the Occupation Forces is conducted for the company by TOMINAGA, Kitaro, who as a former Colonel of Army Information Division, Imperial Headquarters, is very adept in the English language and versed in the art of gathering information.

Investigation of subject organization will be continued by SIB and reports submitted thereof. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

2. NIPPON KANNON KYODAN (Japan God of Mercy Order). Subject organization although professing religion as its paramount objective is conducting nation-wide commercial and propaganda activities. Its membership consist of many prominent political purgees. Interim report dated 2 July submitted by SIB revealed that the KYODAN is presently carrying on building activities on 30,000 tsubo of property adjoining Atami temple. It is said that a model of "heaven on earth" will be constructed on this property with an elaborate flower garden and other artistic objects. An organ paper called "HIKARI" (Delight) is published and distributed to members of this association. At first glance the contents do not have any connotation of ultra-nationalism or militarism. However, articles written by OKADA, Mokichi, advisor, subtly propagates nationalistic propaganda and criticizes the present political situation.

There are 125 urban and rural prefectural branches of subject organization. Total number of followers is believed to be 65,650. SIB is of the opinion that subject organization should be made to register under Cabinet Order 64 because of its active participating in political matters. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

INVESTIGATIONS - SCAPIN 550 CASES

As of this date, 14 cases of alleged violations of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 are under investigation. The more significant of these cases are discussed hereunder:

1. KUROSAWA, Torizo AND THE HOKKAIDO DAIRY FARMING COOPERATIVE COMPANY LTD. (HOKKAIDO HAKUNO KYODO KABUSHIKI KAISHA)

Upon receipt of information from Hokkaido Military Government that a purgee KUROSAWA, Torizo was possibly committing acts in violation of the Purge Ordinance, this Section on 15 March 1949 requested investigation by SIB of KUROSAWA and his activities. Investigation disclosed that besides KUROSAWA there were four other purgees serving as officers of said company. Names of the purgees were: President, KUROSAWA, Torizo; Directors: OTA, Tetsuro; KITA, Katsutaro; Auditors: DAITO, Katsuichi; ADACHI, Gisamu.

Sufficient evidence to merit prosecution was not disclosed but it was learned that the largest shareholder of subject company is the Dairy Farming Cooperative Association (RAKUNO KYODO KAI), a public cooperative in whose activities purgees are not permitted to participate. Such being the case, there is great susceptibility for the purged individuals to engage in activities prohibited by the Ordinance while holding their office in subject company. Therefore, SIB informed this Section on 26 April 1949 that purgees will be asked to resign from their present positions and such request was made known to persons concerned. SIB was informed by subject company on 10 May 1949 that all purgees with the exception of KUROSAWA will resign as soon as possible, but requested that KUROSAWA's resignation be held in abeyance until he completes arrangement for his resignation. The company claimed that KUROSAWA's services was needed at this time because said company is presently negotiating with the Deconcentration Review Board for removal of said company from the designated companies under the Elimination of the Excessive Concentration of Economic Power Law.

On 10 June 1949 all purgees with the exception of KUROSAWA resigned, and on 24 June 1949 KUROSAWA himself resigned and a new President SATO succeeded. It has also been reported that according to Elimination of Excessive Concentration of Economic Power Law, the Hokkaido Dairy Farming Cooperative Company Ltd. is to be broken up into three or four separate companies. (SIB - OUCHI) (UCHIYAMA)

2. MIURA, Giichi

According to the article in the Nippon Times dated 11 April 1949, the Opposition Faction of the Democratic Party to the coalition of Democratic Party and Liberal Party are seeking the defeat of the YOSHIDA Government. One of the major problems encountered by this group is the selection of a leader who can be named as Prime Minister and who would be supported by elements of other parties as well as the Opposition Faction of the Democratic Party. One person suggested for such position was MIURA, Giichi. MIURA was purged on 10 March 1948 as former Advisor of the Eastern Academy (DAITO JUKU) and President of National Policy Society (KOKUSAKU SHA). Investigation was initiated on 20 April 1949 by SIB to determine whether MIURA was engaged in any activity in violation of the provisions of the Purge Ordinance.

Investigation to date has disclosed that MIURA was classmate with SASAYAMA, Tadao, present Chairman of the Holding Company Liquidation Committee, during grammar school days in OITA Prefecture. MIURA is also a relative of ICHIMADA, Naoto, the present President of the Bank of Japan. MIURA is further

on very friendly terms with HOSHINO, Seinosuke, President of SANKEN Industrial Company through whose favor he was able to obtain his present office in the MITSUI Main Building, NONONBASHI, Tokyo. He serves for the SANKEN Industrial Company by finding construction work for said company. There is substantial evidence to indicate that MIURA is quite influential within the financial circles. No evidence has been discovered that he overtly is participating in any activity in contravention to the Purge Ordinance. Investigation is being continued. (SIB - OTA) (UCHIYAMA)

3. TAKEI, Gunji AND THE SAISEI KAI (Relief Association)

Investigation was initiated on 19 April 1949 by SIB of the SAISEI KAI and the activities of purgees therein. Investigation revealed that SAISEI KAI is an organization similar to our Red Cross organization but unlike the Red Cross it is only national in scope with its headquarters located in Tokyo. It was learned that nine purgees are holding office within the headquarter organization:

Chief of Association	-	USHIO, Keinosuke
Chief Director	-	TAKEI, Gunji
Director	-	HIRANUMA, Ryozo
Auditor	-	OKURA, Kihichiro
Councillors	-	OKADA, Fumihide
	-	ARI, Zentaro
Committeemen on Financial Affairs	-	AKASHI, Teruo
	-	FUJIYAMA, Aiichiro
	-	SHIBUZAWA, Keizo

Investigation further disclosed that TAKEI, Gunji has considerable influence in the determination of the policies of the society, and in addition, serves as editor and publisher of the society monthly magazine "SAISEI". Although this society is not a designated organization in which purgees may not participate the Diet had until the fiscal year 1948 appropriated certain funds for the operation of the society. From the evidence disclosed it is questionable whether these purgees with the exception of TAKEI, Gunji have violated any provisions of the Purge Ordinance. As to TAKEI, Gunji, his position as editor and publisher of the society organ can be interpreted as a violation of Article 14 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. SIB has recommended that the purgees be asked to resign from their present positions and accordingly a request was made to the society for the resignation. The society informed SIB that because of the presently existing internal dispute between the management and the workers of the society immediate resignation would highly hamper the operation of the society, and asked SIB to stagger the dates of resignation.

All purgees with the exception of the chief of the association, USHIO resigned by 4 July 1949. The society has requested that USHIO be permitted to continue in office for approximately three months which is requested to complete the affairs of the society so that he may resign without impeding the welfare of the association. The necessity for three months period is to accept directors meetings and negotiation with the Welfare Ministry. SIB was informed by the association that if this transaction can be completed before three months USHIO will resign prior to the three months period. (UCHIYAMA)

4. HIRANO, Zen, M.o

An investigation was initiated by the Prosecution Section of the Office of the Prosecutor on 16 December 1948, concerning subject's failure to indicate in his questionnaire submitted in 1947 when candidate for the Upper House election that he had assumed the post of village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association. Result of the investigation at that time failed to disclose evidence to merit prosecution.

Subsequently, on 8 April 1949 SIB initiated an investigation on request of the Attorney-General's Office. Sufficient evidence has been discovered to indicate that subject, having been a village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association, wrongfully failed to mention this fact in his questionnaire. SIB reports that this case has been referred for prosecution. (SIB - HOSHI) (UCHIYAMA)

5. NII (ARAI), Zentaro AND THE ONSHI ZAIDAN BOSHI AIIKU KAI (SOCIETY FOR DEALING WITH MOTHERS AND CHILDREN WITH TENDER CARE)

Investigation from 3 May 1949 to date has revealed that subject society was organized in February 1943 when it was sponsored by donation from the Imperial Family and contributions from the people for the purpose of education and welfare of children and mothers. In addition, until the fiscal year 1948 the said society received subsidies from the National Government. Subject society with its branch offices located through Japan is concerned with research and guidance on matters of health, sanitation, and care of mothers and children. Its present honorary president is one Princess MIKASA, Yuriko.

It was learned that NII, Zentaro, purged as branch chief of the IRAA is presently serving as chief director. Although positions of said society are not classified as public office the nature of its functions are so closely related with such office, SIB has requested purgee to resign from his post. The society reported to SIB that necessary steps are being taken to effect NII's resignation. Further development will be reported to this office by SIB within the next two weeks. (SIB - TANAKA) (UCHIYAMA)

6. ISHIBASHI, Tanzan

Investigation was initiated on 15 June 1949 by SIB of ISHIBASHI, Tansan pursuant to receipt of information that subject purgee was actively participating in the supporting of a passage of a legislative bill. ISHIBASHI was designated as purgee on 16 May 1947 for his position as Managing Director, Chief Editor and President of the Oriental Economist, Japan's leading financial journal. (UCHIYAMA)

PROSECUTION CASES - (SCAPIN 550)

At the present time there are in the office of the Procurator-General 90 cases of suspected violations of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 in process of being evaluated before possible indictment.

Since the last report (2 June 1949) eleven persons have been indicted for trial and the appeals of 38 cases are pending before the various courts. The courts during this month sentenced five individuals to imprisonment, (ranging in period of 3 to 6 months), two of which have been appealed to appropriate courts. One individual was fined ¥10,000 during June.

The cause for the laxity in severity of the sentence decreed is possibly allotted to the recent publicity by political parties alleging that purged officials of minor posts are going to be reinstated creating in the public a false hope in the relaxing of the purge. This office called to the attention of proper authorities of the Japanese Government the marked downward trend of sentences imposed by the courts. The more significant cases pending judicial determination are discussed in some detail hereunder:

1. HIRANO, Rikizo.

Subject, an ex-member of the House of Representatives, was purged as editor of the magazine "Kodo", and for his connection with the KODO KAI (Imperial Way Society). HIRANO was indicted on 23 January 1948 by the Tokyo District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his position in the KODO KAI as well as certain other facts. The Tokyo District Court on 27 December 1948 sentenced HIRANO to 10 months' imprisonment. Subject appealed to Tokyo High Court on 27 December 1948 and hearings have been held from 13 January 1949 to the present date. To date, approximately seventy court hearings have been held by the High Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

2. SHIGEMASA, Masayuki

Subject, purged as wartime Vice-Minister of Agriculture & Forestry, was indicted on 31 December 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery in addition to engaging in political activity. SHIGEMASA, with ONO, Bamboku and MATSUOKA, Matsuhei, was involved in the financial negotiations to suppress the publicity of the Showa Denko scandal. On 26 April 1946, the Tokyo District Court sentenced SHIGEMASA to 3 years' imprisonment in addition to a fine of approximately one million yen. SHIGEMASA filed an appeal of his sentence with the Tokyo High Court on 30 April 1949 and hearings in said court commenced on 14 May 1949. Because SHIGEMASA was undergoing hospital treatment the case was recessed between 4 June until 9 June 1949 but the court has resumed session on 9 June and hearings have continued to the present date. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

3. MATSUOKA, Matsuhei

Subject, purged as Chief Director of the Japan Liberal Party, was indicted on 25 September 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery as well as violation of the Purge Ordinance. (See item 2 above)

MATSUOKA was acquitted on February 28, 1949 by the District Court on grounds that his activity of receiving and donating money involving the Showa Denko scandal did not constitute political activity. Case was appealed on 28 February 1949 by the Procurator's Office and appellate hearings commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 17 March 1949. Hearings were suspended between 19 and 28 April 1949 awaiting the Tokyo District Court's decision in the SHIGEMASA-ONO case. On 30 April 1949 subject case was combined with the SHIGEMASA-ONO case and joint trial commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 14 May 1949.

Because of SHIGAMASA's illness, this case was separated on 9 June 1949 from the SHIGEMASA-ONO case, and continued hearing and upon resumption of the hearing on SHIGEMASA-ONO case, subject's case was again joined with said case on 24 June 1949. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

4. IKEDA, Kazumasa

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association, was alleged to have participated in election activity by soliciting votes for candidate in the recent election. Subject was indicted on 8 March 1949 at the Kozu District Court. The Court on 7 April 1949 acquitted the accused for insufficient evidence. Case was appealed by the Procurator's Office on 9 April 1949. Appellate hearing in said case commenced on 25 May 1949 in the Tokyo Higher Court and is continuing to present date. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

5. YASUMATSU, Iichi

Subject, purged as village branch director of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association, is charged with having served as chief of village post office despite being designated as purgee, and furthermore, wrongfully entering in his questionnaire "farmer" as his occupation. He was indicted on 4 May 1949 in the Osaka District Court, and on 9 April 1949 was sentenced to 5 months' imprisonment by the said Court. Case was appealed on 22 April 1949 and presently is before the Osaka Higher Court pending determination. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

6. KUHARA, Fusanosuke

Subject, purged as adviser to the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is charged with having violated the provision of the Designated Property Control Ordinance, as well as having engaged in political activity by donating in March 1947 a substantial sum to the then Commerce and Industry Minister (husband of subject's daughter) for campaign purposes. KUHARA was indicted on 21 October 1948 in the Tokyo District Court. Proceedingsin said Court commenced on 29 October 1948 and has continued to present date, but due to subject's illness, the case has been delayed from time to time. The prosecution had demanded a sentence of one year imprisonment against the accused. On 15 June 1949, the Court sentenced KUHARA to imprisonment for eight months with execution suspended for two years. The prosecution filed an appeal with the Tokyo Higher Court on 15 June and hearing commenced on 1 July continuing to the present date. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

7. ONO, Shoichi (Masaichi)

Subject, purged as member of the Central Committee of the Imperial Subject Practice Conference (KOMIN JISSEN KYOGI KAI), was indicted on 27 December 1948 in the Nara District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his relationship with the Imperial Subject Practice Conference. ONO was acquitted on 23 February 1949 by said Court. It is contended that the decision of the Nara District Court rested on an issue without the jurisdiction of the Court. Subject's case was filed on 11 June 1949 under extraordinary appeal procedure and hearing in the Supreme Court is expected to commence on 13 July 1949. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

8. YAMAMOTO, Sanehiko

Subject, purged as President of KAIZO Publishing Company, was indicted in the Tokyo District Court on 25 August 1948 on charge that he continued to exert influence through his son in the management of the publishing company from which he was purged. Because of subject's illness, the case had been suspended

from 30 October 1948, but on 30 April 1949 YAMAMOTO was sentenced to one year imprisonment with stay of execution for two years. YAMAMOTO appealed to the Tokyo Higher Court on 30 April 1949 and hearings on said case since 13 May 1949 has continued to the present date. Because of YAMAMOTO's illness only one hearing is scheduled per week at the present time. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

9. TAKAHASHI, Shichiro

Subject, purged as permanent secretary of Yamagata Prefectural Branch of the TOA RENMEI (East Asia League), sub-branch chief of the Yamagata Branch of TOA RENMEI and village branch chief of the TOA RENMEI DOSHI KAI (East Asia League Comrades Association), is alleged to have continued to serve until 31 January 1949 in violation of the Purge Ordinance in the village office of the Agricultural Land Committee despite being designated as purgee on 30 November 1947. TAKAHASHI was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Yamagata District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

10. SAKUMA, Masane

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have exerted his influence in village administration during April 1948 by causing certain individuals to resign, and further, to have participated in the election of the village headman. SAKUMA was indicted on 14 April 1949 in the Fukushima District Court. On 26 May 1949, said Court sentenced SAKUMA to five months imprisonment. Case has been appealed to the Sendai District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

11. ODA, Hideaki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have solicited support for a candidate for the House of Representatives from Okayama Prefecture in the recent election by making a house-to-house canvass. ODA was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge of violating election laws in addition to violating the provisions of the Purge Ordinance. Okayama District Court sentenced ODA on 14 May 1949 to four months penal servitude with execution suspended for two years. On 16 May 1949, the accused appealed to the Hiroshima Higher Court and is presently under determination. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

12. NIIYA, Toshiji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court, on charge that he participated in the election activity by supporting the candidacy of KIGURA, Sumiro who ran for the House of Representatives. The prosecution is demanding a sentence of one year imprisonment. Trial of subject's case is expected to commence in about two weeks. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

13. HISANAGA, Teruji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is alleged to have received 1,000 yen in January 1949 and further to have participated in the election campaign of a candidate for the House of Representatives by introducing speakers during the election campaign speeches. Subject was indicted on 16 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court. The prosecution is demanding a sentence of eight months imprisonment against the accused and trial is expected within two weeks. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

14. HARUKI, Hiroyuki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Ex-Servicemen's Association, was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge that he attended, during October and December 1947, council meetings concerning the village administration, and further, that he participated in movements to effect the resignation of certain village officials. On 31 May 1949, subject was sentenced to three months imprisonment but case is expected to be appealed. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

15. SENO, Hiroshi

Subject, purged as regular army officer, was indicted on 12 April 1949 on charge that he participated in the election campaign for a candidate to the House of Representatives in January 1949 by arranging the procurement of a campaign office for said candidate. The Kyoto District Court on 23 April 1949 sentenced SENO to three months imprisonment. Subject appealed his sentence on 23 April 1949 to the Osaka Higher Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

16. HIRANO, Masukichi

Subject, purged as Chief of Gifu Prefectural Branch of the Great Japan Political Society (DAI NIPPON SEIJI KAI) and recommended candidate, is alleged to have given the sum of ¥1,000,000 to one TANAKA, Manitsu and others for the purpose of forming a new political party sympathetic to the political point of view of HIRANO's group. The prosecution is demanding a sentence of one year and six months. The accused was indicted on 14 July 1949 in the Gifu District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

CARD FILE

Card file for the surveillance of cases under investigation or before judicial authorities is kept up to date to facilitate close observation on the progress of each individual case until its final disposition. (OCINO)

APPEALS

The Appeals Board submitted a complete alphabetical list of all appellants. A categorical list of the same names was also turned over to this Section. The following table shows the breakdown of appeals by category totals and a comparison of those figures with the total number of persons purged under the corresponding categories.

Category	Number (a)	Number of Purgees (b)	Percentage of (a) to (b)
A	0	71	0
B	5,839	118,406	4.9
1 (Army)	2,409		
2 (Navy)	1,605		
3 (M.P.)	1,825		
C	497	3,267	14.8
D	11,664	35,412	33.0
1 (I.R.A.A.)	5,604		
2 (I.R.A.Y.A.)	5,925		
3 (Others)	135		
E	200	507	39.4
F	9	61	14.7
G	12,981	45,936	28.2

Category	Number (a)	Number of Purgees (b)	Percentage of (a) to (b)
1 (Economic circles)	948	1,538	61.3
2 (Press, writers)	292	1,075	27.0
3 (Recommended candidates)	138	352	38.9
4 (Ex-Servicemen's Association)	10,764	39,950	27.0
5 (Butokukai)	632	1,223	52.0
6 (Special Higher Police & Thought Police	97	349	26.6
7 (Others)	110	1,449	7.5
TOTAL	31,190	203,660	15.3

In 25 meetings held between 8 February and 7 July the Appeals Board has reviewed 1,717 cases with their decisions grouped numerically as follows:

RECISION

B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
428	4	107	11	0	187	737

NON-RECISION

B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
574	20	196	18	0	162	980

1,717

The large number recommended for recision of designation under Category B is made up of cases of reserve officers. The even larger number of rejections under the same category involves the cases of junior officers of the regular army and navy. Such cases are the result of political campaign pledges or propaganda based on wishful thinking. The Appeals Board does not deliberate on these appeals but rejects them perfunctorily along with appeals from persons charged with violations of Imperial Ordinance No. 1, those individuals designated as a result of SCAP Memoranda, appellants whose cases were disapproved by the former Appeals Board, etc.

The only case of any significance reviewed by the Board to date is that of ISHIKAWA, Takeyoshi, purged former President of SHUFU-No-Tomo. (BORMAN)

SCREENING

Of the 1,735 persons screened during June by the Inspection Section of the Prime Minister's Office, only one, a former KEMPEI TAI enlisted man, was disqualified for public service. (BORMAN)

ROBERT W. BORMAN
Capt Inf
Chief, Statistics and Review Branch

2 June 1949

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

1. CLARIFICATION OF IMPERIAL ORDINANCE 101

Subsequent to the promulgation of Cabinet Order No. 64, "Organizational Control Order", dated 4 April 1949 extensive publicity has been instituted. SIB has dispatched representatives to each of its 9 district headquarters instructing local officials in the administration of the new Order. Posters and pamphlets have also been issued and a short radio program is being contemplated on or about 20 June 1949 to acquaint the public in the implementation of SCAPIN 548. On 27 May 1949 Mr. Yoshikawa, Chief, SIB, presented the organizational chart of the four sections under the Special Investigation Bureau to the Attorney-General which was passed on and submitted for publication in the Official Gazette. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

2. ULTRA-NATIONALISTIC ORGANIZATIONS APPEARING ON CHART PREPARED BY KINOSHITA, Hanji

On 30 May 1949 a completed list of ultra-nationalistic organizations appearing on chart prepared by KINOSHITA, Hanji was submitted by SIB. Mr. Yoshihashi, Chief of Investigation Section, has recommended that there is no need for designation of organizations appearing on above-mentioned chart inasmuch as most of the principal officers have been previously purged on separate counts and those organizations coming under the provisions of SCAPIN 548 have been dully designated. All reports will be filed and a separate memorandum prepared covering all organizations involved. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

3. TWENTY-ONE ORGANIZATIONS LISTED BY U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL AS SUBVERSIVE

Of the twenty-one organizations listed by U. S. Attorney General as subversive twenty have been fully investigated and reports submitted thereto. On 26 May 1949, CIS/G-2 was queried concerning status of letter sent to War Department Intelligence, Washington requesting info on the KAIGAI DOBO CHUO KAI. This office has been informed that a tracer would be sent by G-2 on same date in order to determine progress being made in above investigation. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

4. ORGANIZATIONS SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING SCAPIN 548

Shikoku Headquarters, Shikoku Military Government Region has forwarded information to this office concerning violation of registration provisions in SCAPIN 548 by certain communist dominated societies active in the area. SIB was requested to conduct an investigation to determine the extent of participation in political activities. On 27 May 1949 investigations were completed and general instructions ordering the registration of all organizations participating in political activities was issued by the Attorney-General's Office.

S&RD

This has been the first instance of general request made to societies and groups conducting political activities under the guise of being public welfare organizations aiding the citizens in civil and social problems. SIB will continue nationwide investigation of other similar cases involving violation of registration provisions as set forth in SCAPIN 548. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

5. DEMOBILIZED SOLDIERS ORGANIZATIONS

Reports on investigations as submitted previously are still under investigation and is expected to be completed by 1 July 1949 (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

6. DESIGNATION OF TERRORISTIC ORGANIZATIONS

The following organizations have been designated as dissolved organizations by the Attorney-General's Office Notification in accordance with Cabinet Order No. 64:

1. RYU IKKA (Ryu Group), organized in October 1947 by RYU, Kiyoji and 20 of his henchmen. Under RYU'S autocratic guidance this group of gamblers and thugs committed crimes of intimidation, violence, mass tyranny and blackmail against a populace of OKINOHATA Town in Fukuoka Prefecture. The existence of this terroristic group was regarded as an obstruction to public peace and democratization of Japan. Therefore, in accordance with provision of Article 4, Cabinet Order No. 64 it was designated as a dissolved organization on 14 May 1949. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

2. OGISHIMA GUMI (OGISHIMA Party), organized in March 1943 by OGISHIMA, Takashi and his two brothers Susumu and Tatsuo. While ostentatiously engaging in building contracters business this terroristic organization ruled the Yanagawa Village people in Fukuoka Ken by force and violence. The members under OGISHIMA's direction obstructed the peaceful and democratic management of government officials by perpetrating such violent acts as threatening the Chairman of the Agricultural Land Committee and using by force electricity in complete disregard of the power control regulations. Therefore, on 14 May 1949 subject organization was dully designated under Article 4, Cabinet Order No. 64. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

3. HAKURYU SHA (The White Dragon Society), organized on 5 January 1946 in Nagahama City, Shiga Prefecture by UEDA, Tokuya with 25 followers. This organization set up its own police system and through violence, threat and intimidation held an iron grip on the conduct of the town people as well as the officials. The existence of this group would be an obstacle to the democratization and reconstruction of Japan. Therefore, it was designated under Article 4, Cabinet Order No. 64 on 7 May 1949. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

4. SHIHA IKKA (SHIHA Group), this organization has been under investigation by SIB since the reported murder of ETO, Seitaro, President of the KATSUKI MACHI MINSHU SHUGI YOGO DOMEI (League for Protection of Democracy, KATSUKI Town Branch) which received wide publicity in all Japanese newspapers. SHIHA Group was organized in 1937 by SHIHA, Morishige in KATSUKI Town, Fukuoka Prefecture. The members of this society have held such official positions as President, KATSUKI Town Police Public Safety Association; President, KATSUKI Town Vigilance and Fire Prevention Association; President, Town Assembly; Deputy President,

Police Association and Fire Prevention Association. Through these appointments and active violence and intimidation SHIHA has held the position of virtual dictatorship in KATSUKI. It was not until the murder of ETO that this terroristic organization came into public scrutiny. After intensive investigation by SIB it has ascertained that SHIHA maintained a very tight "oyabun-kobun" relationship and exerted control through "alteration of policy by assassination and other terroristic programs or encouragement and justification of a tradition favoring such terroristic methods". Therefore, subject organization was dissolved under Cabinet Order No. 64 in the Official Gazette dated 7 May 1949. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

SPECIAL CASES UNDER INVESTIGATION BY SIB

1. K.A.T.O.H. KIKAN

Subject organization reported previously derives its name from initials of its more prominent members including KAMATA, Senichi; ARISUE, Seizo; TANAKA, Ryukichi; ONODERA, Makoto and HARAGUCHI, Hatsutaro. It has been under investigation for possible nationalistic and secret activities and its relation with rebirth of the KOKUSAI MONDAI KENKYU SHO (International Problem Research Institute) which was organized to conduct research in the fields of diplomacy, politics and economics. On 7 May 1949 an interim report was submitted by SIB re subject organization and the following information was obtained:

"Kato Kikan" is not a recognized institution which has registered officially. The foregoing name was given to a group of former Japanese army officers who performed liaison activities with allied forces officials. KAMATA, Senichi, is reported to be closely connected with MORI, Denjiro of the SANYO Company who was under investigation for his activities during the early part of the Occupation.

SIB has been requested to conduct further investigation into the activities of subject organization in connection with such influential men as MORI and others. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

2. KEISATSU KOEN KAI (Police Supporting Association)

Investigations of various organizations which have titles corresponding or similar to KEISATSU KOEN KAI have been completed. On 5 April 1949 Mr. Tanaka, Chief, Metropolitan Police Bureau, Tokyo, was requested to submit reports of the progressive reduction in the capital assets and personnel of subject organizations within the Tokyo Metropolitan Area. All purgees have been requested to resign and a program of gradual recession has been planned in order to eliminate these associations and their active influence in the management of police affairs. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

3. ACTIVITIES OF PURGEES AND EX-MILITARY PERSONNEL IN RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

The following organizations have been reported by SIB concerning membership and activities of religious and pseudo-religious organizations to determine their compulsory registration and dissolution under Cabinet Order No. 64:

a. P. L. KYODAN (Peace and Liberty Religious Group)

Subject organization was formed by MIKI, Norichika on 29 September 1946 to propagate doctrines of HITO NO MICHI KYODAN (Religious Organization of the Way of Man), an organization previously dissolved by order of Home Ministry. MIKI has been ordered to eliminate all purgees from assuming official positions in all branches of the KYODAN and has complied thereto. SIB has reported that this KYODAN has no interest in political activities and its members have been cautioned to refrain from discussing any phase of politics during their meetings. Further, that purgees among the members do not constitute one-fourth of the total membership and thereby violate Article 15, Paragraph 3 of Cabinet Order No. 64. Therefore, it is the opinion of SIB that this organization not be designated or be required to register under SCAPIN 548. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

b. NIPPON KANNON KYODAN (Japan God of Mercy Order)

This organization although religious in nature is conducting nation-wide commercial activities and has as its members many prominent political purgees. Investigations to date have proven many of the allegations previously made; however, sufficient evidence has not been accumulated to warrant designation of the organization under Imperial Ordinance 101. SIB has been instructed to intensify their investigations in order that they may have an air-tight case when the question of dissolution is brought up. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

c. NIPPON SHUKYO RENMEI (The Japan Religious League)

ANDO, Masazumi, purgee, is presently Chief Director of the NIPPON SHUKYO RENMEI. Intensive investigations have been conducted on the subject RENMEI, and ANDO's activities since the middle of 1948. On 26 May 1947, immediately after his designation as a purgee ANDO was requested to resign by the Education Ministry. However, Dr. Barns, Chief of Religious Section, CI&E, recommended that the Japanese Government did not have authority inasmuch as politics and religion should be treated on separate basis. SIB has reported to date that there is insufficient evidence for action to be taken under Cabinet Order No. 64. ANDO has been conscientiously avoiding any political activities because of his knowledge that investigations are being carried on. His few contacts with political figures have been purely religious in nature. Investigation will be continued. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

d. SHUKYO SHINJA RENMEI (Religious Believers League)

UGAKI, Kazushige; KUHARA, Fusanosuke and KURIHARA, Minoru, all purgees were requested by TOJO, Furei, representative of the SHUKYO SHINJA RENMEI to join the league. However, due to the political nature of subject league, the aforementioned purgees refused the invitation to join. Although inauguration ceremony was held in October 1948 the organization dissolved voluntarily soon after because it could not raise necessary funds to carry on. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

Further investigations of religious organizations as well as pseudo-religious organizations actively participating in politics and falling within the proviso set forth in SCAPIN 548 will be continued. (HAYASHI)

INVESTIGATIONS - SCAPIN 550 CASES

As of this date, 19 cases of alleged violations of the provisions of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 are under investigation. The more significant of these cases are discussed hereunder:

1. KUROSAWA, Torizo AND THE HOKKAIDO DAIRY FARMING COOPERATIVE COMPANY LTD. (HOKKAIDO HAKUNO KYODO KABUSHIKI KAISHA)

Upon receipt of information from Hokkaido Military Government that a purgee KUROSAWA, Torizo was possibly committing acts in violation of the Purge Ordinance, this Section on 15 March 1949 requested investigation by SIB of KUROSAWA and his activities. Investigation disclosed that besides KUROSAWA there were four other purgees serving as officers of said company. Names of the purgees were: President, KUROSAWA, Torizo; Directors: OTA, Tetsuro; KITA, Katsutaro; Auditors: DAITO, Katsuichi; ADACHI, Gisamu.

Sufficient evidence to merit prosecution was not disclosed but it was learned that the largest shareholder of subject company is the Dairy Farming Cooperative Association (RAKUNO KYODO KAI), a public cooperative in whose activities purgees are not permitted to participate. Such being the case, there is great susceptibility for the purged individuals to engage in activities prohibited by the Ordinance while holding their office in subject company. Therefore, SIB informed this Section on 26 April 1949 that purgees will be asked to resign from their present positions and such request was made known to persons concerned. SIB was informed by subject company on 10 May 1949 that all purgees with the exception of KUROSAWA will resign as soon as possible, but requested that KUROSAWA's resignation be held in abeyance until he completes arrangement for his resignation. The company claimed that KUROSAWA's services was needed at this time because said company is presently negotiating with the Deconcentration Review Board for removal of said company from the designated companies under the Elimination of the Excessive Concentration of Economic Power Law. Further development will be reported to this office by SIB. (SIB - OUCHI) (UCHIYAMA)

2. MIURA, Giichi

According to the article in the Nippon Times dated 11 April 1949, the Opposition Faction of the Democratic Party to the coalition of Democratic Party and Liberal Party are seeking the defeat of the YOSHIDA Government. One of the major problems encountered by this group is the selection of a leader who can be named as Prime Minister and who would be supported by elements of other parties as well as the Opposition Faction of the Democratic Party. One person suggested for such position was MIURA, Giichi. MIURA was purged on 10 March 1948 as former Advisor of the Eastern Academy (DAITO JUKU) and President of National Policy Society (KOKUSAKU SHA). Investigation was initiated on 20 April 1949 by SIB to determine whether MIURA was engaged in any activity in violation of the provisions of the Purge Ordinance.

Investigation to date has disclosed that MIURA was classmate with SASAYAMA, Tadao, present Chairman of the Holding Company Liquidation Committee, during grammar school days in OITA Prefecture. MIURA is also a relative of ICHIMADA, Naoto, the present President of the Bank of Japan. MIURA is further on very friendly terms with HOSHINO, Seinosuke, President of SANKEN Industrial Company through whose favor he was able to obtain his present office in the

MITSUI Main Building, NIHONBASHI, Tokyo. He serves for the SANKEN Industrial Company by finding construction work for said company. There is substantial evidence to indicate that MIURA is quite influential within the financial circles. No evidence has been discovered that he overtly is participating in any activity in contravention to the Purge Ordinance. (SIB - OTA) (UCHIYAMA)

3. TAKEI, Gunji AND THE SAISEI KAI (RELIEF ASSOCIATION)

Investigation was initiated on 19 April 1949 by SIB of the SAISEI KAI and the activities of purgees therein. Investigation revealed that SAISEI KAI is an organization similar to our Red Cross organization but unlike the Red Cross it is only national in scope with its headquarters located in Tokyo. It was learned that nine purgees are holding office within the headquarter organization:

Chief of Association	-	USHIO, Keinosuke
Chief Director	-	TAKEI, Gunji
Director	-	HIRANUMA, Ryozo
Auditor	-	OKURA, Kihichiro
Councillors	-	OKADA, Fumihide
	-	ARI, Zentaro
Committeemen on Financial Affairs	-	AKASHI, Teruo
	-	FUJIYAMA, Aiichiro
	-	SHIBUZAWA, Keizo

Investigation further disclosed that TAKEI, Gunji has considerable influence in the determination of the policies of the society, and in addition, serves as editor and publisher of the society monthly magazine "SAISEI". Although this society is not a designated organization in which purgees may not participate the Diet had until the fiscal year 1948 appropriated certain funds for the operation of the society. From the evidence disclosed it is questionable whether these purgees with the exception of TAKEI, Gunji have violated any provisions of the Purge Ordinance. As to TAKEI, Gunji, his position as editor and publisher of the society organ can be interpreted as a violation of Article 14 of Imperial Ordinance No. 1. SIB has recommended that the purgees be asked to resign from their present positions and accordingly a request was made to the society for the resignation. The society informed SIB that because of the presently existing internal dispute between the management and the workers of the society immediate resignation would highly hamper the operation of the society, and asked SIB to stagger the dates of resignation. A plan for the procedure of the resignation of purgees will be submitted by the society to SIB within the next ten days. (UCHIYAMA)

4. HIRANO, Zenjiro

An investigation was initiated by the Prosecution Section of the Office of the Prosecutor on 16 December 1948, concerning subject's failure to indicate in his questionnaire submitted in 1947 when candidate for the Upper House election that he had assumed the post of village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association. Result of the investigation at that time failed to disclose evidence to merit prosecution.

Subsequently, on 8 April 1949 SIB initiated an investigation on request of the Attorney-General's Office. Sufficient evidence has been discovered to indicate that subject, having been a village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association, wrongfully failed to mention this fact in his questionnaire. SIB reports that this case has been referred for prosecution. (SIB - EGAMI) (UCHIYAMA)

5. YAMAMOTO, Tsuneo AND THE TOKYO GINKO KYOKAI (TOKYO BANK ASSOCIATION)

Investigation by SIB disclosed on 12 May 1949 that YAMAMOTO, purged on 30 April 1949 as member of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Manila Branch, is presently serving as Standing Director of the Tokyo Bank Association. Said association was established around September 1945 comprising of the various banking establishments in Tokyo as its members. The activity of this association is as follows:

1. Liaison between member banks, concerned government offices and other agencies on financial matters.

2. Exchange and settlement of drafts, checks and such received by the various banks.

3. Investigation and research concerning finance and economy.

4. Submission of proposals and reports to government offices concerned.

5. Promotion of mutual relationship and closer liaison between banking institutions.

6. Promotion of training, education and welfare of bank employees.

The activities of the bank clearly involves close liaison with concerned government offices and YAMAMOTO's position in said bank association makes him susceptible to commit violations of the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance. SIB has informed this Section that YAMAMOTO has resigned from said post as of 30 May 1949. (SIB - KURIHARA) (UCHIYAMA)

6. NII (ARAI), Zentaro AND THE ONSHI ZAIDAN BOSHI AIIKU KAI (SOCIETY FOR DEALING WITH MOTHERS AND CHILDREN WITH TENDER CARE)

Investigation from 3 May 1949 to date has revealed that subject society was organized in February 1943 when it was sponsored by donation from the Imperial Family and contributions from the people for the purpose of education and welfare of children and mothers. In addition, until the fiscal year 1948 the said society received subsidies from the National Government. Subject society with its branch offices located through Japan is concerned with research and guidance on matters of health, sanitation, and care of mothers and children. Its present honorary president is one Princess MIKASA, Yuriko.

It was learned that NII, Zentaro, purged as branch chief of the IRAA is presently serving as chief director. Although positions of said society are not classified as public office the nature of its functions are so closely related with such office, SIB has requested purgee to resign from his post. Final disposition of this case will be reported by SIB within two weeks. (SIB - TANAKA) (UCHIYAMA)

PROSECUTION CASES - (SCAPIN 550)

At the present time there are in the Office of the Prosecutor 127 cases of suspected violations of Imperial Ordinance No. 1 in process of being evaluated before possible indictment. Since the last report 10 persons have been indicted and the appeals of 34 cases are being handled by the various courts. The courts have sentenced 6 individuals to imprisonment (ranging from 2 months to 1 year), 5 of which cases have been appealed. Two individuals were fined 5,000 yen and 15,000 yen respectively.

The more significant of the above cases are discussed in some detail hereunder:

1. HIRANO, Rikizo

Subject, an ex-member of the House of Representatives, was purged as editor of the magazine "Kodo", and for his connection with the KODO KAI (Imperial Way Society). HIRANO was indicted on 23 January 1948 by the Tokyo District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his position in the KODO KAI as well as certain other facts. The Tokyo District Court on 27 December 1948 sentenced HIRANO to 10 months' imprisonment. Subject appealed to Tokyo Higher Court and hearings have been held from 13 January 1949 to the present date. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

2. SHIGEMASA, ~~Rikizo~~ Masayuki

Subject, purged as wartime Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, was indicted on 31 December 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery in addition to engaging in political activity. SHIGEMASA, with ONO, Bamboku and MATSUOKA, Matsuhei, was involved in the financial negotiations to suppress the publicity of the Showa Denko scandal. On 26 April 1946, the Tokyo District Court sentenced SHIGEMASA to 3 years' imprisonment in addition to a fine of approximately one million yen. SHIGEMASA filed an appeal of his sentence with the Tokyo Higher Court on 30 April 1949 and hearings in said court commenced on 14 May 1949, and has continued to the present date. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

3. MATSUOKA, Matsuhei

Subject, purged as Chief Director of the Japan Liberal Party, was indicted on 25 September 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery as well as violation of the Purge Ordinance. (See item 2 above)

MATSUOKA was acquitted on February 28, 1949 by the District Court on grounds that his activity of receiving and donating money involving the Showa Denko scandal did not constitute political activity. Case was appealed on 28 February 1949 by the Procurator's Office and appellate hearings commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 17 March 1949. Hearings were suspended between 19 and 28 April 1949 awaiting the Tokyo District Court's decision in the SHIGEMASA - ONO case. On 30 April 1949 subject case was combined with the SHIGEMASA - ONO case and joint trial commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 14 May 1949. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

4. IKEDA, Kazumasa

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association, was alleged to have participated in election activity by soliciting votes for candidate in the recent election. Subject was indicted on 8 March 1949 at the Kozu District Court. The Court on 7 April 1949 acquitted the accused for insufficient evidence. Case was appealed by the Procurator's Office on 9 April 1949. Hearing in said case commenced on 25 May 1949 in the Tokyo Higher Court and judgment is expected on 22 June 1949. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

5. YASUMATSU, Iichi

Subject, purged as village branch director of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association, is charged with having served as chief of village post office despite being designated as purgee, and furthermore wrongfully entering in his questionnaire "farmer" as his occupation. He was indicted on 4 May 1949 in the Osaka District Court, and on 9 April 1949 was sentenced to 5 months' imprisonment by the said Court. Case is being appealed by subject to the Osaka Higher Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

6. KUHARA, Fusanosuke

Subject, purged as adviser to the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is charged with having violated the provision of the Designated Property Control Ordinance, as well as having engaged in political activity by donating in March 1947 a substantial sum to the then Commerce and Industry Minister (husband of subject's daughter) for campaign purposes. KUHARA was indicted on 21 October 1948 in the Tokyo District Court. Proceeding in said Court commenced on 29 October 1948 and has continued to present date, but due to subject's illness, the case has been delayed from time to time. Prosecution has demanded a sentence of 1 year imprisonment against accused. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

7. ONO, Shoichi (Masaichi)

Subject, purged as member of the Central Committee of the Imperial Subject Practice Conference (KOMIN JISSEN KYOGI KAI), was indicted on 27 December 1948 in the Nara District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his relationship with the Imperial Subject Practice Conference. ONO was acquitted on 23 February 1949 by said Court. It is contended that the decision of the Nara District Court rested on an issue without the jurisdiction of the Court. As the period for filing appeals has lapsed negotiation is being made by the Prosecution Section to obtain the Procurator-General's approval to have this case appealed through the extraordinary appeal procedure. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

8. YAMAMOTO, Sanehiko

Subject, purged as President of KAIZO Publishing Company, was indicted in the Tokyo District Court on 25 August 1948 on charge that he continued to exert influence through his son in the management of the publishing company from which he was purged. Because of subject's illness, the case had been suspended from 30 October 1948, but on 30 April 1949 YAMAMOTO was sentenced to 1 year imprisonment with stay of execution for 2 years. YAMAMOTO appealed to the Tokyo Higher Court on 30 April 1949 and hearings on said case since 13 May 1949 has continued to the present date. Because of YAMAMOTO's illness only one hearing is scheduled per week at the present time. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

9. TAKANASHI, Shichiro

Subject, purged as permanent secretary of Yamagata Prefectural Branch of the TOA RENMEI (East Asia League), sub-branch chief of the Yamagata Branch of TOA RENMEI and village branch chief of the TOA REMMEI DOSHI KAI (East Asia League Comrades Association), is alleged to have continued to serve until 31 January 1949 in violation of the Purge Ordinance in the village office of the Agricultural Land Committee despite being designated as purgee on 30 November 1947. TAKANASHI was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Yamagata District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

10. SATO, Shigeo

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League on 20 December 1947, was indicted on 1 April 1949 in the Tokushima District Court on charge that he received funds to be used in the election campaign of a candidate for the Tokushima Prefectural Educational Committee, and that he further used this money for the campaign as well as participating in the election activity. The Tokushima District Court on 26 April 1949 sentenced the defendant to one year imprisonment, and said sentence became final on 4 May 1949. (CASE CLOSED) (UCHIYAMA)

11. SAKUMA, Masane

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have exerted his influence in village administration during April 1948 by causing certain individuals to resign, and further, to have participated in the election of the village headman. SAKUMA was indicted on 14 April 1949 in the Fukushima District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

12. ODA, Hideaki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have solicited support for a candidate for the House of Representatives from Okayama Prefecture in the recent election by making a house-to-house canvass. ODA was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge of violating election laws in addition to violating the provisions of the Purge Ordinance. Okayama District Court sentenced ODA on 14 May 1949 to four months penal servitude with execution suspended for two years. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

13. NIIYA, Toshiji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court, on charge that he participated in the election activity by supporting the candidacy of KIGURA, Sumiro who ran for the House of Representatives. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

14. HISANAGA, Teruji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is alleged to have received 1,000 yen in January 1949 and further to have participated in the election campaign of a candidate for the House of Representatives by introducing speakers during the election campaign speeches. Subject was indicted on 16 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

15. HARUKI, Hiroyuki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Ex-Servicemen's Association, was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge that he attended, during October and December 1947, council meetings concerning the village administration, and further that he participated in movements to effect the resignation of certain village officials. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

16. SENO, Hiroshi

Subject, purged as regular army officer, was indicted on 12 April 1949 on charge that he particpated in the election campaign for a candidate to the House of Representatives in January 1949 by arranging the procurement of a campaign office for said candidate. The Kyoto District Court on 23 April 1949 sentenced SENO to three months' imprisonment. Subject appealed his sentence on 23 April 1949 to the Osaka Higher Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

APPEALS

As of 3 June 1949 approximately 22,000 appeals had been submitted to the Appeals Board. It is estimated that between 2,000 and 3,000 more were in route at that time. As of the same date, 900 cases had been reviewed in 18 meetings of which 430 received the recommendation for rescission of designation. No cases of significance had been decided by the Appeals Board in spite of recent publicity to the contrary. Complete alphabetized and categorical lists of all appellants are being prepared and should be received by Government Section in about two weeks. (BORMAN)

RETENTION OF EX-CAREER OFFICERS IN JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

At the end of March, the reduction plan initiated in March 1948 affecting the services of former career officers in demobilization, repatriation, mine-sweeping and ship maintenance agencies of the Japanese Government was terminated. Recommendation has been made by check sheet dated 8 February from G-2, with concurrence by G-3 and PH&W, that the present number of former officers engaged in demobilization and repatriation work be not further reduced at this time. COMNAVFE has also concurred with the recommendation of G-2. This matter is still under deliberation. (BORMAN)

REORGANIZATION OF FILES

This project which has been under way for sometime is virtually completed. All material and records for storage has been filed, listed and indexed in such a manner that material in current use is in the main branch files and records for infrequent reference are stored in room 600M. (BERKOWITZ)

ROBERT W BORMAN
Capt Inf
Chief, Statistics and Review Branch

7-16

DISPOSITION OF PURGE VIOLATION CASES

25 May 1949

	Totals	Purgees	Non-Purgees
A. Number of violation cases handled by the SIB	388	316	72
B. Number of cases dropped after SIB investigation	141	101	40
C. Number of cases referred for prosecution which are still under investigation	127	115	12
D. Number of cases referred for prosecution which were actually brought to trial	120	100	20
1. Acquitted		18	6
2. Fined		11	8
3. Sentenced to prison and probated		12	4
4. Actually imprisoned		9	1
5. Cases pending first court decision		16	1
6. Convicted and under appeal		34	0

NATURE OF OFFENSES IN VIOLATION CASES HANDLED BY THE S.I.B.

25 May 1949

Category under which purged

		B	C	D	E	G	Educational Purge	Non-Purgees	Totals
1.	Accused of illegal political activity	39	29	85	1	80	0	7	241
2.	Accused of continuity of influence and/or control of economic organization	0	1	1	5	21	1	0	29
3.	Accused of omission of purgeable and/or false information from questionnaire	4	7	19	0	9	0	9	39
4.	Accused of omission of non-purgeable and/or false information from questionnaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56
5.	Accused of writing or editing in violation of purge ordinance	4	2	1	0	3	0	0	10
6.	Accused of aiding a purgee in violation of purge ordinance	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	13
	Totals	47	39	97	6	114	1	84	388

27 April 1949

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

1. CLARIFICATION OF IMPERIAL ORDINANCE 101

On 4 April 1949 Cabinet Order No. 64 entitled "Organizations Control Order" was passed by the Cabinet and promulgated as law. There had been numerous speculations from various quarters concerning the changes in Imperial Ordinance No. 101 as part of the new policy contemplated by the conservative Yoshida government. However, a formal statement prepared and released by SIB to the press and other information media on the date of promulgation stressed the fact that the new Cabinet Order does not substantially change Imperial Ordinance No. 101, but is primarily aimed at clarifying the old law implementing SCAPIN 548.

SIB has dispatched representatives and distributed pamphlets to each of its nine district headquarters instructing local officials in detail of the purpose behind amending Imperial Ordinance No. 101. These representatives have been delegated to reiterate the importance of enforcing to the letter provisions contained in SCAPIN 548 and 550 and to avoid prejudicial action against certain political factions. Further, that problems arising from the investigation of border line cases be forwarded to SIB for consideration prior to any final decisions. (HAYASHI)

S&RB

2. ULTRA-NATIONALISTIC ORGANIZATIONS APPEARING ON CHART PREPARED BY KINOSHITA, Hanji

To date reports concerning the HAKURO KAI (White Wolf Association) and ROSO KAI (Association of Old and Young) appearing on chart of ultra-nationalistic organizations prepared by KINOSHITA have been submitted by SIB. Recommendations that these organizations need not be designated has been reported previously and action completed thereof. On 26 April 1949, Mr. Yoshihashi, Chief, Investigation Section, SIB, stated that 4 other organizations are under investigation and reports will be submitted in the near future. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

3. TWENTY-ONE ORGANIZATIONS LISTED BY U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL AS SUBVERSIVE

Of the twenty-one organizations listed by U. S. Attorney General as subversive twenty have been fully investigated and reports have been submitted. The completion of investigation concerning KAIGAI DOBO CHUO KAI is pending information from War Department Intelligence, Washington. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

4. ORGANIZATIONS SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING SCAPIN 548

Shikoku Headquarters, Shikoku Military Government Region has forwarded information to this office concerning violation of registration provisions in SCAPIN 548 by certain communist dominated societies in the area. SIB had

previously submitted reports concerning similar organizations active throughout Japan. Many of the organizations in question have contested the registration provision contending that they were primarily public welfare organizations aiding the citizens in civil and social problems and not involved in political activities. However, to date SIB investigation has brought to light many cases of political activities by these societies.

In a few weeks nationwide investigations will be completed and general instructions ordering the registration of all organizations participating in political activities will be issued by the Attorney General's Office. The recommendation received from Takamatsu City in Shikoku that violators of the registration provision be prosecuted has been reconsidered and alternative action of first ordering the organizations in question to register and then prosecute if these orders are disregarded has been taken. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

5. RYUMON SHA (Dragon Gate Society)

Subject organization is a juridical foundation dedicated to the memory of SHIBUSAWA, Seien, a 19th century sage who advocated "economics combined with morality". The origin of the RYUMON SHA dates back to 1885 when persons disciplined under SHIBUSAWA held frequent gatherings to discuss the latter's teachings. A group of persons who had followed the teachings of SHIBUSAWA inaugurated a new charter in 1947 to include as members those banks, business companies and other organizations interested in perpetuating SHIBUSAWA's principles. Present activities of subject organization include holding lecture meetings and distributing a magazine called "RYUMON ZASSHI".

SIB has been investigating the relationship between FUJIWARA, Ginjiro; MOROI, Kanichi; AKASHI, Teruo and IKEDA, Seishin who are all alleged to hold top positions in this organization. FUJIWARA and IKEDA, both purgees, are advisors while AKASHI, also a purgee, held the office of Chief Director until he was requested to resign by SIB in January 1949. The position of Chief Director is presently held by MOROI, whose father was a close friend of SHIBUSAWA.

Although intensive investigations by SIB revealed many purgees occupying principal positions within subject organization there has been nothing to indicate any secret political activities. Therefore, this office has recommended that purgees holding principal offices be requested to resign, and to prohibit the issuance and distribution of periodicals and/or other organs by the organization until all purgees have been cleared from key positions. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

6. YOKKA KAI (Fourth Day Society)

Subject organization was formed in 1934 by prominent members of political, financial, government and military circles. SHIMIZU, Yasuji, former President of the TOA KAIUN (Eastern Asia Marine Transportation Company) is presently Director with 26 persons in Tokyo and 7 persons in Kanagawa Prefecture composing the membership. There are no formal regulations governing the meetings conducted by subject organization and successive chairmen are chosen for each meeting from among the members. To date the purpose of the above meetings has been for purely social and friendship reasons.

SIB has recommended that all Category C purgees resign from the organizations and avoid any discussions of political matters by the organization. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

7. DEMOBILIZED SOLDIERS ORGANIZATIONS

Since the end of the war there has been a gradual increase in the number of demobilized soldiers organizations. These organizations may be classified into the following three groups:

a. Purely social organizations to promote mutual friendships.
b. Business enterprises.
c. Welfare organizations and mutual aid societies.

In a report dated 12 April 1949 submitted by SIB it was revealed that although subject organizations were originally formed to conduct various social and welfare activities there have been numerous cases of their involvement in political activities. There have also been allegations of right-wing tendencies among some groups and of their relations with right-wing political parties and certain dissolved nationalistic organizations. The following are typical examples of demobilized soldiers associations being investigated by SIB.

1. The REISHI SHA (Association for Mustering Ambition), has its headquarters in Tokyo with branches throughout Japan and a membership of approximately 70,000. Many of the executive members of this association excluding President KANAGUCHI, Tadaatsuo, are former commissioned officers who came back from the Mongol Area. This organization has maintained that the communistic ideology prevalent in Japan must be wiped out so as to establish a peaceful state based on pure democracy. The REISHI SHIMBUN and REISHI Pamphlet are distributed by this organization aimed at anti-communist campaign under the slogan "Down with Communism for the Development of Japan". The officers who have been designated under Imperial Ordinance No. 101 recently resigned voluntarily from their positions. SIB is conducting further investigation on subject organization and purgees involved.

2. SHICHI METER KAI (Seven Meters Society), Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture is composed of radical elements among former members of the Java Naval Flying Corps and Batavia Transport Corps, and was organized by UEKUSA, Shigenobu, former Divisional Officer. Its membership spreads throughout Hokkaido, Miyagi, Aomori, Kanagawa, Chiba, Ibaragi, Saitama, Aichi, Nagano, Gifu, Mie, Ishikawa, Osaka, Tottori, Shimane, Hiroshima, Fukuoka, Kumamoto and Kochi Prefectures. Recently there has been an increase of young men and boys in the membership who formerly belonged to the Boys Air Force. The organization has curbed juvenile delinquency in many of the above mentioned prefectures. It publishes a magazine called "TSUBAKURO" (Swallow) and contributed a large sum of money to groups carrying on anti-communistic activities. SIB has revealed that because of ultra-nationalistic tendencies observed this organizationhas been under surveillance for several months. It has been reported that this society dissolved voluntarily according to allegations by its officers.

3. NIPPON YUHI KAI (The Society for Playing an Active Part in Japan), Ichinomiya City, Chiba Prefecture, organized for welfare activities and has as its branches "A House of Beloved Children", "The Home of Bombed Out Children" and "Sufferers of Hokuroku Earthquake".

4. THE SHIMOZUKE SIBERIA KAI (Shimozuke Siberia Society), Utsunomiya City, Tochigi Prefecture, was organized in July 1948 by repatriates from Soviet areas for the purpose of promoting friendship among the members and to reconstruct a new Japan. This organization is also active in the campaign against the communists and distributes an organ magazine to all labor unions. It derives funds from lecture meetings and through the sale of soap and other small articles. SIB is presently investigating subject organization.

5. HIKIAGE FUKUINSHA HANKYO DOMEI KANSAI HOMBU (Kansai Headquarters of Repatriates and Demobilized Soldiers Anti-Communist League), Hyogo Prefecture, is primarily an anti-communist organization related to the NIPPON HANKYO REMMEI (Japan Anti-Communist League), and publishes a magazine entitled "WARERA NO TOMO" (Our Friends).

6. SOREN KIKANSHA SEIKATSU YOGO DOMEI (The League for Protection of Returned Servicemen from the Soviet Occupied Areas), Tokyo, is headed by SHIMIZU, Totsuo, former Lieut. of Communication and Wireless Company, repatriated from North Chishima Island. Subject league is composed of those demobilized soldiers from Soviet areas who were indoctrinated with communist ideology and number 20,000. The activities of this league has been greatly encouraged by financial help received from the Industrial Union, Government Railway Workers Union, JINMIN SHA, HYORON SHA, Korean League, Young Men's Communist League and Japan Democratic Cultural League.

7. TAMPOPO KAI (Dandelion Society), organized by former members of the Naval 131st Unit with CHOSOGABE, Akira, Commander of same unit as President. This society has been conducting anti-communist campaign through the issuance of a magazine entitled "TAMPOPO". SIB is presently investigating this organization because the majority of the principal officers were former commissioned officers of the Imperial Japanese Regular Navy.

8. AIYU CLUB (Loving Friends Club), Asahikawa City, Hokkaido, was organized by OTSUKA, Morio, purgee. All official positions are held by ex-military men who had grades of Lieut. Col. or Major. This society aims at aiding war sufferers and those who have lost their jobs due to chaotic economic situations created by the war. SIB is presently investigating this organization because there is a danger of it becoming associated with local influential persons and extending activities into the political sphere.

Reports on above organizations are expected within two weeks. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

SPECIAL CASES UNDER INVESTIGATION BY SIB

1. K.A.T.O.H. KIKAN

Subject organization reported by SIB derives its name from initials of its more prominent members including KAMATA, Senichi; ARISUE, Seizo; TANAKA, Ryukichi; ONODERA, Makoto and HARAGUCHI, Hatsutaro. It has been under investigation for possible nationalistic activities and its relation with the rebirth of the KOKUSAI MONDAI KENKYU SHO (International Problem Research Institute), which was organized to conduct research on diplomacy, politics and economics. The reason for slow progress in investigation is due to the nebulous character of the organization, and alleged connection of a prominent member with occupation officials. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

2. KEISATSU KOEN KAI (Police Supporting Association)

Investigations of the various organizations which have titles corresponding or similar to the KEISATSU KOEN KAI were initiated on 10 November 1948 by SIB. These investigations have been carried on to ascertain whether the organizations were being used as "fronts" for protection rackets and to eliminate purgees from their ranks. To date reports have been received giving detailed information of organizational structure and personnel of subject societies throughout Japan. On 5 April 1949 Mr. Tanaka, Chief Metropolitan Police Bureau, Tokyo, and Mr. Yoshikawa, Chief, Attorney-General's Office, were requested to submit periodic reports of the progressive reduction in the capital assets and personnel of Police Supporting organizations within Tokyo Metropolitan areas. Inasmuch as all purgees have resigned and a program of gradual recession is being planned by the Tokyo organizations, this office has recommended action of non-dissolution. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

3. ACTIVITIES OF PURGEES AND EX-MILITARY PERSONNEL IN RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

In a conference held with Mr. Yoshikawa, Chief, SIB, it has been agreed that more intensive investigations would be carried out concerning membership and activities of religious and pseudo-religious organizations to determine their compulsory registration and dissolution under Cabinet Order No. 64 (revised Imperial Ordinance 101).

The following organizations have been reported by SIB:

a. P. L. KYODAN (Peace and Liberty Religious Group)

Subject organization was formed by MIKI, Norichika in September 1946 to propagate doctrines of HITO NO MICHI KYODAN (Religious Organization of the Way of Man), an organization dissolved by order of Home Ministry. MIKI has been ordered to eliminate all purgees from assuming official positions in all branches of the KYODAN. Further investigation is being conducted to require this organization to register under Imperial Ordinance No. 101. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

b. NIPPON KANNON KYODAN (Japan God of Mercy Order)

This organization although religious in nature is conducting nation-wide commercial activities and has as its members many prominent political purgees. Investigations to date have proven many of the allegations previously made; however, sufficient evidence has not been accumulated to warrant designation of the organization under Imperial Ordinance 101. SIB has been instructed to intensify their investigations in order that they may have an air-tight case when the question of dissolution is brought up. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

c. HINOMOTO KYODAN (Origin of the Sun Religious Organization)

Subject organization was formed on 8 December 1943 in accordance with a law of religious organization by MOTOKI, Fukuji. It is a sect of Shintoism propagating the ideology of "contributing happiness to mankind by obeying a way of divinity and harmony". About 1923 or 1924 MOTOKI became acquainted with HATA, Shinji, former Lieut. General and Commander of the KEMPEI TAI, who became an earnest follower of Shintoism after his military retirement in 1945. HATA formerly accepted appointment as teacher of subject organization

in November 1944. On 13 January 1949 SIB ordered MOTOKI to exclude all purgees from official positions within the KYODAN and to eliminate all militaristic colour. Further surveillance is being conducted by SIB. (CASE CLOSED) (HAYASHI)

d. NIPPON SHUKYO REMMEI (The Japan Religious League)

ANDO, Masazumi, purgee, is presently Chief Director of the NIPPON SHUKYO REMMEI. Intensive investigations have been conducted on the subject REMMEI, and ANDO's activities since the middle of 1948. On 26 May 1947 immediately after his designation as a purgee ANDO was requested to resign by the Education Ministry. However, Dr. Barns, Chief of Religious Section, CI&E, recommended that the Japanese Government did not have authority inasmuch as politics and religion should be treated on separate basis. SIB has reported to date that there is insufficient evidence for action to be taken under Cabinet Order No. 64. ANDO has been conscientiously avoiding any political activities because of his knowledge that investigations are being carried on. His few contacts with political figures have been purely religious in nature. Investigation will be continued. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

The following religious organizations have registered under Paragraph 2, Article 5, Imperial Ordinance No. 101 of 1946:

AIZEN-EN (Love and Goodness Society)
KAMEOKA KAI (The KAMEOKA Buddhist Society)
DAI NIPPON KANON KAI
NIHON BUKKYO MINSHU-SHUGI REMMEI (Japan Democratic Buddhist League)
OSHIMA BUKKYO BUNKA REMMEI (The OSHIMA Buddhists' Cultural League)
SHIGA-KEN BUKKYO KAI (The Shiga Prefectural Buddhist Society)
SHIGA-KEN BUKKYO-KAI HIGASHI-KORA-MURA BUNKAI (The HIGASHI-KORA-MURA Branch of the Shiga Prefectural Buddhist Society)
HIGASHI-OSHITATE-MURA BUKKYO KAI (The HIGASHI-OSHITATE-MURA Buddhist Society)
NICHIREN-SHU MYOHO KESSHA (The Nichiren Sectarian Myoho Sutra Upholding Society)
NICHIREN-SHU RISSHO KESSHA (The Nichiren Sectarian Justice Fostering Society)
NISHIKATA BUKKYO KAI (The NISHIKATA Buddhist Society)
HIKARI-NO-TOMO SHA (The Glorious Companion Society)
ITTO-EN KOSEI KAI (The Pacific Light Dissemination Society)
KIRISUTO-KYO AIZEN-SHA (Christians' Love of Goodness Society)

Further investigations of religious organizations as well as pseudo-religious organizations actively participating in politics and falling within the provise set forth in SCAPIN 548 will be continued. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

4. ORGANIZATIONS WITHIN POLITICAL PARTIES

On 24 March 1949 an investigation was conducted by SIB on organizations within the Japanese political parties. The following are typical examples that have been reported:

a. ORGANIZATIONS RELATED TO DEMOCRATIC-LIBERAL PARTY

KISARAGI KAI (February Club), organized by first year members elected to the House of Representatives for the purpose of promoting mutual friendship among its members. (HAYASHI)

TOKAKAI (Tenth Day Society), organized by third term members of the House of Representatives for the prupose of realizing the principle and policy of the Democratic Liberal Party.

NI HACHI KAI (February 8th Club), organized by those elected for the second term to the House of Representatives with mutual friendship as its aim. (HAYASHI)

b. ORGANIZATIONS RELATED TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

KEISETSU KAI, organized by nine interested members of the former MINSEI Party for the purpose of friendly relationship.

SHIN SHIN KAI, organized by newly elected members to the Diet to further mutual friendship.

KYOJIN KAI, formed by the succeeders from the former Liberal Party to promote friendship and cooperation among its members.

SHINSEI KAI, organized by those members of the Democratic Party who failed to be elected to the DIET.

WAKO KAI, organized by TOHABECHI, Gizo, a member of the Diet belonging to opposition group of the Democratic Party for the purpose of popularizing spirit of the new Constitution. (HAYASHI)

3. ORGANIZATIONS RELATED TO THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY

MOKUYO KAI (Thursday Society), organized by present and former Diet members who had connections with the railroad business to gain friendship and cooperation among those within the Social Democratic Party who have similar pursuits.

SATSUKI KAI (The May Society), organized by those who belonged to a so-called "realistic faction" of the left-wing group for the purpose of reconstructing the party.

On 28 March 1949 SIB has recommended that any organization conducting separate political activities not in line with its party policies be required to register under CABINET ORDER No. 64. Concurrence given - CASE CLOSED (HAYASHI)

INVESTIGATIONS — SCAPIN 550 CASES

At the present time, there are under investigation 15 cases of alleged violations of the Purge Ordinance. The following are listed as of significance:

1. KUROSAWA, Torizo AND THE HOKKAIDO DAIKY FARMING COOPERATIVE CO., LTD. (HOKKAIDO RAKUNO KYODO KABUSHIKI KAISHA)

This Section requested SIB to initiate investigation on 15 March 1949 pursuant to receipt of information from the Hokkaido Military Government that violations of the Purge Ordinance were possibly being committed by KUROSAWA, Torizo, a purgee, in his relationship with subject company. Investigation

disclosed that the following officers of subject company are purgees:

President - KUROSAWA, Torizo (purged as recommended member of the House of Representatives)

Director - OTA, Tetsuro (purged as director of town branch of IRAA)

Director - KITA, Katsutaro (purged as director of village branch of the IRAA)

Auditor - DAITO, Katsuichi (purged as director of village branch of IRAA)

Auditor - ADACHI, Gisamu (purged as regional general director of IRAA)

Sufficient evidence to merit prosecution was not disclosed. Yet, the largest shareholder of subject company is the Dairy Farming Cooperative Association (RAKUNO KYODO KAI), a public cooperative, in whose activities purgees are not permitted to participate. Because of this fact, there is great susceptibility for the purged individuals while holding their office to engage in activities prohibited by the Ordinance. Therefore SIB informed this Section on 26 April 1949 that resignation will be requested of the purgees from their present positions. A report on the final disposition of this case will be made to this office. (SIB - MIURA) (UCHIYAMA)

2. KATO, Kanji (not same as KATO, Kanju)

According to the monthly magazine "Shinso" (Truth), subject, a purgee, was alleged to have founded a youth group known as "The Gratuitous Reclamation Cooperative Union" under a nominal leader, one TSURI, Mokichi. The article further claimed that subject is indoctrinating these youth with feudalistic and militaristic ideas through lectures and activities carried on by the cooperative union. He is also alleged to be very influential with persons in the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry.

Investigation from 24 March 1949 to date disclosed that KATO, Kanji was purged as former director of the Patriotic Agricultural League and for his writing "The Way of Farmers of the Imperial Japan". Although prior to the surrender, subject was quite an influential figure with the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry, he no longer retains such influence. The Grateful Service Land Reclamation Agricultural Society formed under the auspices of the Agricultural Cooperative Society Act is presently under the directorship of ASANO, Momoru who replaced TSURUMAKI, Minoru in March 1949. The membership of this Society is comprised of demobilized and repatriated persons. The Society was formed to encourage cooperative farming. Although ASANO and TSURUMAKI were both students of KATO, Kanji, no evidence has been disclosed to indicate that KATO is taking any part in the activity of the Society or exerting his influence in its activities. (SIB - OUCHI) (UCHIYAMA)

3. MIURA, Oiichi

According to the Nippon Times dated 11 April 1949, as a result of the coalition of the Democratic Party with the Liberal Party to form the present

Democratic Liberal Party, right-wing party members opposing the coalition have commenced to gather forces to eventually bring about the downfall of the Yoshida Government. One of the major problems encountered by these groups is the selection of a leader who can be named as Prime Minister in the event of ousting Yoshida. An individual who has been suggested for this position is one MIURA, Giichi. MIURA was purged as former advisor of the Eastern Academy (DAITO JUKU) and was former President of the National Policy Society (KOKUSAKU SHA). This Section on 20 April 1949 requested SIB to initiate a discreet investigation concerning MIURA's activities to determine whether any violations of the Purge Ordinance are being committed. (SIB - OTA) (UCHIYAMA)

4. TAKEI, Gunji AND THE SAISEI KAI (Relief Association)

SIB investigation was requested by this Section on 19 April 1949 of the SAISEI KAI concerning the activities of the purgees therein. Investigation revealed that the SAISEI KAI is an organization much like our Red Cross and has first-aid stations and hospitals throughout Japan, but unlike the Red Cross organization, the SAISEI KAI is only national in scope with its headquarters in Tokyo. At the present time there are nine purgees holding offices within the headquarters organization:

Chief of Association	- USHIO, Keinosuke (purged as Privy Councillor)
Chief Director	- TAKEI, Gunji (purged as branch chief of IRAA)
Director	- HIRANUMA, Ryozo (purged as councillor for Estab. IRAPS)
Auditor	- OKURA, Kihichiro (purged as President of Board of Director, Okura Mining Co. and Nippon Radio Co.)
Councillor	- OKADA, Fumihide (purged as Superintendent of Civil Administration, Navy)
Councillor	- ARAI, Zentaro (purged as prefecturalbranch chief of Osaka and Kyoto IRAA)
Committeeman on Financial Affairs	- AKASHI, Teruo (purged as Advisor of Great - Japan Political Society)
Committeeman on Financial Affairs	- FUJIYAMA, Aiichiro (purged as Councillor - for Estab. IRAPS and Director of IRAA)
Committeeman on Financial Affairs	- SHIBUZAWA, Keizo (purged as President of - Nihon Band)

At the present time purgee TAKEI, Gunji has considerable influence in the determination of the policies of the society, and, in addition, serves as editor and publisher of the monthly magazine "Saisei", an organ of the society. Although SAISEI KAI is not a designated organization in which purgees may not participate, the DIET has, to the present time, appropriated certain funds for the operation of the society. Whether the present Diet will also appropriate any funds has not been determined. From the evidence disclosed,

it is questionable whether these purgees, with the exception of TAKEI, Gunji, have violated any provisions of the Purge Ordinance. As to TAKEI, Gunji, his position as editor and publisher of the society organ can be interpreted as a violation of Article 14 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1. SIB has recommended that no prosecution be made, but that a request be made that all purgees resign from their positions. A report as to the final disposition of this case will be made to this office by SIB. (UCHIYAMA)

5. HIRANO, Zenjiro

An investigation was initiated by the Prosecution Section of the office of the prosecutor on 16 December 1948, concerning subject's failure to indicate in his questionnaire submitted in 1947 when candidate for the Upper House election that he had assumed the post of village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association. Result of the investigation at that time failed to disclose evidence to merit prosecution.

Subsequently SIB initiated an investigation on request of the Attorney General's Office. Sufficient evidence has been discovered to indicate that subject, having been a village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Adult Association, wrongfully failed to mention this fact in his questionnaire. SIB reports that this case has been referred for prosecution. (SIB - EGAMI) (UCHIYAMA)

PROSECUTION CASES (SCAPIN 550)

At the present time, there are in the office of the Procurator 83 cases of alleged violation in process of being evaluated before possible indictment. Eighteen persons have been indicted since the last report, and the appeals of 23 cases are being handled in the various courts. The courts have sentenced 9 individuals to imprisonment (ranging from 3 months to 3 years), 7 of which cases have been appealed. One individual was fined ¥15,000 and one was acquitted by court of first instance, but both cases have been appealed.

The more significant of the above enumerated cases are discussed in some detail hereunder:

1. HIRANO, Rikizo

Subject, an ex-member of the House of Representatives, was purged as editor of the magazine "Kodo", and for his connection with the KODO KAI (Imperial Way Society). HIRANO was indicted on 23 January 1948 by the Tokyo District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his position in the KODO KAI as well as certain other facts. The Tokyo District Court on 27 December 1948 sentenced HIRANO to 10 months' imprisonment. Subject appealed to Tokyo Higher Court and hearings have been held from 13 January 1949 to the present date. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

2. SHIGEMASA, Masayuki

Subject, purged as wartime Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, was indicted on 31 December 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery in addition to engaging in political activity. SHIGEMASA, with ONO, Bamboku and MATSUOKA, Matsuhei, was involved in the financial negotiations to suppress

the publicity of the Showa Denko scandal. On 26 April 1946, the Tokyo District Court sentenced SHIGEMASA to 3 years' imprisonment in addition to a fine of approximately one million yen. SHIGEMASA has filed an appeal of his sentence with the Tokyo Higher Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

3. MATSUOKA, Matsuhei

Subject, purged as Chief Director of the Japan Liberal Party, was indicted on 25 September 1948 in the Tokyo District Court for bribery as well as violation of the Purge Ordinance. (See item 2 above)

MATSUOKA was acquitted on February 28, 1949 by the District Court on grounds that his activity of receiving and donating money involving the Showa Denko scandal did not constitute political activity. Case was appealed on 28 February 1949 by the Procurator's Office and appellate hearings commenced in the Tokyo Higher Court on 17 March 1949. Hearings were suspended between 19 April 1949 and 28 April 1949 awaiting the Tokyo District Court's decision in the SHIGEMASA - ONO case. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

4. IKEDA, Kazumasa

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Ex-Servicemen's Association, was alleged to have participated in election activity by soliciting votes for candidate in the recent election. Subject was indicted on 8 March 1949 at the Kozu District Court. The Court on 7 April 1949 acquitted the accused for insufficient evidence. Case was appealed by the Procurator's Office on 9 April 1949. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

5. YASUMATSU, Iichi

Subject, purged as village branch director of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth Association, is charged with having served as chief of village post office despite being designated as purgee, and furthermore wrongfully entering in his questionnaire "farmer" as his occupation. He was indicted on 4 March 1949 in the Osaka District Court, and on 9 April 1949 was sentenced to 5 months' imprisonment by the said court. Case is being appealed by subject to the Osaka High Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

6. KUHARA, Fusanosuke

Subject, purged as adviser to the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is charged with having violated the provision of the Designated Property Control Ordinance, as well as having engaged in political activity by donating in March 1947 a substantial sum to the then Commerce and Industry Minister (husband of subject's daughter) for campaign purposes. KUHARA was indicted on 21 October October 1948 in the Tokyo District Court. Proceeding in said court commenced on 29 October 1948, but the hearings have been suspended because of subject's inability to appear in court due to illness. KUHARA is alleged to be suffering from ulcers. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

7. ONO, Shoichi (Masaichi)

Subject, purged as member of the Central Committee of the Imperial Subject Practice Conference (KOMIN JISSEN KYOGI KAI), was indicted on 27 Dec.

1948 in the Nara District Court for failure to enter in his questionnaire his relationship with the Imperial Subject Practice Conference. ONO was acquitted on 23 February 1949 by said court. It is contended that the decision of the Nara District Court rested on an issue without the jurisdiction of the Court. As the period for filing appeals has elapsed, negotiation is being made in the Procurator's Office to determine whether this case can be appealed through extraordinary appeal procedure. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

8. YAMAMOTO, Sanehiko

Subject, purged as President of Kaizo Publishing Company, was indicted in the Tokyo District Court on 25 August 1948 on charge that he continued to exert influence through his son in the management of the publishing company from which he was purged. Because of subject's illness, the case had been suspended from 30 October 1948 but on 30 April 1949 YAMAMOTO was sentenced to one year imprisonment with stay of execution for two years. Case may be appealed by the defendant. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

9. TAKANASHI, Shichiro

Subject, purged as permanent secretary of Yamagata Prefectural Branch of the Toa Renmei (East Asia League), sub-branch chief of the Yamagata Branch of Toa Renmei and village branch chief of the Toa Renmei Doshi Kai (East Asia League Comrades Association), is alleged to have continued to serve until 31 January 1949 in violation of the Purge Ordinance in the village office of the Agricultural Land Committee despite being designated as purgee on 30 November 1947. TAKANASHI was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Yamagata District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

10. SATO, Shigeo

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League on 20 December 1947, was indicted on 1 April 1949 in the Tokushima District Court on charge that he received funds to be used in the election campaign of a candidate for the Tokushima Prefectural Educational Committee, and that he further used this money for the campaign as well as participating in the election activity. The Tokushima District Court on 26 April 1949 sentenced the defendant to one year imprisonment. Case is being appealed. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

11. SAKUMA, Masane

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have exerted his influence in village administration during April 1948 by causing certain individuals to resign, and further, to have participated in the election of the village headman. SAKUMA was indicted on 14 April 1949 in the Fukushima District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

12. ODA, Hideaki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, is alleged to have solicited support for a candidate for the House of Representatives from Okayama Prefecture in the recent election by making a house-to-house canvass. ODA was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge of violating election laws in addition to violating the provisions of the Purge Ordinance. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

13. NIIYA, Toshiji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Imperial Rule Assistance Youth League, was indicted on 8 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court, on charge that he participated in the election activity by supporting the candidacy of KIGURA, Sumiro who ran for the House of Representatives. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

14. HISANAGA, Teruji

Subject, purged as village branch chief of Imperial Rule Assistance Association, is alleged to have received 1,000 yen in January 1949 and further to have participated in the election campaign of a candidate for the House of Representatives by introducing speakers during the election campaign speeches. Subject was indicted on 16 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

15. HARUKI, Hiroyuki

Subject, purged as village branch chief of the Ex-Servicemen's Association, was indicted on 9 April 1949 in the Okayama District Court on charge that he attended, during October and December 1947, council meetings concerning the village administration, and further that he participated in movements to effect the resignation of certain village officials. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

16. SENO, Hiroshi

Subject, purged as regular army officer, was indicted on 12 April 1949 on charge that he participated in the election campaign for a candidate to the House of Representatives in January 1949 by arranging the procurement of a campaign office for said candidate. The Kyoto District Court on 23 April 1949 sentenced SENO to 3 months' imprisonment. Subject has appealed his sentence to the Osaka High Court. (CASE PENDING) (UCHIYAMA)

APPEALS

As of 30 April 1,734 appeals had been received by the Appeals Board. Of the 426 cases reviewed to that date 212 had been recommended for rescission of designation and 214 were disapproved. The majority of appeals were from persons purged as career Army or Navy officers of KEMPEI TAI (Category B); local branch chiefs of IRAA or affiliates (Category D); and local branch chiefs of Ex-Servicemen's Association (Category G). The briefs of the 212 cases were returned to the Secretary of the Appeals Board on 27 April in order that all evidential material could be appended thereto before resubmission to this Section. (BORMAN)

RETENTION OF EX-CAREER OFFICERS IN JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

At the end of March, the reduction plan initiated in March 1948 affecting the services of former career officers in demobilization, repatriation, mine-sweeping and ship maintenance agencies of the Japanese Government was terminated. Recommendation has been made by check sheet dated 8 February from G-2, with concurrence by G-3 and PH&W, that the present number of former officers engaged in demobilization and repatriation work be not further reduced at this time. CINCAFFE has also concurred with the recommendation of G-2.

The application of the Maritime Safety Board for continued employment of former Japanese officers engaged in minesweeping and ship maintenance operations until 1 August 1950 was approved by COMNAVFE by letter dated 8 March 1949. The Maritime Safety Board was informally notified by telephone that this Section had favorably considered this application. (BORMAN)

ROBERT W. BORMAN
Capt Inf
CHIEF, STATISTICS AND REVIEW BRANCH

NATURE OF OFFENSES IN VIOLATION CASES HANDLED BY THE S.I.B.

15 April 1949

	Category under which purged							
	B	C	D	E	G	Educational Purge	Non-Purgees	Totals
1. Accused of illegal political activity	20	23	64	1	54	0	5	167
2. Accused of continuity of influence and/or control of economic organization	0	1	1	5	19	1	0	27
3. Accused of omission of purgeable and/or false information from questionnaire	4	6	10	0	8	0	6	34
4. Accused of omission of non-purgeable and/or false information from questionnaire	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	55
5. Accused of writing or editing in violation of purge ordinance	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	9
6. Accused of aiding a purgee in violation of purge ordinance	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	7
Totals	28	31	76	6	85	1	72	299

DISPOSITION OF PURGE VIOLATION CASES

15 April 1949

	Totals	Purgees	Non-purgees
A. Number of violation cases handled by the SIB	299	227	72
B. Number of cases dropped after SIB investigation	113	73	40
C. Number of cases referred for prosecution which are still under investigation	87	74	13
D. Number of cases referred for prosecution which were actually brought to trial	99	80	19
1. Acquitted		17	6
2. Fined		9	8
3. Sentenced to prison and probated		12	4
4. Actually imprisoned		8	1
5. Cases pending first court decision		9	0
6. Convicted and under appeal		25	0

5 April 1949

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCAPIN 548

1. CLARIFICATION OF IMPERIAL ORDINANCE 101

On 22 March 1949 the final draft of Cabinet Order clarifying Imperial Ordinance 101 of 1946 was submitted by SIB to Government Section and approved. SIB was instructed to expedite presentation of the Order to the Cabinet and to keep its contents confidential until the date of formal promulgation. The latter instruction was given to prevent any premature publicity which might cause misinterpretation of the purposes behind revision of Imperial Ordinance 101, and also to serve as a definite reiteration of earlier Orders to prevent any undue leakage.

The date of promulgation has been tentatively set for 4 April 1949. Concurrently, nationwide publicity will be instituted through the press and other information media. A draft of formal statement to be presented by SIB was submitted and approved by Government Section. This statement will stress the fact that the new Cabinet Order entitled "Organization Control Order" does not substantially change Imperial Ordinance 101, but is aimed at clarifying the old law implementing SCAPIN 548. (HAYASHI)

S&RB

2. ULTRA-NATIONALISTIC ORGANIZATIONS APPEARING ON CHART PREPARED BY KINOSHITA, Hanji

To date the following reports have been submitted by SIB concerning ultra-nationalistic organizations charted by KINOSHITA, author of "Japanese Fascism".

a. HAKURO KAI (White Wolf Association) was organized by TATSUKAWA, Shizuo under the guidance of KITA, Kazuteru in December 1937 after the dissolution of YUSONSHA for the purpose of "settling all social questions with justice and chivalry". This organization attained some prominence during the scandal involving the sale of Imperial forests in 1940 by distributing pamphlets disclosing "the case of mysterious documents concerning Imperial Household". However, shortly thereafter it dissolved voluntarily. SIB has opined that the organization was never ultra-nationalistic or militaristic, and TATSUKAWA is presently operating a small restaurant in Kyoto City. (Case recommended to be dropped) (HAYASHI)

b. ROSO KAI (Association of Old and Young) was organized on 9 October 1918 by MITSUKAWA, Kametaro, deceased, for the purpose of holding meetings of the old and the young and freely discuss domestic and foreign questions. This organization did not have any fixed principles or policies, but was merely a discussion group which dissolved voluntarily after only three years of existence. (Recommended non-dissolution) (HAYASHI)

3. TWENTY-ONE ORGANIZATIONS LISTED BY U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL AS SUBVERSIVE

On 21 January 1949 a report was submitted by SIB concerning the twenty-one Japanese organizations which were listed by the U. S. Attorney General as being subversive. A full report of the foregoing has been submitted.

Further investigation of KAIGAI DOBO CHUOKAI is being conducted by SIB and designation of its dissolution is pending information from War Department Intelligence in Washington. To date this office has not received a reply. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

4. ORGANIZATIONS SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING SCAPIN 548

Shikoku Headquarters, Shikoku Military Government Region has forwarded information to this office concerning non-compliance of the registration provisions of SCAPIN 548 by certain communist dominated societies. Previously SIB has submitted a report concerning the above named organizations with recommendations that they be ordered to register under Imperial Ordinance inasmuch as they have been conducting political activities.

Mr. Porter, Military Government, 8th Army, was informed on 17 March 1949 that SIB has been investigating organizations listed in letter from Military Government Headquarters, Shikoku Area. Further that all matters pertaining to action taken by regional offices of the Attorney-General under Imperial Ordinance 101 were first cleared through the Central Office in Tokyo.

It has been generally agreed that the organizations in question should register under Paragraph 6 of SCAPIN 548. However, it has been the policy of the Attorney-General's Office to first inform the organizations to file a declaration and upon refusal prosecute such organizations under penal provisions of Imperial Ordinance 101. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

SPECIAL CASES UNDER INVESTIGATION BY SIB

1. KOKUSAI MONDAI KENKYU SHO (International Problem Research Institute)

SIB report dated July 1948 revealed that subject organization was the brain child of UEDA, Yutaka, former Minister to Shanghai and SUGIHARA, Kota, former Director, General Affairs Bureau, Greater East Asia Ministry to conduct research on diplomacy, politics, and economy from the 18th Century to the present; however, this organization never materialized. A group of former career military officers who are alleged to have formed an organization known as the K.A.T.O.H., including KAMATA, Senichi; ARISUE, Seizo; TANAKA, Ryukichi; ONODERA, Makoto and HARAGUCHI, Matsutaro are under investigation for possible activities concerning the rebirth of an organization with similar platforms proposed by the KOKUSAI MONDAI KENKYU SHO. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

2. KEISATSU KOEN KAI (Police Supporting Association)

Investigations of the various organizations which have titles corresponding or similar to the KEISATSU KOEN KAI were initiated 10 November 1948 by SIB. These investigations have been carried on to ascertain whether the organizations were being used as "fronts" for protection rackets. To date, six reports have been received giving detailed information of organizational structure and personnel of several police supporting societies. A final compilation of SIB reports will be made before any action is taken under Imperial Ordinance 101. (HAYASHI)

3. ACTIVITIES OF PURGEES AND EX-MILITARY PERSONNEL IN RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION

In a conference held with Mr. Yoshikawa, Chief, SIB it has been agreed that more intensive investigations will be carried out relative to membership and activities of religious and psuedo-religious organizations to determine the nature of these organizations for compulsory registration or dissolution under Imperial Ordinance 101.

The following organizations have been under strict surveillance by SIB:

a. P.L. KYODAN (Peace and Liberty Religious Group)

This organization was formed by MIKI, Norichika in September 1946 to propagate the doctrines of HITO NO MICHI KYODAN (Religious Organization of the Way of Man), an organization dissolved by order of Home Ministry. Although MIKI has issued orders to all branches of the KYODAN to eliminate purgees from assuming the Wakamatsu Branch, Fukuoka Prefecture, was a former First Lieutenant purged on 30 April 1948, and MORI, Senjiro, Superintendent of Arita Branch, Kumamoto Prefecture, a former Director of a branch of the IRAA Youth Association, was also purged. Other purgees and ex-military personnel have been found among the devotees of this religion. However, it is the opinion of SIB that further investigation is necessary to bring action under Imperial Ordinance 101. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

b. NIPPON KANNON KYODAN (Japan Kwanon Order)

This organization although religious in nature is conducting nation-wide commercial activities and has as its members many prominent political purgees. Investigations to date have proven many of the allegations previously made; however, sufficient evidence has not been accumulated to warrant designation of the organization under Imperial Ordinance 101. SIB has been instructed to intensify their investigations in order that they may have an air tight case when the question of dissolution is brought up. (CASE PENDING) (HAYASHI)

INVESTIGATIONS - SCAPIN 550

A card file and chart system has been set up to facilitate closer observation and surveillance of SCAPIN 550 cases. It is intended to enable observation of day to day progress of both cases under investigation as well as those being prosecuted. (OGINO - UCHIYAMA)