Annexed Paper No. 2.

DECLARATION AT THE CONVENTION

Now the Korean Conflict is getting into a serious stage, and the whole world is preparing for another war. At this critical moment, the situation around us is changing rapidly both at home and abrosd.

Turn your eyes to outside the country, and you will see the world situation at the present time is entirely different from that of five years ago when Potsdam Declaration was accepted and the surrender documents were signed.

The sweetest dream of international cooperation was crushed and the surge of aggression is about to beat upon the coast of the Japan Sea. At this time of emergency we are sincerely aspiring above everything else for the advent of free world where the rule of justice and order prevails.

Accordingly we declare frank and definite that we are quite willing to cooperate hand in hand with those people who fight for the cause of freedom and justice calling spade a spade.

In this light, we strongly request Allied Powers for the immediate termination of the military occupation and for the restoration of perfect sovereignty

and international equality to Japan. Because we cannot help thinking that our sincerecooperation might be spoiled so long as we are under the occupation. We hope, instead, a fresh relationship will be created to give us equal partnership, and we should say we want to try our best on our own responsibility.

How can we stand idly by in both internal politics and national defense.

How can we dare such a shameless action as to wholly count upon the sacrifice of other countries without a single drop of bloodshed of our own!

As for internal affairs, we have to realize the years of mal-administration by Yoshida Cabinet is utterly responsible for the most perilous situation now pervailing in this country. Leaning upon the overwhelming majority in the Diet, displaying an old-fashioned classic policy and easy-going understanding of international situation, they brought the present miserable plight of our nation, namely, Japan's economy is far behind the standard of the current world; raw materials are badly lacking; accumulation of capital for self-support, modernization of industry, increase and improvement of agriculatural production, all indispensable steps were abandoned; everywhere are

deplorable plights caused by the terrible application of random, compulsive "liberal economy" to this poor country, which are giving birth to an unequal social structure, the best hotbed of Communism. Moreover, they think light of the current situation of Far East, patch up affairs by advocating their rosy optimism in childish manner, desert our own autonomy willingly by flattering occupation forces, and worry themselves only about preserving the power by behind-the-curtain maneuvers in the Diet. Anyhow, the golden time is gone for the present cabinet. The confidence of people was lost.

Today we are face to face with the gravest danger both internal and external, which shall never slip off the attention of our party. We herewith declare that we will call together all progressive forces in Japan who agree with us; we smash both rightwing idle opportunists and leftwing traitorous International Communists. Thus, by daring and fresh patriotism we can regain the dignity of our nation and place our country in the deep-rooted safety and prosperity.

(ANNEXED PAPER No. 3)

Platform of the Convention.

1. To expect the immediate withdrawal of the Occupation Forces and the realization of restoration of complete sovereignty and international equalization of Japan.

2. To strengthen Japan's self-defence and attempt to put Japan under the collective security guarantee system provided in the U.N. charter.

3. To accelerate the self-sufficiency of the national economy of this country, especially to enforce control on the import and export of key materials, and the accumulation of the civilian capital through tax reduction meand, to modernize installations in Japan and to carry through the food self-sufficiency policy in concert with world economy.

4. To impose more heavier burden on publicbody in medical and educational expenditures, especially to expect reduction in local taxes and increase in unemployment and other social policy expenditures in order to secure the minimum living standard of the public.

5. To launch the greatest patriotic national movement for the attainment of Japan's independence and self-defence by bringing up leading figures of Japan's race and assembling the total power of the Japanese people.

ANNEXED PAPER No. 4.

Basic Policy of the 1951 Party Movement.

1. To realize the revival of Japan's independence by concluding a peace treaty as soon as possible and launch a national movement for the strengthening of her self-defence.

2. To propel the superparty diplomatic policy and define definetely the trend of public opinion in order to make full preparation for a peace treaty.

3. To crush the liberal non-interference policy of the Yosnida Cabinet under the banner of carrying out a progressive economic policy.

4. To oppose flatly to the Liberal Party and draw a plain line between various other parties supporting each class and our party.

5. To secure the individuality of the party and consolidate the formation of this party in order to win more successful candidates in the coming local election.

6. To attempt to get and make young men and women the leading figures of the party, to strengthen our party's friendship relation with farming villages

and small and medium merchants and industrialists and to act in concert with the members of sound labor unions in order to enforce our open-door policy thoroughtly.

Annexed Paper No. 5.

AGENDA AT THE SECOND NATIONAL CONVENTION OF PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC PARTY

S L O G A N S

1. Termination of the occupation. Restoration of sovereignty.
2. Defend fatherland for ourselves.
3. Preserve freedom in cooperation with the United Nations.
4. Maintain Kurile, Okinawa, Bonin Islands.
5. Push supra-party foreign policy.
6. Establish autonomous finance and economy.
7. Carry through real tax reduction.
8. Fully utilize 5 billion dollars of Foreign Currency.
9. Self-sufficiency in foodstuff.
10. Pride and hope to young people.
11. Connect women with politics.
12. Win local election.
13. Develop the resources of electric power.
14. Depurge to a greater extent.
15. Overthrow Yoshida Cabinet.
16. Call all progressive forces together.
17. Raise people up for national movement.
18. Increase Foreign Exchange Balance Subsidy.

ANNEXED PAPER (6)

The Resolution of Petition for Depurge
to More Extent.

On January 20, 1951.

For these five odd years since the war's end, the Japanese people have observed sincerely the articles of the Potsdam Declaration under the guidance of G.H.Q. and have positively cooperated with the Occupation policy, not violating it. This was also acknowledged by General MacArthur.

Under the critical world situation entailed by the Korean conflict, we all Japanese, except for the Communists, are going to cooperate with the United Nations for defence of freedom and justice.

At this juncture we are greatly appreciating for the appropriate disposal of the authorities concerned to see that ten thousand odd members were depurged the other day.

On the other hand almost all of the two hundred thousand purgees not yet free, have committed no

fault and violation and obeyed to the directives of the Occupation Forces and wrought together for the rehabilitation of our country since they were purged.

Taking such circumstances into consideration, it is believed to be improper that their livelihoods are being threatened by deprivation of their social and occupational freedom, and that their families are sobing and weeping under such miserable plight.

We opine, at this juncture, that it is one of the most urgent national problems to unite our political and social faculties and to strengthen the democratic camp by depurging to the utmost extent.

This grand meeting resolves, therefore, that we should solicit for General MacArthur to depurge a greater part of the purgees in the not remote future.

We resolve as the above.

ANNEXED PAPER (7)

The Resolution of Establishment of the Party's Independence: This was submitted from the Youth Section of the Party.

We anticipate to attain the following items on the general will of this grand meeting.

I. Immediate expulsion of those doing sectional activities like advocating the Liberal-Democratic Coalition.

II. Absolute opposition to the formation of the Democratic Club in the House of Councilors.

III. The suspension of TOMABECHI-YOSHIDA talks.

We will resolve as the above.

On January 20, 1951.

The Second Grand National Meeting
of
The People's Democratic Party.

ANNEXED PAPER (8)

Oust the Machiavellian Clique !!

Our recent observance of the internal situation of the Party shows that some unprincipled cliques are behaving themselves imprudently neglecting the welfare of the nation, and that they are oblivious of the Opposition's mission clinging to the administrative power, and that they are siding with the coalition policy of the Government Party.

Now we cannot connive at such sordid behaviours. Such an indiscreet conduct will result in not only hindering the solidarity of our Party but also bringing ourselves into public disfavour. We cannot but brand such cliques as traitors.

Therefore the first National Committee of the People's Democratic Party's Youth Section, resolved that some members siding with the coalition policy should be censured and ousted.

Our honorable Party members!

Now let us make oath that we comrades strengthen all the more our unity and that we go through thick and thin. And let us take over the Government on the public confidence.

----- The Youth Section -----

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

To Yooka. H., I.D. Second (4) Jan. 6, 1951) (38) 68. C

January 9, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the State of the First Convention of the KOKUDO BOEI MINSHU SHUGI REMMEI (Territory Defense Democratic League) (second report)

I. This report based on the discovery of the poster on which the above mentioned subject was written in the street.

II. Having listened aside the convention of above mentioned organization on January 17, 1951, secretary TOYOOKA, Fourth Subsection, Second Section, Investigation Division, detected the following facts :

a. The organization sponsored it :

The KOKUDO BOEI MINSHU SHUGI REMMEI (Territory Defense Democratic League)

b. Place of the office of the organization :

Sixth floor of Saiwai Building, 3, 2-chome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

c. The state of affairs of the convention :

1. Time : From 1:05 p.m. to 4:05 p.m. on January 17, 1951.

2. Place : Kyoritsu Lecture Hall, Kanda.

3. The state of the place of the convention :

The slogans saying

" Our freedom should be won fighting with our hands ".

" Defend our places around the hearth. "

" Under the flag of anti-communism and anti fascism. "

" By the consolidation of women's power, let us win the purification of the society and the defense of our territory. "

were plastered on the front back of the platform in the lecture hall.

4. The audience :

Around two thousand five hundred persons (2,500)

5. The echo : It gave a great impression upon the audience and there seems to have been a considerable number of applicants for membership.

6. The purport of the lectures were as follows :

The purport of the opening address by IKEDA Hideo :

" The Korean conflict made a great change caused by the intervention of Communist China and it, at last, has become to be to be felt the worst state of affairs. At this juncture, we cannot be able to look on with folded arms. We must cooperate to the United Nations Army within the sphere permitted by the Constitution.

Checking the aggression comes from abroad which specialy has approached near us recently and the disruption will occur interior absolutely, ac we must defend our territory with ourselves, we organized the KOKUDO BOEI MINSHU SHUGI REMMEI this time. As we consider our belief is the belief of the general public, considering the league ths your league, you may make your effort to cooperte to us. "

The purport of the lecture titled as " Unite you youths."

by KAMISAWA Hiroshi :

I, from the stand of the Youth Section, intend to appeal to you youths. The student must be well acquainted with that there exists a certain limit in the student movement through the long time experience of it. The students who knew this fact should go in the street slipping out of the old shell, OKUBO, SAIGO and others at the time of the Meiji Restoration

took an active part in the affairs of state when they were around twenty two years old. This movement, being anti-communistic and anti-fascistic, takes in the progressive policy but we must reject the progressive policy of Stalin.
This very people's movement which intends to consolidate all except the extreme left and right is what has the most significant meaning. Although the young intelligentsia in the city do not like the unity, but at very present time, they must propel this movement in a body. "
The purport of the lecture titled as " The relation between the territory defence and the stand of the woman. " by SATO Teru.
" There are those who consider that Japan is safe as far as they believe in Article 9 of the Constitution and strictly conform themselves to it. But no one can tell when the Korean conflict will extend to Japan Proper. At this juncture, I appeal to you Japanese ladies as follows :

(1) The man who pretects, to the last, him is the very himself. The peace, freedom and the happiness which are guaranteed by the New Constitution must be won fighting by himself.

(2) In order to pretect this territory, we desire to be closed the state being in the war as earlier as possible than a day.

(3) What are we to do to let the Allied Powers declare the closure of the state being in the war? We wish to research together with you in this point. "

The purport of the lecture titled as " United Nations and Japan . " by SATO Shobu.

" This day, I attended here as the chief of the NIHON KOKUSAI RENGO KYOKAI (Japan United Nations Association). I established this Association several years ago. As my creed is such that the justice which the majority recognize is the true justice and the peace which the majority desire is the true peace, in this meaning, I am on a stand to cooperate to the United Nations. If we rely upon the United Nations of our security, Japan also must have a decision to support this with all its might and main. After all, if we Japaness do not decide to protect the Japanese territory by ourselves, it is really nonsensical. Although the Japanese declare the renunciation of war, the menace which is bearing down upon it from the outside does not go out. The self-defence must be justified for a state as well as for an individual. The most necessary matter at present is the attitude of our mind toward this self-defence. How the foreign country could guararntee the security of

a national who have no patriotism? If we touch this point, the problem of rearmament immediately gets rise but this problem should not be discussed hastily. By a method which does not violate the Constitution and threaten any other countries, we must defend our territory. This means the absolute support to the United Nations and the so-called " Defence our places around the hearth. " We wish that the peace treaty will be concluded as earlier as possible than a day. If the peace treaty is concluded, joining the United Nations, we must strive to drive out the war from the world. "

The purport of the lecture titled as " The divine tempest does not blow. " by TAKIKAWA Seijiro, "Japan is now confronted with a crisis. After the invasion of the Communist China army into Korea, it clearly revealed that the aim of the aggression of Communist China into Asia is in the liberation of Japan. This is a greater difficulty than the Mongolian invasion. "

The lecture referred to the history of the Mongolian invasion for a long while that the divine wind blew when the Mongolian had invaded Japan is mistakern.

The heckling such as Cease ! It is not a meeting on history ! Do at school ! etc became furious.

The hall became uproarious.

The purport of the lecture titled as " Defend our places around the hearth " by TSURUMI Yusuke.

" The fact that I who makes the writing his life had been deprived with the whole right to discuss the affairs of State by writing was actually an unbearable. matter for me.

Why I had to be purged having been selected? I got furiously angry. It is said that a certain politician who had visited Europe after the war termination apologized the Japanese sins to the Europian but I feel unnecessary to do so. Japan must apoligize heartily to the masses of Asia.

The Corruption of Japanese politics during my five years' purge is indeed indescribable. I do not feel responsible for the politics during these five years. At first, this corruption of politics must be cleared up. Especially, the bureaucracy, remaining as it was, is haughtily facing on the people who are gasping in their hardship of poverty.

I, however, calmly thought that the troubles of present Japan exists in the following three points during my purged life of five years :

1. The miserable poverty of Japan.

2. The problems of population and unemployment.

Although the emigration immediately does not dissolve the population problem in Japan at present when the Japanese population is increasing one million five hundred thousand a year in addition to the Japanese population now numbered to be eighty three million, the favorable influence which it will give upon Japanese people could not be measurable. In this case, I think it is a bestpolicy to emigrate rather to the southern islands than to the advanced cultural country.

3. The condition of spiritual collapse :

To break through this present condition, I believe that there is an only expectation in the new development of democracy. From the point of world situation at present, Japan must, showing its definite resolution, have its preparedness. There is nothing more foolish than to intend to keep its safety remaining in the opportunistic attitude to the end considering a time when Soviet Union should have intruded into Japan.

It is natural that Japan is still under occupation in spite of the elapse of six years makes even a person who is not a ultra-nationalist somewhat defiant.

Japanese absolutely must not have a servile spirit. The argument that Japan should become a state of United

States will make a failure of Japanese future and loses the confidence of her and is nothing more than an absurdity. I think that to expedite the penetration of the spirit of independence and the new democracy of the Japanese race is the urgent problem of Japanese. The fact that the two hundred thousand purgees are still depurged is the unhappiest matter for the rehabilitation of Japan. I heartily desire that these persons would be depurged as fast as if possible before the peace. "

III. There is nothing falls under.

IV. We close our investigation here.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Tanikka K, I.D. Second (#5) (Sec, 1, 1950) (~~944~~) 52. C.

January 26, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT :

(A) About Movements of the RIKKEN JIMPON TO (Constitutional Philanthropic Foundation Party).

(B) About the NIPPON HANKYO REMMEI (Japan Anti-Communism League).

(C) About Movements of the KOKUMIN TO (People's Party) in Niigata Prefecture.

(D) About the HANKYO DANTAI NIPPON KOKUMIN DOMEI (Anti-Communism Organization Japanese People's Alliance).

(A) About Movements of the RIKKEN JIMPON TO (Constitutional Philanthropic Foundation Party):

I. This organization was formed by Chief Secretary MATSUI Kakusaburo and 14 partisans in 1947 as the RIKKEN JIMPON TO MIE SHIBU RENGOKAI JUMBIKAI (Preparatory Society for Mie Chapters' Federation of the Constitutional Philanthropic Foundation Party). Since then, however, it has been so inactive that its existence was deemed to be nominal. The GOKOKU SHIMBUN (Fatherland Defense Newspaper), organ paper recently published, inserts an articles of anti-communism. We hereby reports it as follows:

"Far East May Be Battle-Field of Anti-Communism's Decisive War ——— Japanese People's Preparedness Necessitated."

(omission)

Now we are in such circumstances that the U. S. S. R., China, North Korea and NEHRU of India have faith in communism and are about to rule over Far East. Japan has been necessitated to stick decisively to the anti-communistic attitude as the fundamental principle of the nation and to fulfil

the duty of making truly Far East a sphere of liberty and democracy. After the materialization of peace settlement, Japan should amend immediately its Constitution, restore the sovereignty to Emperor, rehabilitate armament and fight decisively against the communism in the country to strengthen more firmly the anti-communism camp in Far East. (omission)

(B) About the NIPPON HANKYO REMMEI (Japan Anti-Communism League):

I. Based on the report from Chief of General Affairs Division of Hokkaido Governmental Office.

II. On the movements of the Japan Anti-Communism League which were once informed by the Report No. 180 dated June 27, 1950, SIB initiated investigation on November 15, 1950 and revealed as follows:

The actual activities of this League are only played by Superintendent YAMAMOTO Hiroshi though constituent members of this League numbered five persons. At the election of members of the House of Councillors last year, he made interruption

lectures by using a loud speaker in front of Sapporo Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party. Since then he has not been acting and now this League is little more than a name owing to the fund shortage and is on the verge of dissolution.

(C) About Movements of the KOKUMIN TO (People's Party in Niigata Prefecture.

I. Based on the report from Niigata Branch Office, SIB.

II. The People's Party in Niigata Prefecture has only three members of WATANABE Hisae, a leader, KAGAWA Fumio and MATSUYAMA Shozaburo and this Party has no firm system of organization. The party members are so inactive that they are only seeking after sympathizers by means of practical actions based on the guidance ideology of the Party. And their positive activities for recruiting new party members are barely noticeable and the Party is a nominal existence. The plan for Construction of Japan is not the guiding idea of the Party but a plan submitted by MATSUYAMA Shozaburo to the seventh

national rally of the Party. Now he is writting "SOREN HIHAN OBOEGAKI (Memorandum of criticism on the Soviets)" and is applying for a position in Niigata Prefectural Government.

(D) About the HANKYO DANTAI NIPPON KOKUMIN DOMEI (Anti-Communism Organization Japanese People's Alliance):

I. Based on the report from Shinetsu Branch Office, SIB.

II. Location: Ueda City, Nageno Prefecture.

Representative: HOSODA Enichiro.

(a) The actual leader of this Alliance is TAKIZAWA Masaji, representative of the KOGEN DOSHI KAI (Plateau Comrades' Society). KANAI Shoji, Doctor of Medicine, former supreme consultant of the Mengkiang Government and purgee falling under the Memorandum, is deemed to have theorized the Alliance.

(b) This Alliance asserts overthrow of the left-wing, as the fundemental principle, aiming at edification of people with the theoretical basis

of anti-communism for construction of the true democratic nation. This Alliance is thus akin to the rightwing of the Social Democratic Party or to the revised capitalism of the Democratic Party.

(c) Activities:

1. At the beginning of last year, this Alliance held lecture meetings of anti-communism at Ueda City, Komoro City and Maruko Town inviting SANO Gaku and NABEYAMA Sadachika.

2. This Alliance staged a street propaganda campaign against Toshin Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party.

3. Some volunteers of this Alliance participate in cleaning of the Imperial Palace once in two months.

4. This Alliance would support strongly candidates of anti-communism in case of elections.

5. This Alliance publishes an organ paper named "KENSEI (Establishment of Justice)" and strives to diffuse the principle of the Alliance.

III. None.

IV. The investigation will be discontinued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Tanaka K .I.D. Second (5) Jan. 17, 1951) (56) 2. C

January 22, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Investigation into the KYOWA REMMEI
(Kyowa League)

I. The investigation was made by order of the GS Authorities.

II. According to the investigation of our Office.
As to the subject, we gave a report of an organization which has a similar name, "SHIN NIPPON KYOWA REMMEI" (New Japan Kyowa League), the other day.
As a result of the investigation made by us all through the country, we can't find any organization which appears to be the above-mentioned KYOWA REMMEI.

III. None.

IV. We should like to discontinue the investigation into the KYOWA REMMEI.

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

COPY

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

Tanaka K, I.D. Second (5)(Dec. 22, 1951)(97); 19, C.

January 29, 1951.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. The trend of the foregoing Shikoku Regional Committee.

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

" A wish to the noble society

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

communist party.

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

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

I & II. On our investigation.

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

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

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

2, Main Staffs:

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

3. Number of Constituents (totalled): 10.

4. Aim of Organization:

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

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

5. Activities:

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

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

6. Present circumstances:

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

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

III. None.

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

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Nakada Gm, I.D. Second (5)(Dec. 8, 1950)(87) 31. C.

January 24, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT :

Neo-Japanism Movement.

I and II.

According to the report of the Kanto Branch Office, SIB.

4.

1. Name of Organization:

The Neo-Japanism Movement Headquaters.

2. Date of Formation:

April 20, 1950 (declared on the same date)

3. Location of Office:

749, 2-chome, Hatagaya-hommachi, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo.

4. Representative Member:

Headman of Headquaters ARAKI Tokiji (eged 41).

5. Object:

The Enlightenning Spiritual Movement for the Prefect Independence of the Japanese Nation.

6. Constituent Member:

B. Trend of Thought of ARAKI Tokiji

Subject, ARAKI Tokiji delivered the following statement about the principle and assertion of this movement at the office of his residence.

1. We dare not to subordinate to neither America nor the Soviet Russia.

2. The completion of the perfect independence and neutrality by means of the complete land-exploitation and the non-resistant non-cooperation.

3. The annihilation of the Japanese communism.

4. Establishment of the liberal and totalitarian cooperative society.

The plot of the Japan Communist Party aiming at the mere subordination to the Soviet Russia as an organ of her by giving its energies to the revolution

by force and ignoring the continuation of the Japanese nation should not absolutely be allowed and we pledge ourselves to destroy the Japanese Communism.

On the other hand, we also cannot act in concert with the execution of such policies of America as intending to employ her major capital freely on the occupation of Japan and to drive the perfect independence of Japan far from our expection as well as the project of Russia.

That we earnestly desire is the firm establishment of the foundation of the flourishing Japanese nation as an independent state having the sufficient armaments to protect our state under this capitalistic system.

To attain this aim, we desire to hold fast to the means for the strict neutrality by the non- cooperative attitude towards the both influences of America and the Soviet Russia by means of the non-resistant policy.

For this purpose, the national convention for the perfect and neutral independence of Japan by the rearmament of Japan is slated to be held in Tokyo in the near future.

Such movement as the SEKAI-RENPO UNDO (World Federation Movement) is only a too active and idealistic one and

that is the unequal league united partially centering around America as well as the U N, at present, so we cannot approve it as it is. The last goal of us is the establishment of the world cooperative body on the equal capacity of each nation after the attainment of the perfect independence of respective nation.

In addition, ARAKI Tokiji, after the graduation from the Economic Department of the Tokyo Imperial University, had engaged in writing concerning economy and publishing and in 1942, established the ARAKI Economic Research Institute.

In 1948, he organized the NIPPON KOKUMIN TO (Japan National Party) and stood for the general election for Gumma Prefecture (but failed).

His chief works:

1. The collected works on the laws and ordinances concerning the American democracy.

2. The theory on the annihilation of communism.

3. The ideological structure for the newly establishment of Japanese economy.

III. None.

IV. The investigation about this item has been stopped.

IV. The investigation about this item has been stopped.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

COPY

Oshima S ,I.D. Second (5)(Oct.9 ,1950)(60) 29.C.

January 24 , 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Preparation for the Formation of the SAKURA GIMINKAI (SAKURA Righteous Man's Society).

I. Based upon the report dated Oct. 9, 1950 from Kinki Branch Office, SIB.

II. Purport of the above report runs as follows:

This Society, distinctly discriminating itself from the MINSHU SHOKOKAI (Democratic Commercial and Industrial Association) of different ideology, has aims of tightly combining the citizens who are gasping for various kinds of economic pressure and undue tax levy, and giving impetus to reasonable tax payment through correcting unduly excessive assessment and heavy tax levy from the viewpoint of establishing sound economy.

For realizing these aims, the SAKURA Righteous Man's Society called after SAKURA Sogoro of old times, is under way for its formation.

Its outline is as follows:

A. Name: SAKURA GIMINKAI (SAKURA Righteous Man's Society).

B. Location of Office:
1592-1593, 2-chome, Takasho-cho, Akashi City.

C. Sponsor (chief staff):

Name: ODA Koshi

Date of Birth:
September 25, 1888.

Address: 1592-1593, 2-chome, Takasho-cho, Akashi City.

Occupation:

President of Akashi Mineral Spring & Co. Ltd.

Master of ODA Mineral Spring.

Standing director of Federation of Hyogo Prefectural Restaurant Union.

Highest counsellor of Akashi Beverage Businessmen's Tax-payment Federation.

Responsible person for booths at Akashi Bicycle Race Ground.

Director of Akashi Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

D. Constituents:

Although the constitution of the Society members is unknown yet due to its being now under way for its formation, it is expected that considerable number of persons will surely join it from the said sponsor ODA Koshi's effects of the eighteen-year experience as a member of the City Assembly and his devoted efforts until now as an official of various bodies and as a personn looking after the people of the same street; not to speak of the city people who are hard pressed economically in these days .

E. Motive of forming this Society:

In these days of the prevailing economic deadlock, various kinds of taxes, i.e. those of income, commodity, sales and such have been unduly and excessively increased owing to the inappropriate assessment, and so petty civilians are being driven into an utter distress. I am feeling absolutely disgusting against the Japan Communist Party and I am not always carrying on an anti-taxation movement, but viewing the recent corruption in the TOYO SEIFUN (TOYO Milling Co.), bribery cases of several hundred or ten million yen by the staff of various kodans, revenue officials' same cases, various Diet members' extravagance and scandals on the side of authorities which are almost beyond description in their

arbitrary conducts, all of which are going on under the sacrifice of taxes paid with our blood and sweat, I could not but burn with righteous indignation. Hereupon, recollecting that righteous man of old times, SAKURA Sogoro of Shimofusa Province, I am going to start a great movement by means of which people driven into distress by a bad taxation policy will be able to pay the duly assessed taxes with their tight combination. This is the sponsor ODA Koshi's saying.

F. Other matters concerned:

This Society is generally considered as an anti-taxation organization of the same character as the SEIKATSU O AKARUKUSURU KAI (Society for Brightening Life) in the vicinity of Kizuyabashi, Shimokyo Ward, Kyoto City, but the real state of affairs concerning the sponsor of this Society, ODA Koshi, is as follows;

Having been of inborn gangster-like temperament and led a dissipated life with the ruffians after giving up the Kobe First Middle School, he quitted completely such a life and started the enterprise of mineral spring, when, becoming interested in politics by chance, he was elected a member of the Akashi City Assembly in January 1928, and during the eighteen years since then, he seems to have taken a brisk activity while in the said post.

Immediately before the end of the war, he was punished by the authorities on the charge of having cut down the trees at Akashi park for the construction of underground air raid shelters and want of fuels.

On Aug. 1, 1945, he resigned the post of member of the Akashi City Assembly. Moreover, as he had been a head of the neighborhood association, he was obliged to assume the responsibility, indicted by the Public Prosecutor's Office and condemned to one year's imprisonment and five years' probation. Since then, he is being confined to his home and engaged in his own business. Additionally saying, he seems to run again for a candidate for a member of the Akashi City Assembly at the same time as the expiration of his probation.

III. As this Society is now under way for its formation, SIB is to keep strick watch on it from now on.

IV. This investigation is to be closed for the first place.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Tanaka K, I.D. Second (5)(Dec, 8, 1951)(86) 36, C.

January 29, 1951

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

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

Subject: Trends of the NIPPON DAISAN MINSHU DOMEI (Japan Third Democratic Alliance) and words and deeds of TADA Masaichi

I. General Affairs Section Chief of Shizuoka Prefectural Office gave us a report on Dec. 8 1950.

II. According to the investigation made by our Second Investigation Section.

As to the trends of the above Alliance, we gave a report No. 194, dated Jul. 11, last year but it showed the following trends after that.

A. Advocating that now is the time when the comrades who support the SANMIN SHUGI (Third Democracy) should launch the renovation movement, TADA Masaichi, Chairman of the above alliance, living at 718-2, Nakotani-Shimmeibara, Nirayama Village, Tagata County, Shizuoka Prefecture, is displaying the following activities.

Every fourth month, he holds the special short course for two weeks, centering around the youngmen in the farm villages and the final short course of 1950 (the fourth one) was held at the SAMMINJUKU (Third Democracy Institute) in the Headquarters Office of the same Alliance from Dec. 4.

Besides the above short course, he is training the students who are to be nuclei of the same alliance.

He is making efforts to push the movement, aiming to send these students all through the country to make them offer themselves for the

practical activity to realize the society based upon Third Democracy, as well as to put his following opinion into practise in and around Nirayama Village, a model area:

a. Betterment of the food phase of livelihood.

b. Scientific management of farm village.

However, the final object of these movements, according to his saying, is the reigns of government after the final world war and they are now in process of revolution.

B. Sayings and doings of TADA Masaichi

1. Agrarian movement of the Third Democratic Alliance.

After the end of the war, the labor movement has become active and appears to have been politically enlightened but the labor unions are laying stress upon the cities and they will surely bring oppression upon the farm villages by their power.

Without the assistance of the farm village, both the leftists and rightists will not be able to maintain themselves. They are all too much idealistic and have no strong belief.

As compared with them, the farmers who are generally indifferent with politics, will have firm and unmovable political view when they awake to politics. The Third Democratic Alliance is now conducting the movement aiming at their political awakening.

The Alliance is going to push its policies in order to solve the food, agricultural and medical problems in the farm villages base upon the all-round medical science and also to make the farmers realize the fact that there is no way for real peace except the Third Democracy which rejects both extreme leftists and rightists.

For that purpose, the Alliance is stumping at each branch and farm village all through the country and also training the students who hail from the farm villages.

2. Internal problems

We wonder if the Government has taken some means to cope with the situation after the dissolution of the former CHOREN (League of Koreans in Japan) and the "Red Purge". Most of the Japanese people are taking a neutral attitude as onlookers. The Government appears to be contented with the Police Reserve Corps and does not take any means to solve the unemployment problems.

The members of the Police Reserve Corps themselves have no firm idea and they entered the Corps only because they were enticed by the attractive slary of the Corps. The Government seems not to be going to give any ideological education. We have to subjugate some idea by our own idea because none of ideas will be oppressed only by the suppression with arms. It appears that none of the members of the Police Reserve Corps will have any idea or theory to stand against the Japan Communist Party.

Those who have the idea which is strong enough to stand against the Communist Party in Japan, are the followers of the late ISHIHARA Kanji who was a believer of the NICHIREN sect.
His idea is being preserved by the people all through the country, especially among those in the Tohoku District. The Third Democracy has also learnt much from the late General ISHIHARA.

III. None.

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

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Hirao S, I.D. Second (5) Oct, 20, 1951) (61) 35: C

January 1951

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

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

SUBJECT :

On the Tokyo Headquarters of the MINZOKU SHINSEIUNDO (People's Rebirth Movement)

I & II. The investigation conducted by Second Section, Investigation Division, SIB revealed the following fact.

A. Name: Tokyo Headquarters of the People's Rebirth Movement.

B. Date of formation:

April 27, 1949.

C. Location of office:

46, 1-chome, Jimbo-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

D. Progress of formation of this organization:

This organization establishes its head offices in Tokyo Metropolis and other Prefectures and calles them the Tokyo and so-and-so Headquarters of the People's Rebirth Movement.

On April 27, 1949, this organization located the office of the MINZOKU SHINSEI UNDO at KINOSHITA Toru's house, 30, Nijukki-cho, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo (He is one of the Preparatory Committee). At that time, it was composed of ten members. But, after that, it was moved to 10, Tango-cho, Shibuya Ward, in September, 1949. When it was again moved to 46, 1-chome, Jimbo-cho, Chiyoda Ward, in February 1950, there was established the Tokyo Headquarters, subordinate organ of the General Headquarters, and the block organizations according to the prefectural units started their activities. Because of the existence of both the General and Tokyo Headquarters, the appointment of officers and contents of business were duplicated and there was seen a complexity in submitting any reports to the both Headquarters at the same time. To remove these defects, the General Headquarters was dissolved and the Tokyo Headquarters entered upon liaison business with the prefectural head offices, study of and investigation into their basic plans.

E. Names of principal officers:

Member of the General Affairs Committee:

KINOSHITA Toru

~~YOSHIDA~~ Tsuneshi
FURUTA

INOUE Shin-ichi

TSUMASAKI Takashi

WATANABE Shozo

TAMURA Sakutaro

F. Number of constituent members:

The constituent members of the Tokyo Headquarters are numbered one hundred and eighty, but they are more or less seven or eight hundred if their fellow-travellers are added. Among the constituent members are such famous persons as KAWAI Tatsuo (former diplomat), KUMAGAI Hisatora (movie director), etc.

There is estimated 17,000--18,000 the number of the members together with their fellow-travellers throughout the country.

G. Objective and character of this organization:

(1). Objective:

The objective is to create a new world based on human love by means of human and industrial revolutions. The three principles of this movement for the present are:

1. Autonomous neutrality.

a. To be outside the sphere of Russo-American conflict and to take the initiative in advocating and promoting the world peace.

b. To demand the Asiatic countries to establish a united front against war.

c. To demand the demilitarization from all the countries in the world.

2. Prevention of civil war.

a. Don't establish the two worlds.

b. Don't move for white terrorism or red terroristic revolution.

c. Establishment of emergency defense policy centering around the self-sufficiehcy of foodstuffs.

3. Independence and freedom.

a. Request for the immediate conclusion of peace treaty.

b. Economic independence based on the efficient method of production and social justice.

c. Advocacy of international democracy.

(2). Character.

This movement is originated in an earnest desire with which a group of unknown people wants to overcome the urgent difficulties of the fatherland, seeking their fortunes. For this reason, they are dissatisfied

with the movements of the established political parties, but they are appealing to the poeple of the various classes, espacially to the stratum of youths, under the slogan, "To save the Japanese people through the new movements of the new people." There are some political party members belonging to the Liberal, Social Democratic Parties, etc, but none of Communist members are found because there is a deinite line drawn between this organization and the Japan Communist Party.

H. Condition of activities.

On August 15, 1949, the Tokyo Headquarters held a liaison council of organizations throughout the country at the office of the WAKEI KAI (Harmony and Respect Society., located at 11, Udagawa-cho, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo. In this council fifteen or sixteen representatives of prefectural head offices discussed the plan of movement for three days. After that, the Tokyo Headquarters had a regular meeting every week at the above office but discontinued it temporarily after the end of March, 1950, while research meetings of members are frequently held at the office located at 46, 1-chome, Jimbo-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo since then.

The well-known persons such as ONO Shinzo, TANIKAWA Tetsuzo, SUGIHARA Arata, INAGAKI Katsumi were asked to have lectures in lecture meetings or round-table conferences.

In the meanwhile, the street lectures and leaflet postings are in vogue especially in the central parts of Tokyo Metropolis and in the neighbourhood of Shibuya district.

In response to local activities, the officers of the Tokyo Headquarters are on speaking tours all over the country to make the local people fully acquainted with the basic plans and to give them advices on their activities.

No officer has his own territory, but he will be sent to any place as occasion arises.

The prefectural head offices are pursuing their own unique ways in other activities than those according to the basic plans. Though the condition of their activities is reported to the Tokyo Headquarters, mutual connections and concert with other organizations are made closely and, above all, the movements of the SHINSEI SEINEN REMMEI (Rebirth Youth League) in Toyama Prefecture and the KYUKOKU SEINEN DOMEI (National Salvation Youth Alliance) is Kagawa Prefecture are so active as worth attention.

This movement is active especially in Kagawa, Toyama, Tottori, Nagano and Kochi Prefectures.

I. Connections with other organizations.

In April, 1950 the TAIYO BUNKA KENKYUJO (Sunshine Culture Research Institute) merged in the Tokyo Headquarters and there are such friendly organizations as the NIHON KENSEI KAI (Japan Kensei Society), SHINSEIKATSU NO KAI (Society for New Livelihood), KAITAKU JIKO KAI (Self-development Society) BUNKYO-KU MARUYAMA FUKUYAMA-CHO FUJIN KAI (Women's Society at Maruyama Fukuyama-cho, Bunkyo Ward), SHIBUYA-KU ONDEN SEINEN RENMEI (Youth League at Onden, Shibuya Ward).

In local districts there are such friendly organizations as the SHINSEI SEINEN RENMEI (Rebirth Youth League) in Toysma Prefecture and the KYUKOKU SEINEN DOMEI (National Salvation Youth Alliance) in Kagawa Prefecture.

J. Organ papers.

Organ paper "MINZOKU SHINSEI UNDO (People's Rebirth Movement) is published once a month. Pamphlets entitled "what is People's Rebirth Movement?" "Destiny of People" and other four books were published and distributed to the members.

As mentioned above, this organization is opening anti-Communist propaganda campaign rather actively not only in Tokyo Metropolis but also in Kagawa and Toyama districts.

Moreover, this organization intends to enlarge its network in liaison with other organizations but it has not been developed into an organization with a large-scale network. Further enlargement of its network cannot be expected even in the future.

III. None.

IV. Investigation discontinued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE COPY

Tanaka K, I.D. Second (5)(Nov. 28, 1951)(81)(83) 28 C

January 24. 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Words and deeds of TOMATSU Keigi's President of the Daiwa Party, While Canvassing in Nagasaki Prefecture.

I. & II. Based upon a report from Kyushu Branch Office.

TOMATSU Keigi who had been canvassing throughout Kyushu District visited Nagasaki Prefecture on Nov. 3, 1950 and making efforts for the strengthening and enlargement of the organization. While doing so, he visited and had talks with the Prefectural Governor, SUGIYAMA, Mayor of Nagasaki City, OHASHI and chief of Labor Section of Dockyard in Nagasaki City, NISHINO, in regard to the living

security of secret agents (member of the Daiwa Party) who are to be sent secretly into among the liberal labor union and jobless in order to watch over their movement, but all of these talks appear to have failed.

Additionally, upon leaving Nagasaki City, he talked as follows:

A. "As the staffs of the Daiwa Party of all Japan are to gather in Fukuoka City and to hold a mass meeting, I will visit Nagasaki City at that time again. Nagasaki is one of the important places throughout Japan. Our Party is laying emphasis on Nagasaki, Fukuoka in Kyushu District, on Hokkaido in Tohoku District, and Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama alike."

B. "Although Premier YOSHIDA is not so great a man, I support, anyway, the Separate Peace Treaty. At the present stage we can scarcely find other political party capable of carrying out politics than Premier YOSHIDA's Liberal Party. The Japan Socialist Party and Democratic Party, not to speak of the Japan Communist Party, are quite good-for-nothing. In present Japan, there exists

no figure with whom to be able to talk.

Mao Tse-tung would be one of the most sensible persons throughout the world. I am sincerely deploring whether or not there be a broad-minded and resolute hero who can negotiate with Mao Tse-tung and argue him down. If I had hundred thousand Party members at least, I would negotiate with Mao Tse-tung, but I know not how to do with the existing three thousand and seven hundred Party members."

Movement of the Daiwa Party.

I. & II. Based upon a report from Kyushu Branch Office.

TOMATSU Keigi, President of the Daiwa Party, talked about the real state of affairs concerning its organization as follows:

A. "The Party is taking a movement to work upon various kinds of workshops and unions, unify the anti-communistic elements in the union and tighten their mutual combination centering around our Daiwa Party. Working upon the NISHI NIHON JUKOGYO (West Japan Heavy Industry Co.) and Nagasaki Dockyard in Nagasaki, and a chapter of the NIKKYOSO (Japan Teachers' Union), we have won and are winning considerable number of Party members.

"As the circumstances in Korea have become serious on account of an intervention of China Red Army, our Party, feeling very deplorable about it, should make efforts to complete defense and organization against movements of the Japan Communist Party, especially in Kyushu District. I am persuading this to every Governor, Mayor and

interested persons in this District, but no one listens to me with sincerity.

"We are quite worrying about the difficulty of collecting fund and the defect of intelligence work; as for the former, its financial source is being made up for with profits gained from selling the Party's newspapers issued three times a month and books published irregularly, and as for the latter, I want to solve the problem with the aid of some government facilities.

B. Condition of Canvassing Movement.

TOMATSU Keigi, President of the Party, is expected to come from Tokyo to Fukuoka City on Oct. 6 and canvass in various areas until Dec. 6, and while staying in Fukuoka City, he has held a meeting, gathering the Party staffs (about twenty members) of the North Kyushu Area.

III. None.

IV. Investigation is to be closed for the first place.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE COPY

Tanaka K ,I.D. Second (5)(Sept, 14,1951)(58) 30, C

January 24 . 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Movement of the Federation of Chapters of RIKKEN YOSEI KAI (Constitutional Righteousness Cultivation Society).

I & II. According to the Information from the Chief of the General Affairs Division in Niigata Prefecture.

Immediately after the war's end the above-mentioned Society was contemplated to reconstruct and took an active movements as following: putting up SATO Masao, chief director, as a candidate for the House of Representatives in 1946 & 1947, and so on.

They, thereafter, reflected prudently on the way of managing the Society confronted with the following accidents: the public purgation of

President TANAKA Sawaji, possibility of disorganization designation to the Society itself as a nationalistic organization, the chief director SATO Masao's bolt from the Society and the like.

Under the shifting circumstances they intended to turn to a positive attitude from a negative one through such projects: holding a lecture meeting at Nijo City in Niigata Prefecture on the occasion of the Upper House election last June.

Ahead of this Society will be a gloomy thorny path, however, considering such facts that it has now no influential supporters, it is in a financial plight and the acting chief director MARUYAMA Naomi is complaining "I cannot do with this frustrated undertaking."

III. None.

IV. Further investigation was closed.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Mitsuki A, I.D. Second (5)(Oct. 20, 1951)(67) 22, C

January 24, 1951.

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

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

Subject: Later condition of NIHON KOKOKU REMMEI (Japan Development Lead), An anti-communist Organization.

I & II. On the report from Director of General Affairs Division of Toyama Prefecture.

NIHON KOKOKU REMMEI is an organization formed by FUJII Kojiro, 55, and KOHAMA Yoshie, 46, at Tsukioka Village, Kamishinkawa County, Toyama Prefecture, on June 21, 1950. But those who have joined it were unexpectedly few and at present the number of constituent members are eight.

a. Purpose of organization.

It aimed the destruction of communism by protecting the state structure and observing the international phase.

It aimed to reject and stamp out those who obstacle or will obstacle the prosperity of the state and race.

b. Condition of activity.

With reference to the anti-communist movement which is the purpose of this organization, it is recognized that it is moving particularly because of the funds having not yet collected. At present FUJII Kojiro, the representative, is making efforts for the invitation of those to join it and for the wining of funds.

Furthermore, according to the first plan, it was expected that a large number of the workers of enterprising company would join it and from them supporting money would be obtained. But under the present circumstances, positive supporters have not appeared in this direction, and its plan has come to deadlock.

III. None.

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

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Tanaka K., I.D. Second (5) Nov. 14, 1951) (75) 34. C

January , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : The publication of the Yukoku Shimbun (the Patriotic Newspaper) regarded as the official organ paper of the Nihon Shiso Kokubo Gun (Japan Nation Ideological Defence Corps).

I. & II. On a report received from our Kinki Branch Office.

With reference to the subject matter it is as in our report submitted to you by No. 99 dated November 29, 1950, on the subject, "Concerning the later movement of YABUNO Chuseku, an element

of the extreme Rightist". We have been continuously making our investigation but no peculiar movement by him has been discovered.

III. None.

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

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Oshima S

~~Fumioka~~ ₹ J.D. Second (5) (Nov. 14, 1951) (76) 62.C

January 26, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : The stumping tour in Hokkaido (北海道) of Chairman SHIMAZU (島津) Sadayasu (定泰) and his party of NIHON KAKUMEI KIKUHATA (日本革命菊旗) DOSHIKAI (同志会) (the Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society).

I. & II.

This information is based upon a report from the Hokkaido (北海道) Branch of SIB.

A party of four members of the Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society including chairman SHIMAZU (島津) Sadayasu (定泰) has been on their stamping tour throughout Hokkaido (北海道) since 17 of last October for the purpose of prevailing anti-Communism and securing the comrades.

Their tour conditions were as follows:

A. Members who joined the party.

Chairman	島津 定泰 SHIMAZU Sadayasu
Chief of Headquarters Secretariat	吉冨 幸助 YOSHITOMI Kosuke
Member of Tokyo Committee	川原 信義 KAWAHARA Nobuyoshi
Chief of All Japan Youths Action Corps	篠田 英悟 SHINODA Eigo

B. Following a schedule prepared by the party and the members of Hokkaido (北海道) Committee of the said society where their first step was made in their Hokkaido (北海道) tour, the party had five lecture meeting and two roundtable conference at various places during from October 18 to 26. The members of Hokkaido (北海道) Committee who attended the meeting to prepare the tour schedule were Chairman WATANABE Koichi (渡辺 幸一), Chief of Secretariat YOSHINO Satoru (吉野 悟), Chief of Information Section TANAKA Akira (田中 昭) of the committee. Especially the speech made in front of NIKKO (日鋼) (Japan Steel Tube Manufacturing Co.) factory in Muroran (室蘭) City befor the factory workers was successful with as much as about 300 audiences. The party also had a round-table conference at Aburaya-ashibetsu (油谷 芦別) coal mine with the office employees and anti-Communist

organizations in Mikasa (三笠) Town, Sorachi (空知) County. Main subjects discussed were.

1. Patriotic spirit of the Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society.
2. The Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society as a bulwark against the Communist Party.
3. Cooperation with other rightist organizations.
4. Cooperation with depurgees.

C. The first plan for the Hokkaido (北海道) stumping tour was to secure new comrades with opening of big lecture meetings at sixteen towns and villages. The party, however in compliance with the request of the authorities concerned that the party would refrain itself from big lecture meetings because it would instigate the leftists when Red-purge is going on unexpectedly favorable, has changed the schedule as mentioned above.

III. None.

IV. Close the investigation.

Subject:

The lecture meeting of Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society (Yamaguchi Faction).

I. & II.

Based upon the investigation by SIB.

Because the subject case has already been reported under the title "Recent movements of Japan Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society", in the paper No. 95 dating November 29, 1950, its report will be omitted.

III. None.

IV. Close the case.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Tanaka K ,I.D. Second (5)(Jan, 14, 1951)(96) (71) 62 , C

January 26 . 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : The stumping tour in Hokkaido (北海道) of Chairman SHIMAZU Sadayasu (島津定泰) and his party of NIHON KAKUMEI KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI (日本革命菊旗同志会) (the Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society).

I. & II.

This information is based upon a report from the Hokkaido (北海道) Branch of SIB.

A party of four members of the Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society including chairman SHIMAZU Sadayasu (島津定泰) has been on their stamping tour throughout Hokkaido (北海道) since 17 of last October for the purpose of prevailing anti-Communism and securing the comrades.

Their tour conditions were as follows:

A. Members who joined the party.

Chairman	島津 定泰 SHIMAZU Sadayasu
Chief of Headquarters Secretariat	吉富 幸助 YOSHITOMI Kosuke
Member of Tokyo Committee	川原 信義 KAWAHARA Nobuyoshi
Chief of All Japan Youths Action Corps	篠田 英悟 SHINODA Eigo

B. Following a schedule prepared by the party and the members of 北海道 Hokkaido Committee of the said society where their first step was made in their 北海道 Hokkaido tour, the party had five lecture meeting and two roundtable conference at various places during from October 18 to 26. The members of 北海道 Hokkaido Committee who attended the meeting to prepare the tour schedule were Chairman 渡辺 幸一 WATANABE Koichi, Chief of Secretariat 吉野 悟 YOSHINO Satoru, Chief of Information Section 田中 昭 TANAKA Akira of the committee. Especially the speech made in front of 日鋼 NIKKO (Japan Steel Tube Manufacturing Co.) factory in 室蘭 Muroran City befor the factory workers was successful with as much as about 300 audiences. The party also had a round-table conference at 神谷 芦別 Aburaya-ashibetsu coal mine with the office employees and anti-Communist

organizations in Mikasa Town, Sorachi County. Main subjects discussed were.

1. Patriotic spirit of the Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society.
2. The Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society as a bulwark against the Communist Party.
3. Cooperation with other rightist organizations.
4. Cooperation with depurgees.

C. The first plan for the Hokkaido stumping tour was to secure new comrades with opening of big lecture meetings at sixteen towns and villages. The party, however in compliance with the request of the authorities concerned that the party would refrain itself from big lecture meetings because it would instigate the leftists when Red-purge is going on unexpectedly favorable, has changed the schedule as mentioned above.

III. None.

IV. Close the investigation.

Subject:

The lecture meeting of Japan Revolutionary Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society (Yamaguchi Faction).

I. & II.

Based upon the investigation by SIB.

Because the subject case has already been reported under the title "Recent movements of Japan Chrysanthemum Flag Comrades Society", in the paper No. 95 dating November 29, 1950, its report will be omitted.

III. None.

IV. Close the case.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Yamada. M., I.D. Second (5)(Mar. 15, 1950)(PS) 69. C

January 29 , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Movement of KIMURA Kakuro, Councillor of the former TOA RENMEI (East Asia League) up to December 15, 1950.

I. This case was investigated according to a report from Shikoku District Branch, SIB.

The subject person gave a lecture on "the national stabilization movement on the basis of justice and the rural community improvement policy" at the table-talks held for the purpose of rallying the like-minded persons around him, in various places in Kagawa Prefecture and in some places in Okayama Prefecture during August and

September, 1950, but is now at home and engaged in the trimming of the fruit-trees. His recent remarks on the current problems are outlined as follows.

A. Self-sufficiency of foodstuff:

We must establish, among all things, the policy of realizing the self-sufficiency of foodstuff for the purpose of coping with the present international situation. The current acute situation in Korea convinces us that Japanese race is coming to a crisis. The worsening international situation, though not so rapidly developed into the Third World War, will gradually make Japan unable to depend upon foreign countries to get foodstuff and therefore we must make efforts to strengthen our self-sufficiency as urgently as possible.

B. Korean problem:

In my opinion, objectively concluded on the basis of a religious faith, it must be said that the present defeat of UNC Forces is attributed to their crossing over the 38 Parallel Line. It may be impossible for the present UN Forces to check the Chinese Communist Forces advancing southward in full speed at present. It seems to me that the Chinese Communist Forces will come to a cease-fire agreement under such

a favourable condition as they threaten to overwhelm the South Korea at one stroke. Further I believe that Soviet Union, carrying out to manufacture new weapons without interruption, will promote her invasion policy against West Europe and Central and East Asia.

C. National Police Reserve:

The Government organized the National Police Reserve at a great cost to secure public peace at any time, but it is not too much to say that none of the Reserve members has such a firm belief as would fight against any crisis of our nation and race, for their motive for the enlistment was to expect the retirement allowance and to satisfy their lust of fame.
Such a weak Police Reserve, if faced to an unexpected disturbance, would lose its function and moreover there might be such a danger that all members would be bought off at the cost of 200 million yen to become Communists.

D. Ideology for the guidance of the Young Generation:

We lay stress upon the guidance of some such 100 young men throughout the country as to be educated and trained so that they may have a firm belief with

which they could cope with any difficulty to save the country, even if it should be thrown into the worst state of affairs (in the time of confusion when Japan should be Bolshevised after the victory of the Chinese Communist Forces). But young people after the war depend too much upon others and become too easily discouraged to rise up again when once thrown out of employment. Thus it cannot be denied that there is increasing in number those who go to the Communist camp owing to instability of livelihood. Such being the case, I should like to form such an organization as SEINEN KOEKI DAN (Youth Public Interest Association--provisionally called a s such) in every town and village, if it is approved by the Occupation Authorities and thereby promote the spirit to work for the public good among the young generation.

II. None.

III. This case will be discontinued with this report.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Yamada. M., I.D. Second (5)(Apr. 5, 1950)(41) 70. C

January 29, 1951

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

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

Subject: The Fourth General Assembly of the KYUKOKU SEINEN RENMEI (The Youth League for Rescue of the Country) and the Lecture Meeting.

I & II According to the report of the Shikoku Branch. We reported on this subject in the No. 115 document dated on May 19, 1950. Later activities are as follows:

ODA Masanobu, president of the above-mentioned League, expected to unite the front of anti-communist

organizations through affiliating with the Racial Nova Vita Movements.

And he designed to improve the structure and check its decline, holding in turn the General Assembly in last February and the Grand Meeing of the Party in August.

On the occasion of the Upper House election they seemed to support MORIZAKI Takashi, a candidate of the Social Democratic Party (who succeeded anew from the district constituency) at the outset. They, however, supported KATO Tsunetaro, the Democratic Liberalist, who has a quite different political opinion from their one; because the candidate did not agree to manifest the severence of relation between his Party and Communist Party, which is demanded by this League.

In the case of the Governer's election they backed KANEKO, a candidate of the Democratic Liberal Party (who was successful). They were not concerned in the election for the Educational Committee.

As the result of their unprincipled activities like the above, this League was little backed by the people.

To make matters worse, the fortune of the League was prone to decay because it had no leading figures during the President's long stay in Tokyo, besides because of financial predicament.

Recently they have published again " KOSEI SHINBUN (The Justice Press), their organ, which publication had been suspended, and have planned to make a fresh development since the president came home.

III None.

IV The investigation is closed for the time being.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Nokada. M ,I.D. Second (5)(Jun. 15,1951)(2/2) 12. C

January 29 . 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the Investigation on
the TAIWA Party.

I. and II.

According to the reports of the Kinki and Kyushu Branchs, SIB.

A. TOMATSU Keigi, president of the TAIWA Party, on November 30 last year went to the Kumamoto Prefecture with TOMATSU Takeo, his brother, chief of the Kyushu Chapter of the party, and they started for Kyoto through Oita.

While he was proud of the expansion and development of the party's power after the establishment of the Kyushu bureau in Iizuka City, Fukuoka Prefecture

in last September, which will be mentioned below.

In every prefecture except Fukuoka, the party is in such a preparing step as the arrangement of a chapter's formation or the maintenance of its structure, and even the chapter in Fukuoka City already have been established is dull in its activity. However, in the Chikuho zone the party grasped a hundred and forty (140) party members at present among coal-mining workers centering around the Iizuka City and they are planning the possible measures for the coming local election, making the new members a nucleus of it.

1. Outline of its structure in Kyushu prefectures.

(1) Fukuoka Prefecture.

(a) Kyushu Bureau.

Bureau chief: TOMATSU Takeo, 26 of age.

Assistant chief: NARAKINO Hideo, 31 of age.

" " : MATSUMOTO Takeyoshi, 41 of age.

and sixteen (16) other officers of the bureau.

(b) Fukuoka Prefectural Chapter

NAGASHIGE Hisashi residing in Sumie-machi, Fukuoka City, has been charged with the organization business as the chapter head, but as his activity is on negative lines a new head is

to be settled newly. The matter of designation is left to FUJINO Masando (It seems that he is the latent person falling under the Memorandum on members of the military intelligence bureau in Manchuria), but it is not yet decided.

(2). Saga Prefecture

They appointed TOKUTOMI Yukio residing in Naka-machi, Karatsu City, as the candidate of the chapter head (however it is said that he is not yet agreed formally owing to his living affairs) and are now in active for its organization.

(3). Nagasaki Prefecture

MATSUSHITA Hajime, fisherman, of Momiji-jima-machi, Nagasaki City, is now in active as the chapter head. It is said that the chapter involved once two hundred (200) party members. The chapter chief is now under bail after his having been arrested in the charge of a bicycle smuggling to the Okinawa Islands for the purpose of financing, so that there is no activity seen at present. The party is striving for its reorganization.

(4). Kumamoto Prefecture.

OFUJI Shizuko, 50 of age, of Higashi Tsuboi-machi, Kumamoto City, wife of ex Lieut. General

late OFUJI Gen, has the position of the chapter head and an officer of the Party Headquarters, whom MIZUSHIMA Yoshitaka, one of the former highest advisors of the WANG Ching-wei regime, is said to be supporting in her back. The members of it is numbered about two hundred (200).

(5). Kagoshima Prefecture

The chapter is composed of about forty (40) members centering around MARUO Yoshinori, chapter head of Shin-machi, Kagoshima City, but it is not in active now.

(6). Miyazaki Prefecture

It seems that they are arranging the formation of a chapter.

(7). Oita Prefecture

They are going on the formation of a chapter, appointing SONOZAKI Torao of Beppu City the candidate for chapter head. However, he was a member of former SHIRAGIKU-KAI (White chrysanthemum Society) and belongs to OITAKEN-HANKYO-RENMEI(Anti-Comintern League in Oita Prefecture) at present, so that his prompt affiliation is not probable. The Party is operating all the arrangement aiming at its independence by pulling one of comrades of the League in proper time.

2. Structure in the Chikuho zone.

As to the Chikuho Coal-Field Zone, the president TOMATSU despatched his younger brother Takeo to Iizuka City to set up a local bureau for establishing some connection with coalmine-workers unions all over the district. They have made a considerable success in the expansion operation of its organization. The outline of its structure is as follows;

(1) Organization completed (formation of an area committee)

((a) Nichigin, Futase Coalmine:

Fifty two (52) members.

(b) Tadakuma Coalmine (Ikashi):

Forty (40) members.

(c) Mitsubishi, Kamiyamada Coalmine:

Twenty (20) members.

(2) Organization under arrangement.

(a) Kurate County, Onoura Coalmine

(belongs totthe Kaijima)

(b) Iizuka, Atago Mining Office

(belongs to the Aso)

(c) Iizuka, Mitsubishi Iizuka Mine

(d) Yoshiho Mining Office (belongs to the Haraguchi)

(e) Furukawa Shimoyamada Coalmine

(f) Futase Town, Watanabe Mining Office

(belongs to the Japan Iron Co.)

(g) Japan Iron, Central Mine and Takao No. 1 and No. 2 mines, and Hirono Mine.

(h) Futase Town

(i) Meiji Akaike Coalmine

(3) Number of the party members

The grand total registered by December is one hundred and forty three (143) persons in number.

3. On December 24, 1950 they held a council to discuss the measures on election and the expansion of the party power.

B. Words and Movement of President TOMATSU Keigi in the Nara Prefecture.

TOMATSU Keigi called at the Nara Prefectural Headquarters of the National Rural Police on January 8 this year, where he talked with the chief of Police Guard Section INOUE for about an hour to entreat him for his support and went away. The then words of him are as follows;

(1). The recent incident at Kobe City is a test for examining the local police force carried out by the Communist Party. Our party, watching these red-manoeuvres, gave a pressure on the Communists at the coal-mine struggle in Hokkaido to gain a good result. This yeer we will lay emphasis on the

defense over the Kobe Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

(2). We have a ground to affirm that in the Kyushu district there is gathering together the former ZAINICHI-CHOSENJIN-REMMEI (League of Koreans in Japan) elements, which I will lay my opinion about it before G.H.Q.

(3). It is needed that the National Public Safety Commission should take the initiative of setting up the National Defence Association to awaken the nation.

(4). The dispersion of Economic structure, police structure and educational structure is a failure.

In the Nara Prefecture the TAIWA Party has no chapter yet.

III. None.

IV. Further investigation will not be continued.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Tanaka. K. ,I.D. Second (5) Rec 5,1950)(34) 77. C

January 31, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT :
Concerning the Movement of the YUKOKU DOSHI KAI (Patriotic Comrade Association) till November 20, 1950.

I. This report based on the investigation by the General Affairs Section, Fukuoka Prefectural Office.

A. Name of the organization:

YUKOKU DOSHI KAI (Patriotic Comrade Association)

B. Date of organization:

April 15, 1949.

C. Place of the office:

1942, Minamikaoru-cho, Kurume City, Fukuoka Prefecture.

D. Name of the representative:

President TANAKA Katsuyoshi.

E. Number of the constituent members:

Forteen (14) persons.

F. The aim of the organization:

Standing for the enhancement of the racial consciousness which makes Tenno its pivot and the prosperity of the country sweeping away the Communist influence, this organization thus aims at the research and the enlightenment in the cause of the establishment of the real democratic Japan and the realization of the world peace and the realization of these all.

G. The conditions of its movement:

Placing the emphasis on the Kyushu region such as Nagasaki, Saga, Kumamoto and Kagoshima Prefectures, this organization has been developing its vivid movement and simultaneously, publishing the organ "YUKOKU" (Patriotism), strove in the popularization of the anti-communistic ideology and the acquirement of the fund and especially served as the guard of the hotel at the time when Tenno had travelled the Kyushu region.

At the beginning, the publication of the organ amounted to eight thousand (8,000) copies (although it is suspended at present) and three thousand (3,000) copies among those have been disseminated also in Kanto and Tohoku region through the good offices of

the BOKYO SHIMBUN (Anti-Communist Newspaper).
But on account of the succession of WAKITA from this organization in February, last year, the movement of the association fraudally became dull. Besides having been taken the anti-Communistic disposals such as the purge of the Communist leaders and the red-purge, there is no movement which is worthy to attract our notice at present.

II. None.

III. We once close our investigation here.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

Tanaka. K. ,I.D. Second (5) (Dec. 22, 1950) (1.00) 18 C

January 31 , 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning a General Condition on Resolutions at the General Meeting of AIKYO-DOSHI-KAI (Comrades Society for Love of the Native Land), in Kagami Town, Yatsushiro County, Kumamoto Prefecture, held on November 24, 1950.

I. According to the Kyushu Branch Office, SIB.

The AIKYO-DOSHI-KAI composed of Youth Corps of the Social People's Party's line in Kagami Town, Yatsushiro County, Kumamoto Prefecture held a general meeting at the public hall in Kagami Town on November 24, 8:00 a.m. The conditions are as follows:----

A. Attendants:

UOZUMI Shigeichi, Socialists member, chief of the Comrade Society for Love of the Native Land and the responsible person of the meeting. And other thirty (30) persons.

B. Matters resolved:

1. Elevating a unification of comrades and its close contact.

a. Frequent holding of round-table meeting and get-together meeting.

b. Trips and hikings

c. Holding resarch and study circles' meetings.

2. Education campaign for the local election in April or May, 1951.

a. Propagation by papers (to distribute to each home).

b. Propagation by words (to go on streets).

c. Public hearings in cercert with other organizations.

3. Betterment for a democratic life.

a. To hold strictly on the opening time of each meeting.

b. To decrease expenses for a wedding and a funeral.

c. To improve an equipment of Kitchen and a fare-life.

d. To cultivate public morals.

4. Beautification Drive.

a. To beautify roads.

b. To dipose filth and rubbish.

c. To set up children's playground.

These were settled.

C. Platform:

1. Holds on the anti-comintern spirit and expects everybody to be a pioneer of the democratic Japan.

2. Lays the true meaning of the Japanese constitution to heart and expects everybody the corner-stone of the peaceful Japan.

3. Strengthens the comrades-like unity and expects everybody to strive for the realization of a comfortable native place.

4. Goes on the training of his own and expects everybody to contribute to the culture of his native place.

D. Words and movement of UOZUMI Shigeichi:

The society is exclusively aiming at the culture of youngmen in his native place. The rehabilitation of the peaceful Japan is to be started with the national feeling to love his native place and to make it a more comfortable place. The communist Party is otherwise;

they cry peace but dislike its realization. We have to lead youngmen so as not even one of them to be taken advantage of by such vicious fellows, but so as to be able to attain the object of the anti-comminterm through the comrades-like unification in order to establish the rehabilitated Japan.

II. None.

III. Further investigation will not be continued.

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