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[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D. No. 1
September 23, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : General Report of Investigations conducted by Investigation Division, SIB from September 15, 1950.

Certified Copy

I.

a. Suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by Yukimasa KOURA, a responsible person for the Communist Cell of the Amakusa Business Office of the Kyushu Power Distribution Company:

The case was detected according to the report dated August 31, to the Attorney-General from the Kumamoto District Public Procurator's Office asking for instructions as to the disposal of the subject person.

b. Suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by the Nagano Committee of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was detected according to the report dated September 6 to the Attorney-General from the Nagano District Public Procurator's Office asking for instructions as to the disposal of the subject person.

c. RETSUZAN KAI (Retsuzan Society):

Informations were received as to the subject case from Shikoku District Branch, SIB.

d. TSUDOI KAI (Tsudoi Society):

Informations were received from Shin-etsu District Branch, SIB.

e. JUSAN-KI KAI (Thirteenth Term Society):

Informations were received from Chugoku District Branch, SIB.

f. Case of a stowaway ship, the Eighth Maruyoshi Maru:

Stowaways on the above ship are suspected of taking part in the Formosan Volunteer Corps.

g. KOGURE IPPA (Kogure Group):

A report was received from Chief of Hokkaid District Branch, SIB that the subject organization should be watched as a suspected terroristic organization.

h. Movements of various political Parties in connection with the election of the Governor of Kagawa Prefecture:

The case came to our knowledge according to the report from Shikoku District Branch Chief, SIB.

i. DENTO MINSHU SHUGI DOMEI (Traditional Democracy Association):

The case was ferred to us by G.S. Authorities.

j. Rules of the SEKAI RODO KUMIAI REMMEI (the World Federation of Trade Unions):

An investigation was started as to the case according to the informations obtained by the staff of Investigation Division, SIB.

k. Execution of the designation for dissolving ZENKOKU RODO KUMIAI RENRAKU KYOGIKAI (the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions):

An investigation was started to sum up the result of our execution of the dissolution designation for the subject organization.

1. Indictment for the suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by Soroku SUGIURA, Editor-printer-publisher of the "Minshu Dantai Kyodo Gogai" (Democratic Organizations Common Extra) published by National Liaison Council of Labour Unions (ZENKOKU RODOKUMIAI RENRAKU KYOGIKAI):

SIB started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

m. Contents of the "RODOSHA" (the Workers), the organ paper of ZEN NIHON KINZOKU RODOKUMIAI or ZENKINZOKU (the National Federation of Metal Industry Workers' Union):

Investigation Division started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

n. Contents of the "ZENSHOKO SHIMBUN" (All Commerce and Industry Newspaper), the organ paper of the ZENKOKU RODØKUMIAI (All-Japan Commerce and Industry Workers' Union):

Investigation Division started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

o. Indefinite suppension of publication of the ZENTEI SHIMBUN the organ paper of ZENTEIRO (the National Communications Workers' Union), recognized as an affiliated paper of the AKAHATA, the organ paper of the Japan Communist Party:

The action was taken as the subject paper was recognized as one of the affiliated papers of the AKAHATA.

p. Indefinite suspension of publication of the KANRO SHIMBUN, the organ paper of ZENKOKU KANCHO RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI (the National Federation of Government Workers' Unions):

The action was taken as the subject paper was recognized as one of the affiliated papers of the AKAHATA.

q. Statement of opposition announced by Information and Propaganda Department, Main Office Branch, National Railway Workers' Union in connection with the dissolution of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions (ZENROREN):

The case was investigated according to informations obtained on September 13, by the staff of Investigation Division, SIB.

r. Secret activities of CHUNICHI GASSAKU SHA (Chino-Japanese Collaboration Society):

Kanto and Shin-etsu District Branches, SIB started an investigation on their own initiative.

s. Japan Communist Party members among the purgees of the former League of Koreans in Japan:

The case referred to SIB by G.S. Authorities.

t. North Korean underground organization in Kanagawa Prefecture:

SIB started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

u. Report of the daily press "KENSETSU TSUSHIN" (the Construction News):

Anti-Occupation articles were printed in the subject paper.

v. Anti-U.S.A. hand-bills:

The case was detected according to the report from Kanto District Branch, SIB.

w. Secret Liaison Conference held by the underground organizations of the Japan Communist Party.

The case was detected according to informations obtained by the staff members of Investigation Division, SIB.

x. Maneuvor of the Japan Communist Party toward the National Police Reserve:

The case was detected according to informations obtained by the staff members of Investigation Division, SIB.

y. Recent movement of those members who joined the Communist Party as a result of the fusion of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party:

The case was investigated according to the report dated August 17, from Shin-etsu District Branch, SIB.

z. Relation between the Japan Communist Party and the Cominform:

The case was detected according to informations obtained on August 21 by the staff members of Fourth Investigation Section, SIB.

a'. Delivery of the photographs of the members of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was referred to SIB by G.S. Authorities.

b'. Struggle order issued by the Japan Communist Party protesting against the dissolution of ZENROREN (the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions):

The case was detected according to the report dated September 4 from Kanto District Branch, SIB.

c'. Important directives of the Japan Communist Party obtained by us during July and August:

The case was detected according to the reports from each District Branch, SIB.

d'. Notifications of the Kanto Regional Committee, J.C.P.:

"Three notifications issued by the Kanto Regional Committee" were detected according to informations Section members, SIB.

e'. Case of Communists' resistance against prohibition of meeting:

The case was investigated according to the report dated August 26 from Director of General Affairs Division, Yamagata Prefecture.

f'. Conspicuous movement of the Japan Communist Party during August:

The case was detected according to informations obtained by Investigation Division members.

g'. Formation of Kansai District Committee composed of members of the Internationalist Group of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was detected according to informations obtained on September 8 by Kinki District Branch, SIB.

h'. SEINEN SOKOKU BOEI-TAI (the Youth Fatherland Defence Corps) in Kure City, Hiroshima Prefecture:

Hand-bills were distributed in the city in the name of the Defence Corps.

i'. Homeland Defence People's Rally:

Hand-bills were distributed in Tachikawa City in the name of the subject organization.

j'. Movement of the Japan Communist Party and its various affiliated organizations in Kiyose Village:

The case was detected in connection with the dispute caused by discharged employees of the Tuberculosis Research Institute.

k'. Maneuvers of the Communists in connection with anti-unemployment struggles in Tokyo Metropolis:

The case was reported in the papers and the actual state of affairs was investigated.

l'. Indefinite suspension of publication of the MINSHU SEINEN SHIMBUN (the Democratic Youth Newspaper), recognized as one of the affiliated papers of the AKAHATA, the organ paper of the Japan Communist Party:

The paper was suspected of being an affiliated paper of the AKAHATA, owing to the articles printed in it since June 26.

m'. Notice of ZENGAKUREN (the National Student Self-Government Association) and the counter-measure of the Tokyo University Student Self-Government Association against it:

The case was detected by a Third Investigation Section member, SIB, on August 31.

n'. Decision of the struggle policies at the Emergency Central Committee Meeting of ZENGAKUREN:

The case was detected on September 8 by a Third Investigation Section member.

o'. Materials for the Party activities held by Tatsuyuki MISUMI with him:

An investigation was started according to the materials for the Party activities which Tatsuyuki MISUMI had with him.

p'. Akahata Weekly:

Anti-Occupation articles were printed in the subject paper dated August 28.

q'. Execution of suspension of publication of organ papers and their affiliated papers of the subordinate organizations of the Japan Communist Party:

This is the summary of the cases of the publication suspension as of August 31 made against the subject papers since June 27.

r'. The publishing office of "the Nippon Yukan" (the Japan Evening Newspaper) and the Shin Yukan Shimbun Sha (the New Evening Newspaper Company):

The case was detected on September 8 by a Third Investigation Section member.

o'. Materials for the Party activities held by Tatsuyuki MISUMI with him:

An investigation was started according to the materials for the Party activities which Tatsuyuki MISUMI had with him.

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Anti-Occupation articles were printed in the subject paper dated August 28.

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This is the summary of the cases of the publication suspension as of August 31 made against the subject papers since June 27.

r'. The publishing office of "the Nippon Yukan" (the Japan Evening Newspaper) and the Shin Yukan Shimbun Sha (the New Evening Newspaper Company):

The case was referred to SIB by G.S. Authorities.

II.

a. Suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by Nagano Prefectural Committee of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

b. Fifth Anniversary of suicide committed by DAITO JUKU members:

The case was closed for the present, but those persons concerned are to be put under further surveillance as to their movements.

c. Movement of top leaders of the SHIMPEI TAI (the Heavenly Corps):

The case was closed for the present, but they are to be put under further serveillance as to their movements.

d. Construction Committee of the Ishihara Memorial Hall and the Shonai Area Committee of it:

An action is to be taken in order to suspend the movement for the contribution collection.

e. SANTO KAI OKAMOTO BUNKE NOBARA GUMI (Santo Society, Okamoto Branch, Nobara Group):

The case was closed with our proposal to make a dissolution designation to the subject group, as it fell under the provision of Item 7, Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order.

f. Urgami Group:

The case was closed with our proposal to make a dissolution designation to the subject group, as it fell under the provision of Item 7, Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order.

g. Keikei KOGA who wrote a letter to General MacArthur:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

h. Haruji NISHIYAMA:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

i. Relation between Giichi MIURA and SHIRAGIKU DOSHI KAI (White Chrysanthemum Comrades Society):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

j. Rules of the SEKAI RODOKUMIAI REMMEI (the World Federation of Teade Unions):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

k. Execution of the designation of dissolving the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions (ZENROREN):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

l. Indictment for the suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by Soreku SUGIURA, Editor-printer-publisher of the MINSHU DANTAI KYODO GOGAI (Democratic Organizations Common Extra) published by the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

m. Contents of the "RODOSHA" (the Workers), the organ paper of ZEN NIHON KINZOKU RODOKUMIAI (the National Federation of Metal Industry Workers' Union);

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

n. Contents of the "ZENSHOKO SHIMBUN", the organ paper of ZENSHOKO RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Commerce and Industry Workers' Union):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

o. Statement of opposition announced by Information and Propaganda Department, Main Office Branch of the National Railway Workers' Union in connection with the dissolution of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

p. Trend of the Koreans in Japan on the Commemoration Day of Liberation of August 15.:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

q. Special trend of Koreans in Kyushu:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

r. Establishment of the Korean Action Corps in the North Korean line and the matters concerned:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

s. Secret activities of CHUNICHI GASSAKU SHA (Chino-Japanese Collaboration Society):

The case was closed for the present, but the subject organization is to be put under further surveillance as to its movements.

t. Japan Communist Party members among the purgees of the former Korean League in Japan:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

u. North Korean underground organization in Kanagawa Prefecture:

The case was closed for the present, but the subject organization is to be put under further surveillance as to its movement.

v. Report of the daily press "KENSETSU TSUSHIN" (Construction News):

The case was closed for the present, but the subject organization is to be put under further surveillance as to its movement.

w. Secret Liaison Conference held by the underground organization of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

x. Maneuver of the Japan Communist Party toward the National Police Reserve:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

y. Recent movements of those who joined the Communist Party as a result of the fusion of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

z. Delivery of the photographs of the members of the Japan Communist Party:

A further collection is to be made and those are to be delivered to G.S. Authorities.

a'. Struggle order issued by the Japan Communist Party protesting against the dissolution of ZEN-ROREN (the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

b'. Case of Communists' resistance against prohibition of meeting:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

c'. Conspicuous movement of the Japan Communist Party during August:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

d'. Formation of Kansai District Committee composed of the member of the Internationalist Group of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

e'. Activities of the Japan Communist Party in Kansai District:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

f'. Eiichi IWATA's activities:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

g'. Protest against the dissolution of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

h'. SEINEN SOKOKU BOEI-TAI (the Youth Fatherland Defence Corps) in Kure City, Hiroshima Prefecture:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

i'. The Homeland Defence People's Rally:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

j'. Movement of the Japan Communist Party and its various affiliated organizations in Kiyose Village:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

k'. Reason for the indefinite suppension of publication of the MINSHU SEINEN SHIMBUN (the Democratic Youth Newspaper), recognized as one of the affiliated papers of the Akahata, the organ paper of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

l'. The Akahata Weekly:

We consider it proper to suspend the publication of the subject paper, recognizing it as an affiliated paper of the Akahata.

m'. Execution of suspension of publication of organ papers and their affiliated papers of the subordinate organizations of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

n'. The publishing office of "the Nippon Yukan" (the Japan Evening Newspaper) and the Shin Yukan Sha (the New Evening Newspaper Company):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

[No. I-I-3]

I D. NO.98.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

September 23, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : General Report of Investigations conducted by Investigation Division, SIB from September 15, 1950.

1.

a. Suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by Yukimasa KOURA, a responsible person for the Communist Cell of the Amakusa Business Office of the Kyushu Power Distribution Company:

The case was detected according to the report dated August 31, to the Attorney-General from the Kumamoto District Public Procurator's Office asking for instructions as to the disposal of the subject person.

b. Suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by the Nagano Committee of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was detected according to the report dated September 6 to the Attorney-General from the Nagano District Public Procurator's Office asking for instructions as to the disposal of the subject person.

c. RETSUZAN KAI (Retsuzan Society):

Informations were received as to the subject case from Shikoku District Branch, SIB.

d. TSUDOI KAI (Tsudoi Society):

Informations were received from Shin-etsu District Branch, SIB.

e. JUSAN-KI KAI (Thirteenth Term Society):

Informations were received from Chugoku District Branch, SIB.

f. Case of a stowaway ship, the Eighth Maruyoshi Maru:

Stowaways on the above ship are suspected of taking part in the Formosan Volunteer Corps.

g. KOGURE IPPA (Kogure Group):

A report was received from Chief of Hokkaid District Branch, SIB that the subject organization should be watched as a suspected terroristic organization.

h. Movements of various political Parties in connection with the election of the Governor of Kagawa Prefecture:

The case came to our knowledge according to the report from Shikoku District Branch Chief, SIB.

i. DENTO MINSHU SHUGI DOMEI (Traditional Democracy Association):

The case was ferred to us by G.S. Authorities.

j. Rules of the SEKAI RODO KUMIAI REMMEI (the World Federation of Trade Unions):

An investigation was started as to the case according to the informations obtained by the staff of Investigation Division, SIB.

k. Execution of the designation for dissolving ZENKOKU RODO KUMIAI RENRAKU KYOGIKAI (the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions):

An investigation was started to sum up the result of our execution of the dissolution designation for the subject organization.

1. Indictment for the suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by Soroku SUGIURA, Editor-printer-publisher of the "Minshu Dantai Kyodo Gogai" (Democratic Organizations Common Extra) published by National Liaison Council of Labour Unions (ZENKOKU RODOKUMIAI RENRAKU KYOGIKAI):

SIB started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

m. Contents of the "RODOSHA" (the Workers), the organ paper of ZEN NIHON KINZOKU RODOKUMIAI or ZENKINZOKU (the National Federation of Metal Industry Workers' Union):

Investigation Division started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

n. Contents of the "ZENSHOKO SHIMBUN" (All Commerce and Industry Newspaper), the organ paper of the ZENKOKU RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Commerce and Industry Workers' Union):

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o. Indefinite suspension of publication of the ZENTEI SHIMBUN the organ paper of ZENTEIRO (the National Communications Workers' Union), recognized as an affiliated paper of the AKAHATA, the organ paper of the Japan Communist Party:

The action was taken as the subject paper was recognized as one of the affiliated papers of the AKAHATA.

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The action was taken as the subject paper was recognized as one of the affiliated papers of the AKAHATA.

q. Statement of opposition announced by Information and Propaganda Department, Main Office Branch, National Railway Workers' Union in connection with the dissolution of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions (ZENROREN):

The case was investigated according to informations obtained on September 13, by the staff of Investigation Division, SIB.

r. Secret activities of CHUNICHI GASSAKU SHA (Chino-Japanese Collaboration Society):

Kanto and Shin-etsu District Branches, SIB started an investigation on their own initiative.

s. Japan Communist Party members among the purgees of the former League of Koreans in Japan:

The case referred to SIB by G.S. Authorities.

t. North Korean underground organization in Kanagawa Prefecture:

SIB started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

u. Report of the daily press "KENSETSU TSUSHIN" (the Construction News):

Anti-Occupation articles were printed in the subject paper.

v. Anti-U.S.A. hand-bills:

The case was detected according to the report from Kanto District Branch, SIB.

w. Secret Liaison Conference held by the underground organizations of the Japan Communist Party.

The case was detected according to informations obtained by the staff members of Investigation Division, SIB.

x. Maneuvor of the Japan Communist Party toward the National Police Reserve:

The case was detected according to informations obtained by the staff members of Investigation Division, SIB.

y. Recent movement of those members who joined the Communist Party as a result of the fusion of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party:

The case was investigated according to the report dated August 17, from Shin-etsu District Branch, SIB.

z. Relation between the Japan Communist Party and the Cominform:

The case was detected according to informations obtained on August 21 by the staff members of Fourth Investigation Section, SIB.

a'. Delivery of the photographs of the members of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was referred to SIB by G.S. Authorities.

b'. Struggle order issued by the Japan Communist Party protesting against the dissolution of ZENROREN (the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions):

The case was detected according to the report dated September 4 from Kanto District Branch, SIB.

c'. Important directives of the Japan Communist Party obtained by us during July and August:

The case was detected according to the reports from each District Branch, SIB.

d'. Notifications of the Kanto Regional Committee, J.C.P.:

"Three notifications issued by the Kanto Regional Committee" were detected according to informations Section members, SIB.

e'. Case of Communists' resistance against prohibition of meeting:

The case was investigated according to the report dated August 26 from Director of General Affairs Division, Yamagata Prefecture.

f'. Conspicuous movement of the Japan Communist Party during August:

The case was detected according to informations obtained by Investigation Division members.

g'. Formation of Kansai District Committee composed of members of the Internationalist Group of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was detected according to informations obtained on September 8 by Kinki District Branch, SIB.

h'. SEINEN SOKOKU BOEI-TAI (the Youth Fatherland Defence Corps) in Kure City, Hiroshima Prefecture:

Hand-bills were distributed in the city in the name of the Defence Corps.

i'. Homeland Defence People's Rally:

Hand-bills were distributed in Tachikawa City in the name of the subject organization.

j'. Movement of the Japan Communist Party and its various affiliated organizations in Kiyose Village:

The case was detected in connection with the dispute caused by discharged employees of the Tuberculosis Research Institute.

k'. Maneuvers of the Communists in connection with anti-unemployment struggles in Tokyo Metropolis:

The case was reported in the papers and the actual state of affairs was investigated.

l'. Indefinite suspension of publication of the MINSHU SEINEN SHIMBUN (the Democratic Youth Newspaper), recognized as one of the affiliated papers of the AKAHATA, the organ paper of the Japan Communist Party:

The paper was suspected of being an affiliated paper of the AKAHATA, owing to the articles printed in it since June 26.

m'. Notice of ZENGAKUREN (the National Student Self-Government Association) and the counter-measure of the Tokyo University Student Self-Government Association against it:

The case was detected by a Third Investigation Section member, SIB, on August 31.

n'. Decision of the struggle policies at the Emergency Central Committee Meeting of ZENGAKUREN:

The case was detected on September 8 by a Third Investigation Section member.

o'. Materials for the Party activities held by Tatsuyuki MISUMI with him:

An investigation was started according to the materials for the Party activities which Tatsuyuki MISUMI had with him.

p'. Akahata Weekly:

Anti-Occupation articles were printed in the subject paper dated August 28.

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This is the summary of the cases of the publication suspension as of August 31 made against the subject papers since June 27.

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The case was referred to SIB by G.S. Authorities.

II.

a. Suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by Nagano Prefectural Committee of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

b. Fifth Anniversary of suicide committed by DAITO JUKU members:

The case was closed for the present, but those persons concerned are to be put under further surveillance as to their movements.

c. Movement of top leaders of the SHIMPEI TAI (the Heavenly Corps):

The case was closed for the present, but they are to be put under further serveillance as to their movements.

d. Construction Committee of the Ishihara Memorial Hall and the Shonai Area Committee of it:

An action is to be taken in order to suspend the movement for the contribution collection.

e. SANTO KAI OKAMOTO BUNKE NOBARA GUMI (Santo Society, Okamoto Branch, Nobara Group):

The case was closed with our proposal to make a dissolution designation to the subject group, as it fell under the provision of Item 7, Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order.

f. Urgami Group:

The case was closed with our proposal to make a dissolution designation to the subject group, as it fell under the provision of Item 7, Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order.

g. Keikei KOGA who wrote a letter to General MacArthur:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

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j. Rules of the SEKAI RODOKUMIAI REMMEI (the World Federation of Teade Unions):

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k. Execution of the designation of dissolving the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions (ZENROREN):

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l. Indictment for the suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by Soroku SUGIURA, Editor-printer-publisher of the MINSHU DANTAI KYODO GOGAI (Democratic Organizations Common Extra) published by the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

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o. Statement of opposition announced by Information and Propaganda Department, Main Office Branch of the National Railway Workers' Union in connection with the dissolution of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions:

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p. Trend of the Koreans in Japan on the Commemoration Day of Liberation of August 15.:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

q. Special trend of Koreans in Kyushu:

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r. Establishment of the Korean Action Corps in the North Korean line and the matters concerned:

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The case was closed for the present, but the subject organization is to be put under further surveillance as to its movement.

v. Report of the daily press "KENSETSU TSUSHIN" (Construction News):

The case was closed for the present, but the subject organization is to be put under further surveillance as to its movement.

w. Secret Liaison Conference held by the underground organization of the Japan Communist Party:

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x. Maneuver of the Japan Communist Party toward the National Police Reserve:

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The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

z. Delivery of the photographs of the members of the Japan Communist Party:

A further collection is to be made and those are to be delivered to G.S. Authorities.

a'. Struggle order issued by the Japan Communist Party protesting against the dissolution of ZEN-ROREN (the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

b'. Case of Communists' resistance against prohibition of meeting:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

c'. Conspicuous movement of the Japan Communist Party during August:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

d'. Formation of Kansai District Committee composed of the member of the Internationalist Group of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

e'. Activities of the Japan Communist Party in Kansai District:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

f'. Eiichi IWATA's activities:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

g'. Protest against the dissolution of the Nationali Liaison Council of Labor Unions:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

h'. SEINEN SOKOKU BOEI-TAI (the Youth Fatherland Defence Corps) in Kure City, Hiroshima Prefecture:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

i'. The Homeland Defence People's Rally:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

j'. Movement of the Japan Communist Party and its various affiliated organizations in Kiyose Village:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

k'. Reason for the indefinite suspension of publication of the MINSHU SEINEN SHIMBUN (the Democratic Youth Newspaper), recognized as one of the affiliated papers of the Akahata, the organ paper of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

l'. The Akahata Weekly:

We consider it proper to suspend the publication of the subject paper, recognizing it as an affiliated paper of the Akahata.

m'. Execution of suspension of publication of organ papers and their affiliated papers of the subordinate organizations of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

n'. The publishing office of "the Nippon Yukan" (the Japan Evening Newspaper) and the Shin Yukan Sha (the New Evening Newspaper Company):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was closed without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I.D. no 39

September 9, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Suspected Violation of the Organizations Control Order by Nagano Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party.

I. A report from Nagano District Procurator's Office to Attorney-General dated September 6, 1950.

II. a. On August 19, 1950, the Nagano Prefectural Committee of the Japan Communist Party (644, Minamigata-cho, Nagano City) issued an urgent instruction titled "An Appeal on August 27 Propaganda Warfare to all Communist Members", as shown in the annexed papers, to every area committee and cell of the Party in the same Prefecture and made every cell put up various

slogans written in the urgent instruction.

b. Concerning this case, the Karuizawa Town Police Station arrested and detained three members of the Karuizawa Cell, who put up posters containing sentences shown in 5 (2), (6), (8), (9) and (11) of the annexed papers on telegraph poles in the Town, as persons suspected of a violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 311 of 1946.

III. It is considered that the contents of the urgent instruction issued by the Nagano Prefectural Committee are in conflict with Para. 3 of Memorandum relating to "Freedom of Press and Speech" issued from S.C.A.P. to Imperial Japanese Government on September 10, 1945 and come under the provisions of Article 2 and 4 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 311 of 1946.

IV. The said report inquires about the necessity of treating the case as a suspected violation of Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order; and this office considering it proper to investigate the matter as a suspected offence against the Imperial Ordinance No. 311

of 1946, we intend to forward a letter of answer to that effect.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

ANNEXED PAPER

Urgent Instruction

August 19, 1950.

From : Nagano Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party.

For : Every Area Committee and Cell

An Appeal on August 27 Propaganda Warfare to all Communist Members.

All our communist members!

An anti-war struggle which took place in Keihin Area is going to expand all over the country according to the development of the internal war in Korea and the Nagano Prefectural Committee is required to join the struggle with might and main.

Accordingly, the Committee is resolved to control various struggles of labourers belonging to DENSAN (Japan Electric Industry Worker's Union), KOKUTETSU (National Railway Worker's Union), ZEN-NITTSU (All-Japan Express Company Worker's Union) and other medium and small enterprises, during the period from October to the close of this year, under a slogan, "Local Tax should be paid by

Companies and Employers", and to unify various struggles of workers around the local tax examining the foundamental policies and systems of farmers' struggles and to promote peace-ballot more and more. Consequently, the Committee is arranging personnel distribution and other systems.

And, in order to recover the delay of propaganda, which is the first problem to be solved, and to arrange fighting systems in the Committee, the Committee is determined to carry out throughly a propaganda by means of posters all at once throughout the Prefecture under a main slogan, "Don't interfere with Affairs of Korea" and to take this opportunity to develop various struggles in connection with the principle of the Committee Hence, the Committee requests you, in particular, to practise campaigns based on the following directions.

The Standing Committee of the Prefecture expects in particular that every area committee member and cell member will join the propaganda campaign.

Outline of practical activities.

1. Date: August 27 (Sunday), from the afternoon to the night ---------- thoughout the prefecture.
2. Respective cells must finish writing posters until August 26. They must have a plan established beforehand for places where posters are put up or members to put them up.
3. Posters are printed in two or three pretty colors and in different forms. Experiences in election campaigns are put to practical use.
   The names of cells are used for all the signatures. The names of area committees are replaced by those of office cells. (Cares should be taken of the fact that their uses might provoke the enemy if they ignore the reporting system in accord with the Organizations Control Order).
   All the party members are to join this movement at the same time. Cares should be taken so that posters may be put up at every corner of towns and villages --- especially even at vacant lots on back streets.
4. Each member of area committees commands a residence group in his farm village and classifies

places where posters are put up, hereby planning to bring about no confusion.

5. The terms of posters are as follows:

(One term for one poster. Refer to the "Party Life" No. 2 already reported).

(1) Leave the things Japanese with Japanese themselves and leave things Korean with Koreans themselves. Don't intervene in the internal affairs of other countries.

(2) Opposition to the revival of police government which makes taxation heavier.

(3) Opposition to the production and transportation of war supplies involving Japan into war.

(4) Opposition to financing munitions industry. Finance medium and small industries.

(5) Opposition to the exemption of special munitions factories from taxation.

(6) Potsdam Declaration demands the disarmament of Japan.

(7) Opposition to the revival of militaristic Japan.

(8) No more calling-out papers, no more signatures on sun-rise flags and no more war-widows.

(9) Opposition to the public Safety Regulations.
This is heralding the revival of war-time structure.

(10) For the conclusion of overall peace treaty!
Withdrawal of all the Occupation Forces from Japan immediately after peace treaty is concluded!. Defend peace by suspending intervention in separate peace treaty!

(11) Overthrow the treacherous YOSHIDA Cabinet which cooperates actively in war.

The posters with the above terms are seen everywhere in Shimosuwa Town. This posting is legitimate. In case of the Government's intervention, a resistance willbe offerred to the YOSHIDA Government's intervention in the Korean war. Criticism upon the USA's policy toward Korea can be made freely because it is different from that upon occupation policies. This is a weak point of the enemy. In Tokyo 234 persons were arrested but others released. In this prefecture SHIMIZU in Shimoina district was acquitted.

6. Cells must report on the 28th the number of posters pasted and places where they were put up.

area committees must finish examining reports from various cells until August 30 and report to the prefectural committee by arranging those reports until September 1. Cells must report the names of districts and number of posters: ---------

A report on a farm village is arranged at every block association while that on a city accords with a general classification system.

The districts where no posters were put up must also be reported. (Cells must be careful about this point).

Propaganda is the starting line of every struggle.

Control the activities of all the Party members.

[No. I-I-3]

COPY

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

I. D. No 19

September 6, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Fifth Anniversary of Suicide committed by DAITO JUKU members.

I. On information received from Second Detection Section of the Metropolitan Police Board.

II. On August, 1945, when the war came to an end Shoji KAGEYAMA, Principal of DAITO JUKU, had been called up, and his father Shohei KAGEYAMA was in the position of acting principal, engaging in the guidance of members. After listening to the Emperor's words concerning the termination of the war, their grudge of defeat and grave concern of the future of Japan made them determine

to be the corner-stone of the reconstruction of the independent Japan. Therefore, on August 25 Acting Principal Shohei KAGEYAMA started from the school for Yoyogi Hara at the head of thirteen members, and, after worshipping the Meiji Shrine, they all sat down quietly and committed harakiri. DAITO JUKU was designated dissolved on February 25, 1946, in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 101. But, in memory of the day of these fourteen members who committed suicide, the memorial service has since been held every year with the attendance of those concerned with the former DAITO JUKU, the members of their remaining families and the friends of the same way. August 15 this year fell on their Fifth Anniversary, and on that day memorial service was held by the shinto rite upstairs of Sakura Printing Office, Aoyama, in the following program.

1. Date: August 25, from 1:00 to 3;30 p.m.

2. Place: Upstairs of Sakura Printing Office, 5, 1-chome Kamidori, Shibuya Ward.

3. Attendance: Widow of Shohei KAGEYAMA and thirteen members of the remaining families of the dead.

General mourners:

Takeshi NAKAMURA, a leader of the former SONJO DOSHI KAI and approximately one hundred twenty other persons.

4. Program of the service:

Fifth Anniversary of Fourteen members of DAITO JUKU (held under the auspices of FUJI KADO KAI, Tokyo, on August 25, 1950).

Chief Mourner: Shoji KAGEYAMA.

Chief Shinto Priest: Yukio HASEGAWA

Assistant Shinto Priest: Masao SUZUKI

Master of Ceremony: Hisashi SASAKI

Musician: Sukehiro KIMURA (flute).

Musician: Tomonobu KIRA (pan's pipe)

1. All takes their seats (First drum).
2. Chief Priest and Assistant Priest take their seats (Second drum: Music).
3. Opening the service.
4. Exercise.
5. Offering of the Norito (Prayer).
6. Recitation of the poems composed by members, both the quicks and the dead.
7. Recitation of the poems offered for the day.

8. Reading of telegraphic messages for the service from friends far and near.
9. Offering of "Tamagushi" (the sprigs of sacred tree).
10. Silent prayers.
11. Chief Shinto Priest and Assistant Shinto Priest retire. (Music: Third drum).
12. Closing the service.
13. Greeting of Chief Mourner.

5. Condition.

According to the foregoing program, all took their seats in the order of Chief Mourner, remaining family members and general mourners by the signal of the first drum at one o'clock in the afternoon, and by the signal of the second drum the priests took their seats. Then the service began with the exercise of chief priest, and the prayer was offered by him. Then, Hideo KAGEYAMA recited the poems composed by those fourteen members and the poems offered by the seniors and friends and their telegraphic messages from various parts of Japan. Then, after offering the sprigs of the sacred tree, all offered their silent

prayers. But the signal of the third drum
chief priest and assistant priest retired.
In the course of his greeting, Chief Mourner Shoji KAGEYAMA said: "As the Central Responsibleman I have no word to apologize for installing the ashes of the fourteen members still before the deity. With regard to their graves and tombstones, we are steadily preparing for them, and expect to carry it out near at hand. We should not forget that it is our duty for comforting their spirits to impress their spirits on the mind of every one of us."

The service came to an end quietly at half past three, and then they had the dancing and music and the Japanese wrestling offered to the spirits. In the evening the members of the remaining families and those present at the service talked together, and at eleven o'clock the meeting seems to have adjourned.

Furthermore, on that day there appeared no big figures of the former Right Wing organizations, but among the offered poems and the telegraphic messages for the service the names of Iwakusu IDA,

Standing Director of the former MIZUHO Club, and Jun-ichiro KOBAYASHI, Standing Director of the former MIZUHO Club and a commissioned officer of the Regular Army.

III. Though this case does not directly conflict with the Organizations Control Order yet it is considered that a large number of the constituent members of dissolved organization seem to renew their old friendship with each other under the pretence of the memorial service for the dead. Consequently, we should like to be particularly watchful against them.

IV. We should propose to close our investigation of this case for the time being.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I. D. 1029

September 7, 1950

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 top leaders of Shimpeitai (Heavenly Corps)

I. This report has been based on the information submitted to the metropolitan Police Superintendent General from the Chief of Ibaragi Police Unit, National Rural Police.

II. The Memorial Ceremony and Monument Service in memory of the late Tetsunosuke YASUDA, Senzo MACHIDA and 6 other members of the Heavenly corps, were held, as expected, in the precinct of Joanji Temple, Asabu Town, Namekata County, Ibaragi

Prefecture, on July 16. The details and situation of the above ceremony and service were as follows:

A. Memorial Ceremony and Monument Service.

1. Date: From 11:00 a.m. to 0:30 p.m., July 16, 1945

2. Place: In the precinct of Joanji Temple, Asabu Town, Namekata County, Ibaragi Prefecture.

3. Process of the Service and Ceremony a

(a) Opening address by sponsor,

Toshiro HANIU

(b) Budihist service:

Icense-burning and recital of Budihist seriptures by representatives of survived families and of friends.

4. Names of attendants to the Ceremony.

Zai MATSUNAGA: Former Central councillor of KINNO MAKOTO MUSUBI (United Loyalist Society).

Takeshi NAKAMURA: The same.

Kiyoaki MORO: Former person concerned with the Heavenly Corps Incident.

Tsutomu SHIRASAKA: The same.

Goro NISHIYAMA: Former Central Councillor of the United Loyalists Society.

Ashimomo OKUDO:	staff of the Heavenly Corps.
Susumu KATAOKA:	Former Central Councillor of the United Loyalists Society.
Toshiro HANIU:	Ibaragi District Councillor of the United Loyalists Society.
Masao KONUMA:	Person concerned with the Heavenly Corps Incident.
Umeji OZAKI:	The same.
Harumi HANIU:	The same.
Kazuo OKUBO:	Influential person of the United Loyalists Society.
Genji NAKAMURA:	The same.
Choichi TSUKAMOTO:	"
Makoto KONO:	"
Giemon KONO:	"
Haruo MINOWA:	"
Jubei OZAWA:	"
Shimao YANO:	"
Shigeru NEMOTO:	"

a certain Tsuneoka.

young brother of Naomitsu KUROE.

Shigeo KOJIMA, a friend of HANIU.

Ren TERANUMA: "

2 or 3 former members of the society.

B. Round-table Talk.

1. Attendants to the ceremony made a talk in the main hall of the temple, until around 3 p.m., after the closing of the ceremony.

2. The contents of the talk seemed to have been nothing but a chit-chat, being far from discussing the counter-measures for the impending situation or attitude for the emergent condition.

C. Others.

The erection of the above monument was planned by KATAOKA and HANIU, being completed about on November of last year. In view of the recent state of affairs, HANIU made a preparation for holding the Memorial Ceremony and Monument Service under his sponsorship, informing the ceremony to former comrades and members of the Society or Corps. Thus, attendants to the ceremony were no more than 20-odds persons.

III. Acts of the attendants to the ceremony are not considered to have been contrary to the provisions of the Organizations Control Order.

However, it is presumed that persons or constituent

members of dissolved organization may make a chance or plan for mutual connection with former staff members of the organization or for fostering their former intercourses, on the pretext of the Memorial Ceremony in memory of the dead persons concerned. Such being the case, SIB intends to keep a severe watch for their future movement.

IV. This report will be closed with no further investigation at present.

Director Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE COPY

I.D. No 44

September 11, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Construction Committee of the Ishihara Memorial Hall, and Shonai Area Committee of it.

I. In the article appeared in the Akahata dated February 25, 1950, and in the question made by Gyohei TANAKA of the Japan Communist Party in Standing Committee for Judicial Affairs in the House of Representative on February 28, 1950, it was pointed out that the subject organization had not filed the declaration as an organization.

II. As a result of investigation made by Investigation Second Section, SIB, the following facts have been brought to ligat.

1. Name of Organization:

(a) Construction Committee of Ishihara Memorial Hall and

(b) Shonai Area Committee of Consruction Committee of Ishihara Memorial Hall.

2. Location: (According to recognition).

(a) Nishihara Farm, Takase Village, Akimi County, Yamagata Prefecture.

(b) c/o Masatoshi ISHIKAWA, 16, Baba-machi, Tsuruoka City, Yamagata Prefecture.

3. Responsible person:

Kei WADA, 56, Standing Director of the former League of Eastern Asia (Toa Remmei), Mitaka, Shimo Kawazu Village, Kamo County, Shizuoka Prefecture.

4. Principal persons concerned:

Kunitaro TAKEDA, 37, member of Seika Kai and in charge of Nishihara Farm, Nishihara Farm, Takase Village, Akimi County, Yamagata Prefecture.

Tatsuo FUCHIGAMI, member of the Farmer League of Eastern Asia.

Makoto KIRITANI, member of the former League Eastern Asia.

Masatoshi ISHIKAWA,36, member of the former League of Eastern Asia, 16, Baba-machi, Tsuruoka City, Yamagata Prefecture.

Kazuo SATO, 40, member of the former League of Eastern Asia, 26, Yame Town, Higashi Tagawa County, Yamagata Prefecture.

(Note) The last two persons are chiefly concerned with Shonai Area Committee.

5. Purpose:

Collecting the posthumous whorks and keepsakes of the late General Kangi ISHIHARA, in the memorial hall, and raising subscriptions in order to reveal his ideas and work, we aim to construct Ishihara Memorial hall.

6. Organization:

The responsible man of thus Committee is Kei WADA alon in name, and, having no other officer in the Committee, business is transacted in the foregoing Nishiyama Farm by TAKEDA, FUCHIGAMI and KIRITANI, whose title is the assistant. These three have been requested by WADA in connection with the raising of subscriptions

and the management of it, and they are reporting the circumstances by letter. It was twice that the three met and talked with WADA, namely, on August 15 last year when General ISHIHARA passed away and in February this year when WADA dropped in, at Nishiyama Farm on his way to visit the General's grave. And WADA and the three other persons have denied the existence of this Committee, and have stated that this is the personal movement of WADA for raising money, and that it has fallen into a careless mistake that the name of "the Committee" has been used in the purport of this Committee.

Shonai Area Committee of this Committee is to be subordinate organization of this Committee, but any regular organic relation have not been confirmed. It only takes charge of raising the amount of alloted subscriptions an accordance with the purport of this Committee. The foregoing Masatoshi ISHIKAWA is responsible for the accounting of Shonai Area Committee, but he has not particularly nominated, nor is any specified officer in the Committee. They gathered together in Kokensha managed by the foregoing SATO on January 25 this year an in ISHIKAWA's house on February 5 this year and taked over about the matter of raising the subscriptions.

But any other organic movement was not particularly be noticed of. And the pamphlet entitled "Concerning Ishihara Memorial Hall" in the name of Shonai Area Committee was drawn up by NISHIKAWA using only the name of the Committee. As for the name of the Committeemen mentioned in the pamphlet were chosen at this own discretion from among the members of the former League of Eastern Asia based on the memory of Fumio TAKADA, Business Transactor of the said League, and it was not decided without their consent.

Accordingly, the number of constituent members are not confirmed, and the location of the office is not known.

7. Activities.

(1) This Committee dates from August 25 last year when the farewell service of General ISHIHARA was held Kei WADA, Chief Committee in charge of his Funeral Arrangements, explained the purport that, in memory of the dead and to leave the whole aspect of his work and thought to posterity, it is desirable to construct ISHIHARA Memorial Hall. Then, his explanation was printed afterwards with the subject, "Purport of the Construction of Memorial Hall of General ISHIHARA," which

together with the General's posthumous work. "The Course of New Japan" it was distributed among all who attended the the service and other persons concerned and raised the subscriptions. The plan for constructing this Memorial Hall was principally proposed on the farewell service of the General by WADA and KAMAGATA who yarned for the late General, and WADA became the promoter. In the Memorial Hall of the Italian Style the General's hand-writings, particulary the literature concerning the Napoleon War, his memo while he was in office in General Staff and the maeterials concerning the Movement of League of Eastern Asia were to be collected to presure them. The total amount of construction expenses is 800,000 yen, and Nishiyama Farm was tempararily decided as its site. And as to the allotment of subscritions, it was indicated by WADA in accordance with the structure of the former League of Eastern Asia. In the Shonai Area it was decided to defray 80,000 yen.

(2) Among part of the Kindred spirits who happened to gather at Nishiyama Farm to visit the General's grave in December last year, the question of the raising of subscriptions in Shonai Area was discussed.

In order to plan for making it concrete,

the kindred spirits in Shonai Area gathered together in the foregoing Koken Sha in Yome-machi and discussed about the policy in connection with the raising of subscriptions. Those who attended the meeting that day were more than ten including Kazuo SATO, Kunitaro TAKEDA, Asakichi KAMAGATA. As the concrete plan for raising the subscriptions. Masatoshi ISHIKAWA who was financially reputable was nominated to be responsible for accounting, and it was decided to print and distribute the pamphlet mentioning the plan for the construction of Ishihara Memorial Hall. This pamphlet entitled, "Concerning the construction of Ishihara Memorial Hall," was drawn up by ISHIKAWA considering the draft of TAKEDA and TAKADA, and the name of Shonai Area Committee" was given by ISHIKAWA independently.

(3) In the early part of February this year Kei WADA who traveled in the North-East District on personal business he dropped in at Nishiyama Farm, and by way of visiting the General's grave he talked over with TAKEDA, FUCHIGAMI and KIRITANI about the matter of raising subscriptions. He staied for only one night at Nishiyama Farm and left for home.

It was expected in Shonai Area Committee of this Committee that, taking that apportunity, they would hold a meeting with WADA as the central figure to promote the plan for raising subscriptions. But WADA went home without attending it, and son on February 5 only local people who were interested in this plan gathered together in the house of Masatoshi ISHIKAWA. Those present at the meeting that day were approximately 30, and they did not discuss particularly about any new question. But, among 4,000 copies were distributed among those present, and, promising to cooperate to raise subscriptions, they dispersed. Further the letters of invitation to the meeting of that day were sent off in the name of "Kei WADA, Chief Committee of the Construction of Ishihara Memorial Hall. But, regarding that matter, WADA was not concern with it at all. Only through the consultation of ISHIKAWA and TAKEDA his name was mentioned.

(4) The subscriptions collected in this Committee were kept in Nishiyama Farm, and KITAMI was chiefly taking charge of it. Up to this day approximately 100,000 yen has been collected, out of which approximately 70,000 yen was spent.

It was used for buying a safe No.5 to preserve the articles in memory of General ISHIHARA, Printing expenses, and postage, the remaining amount being 23,747 yen (as of April 13). Since then there has been no change.

At to the condition of raising subscriptions and the use of them have neen reported every time from KIRITANI to WADA by letter for his approval but since January this year when KIRITANI fell ill his communications have nearly ceased.

In Shonai Area Committee the income is 21,356, the remaining amount being 473 yen. The greater part of the payment is the printing expenses. According to ISHIKAWA, as soon as it amounts to 80,000 yen as allotted he would send it to Nishiyama Farm. If it does not amount to the allotment, he says, he will bear the miscellaneous expenses.

Furthermore, in both of these Committees no regular ledger has been kept. Only it is written down in notebooks, and they have no seals of their own, and to the receipts their personal seals have been affixed instead.

"Purport of the Construction of the Memorial Hall of the Late General Kanji ISHIHARA."

In order to construct the permanent peace of the world, General Kanji ISHIHARA who was illuminating the right course of the race and mankind with the torch-ligat till one moment before his death finally passed away on August 15.

August 15 is the greatest anniversary in the history of mankind that Japan set up the great ideal of the abondonment of the war as her national policy. It gives us the noble meaning and deep impression that on this anniversary General ISHIHARA who was the leader of the establishment of permanent peace passed away.

The realization of the construction of the world which this great leader never ceased to seek has come so near that we shall see it in scores of years. But ahead of us there lie the Alps. But the steeper those mountains are the more ardently we seek the light. And the crystalization of this uncontrollable yarnings and prayers is the plan for the construction of Ishihara Memorial Hall.

The Memorial Hall is not constructed simply because of our recollection of the old days of the General in, but what we desire is to give to those who are always seeking the light the continual light so as to cause them to walk in the right way as in the old days of the General by revealing all aspect of his thought and activity.

The Memorial Hall is planned to construct in Nishiyama Farm in which the General breathed his last, and which is his memorial farm for the justice and peace of which he prayed and put his blood into the work in the midst of his great pain of illness so as to make it an example of the new village.

According to the foregoing purport, we entreet to you throughout Japan to contribute the total amount of 800,000 yen as the expesenses for the contstruction of his Memorial Hall.

Furthermore, we should feel grateful to you if you would kindly donate to the General's memontoes and hand-writings you have owned.

Kei WADA, Promoter of the Memorial Hall of the Late General Kanji ISHIHARA.

III. This Committee and Shonai Area Committee of this Committee started with the purpose for constructing the Memorial Hall of the late General ISHIHARA. But their true nature is a movement to raise subscriptions for the construction of the Memorial Hall of the late General ISHIHARA by those who had some connection with him while he was alive and yarned his posthumous

influence. Consequently, it is not regarded as a political activity in accordance with the Organizations Control Order, and we should not consider that it is necessary for them to file the declarations in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the said Order.

Considering, however, as to whether this sort of movement is right or worng, we should not regard such a movement itself as coming under the clauses of the said Order, and yet from the purport of the said Order, it is considered that we should not allow them to make their movement for raising subscriptions by distributing among general people the purport to reveal the posthumorous influence of the former Lieutenant-General Kanji ISHIHARA by constructing his Memorial Hall as he was one of the leaders of League of Eastern Asia which had been designaged dissolved as an ultra-nationalistic organization. In consequence, we should like to advise them to stop their foregoing movement. Kindly give us your directive on the matter.

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

〔No. I-I-3〕

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I. D. No 9

September , 1950

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 Terroristic Group NOBARA-GUMI (Nobara Party), the Branch Party of OKAMOTO's SANTO-KAI (Santo Society).

野原 組 岡本 杉東会

I. As a self-calling constituent member of this group was arrested by the Metropolitan Police Bureau on the charge of terroristic law violation in April, 1950, we recognized the necessity of investigation.

II. Setting about the inquiries of above mentioned matter at Third Section, SIB, following fact was revealed.

Statement of Dissolution of NOBARA-GUMI
(Nobara Party), the Branch Party of
OKAMOTO's SANTO-KAI (Santo Society).

a. Name :

NOBARA-GUMI (Nobara Party), the Branch Party of OKAMOTO's SANTO-KAI (Santo Society).

b. Date of its Organization :

Around 1926.

c. Location of its Office :

c/o Matsujiro NOBARA, 325, 3-chome,
東京都新宿区柏木三丁目三二五 野原松次郎方
Kashiwagi, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

d. Principal Officers :

Boss : Matsujiro NOBARA

Leader : Eizaburo INABA
稲葉栄三郎

Leader : Rokujuro KAIBUCHI
貝淵六十郎

e. Constituent Members :

Isamu ASAKURA
朝倉 勇
Shigeru MOGI
茂木 茂
Hajime OKADA
岡田 一
Yoshio NAKAZAWA
中沢義雄
Noboru KATAMINE
片峯 昇
Hiroyoshi MATSUI
松井宏良
Koshiro NAKOSHI
名越孝四郎
Nagao SUZUKI
鈴木長男
and forty (40) others.

f, Aims and Character :

This group is a prominent body of stall-keepers in Metropolis which monopolizes the whole region near the west threshold of the Shinjuku 新宿駅
Station as its sphere of influence.

Boss Matsujiro NOBARA is a person with eight (8) previous convictions of gambling and intimidation etc. Launching out on the stall-keeping since around ninteen (19) years old, he became a follower of OKAMOTO's SANTO-KAI (Santo Soceity). When he was around twenty two (22) years old, he made himself a boss establishing this group leaving OKAMOTO's Society and made such knaves his followers who have previous convictions as injuring another, menace and violation of Firearms & Explosive Control Law. Imediately after the termination of the war, establishing many a stall-street at the public resort near the Shinjuku Station, took in one hundred and several ten proprietors in them. Organizing the SHUNBOKU-KAI 春睦会 (Shunboku Society) and the restaurant associations at Midori みどり Street, Shinjuku 新宿, he himself took office as its president and chief director. Letting his followers manage and control it, he

rapidly developed his power. The boss and his followers used to challenge a fight in case of the election and menace the proprietors who opposed to the conduct of this group. Most of the followers not only, being brutal, used to give injury, violence and menace upon general citizens under the influence of this group but, some of them, are prowling about the streets with their pistols, Japanese swards and daggers. Even in their group, they dared the atrocious deeds. For instance, follower Hiroyoshi MATSUI gave an injury with an ax on comrade Hajime OKADA and follower Shigeru MOGI pierced his younger pal Hiroyoshi MATSUI to death after the dispute. They make it their courtesy that when some one does mistake, he apoligize for it cutting his finger. Thus, following the old customs, it is a feudalistic, terroristic group.

g. Primary Terrorism committed by them.:

1. Concerning the Boss Matsujiro NOBARA.

(1) When an account was inserted on the Yamato Commercial and Industrial Newspaper dated on May 7, 1949 with a title as "NOBARA's Party which plagues the weak", saying that

NOBARA's Party forced Shinjuku Clothes Alliance to buy fifteen (15) over-coats on the unreasonable price, he menaced the leader of the Alliance Usaburo YAMADA showing the attitude as if to injure YAMADA visiting his residence, 839, 1-chome, Tsunohazu, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo Metropolis together with Leader Eizaburo INABA and another follower roaring as follows and swing up a chair, "You YAMADA. What a bold fellow ! Read the Newspaper ! Get out ! I will kill you." Above mentioned fact is apparent by the authorities' investigation.

(2) Inventing a pretext for the talk in which Akio TANIGUCHI and Tokichi AOKI who are the shop-keepers under the NOBARA's control criticized the NOBARA's injustice concerning the site problem, he, summoning the both to the office of the NOBARA Party, 325, 3-chome, Kashiwagi of the Ward menaced them saying as follows, "You two (2) fellows. Shut up your shops for today only. If not, I let young fellows break down it. Well, I myself break down it. You bold fellow as to manoeuvre secretly to the landlord. Although I have touched to this

business for twenty (20) years, you are only those who oppose to me. If you do so, your bodies will not live so longer at Shinjuku."

According to this fact, Matsujiro NOBARA was prosecuted by Tokyo Local Court on the charge of intimidation on April 22, 1950.

2. Concerning follower Isamu ASAKURA.

(1) Being indignant about the fact that his boss Matsujiro NOBARA disputed on the election with Takeyasu MIZUSHIMA, younger pal of Kinosuke OZU who failed at the election of members of House of Representatives at the OZU's residence in the night of April 29, 1947, he, challenging MIZUSHIMA a fight together with the NOBARA's Party follower Shigeru MOGI and several others at the OZU HOTEL, 344, 3-chome, Kashiwagi of the Ward in that night, he, cutting on the MIZUSHIMA's upper arms and other spots with his Japanese sword, gave him an injury which required fully around two (2) months' remedy.

This fact is evident by the authorities' investigation.

(2) When taking tea around at 10:30 p.m. on August 17 of the year at the Tea-House of

Shigenobu AISAWA, 833, 1-chome, Tsunohazu in the Ward, he, being challenged a quarrel by Rokushi YAMAMOTO, gave an injury on YAMAMOTO's forehead which required fully two (2) weeks' remedy by striking him with an ash-tray (its diameter around 15 c.m. made of chinaware) on the road in front of the Tea-House.

According to this fact, Isamu ASAKURA was fined one hundred yen (¥ 100) on the charge of injuring another at Shinjuku Summary Court on February 28, 1948.

(3) At around 11:00 p.m. on September 20, 1948 near back of the booking-office of Shinjuku Station of National Railway, 14, 1-chome, Tsuno-hazu in the ward, he, inventing a pretext for the rejection to his proposal of debt, gave Takeo TSUSHIMA an injury caused orchitis on the right by striking with the fist and broom and moreover kicking him which required two (2) weeks remedy.

Thus Isamu ASAKURA was sentenced to four (4) months' imprisonment on the charge of this injuring fact and to three (3) years' probation at Tokyo Local Court on January 31, 1949.

3. Concerning follower Hajime OKADA.

(1) After dispute with Shigenobu GO in an electric train which arived at eighth platform of the Shinjuku Station at around 12:00 p.m. on September 1, 1946, he, piercing GO with a knife with a blade 9 c.m. long, gave him cuts on left thigh and right arm which required around three (3) weeks' remedy.

(2) Although on around June 9, 1947 he was made buy one (1) pound of saccharine for ¥ 5,000 at the stall-street of Shinjuku, he intended to menace making it a pretext as it was a sham mixed with bicarbonate of soda.

(a) He made thirteen (13) packets of saccharine out of the one (1) pound on the day and forced Kojiro SAITO, a restaurant keeper at 797, 1-chome, Tsunohazu, Shunjuku Ward to buy one of those for ¥ 1,400. OKADA thus under the cloak of trade menaced SAITO if he does not accept OKADA's proposal he would be injured. Not being accepted, however by SAITO, OKADA could not attain his purpose.

(b) On 10, the same month, Okada threatened Taichi MAMEUDA in the similar way at his house, 1-138, Amanuma, Suginami Ward, Tokyo Metropolis and extorted 1400 yen from him in the name of the price.

(c) On the same day, he, in conspiracy with Kennosuke TAKAMA, an acquainted stall-keeper, going up to the Tokuji SHIONOYA's, 3-144, Nishi-ogikubo, the same ward, and ten other persons' threatened each respectively in the similar way with acts of violence in case of each's refusing to buy the saccharine, and extorted 15,350 yen in total in the name of its price.

(3) On 12, the same month, he, in conspiracy with Masataka IIZUKA, an assistant of an stall-keeper, intending to sell the latter's trousers at a high price by intimidation, asked Nobuo WAKATSUKI, a second-hand clothes dealer, at 1-219, Nishiogikubo, the same ward, for buying it at 1500 yen, only to be refused. Then, he said to the dealer in a loud voice "The store like this cannot be want of money. I was just released from prison for injuring a person,

and I am in distress with no clothe to put on. So, buy this trousers, please," and threatened him with acts of violence in case of the dealer's refusing. Thus he tried to extort money in the name of the price of the trousers by intimidation, but unfortunately to him, a policeman happened to come to the store and found that trouble, and he could not achieve his purpose.

Okada was sentenced to ten months' penal servitude the execution of which was placed on probation for five years, for the crime mentuned in the foregoing (1) and other crimes at the Tokyo District Court on December 5, 1946, and to one month and a half's penal servitude for the crimes mentioned in (2) and (3), and other crimes at the same court on July 17, 1947.

4. At 11 p.m., on February 20, 1948, followers, Yoshio NAKAZAWA and Noboru KATAMINE, in conspiracy, called passers-by, Sadamitsu NARITA, AkiobTSUTSUURA and RI Ko-san, to pick a quarrel with the latter on the by-road of a restaurant, "Juraku", 1-1, Tsunohazu, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo Metropolis. The Nakazawa struck

Tsutsur- on the head with a stool, which happened
ura
to stand there, and inflicted the latter an injury which would take seven days to be completely cured, while the Katamine threw down RI and Treaded on the latter's head with his shoe to inflict an injury which would take a week to be completely cured.

On account of that fact, Yoshio NAKAZAWA and Noboru KATAMINE were sentenced to six months' penal servitude, the execution of which was placed on probation for five years for injury at the Tokyo Distict Court on June 8, 1948.

5. Follower, Hiroyoshi MATSUI

December 7, the same year, he tried to pass through the exit of the Yoyogi Station of the National Railways in Shibuya Ward and was stopped by Fumio TAKAFUJI, a ticket collector. He got angry with him and inflicted an act of violence by striking him on the face.

Hiroyoshi MATSUI was sentenced to five hundred yen's fine for the foregoing act of violence at the Tokyo District Court on November 30, 1949.

6. Follower, Koshiro NAKOSHI

(1) He, in conspiracy with Jiro SUZUKI and two others others, seeing Mitsutsugu YAMAZAKI, president of the Hikari Club Co.Ltd., 2-3, Ginza, Chuo Ward, Tokyo Metropolis, and inventing a pretext for a girl, said to him "you have laid a hand on a wife of my fellow, and I would kill you," hinting at his offering money. Thus he, threatening the president with every harm in case of his refusal, extorted 150,000 yen in check on the spot.

(2) He was a bodyguard of the "Miss Tokyo," a tea house at 1-835, Tsunohazu, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo Metropolis, the keeper of which was Hana WATANABE. April 20, thereabouts, the same year, hearing that the keeper handed over the tea house to Ichiro MIZUHARA, manager of the house, he misunderstood that the manager had seized the property, and got angry,

(a) Around 10 p.m., on 27, the same month, he struck Kimiko KAMIYA, a waitress, in the house, and inflicted an injury which would take two weeks to be cured completely.

(b) Around 11 p.m., on 29, the same month, he struck Masao NAKAMURA, new manager,

with a fist in the house, and inflicted an injury on the lip, which would take a week to be completely cured.

(3) About the same time, at the same place, he struck the foregoing waitress with a fist and inflicted a bruise which would take about ten days to be completely cured.

Koshiro NAKOSHI was sentenced to one year and a half's penal servitude the execution of which was place on probation for four years for intimidation mentioned in (1) at the Tokyo District Court on March 23, 1950, and to five yen's fine for injury mentioned in (2) and (3) at the Shinjuku Summary Court on October 5, 1949.

7. Follower, Nagao SUZUKI.

He, in conspiracy with Kiyomatsu SUZUKI, his father, and one other, intended to extort money from Eijiro AIBA, 719, Wadahonmachi, Suginami Ward, Tokyo Metropolis, by intimidation. November 13, 1946, they visiting the house, saw the eldest son of Aiba and one other, and persistently urged the son to return the money which Kenryu KANZAKI had, according to the rascals, entrusted them to collect from the

son's father, using a violent language in addition. The follower's father, Kiyomatsu, pretending to intercede between two parties, advised the son to give the two some money, considering the both being members of the rascals' group in Shinjuku, on one hand, threatened him with every harm, only to make him feel terror. Thus they forced him to hand over one hundred yen to them.

Nagao SUZUKI was sentenced to one year and two months' penal servitude for intimidation, theft, and violation of the Firearms & Explosive Control Law at the Tokyo District Court on April 15, 1947.

H. Influence upon general people in the metropolis.

This organization has been repeating bruital acts of violence chiefly around the flourtshing streets in Shinjuku, and been the target of adverse criticism of general citizens.

Especially, when the foregoing Yamate Commercial and Industrial Newspaper published the fact of violence of the organization, they used a language of intimidation to its president or proposed an appeasement measure of their offering some money, in fear of development of

such disclosure. Further, a few follower interfered with news-boys in distributing the paper. Thus the organization hindered the execution of the just business of the news agency by force, and greatly checked the democratization of the citizens. Furthermore, the influence of the organization is making general citizens feel terror and specially making the flourishing streets, there, be dark as a place of rampant rascals. Such being the case, general citizens are demanding for the dissolution of the organization.

III. Opinion

This organization is deemed to come under Article 2, Item 7 of the Organizations Control Order, "Alteration of policy by assasination or other terroristic programs, or encouragement or justification of a tradition faboring such terroristic methods", and is deemed it proper to be designated its dissolution in accordance with Article 4 of the Order.

Secretary in charge of the investigation:

Jin SHIKADA
鹿 王 仁

Sadahiko SHIMIZU
清 水 定 彦

Junkichi OGURA (Tokyo Metropolitan Office)
小 倉 順 吉

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I. D. No 11

September 4, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : URAGAMI (浦上) Group, terrorisitic organization.

I. When the Metropolitan Police Board has made a wholesale arrest of terroristic groups, constituent members of the above Uragami group have been witnessed to have committed violent crimes.

Under these circumstances, it was necessary to make an investigation on this case.

II. Secretary Gunjiro YOSHIDA (吉田軍次郎) 3rd Section, SIB launched his investigation on this case on May 21, 1950, detecting the following facts.

A. Name.

URAGAMI Group.

B. Date of organization:

around October, 1945.

C. Location of office:

c/o Nobuyuki URAGAMI,

1,178,-1, Higashi, Magome, Ota Ward, Tokyo.
東京都大田区馬込東一の一一七八の一

D. Major staff member.

Boss (senior): Nobuyuki URAGAMI.

E. Constituent member.

Follower(junior):

Teruo TAKAHASHI.
高橋 輝
Kosaburo KOYASU.
子安幸三郎
Kantaro SHIMA.
島 貫太郎
Yoshio IWASA
岩佐芳夫
Masaji YAMAMOTO.
山本政治
Kin-nosuke SUZUKI.
鈴木金之助
10 odds-others.

F. Purpose and character.

This group is a feudalistic and terroristic organization, having been firmly combined in a state of the so-called "Boss and followers," by gamblers and

scoundrels, who have predominated over Ginza direction, 東京都中央区
Chuo Ward, Tokyo.

銀座
Though Nobuyuki URAGAMI, boss and senier, has pretented to have been under management of a boxing club, he was nothing but a gambler having relation with Jusaku ABE the boss of gamblers residing in Shibaura, Tokyo. 阿部 重作 芝浦
Being ferocious character, he is a person with six previous convictions that is injury, intimidation and gambling and has been bitterly feared by citizen in general under the name of "murderer-Nobu". 人切り信

URAGAMI has been devilish since his childhood and kept company with gang of hooligans in Ginza district, having been expanding his influence after the end of war. Having gathered many bad fellows with various former convictions, such as injury, intimidation, violence and infringement against regulations concerning explosives and firearms, Uragami ruled them as his followers and has established this group.
The boss has alway loitered about Ginza streets in faction, having displayed his influence and might.
Having invented a pretext for a trifle matters of general citizens and other business men who were afraid of violent committment of this boss and followers

and threatened by unreasonable forcible acts of this group the boss and followers have committed various offenses, such as intimidation, violence and injury for maintenance of their livelihood and have violated public peace to a great extent. Thus, this group has been a vicious and terroristic organization, which was feared and disliked by general citizens.

G. Major terroristic committment.

1. Boss, Nobuyuki URAGAMI possessed illegally 94 style revolver and six bullets, on around March 28, 1950. On account of the above fact, he was sentenced six months' servitude before the Tokyo District Court, on July 24, 1950.

2. Teruo TAKAHASHI requested Genji WATANABE to consent a loan of 10,000 yen, on a street, 3, 3-chome, Ginza, Chuo Ward, in the end of July, 1949, showing his wrist-watch as a mortgage. On refusal of loan, the former get angry with the latter, mading such a violent act as kicking the latter's abdomen.

3. Teruo TAKAHASHI and Kosaburo KOYASU, each follower, in conspiracy with Yuichiro EBIZAWA, intrigued to obtain money from Genji WATANABE.

Thus, they brought him to the roof of the NOKAMI Building, 1, 6-chome, Nishi, Ginza, on December 5, 1949. Making a display of the influence and might of the Uragami Group, they threatened him, saying, "You have always been gaining profits by blackmarketering, while you have never lent us money, in spite of our request. You shall be under oligation to lend us money, being far from spending money for women or gambling."

They intimaded and threatened him as if they might inflict injurious blow on his body, on refusal of the request. Under these circumstances, WATANABE was obliged to consent presentation of 50,000 yen, handing the amount of money to them in the business office of the HOKKAI BUSSAN KISEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA (Hokkai Products Shipping Company) on the fourth storeyed floor of the above NOKAMI Building, on the following day, December 6, 1949.

4. Kosaburo KOYASU, follower made such a violent activity as striking blows several times on the face of Tetsu KAWAMURA, on the pretext that the latter trod upon muffler of the former, when they were drinking sake side by side on the same seat, of a tea-restaurant shop "Fantasy," 3,5-chome,

Nishi, Ginza, in the end of November, 1949.

5. Teruo TAKAHASHI, follower, extorted the amount of money, 100,000 yen from Tetsu KAWAMURA, as a token of apology, in his business office on the fourth storeyed of the NOKAMI Building, taking advantage of Kawamura's terror to the Uragami Group's influence, which was caused by strike of Kosaburo KOYASU' as abovementioned.

6. Teruo TAKAHASHI, in conspiracy with Kantaro SHIMA, each follower, plotted to extort money from Shiro MATSUMOTO. Thus, they took Matsumoto to a tea-room of the NIHON theater, Yuraku cho, Chiyoda Ward, and intimadated him with the following speech, "Lend us the amount of money, 100,000 yen, because of lack of capital for business," showing influence of the Uragami Group. Moreover, they threatened him with attitude to inflict any injury on his body, on refusal of their request. Matsumoto was obliged to consent the request, promising to offer the amount of money, 40,000 yen. On the same day, these followers extorted the above money in the office of TAKAHASHI, 4, 6-chome, Nishi, Ginza, Chuo Ward.