

HATTORI Takushiro

An article in the Yukan Asahi of 21 October 1951, called "The Clattering of Military Boots," named as supporters of HATTORI Takushiro a group of persons who had been observed at the Demobilization Bureau conferring with HATTORI by TAKAKURA, a contact of TSUKAMOTO Makoto. Since some of the persons listed were not members of the HATTORI group, HATTORI concluded that TAKAKURA had identified the group as his supporters from seeing them in his office and had passed the information on to TSUKAMOTO, who has written the Asahi article. TSUKAMOTO denied that he had had anything to do with the article, and MASUGA Hisao, deputy chief of the Asahi Press Editorial Bureau, told a friend of HATTORI's that the article was actually based on information supplied by former Japanese naval officers. The feeling against TSUKAMOTO in the HATTORI group, however, was already firmly established. One group member even proposed some punitive measure against TSUKAMOTO, but this proposal the group let drop. TSUKAMOTO's relations with HATTORI were mentioned in another newspaper article, in the Yomiuri Shinbun, in early 1952. TSUKAMOTO gave an interview to a reporter but claimed the reporter did not quote him correctly. He denied the statement in the article that he was inimical to HATTORI, claiming that he had no feeling for HATTORI one way or the other but that he did feel Japanese military officers, who were directly involved with the conduct of the war in which Japan was defeated, should have no direct part in the nation's rearmament, but should make their contributions to it indirectly. HATTORI has shown considerable interest in TSUKAMOTO and receives reports on his activities from mutual friends. Some of HATTORI's entourage feel that he regards TSUKAMOTO as a political opponent. HATTORI refused an offer to meet State Minister OKAZAKI Katsuo because TSUKAMOTO's presence was made a condition of the introduction. (ZJJ-79, [ ] 11 Apr. 52, [ ] Dossier.)

Subject is reported by HAYASHI Saburo to be in contact with OGATA Taketora. (ZJJ-113, 16 May 52, OGATA Taketora Dossier)- [ ]

The YOSHIDA government, it is reported, had instructed TATSUMI Eitichi, qv., to have nothing to do with the HATTORI Organization. (ZJJ-90, 18 Apr 52, [ ] [ ] [ ] Dossier, SO-87778). The HATTORI group openly opposed the government policy of NFR rearmament. The government attitude toward the HATTORI group had been increasingly antagonistic, and the group has lost influence since the departure of General WILLOUGHBY. Some of the group members are beginning to waver in their allegiance, as they fear to be ignored in the rearmament program. The group is especially suffering since its operational funds have been completely cut off. Within the faction there was some disagreement between HATTORI and his superior in the Demobilization Bureau, MIYAMA Yozo, over the use of Japanese government war termination appropriations to finance the Hattori Organization throughout Japan, and HATTORI was not given any funds from this source. (ZJJ-90, 18 Apr 52, [ ] [ ] [ ] Dossier, SO-87778).

Graduates of the Military Academy classes between 1922-1927 have been trying to form an organization centered on Subject. Their efforts have produced little result, however, because the nucleus of such an organization must be the HATTORI Organization, which is already well-settled but has obtained too much and too unfavorable publicity to attract additional members. [ ] [ ] ZJJ-106, 9 May 52, SO-89912, III-48.3).

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