

AIR

FJTA- 15925

7 FEB 1957

Chief, []

Chief of [] Station, []

INFO: Chief, FE

PRBAND/Intelligence

Enclosed Miscellaneous Notes of Current Intelligence Interest

ACTION REQUIRED: None, for information and file

Enclosed are miscellaneous notes of current intelligence interest,
which are forwarded for the use of KUMONK analysts.

Enclosure
As stated

27 February 1957

Distribution:

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2005

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
(2)(A) Privacy
(2)(B) Methods/Source
(2)(C) Foreign Relations

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE INTEREST

Japanese SDF Plans for Issuing Regulations to Control Travel of Soviet Attache and Diplomatic Personnel within Japan (CONFIDENTIAL)

According to an ODOATH official, in a memorandum dated February 1957, officers of the Investigation Divisions of the MSDF, GSDF, and ASDF have held a series of conferences to determine the travel restrictions that they desire to apply to the Soviet attaches expected in Tokyo during the early part of March. The proposed travel restrictions are:

1. Tokyo and its immediate environs are to be designated as an unrestricted area as will be all railroad lines.
2. All other areas in Japan, except those designated in 3 and 4 below, will be authorized for independent travel after Foreign Office permission has been obtained. However, the local police will maintain surveillance.
3. All military bases (existing and planned), training areas, and the land adjacent to fleet training areas are to be designated as restricted areas in which travel will be authorized after specific permission is granted and within which escorts will be assigned at all times.
4. Prohibited areas will be designated as required within military bases.
5. Soviet attaches will be permitted to board MSDF vessels but will not be allowed into operational, intelligence, or communications spaces aboard any of the vessels.
6. In all cases permission to travel will be requested from and granted by the Foreign Office.
7. All requests to visit US bases or installations will be cleared with the appropriate US agency before permission is granted.

Reported Decision of KAYA Okinori Not to Run for the Diet (UNCLASSIFIED)

According to Jiji Tokubetsu Taushin, 13 February, KAYA Okinori, wartime Finance Minister and convicted Class "A" war criminal, had been hoping to stand for election in MATSUMOTO Takezo's bailiwick in Hiroshima. KAYA's backers were hoping to persuade MATSUMOTO to withdraw and accept appointment as Ambassador to the Philippines. MATSUMOTO objected, however. KAYA's supporters then planned to run him as an additional Liberal-Democratic candidate from Hiroshima, but this was not acceptable to local politicians. As a result, KAYA has reportedly given up his ambition to run for the Diet.

HURWORTH Comment (SECRET): According to covert reports, KAYA has been very active in politics since his release from Sugamo. FJT-1560 reports that he tried to use his influence with IKEDA to bring him over to KISHI at the time of the LDP presidential election in December. KAYA allegedly would like to see IKEDA become Premier eventually, but after KISHI. Some reports claim that both IKEDA and KISHI are "kobuns" of KAYA.]

MATSUMOTO Shichiro's Contact with Soviet Embassy (SECRET)

(CLEARED WITH [] According to a Western scholar who obtained the information from MATSUMOTO Kaoru, brother of MATSUMOTO Shichiro, the latter is now in almost daily contact with the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo. MATSUMOTO Kaoru reportedly concluded, "I have given up completely on my brother." It is believed that MATSUMOTO Kaoru probably meant that his brother, a former Right-Wing Socialist, has moved too far to the left. Kaoru himself appears to favor the English Fabian Socialist approach. It is well known in the Embassy that MATSUMOTO's family has for all practical purposes disowned him, and his visits to the Soviet Embassy are a matter of record.

MATSUMOTO Shichiro has previously been identified as a member of the NISHIO or extreme Right-Wing Socialist Faction. Since his return last year from the USSR, he has swung very far to the left. Accordingly, there is some room for the suspicion that he may have been paid off by the Soviets. In this event, it is possible that he now represents a Communist penetration in the Socialist Party.

Jap-Soviet Negotiations on Establishment of Diplomatic Missions (CONFIDENTIAL)

According to an ODACID official, in a memorandum dated 11 February 1957, five Tass representatives and five trade representatives, in addition to original ceiling of fifty, will have official status only in sense something to that effect is entered in their passports and they will accordingly be exempt from fingerprinting. Otherwise they will have no special privileges or exemptions.

A Foreign Ministry official told the above ODACID official on 8 February that the Japanese have definitely decided that they do not need a Soviet Consulate outside Tokyo and, therefore, will not agree to any. Correspondingly, they will not ask to open a consulate in Vladivostok or elsewhere in the USSR. Accordingly, the authorization for a consulate in Vladivostok has even been deleted from pending legislation. The main reason for having a Soviet Consulate in Hakodate before the war was to take care of Japanese fishermen who fished in Soviet waters and therefore required special documents which had to be obtained at the consulate. This will no longer be necessary since Japanese nowadays are no longer allowed to fish in Soviet waters.

