

FROM KODAMA'S ARREST
of Prison. Fight against liberal political parties
and American and British elements.

Yoshida Political Associates

- KODAMA, Yoshio - Connected with Progressive Asia Young Men's
movement (KOAS INENUNDO).
- KUWATA, Tatsuo - Interned with KODAMA 1931.
- KUROKI, Tadasbi - Member of KUMONZIDAN (Spring 1931). (He
killed INOUE, Junnosuke in February 1931)
- KUROKI, Goro - Member of KUMONZIDAN (Spring 1931).
- KAWABAEI, Negamitsu - Connected with S.16 Incident.
- KUROKI, Teruo - Member of SHINSEI TAI (Spring 1931) (Aug 1941)
- KAWATA, Hakudo - (Spring 1931)
- KUROKI, Zenichi - (Spring 1931)
- KAWANO, Shin - (Spring 1931)
- KUROKI, Tatsuo - Interned with KODAMA 1931. (Matter concerning
assassination of INOUE, Junnosuke)
- KUROKI, Hidetsu - (3 May 1936).
- KAWABAEI, Kuniki - Not in Working (21 March 1936).
- KAWATA, - North China East Asia League (18 June 1936)
- KUROKI, Yoshio -
- KAWANO, Shun - Shimpai Tai (August 1941)
- KAWABAEI, Shinichi - Black Dragon Society (August 1941)
- KAWANO, Kazuo - Teikoku (August 1941)
- KAWANO, Yuji - Sekiseikai (August 1941)
- KAWANO, Yoshio - Koo Seiner Gudo (Progressive Asia Youth
Movement)
- KAWANO, Issei - Seinenchikai (August 1941)

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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is
 1940
 returned from Shanghai August 1941 to start a certain
 with these men as he heard that Central Japan Govern-
 was trying to negotiate peace with China through U.S. and
 allies. However this movement became impossible. HACHIO TSUYA
 was organized.

present member of IZWAOKU KIN OSEA DOMEI

- YOSHIDA, Shiketsu - (A Business Man) Participated in a certain project of KODAMA's (December 1941) in Shanghai.
- MIYATA, Mitsuyoshi - of TOKYOUSHI. In December 1941, he was a member of TOKUMU KOSAKU and was in touch with the Jap Army in Shanghai.
- SATOHANA, Ryoichi - President of KOKUSUI TAISHUTO (1942). Met Wang Jing Wei in March 1939 in Nanjing and recommended the writer to meet him.
- YAMAMOTO, Zai - Koba style. Aided KODAMAgeneral election (March?)
- YAMAZAKI, Mansuke - Koba style. Aided KODAMAGeneral election (March?)
- YAMAGUCHI, Kazuo - Aided KODAMAgeneral election (Mar?)
- KODOMO, Toshinias - Aided KODAMAgeneral election (Mar?)
- YAMAHANA, Toshiro - Aided KODAMAgeneral election (Mar?)
- YAMANE, Yuzo - Aided KODAMAgeneral election (Mar?)
- MIYOSHI, Issa - Aided KODAMAgeneral election (Mar?)
- YAMANO, Koushuro - Aided KODAMAgeneral election (Mar?)
- YAMAMOTO, Tadamitsu - Aided KODAMAgeneral election (Mar?)
- YAMAMOTO, Yoshio - Aided KODAMAgeneral election (Mar?) Examined KODAMA indirectly to represent 5th District, Tokyo, for Member of Diet. He was not elected.
- YAMAMOTO, Seizo - Aided KODAMAgeneral election (Mar?) Examined KODAMA indirectly to represent 5th District, Tokyo, for Member of Diet. He was not elected.

(or MIYAGI), ... - aided KODAMAgeneral election (March)
Nominated KODAMA indirectly to represent 8th District, Tokyo, for Member of Diet. He was not elected.

... ICHIO - Aided KODAMAgeneral election (March)
Nominated KODAMA indirectly to represent 8th District, Tokyo, for Member of Diet. He was not elected.

... WACHORI - Aided KODAMAgeneral election (March)
Nominated KODAMA indirectly to represent 8th District, Tokyo, for Member of Diet. He was not elected.

In March 1939 in Tokyo, the writer was recommended by the Vice Consul IWAI, Eiichi, of Shanghai, for a special intelligence work (KOSAKU) and was employed by Col USUI, Shigeaki, chief of the 8th Section of the General Staff. A special unit was formed on March 25th which was to go to Hongkong on a special mission of providing protection for an undisclosed person. The travelling papers were prepared by TAKAHASHI JIRO of Foreign Ministry and instructions were issued by Lt Col OKADA.

While awaiting in Shanghai, it became unnecessary for the unit to go to Hong Kong but the writer proceeded there alone.

In 1940 the writer was attached to the GHQ, China Expeditionary Forces and was under Lt Col OKADA and Lt Col TSUJI.

Later promoted to Maj Gen and killed in a plane raiding Hengchow several days after the declaration of the war.

This mission was to give assistance to a certain project in Hong Kong connected with Wang Ching Wei.

The writer accompanied by TSUJI and IWATA reported to his colleague KAGERA of ... in Nanking and set W.C.W. on 10th March (1942). At the time the writer was a member of a special research detachment under the control of IWAI, the vice consul in Shanghai.

The writer visited Hong Kong on 2nd June 1942 with IWAI.

The writer also participated in the movement of Political Council for the development of East Asia (Kokumin Seisaku Kaigi) Chinese branch of the secret war under the direction of IWAI in Shanghai.

...the arrest of Hisao TOYAMA (3rd son of Mitsuru) and other members of the Shizanjuku, the Metropolitan Police, redoubling their activities, succeeded in making arrests of further reactionaries who were planning a second wholesale outrage, including wholesale attacks on the electric power houses in the city.

The clue that led to the arrest was that during the examination of the chief of the Shizanjuku (former Fascists) the Procurator was struck by the prisoner's request that his confession be delayed until the middle of October. The police, suspecting another plot in connection with the Shizanjuku group, kept a strict watch over reactionaries until about twenty days ago when they received a report that explosions like those of fireworks had been heard in a room of the Dokuritu Seinensha (Independent Young Men's Society) in Shibuya. The Police, though they did not at first take such a serious view of the matter, having come to discover the inseparable connection of the society with the Tankokai in Shibuya, headed by Hisao TOYAMA, then suspected "an extraordinary plot." As the result of their careful monitoring of all the young patriots, the Police made elaborate raids, and secured all their prisoners without trouble.

The Dokuritu Seinensha had its head office in a room of a lodging house in Shibuya, where Yoshio KODAMA, the leader, went to stay about a month ago on his return from Mukden. The other lodgers did not dream of the existence of the reactionaries there until the first arrests were made on Saturday. The Tankokai was founded in September last year as a fencing and judo society with the object of promoting physical and spiritual cultivation — it was supported by the public with financial aid from various persons, including TOYAMA. Almost all members of two societies are young men of extreme reactionary tendency, and natives of Fukuoka Prefecture, the native place of Mitsuru TOYAMA, the leader of all reactionary nationalists, who has an immense influence among politicians of "right" tendency. Over twenty members of the two societies are now in custody, among whom are included Tosio ARATANI (26), the jingoist who scattered in front of the Tokyo Station, bills headed "Protect our Manchuria and Mongolia" when Lord LYTON arrived there — Hisai OKADA (31) who stole the flag of the American Embassy when Japan-American relations became delicate a few years ago, and other "patriots" who have been active in Manchuria and China. Among the seizures made at the Dokuritu Seinensha, were two impeachments written in violent phrases against many high officials, and boxes of bombs, which latter the Metropolitan Police, after a long day's investigation on Sunday, found to be of high explosive power, and too elaborate to be home made. They evidently were obtained from a "certain quarter" having access to stores of special fireworks.

Continued examination by the Procurator and high police officials of the persons arrested, revealed that they were scheming a second Mar 15th outrage, the first step to wholesale assassinations being left to OKADA who was to have come to Osaka on November 10th, and commence the execution of the scheme during the manoeuvres.

Their object is exactly the same as that motivating the young military officers who killed the late Premier, only this second group was working on a larger scale, and with many more persons as their intended victims.

The scheme is stated to have been planned at the end of last July, when the chief of the Shizanjuku returned from Manchuria.

Hisao TOYAMA has been found guilty of giving refuge to ISHIO Kisho, and the chief of the Shizanjuku and other persons implicated in the previous outrage.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD

Yoshio Kodama, 24, the alleged central leader of the plots of the Dokuritu Seinensha, disappeared before the arrest of the other members, but was later traced. Several police detailed to the vicinity of the Tokyo Imperial Hotel, in the prefecture, his hiding place, and he was arrested on Sunday. He was taken by car to the Tokyo Imperial Hotel, where he was held in a special treatment, though it is not certain whether he will be tried.

... of the police discovered another plot organized by some
... in the May 15 murders and evidently intended to continue
... by the young naval and military men. Some of the
... were members of the Independent Youths' Society. Yoshio KODAMA
... Independent Youth, secured and then traced by a friend, who
... to be a friend of the police, he shot himself. He died a few
... and was given a magnificent funeral, conducted by Shinto priests
... of nearly a thousand members of patriotic and political societies.
... had been a practicing patriot from the age of seventeen. Labor
... are his favorite enemies. He organized a movement to fight the
... Party and served six months in prison for attempting to present a
... to the Emperor as he drove through Tokyo. Another ex-
... gained his publicity was his appearance at a May Day labor procession
... of ordure which he flung on the processionists. He got a ticket
... to the gallery of the Imperial Diet and scattered handbills in the
... on the masses to rise and overthrow parliament. He sent Fianance
... IndUYE a dagger and did five months' imprisonment for that. On re-
... he toured Manchuria, and then, at the moment of the May 15 murders, he
... Independent Youths' Association to follow the example of the young
...

The plot proposed to conduct a battle of the Emperor's advisers when they
... attendance at the autumn military maneuvers at Kyoto. Its manifesto
... the Prime Minister, Viscount SAITO, and "certain corrupt and wicked
... subjects waiting on the Emperor" whose names were concealed by the police.
... author and signer of the manifesto was Rihel Okada, the man who gained no-
... in 1904 by stealing the flag of the American Embassy. Another of
... was Kasao CHIRA, who showered the ~~1911~~ LYTTON Commission with
... as they left Tokyo station. At the headquarters of the Independent
... the police found bombs of high explosive power and too elaborate to have
... made-made. As the police report cautiously puts it, they had evidently
... not line" from "certain quarters" having access to stores of special vea-
... From... Government By Assassination, Hugh Byas, 1913, p38.