

Biographic Data - Leaders in Japanese Television Industry

SHORIKI, Matsutaro - b. 1885, Toyama Prefecture

**Career:** graduate, Tokyo University in Law, 1912.  
served in Ministry of Home Affairs, 1913-1924.  
appointed President, Yomiuri Shimbun, 1924.  
then controlled a number of newspapers, viz. Kyushu Nippo, -  
the Sanin Shimbun, The Magasaki Nichinichi Shimbun, The  
Hochi Shimbun, The Shizuoka Shimbun, The Shimane Shimbun,  
and the Osaka Shimbun.  
purged by SCAP, 16 December 1945; released Sagami prison Aug 1947.  
**Address:** 1990 Shinjuku, Zushi-machi, Yokosuka City, Kanagawa Pref.  
Depurged 6 August 1951; Shoriki had been charged with open cooper-  
ation with the Japanese militarists during the recent war. Until  
his resignation as President of the Yomiuri Shimbun in December  
1945 as result of purge in the press circles, the Yomiuri had  
reflected strong influence by the military clique in suppressing  
democratic expression in the Japanese press. It is reported that  
as a reward for his cooperation with the military authorities he  
was made a member of the House of Peers by Imperial nomination,  
and had hoped to become Minister of Home Affairs in the Tojo cabinet.  
As pre-war president of the Yomiuri Shimbun, his journalistic  
planning and policies were highly regarded throughout the news-  
paper world. Under his direction circulation of the Yomiuri was  
increased from 50,000 to 1,900,000. Since the termination of  
World War II, Shoriki has been appointed chairman of the Japan  
Baseball Club and Director of the Eastern Society of the Kawasaki  
Horse Racing Club. A source close to Shoriki has emphasized that  
the venture by Shoriki to introduce television in Japan could exer-  
cise great influence on public attitudes. Shoriki is supported in  
the scheme by the great financier and former war criminal AIKAWA,  
Gisuke.

HOLTHUSEN, Henry Frank - b. 3 August 1894, New York, N.Y.

**Education:** graduate, Columbia College, 1915, A.B.  
graduate, Columbia University, 1917, LL.B.  
**Career:** 1917 - Associate, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft Attorneys  
1920-1924 - practised law with offices in N.Y. City and  
Norfolk, Va.  
1924-1926 - Special Asst. Attorney General, U.S. Wash, D.C.  
1927-1934 - practised general corporate and admiralty law,  
Holthusen & McCloskey partnership.  
1934 - appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipot-  
entiary to Czechoslovakia.  
1934-1937 - Holthusen & Pinkham, New York City; partner since  
1937.

General biographic data:

Served as major, U.S. Army, World War I.  
Delegate, Judicial Convention, New York State, 1926.

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by the Central Intelligence Agency

Date: 2005

Counsel, Protestant Unity League, 1932-1934.  
Member, Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity  
Church, Protestant Episcopalian  
Club: National Republican; chairman, Board of Governors,  
New York Young Republican Club, 1929  
Office: 5 Maiden Lane, New York 7, N.Y. Holthusen & Pinkham,  
Attorneys at Law

Consultant to proposed TV corporation, the Japan Television  
Broadcasting Network Corporation, Tokyo.

**Background data on connection with development of TV in Japan:**

In June 1950 Senator Mundt, South Dakota, delivered a speech from the Senate Floor in which he discussed the possible advantages of early development of television exchange program between the United States and Japan through the media of a televised "Voice of America," the objective being the continued orientation of the Japanese people in the ways of the democratic free world.

Mr. Matsutaro Shoriki (see biographic sketch, p. 9) heard of Senator Mundt's speech, became interested in the idea, and sent a representative to confer with the Senator. Senator Mundt referred Shoriki's associate to several radio and electronics experts in the United States among which was Mr. Holthusen. A meeting was arranged in Senator Mundt's office attended by Holthusen, William S. Halstead of Crosby Laboratories, Dr. Walter Duschinsky, specialist in broadcasting studio engineering, the Japanese delegation and newsmen. In 1951 Holthusen, Halstead and Duschinsky went to Japan for preliminary survey work. According to a mission source Holthusen has offered to work with Shoriki in setting up a nation-wide TV network consisting of a master transmitter station in Tokyo and 22 relay stations throughout the Home Islands. In connection with securing station sites and a frequency band Holthusen has approached both State and Army. Department of State has a detailed file of conversations and correspondence held by Holthusen with both departments during 1951. At that time the project was not favorably received by the United States Government. It has not been possible to secure recent information of Holthusen's activities in this connection.

It is reported that Holthusen has approached officials of other governments, viz. Brazil, Turkey and Greece in connection with his "pet" notion of a world-wide TV network.