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SUBJECT FEC/MIS Intell. Sum - Daily		DATE 4 Feb 1954	
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
THE FOLLOWING EXCERPTS ARE QUOTED VERBATIM			
CIVIL INTELLIGENCE			
2. <u>JCP Exploits Anti-US Speech of Ex-Army Officer</u> ; (First of Two Articles)			
a. <u>AGO Indicts TSUJI</u> : The Japanese Attorney General's Office indicted TSUJI Masanobu, 1 Aug 1951, on charges of violating the purge ordinance. The Attorney General's Office charged that TSUJI, though a purgee, had given an address featuring an analysis of the military strength of the United States and the USSR; this, the AGO claimed, was in violation of the ban on political activities by purgees.			
b. <u>Anti-US Views Provide Propaganda</u> : The Communist press has used statements attributed to TSUJI, an ex-staff officer of the Japanese Army, as propaganda support of the Japan Communist Party (JCP) agitation for an overall peace treaty, racial independence and opposition to the militarization of Japanese territory.			
TSUJI reportedly gave his views in a speech to a small group of pressmen representing the "Asahi," "Mainichi" and Nihon Keizai" newspapers at a select, and supposedly secret, round-table discussion which took place on 3 Mar 51 at the "Free People's Club" (Jiyujin Kurabu) located in the Ginichi Building, Chuo-ku, Ginza, Tokyo. Two ex-Communists had sponsored this meeting: MITAMURA Shiro, one of the			
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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
- (2)(B) Methods/Sources
- (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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earlier members of the prewar JCP, who renounced Communism in 1933 and now reportedly is a right-wing member of the Japan Socialist Party; and NAOI Takeo, onetime Communist and, during the war, an employee of the Japanese Army Staff Headquarters. NAOI presently is a free-lance writer. Talks at this meeting either leaked out or were relayed to the JCP, and this provided the party with TSUJI's speech which--from the Communist viewpoint--was timely propaganda.

c. Communist Press Voluble: The first known publication of TSUJI's alleged statements appeared in a secret Communist underground publication, "Inside information," on 3 Apr. Rengo News Agency (Kikanshi Rengo Tsushinsha), recently banned, was the first to distribute TSUJI's speech openly and widely. TSUJI apparently expressed the following views: that the US could not win a war against the USSR, that the US would eventually abandon Japan, that Japan must remain neutral and refuse the establishment of military bases. "Peace Treaty Newspaper" (Kowa Shimbun) on 12 Jun printed a more detailed report of the ex-officer's opinions. Reportedly, another pro-Communist paper "Star of Peace" (Heiwa no Hoshi) also gave the speech publicity. Not only pro-Communist journals printed TSUJI's speech, but one English-language paper "Japan News," also reported.

d. TSUJI's Background: TSUJI Masanobu, once a leading figure in the prewar military clique, had a varied career. He is said to have directed the fighting against the Russians during the Nomohan Incident in 1939, and after that served with Japan Expeditionary Forces in China. During the Pacific War he played important parts in Japanese

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war operations in Southeast Asia, serving at one time under General YAMASHITA. When the war ended he was in Siam, but went into hiding when British authorities listed him as a war-crimes suspect. It was not until Jan 50, when British war-crimes trials had come to an end, that he dared to make his reappearance in Japan. His book, "Six Thousand Miles in Disguise," recounted his experiences as a fugitive from British justice.

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