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Box 8, APO 94
San Francisco, California

ZX 1537

10 May 1962

SUBJECT: TSUJI Masanobu (辻 政信)

TO: Lieut. Colonel Richard L. Rolfe
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

Set forth below, for your information, is a gist of background information on TSUJI Masanobu (辻 政信), a former Colonel of the defunct Japanese Imperial Army and presently a member of the House of Councilors of the Japanese Diet.

1. Name: TSUJI Masanobu (辻 政信)
2. Date of Birth: 11 October 1903.
3. Permanent Domicile: ISHIKAWA Ken, ENUMA Gun, YAMANAKA Cho, IMADACHI Machi, RO, 12 Banchi (石川県江沼郡山中町 伊豆町二丁目十二番地)
4. Present Address: TOKYO To, SETAGAYA Ku, MATSUBARA Cho, 3-1094 (東京都世田谷区松原町三丁目一〇九四)
5. Education:
 - a. 1 Sep 1917: Enrolled in the NAGOYA District Army Preparatory School.
 - b. 18 Jul 1924: Graduated from the Military Academy of the defunct Japanese Imperial Army.
6. Brief Military History:
 - a. 25 Oct 1924: Appointed 2d Lieutenant, Infantry, and assigned to the 7th Infantry Regiment.
 - b. 25 Oct 1927: Promoted to 1st Lieutenant.
 - c. 28 Nov 1931: Graduated from the War College.
 - d. 2 Feb 1932: Appointed Company Commander of a company of the 7th Infantry Regiment.
 - e. 20 Feb 1932: Participated in combat operations in the vicinity of SHANGHAI, CHINA.
to
3 Mar 1932:
 - f. 1 Sep 1932: Assigned to duty with the General Staff Office for duty.

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FOR COORDINATION WITH U.S. ARMY

RESTRICTED	INDEX
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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
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- g. 1 Aug 1933: Appointed Captain, Infantry.
- h. 20 Dec 1933: Assigned to duty with the General Staff Office.
- i. 1 Aug 1934: Appointed company commander of the Cadet Unit at the Military Academy.
- j. 2 Apr 1935: Assigned to duty with the 2d Infantry Regiment.
- k. 4 Aug 1937: Assigned to duty as staff officer of the Japanese Occupation Army in CHINA.
- l. 25 Aug 1937: Assigned as staff officer, North CHINA Army Group.
- m. 1 Nov 1937: Assigned as staff officer, MANCHURIA Area Army (KANTO GUN [関東軍]).
- n. 1 Mar 1938: Appointed Major, Infantry, participated in the Battle of NORDHAN.
- o. 7 Sep 1939: Assigned to duty at the 11st Army Headquarters.
- p. 6 Feb 1940: Assigned to duty at the General Headquarters of the Expeditionary Force in CHINA.
- q. 1 Aug 1940: Appointed Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry.
- r. 6 Nov 1940: Assigned to duty with the Research Department of the TAIWAN Army.
- s. 1 Jul 1941: Assigned to duty with General Staff Office.
- t. 26 Sep 1941: Assigned to duty as staff officer with the 25th Army.
- u. 8 Dec 1941: Landed on MALAYA and participated in the invasion of Northern, Central and Southern MALAYA and in the SINGAPORE operations.
to
15 Feb 1942:
- v. 16 Mar 1942: Assigned as army staff officer at the Imperial Headquarters; participated in the battle at GUADALCANAL Island.
- w. 1 Feb 1943: Assigned as instructor of military science at the War College.
- x. 2 Aug 1943: Appointed Colonel, Infantry.
- y. 20 Aug 1943: Assigned as staff officer with the expeditionary force in CHINA.
- z. 3 Jul 1944: Assigned as staff officer with the 33d Army (in BURMA).
- aa. 24 May 1945: Assigned as staff officer with the 39th Army (The 39th Army Headquarters was located in BANGKOK.)

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- bb. 17 Aug 1945: Commenced his travels in disguise through the Asian continent.
- cc. 3 to 10 Nov 1945: In VIENTIANE, LAOS.
- dd. 11 to 23 Nov 1945: In SAVANNAKHET, LAOS.
- ee. 29 Nov 1945 to 9 Mar 1946: In HANOI, North VIETNAM.
- ff. 9 Mar to 19 Mar 1946: In KUNMING (2504N/10241E), YUNNAN Province.
- gg. 19 Mar to 1 Jul 1946: In CHUNGCHING (2934N/10635E), SZECHUAN Province.
- hh. 1 Jul 1946 to 15 May 1948: In HANKING (3203N/11848E), KIANGSU Province.
- ii. 16 May 1948: Departed from SHANGHAI.
- jj. 25 May 1948: Landed on SASEBO (佐世保); began his travels in disguise in JAPAN.
- kk. 1 Jan 1950: Terminated his underground activities.
- ll. Aug 1951: Was indicted on the charge of suspicion of improper speech and behavior. However, the authorities later decided not to prosecute him.

7. Political Career:

- a. Oct 1952: Ran as an independent candidate in the 25th General Election and was elected to the House of Representatives from the First District of ISHIKAWA Ken. He polled the highest number of votes, a total of 64,912, which placed him in first place.
- b. Apr 1953: Ran as an independent in the 26th General Election and was re-elected as a member of the House of Representatives. He obtained over 50,000 votes which placed him in second place.
- c. Nov 1954: Joined the Democratic Party (MINSHUTO 民主党).
- d. Feb 1955: Ran on the Democratic Party ticket in the 27th General Election and was re-elected to the House of Representatives. SUBJECT polled the largest number of votes obtaining 83,690 votes, which again placed him in first place.

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- a. Nov 1955: Joined the Liberal-Democratic Party (自由民主党), a coalition party of the Liberal Party and the Democratic Party.
- f. May 1958: Ran on the Liberal Democratic Party ticket in the 28th General Election and was re-elected to the House of Representatives. SUBJECT obtained 15,822 votes which placed him in third place.
- g. 10 Dec 1958: Charges were preferred against him before the Party Regulation Committee of the Liberal Democratic Party for making anti-Party speeches, etc.
- h. 30 Apr 1958: As a result of charges preferred against him before the Party Regulation Committee, SUBJECT was expelled from the Liberal-Democratic Party. He immediately thereafter resigned as a member of the House of Representatives and decided to run as an independent for the House of Councilors.
- i. Jun 1959: Ran as an independent candidate in the 5th Ordinary Election and was elected to the House of Councilors. SUBJECT obtained 683,256 votes, which placed him in third place.

8. Family Status:

- a. Name of Wife: Chitose (千歳); Date of Birth: 1914
- b. Children:
 - (1) First Son: Tooru (徹)
 - (a) Date of Birth: 1931
 - (b) Operates an apartment house at IZUMI-Cho (和泉町) at SUGINAMI-Ku, TOKYO (東京杉並区).
 - (2) First Daughter: Eiko (variant, Hideo [英子])
 - (a) Date of Birth: 1933
 - (b) Housewife; married to Mitsuo (光雄), first son of HORIUCHI Kazuo (堀内一雄).
 - (3) Second Daughter: Mitoko (美登子)
 - (a) Date of Birth: 1935
 - (b) Housewife; married to Yasuhisa (泰久), second son of USHURA Kogoro (植村甲午郎).
 - (4) Third Daughter: Noriko (規子)
 - (a) Date of Birth: 1938
 - (b) Employed as an office worker.

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(5) Second Son: Takeshi (毅)

(a) Date of Birth: 1942

(b) Student, Tokyo University.

c. For chart on Family Lineage, see Tab No. 1.

9. Political Affiliations:

a. In October 1952, SUBJECT was an independent, with no party affiliations.

b. On 8 November 1954, SUBJECT joined the Democratic Party.

c. In November 1955, SUBJECT joined the Liberal-Democratic Party.

d. On 30 April 1959, SUBJECT was expelled from the Liberal-Democratic Party for making anti-party speeches and reverted to an independent.

At the present time, SUBJECT is an independent with no party affiliations, and holds a seat in the House of Councilors, Japanese Diet.

10. Character:

a. SUBJECT is practical, possesses high ideals and is a hard worker.

b. SUBJECT is cheerful, alert, strong willed, warmhearted and sympathetic. He possesses a strong sense of responsibility and is a clear thinker. He possesses strong nationalistic tendencies.

11. Attitude Towards Government and Country:

SUBJECT is extremely loyal to his country. However, he is very critical of the policies of the Government.

12. Leadership:

SUBJECT possesses excellent qualities of leadership. He is considered a capable leader and has disclosed superior qualities of leadership in both military and political affairs.

13. Strong Points:

SUBJECT possesses a strong sense of justice and morality. He has great powers of observation, is a clear thinker, and excels in creativeness.

14. Shortcomings:

SUBJECT places a great deal of confidence in his intuition capabilities, and at times is apt to rely on his intuitions rather than in making proper observations and give a problem the required consideration that it deserves. At times SUBJECT is apt to make a big issue out of insignificant matters.

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15. Weak Points:

Although SUBJECT has strong rational faculties and will-power, he at times is extremely emotional. His affection for his family and kinsmen often cause him emotional stress.

SUBJECT lacks a fundamental knowledge of economics and law, which affects him as a politician.

16. Attitude Towards Superiors:

If SUBJECT considers his superior a man of excellent and fine character, he is loyal to him and serves him wholeheartedly without regard to the superior's ability and capabilities. However, if SUBJECT feels that his superior is a person of undesirable character and/or corrupt, he fiercely denounces and rejects him. He very seldom effects compromises with such superiors.

17. Attitude Towards Subordinates:

SUBJECT is very fair with the subordinates and well liked and respected by them. He gives them the same degree of guidance and protection as for the members of his own family. He is considered by his subordinates as a warmhearted person.

18. Attitude Towards Foreigners:

SUBJECT's attitude towards foreigners is determined by the foreign countries' current national policies. Although SUBJECT appears to be anti-foreign, he is not considered as an exclusionist and believes in international cooperation.

19. Hobbies:

Fishing, reading and writing. SUBJECT has written a number of books. For list of principal books written by SUBJECT, see Tab No. 2.

20. Likes and Dislikes:

SUBJECT is very fond of Japanese swords. He personally cleans and cares of approximately 10 swords daily. He is also very fond of dogs, tea cups, sake jugs, etc.

SUBJECT dislikes untidiness and undisciplined living. He is a firm believer in discipline.

21. Interests:

SUBJECT has a keen interest in nationalism. He is also deeply interested in his popularity among the Japanese masses, particularly the voters. He also takes great interest in public affairs, especially military affairs, public peace and order and foreign diplomatic affairs.

22. Personal Habits:

Generally speaking, SUBJECT is not fastidious about food. He especially likes sukiyaki, sake and other alcoholic drinks. Although he consumes large quantities of sake, he does not become inebriated.

SUBJECT smokes less than 15 cigarettes daily.

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23. Persons with Whom SUBJECT Eats and Drinks:

SUBJECT eats and drinks only with members of his own family and guests who visit him at his private residence. SUBJECT very seldom utilizes restaurants to entertain his friends.

24. Sensitiveness:

SUBJECT is very sensitive about irregularities. He does not tolerate irregularities particularly amongst government service personnel. He mercilessly censures public officials who become involved in irregularities. He possesses a strong sense of justice.

25. Religion:

SUBJECT is a member of the JODO SHINSHU (浄土真宗) sect of BUDDHISM. However, he is not considered a very religious person.

26. Health:

As a result of ulcers, SUBJECT had practically all of his stomach removed by surgery in 1956. Since his surgery, he has been in fairly good health. However, his physical strength of late has been declining.

27. Language Qualifications:

SUBJECT reads, writes and understands Russian fluently. He also reads, writes, speaks and understands Chinese fairly well.

28. Family Relationships:

a. SUBJECT's family relations are not harmonious. He has much difficulty with his wife and eldest son, who has become a problem.

b. SUBJECT is living with his wife, his third daughter, Noriko, and second son, Takeshi, at his TOKYO address. The first son and first and second daughters are married and maintain their own households.

c. His first son, Tooru, possesses an inferiority complex and is one of the main causes of all the domestic troubles prevailing in the TSUJI family. On 19 November 1956, his son was arrested for inflicting bodily injury on his wife. As a result, SUBJECT filed an application for resignation from the House of Representatives. However, his friends prevailed on him to withdraw this application.

d. On numerous occasions, SUBJECT has been forced to expend money for settlements of scrapes in which his son Tooru became involved. In order for SUBJECT to get away from his domestic troubles, he often takes trips to various sections of the world.

29. Family Personalities:

a. There are no prominent personalities among SUBJECT's kins. SUBJECT was born the second son of TSUJI Kamekichi (辻 亀吉), a poor farmer of a poor agricultural district. One of SUBJECT's two younger brothers graduated from the Naval Academy of the defunct Japanese Imperial Navy. He was killed in action during World War II. Another younger brother became a member of the Army reserve.

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b. SUBJECT's first daughter Eiko married the first son of HORIUCHI Masao, a member of the KOSHU (甲 州) financial cliques and a former Major in the defunct Japanese Imperial Army as well as an ex-Major General in the Manchukou Army, who is presently a member of the House of Representatives, Parliamentary Vice Minister of the Ministry of Construction, an influential member of the Liberal-Democratic Party, and Chairman of the Standing Committee for Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

c. SUBJECT's second daughter Mitoko married the second son of UEMURA Kogoro, a leader in Japanese financial circles, a former Deputy Chief of the Cabinet Planning Board, presently Vice President of the Federation of the Japan Employers Organizations (NIPON KEIEISHA DANTAI RENMEI [日本経営者団体連盟]), President of the Nihon Broadcasting Company Limited (NIPON HOSO KABUSHIKI KAISHA [日本放送株式会社]), President of the Fuji Television Company, Limited (FUJI TELEBI KABUSHIKI KAISHA [フジテレビ株式会社]), and plays an important role in the procurement of political funds for the Liberal-Democratic Party.

30. Supporters:

SUBJECT has the full support of General UEDA Kenkichi (植田 謙吉), who is considered the only prominent person wholeheartedly and fully supporting SUBJECT. However, SUBJECT has a considerable following among the common masses, as is indicated by the number of votes cast for him in the various general elections.

31. Friends:

Although SUBJECT is considered a famous man, he has relatively few intimate friends. SUBJECT has difficulty in establishing close relationship with intimate friends because of his extreme intense idealism.

32. Political Inclination:

SUBJECT's political activities have been centered on the theory of demanding self-discipline, self-examination and rapid progress and improvement in conservative influence. The principal aim of SUBJECT's political activities is centered on the independence of the Japanese people and the prevention of a Third World War.

33. Political Faction:

SUBJECT joined the Democratic Party in November 1954. During the period from November 1955 to April 1959, SUBJECT was a member of the Liberal-Democratic Party. Since April 1959, he has no political party affiliations. In the House of Councilors, he belongs to the "Independent Club", which is composed of independent members of the House of Councilors.

34. Social Relations:

SUBJECT is more or less negative in-so-far as social affairs are concerned. He does not maintain an especially close relationship with any one at the present time.

35. Evaluation of SUBJECT:

a. SUBJECT is considered very capable and competent in military operations.

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b. SUBJECT is considered a top rate military officer. His abilities, character, temperament, common sense, judgment, etc., make him well suited for combat duties as well as for various types of military operations.

c. SUBJECT is eloquent and persuasive, qualities which have enabled him to gain many votes in his various candidacies in the House of Representatives and House of Councilors elections.

36. Referential Data:

a. Visits to Foreign Countries:

(1) During the period 15 August to 1 October 1955, SUBJECT visited Communist CHINA and the SOVIET UNION.

(2) During the period 1 January to 2 March 1957, SUBJECT visited the Middle East, Near East and East ASIA.

(3) During the period 20 August to 22 October 1960, SUBJECT visited Southeast ASIA, the Middle East, the Near East and various West European countries.

(4) On 4 April 1961, SUBJECT left on a trip to observe conditions in South VIETNAM, THAILAND, LAOS, etc., from which trip he has not, as yet, returned. There is great public interest in JAPAN as to his whereabouts and/or cause for his disappearance. The House of Councilors' Steering Committee on 25 April 1962, asked House President MATSUO Tsuruhai (松本 久) to take necessary measures for further investigations to determine the whereabouts of SUBJECT, a member of the House of Councilors.

TSUJI, an ex-Colonel of the former defunct Japanese Imperial Army, has been missing since last June when he disappeared from LAOS under mysterious circumstances.

TSUJI Toru, the SUBJECT's eldest son, left on 4 May 1962, for SAIGON in search of his father. He intends to begin his search in SAIGON and then visit BANGKOK and VIENTIANE in an attempt to locate his missing father. He will be accompanied by OMOTE Shoel (尾本 昭), President of the Meiji Pearl Company, who was formerly SUBJECT's secretary. SUBJECT's son will remain in South VIETNAM for about three weeks to meet people who have been in contact with his father.

b. Motivation for Trip to Southeast ASIA in April 1961.

(1) From the early part of 1961, the Southeast Asian issues, particularly the Laotian problem, drew SUBJECT's attention. SUBJECT believed that the Laotian domestic situation might touch off a Third World War because of American aid to LAOS, which in turn would force the SOVIET UNION to increase aid for the pro-Communist forces. He also believed that such aid might possibly result in a direct clash between the UNITED STATES and the SOVIET UNION. SUBJECT was of the opinion that the UNITED STATES lacked knowledge of the actual situation in ASIA and that its Asian policy lacked political flexibility. Hence, SUBJECT was seriously concerned with the Laotian situation.

(2) In order for SUBJECT to obtain the necessary intelligence for him to formulate his own policy on the elimination of a Third World War which might be caused by the Laotian problem, he decided to proceed to the area of conflict to obtain the necessary data.

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(3) SUBJECT first planned to inspect the route connecting VIENTIANE, THAKHEK, SAVANNAKHET and TOHEPONE. However, subsequently, SUBJECT realized that this route was of slight political and military value and therefore, planned to inspect the route connecting VIENTIANE, XIENG KHOUANG, NONG ET, VINH and HANOI. SUBJECT was particularly desirous of inspecting the Communist aid supply depots, which he estimated to be located along the Vietnamese-Laotian border and within North Vietnamese territory. He felt that an accurate estimate of the situation could not be made without observing the status of the Communist supply depots.

(4) Prior to his departure, political operations were not on SUBJECT's agenda. However, he stated he might engage in political operations during his trip if he found that such would decrease tension in the area between the East and West blocs.

(5) SUBJECT had in mind prior to his departure that he would like to meet with Captain KONG LE in order to negotiate the release of US military and civilian personnel held captive by the pro-Communist forces.

(6) Prior to his departure, SUBJECT was of the opinion that it would be very difficult to prevent LAOS from going Communist. He was of the opinion that LAOS could not be saved from Communism, but felt that all necessary measures should be taken to keep THAILAND from the same fate.

(7) SUBJECT firmly believed that military and ideological strong bridgehead should be established in VIENTIANE, THAKHEK, and SAVANNAKHET in order to protect THAILAND from the threat of Communism. One of the purposes of his trip was to collect data for its realization.

(8) Prior to starting on his trip, TSUJI stated that he was very pleased with the attitude of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in connection with his obtaining the necessary documentation for his trip. Prior to his application to travel, SUBJECT advised the Foreign Ministry and Prime Minister IKEDA (昭 三) about the nature of his trip.

c. Travel Schedule:

(1) At 0930 hours, 4 April 1961, SUBJECT departed HANEDA Airport aboard an Air France Line for SAIGON. SUBJECT stated before his departure that his trip through the Indochina Peninsula would end in HANOI and from there he would proceed to HONG KONG. He planned to return to JAPAN by air on/or about 20 May 1961.

(2) SUBJECT believed that he would find responsible Russian, Chinese Communist and North Vietnamese personnel in HANOI, which he considered the center of Communist military and political operations. He believed that there might be a joint Headquarters established in that city by the Soviets, Chinese Communist and North Vietnamese.

(3) SUBJECT left in early April to avoid the rainy season. He believed that he could hitch a ride at VIENTIANE in government vehicles going to the front lines, where he desired to observe Communist operations and/or activities. He stated that he would try to reach the main highway quickly and be captured by the pro-Communist forces, which forces would no doubt send him to the rear area by vehicle or plane, and in this manner he would have the opportunity to get to HANOI.

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SUBJECT planned to utilize both government and pro-Communist transportation. He further stated that although he did not know the Laotian language, he knew Russian and Chinese and that as there were many Chinese in the Indochina Peninsula, he would have no difficulty in making himself understood.

He carried with him a photograph taken with NASSER, TITO, et al., and felt that this photograph would be an entree in meeting some Russian personnel.

d. Estimate of Present Status of SUBJECT's Whereabouts:

(1) One of the letter written by TSUJI to his family and friends, is dated 19 April 1961, which contained, inter alia, as follows:

"On 20 April, I will go to the interior region. Fortunately, no one up to now knows my identity. It appears that the rainy season will arrive a little earlier this year."

(2) Based on the above-mentioned letter, it is believed that SUBJECT commenced his full scale inspection tour from 20 April 1961.

(3) The route which SUBJECT studied before his departure from JAPAN was one leading from VIENTIANE to XIENG KHOUANG via VANG VIENG and SALA PHOU KHOU. Based thereon, it is estimated that SUBJECT left VIENTIANE on 20 April for this route.

(4) There is no reliable information concerning the whereabouts of TSUJI after his departure from VIENTIANE. Hence, it is not known whether he is captured or dead.

(5) The area of contact between the pro-Communist main strength and that of the rightist on 20 April 1961, was the northern region of VANG VIENG, approximately 130 kilometers north of VIENTIANE. At that time, a rightist army headquarters was located in VANG VIENG.

(6) It is estimated that SUBJECT first proceeded to VANG VIENG where he arrived on/or about 22 April, at which time a fierce battle was being fought in that area. The pro-Communist forces occupied the town of VANG VIENG on 24 April, at which time he could have made himself available for capture as he anticipated.

(7) During all his previous travels, SUBJECT never neglected to correspond with his family, even while traveling incognito during the early days of the end of World War II. As his family has not heard from him since 19 April 1961, it is estimated that SUBJECT has been captured.

(8) In November 1961, there were rumors to the effect that SUBJECT had been captured and taken to PEIPIN. Based thereon, the Japanese Red Cross on 2 December 1961, requested the Communist CHINA Red Cross to investigate whether or not TSUJI was being held in Communist CHINA. In January 1962, the Communist CHINA Red Cross notified the Japanese Red Cross that TSUJI was not in Communist CHINA and that the rumor that he was in the country was utterly groundless.

(9) According to unconfirmed reports, SUBJECT was disguised as a Buddhist monk when he left VIENTIANE. If such is the case, and SUBJECT fell into native hands, it is possible that he could have met with foul play because of such deception.

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(10) According to members of TSUJI's family, TSUJI sent a preliminary report on his trip to Prime Minister IKEDA through the Japanese Embassy in THAILAND.

(11) Available information also discloses that when SUBJECT reached BANGKOK, he requested Colonel ITO Chikashi (伊藤 知可士), Japanese Military Attache and a former student at the Military Staff College of the defunct Japanese Imperial Army when SUBJECT was an instructor thereat, to cooperate with him. As ITO concurrently serves in the Japanese Embassy in LAOS, he proceeded to VIENTIANE with SUBJECT. However, ITO has not been able to shed any present light on the whereabouts of SUBJECT.

(12) Extracts from a letter sent from KADOWAKI Minoru (明 房 実), serving in the Japanese Embassy in LAOS in response to queries from a friend concerning news of TSUJI follow:

"***Although the diplomatic staffs of the various Embassies in LAOS took refuge in THAILAND when street fighting broke out in December 1960, the Japanese staff remained behind. As a result, they won the confidence of the Laotian people. Japanese are very popular with the Laotian people and only the Japanese are permitted to go as far as 70 kilometers from the suburbs of VIENTIANE. It is dangerous for a white man to approach that area***.

"***We, too, are anxious about Professor TSUJI. However, I believe that the reports in the newspapers relating to his disappearance are approximately 70 per cent correct. I think that the story in the HUNCHIN is incredible***. Concerning TSUJI's activities in LAOS -- when I have an opportunity, I will tell you about them***.

"***When I was with Mr. KAWASAKI Hideji (川崎 秀次) one evening, I asked him about TSUJI. He was at a loss to give me an answer***.

"***I am deeply impressed with the motive of TSUJI's trip***. With reference to an article that appeared in a certain weekly stating that when TSUJI was in VANG VIENG, he had contact with me -- I am sorry that I cannot comment on it at this time***. When the opportunity presents itself, I think I can give you some information on Professor TSUJI's activities in LAOS. Off hand, I can say that we have no information beyond the statement of the Foreign Minister that TSUJI disappeared in XIENG KHOUANG***. I believe that the Japanese Embassy on-the-spot is probably keeping certain facts secret***.

37. For photograph of SUBJECT, see Tab No. 3.

38. Contained in Tab No. 4, is a copy of a CIC agent report relating to SUBJECT which was prepared on 13 September 1951, which maybe of some interest.

39. Contained in Tab No. 5, is a summary of investigation of ex-Colonel TSUJI Masanobu, prepared on 10 March 1950 which also maybe of some interest.

40. Contained in Tab No. 6, is a summary of information prepared on 22 March 1950, which also maybe of some interest.

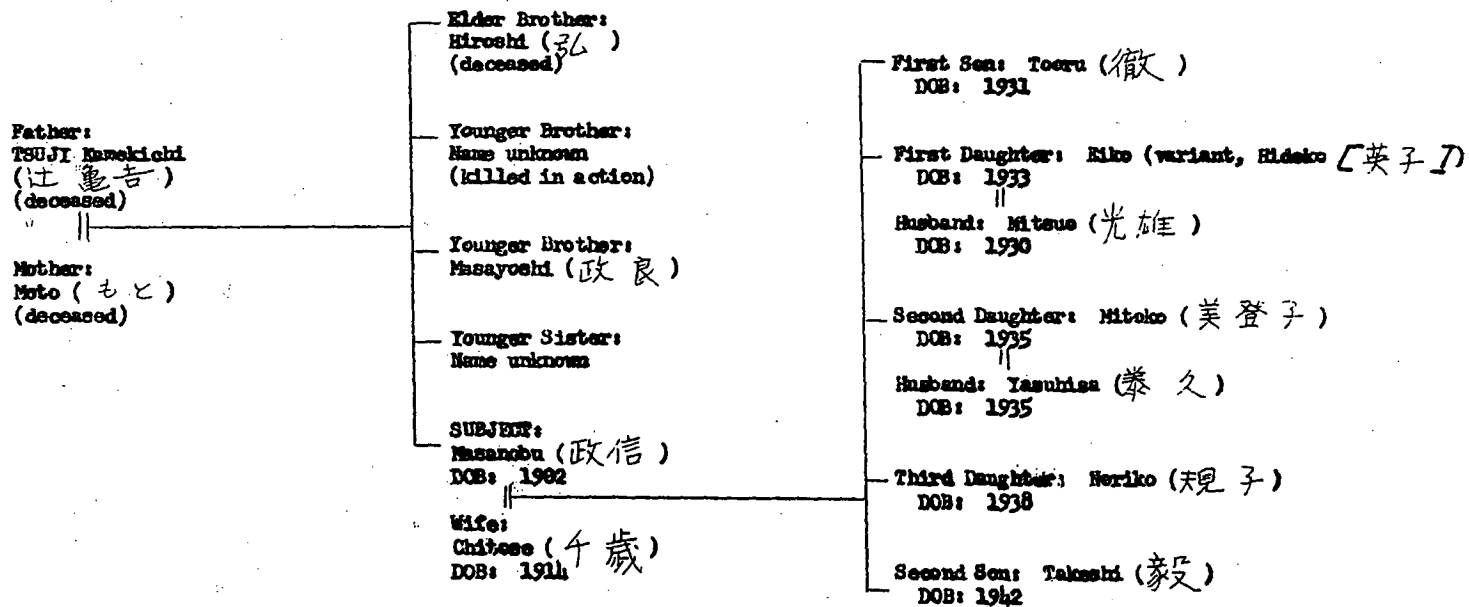
41. Regarded Confidential when Tab No. 4, is withdrawn herefrom.

RALPH J. RINALDUCCI
Lieut. Colonel, AI/Inf.
GO, Box S

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Family Lineage Chart of TSUJI Masanobu



Tab No. 1

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List of Principal Books Written
By TSUJI Masanobu (辻 政信)

Name of Book	Number of Pages	Date Published	Publisher	Price
Vicissitude (流転)	Unknown	1950	Unknown	Unknown
One Against 15 (十五対一)	Unknown	1950	Unknown	Unknown
2,000 Re Journey in Disguise (海行三千里)	318	10 June 1950	The MIDNIGHT Newspaper	150 Yen
NOMORHAN	342	27 Aug 1950	ATO (東京) Book Store	180 Yen
GUADALCANAL	294	23 Dec 1950	YOTOKU (東京) Book Store	150 Yen
Common Emotions Throughout ASIA (東亞の感情)	292	23 Dec 1950	ATO (東京) Book Store	160 Yen
SINGAPORE	350	11 Feb 1952	TOKAIHAN- BOKU (東京) Book Store	280 Yen
Neutral Self- Defense	214	1 Apr 1952	ATO (東京) Book Store	190 Yen
My Election Campaigns	184	10 Nov 1952	ATO (東京) Book Store	170 Yen
This JAPAN	164	20 Feb 1953	KYODO (東京) Publishing Company	150 Yen
The Next World War	224	Unknown	Unknown	170 Yen

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Solitary Tour in Communist CHINA and the SOVIET UNION	274	30 Nov 1955	KAWADE (河出) Book Store	150 Yen
Year 1960	246	20 Oct 1956	TOTO (東都) Book Store	180 Yen
A Brief Glance at The Powder Magazine of the World	286	12 Apr 1957	TOTO (東都) Book Store	240 Yen
Eyes of Upheaval	238	30 Oct 1958	The MADHOCHI Newspaper	250 Yen
Are Politics In Satisfactory Condition?	24	5 Jan 1959	SHINKOKUMIN (新国民)	30 Yen
Are Conditions Satisfactory?	266	30 Jan 1959	YUKI (有記) Book Store.	260 Yen
An Honest and Bold Talk	248	12 Sep 1959	TOTO (東都) Book Store	280 Yen
Conditions of Neutrality	316	23 Feb 1961	KINSEI (金正) Book Store	290 Yen

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AGENT REPORT 2nd Interim Report **REJ/taw**

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT TSUJI, Masamoto	2. DATE SUBMITTED
	3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NO. GIS-2781 (10 Jul 51) 441-301465(10); DT-7993

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS
 7. On 19 Jul 51, Confidential Informant 13-24 submitted a report prepared by the Second Sub-section of the Police Guard Section, Police Guard Division, Headquarters, National Patrol Police. Bearing a Japanese "Top Secret" stamp, this report, dated 1 May 51, was titled "Concerning TSUJI, Masamoto and the Patriotic Faith Society(1)." A translation of pertinent portions of this report follows:

Outline

SUBJECT, a former Colonel and member of the General Staff who returned to Japan after completing the so-called "travelling in disguise for 3000 miles," made HIS re-appearance in society last Spring, immediately after the British discontinued the parading of war criminals. HIS book describing HIS ideologies and experiences in World War II created a sensation among its readers. However, judging from HIS ideology, HE is not the type of person to be satisfied with an income from writing. It is rumored that HE is planning something, and it seems to be true that groups of former army officers are depending on TSUJI's ideology and activities in connection with the rearmament and reconstruction of Japan. Since TSUJI's trend has been talked about by many persons, it has drawn our (T. N. NRP's) attention.

On 20 Jan 51, the Yomiuri Newspaper published an article, "Assassination Plan for TSUJI," and created a sensation. This article was based on a swindler's false statement, but at that time TSUJI did have a plan and was active in organizing former military personnel; consequently, the article created a furor.

The Patriotic Faith Society's organizational strength is increasing, but only a few people know the true condition of this Society. Also, after studying HIS book, we (T.N. NRP) have come to the following conclusions regarding HIS ideology and activities:

- (1) It is clear that HE is planning to rebuild an imperialistic Japan by controlling Greater Asian racialism. Subordinates who support TSUJI are former military personnel who received training from HIM when HE was cadet chief of the Military Academy, and those persons who were ideologically influenced by HIM during the time they served on the battlefronts.
- (2) The Society was promised cooperation from various organizations affiliated with the former East Asia League (2), which rely on the "Theory of the World's Final War" (3), advocated by the late Ishihara, Kenji (3) (4).
- (3) The Society is a large-scale organization which has close contact with HIS former superiors and subordinates.

We (T.N. NRP) came to the conclusion that the Society's movements represent underground activities of former military personnel and rightist elements centered about TSUJI, Masamoto.

(TSUJI, Masamoto and the Structure of the Patriotic Faith Society)

5. DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES, SPECIAL COMMENTS 441st GIE Detachment	6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT /s/ Lawrence P. Lechner	CS COPY
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Tab No. 4

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AGENT REPORT and Interim Report **TSJ/law**

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT	2. DATE SUBMITTED
TSUJI, Masamichi	1-27-51 (30 Jul 51) 441-201443(10); 07-1790

4. REPORT OF FACTS

In the Spring of 1949, TSUJI returned to Japan via Formosa. Before that time, in order to escape from the British (T.M. who were seeking HIM) as a war criminal, HE travelled in disguise throughout the (T.M. Asiatic) continent with the aid of the East Asia League. However, with the announcement of the discontinuance of parsonage of war criminals after HE had returned to Japan, HE appeared in public.

Even on that occasion, TSUJI planned carefully. HE contacted persons connected with the press in order to ascertain the true intentions of war criminal prosecutors. Also, HE stabilized HIS finances by asking publishers to print HIS books. The following are the main activities which were noted during the course of investigating HIS return to Japan:

- (1) In about May 49, SUBJECT visited Ishihara, Kunji, advisor to the former East Asia League, who was sick, (at that time, Ishihara was in a critical condition) and received last instructions. SUBJECT attended the funeral of Ishihara who died on 15 Aug 49.
- (2) SUBJECT changed HIS name to Oonishi(5), disguised himself as a priest, and travelled to various places:
 - a. SUBJECT concealed himself in Shimane Prefecture with the aid of Watanabe, Kataru(8)(6), former Major General.
 - b. SUBJECT visited Kotama, Yoshio(8)(7), former Shanghai intelligence agent who was once connected with the National Character League(8).
 - c. SUBJECT stayed temporarily at the home of Kagawa, Yoshio(8)(9), a former intelligence agent, in Etchigo Prefecture.

Although SUBJECT was beyond our (T.M. ERP's) view, it seems that HE visited HIS former subordinates, classmates, and superiors. It seems that during this period, HE planned to organize a Patriotic Course Society(10) of former military personnel, for the purpose of rebuilding an anti-Communist and anti-Capitalistic Japan. At that time the rearmament issue was discussed by only a few persons, but it seems that HIS intention was to assume leadership of the Society in the future.

Thereafter, objective situations forced the enlargement of the Society because of strong opposition of America and the Soviet Union and the advancement of Communist China within Japan. Furthermore, after the Korean conflict began, the problem of Japan's defense became a national political issue and the Japanese people became more interested in that problem.

It seems that SUBJECT's interest in the Patriotic Faith Society is to develop the formerly planned Patriotic Course Society in accordance with both internal and external conditions. In order to keep the Patriotic Faith Society a secret, it has been called the Loyal Faith Society(11).

Objectives of the Society and its Recent Activities

1. APPROVED BY: AAirt CIC Detachment	2. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT /s/ Lawrence F. Lottner
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AGENT REPORT *and Interim Report* WJ/lnw

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT	2. DATE SUBMITTED
TSUJI, Kazuoaka	CONTROL SYMBOL OF FILE NO. (13-2781 (15 Jul '51) 441-201465(10); D7-1993

4. REPORT OF FACTS

Many points concerning the Society have not yet been revealed. A certain person (name not revealed) who was present at a national meeting of the Society last year made the following conjectures concerning the Society's objectives:

- a. It shall carry out recruiting activities in cooperation with the direct followers of Chiang, Kai Shek (K-C) (12).
- b. It shall trade with Formosa, China, and Korea.
- c. It shall organize a Japanese Imperial Army to combat the Red menace.
- d. It shall prepare in advance for the rearmament that is to be written into the pending peace treaty or which will be realized following its conclusion.
- e. It shall overthrow pro-Americans and pro-British.

As to its ultimate objectives: "We, who are directly responsible for Japan's defeat, summon up a second exertion to push our nation on to win her glory once again." As TSUJI advocates, "We side with neither America nor the Soviet Union, but have in contemplation and concrete execution of ideology that leads forward to prosperity through the independence of our country." However, it can be surmised that organizing activities within the framework of the purge ordinances may be very difficult and that they may be conducting an extremely flexible guidance to the subordinate organizations. At the Aigata meeting, on 28 Nov '50, former Major Aoki, Kazuo (U) (13) mentioned the following items with the statement, "Although I have not been formally notified by headquarters yet":

- a. The peace treaty is in the offing, but we cannot leave it to the authorities alone. We must exercise political pressure upon them in order to build a healthy and capable fatherland.
- b. As for the rearmament problem, we must now push our underground operations in its favor.

Putting this and other information together, the objectives of the Society can be roughly judged to be as follows:

- a. To plan the return of able ex-soldiers to their former positions.
- b. To call together all anti-Communist organizations and to seize the initiative.
- c. To foster the organization of action corps as the "backbone" of the political right to free speech.
- d. To make these action corps the model of rearmament.
- e. At a time of national confusion (for example, a Communist riot), an effort should be made to carry out a coup d'etat and to seize political power or a close connection with it.

On the other hand, their ingenuity has been taxed in raising funds. There is even a tendency not to hesitate to take illegal action in sending aid to Chiang,

1. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT 1st CIC Detachment	2. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT Lawrence P. Lederer
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AGENT REPORT *and Interim Report* WBJ/lmw

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT TSUJI, Mamoru	2. DATE SUBMITTED JEP 3 19 44 DISCOVERED BY: [redacted] ALL-201445(10), 07-2993
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A. REPORT OF RECESS
 Mad Snek's volunteer army on the pretext of a moral obligation. This is SUBJECT's idea.

They seem to have approached men of note in various circles, directly and/or indirectly, in order to collect information on a broad scale, based on TSUJI's view of the world and military science. TSUJI seems to have analyzed the information in order to direct local members. Main points of TSUJI's guidance seem to be:

At the time of the visit to Japan of Dulles(14), TSUJI forecast the immediate future, based on a personal letter from former Lt General Kichalberger to the former Japanese General Ugaki, Kusumori(U)(15) which was as follows:

"American public sentiment towards Japan has changed favorably. The United States will support Japan's rearmament."

At the headquarters of the Patriotic Faith Society, a joint meeting was held with members of the War History Research Society(16). At this meeting the following policies were decided upon:

- a. Establishment of an anti-Communist policy.
- b. Establishment of a central organization.
- c. A legally conducted fund collection campaign shall be carried out.
- d. The national organization shall be strengthened, even at the expense of old members.
- e. Connections between members throughout the country shall be made as close as possible.
- f. National organizers shall be selected from among members of the action corps. The organization of the action corps shall be reorganized, and its members shall be increased for that purpose.

Based upon the above policies, local branches issued the following directives:

- a. Select special staff members and collect information concerning JCP activities.
- b. Strengthen the union of organizations in the prefectures.
- c. Create a reserve machine for the action corps in preparation against accidents.
- d. Do not carry out an individual fund collection campaign in each prefecture.

These directives indicate that reorganization has become inevitable, due to the question of de-purging. Directives issued thereafter by the Society's headquarters apparently reflect the above-mentioned circumstances and are intended to prevent the activities of the central organization from bursting into the open.

1. SOURCE AND CHARACTER OF INFORMATION A41st CIC Detachment	2. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT /s/ Lawrence F. Lehner
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AGENT REPORT ^{2nd Interior Report} REF: 1-1-5

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT	2. DATE SUBMITTED
TSUJI, Masamichi	3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NO. 19-2781 (10 Jul 51) 441-301465(10); D7-7593
<p>REPORT OF REPLY by giving independence to the local organizations.</p> <p>Items of instructions from the Society's headquarters are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To disband the organization of branches and units, both central and local. b. To create an organization particular to each prefecture and to act in close contact with the central organization. c. The prefectural organization will be free of intervention by the central organization. d. Campaign funds will be given by the central organization to the prefectural organs at the latter's request. e. Action corps will be left as they now are and will be put on a national basis. Specialized departments will be established within it. <p>Latest information indicates that in a secret meeting held on 27 Mar 51, at the Society's headquarters, the following decisions were made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. According to the expectation that former military men will soon be discharged, former military men of ability will sponsor a national movement aimed at directing public opinion in favor of rearmament. b. In recognizing that we are purging and doing some preparatory action for a peace treaty, we must keep firm open activities and do our best to continue behind-the-scenes activities. c. We must lead organizations with a similar goal to unity and combination with our organization. d. When the time is right, a maneuvering unit will be sent to Sakhalin in order to let the Japanese units there realize that to shake hands with the Soviets is not good. <p>Regarding the campaign funds for the Society, most of the royalties from TSUJI's book are probably among the monetary sources. This conjecture is based upon a statement from an acquaintance of TSUJI's who said that TSUJI would never spend the royalties for his exclusive benefit.</p> <p>Other activities in connection with fund-raising follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. On 24 Sep 50, Sato, Kazuichi (U) (17) and Matsuda, Fumio (U) (18) of Higata, called at the home of Shimizu, Daizo (U) (19) where they received from Suzuki, Kenzo (U) (20) ¥1,000,000 as a campaign fund for members of the Higata branch, and ¥200,000 for their private use. b. On 18 Oct 50, out of the money earned by selling about 60 kilograms of medicine (name of medicine unknown) which had been sent from unidentified quarters ¥200,000 was given to the Society's headquarters and the remaining ¥300,000 was put aside as campaign funds. 	
441st GIC Detachment	A. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT /s/ Lawrence F. Ledner

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AGENT REPORT and Information Report **RM/Jan**

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

TRUJI, Escamela

2. DATE REPORTED

3-19-50

**1-1-50 (RM) 2-1-50 (RM)
41-50145 (20) 1-27-5-50**

4. REPORT OF INCIDENT

c. **Arnaldi, Rosendo**, in the national meeting on 28 Oct 50, stated that money would be given from headquarters to the branches in order to subsidize the branches' activities.

d. **Loft, Eamoy**, at the 16 Dec 50, meeting in **Hiligaya Provinces**, stated that he was most worry about the goods the Society "first supporter" clause they were illegally authorized articles. However, it can be expected that this Society will deal in controlled goods, so he outlined discussion on the part of the members.

Thus, at first, activities connected with campaign funds were generally however, as the imported goods did not sell well, each branch has been forced to obtain funds by its own efforts, despite resistance from the headquarters.

Maintenance of secrecy of the Society and the collection of intelligence

The **Patrols** **Pala** Society follows a policy of maintaining strict secrecy. When **TRUJI** proceeded to **Hiligaya** for the purpose of organizing a district organ, the **Hiligaya Daily Press** reported the incident in its issue of 14 Aug 50. Since that time, **TRUJI** has taken the utmost caution, and it appears that he organized strong instructions that

- a. If a Communist investigator see, he may be detained and threatened.
- b. If police exact any truth, they should be severely killed.
- c. Regarding organizational tactics:
 - (1) No lateral relations shall be maintained between members.
 - (2) The central headquarters and the branches shall not communicate directly.
 - (3) No witness name shall be given to the various branches.

A proposal was made that the Society gather information about the eight leading Communist leaders and supply the police with this information so as to alleviate the attention of the police toward the Society.

Because most of the members of the Society are former military officers, their independent collecting activity is centered on technical elements of the United States War. Accordingly, special information collectors are provided in the Loson, Cebu, and a great effort is being made to acquire the members of the Government, both in Japan and abroad. It is reported that 27 members of the Society have specially made their way to **San Caba** and the **Sorley** **Union** in order to meet with the central committee in those places.

The fact that speaker **General Insuara, (RM)(S)(M)** is an official of the Society indicates that the intelligence collection system of the former **Palawan** group (J.M. referring to the **Japanese Military Police**, who were trained at a school in **Palawan** **Island, Sulu**) has been adapted.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:
ACTING CHIEF OF BUREAU

SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE
Lester P. Losh

WD AGO FORM 341

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AGENT REPORT 2nd Interim Report TSUJI/Law

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT TSUJI, Masanebe	2. DATE SUBMITTED 15-3721 (18 Jul 51) MI-308165 (10); D7-8993
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4. REPORT OF FACTS

Among the persons whom TSUJI sees in person are former Lt. Col. Asada, (Pm) (U) (22), a former staff officer of the Kwantung Army and a repatriate from Siberia; Sun, P'ao (S-CP) (23), said to be a member of the Chinese Communist intelligence organization; and others who are said to be secret Communists. It is believed that TSUJI's reason for contacting such persons may be to exchange intelligence.

TSUJI is holding secret lecture meetings, among which have been the following:

- a. A meeting held in the auditorium of the Tote Industrial Building at Hamo in Tokyo on 19 Aug 50. Attendants were those persons connected with the Racial Rebirth Movement Headquarters (24), and HIS lecture concerned Japan's defense. TSUJI stated that the former Army system was not needed in the rearmament of Japan, it being said that in modern warfare the allotted tasks of the nation are clearly a war being directed by the politicians, and the operations by experienced militarists. TSUJI claimed that the present economic conditions in Japan prohibited her rearmament to the extent which she enjoyed formerly, but that a militia, trained for some six months, would be sufficient to repulse one or two Communist armies if they landed on Japan's coast, providing that good officers were available to conduct training. For that purpose, said TSUJI, old Army officers are best suited.
- b. A study meeting held from 1700 to 2300 hours, 27 Feb 51, at the Tote Industrial Building, by some 20 former Army officers who graduated from the Japanese Military Academy after the 40th term. TSUJI discussed the defense of Japan, dwelling upon (1) the reconstruction of Japanese forces, (2) anti-Communist measures, (3) the prevention of civil disturbances, and (4) the pending peace conference.
- c. On 3 Mar 51, TSUJI made HIS highly controversial speech at the Free People's Club (25).
- d. On 27 Mar 51, TSUJI spoke at the home of Watanabe, Katsuro (U) (26). Present were ex-Lt. Col. Sekiyama, Mamuzari (U) (27), responsible person for the Nagano Prefectural Branch of the Society, and other former officers. Matters discussed were primarily concerned with Society activities.
- e. A meeting of the Friendly Cross Society (28) with former Japanese junior officers, at which time TSUJI discussed plans for activities "after the de-japping."

The Patriotic Faith Society is under the leadership of SUBJECT and HIS intimate military seniors who are mostly influential former generals. To facilitate fund raising and anti-Communist movements, it seems that some financiers and politicians, as well as leaders of anti-Communist organizations, have been given advisory positions. The action camps of the Society is controlled by TSUJI and HIS fellow ex-officers. Charts showing the organization of the Society are attached to the original copy of this report only as Exhibits II and III. Names of persons mentioned in these charts are:

LABORER BY CONTRACT, PATROLMAN
441st CB Detachment

A. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT
/s/ Lawrence P. Lederer

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AGENT REPORT: and Inform Report **WJ/aw**

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT TSUJI, Masamoto	3. DATE SUBMITTED A CONTROL NUMBER OF FILE NO 116-3781 (18) 341 311 441-80445(10); 07-1999
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4. REPORT OF FOREIGNERS
- a. TSUJI, Masamoto.
 - b. Iwahata, Takao (U) (39).
 - c. Sato, Genichi (U) (30).
 - d. Makishi, Hayao (U) (31).
 - e. Takahashi, Fum (U) (32).
 - f. Nakano, Fum (U) (33).
 - g. Nagano, Masaru (U) (34).
 - h. Shimizu, Seizo.
 - i. Honda, Shinzo (U) (35).
 - j. Nishiwaki, Seisaku (U) (36).
 - k. Harada, Daizo (U) (37).
 - l. Kobayashi, Shomuro (U) (38).
 - m. Iida, Teigo (U) (39).
 - n. Konstan, Aigi (U) (40).
 - o. Dewata, Hisao (U) (41).
 - p. Oikawa, Genichi (U) (42).
 - q. Watanabe, Katsuz.

A chart of an organization allegedly connected with the Society is appended as Exhibit IV to the original of this report only. Persons mentioned in this chart are:

- a. Lt Col Yamazaki, Fum (U) (43).
- b. Lt Col Arima, Seizo (U) (44).
- c. Lt Colonel Shimamura, Seisaku (U) (45).
- d. Lt Colonel Kanabe, Tetsuzo (U) (46).
- e. Lt Col Sakuma, Fum (U) (47).
- f. Lt Col Takahashi, Kame (U) (48).
- g. Lt Col Nakayama, Fum (U) (49).
- h. Lt Col Hitaka, Takashi (U) (50).
- i. Lt Col Inami, Fum (U) (51).
- j. Lt Col Kuroki, Hisao (U) (52).
- k. Lt Colonel Shimura, Hajji (U) (53).

(B-9)

5. On 1 Aug 51, Confidential Informant A-140 submitted a roster of persons present at the meeting of the Free People's Club at which SUBJECT made the speech which has caused considerable concern recently. This meeting was held on 3 May 51, at the Industrial Club, Marunouchi, Tokyo-to. Persons present were:

- Scheki, Akieko (U) (54), official of the Free People's Club.
- Uda, Masamori (U) (55).
- Hirao, Ujiro (U) (56).
- Naguchi, Kenjiro (U) (57).
- Hirayama, Shiro (A-C) (58).
- Noda, Takao (U) (59).
- Goto, Shinichi (U) (60).

6. APPROVAL AND FORWARDED, AND SPECIAL AGENT 441st CTC Detachment	7. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT /s/ Lawrence F. Ledbetter
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AGENT REPORT *2nd Interim Report* *MS/LAW*

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT	2. DATE SUBMITTED
TSUJI, Masaochi	3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NO. CIS-2731 (10 Jul 51) 443-201A65 (10); D7-T993

4. REPORT OF FOREIGNER
9. On 6 Aug 51, Confidential Informant 2-400 submitted the following information:

SUBJECT distributed 59 copies of the speech which HE made on 3 Mar 51 to various persons. One of these 59 copies was obtained by Horie, Haruichi (SM-CP) (107) chief of the Investigation Department of the JCP. Horie passed the contents of the speech to JCP Headquarters for use as propaganda. The JCP, in turn, transmitted the speech to the Tansu News Agency, the Union Press (108), and the Peace Newspaper (109). Persons to whom TSUJI gave copies of the speech were:

- Wakaba, Haruji (U) (110)
- Fukuda, Haruo (S) (111)
- Fujisawa, Susumu (U) (112)
- Takamiya, Shin (S) (113)
- Iikawa, Hideri (U) (114)
- Kato, Tetsuji (S) (115)

In addition, the speech was given to the 59 persons listed in paragraph 6, above, who attended the meeting at which TSUJI spoke.

It was also reported that one of TSUJI's "spies" was apprehended within the Tokyo Metropolitan Committee of the JCP on 25 Jul 51. This person freely confessed and even stated that he had been meeting TSUJI or an accomplice in the vicinity of Saitama Station on the 2nd, 12th, and 22nd of each month. The JCP Central Committee, in an effort to locate other spies within the Party, has promised this person additional pay to act as a double agent. Since the Party intends to make use of this person, no publicity will be released by the Central Committee. (B-3)

AGENT'S NOTE: Information contained above and relating to the JCP capture of a TSUJI "spy" could compromise source. Request that this information be handled with utmost discretion.

10. On 11 Aug 51, Confidential Informant 1-20 submitted the following information:

SUBJECT has recently been suffering from a stomach ailment and has been recuperating at a hot spring in Shimane Prefecture. However, on 1 Aug 51, when HE learned of HIS indictment for purge violation by the Attorney General's Office, HE hurriedly returned to Tokyo. This haste aggravated HIS illness and on 7 Aug 51, HE was hospitalized at the Kinshu Hospital, 44, 7-chome, Higashi Gama, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to. HIS illness was diagnosed as an early stage of gastric ulcer, requiring MSF-77. (B-2)

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11. ADDRESS OF SPECIAL AGENT Adlt Detachment	12. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT /s/ Lawrence F. Lohrey
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CONFIDENTIAL

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AGENT REPORT 2nd Interim Report WBJ/Am

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

TSUJI, Masamoto

2. DATE REPORTED

Aug 13 1945

3. CONTROL NUMBER OF FILE NO.
618-4782 (10 Jul 45)
441-201445 (10); 87-1993

4. REPORT OF FACTS

11. On 20 Aug 51, Confidential Informant I-20 submitted the following additional information:

On 9 Aug 51, TSUJI underwent a stomach operation, and, two days later, was again operated on for appendicitis. The patient is recovering, but is allowed no visitors. (S-2)

LEADS:

- (1) Patriotic Faith Society (Junkoku Shintei Kai) (殉国至誠会)
- (2) East Asia League (Toa Bundei) (東亞連盟)
- (3) "Theory of the World's Final War" (Dokai Seikun Ron) (世界最終戰論)
- (4) Ishikawa, Kenji (石原莞爾) (Japanese) (S) (address).
- (5) Goshin (元信), a name which TSUJI adopted.
- (6) Nakahara, Katsura (渡辺渡) (Japanese) (S), former Japanese Major General, address unknown.
- (7) Katsura, Yoshio (岡田嘉士夫) (Japanese) (S), address unknown.
- (8) National Character League (Kokumin Bundei) (国粹同盟)
- (9) Egawa, Yoshio (香川義雄) (Japanese) (S), address unknown.
- (10) Patriotic Comrades Society (Aikoku Doshi Kai) (愛国同志会)
- (11) Loyal Faith Society (Junkoku Shintei Kai) (殉忠至誠会)
- (12) Chiang, Kai Shek (Sho, Kai Seki) (蔣介石) (Chinese) (S-C).
- (13) Aoki, Kameo (青木一夫) (Japanese) (S), address unknown.
- (14) Dallas, John, American Ambassador without Portfolio.
- (15) Ueki, Kenzō (宇垣一成) (Japanese) (S), address unknown.
- (16) War History Research Society (Senji Kenkyu Kai) (戦史研究会)
- (17) Sato, Katsunishi (佐藤 賢一) (Japanese) (S), address unknown.
- (18) Matsuda, (Pm) (松田) (Japanese) (S), address unknown.

1. INTERVIEW OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT
441st CIG Substation

2. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT
/s/ Lawrence F. Luchter

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100-100 Printing Plant, Wash., D.C.

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AGENT REPORT and Interim Report HQJ/200

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT TSUJI, Masumichi	2. DATE SUBMITTED 20 - 1951
	3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NO. C19-2781 (10 Jul 51) 441-302445 (10); 07-4993

4. REPORT OF RESEARCH
- (19) Shimizu, Daisu (下田大生) (Japanese) (U), residing in Goshi, Kanagawa-
shi, Kanagawa Prefecture.
 - (20) Sawaki, Kazuko (桑木 操子) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (21) Iwatsuki, (Fm) (岩崎) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (22) Asada, (Fm) (朝枝) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (23) Sun, T'ao (Sun, S. Sun) (孫 桃) (Chinese) (S-CP), address unknown.
 - (24) Racial Rebirth Movement Headquarters (Nisei Shinsei Unde Kaisha)
(民族新生運動本部).
 - (25) Free People's Club (Jiyu Club) (自由人クラブ).
 - (26) Matsuda, Katsutaro (渡辺 松太郎) (Japanese) (U), #1471, 1-chome, Nishi
Kamagaya-cho, Otsu, Otsu-shi, Tokyo-to.
 - (27) Uchiyama, Kazumari (内山 一也) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (28) Friendly Cross Society (Jai Jai Kai) (友愛十字会).
 - (29) Iwatsuki, Takao (岩崎 隆夫) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (30) Sato, Genichi (佐藤 玄一) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (31) Matsui, Kazuo (松尾 和夫) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (32) Takahashi, (Fm) (高橋) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (33) Matsuda, (Fm) (松田) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (34) Nagano, Masaru (永野 護) (Japanese) (U) (address unknown).
 - (35) Honda, Shinzo (本田 稔) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (36) Nishizaki, Sainoburo (西崎 善五郎) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (37) Kasai, Saku (原田 大徳) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (38) Kobayashi, Shoukuro (小坂 尚三郎) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (39) Iida, Taijo (飯田 貞因) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.

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5. ADDRESS OF ORIGIN: PERSONNEL 441st CIG Detachment	6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT /s/ Lawrence F. Lechner
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AGENT REPORT and Interim Report WJ/law

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT TSUJI, Masazoh	2. DATE SUBMITTED 11/19/46
3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NO. 441-201445 (10), 97-1995	

4. REPORT OF FOREIGN
- (40) Kurokawa, Aigi (久松愛義) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (41) Kawata, Hisao (出羽田久雄) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (42) Ohtsuka, Genkichi (及川源七) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (43) Yamashita, (Ym) (山崎) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (44) Ariama, Seizo (有末精三) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (45) Shimamura, Seisshi (下村 巖) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (46) Iwabe, Torakichi (河辺虎四郎) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (47) Sakuma, (Ym) (佐久間) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (48) Takahashi, Haseo (高橋 熊) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (49) Nakayama, (Ym) (中山) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (50) Hataka, Takashi (日高 亨) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (51) Inai, (Ym) (今井) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (52) Hanoto, Hiroshi (根本 博) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (53) Okamura, Heiji (岡村 繁次) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (54) Sakaki, Shinsuke (佐伯 秋南) (Japanese) (U), #21, 3-chome, Ogino, Sagami-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (55) Waj, Masamori (菅野 正守) (Japanese) (U), c/o the Nippon Theater, Nishi-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (56) Hiroo, Ujio (平尾 二郎) (Japanese) (U), #43, 3-chome, Inama, Sagami-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (57) Naguchi, Kenjiro (野口 勝次郎) (Japanese) (U), Chief of the Kanto Branch Office of the Japanese Socialist Party.
 - (58) Hiramura, Shiro (三田村 四郎) (Japanese) (U-C), #24, Nishikawa-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (59) Naka, Takao (野田 武夫) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.

5. APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION OF THE SUBJECT LAWRENCE F. LODEWYK 441st CIC Detachment	6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT /s/ Lawrence F. Lodewyk
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AGENT REPORT and Interia Report **WJL/law**

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT	2. DATE SUBMITTED
TSUJI, Masamoto	6-22-57 (10) (11) 441-201165(10); DT-7993

4. REPORT OF PERSONS
- (60) Goto, Hiroshi (後藤 浩) (Japanese)(U), c/o the Industrial Club, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (61) Do, Hideo (坊 考男) (Japanese)(U), #293, 1-chome, Nishi-shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (62) Nakamura, Kiyoshi (中村 清) (Japanese)(U), c/o the House of Representatives, Fukuyoshi-machi, Atsuta-ku, Aichi-ken, Tokyo-to.
 - (63) Kato, Masao (加藤 昌雄) (Japanese)(U), c/o the Tokyo Railway Station, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (64) Yamaguchi, Toshiro (山内 利郎) (Japanese)(U), 2 of 190, 9-chome, Takiwaka, Utsunomiya-shi, Saitama Prefecture.
 - (65) Shirai, Masahito (白井 正敏) (Japanese)(U), #2, 3-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (66) Oizumi, Katsuo (尾住 勝男) (Japanese)(U), #1, 3-chome, Oizumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (67) Kobayashi, Shigeru (小林 茂) (Japanese)(U), Hon-machi, Nishi-Shinjuku, Minami-Shinjuku, Tokyo-to.
 - (68) Iwata, Tomoji (池田 友治) (Japanese)(U), c/o the Kojima Building, 4 of 2, 3-chome, Kyotokuji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (69) Mori, Kenji (森 謙治) (Japanese)(U), #1, 1-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (70) Hayashi, Masao (林 正夫) (Japanese)(U), #77, 4-chome, Shinjuku-gare, Nagato-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (71) Kitahara, Kazuo (北原 和夫) (Japanese)(U), #11, 2-chome, Higashi-Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (72) Imai, Takao (井 武雄) (Japanese)(U-CF), #309, Nakigaya, Ohta-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (73) Aki, Yasuo (阿部 康三) (Japanese)(U), #2, 6-chome, Kojimachigawa, Kojimachigawa, Kyoto Prefecture.
 - (74) Akiba, Takemasa (秋葉 成定) (Japanese)(U), #6 of 1, Yamanote-jima-machi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo-to.

REFERENCE BY: LAWRENCE F. LADNER 441st CIC Detachment	4. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT /s/ Lawrence F. Ladner
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AGENT REPORT and Interim Report 822/128

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT TAKUJI, Masanobu	2. DATE SUBMITTED 3. CONTROL NUMBER OF FBI HQ CIS-2761 (16 Jul 51) 441-201465 (10); D7-R999
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4. REPORT OF PERSONS
- (75) **Zumiya, Ione** (南谷 良藏) (Japanese) (U), #215, Chofu-umaki-machi, Otomaru, Tokyo-to.
 - (76) **Sakai, Go** (河井 剛) (Japanese) (U), Kobaya-cho, Kiba-kuhachi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (77) **Hishinaka, Masao** (西川 正雄) (Japanese) (U), #28, Sanganjaya-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (78) **Kashimagi, Ryo** (柏木 亨) (Japanese) (U), #12, 1-chome, Inaraku-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (79) **Ishizawa, Daiji** (石川 大治) (Japanese) (U), #24, Tsudima, Tamazawa-machi, Chiba Prefecture.
 - (80) **Ando, Jiro** (安藤 二郎) (Japanese) (U), #1, Marunouchi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (81) **Furukawa, Isosiro** (古川 次郎) (Japanese) (U), #195, 1-chome, Ogino-cho, Suginami-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (82) **Yamamoto, Masao** (山本 義尚) (Japanese) (HU-CF), #2, Kasumi-cho, Aoba-ku, Minato-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (83) **Yoshida, Yoshinori** (吉田 義尚) (Japanese) (U), of the Labor Policy Division of the Economic Department, Ishikawa Prefectural Office.
 - (84) **Tachibana, Yoshinori** (橘 善河) (Japanese) (U), #103, Inagi-machi, Aoba-ku, Minato-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (85) **Izumi, Masachiro** (井上 三郎) (Japanese) (U), #169, 2-chome, Akiba, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (86) **Shiragami, Taro** (白神 勤) (Japanese) (U), #34, Naya, Suye-machi, Mitama-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (87) **Aikawa, Taro** (飯川 良義) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
 - (88) **Onoki, Junzo** (大野 順三) (Japanese) (U), c/o the Economic Newspaper, Kobaya-cho, Kiba-kuhachi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (89) **Katsujima, Hidemichi** (勝島 英信) (Japanese) (U), #990, 2-chome, Kiba-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-to.
 - (90) **Takemichi, Kamekuro** (竹内 兼三郎) (Japanese) (U), 3rd floor, Yano Station, Daikoku-ku, Tokyo-to.

*REPRODUCTION OF THIS REPORT BY OTHERS IS PROHIBITED 441st CIC Detachment	A. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT /s/ Lawrence F. Ledeker
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AGENT REPORT and Interim Report 983/200

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF MESSAGE

YUJI, Masamichi

2. DATE RECEIVED

SEP 13 1951

3. CONTROL SYMBOL OF FILE NO.
612-4742 (16 Jul 51)
441-201143(10); 97-473

4. REPORT OF REFEREE

- (982) Kimura, Yoshinobu (木村好信) (Japanese) (U), c/o Wama Railroad Station, Daito-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (983) Kodama, Masao (児玉直三) (Japanese) (U), c/o Wama Station, Daito-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (984) Ochiai, Sakuro (十葉三郎) (Japanese) (U), 831, Kariyama-cho, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (985) Sugawara, Ichiro (菅野信) (Japanese) (U), c/o the Nishigaki, Yamanote-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (986) Kiyama, Tameo (吉沢たみお) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
- (987) Nakajima, Hiroe (渡辺三樹房) (Japanese) (U), 6736, 3-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (988) Horiguchi, Chusei (森口志蕨) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
- (989) Numa, Akira (沼由幸) (Japanese) (U), #1, 1-chome, Nishinomiya, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (990) Inai, Masao (井井一男) (Japanese) (U), 774, Nishiyama-cho, Nakagyo-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (1000) Nishida, Kazuo (西田加吾) (Japanese) (A-C), #1, 1-chome, Nishinomiya, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (1001) Goshi, Saburo (郷司三平) (Japanese) (U), #7, Nishigaki-cho, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (1002) Inai, Masao (泉野蔵) (Japanese) (U), #111, Nishiyama-cho, Nakagyo-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (1003) Ishizu, Yoshitaka (石津 忠) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
- (1004) Ishizuka, Saburo (石塚三平) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
- (1005) Asakura, Sumio (朝倉 高造) (Japanese) (U), c/o the Extrajurisdiction Office, Nishinomiya, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (1006) Inai, Saburo (入江三郎) (Japanese) (U), 6736, 3-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-to.
- (1007) Numa, Masamichi (沼江 直一) (Japanese) (U-C), #111, 4-chome, Ganda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo-to.

5. PREPARED BY
L. J. LINDSEY, LIAISON OFFICER
441st CIC Detachment

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT
/s/ Lawrence F. Lindner

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AGENT REPORT and Interim Report **RII/Inv**

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT

THUJI, Naganuma

2. DATE SUBMITTED
SEP. 13, 1951

3. CONTROL NUMBER OF THIS REPORT
612-3721 (10) 2nd 117
441-201465(10); 07-1598

4. REPORT OF PERSONS

- (108) Union Press (Kaiyo Tenkoku) (連合通信), now defunct.
- (109) Peace Newspaper (Heiwa Shinbun) (平和新聞).
- (110) Wakaba, Haraji (若葉春次) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
- (111) Fukuoka, Harie (福岡村史) (Japanese) (U), of the Ueno Station Branch of the National Railroad.
- (112) Fujisawa, Susumu (藤沢進) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
- (113) Takamiya, Shin (高宮智) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
- (114) Kihara, Hidetsugu (木原敏次) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.
- (115) Kato, Tomiichi (北條友治) (Japanese) (U), address unknown.

KEY: **MC-CP** - Known member of Japan Communist Party.
S-CP - Sympathizer or possible member of Communist Party.
U - Communist affiliation unknown.
A-C - Anti-Communist

1. NAME OF FIELD OFFICE
4 (1st CIO Detachment)

A SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT
/s/ Lawrence F. Leisher

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WD 1951 341

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CONFIDENTIAL

INVESTIGATION REPORT ON HU-GUO TSEUJI, NANKING

10 Mar 50

I. Start of the Investigation

Former Col TSEUJI is one of the ablest ex-army officers. He is pre-eminent for his character, knowledge, and ability. He is well-versed in the art of military operations and the handling of military organizations. He is also one of the greatest authorities among the Japanese on Chinese affairs.

Since the end of the war, he had been sought as a war crime suspect, but had never been arrested, until December 1949, when he was included from the designation as a war crimes suspect. The headquarters of the UNITED STATES Air Force (USAF) is trying to utilize him for intelligence and other purposes, but so far he has not complied with its requests.

II. Findings

A. Brief Life History

1. He graduated from the War College in 1931; was assigned to the General Staff Headquarters and engaged in organizational and operational duties for several years.

2. He was on duty in MANCHURIA for three years, being engaged in operational planning against the SOVIET UNION and duties connected with the guidance of MANCHUKUO.

3. He was on duty on the China Front for three years, being engaged in operational and supply duties as well as the guiding of the Wang Ching-wei Regime. Furthermore, he secretly traveled through CHINA for three years after the war, observing the conditions in CHINA, and assisting the Nationalist Army in the fight against the Chinese Communist Forces.

4. An Outline of His War Record

a. After his graduation from War College, he participated in the Shanghai Incident as an infantry company commander, was wounded three times, and was awarded the Order of the Golden Kite.

b. Immediately after the outbreak of the China Incident, he was appointed staff officer of the North China Area Army. He participated in front-line operations in SHANSI Province, was wounded once, and was awarded the Order of the Golden Kite again.

c. As a staff officer of the Hunan Army, he took part in the Hunan Incident, directing the military operations.

d. As an officer attached to the headquarters of the 11 Army, he participated in the First Shanghai Operations.

e. During the Pacific War, he was an operations staff officer for the 25 Army, and planned and directed operations in the Malay area. He was wounded once.

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f. As an operations staff officer of the Imperial General Headquarters, he directed various operations in such areas as the PHILIPPINES, SOLOMONS, and CHINA. He was wounded once.

g. As a staff officer for the China Expeditionary Forces (chief of J Section), he was engaged in the guiding of the Wang Regime. He was in charge of rear area supply duties during the Kwailin Operations.

h. He directed operations in the Burma front as a staff officer of the 33 Army; was wounded once; was given an individual citation.

i. While he was serving as a senior staff officer of the Area Army in THAILAND and planning operations, the war ended.

5. His Activities after the War

a. First, he hid himself in THAILAND, disguised as a Buddhist monk.

b. He set out on a secret trip north and observed the inside conditions of the Annamese Revolution. He went to CHUNG-KING and studied the actual conditions of the conflict between the Nationalists and the Communists. He then went to HANKING, served under the National Defense Ministry of the Chinese Nationalist Government, and assisted the Nationalist Forces with regard to operations and intelligence.

c. He returned to JAPAN in May 1948.

d. He was being sought as a war crimes suspect, but was excluded from the suspects' list in December 1949.

B. The Circumstances of the Attempt Made by the United States Air Force Headquarters to Utilize Col TSUJI

1. KODAMA, Yoahio, who was released from SOBANO Prison toward the end of the year before last after being held there as an A-Class war crimes suspect, came to be highly regarded by American prosecutor Col FRANK for his character while he was at SOBANO, and, since his release, has been on very friendly terms with the colonel. Consequently, KODAMA also has a deep understanding (TH: Sic.) with CARPENTER, chief of the Legal Section.

2. Col FRANK is a good personal friend of the Chief of Staff (TH: Sic.) of the United States Air Force. Said Air Force has asked the colonel to utilize former officers of JAPAN for collection of intelligence.

3. Col FRANK then asked KODAMA to select and recommend persons suitable for the task.

4. KODAMA has, from long ago, trusted and admired Col TSUJI. He therefore recommended TSUJI to Col FRANK as the individual who could represent the best among the former officers in JAPAN.

CS 0001

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

CI Div

ARO 500
22 March 1950

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: Ex-Col TSUJI Masanobu

TSUJI Masanobu, former Colonel of the Japanese General Staff, is about 48 years old, a native of Ishikawa-ken. A leading figure in the pre-war militarist clique, TSUJI became noted as a brilliant staff officer and tactician. He directed part of the fighting against the Russians in the Nomonhan Incident in 1939 and as a result of that fiasco, he was transferred to HQ of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces in China. Later, under Gen YAMASHITA, TSUJI was said to have been largely responsible for perfecting operational plans for the capture of Singapore, and for ordering what amounted to a massacre there in 1942 of so-called "anti-Japanese Chinese elements." Later he took part in the Guadalcanal campaign where he was wounded, and from 1943 to 1945 served as senior staff officer in various Japanese Army HQ in China, Burma and Siam. He disappeared from Bangkok at the time of the Surrender. TSUJI was placed on SCAP's apprehension list as a suspected war criminal on 11 September 1946 at the request of the British.

TSUJI is described by a contemporary as a high-principled disciplinarian, and as one of the most brilliant, though also the most arrogant, hot-headed and puritanical officers in the Japanese Army.

In China TSUJI was concerned with political as well as operational activities. He is said to have worked energetically to bring about peace negotiations with the Chungking Government and in so doing won over the admiration and sympathy of many Chinese.

Although the Japanese Demobilization Bureau listed TSUJI as dead by hara-kiri, reports from China in 1946-47 indicated that he was in Nanking acting in advisory capacity to Chiang Kai-shek, along with Gen OKAMURA and others. Some sources claimed that Chinese intelligence-collecting in Japan was directed from Nanking under TSUJI's guidance. A recent report states that TSUJI arrived in Nanking in late 1946 at the request of Chiang Kai-shek.*

This same source heard that TSUJI returned to Japan in October 1948. If this is true, his presence here was a well-kept secret until after July

*Source of this information is one SAKAI Yoshisuke, a repatriate from Formosa in December 1949. SAKAI was a former associate of Col OKUBO Toshihiro (see below) when they were both employed by the Chinese Nationalist Government in Nanking in 1948, and later in Formosa in 1949.

Tab No. 6

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CI Div, S/I, subj: Ex-Col TSUJI Masanobu, dtd 22 Mar 50

1949 when rumors began to circulate that he was in Japan in connection with the Chinese Nationalist recruitment program. Since that time all kinds of rumors have been rife, both in magazine articles and in intelligence circles. Among other things it was said that TSUJI was in Japan disguised as a priest; that he had made several trips between Japan and Formosa; and that he had attended conferences concerning recruitment with members of the Chinese Mission and influential Japanese. Well-known personages whose names have been linked with TSUJI include Col WANG Wu, formerly of the Chinese Mission, KODAMA Yoshio, and ex-general officers ARISUE Seizo, UGAKI Kazushige and WATANABE Wataru, the latter of whom is said to have made arrangements for TSUJI's hideouts. Reports infer (with some credibility) that TSUJI was under protection of those persons mentioned.

A SCAP memorandum dated 12 December 1949, directed the Japanese Government to delete the name of Col TSUJI Masanobu from the suspected war criminals apprehension list. The British Mission had informed SCAP authorities that he was no longer required in view of the termination of all British war crimes trials on 30 September 1949.

In early February 1950, TSUJI reportedly visited the Tokyo home of the wife of Col OKUBO Toshihiro, former Chief of a Special Intelligence Section of the Japanese Kwantung Army who has been with the Chinese Nationalist Government in Nanking and who is now in Formosa. TSUJI reportedly asked Mrs. OKUBO if she had any message to give Col OKUBO as he (TSUJI) would soon see him in Formosa.

On 6 March 1950, an agent of Tokyo Area CIC was introduced to TSUJI by CHU Chang-liang, a Chinese intelligence agent. Also present was a Japanese named KAWAKUBO Jiro who is personal secretary to WANG Wen-cheng of the Chinese Mission, one of TANG En-po's representatives in Japan. (This Japanese is believed also to be an agent for KODAMA Yoshio.) In the ensuing conversation, TSUJI did not make detailed explanation of his activities but implied that by working for WANG Wen-cheng, he was committed to serve Gen YANG En-po. The CIC agent stated that TSUJI's identification was positive, complete with distinctive scars. He said TSUJI spoke in an emotional, almost fanatical manner, and professes utmost devotion to the cause of Sino-Japanese cooperation.