	Vol. (2017)
From: Tokyo, Japan	Report No: ZJL- Local File No:
No. of Pages: 3	No. of Enclosures:
Report Made By:	Approved By: [] Arc.
Distribution: By copy to: Wash - 2 Files - 2	Orally to: 17 Feb., 51
Source Cryptonym:	References:
1. The subject of the attached report is a man of interest: 1) as typical of the more successful of the "operators" among the purged higher army officers; 2) for his connections with SATOMI Hajims whom	
44-5-3.	
19 February 1951	
Classification	COPY
FORM NO. FEB 1948 51-59	
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 Date:

Subject: MIYOSHI Yasuyuki, Former

Major General

 ZJI_{-} Report No:

Date of Information:

See Below

Tokyo, Japan Place Acquired:

Date Acquired:

27 Dec 1950

Evaluation:

B-3

Date of Report:

14 Feb 1951

Source:

L

19 Feb 1951

1. Former Major General MIYOSHI Masuyuki (= 43) once an Army Air Force Officer, is a purged officer of the Japanese military who according to Source hopes to see himself installed once again in the top echelon of a revived Japanese Army and who believes that the inevitable rise of the Japanese Arry is Japan's only chance to regain her former status and power among the nations. In postsurrender Japan, MIYOSHI has advanced his personal fortunes by capitalising on connections with high Occupation officials and local "bosses" in Kyoto and Tokyo.

- 2. MITOSHI was born in a village in Hiroshima Prefecture and received his early education in the primary and middle school attached to the Hiroshima Normal School. After graduation from the Army Staff College, he served in the early 30's as an Assistant Military Attache in Washington, D.C. Source knows little of MITOSHI's military career except that he was one of the pioneer pilots in the Japanese Air Force.
- 3. After the surrender MIYOSHI was sent to Kyoto as head of the Army Lisison Office charged with the duty of demobilizing Japanese military personnel in the area in cooperation with General Kreuger's Sixth Army. He quickly established excellent relations with the Occupation officers and earned the reputation among the Japanese as a good "fixer" with the Occupation. According to a CIC source, he also made a small fortune black-marketing the material cached by the former Japanese Army in the Kyoto area which he was charged with liquidating. A part of this money he invested in one of the Vapanese hotels in Kyoto, the KINTA RYOKAN, which is one of the largest in Lyoto and serves as his headquarters there.
 - 4. Some of MIYOSHI's contacts in Kyoto are:
- A. Kyoto Fish Market, Ltd. (The real boss is ITAKURA Manjiro,* younger brother of Mrs. TSUJI, wife of the owner of the KINTA RYOKAN). MIYOSHI was rewarded with a cash payment and a position as permanent adviser to this firm for blocking, through his intercession with the

Classification

FORM NO. 51.50

Kyoto Military Government Team, the efforts of purgee FUKUYA Shunichi to absorb the Kyoto Fish Market into his Hokkaido Fisheries Co. (Operated only in Kyoto)

- B. Kanebo Cotton Mills, Inc. MIYOSHI quashed a case of cotton and silk black-marketeering and thereby earned a half a million yen's worth of the company's stock and an advisory position with a guaranteed annual bonus.
- C. SASAKI Kyo.** Chairman of the Kyoto Branch of the Japan SUMO Association and an admirer of TOJO. When TOJO was in Sugamo SASAKI paid a monthly remnittance to TOJO's family. Connected with a certain Japanese-Syrian jeweller named ANTAKI (fnu) in a firm called the Towers, Inc. which recently went out of business.
- D. WATSUJI Haruki, first post-war mayor of Kyoto and unsuccessful candidate for the mayoralty in the last election, and MURA (first name not given), first director of the Kyoto Procurement Board. WATSUJI and MURA were indicated in the Kyoto District Court for illegal activity in the 1950 Upper House elections. MIYOSHI, despite his status as a purges, was virtually one of WATSUJI's staff officers in his election campaign.
- E. MATSUMOTO Shigeaki, Okinawa-born, a war-time profiteer in Shanghai and elsewhere in China. When MIYOSHI was Army Liaison Office chief, he and MATSUMOTO are said to have made a number of profitable business deals. MATSUMOTO for a few years after the war published in Kyoto a magazine called the JIHO-SHA, similar in content to the monthly SHINSO.
- F. ISHIWARA Koichiro, ex-tycoom in South-East Asian exploitation (rubber and tin in balaya and Indonesia) who encouraged TOJO and his followers in their scheme for southern expansion. AIICSHI wrote a lengthy petition requesting ISHIWARA's exoneration from war-guilt and the purge. When ISHIWARA was finally released from Sugamo, MITOSHI maintained that he was the major instrument and was given an ample cash award.
- G. AHAIASHI Shunji, a "financial magician" who has been labelled the "marathon-borrower". MIYOSHI served HAIASHI as "foreign affairs advisor" for a few months after he got HAIASHI out of CID detention late in 1947.
- 5. At present ZIYOSHI spends two-thirds of his time in Tokyo, the remainder in Kyoto. In Tokyo he entered into a partnership with a Madame KOMATSU and later made her his mistress. Madame KOMATSU is the proprietiess of the GAJO-EN restaurant-hotel which MIYOSHI now runs as he does the KINTA RYOKAN in Kyoto. MIYOSHI and Madame KOMATSU met when the latter was running an army-protected geisha house in Singapore called the "Komatsu".
- 6. MIYOSHI has reportedly succeeded in iviting the Dutch Shell Company to invest in the SHONA Oil Co., Tsumohasu, Shinjuku, Tokyo.*** He also claims to have established the Alafla Strait Pearl Cultivation Co., in cooperation with Australian interests. According to MIYOSHI this firm is headed by SAWADA Renzo, a former veteran diplomat. MIYOSHI is also

SEGRET

355 (1) -3-

closely linked with SATOMI Hajime, **** notorious China narcotic gangster and an ambitious ultra-nationalist. SATOMI has been FUKUIA Shunichi's (see para 4.A. above) boss since their China days.

7. For the past two years MIYOSHI has reportedly boasted of his work for Far Mast Air Forces! "GIO". He maintains he procured a score of able former Japanese airmen for FMF who are now working as ground personnel. He also claims that FEAF invites his opinions on air strategy.

Field Comments:

- * Characters for this name and those that follow not given by Source
- ** In a previous undisseminated report dated 22 May 1950, Source reported that SASAKI and ANTAKI immediately after the surrender went into a business partnership with a Colonel LONGINO, then with the 6th Army in Kyoto. LONGINO is said to have returned to the U.S. with "quite a quantity" of jewels and established the Massachusetts Bey Co. in New York. While waiting for the return of LONGINO, whom Source believes was denied entry by SCAP, SASAKI and ANTAKI set up the Towar's Inc.
- *** See ZJL-168-J for a report on a transaction apparently identical with the one mentioned here. ______ Reconomic Office reports that as far as is known negotiations between SHOWA and the Shell Company are underway but it is believed that no contract has yet been signed.
- **** aka SATOMI Ho, SATOMI Ryosaku. See ZJL-538 and 539. Given in these two reports as chief of Liaison for the JOHAN Company, key JIS cover company.

SCAPET