

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Japan	REPORT NO.	CS DB-577
SUBJECT	Reasons for TSUJI Masanobu's Election Victory	DATE DISTR.	12 February 1953
		NO. OF PAGES	1
DATE OF INFO.	Prior to November 1952	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
PLACE ACQUIRED	Japan, Tokyo	REFERENCES	

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

SOURCE: European resident in Tokyo with broad contacts in ultranationalist circles (C); from a Japanese publisher whose reliability cannot be judged (F). Appraisal of Content: - 3.

1. TSUJI Masanobu (\*11929/2398/0207)<sup>1</sup>, former Colonel who won a Diet seat in the Lower House in the October 1952 elections, seems to have achieved his outstanding victory largely by his own efforts rather than through the support of any organization of former military men. He was elected from the First District in Ishikawa-ken with a total of 64,912 votes out of the 251,411 cast, and with a plurality of 23,408 over his closest opponent.
  2. An important source of TSUJI's strength was a large group of voters, who as young men called up for conscription were trained under TSUJI in the late 1920's and early 1930's. When TSUJI was commissioned a Second Lieutenant about 1925 he was assigned as an instructor for the district's conscripts to the Seventh Regiment at its permanent station in Kanazawa-shi, Ishikawa-ken, his native prefecture. It is estimated that TSUJI trained about 16,000 young men in the eight years he held the assignment. Those who survive are between 40 and 50 years old; some are prominent residents of the district, and others are solid, middle-class citizens.
  3. Most of TSUJI's campaign workers are believed to have been men whom he trained in the Army. In any case, his supporters worked tirelessly, driving vehicles, putting up election posters, and preparing halls for campaign meetings. TSUJI is said to have spent almost no money on his election campaign.
1. Washington Comment: In this and subsequent reports, an asterisk preceding a number indicates the use of Ueda numbers where the Chinese telecode numbers cannot be determined.

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Date: 2005