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SUBJECT: Hasanobu Tsuji's Speech in Hagoya			

Messnoby TSUMI, ultra-nationalist Mest member from Ishikama Prefecture spoke in Magoya on August 8, 1953. His two and one half hour speech, heavily weighted with anti-communist and pro-Tsufi remarks, was received with moderate enthusiasm by an audience of between 1500 and 2000.

The affair was sponsored by the Aichi Brench of the Hippon Defense Association (Michiaeo), and was opened by TANURA, the local head of the Association. The first speaker was Michitaes TANAORA, former military attache to the Soviet Union, who discussed present conditions in Russia. In regard to Soviet industrial strength, he estimated that the Soviet Union is about 2/5 as strong as the United States. His speech was reportedly ineffective and after three quarters of an hour the audience showed signs of restlessness. After Issacka rather hastily closed his remarks Tsuji was introduced and received a fairly good ovation.

The audience in the half-filled hall was composed almost exclusively of men, practically all of whom were white collar workers. There was an absence of young mon - the percentage of the audience under the age of 30 was estimated at 15%. Thirty percent appeared to be between 30 and 10 and the rest were all older. There is reason to believe that the majority were war veterans.

While Tsuji's remarks can scarcely be described as flattering to the United States they were simed nore at United States' policy than at the United States per so. He attacked America's policy in Asia saying that Americans know Asia as well as Japanese know Mexico but clearly indicated that Communism is the real danger threatening Japan. He criticised the American approach to the defense of Japan as inefficient and maintained that Japan should be allowed to build up its own military establishment in its own way. He characterised the present National Safety Force as American mercenaries. What Japan really needed, he said, was American money and machine tools.

Many of his remarks were personal and revealed a vain, egotistic nature. Thus he showed how he was able to return to Japan from Thailand through China by tricking one official after another. He also glamourised his role in organizing the resistance to the proving ground at Uchinada and stressed how he warned the villagers against accepting Communist support.

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