FRIENDLY JAPANESE

21 AUGUST 1945

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
WAR DEPARTMENT - WASHINGTON, D.C.
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MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
WASHINGTON

FRIENDLY JAPANESE

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2:

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FOREWORD

1. This project is being published in loose leaf form in order that new or revised biographical sheets can be distributed from time to time for insertion in it.

2. The personalities listed have been reported to be loyal Japanese who, by reason of education and ideological inclinations, may be expected to cooperate with Allied occupation forces.

3. Most of the information herein pertaining to personalities and their attitudes is based upon information ante-dating the attack on Pearl Harbor. Events in the interval may have significantly changed the attitudes of some of the individuals. Accordingly caution must be exercised in utilizing this information.

4. Most of the information for these reports came from Americans who were former residents in Japan. The list is, therefore, by no means exhaustive, for only a small minority of Japanese had any close contact with Americans. Many Japanese possessed of attitudes similar to those listed, and who probably would prove equally useful to the Allies, have undoubtedly been overlooked.

5. In the upper right-hand corner of each biographical sheet appears either the letter A or B. These letters indicate ONS evaluation of the individual listed as, respectively, "probably useful" and "possibly useful".

6. Since the Americans who have contributed information to this project generally had contact with Christian rather than non-Christian Japanese, the percentage of Christians listed is unusually high. Less than one per cent of the total population of Japan is Christian.
ABE, Isao
Tokyo

Male; age 60 years
Member Tokyo Municipal Council, 1941

Speaks English and German; proficiency unknown

Political leader and organizer; educator

Physical description unavailable

Address: 31, Takata-Chon-chochi, 1-chome, Toshima-ku, Tokyo, 1941 (71); Shiogama Seijunkai Apt., 2-chome, Ushigome-ku, Tokyo, 1942? (A, B, C)

Born Fukui Prefecture 1866, son of Gumojo Okamoto; adopted into Abe family. Married Asaka, daughter of Kiyoshi Narukami. Graduated Doshisha University, oldest Christian university in Japan, and Hartford Theological Seminary; studied England and Germany. (A, B, C) was a minister in Congregational Church in his youth. (77a) Organized Shakai Minshuto (Social Democratic Party) 1901, and was President of Shakai Taishuto (Social Mass Party) 1926-40. Elected to House of Representatives four times from Tokyo; resigned January 1941. Professor at Waseda University for a number of years. Called "Father of baseball" in Japan; Member of Tokyo Municipal Council. (A, 77a) Author of several books on social problems. (71) Member Education Investigation Council and adviser to reactionary Great Japan Agrarian People's Association, 1924. (H)

Internationally minded. (71) Holds liberal views on political, economic, and social matters. (77a)
AHS, Kase

Tokyo

Funa; age approximately 30
Pastor of Yotaga Baptist Church, 1942
(Aдрес below)

Probably speaks English well
Glorýman

No physical description available Address 1942: 48 Minamitorimachi, Yotaga ku, Tokyo

Born in Japan; Married and has some children. Graduate of Buto Sahain, a theological school in Yokohara, and of theological school, Joseifu University, Kyoto, a Congregational institution, was attending; Baptist Theological School, Berkeley, California, when war broke out in 1941, and was interned at Tan Foran Assembly Center. Returned to Japan on 1st Sepulchre because, as he states to Informant, his life and children were there and he felt he could be of more service to Christian cause in Japan than in U. S. was appointed to present pastorate upon return. His family also are Christians.

Based on acquaintanceship of 10 years, Informant believes Ahe is friendly to U. S. and Great Britain and could be labeled as an internationalist and a constitutional democrat opposing militarism, he is not a Marxist (16).
Abe, Yoshimune (B.B., A.M.)

Birth; age 56 years

Speaks English fluently; French and probably other languages (111)

About 5'7" tall; weighs about 160 pounds; grey hair and grey mustache; birthmark on one cheek; wears glasses; good-looking; sharp nose for a Japanese (77)

Pastor of Continental Church (Japanese)
Shanghai, Aug. 1941 (7)
Chairman, Executive Committee, Japan Church of Christ, 1941 (37a)

Address 1941: 23 Hachiman-dori, 2-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo (B)

Address 1943(?): The Daenery, Shanghai Cathedral, China

Born Hirosaki December 1886, son of Yumesato Abe; married Kimiko, daughter of Saki Kanashima. (B.C) Has one son and one minor daughter. (67)

Graduated Aoyama Gakuin, a Methodist College, Tokyo, 1912; further study, Drew Theological Seminary, and from New York University 1915. Became professor of divinity, Aoyama Gakuin, 1915, and served as president 1933-39. (B.C) Was Bishop of Japan Methodist Church until 1944 when all Protestant Churches in Japan, except the Episcopalians, were united at Government insistence into Japan Church of Christ and he was appointed chairman of the new organization's executive committee. (37a) Following his selection worshipped at Shintoist Shrine at Ise. (66) Was a member of the group of Japanese Christians who came to U.S. 1944, seeking to ameliorate tension between the two countries. (67)

Sent to China, apparently sometime in 1942, for purpose of reconciling differences between Japanese and Chinese Christians in occupied territory. (67) Interpreted (B.C, 77 and 165) state, however, he went under Government auspices in an attempt to secure Chinese Christians' cooperation in Japan's co-prosperity sphere. Favored subjugation of all Korean Christian groups to leadership of Japan Church of Christ. (B.C) A Japanese broadcast of
August 19th reported Abe as pastor of the Continental Church (Japanese) in Shanghai, China, (G) and Informant (21a) stated he was last heard of (1943?) as living in the Deanery of Shanghai Cathedral.

A third-generation Christian, a diplomatic, polished gentleman, but difficult to determine how sincere his statements may be. Has written some religious books in Japanese. Prominent as a Christian leader for 20 years or more. Not wealthy. (77) Informants (37a, 67 and 77) speak of his friendliness, at risk to himself, to Caucasian missionaries, particularly Americans, when they were obliged to leave Japan, and of his efforts on their behalf prior thereto. One of the outstanding defenders of continued cooperation with the American Methodist Church. (37a)

Based on acquaintance with over 10-year period, Informants (67 and 77, also 70) believe Abe would be of great value to occupying forces because of his wide knowledge and experience and large following. Informants (21a, 66 and 105) express some doubt on this point, mainly because of his alleged cooperation with the Japanese Government during the last few years.

Informant (173a) characterized Abe as an harmonizer and compromiser who moved with Government policy and public opinion. Upon a U.S. victory he would be willing to aid in the peace "to keep everybody happy." Loyal to Japan but a non-militarist.
Abe, Yoshio
Sayemoro City
Male; age 57 years
Owner of Hokkai Times, Sapporo
Linguistic ability unknown
Newspaper man; civic worker; physicist
No physical description available
Business address: 6, 3-chome, Odori-nichii, Sapporo
Home address: 2 Nishi 8-chome, Kita 8-jo Tel. 259

Born Hokkaido January 1888, son of Umohachi Abe, mayor; married Kiyoko, daughter of Kinshiro Yamazaki. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in physics, 1912. Lecturer, Waseda University, 1916. Director, Hokkai Times, 1925; President, same 1929. (b) Has several children. Religion unknown (62)

Informant believes him to be a moderate with respect to Japanese Government's expansion policy. Respects Americans and generally is quite friendly toward U.S. Wealthy man by Japanese standards and influential throughout Hokkaido. Based on personal acquaintance of 12-14 years, Informant feels Abe would be useful to occupying forces. (88)
ALIURA, Tadashi  
Kobe  
Male; about 45 years old  
Connected with Kansai University (Methodist Theological School) in Kobe  
Linguistic ability unknown  
Address: Kobe, Japan  

Married. Wife Nisei. Graduate of Southern Methodist University, Texas and of Grand Pacific Theological School, Berkeley, California, receiving a PhD from latter institution in 1937. Held pastorate at the Alameda Japanese Methodist Church, Alameda, California, from 1937 to 1939. Returned to Japan where was connected with Kansai University, Kobe, this being a Methodist Theological school.  

Strong Pacifist; does not believe in militarism; belongs to no Japanese organization. Informant is of opinion that he could be depended upon to cooperate with occupying forces. (2)
AIZAWA, Dr. Iwao
Tokyo
Male; 51 years old
Assistant Director, Foreign Affairs Dept.
Labor Economist
Japan Economic Federation (1941)
782, Seijo-cho, Sitsuyama-ku, Tokyo

Aizawa was born in 1894 in Tokyo. He is married and has two children.
His wife speaks English and French. The older daughter is now in Honolulu
under the care of Dr. Theodore Richards. She was sent there in 1940 or
1941 with instructions that "if anything happened" she was to be kept in
the U.S. rather than returned to Japan. Aizawa graduated from Haverford
College and also studied at Columbia University. He worked for a long time
with the International Labor Organization in Geneva, Switzerland and later
became Director of the Tokyo branch of the same organization. When Japan
withdrew from the I. L. O., he became associated with the Japan Economic
Federation. He has been intensely interested in proposals for world
cooperation and has written articles along this line in an English magazine
in Japan. (b1) He told one informant that the day war was declared the
Japanese Empire would fall. He is reported to be a liberal (C.S.F.) and
(b, an informant who had one of his children in the Sacred Heart Foreign
School in Tokyo) to be pro-Allies and anti-militarist. (C-45)
AKAGI, Mrs. Yoshi

Female, 47 years old

Proficient in English

Tokyo

Teacher in Tokyo Hiwa Jo Gakko
(girls' school)

Teacher, contact, interpreter

School: Taru Taka, Azabu
Residence (in 1935): 34 Goyamachi,
Azabu

Born 6 February 1898, of wealthy Japanese family. B.A.Scarritt
College, Nashville, Tenn., 1934, majoring in religious life and training.

Studied English and history at Peabody Teachers' College, but did not
graduate. (LI) Informant (176), an American missionary in Japan 1917-37.

Considered Mrs. Akagi very friendly toward America in 1937 and believes
she would prove reliable contact for occupying forces, in view of
background and known attitudes.
AKAMATSU, Kaname

Tokyo

Male; 49 years old

Professor, Tokyo University of Commerce, 1942

Speaks German fluently

Educator, economist, writer

5'8" tall; weight about 165 pounds

Address: As above, 1942

Born Fukuoka Prefecture August 1896. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University, 1921; instructor Nagoya Higher Commercial School, 1921; studied abroad 1924-26; professor Tokyo University of Commerce, 1939; author of books on economics. (C)

Informant (C21) states Akamatsu was aggressive and free in discussing communism in his classes, but was more reserved around the teachers. Well liked by students. Because of his communistic leanings which oppose militarism,

Informant believes he would be a good man to be contacted by occupation authorities.
AZASHIRO, I. Tokyo
Male; 33 years old (1932) Address 1932: Hanazawa, Kotobunji Mura, Kitatama-Gun, Tokyo

Known to Informant while latter was a student at Takamatsu College of Commerce. Akashiro graduated from that institution in 1932. Unmarried at that time. A liberal and pro-American. Confided to Informant on several occasions that he did not believe Japanese were related to the gods through the Emperor or that they were destined to rule the world. (113)
AKIYAMA, Tokyo
Male; age about 60 (1944)
Speaks English intelligibly

5'2" tall; weight 125 pounds (1936)

Born in Japan, wife deceased 1937 reportedly. Two sons, Toru and Kyoshi;
two daughters, Noriko who resided with her father, and Yuriko who was married
and lived nearby. Toru believed to be a salesman representing his father's
firm in South Sea Islands; Kyoshi presently serving in Japanese Navy. Akiyama
and all members of his family are Christians.

Akiyama apparently well educated. A business man with varied investments
and reputed to be one of 10 wealthiest men in Japan. Resided in U.S. for 20-23
years; dates unknown. Informant and group of other teachers were guests in his
home most of time during six weeks' visit in Japan 1936. (59)
AMANO, Mrs. Akiko

Female, about 35 years old
Above average in ability to use English
5'2", oval full face slightly freckled, wears glasses

2 Miwani Cho, telephone #5 in 1941

Born in Matsuyama City, father lawyer. Graduate of Tsuda College in Tokyo. College mate and friend of Miss Masako Ishibashi. Married soon after graduation into fairly well-to-do family. Kept up her English by tutoring high school boys and girls. Also interested in old Japanese drama, hobby of her father-in-law. Informant (109), an American missionary teacher in Matsuyama 1926-1941, met Mrs. Amano through this common interest and was her pupil in the Japanese language for several years. Belongs to Methodist Church but is only member of family who is Christian. Informant has never discussed national or international affairs with her, but believes she would be out of sympathy with actions of military and willing to assist occupying forces. She could be very useful not only because of knowledge of English, but because of connections with the upper class in Matsuyama.
AUTHOR: Yoshiko
Nagasaki Prefecture Nagasaki City

Female; 30 years old
A teacher in the Methodist School in Nagasaki

Speaks English fluently
See below for address

Unmarried. Her father is a wealthy importer with offices in Nagasaki and Tokyo.

Miss Amemiori and her parents are firm believers in "liberal" movement of Japan and in 1941 were very much in favor of friendly relations with U.S. Did not openly oppose Japanese militarists, but did oppose the war in China, believing Chinese friendship more valuable to Japan than additional territory. A strong believer in democratic principles. Member of Methodist Church. Personal integrity above reproach. Informant believes she would be of great value to occupying forces. (81)
AONO, Miss Mitsu

Female, about 55 years old
English - speaks and reads
Short, dark complexioned

Shimane

Matsuyama City

Teacher of music at Matsuyama Shinonome Koto Jo Gakko (girls' school)
Teacher, counselor
65 Okaido, 3-Chome in 1941 (above school)

A sister, Mrs. Shiizue Komi, is prominent in civic and social work in Kyoto and is married to a professor of Kyoto Imperial University.

Graduate of Kobe Jogakuin (college), spent year in U.S. studying music.

Has been for many years a teacher of music at Matsuyama Shinonome Koto Jo Gakko. Informant (109), an American teacher at same school who has known Miss Aono since 1924, considers her very efficient teacher and especially skillful in understanding and handling girls, though shy and retiring outside own sphere. Informant has never discussed international affairs with Miss Aono, but believes she is unsympathetic toward militarist regime and would cooperate with occupying forces.
ARAKAWA, Dr. Bunroku (D. Engng.)
Fukuoka Prefecture, Fukuoka City

Male; 67 years old
Former President Kyushu Imperial University

Reads, speaks, writes English very well
Educator; organizer; administrator; engineer; writer

About 5'6" tall; quite slender; Address 1942: 73 Jigyo Nishi-machi, fairly grey; wears heavy glasses; Fukuoka City, Tel. Nishi 1362
fine appearance; wears Western style clothes

Born Yokohama November 1878, son of Shogo Arakawa; married Chiyo, daughter of Hajinosuke Ituza. Has 10 children, 9 girls and 1 boy.
Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in engineering 1900. Lecturer and then assistant professor, Kyushu Imperial University; sent to Europe and U.S. (Cornell) for study 1907-10; professor Kyushu Imperial University 1911; again travelled abroad; Dean of Engineering School, Kyushu; appointed President of same 1939 and re-elected 1940. Resigned Presidency 1 March 1945, being succeeded by Admiral Gengo Hyakutake, the first "purely military man" to head a Japanese higher educational institution, according to a Tokyo broadcast. Present occupation unknown.

Member of Sigma Xi fraternity. Received Imperial decoration and in November 1944 was given an award of some sort. Radio Tokyo reported.

(D, C, K, 158a)

Widely and favorably known for his professional and administrative ability and ideal home. Much newspaper publicity about his brilliant family, the daughters graduating one after the other with high honors.

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Although Kyushu is a Government university, he kept out of politics. Trustworthy, liberal minded, and of great personal courage.

An outstanding Christian who worked cordially with missionaries. When appointed President of Kyushu he publicly stated: "My vocation is superintendent of the Sunday school; my avocation is president of the University." Knowing his philosophy of life, Informant believes Arakawa is opposed to the Japanese military clique. Submits his name as one who is likely to cooperate with occupying forces. (158a)
ARIMA, Hideji (M.D.)  

Sapporo City  

Male; age 61 years  

Speaks English and German  

No physical description available  

Professor, Hokkaido Imperial University; Sepporo; and head of University Hospital. Educator, administrator, authority on treatment of tuberculosis.  

Address: 15-42, Minami 5-chome, Sepporo, Tel: 2406  

Born Fukui Prefecture May 1884; son of Hidoya Harihana; adopted into Arima family. Married Tomiko, daughter of Junnosuke Okada. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University 1908; studied at Aoyama Medical Institute of same; Professor, Hokkaido Imperial University, 1921. (B,C) Studied medicine in Germany; interned in Switzerland during World War One. Married to a fine Japanese woman and had seven children (one deceased), three of whom were graduates of Presbyterian High School, Sapporo. (K)  

His family is active in the Presbyterian Church, Sapporo. Informant had not discussed present personnel and policies of Japanese Government with Arima but feels, on basis of 25 years' acquaintance, that he is opposed to Japanese expansion program. Manifested friendship and admiration for Americans and U.S. (K) Appreciated what U.S. has done in education. One of most internationally-minded men in Sapporo; had some pro-German feeling. Owns fine home of Japanese and American design near Presbyterian school (K)  

Potentially valuable to occupying forces. (K and K)
ARIMA, Sumiyoshi

Male; age about 60
Speaks, reads, writes, English
5'6" or 5'7" tall; 145 or 150 pounds; black hair and brown eyes; dark complexion; has mustache and wears glasses

Born in Japan. Attended some university in Japan and graduated from Reed College, Portland, Ore. Married a Kansi girl who also attended Reed College in early 20's. They have two or three children. (C44, G6)

Informant (G6) states Arima is the son of a Japanese Christian Minister, Rev. T. Y. Arima, Tokyo, (C44), who worked two years for the son on North American Times, Seattle, and English language newspaper read principally by Japanese-Americans, states that the paper was formerly managed by Sumiyoshi's father, Sumiyosi Arima, who returned to Japan when he became old, and left the business to his son. The latter and his wife went to Japan 1940, at least partly because of racial discrimination in Seattle.

Informant (G6) considers Arima a liberal-minded person of excellent character who was interested in differences between American form of government and the Japanese and was might possibly collaborate with occupying forces in Japan. According to (C44) Arima was more liberal than the average Japanese, but after he took charge of North American Times he adopted conservative policies and patterned his editorials after the Japanese style. Used to associate with Japanese Consul and Hiyon Yusei Keisha (Japanese Steamship Company) people and was very prominent in Seattle. Because of this background (C44) is not sure that Arima would assist occupying forces.
ARIOYOSHI, Chuichi

Male; age 72 years

Linguistic ability unknown

Physical description of today not available; formerly wore glasses and mustache

Born May 1873 Kyoto, son of Sanshiichi A; married Hisae, daughter of Taro Sadahiro. (C,D) Believed to be brother of Akira Ariyoshi, Japanese Ambassador to China, 1937. (37a) Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in law 1896. Entered Home Office, sent to Europe 1907, Governor Chiba Prefecture 1908. Official of Chosen Government-General twice, lastly as Civil Governor under the late Admiral Saito whose governor-generalcy was noted for his moderation. Probably latter's most trusted friend. (D, 37a, J) Governor of Miyazaki, Kanagawa and Hyogo Prefectures, Mayor of Yokohama 1925. Director, Yokohama Fire and Marine Insurance Co. and Kyodo Unyu (Express) Co. (C,D) Member of Rotary Club (161)

Fifty years ago was rejected for imperfect orthodoxy by one of the large Congregational churches in Japan, but this church would gladly have welcomed him back if he had cared to come. Has remained consistently interested in Christian work and has been a powerful and valued friend and member Board of Trustees of Kobe College for Women, a Congregational institution organized by Americans. (37a) Very just and liberal in his views and of great influence. Probably would be helpful to occupation authorities, but should be approached with tact and care. (71) Informant (161) thinks he is motivated almost entirely by his desire to help his fellow countrymen. Did not favor present Japanese government policy and leaders. Is a liberal and favors international cooperation.
ASABUZI, Sankichi and Tomiko

Brother and sister; now between 25 and 27 years of age.

Speak French and English well.

Two of family of seven children. One brother (fau) used to play xylophone over New York City radio on Hotel New Yorker program. Their father, a very wealthy man, had left home to live with his mistress at Karuizawa, a summer resort. Mother a very charming woman and Japanese in manner. Had not adopted Western ways.

Both studied art in Paris and were very pro-French. Had become Europeanized and most of their friends were Europeans; hence found great difficulty in readjusting themselves to Japanese ways of living.

Tomiko engaged to a young Spanish aristocrat who was coming to Japan to marry her in 1939. Sankichi resented his impending induction into military service. Informant describes them as members of international intelligentsia opposed to their country's growing militarism and critical of Japan from political as well as personal angles. Informant kept in touch with them after return to U.S. 1939. (200)

NOTE: See also Tsunekichi ASABUZI
ASABUKI, Teunekichi

Kane, age 63 years

Probably reads, writes, and speaks English well

No physical description available

Tokyo

Industrialist; President Taihoku Life Insurance Company (1942)

Life insurance expert; business magnate

Address 1942: 57 Shio Takanawas-machi, Shibukawa, Tokyo


Charter member of Rotary Club of Tokyo 1920 and served it in various capacities including president. Governor of 70th District of Rotary International 1935-36. Trustee of Keio University. (141) Treasurer of Japan-America Society of Tokyo. (B)

In opinion of informant (132) Asabuki is a "stupid ass" who will "yea" any individual speaking to him regardless of topic of discussion or statements that have been made.
After her father's death Mrs. Asabuki broke away from Japanese customs and traditions and became very cosmopolitan. (47) She is nationally known as a tennis player. (120) Informant (47) considers the couple as opposed to the militarists and that they might be helpful to occupying authorities.

NOTE: See also Sankichi and Tomiko ASABUKI, herein.
A.S.I., Dr.

Yamaguchi
Yamai-machi

Physician in private practice. Has small hospital (in 1936 and probably later)

Medical care and supplies

Hospital located on Yamai River, next to Bashi (bridge), approximately 2 city blocks directly east of railway station. In Kuga-gun.

Married, has two grown children. Medical degree, Buddhist. Very influential in city and well known in community. Informant (CSI). A Nisei instructor in U.S. Army who lived in Yamai-machi 1917-30 and visited parents' house there in 1936. Knows nothing concerning Dr. Asei's views or whether he would willingly cooperate with occupying forces, but recommends him because he could at least administer medical aid and as a source of medical supplies; also has hospital, though small, could be used to great advantage.
ASANO, Kaname

Tokyo

See Katsu HARA, pen name, by which best known.
ASANO, Ryoce

Tokyo

Male; age 56 years

Industrialist-official in many companies
1941; adviser to Government, 1946

Speaks, reads, writes English well.

Born Tokyo August 1889, son of Soichiro Asano Sr., brother of Soichiro Jr., and Hachiho Asano, both important industrialists. Married Kizako, daughter of Ryosaku Takeda 1916. (C) Has four children. Graduated Kaisei Middle School, 1907; received B.A. degree Harvard University 1912. Entered service Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Oriental Steamship Company) 1913 and devoted much time to improvement of trans-Pacitic transportation. Later became actively connected with Asano Cement Company reporting to control cement industry of Japan. In July 1935 was serving on boards of 53 different corporations, including the following: 3 Portland cement companies; 5 railway companies; 4 reclamation and harbor improvement companies; 3 steaanship companies; 5 steel works and shipyards; 3 hydroelectric companies; 6 mining companies; 24 other enterprises. Member of Tokyo Rotary Club. (141) Attended 18th International Labor Conference, Geneva, 1934, as employers' representative. Member of Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry. (C) Member Japan Economic Federation. (F) Appointed one of five Cabinet investigators by Imperial command to look into administrative functions of wartime Government structure, June 1945. Appointed Cabinet adviser by Premier Suzuki in April 1945 and adviser to General Planning Board December 1944. (K)

On several occasions refused to comply with regulations established by Tokyo militarists for industrialists. In 1937 was sincerely pro-American in his views. Frequently entertained Occidentals in his home, an unusual custom among Japanese. His hobby was golf. (48)

Lived at home of informant (55) for a short time while attending Harvard and acquaintance was maintained afterward. Informant knows he enjoyed time.
spent in U.S. and that he has sincere appreciation of Occidentals; believes he might be sympathetic with but not necessarily active in move to oust military-controlled Japanese government, but gives limited and qualified recommendation of him because not sure of attitude since 1939.

Following is excerpt from comments submitted by Asano for 25th Anniversary Report of Harvard Class of 1912: "The more differences among nations but, after all, there is no people on earth whose problems we cannot understand and with whom we cannot fully sympathize. The boundaries of the community in which we live have been extended to embrace the world. The sooner this fact is recognized, the happier it will be for all the nations." (55)
ATSUMI, Tetsudo

Male; age 45-49 years
Undoubtedly speaks French
No physical description available

Graduated from Sorbonne, Paris, France. Informant, who spent six weeks in Japan in 1934 as representative of American Red Cross, believes he would be a helpful and reliable man to deal with once Japan is defeated. (194)
BABA, J.

Main: between 30 and 60 years of age

Speaks English fluently

Married. Received university training in Europe or America.

Has traveled in and greatly admires U.S. A patriotic Japanese who favors international cooperation. Disapproves of Japanese aggression but does not dare to say so to other Japanese, pretending to agree for business and personal welfare reasons. Based on series of intimate conversations with Baba over seven-year period, Informant believes he would cooperate with occupation forces in setting up a new government and in suppressing militaristic rule. (137)
CHIBA, YUGORO, (D.D.)

Majr; age 75 years

Speaks, reads, and writes English fluently

Physical description unavailable

Principal, Japen Baptist Theological School; Honorary President, Kanto (Kanto) Gakuen; Chairman, Japan Baptist Mission (1945)

Clergyman, educator, administrator

Address: 1616, 2-chome, Megatsu-
machi, Nakano-ku, Tokyo

BORN MIYAGI PREFECTURE. AUGUST 1870; son of Hidetane Chiba; married
Yoshiji, daughter of Shigeki Kusunoki. 

(5) Has several children, including one daughter in Utah and Isamu Chiba, also a Baptist clergyman.

Graduate of Baptist Academy, Tokyo; attended Colby College in Maine, and
graduated from Rochester Theological Seminary. (172, 46) Former Presi-
dent of Kanto Gakuen, Baptist boys' school, Yokohama, and long-time
chairman of National Christian Council of Japan. (374a) Dean, Yoshina
Girls' High School and President, Yokohama Theological Seminary. (5)

Now retired but in 1941 occasionally preached at Yokohama Union Church.

A world-wide traveler and has attended all large missionary councils
held during past several decades. (46, 172)

One of most fearless and uncompromising Christian leaders in
Japan. An internationalist and sympathetic with Western democratic ideals.

Opposed to present Japanese nationalistic policies. (276, 46, 172)

Praised by U.S. has been jailed one or more times for expressing his
ideas in defiance of present Japanese edicts. (69)

Several of informants numbered above have known Chiba for 20 years
or more and all speak of him in highest terms. Generally believed he
will cooperate with occupation authorities when hostilities cease.
Chiba's son Isamu was one of six Protestant ministers practically drafted by Japanese Government to go to Philippines following occupation to try to win cooperation of foreign Christian missionaries and Filipinos for Japanese military administration. Isamu was one of those most highly regarded by missionaries and Filipinos, but enterprise was a failure as propaganda. (37a)
Prince CHICHIBU (Major General)
Age 43 years
Speaks English well

Tokyo
Brother of Emperor Hirohito
Army officer
Address: Akasaka-ka, Tokyo

Born Tokyo 1902, second son of late Emperor Taisho. In 1928 married
Setsuko, daughter of Tanaka Matsumura, former ambassador to United States
and Great Britain and recently resigned Minister of Imperial Household.
Graduate of Peers School, Tokyo Military Preparatory School and Military
Academy 1925; studied at Magdalen College, Oxford University, 1925-26. Graduated
Military Staff College 1931, promoted to Colonel 1939. (B) Prior to
birth of present Crown Prince allegedly was groomed by army as a successor
to present Emperor. (J) Following Pearl Harbor reportedly held in house arrest
for 15 months because he had been a member of a strong peace group to which his
father-in-law also belonged. (III) Reported July 1943 as attached to Headquarters
General Staff, Tokyo, and in March 1945 as promoted to Major General. (K)
President of Tuberculosis Preventive Association and Honorary President of
Japan-Britain Society, Tokyo; Swedish Association of Japan; and Peers Club. (D,K)

Chichibu and his wife live in Tokyo as simply and informally as their rank
will permit and are congenial with foreigners. International in outlook. (IV)
Informant (47) believes Chichibu might be helpful to occupying forces.

Chichibu appears to have been superseded in public notice by his younger
brother Takamatsu. Former's palace was destroyed in recent Tokyo bombing. (K)
Informant (V) states Chichibu is in a sanitarium suffering from tuberculosis.

CONFIDENTIAL
DAN, Baron Ino

Male; age 53 years

Executive Director, Society for International Cultural Relations (Nihonkoku Bunka Kokukai), 1941

Probably speaks English and French well

Connoisseur of art and literature; propagandist; university professor

Address 1941: 344, 3-chome, Harajuku, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

Born Fukuoka Prefecture, February 1892; son of Baron Tekusa Dan, noted financier and industrialist connected with the Mitsui interests who was assassinated by Japanese extremists in 1932. Married Michiko, daughter of Kisaburo Ueda. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University 1917; studied at Harvard University 1917-19 and at Lyon University 1920-21. Took two fine arts courses at Harvard. Assistant Professor of Western art, Tokyo Imperial University, 1927; visited U.S. and Europe on cultural mission, 1920-21. The Society for International Cultural Relations, with which Baron Dan was connected in 1941, was an official Japanese world-wide propaganda agency. One of its activities was the Japan Institute, a library and information center in New York City. (C, J, 60b)

Dan was a director of the School of Japanese Language and Culture of which Informant 37a was principal. Always prominent in any international cultural enterprise and active in planning for proposed Olympic Games of 1940 at Tokyo. Was a very close friend of Langdon Warner now connected with Harvard University. Thought to be well disposed toward Britain and U.S. (37a, 60a)

Informant 47 and the others unite in view he might be helpful to occupying forces.

CONFIDENTIAL
CONFIDENTIAL

HOKSHU

DAITA (DAITO?), Dr., Giichi (M.D.)

Yokohama

Head of small private maternity hospital

Male; about 63 years old

Linguistic ability unknown

Address 1941: 8-chome, Minato-machi,

5'3" tall; 125 pounds; brown
Nakaku, Yokohama

eyes and black hair; clean

shaven; wears glasses for

reading

Highly regarded in his specialized practice by Yokohama residents.

Married and has two children, ages 21 and 24, by his second wife,

Kiku, a graduate of Nari Girls High School. Religion unknown, but

not a Christian.

When Informant’s business was threatened by anti-foreign decrees

of Japanese Government, Daita offered his name as nominal owner of

business as means of evading rigid Government control. Offer not

accepted, but Informant believes Daita was sincere. During 18 years’

acquaintance Informant and wife found Daita friendly toward

Occidentals and not sympathetic to militaristic trends in Japanese

Government. (65)
DOI, Hisao

Male; about 50 years of age

English instructor in Hiroshima First Middle School

Speaks English fluently

Poet

lived in a suburb of City of Hiroshima in 1936

Married and had one son in 1936. Informant knows nothing concerning his formal education nor family-background.

Liberal and broad-minded. Always taught his students that they should try to learn as much as possible from the Western countries and study scholars in China and other Eastern and Far Eastern countries. (C 9)
EBINA, Tadao

Male; age approximately 40

Speaks, reads and writes English fluently; some knowledge of German

Address: 1456 Takagi-cho, Haguro-cho, Tokyo

Attended schools at Sapporo, Hokkaido, and Sendai, Honshu. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in law, 1931. Married and has two children. Since 1931 has served as legal counsel and executive for a Tokyo transit company. No other business experience. Prior to war his employers contemplated sending him to U.S. to study transportation methods. Has had only minimum military experience.


For a time during his youth Ebina was employed in informant's household. Based on 23 years' personal acquaintance, informant considers him respected lawyer and executive of potential value for occupying authorities. (88)

* There are several transportation companies in Greater Tokyo.
EBISAWA, Akira, Rev. Osaka

Male; 62 years old

General Secretary of Japanese National Christian Council, office Tokyo, or Evangelistic Sec. of Kumiai Churches, Hqs Osaka

Speaks English slowly but well. Author, re religion, Japanese culture, educational methods.

Short, stocky, flat face, glasses Hqs of Congregational Church, Osaka, or Ekota, 2 of 756, Nakano-Ru, Tokyo

Born 23 January 1883 near Sapporo, Hokkaido. Is married, has 4 sons, 3 daughters. Is reported to have studied at Divinity School of Rochester University, New York; Sapporo Univ., Japan; Dohniah Theological Seminary, Kyoto, Japan, from which he graduated. Member of Congregational Church; held pastorates in Kyoto and Sapporo; about 1928 became General Secretary of National Christian Council of Japan (coordinating agency for most of Christian work in Japanese Empire); since 1928 member of committee of International Missionary Conference; 1938 was leading man in Japanese delegation attending Madras Convention in India; 1940 became Evangelistic Secretary of Kumiai (Congregational) churches of Japan. (41) (37)

As general secretary of the Japanese National Christian Council was concerned with liaison with governmental officials, so would have information re govt leaders. Reported "basically friendly" to U.S., generally regarded by American missionaries as capable, diplomatic -- informant says he sometimes sacrifices honesty to be diplomatic. (70)

Some American missionaries felt he aided government more than was necessary immediately prior to 1941, but informant feels his motive was only to perpetuate work of Christian Churches in Japan. (70)
CONFIDENTIAL

HONSHU

EBISAWA, Revs. R.
Yokohama
Associate General Secretary, Y.M.C.A.
Yokohama

As of 1930-31 was very bitter against military domination of
Japanese Government and vigorously protested. Fought for rights
of the people. Felt military’s course was leading to war. Pro-
Allied. Informant believes he would be valuable to occupation forces,
if not in prison. (146s)
EGAWA, ________

Tokyo
Retired (former occupation not stated)

Address: Denenchofu, Tokyo (Fujisawa);
home telephone, Denenchofu 3402
(sometime prior to 1941)

Male; age approximately 65
Speaks English fluently

Former secretary Fujisawa Golf Club. Believes in capitalism. His capa-
bility, dependability, ability to work with others, and his standing in his
community are all superior. A conservative; likes foreigners. Informant
believes he would cooperate with occupying authorities. (27)
EGAWA, T.

Tokyo

Male; age over 50 years

Official of Mitsubishi plant, Yokohama (1937)

Speaks English fluently

Home address: Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo

Married. Received college training in Europe or America and has visited U.S.

Based on 1930-37 acquaintance in Japan, during which time numerous intimate talks were held, Informant considers Egawa favored international cooperation and disagreed with Japanese imperialism, the occupation of Manchuria and the military clique. Pretended agreement with expansionist policies for commercial and person welfare reasons. Admired U.S. Informant trusted him and considered his integrity beyond question. Believes Egawa would cooperate splendidly with occupation authorities in setting up a new government and suppressing militarist rule, after Japan is defeated. (157)
FUJIKAWA, "Fred"

Male; about 30 years old
Speaks excellent English

Tokyo

For 1940 occupation see below
Address 1940: 2370 Arai-juku, I-chome, Oneriku, Tokyo

American educated, married to a German Jewess whose name was Hannah Reichenberg and who supported him. May have been connected with Showa Aircraft Company, Tokyo. Had moderate income.

Fujikawa often expressed himself to Informant in anti-Japanese terms, saying he thought the Japanese a stupid and backward race and the U.S. was the world's most favored nation. Wife had strong American leanings. Both were anxious to leave Japan and probably would have done so if opportunity presented. Because of his expressed dissatisfaction with military regime, Informant believes Fujikawa would be helpful to occupation authorities, but cannot guarantee such cooperation. (3)

CONFIDENTIAL
FUJIKAWA, Dr. Sam (M.D.)

Tokyo

Male; age approximately 35, 1945

Physician attached to St. Luke's International Medical Center, Tokyo, 1940

Speaks perfect English & Japanese

Address: 31 Sakurajyokuj荘, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, (1940 or later)

Born in Los Angeles, California. Married to one of most beautiful women in Tokyo. Graduated from a Tokyo university (probably Tokyo Imperial University) and immediately entered St. Luke's hospital. Later took out Japanese citizenship because he considered that, with his intelligence, background and capabilities, his opportunities for success would be greater in Japan than in Los Angeles.


Informant believes Fujikawa would give considerable cooperation and aid to occupying forces. (12)

CONFIDENTIAL
FUJIMOTO, Naokatsu
Osaka
Male; 26 years old
University student before war; Secty in Foreign Mission Society of the Evangelical Church in Japan
Speaks English
Address: 46 Sanjo-dori, Yon-chome, Minato-ku, Osaka.

A University graduate (Keio University at Higashiyama, between Osaka and Kobe), knows many people in Osaka and can provide information about their background and loyalties. He lived with his family who were in ship chandler business under the old family name of NATA. Informant (missionary) says FUJIMOTO is a Christian in whom she placed great trust; turned over all her personal belongings to him for safekeeping before she left Japan. Believed by informant to be intelligent and capable, whose services might be utilized by Allied military forces, with appropriate supervision. (66a)
Fujita, Shozo

Nagasaki Prefecture, Nagasaki City

Male; age about 61

Speaks English to limited extent

4'8" tall; 125-120 pounds weight; black hair combed straight back; small stubby mustache; no glasses; no marks or scars; unusually round eyes for a Japanese; exceptionally neat; wore Western style clothes at work, but conventional Japanese dress when speaking in public. (all as of 1941)

Last known address as above

Born in Japan and received entire education there. Never outside Japan. Believed to be graduate of Tokyo Imperial University. Married and had several children in 1941. Prior to 1930 taught at Kiiwa Girls' School, Tokyo; later at Kyushu Gakuen, Kumamoto. Did some teaching at Kwansei Jo Gakko, 1941.

Friendly to Americans. Regarded as one of outstanding public speakers in Nagasaki area. Admired by Japanese for his diplomacy and administrative ability. Not a member of a political party; rather, too skillful to have any fixed political opinions. Tactfully avoided hostile acts or utterances against Japanese militarists, realizing they would bring trouble and no benefit. Member of Methodist Church.

In informant's opinion, based on 20 years' acquaintance, Fujita would be of more value as an administrator than as a leader; believes he would cooperate with Allied occupying forces and prove very useful.
FUJIWARA, K. Osaka
Male; 53 years old Assistant Manager of Anderson, Clayton and Company for 20 years.

Assistant Manager to Source, received yearly income of 53,000 yen. Has expressed great bitterness toward the war and Japan's aggressive actions. Considered completely reliable by Source. FUJIWARA has often in private conversations with Source strongly condemned the damage of war to both his family and his business. Reported to be a man of great business integrity; married; had four sons in the Army. (42)
CONFIDENTIAL

HOKOBU

FUKUSHI, T.

Tokyo

Connected with Miyo Hydroelectric Co. Ltd., Marunouchi, Tokyo, 1921

Born and educated in U. S. - Opposed to Japanese imperialism. In
Informer's opinion he would assist occupying forces in every way
possible. (190)
FUKUDA, Dr. Yoshinobu

Kumamoto Prefecture, Kumamoto City

Male; age 72 years

Speaks English well

No physical description available

Superintendent, Fukuda Hospital
Kumamoto, 1941

Obstetrician, teacher

Address: Hospital as above, or
Shinoyama-cho, Kumamoto
City, Tel. 627. (As of 1940)

Born January 1873 Kumamoto Prefecture; son of Kyushu FUKUDA; married
Maru, daughter of late Chujiro MARU, Merchant of Kumamoto Prefecture. Has
two children. Attended Kumamoto English School; graduated Radcliff College,
Edinburgh University; then studied obstetrics and gynecology at Marburg
University, Germany. Returning to Japan taught at Kumamoto Girls' School
and later taught or lectured at three different colleges, one medical and
another pharmaceutical, before establishing his own hospital and becoming
an obstetrical specialist of some repute. (B)

Level-headed and a powerful influence among people of Kumamoto. Widely
acquainted in the prefecture and highly regarded by all. Opposed to
Japanese militarists and their acts of aggression in China, when Informant

Because of Fukuda's disagreement with present Japanese Government
policies, Informant (in Kumamoto 72 years) is of opinion he may be helpful
to Allied occupying forces. (145)
Informant (116) states he had good will toward British and Americans (1941 or possibly as late as 1943) and would "probably be helpful" to occupying authorities.

*Specializing in fine arts. Possibly is not in existence as such today, because of stringent measures taken against such institutions during 1941."
FUKUSHITA, Yasunobu

Tokyo

Male; age 71 years

Tokyo Sanshin Bldg., Habiyu Park,
Tokyo, 1941

Speaks English fluently and French

Engineer and Chemist in paper
industry; authority on Japanese
Tea Ceremony; translator

150 pounds weight; wears glasses

Address 1939: Maka-rachi, Azubu-ku,
Tokyo

Born Ise Mar. 1874. Married and has three sons and one daughter, ages unknown. Believed to be a Christian. Graduated Leland Stanford Junior
University 1904; attended Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences,
September 1904, to June 1905 on scholarship from Harvard Club, San Francisco.
No degree. Member of Harvard Club of Japan. Traveled extensively in
Europe and America and has lived in London and Paris. Translator and
interpreter, American Embassy, Tokyo, 1905-12. Was purchasing agent for
Oji Seishi Kabushiki Kaisha (Oji Paper Mfg. Co.), a Mitsui concern, for
a number of years and then became an official of the company. Also acted
as personal secretary to Chinjo Fujisawa, president of Oji Paper Mfg. Co.,
and former cabinet minister. Member of Nippon Seishi Rengokai (paper trade
association). Member of faculty of Oriental Culture Summer College of
Tokyo during 1932, 1934 and 1936 sessions. Best known in Japan through
his knowledge and writings concerning the Japanese tea ceremony. Author,
"Cha-no-yu," (Tea Cult of Japan). (72, 123a, Ch2)

Informant (Ch2) states that Fukushita is a literal opposer to present
militarist regime in Japan and an advocate of freedom of speech and thought.
Several times told informant that Japanese militarists were shortsighted and
did not know situation abroad. Informant believes he would be a very
valuable aid to occupying authorities.
FUJUSHIMA, Tsuneo

Male; age about 35

Music teacher, Shitaya Chugaku (middle school), Shitaya-ku, Tokyo, 1941.

Speaks, reads, writes English well

Address 1941: Shitaya-ku, Tokyo

5'8" tall; about 165 pounds weight

Born in San Francisco, California. Educated in Oakland up to time he was 16, when he returned to U.S. to be with his parents. Attended Galileo High School, San Francisco, until about 1929, then enrolled at San Francisco College in same city before returning to Japan. Married to a Japanese subject. Parents lived in U.S. for 20 years but now have a home at Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama.

Returned to Japan because of his limited knowledge of music he had a better chance to earn a living there than in U.S. Expressed desire to return to U.S. for additional music study.

On basis of acquaintanceship with朴村 in U.S. and in Japan, Informant feels he would be a good man to contact when American forces occupy Japan. (C25)
FURUKAWA, Ryutaro

Tokyo

Males; age about 60

Architect

Speaks English

Address 1234 Tokyo suburb. Exact address can be obtained by calling at 
51 Tanaka Cho, Ichome, 
Tobaya, Tokyo

Born in Japan. Studied in U.S. Marital status unknown. Member of
a Tokyo firm of architects (name not known) and reported to have designed
at least one of large buildings in Tokyo. Also reported to have an archi-
tectural school, location unknown but believed to be outside Tokyo. De-
signed and supervised building (1925) of dormitory in which informant
worked at 51 Tanaka Cho, Ichome, Tobaya, Tokyo. Inspected building at
regular intervals and advised regarding its upkeep.

Described as small and serious, but easily approached, an earnest
Methodist and interested in social reform and Christian enterprises. (9th)
FURUKAWA, Baron Jujun

Female; age 41 years

Industrialist; head of Furuoka family

Speaks English fluently; French and German slightly

Address: 19 Sadozawa-cho, 3-chome, Toshigo-ku, Tokyo

Born Tokyo July 1904, 2nd son of Marquis Jotoku Seigo and adopted by his father’s sister and her husband, Baron Toranosuke Furuoka, who died 1940. Married Sachiko, daughter of Sunjiro Yoshimura, 1933. Graduated Peers School, Tokyo, 1922; attended Harvard College in class of 1925 but did not graduate. (C, 605) President Furuoka Denki Kaisha; Vice President Furuoka Coal Mining Co.; Director Teikoku Life Insurance Co. and Furuoka Electric Industry Co. (F)

Of average capability; highly dependable; works well with others; stands well in the community. Very friendly to U.S. and Americans. Religion unknown, but his foster father was a Roman Catholic. (110)

Baron Toranosuke Furuoka, Jujun’s foster father, preferred American and British culture to Japanese way of living, according to Informant (76). He frequently indicated disgust for the Japanese military clique and told her he would leave Japan permanently if the government would permit him to transfer his financial holdings outside the country.
PUTAGAMI, Mr.

Male, about 50 years old

Limited knowledge of English

About 5'2" tall, round face, wears glasses, has quick bright manner

Married, has family of five or six children, mostly girls. Graduate of theological department of Doshisha University in Kyoto. Lay preacher.

Informant (109), an American missionary teacher in Matsuyama City 1924-1941 who has known Mr. Putagami since 1924, has a high regard for him and considers him to be a good speaker and capable administrator. Was formerly superintendent of a Sunday school and should be well acquainted with his neighborhood. Informant has never discussed international affairs with Mr. Putagami, but believes he would cooperate with occupying forces.

SHIKOKU

Ehime

Matsuyama City

Dean of Matsuyama Yokan Chu Gaku

(night school), Nageki Cho

Teacher, executive

Lived close to school in 1941—exact address not known
FUTAI, Yosuke

Tokyo

Age 45-50

SPEAKS GERMAN AND ENGLISH

About 5'7" tall

Mechanical engineer with "Itsui Russen Kaisha and sales manager for Ex-Cell-O Corp. of America, 1940, in Japan.

Address 1940: Itsui Russen Kaisha, Tokyo

Graduate of Tokyo Imperial University in engineering. Married. An excellent mechanical engineer with special knowledge of machine tools.

Manager of machine tool division of Itsui Russen Kaisha Ltd., Tokyo, and handled entire sale of machine tools for Ex-Cell-O Corp. of Detroit, Mich., in Japan. Frequently visited U.S., Europe and South America, has in Germany as late as 1939 and is believed to have been in a South American country on 7 December 1941.

Belongs to upper middle-class bracket of Japanese society. A most "American" Japanese with respect to his business methods. Refrained from expressing political opinions or attitude toward U.S., but Informant believes him trustworthy and of potential use to occupation forces under appropriate supervision. (158)
GAUNTLETT, Tsune

Tokyo

Female; age 70 years

1st Vice President and Recording Secretary, NCR OF Japan; Chairman, Women's Peace Association; Vice President Pan-Pacific Women's Association

Reads, writes, speaks English fluently

Address: 1901, Bldg 5, N-cho, Tetsukasaguchi, Yudabashi-ku, Tokyo

Born: Kochi Prefecture, October 1875, elder sister of Koan Yada, famous Japanese composer and conductor. Graduated Joso Gakuen. Married George H. R. (Edward) Gauntlett, British subject, who taught English in one of Japanese higher schools and was given Japanese decoration for his educational contributions. Has six children of whom one daughter, Frances, is now in Canada. Taught English for over 30 years; prominent leader of women in Japan. Delegate to Pan-Pacific Women's Conference, 1937, various Christian conferences, and, reportedly, a conference either at London or Geneva. (C, 37a, 52a, 162a, 99)

Mr. and Mrs. Gauntlett were naturalized as Japanese subjects May 1941. (C) Through British sources informant (52a) learned Taeue has changed her name to Tanaki Haejo and taken out Japanese citizenship in order to be able to care for other members of the family to better advantage.

GAUNTLETT, Ethel (Cont'd)

Informant (99) who knew Mrs. Gauntlett for 40 years, states that
the group to which latter belongs has been opposed to war, active in
women suffrage, anti-alcohol, anti-tobacco; further, that she is
internationally minded and very friendly towards U. S. and Britain.
GOTO, Akira

Shizuoka Prefecture
Connected with importing and exporting business

Male; 45 years old

Speaks good English and reads and writes it fairly well

Height 5'3", 130 to 150 pounds, Hamamatsu, Shizuoka Prefecture

Full head of black hair parted on the left side, a very high forehead and a square face,

Dressed in western style clothes.

Informant believes Goto was born near Hamamatsu on the Tanryu River in a small village. His parents resided in Arai near Hamamatsu. Married and has two children, a 5-year-old boy and a 6-year-old girl (4945). Mrs. Goto is from Yokosuka, Shizuoka Prefecture. Attended Shizuoka High School in Shizuoka City and later at Nagoya where he studied to be a school teacher. Upon graduation, travelled through Java as a salesman for a large Japanese importing and exporting company. During 1937 became connected with the police department in Shizuoka City. At that time was member of committee of Japanese who handled affairs of Westerners. Due to his fine record, was transferred to Hamamatsu to serve on similar committee (Shiko Kabari) in same capacity.

Rose up through ranks and after going through all branches of police department, became Chief of Police of Hamamatsu in 1940.

Served 8 months in that position and decided there was no future for him so resigned to go back to importing and exporting business. On one occasion told Informant that police officers could not escape service in the army as army officers which was another reason which prompted his resignation. Was always definitely opposed to Japan's war with China and did not think it just.

Is a Christian. Informant is of opinion that he would be valuable contact for Allied occupying forces due to his knowledge of the local police
system at Hamamatsu. Knows Shizuoka Prefecture well and is acquainted with many important people there. Has always been friendly towards Americans and has a decidedly broad outlook on matters. Informant knew he believed the West had more to offer than the Orient and was not handicapped by bias and traditional hates and prejudices. (78)
HAMADA, Ruth
(Married name unknown)

Female; about 27 years old
No special occupation 1942

Speaks Japanese
Address: See below

A Nisei born Seattle, Washington. Sister of Rose Hamada Tanaka, whose husband, George Tanaka, also a Nisei, was a tennis champion and instructor at Koshibon Tennis Club between Osaka and Kobe. Father in Japan. Had high school education.

Rose and Ruth were employed as stenographers in office of American Consul in Osaka for some time prior to Pearl Harbor. Both were concerned lest they be taken for native Japanese. Shortly after war broke out Ruth told Informant (121b) that she was to marry a Japanese (name unknown) connected with Koshibon Tennis Club either as a member or on its staff and that they (Ruth, Rose and George Tanaka) were remaining in Japan only because their families were there and could not be taken to U.S. Ruth was then living with her sister and brother-in-law in Tokyo where latter was employed by some commercial firm.

Informants believe Ruth is pro-American and would assist occupying forces in every way her marriage to a Japanese would permit. (121b, 188, 193)

(See also George and Rose Tanaka)
HAMANO, Yoichi

Tokyo

Male; age approximately 53
Salesman (Sales Manager?)
National Cash Register Co.,
Tokyo, Japan, 1941

Speaks English and German

Address: Nippon National Kinsen
Terukoki Maruki Kabushiki
Kaisha, 2, Ginza Sanchome,
Kyoobashi Ku, Tokyo

Graduated Osaka Pharmacy College 1914. Took regular army conscript training, 1915. Married. Number of children unknown. Was employed by National Cash Register Company from January 1920 to July 1941 in responsible positions including Agent-in-Charge of the Hokkaido Territory 1923; Assistant Sales Manager, Kanto District 1925, and lastly in charge of individual sales in Tokyo. For about 3 1/2 months beginning February 1936 he took training at the N. C. R. establishment in Dayton, Ohio, and studied operation of N.C. R. machines in department stores, banks, etc. in a number of large American cities.

N. C. R. records show Hamano to be sincere, industrious, intelligent, and as having splendid connections with prominent business executives in Tokyo. He had considerable field experience in contacting Government offices, municipalities, wholesale houses, banks, etc. Because of his ability to speak English, his training in U. S., and acquaintance with American way of life, informant believes Hamano might be useful to occupying authorities. (118)
HARAZAKI, Shunkichi

Yale; 39 years old

Osaka

Employed by Toyo Linoleum Mfg. Co.,
Osaka, 1930

Address: 1 Oobao Hishino-cho,
Higashi-ku, Osaka

B. S. Tokushima Imperial College, 1929. Studied at Massachusetts
Institute of Technology, 1930-31. Source believed him friendly toward
U.S. (102, 102a)
HARA, Katsu (pen name) Tokyo

Male; age approximately 35 (1940) Writer, lecturer, publisher (Dec. 1940)

Speaks broken English and possibly Chinese; reads both languages

About 5'3" tall; weight about 120 pounds; black hair and brown eyes. Address 1940: 594 Karukawacho, 1-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

Born Kochi Prefecture, Island of Shikoku, about 1905. Married and has one child. Attended Nagoya University about one year, 1929, but was forced to leave because of father's financial reverses. Parents believed still to reside on Shikoku. One brother a prominent photographer in Japan. Has read a great deal, had varied experiences, and has done very well in educating himself. Worked in Shanghai for several years. About 1937 entered Government employ in Tokyo, but resigned 1939 to head organization handling about 30 publications monthly, many of them connected with youth guidance, education, and stimulation programs; others on economic and political subjects, on which he has written and lectured. Claims to have written six books including "The Introduction of Oriental Emancipation." Appeared to be in very comfortable financial circumstances for several years preceding 1940.

Informant became acquainted with Hara when he was a Nagoya student. Latter became a Christian 1930 and worked with American Presbyterian missionaries for two or three years, proving to be a good organizer and publicity man with plenty of nerve and self-confidence. Now believed to be a "professing" Christian. Was interested in communism for a time and blacklisted by Japanese secret police, but never actually was arrested. A studious
HARA, Katsu (cont'd)

person who is always seeking information. Not easily influenced.

A typical Japanese but with broader than average viewpoint. Informant has heard him dispassionately discuss the Japanese Government and says that his articles and books present both sides of a question. Before the war had expressed strong desire to visit U. S. Informant thinks Hara might be more friendly toward the Allies than the average Japanese. (30)

*To another interrogator Informant stated that Hara was less than five feet tall, because of which he was not accepted for military duty.*
HARADA, Dr. Hiro

Tokyo

On staff of Imperial Household Museum, Ueno Park, Tokyo, (1941)

Connoisseur of Japanese art and culture; lecturer; writer; interpreter

Address 1941: 23 Ueno Sakuragicho, Shinjuku ku, Tokyo

Male; 67 years old (1945)

Speaks reads writes English fluently

Born 1878 in western Honshu. Received high school education in U. S.; studied at University of California; graduated Tokyo Imperial University; received honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from University of Oregon 1936. Wife is graduate of Ferris Seminary, Yokohama, a Christian institution. An adopted daughter also attended this school. Mrs. Harada independently wealthy. As far as known Harada is not a Christian.


Probably would have influence in intellectual and official circles.

Seeks improvement of human life and endeavor through education and culture.
In disagreement with political trends of militarist regime and not the type to accept Government propaganda blindly. A liberal in his political and economic views and more cosmopolitan and international than most Japanese. Friendly to U. S. and Britain and admired cultural and educational advances of U. S. (161) Because of his standing, reputation and following, informant believes he could aid occupying authorities in disseminating ideas and propaganda generally. (161)
HARADA, Baron Evozo

Probable speaks English

Tokyo
Member of House of Peers (1941)
Address 1941: 265, 2-chome, Sendagaya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

Born Okayama Prefecture January 1886, son of Toyokichi Harada. Married Midoro, daughter of Baron Shigekuni Yoshikawa, an extremely wealthy landowner. Graduated Kyoto Imperial University, political science, 1915, and immediately joined Bank of Japan. Secretary to late Prince Sakonji, the last Genro and one of Japan's noted "liberals." (C.J)

Baroness Harada was educated in England and her brother at Cambridge University. Their father was an intermediary between the conservative group of Japan on one side and the military element liberal groups on the other. Baron Harada also has a background of wealth and has been active member of conservative political group. He and his wife are Buddhist.

In April 1941 the Russians were opposed to the Japanese militarist regime and were convinced Japan should cooperate economically and socially with rest of the world in a peaceful manner. Both were pro-Allied. Informant believed Baron Harada would cooperate with occupying authorities because he would realize Japan's survival would depend upon such cooperation. (62)
Makada, T. Osaka

President of Cotton Company, Osaka

Male

Probably speaks English

Described by source as very highly educated; wealthy in his own name presumably through inheritance. Formerly employed by Toyo Kenka, which concern reportedly holds large share of interest in Nichihaku Kenka. According to source separated from Toyo Kenka due conflict with managing director, H. Tsuchi, who is known to be rabid pro-military. Last known position, President of Cotton Co., affiliated with Nichihaku Kenka (Brazil-Japanese Cotton Co). On 2 occasions in early part of 1941 became involved with Japanese military authorities and police because of his insistence in mixing with the foreign element and exhibiting a pro-foreign attitude, according to Paul J. Fichter.
HASSEGAWA, Koichi
Male, 42 years old
National City Bank of New York, Osaka Branch, 1937
Speaks English fluently
Osaka YMCA

Taller than average Japanese; stocky build.

Born in Japan, 1 April 1903; son of Heizemon Hassegawa; married and in 1937 was father of 2 children. In June 1919 Hassegawa came to U.S. where he attended the High School of Commerce in San Francisco, graduating December 1923. In September 1924 he entered Miami University, where he majored in government. Received A.B. degree in June 1928. Spent some time in New York studying the subway system and on his return to Japan was employed for about one year as advisor by the Osaka subway. Was then employed by National City Bank at their Osaka branch and was so engaged in 1937 when Informant visited him. Hassegawa was on friendly terms with Japanese in charge of Osaka YMCA and used it as address where he could be located. Was member of Presbyterian Church and follower of Kagawa, Japanese Christian leader.

At time of his matriculation at Miami University, Hassegawa listed as his guardian, Kiyoshi Tomizawa, secretary of YMCA, 1409 Sutter St., San Francisco. Tomizawa is presently at Boulder, Colo. and reportedly on staff of U.S. Navy Japanese language school. Informant felt Hassegawa would be cooperative with occupation forces and useful as guide or interpreter, or in liaison work. Hassegawa had commission in Army reserve in 1937. Informant heard report H. killed but regards this as only a rumor. (153)
HASSUNO, Miyomi

Male; age unknown

Speaks English

Tokyo

Teacher of Japanese language in American school, Tokyo, (1941)

Address: Reportedly living on American School property as a kind of custodian

Has known American residents of Tokyo and their children for many years. When informant last knew him he had a firm friendship and liking for U.S. (196)
HATAK, Mr.          Fukuoka Prefecture Yachara (Maebara) Yachi
Male; age 54 years (1945) Realtor in 1941
Linguistic ability unknown Politics (prefectural); child welfare; real estate
5'4" tall; weight 160 pounds; well preserved appearance; thin black hair; slightly bald in front and greying; horn-rimmed glasses; walks in slightly bowed position; wears Japanese dress at all times.

Address: Yachara (Maebara) Yachi, or Maenohara, Itoshima Gun (County), Fukuoka Prefecture

Married and had four or five children (in 1941). Extent of education unknown, but Informant knows he is very well read and intelligent. Took an interest in child welfare as early as 1931, when Informant first knew him. Active in local politics and has held several political positions of minor importance including membership in Fukuoka Prefectural Council. During recent years became a prominent realtor. Maintains two large homes in Itoshima County both located in eastern outskirts of Maenohara on a hillside just off main highway. He also owns considerable property in the county. An outstanding citizen.

Holds conservative views and takes fair outlook on all problems. Honest, scrupulous and trustworthy. Has earned regard and trust of local populace and Informant never heard any derogatory remarks about him. Not a Christian.

Because of Hatake's understanding of local problems, conditions, and people, and because of his high local reputation, he would be, in Informant's opinion, the logical man to administer Itoshima County affairs under occupying forces. (171)
HATTORI, Bunshiro (M.A., Ph.D.)

Male; 67 years old

Speaks English and probably German

Tokyo

Professor of economics, Waseda University, (1937)

Economist; educator; honorary consul

Address 1925: 16, Waseda Horai-cho, gono-ku, Tokyo

Born January 1878 Shiga Prefecture, son of Matsuchichi Hattori. Marital
status unknown; religion unknown. Graduated Waseda University; Ph.D., Princeton
University; studied at Berlin University. Professor of Economics, Waseda Uni-
versity; Honorary Consul of Guatemala at Tokyo; Chief Secretary, Tokyo Chamber
of Commerce and Industry; Director, Japan Chamber of Commerce; Director,
Asahi Trading Co. Has several publications to his credit, including "Prin-
ciples of Economics," (A-1) Director, Board of Japanese-American Relations.
On faculty of Oriental Culture Summer College of Tokyo, 1920-21, 1923-25 sessions.
(182a)

Informant (020) studied political economy under Hattori at Waseda sometime
after February 1924 and heard him express favorable opinions toward American
economic and political systems. Spent much time in class explaining American
democratic methods and was much criticized by other educators in newspapers
for doing so. Informant feels he would be a good man to be contacted by oc-
ccupying authorities because of his favorable attitude toward the American
systems of government and economics.

Informant (123a) states Hattori was professor at Waseda 1909-33.
HAYASHI, Dr. (M.D.)

Tokyo

Physician attached to a new hospital in a Tokyo suburb (1940)

Address: Can be obtained by calling at 61 Kama Cho, Itabaka, Yotsuya, Tokyo

Male; about 35 years old

Probably speaks German

Medium height and stocky; wears bone-rimmed glasses

Obtained medical education in Tokyo; was studying for his degree 1936-40.

Married Etsuko Kizura and had two children as of 1940. Wife was a graduate pharmacist and once worked in a Hokkaido hospital. Both she and her husband are Christians. Both well known to Informant.

Informant states: "I can state positively that both the Doctor and his wife are opposed to the militaristic elements now in power in Japan and that they would be completely trustworthy if approached by the Allies for aid or information." (144)
HAYASHI, Fusio (M.D.)

KAGOSHIMA Prefecture, Gaira-mura (Gaira Village) or Gaima-mura

Male; 45 years of age

Superintendent, Hoshizuka Keiai-en (Government Leprosarium) Gaira-mura, Kimotsuki-gun (Kimotsuki County), Kagoshima Pref., 1940

Speaks good English

Doctor of medicine

Born November 1900 Hokkaido. Graduated from Hokkaido Imperial University in medicine 1928. Served Zensei Hospital, Nagashima Aisei-en; received degree 1931. (B)

Informant visited Hayashi at Gaira-mura in summer of 1937 while on tour in connection with duties as head of Leonard Wood Memorial, a leprosy foundation. Subject was very friendly with Americans at that time and Informant believes he could be trusted in public health work by any occupying force. (17)
HIRASE, S.

Masa, 45 years old

Probably speaks English

Chief Engineer of plate mill plant, Nippon Steel (Iron works) in 1941

Industial Engineer (steel industry)

Schooled in Hawaii and lived there most of life. Informant (184), an engineer who last represented an American steel concern in Japan in 1941, was impressed by exceptionally friendly attitude of Hirase toward U.S. at that time. Considered Hirase vigorously opposed to Japanese military regime. Cannot vouch for present attitude, but states that Hirase was too intelligent and well travelled to be suitable subject for Japanese propaganda.
HIRAYAMA, K.  

Tokyo

Male; age approximately 45 (1'45)  

Engineer with Mitsubishi Co.,  

Tokyo, 1932

Speaks English

Address: As above, 1932

Was an exchange engineer from Mitsubishi Company to Westinghouse, Pitts-

burg, January 1930 to March 1932. Belonged to one or more Pittsburgh golf and

country clubs while there and attended social functions at several. Was

friendly with Americans as of 1932, at which time he was openly antagonistic in

his statements about the Japanese military clique.

Informant has had no contact with nor personal intelligence concerning

Hirayama since 1932, but feels he may be helpful to Allies. (147)
HIROMO, Sutejiro

Male; age about 45 years

Speaks, reads, writes English very well.

Born in Japan about 1900. Graduate of Theological Department (?) of Tokyo Imperial University. Married and has four children. Was very influential in organization of Japan Church of Christ and is pastor of one of its churches.

Refused nomination as secretary of National Christian Council of Japan.

Visited U.S. for six months about 1939 as a Christian conference delegate.

Informant believes he inherited considerable wealth, but his income as pastor is modest.

Informant has known Hiromo for 18 years. Considers him a man of great ability who is highly respected and a good administrator with experience in financial work. Considers him friendly toward U.S. and Americans and believes he would be useful to occupation forces "if given adequate supervision."
CONFIDENTIAL

HONSHU

Hirooka, Keizo

Osaka

Male; born 1876

Speaks English fluently

Address: 692 Mita, Motoyama-ura, Nakagyo-ku,
Hyogo-ken and a town house in Tokyo


President of Daido Life Insurance Company and owner of considerable real
estate in Osaka; wealthy, influential in business and social circles. He
was President of the Kashima Bank. He is the son of Viscount Suehara
Hitoyamemagi, and when he married the eldest daughter of Nakugane Hirooka,
he was adopted into that family. His mother was a rebel against the sub-
servient position of women in Japan and one of the first women to operate
c rival mines or operate a bank in Japan. Hirooka was graduated from the
Imperial University in 1903 with a law degree. He has one son and three
daughters; the daughters graduating from Wellesley College. Hirooka had a
reputation for honesty and fairness in business dealings. Up until 1940
he was openly anti-militaristic in attitude and felt that war would be
disastrous to his business and place a heavy tax burden on the Japanese
people. He entertained foreigners, especially Americans; his wife and
daughters imported most of their clothing from America, and his sister was
married to an American. Presumed that Hirooka is loyal to Japan and would
not engage in activity to bring about Japan’s destruction, but it believed
that he would be willing and anxious to aid any American Military Government
in reorganization and rehabilitation of Japan. His high connections in
Japan and his business ability would be of value to occupying force. (173b)
(135a)
HIROSE, H.

Osaka

Male, approximately 76 years old

Former superintendent of Mint at Osaka

Probable speaks English

Agano Iki Kai Dai Tetsu Agano Takamachi
Yura, Minami Kawachigun Osaka Pu.

Married, had 2 girls, 4 boys, all but one of the latter surviving.

Graduate of what later became Imperial Univ. Japan. May have studied
at University of Pennsylvania. Nearly 40 years ago pursued course of
study at Philadelphia Mint; was Supervisor of Mint at Osaka more than
25 years.

Considered "decidedly pro-American", and as valuing highly his
experience at Philadelphia Mint. Did not become Christian because of
his work, although wife a Christian since about 1928. (99)
KISAMATSU, Count

Male, probably over 75 years old
Presumably speaks French
Medium size, hair somewhat grey

Ehime
Matsuyama City
Retired diplomat
Sponsor, possibly leader
Lived in French style house on southern slope of O Shiro Yama, mountain in center of city, just off Ichibuncho, west of courthouse (red brick)

Descendant of feudal ruler of region around Matsuyama. Formerly in diplomatic service in France. Cosmopolitan. Included foreign teachers in New Year's reception at his home. Informant (109), an American missionary teacher in Matsuyama City 1924-1941, knows him only by reputation and by having called at his home once New Year's Day. Believes he should be approached and, if cooperative, would lend prestige to any government set up by occupying forces.
HOMAKU (Mr.) and daughter (Mhu)

FATHER, about 47-50 years of age; 
Daughter, about 26 years of age.

FATHER, about 5'6" tall; 170 pounds; 
Daughter, of plump build, 110 pounds.

Both speak English fluently

Father and daughter run a souvenir store on Moji's main street in 1939

Last known address as above.

Storekeepers

Informant who knew these people for 10 years states they are well educated and honest. Ran their business on a much higher plane than do most of their fellow tradesmen.

Had a high regard for United States and were extremely friendly with British. In October 1936 Informant and Homako were watching a Japanese troop- laden transport sailing from Moji, presumably for China, whereupon latter remarked, "There they go to kill more Chinese, and for what purpose?" Blamed Japanese war lords for all that had fallen upon Japanese masses.

Informant suggests Homako and daughter as possible useful post-invasion contacts. (24)
HORI, Dr. M.

Male, about 38 years old
Speaks Excellent English
5'5", slender, wears glasses, color in face

Ehime, Matsuyama City
Physician and surgeon
Adviser on local medical problems
Can be reached at Rei Cross Hospital,
Lives in private home near his office.

HORI, Dr. M. is married, has two children. Intelligent, well known and respected.

At one time took care of Japanese Army personnel in Matsuyama City.

Informant (130), a teacher in Matsuyama High School for period May 1939-January 1941, considers him an open-minded individual. Informant states that, while Dr. Horii did not condemn Japanese aggression, he never voiced an opinion in favor of it. He believes that Horii would cooperate with Allied occupying forces in problems of civil government and management.
CONFIDENTIAL

HORIKAWA, Yoshiya

Male, 62 years old

Reads English, but speaks it very little

5'6", slender, angular face, slightly bald

Mi Prefecture, Tsu City

Mayor of Tsu 1934-41

Journalist, student of political science, artist

Naka Kawahara Cho (residence)

Otobo Kannon-dori 4-chome

Born Mi Prefecture May 1883, eldest son of Tamotsu HORIKAWA.

Married Kieko, eldest daughter of Yoshinori MORIIUCHI; know of no children. Graduate of Waseda University, majoring in economics.

Studied journalism at Columbia University prior to first World War. Studied further at London University. Became editor of Tokyo Nichi-nichi on return to Japan. Elected House of Representatives 1917- Mayor of Tsu 1934-41, possibly later. (B-1, C) Chief reading: American magazines on political science. Hobby: oil painting. Formal Shintoist, described by Informant (11), as "conformist". Extremely cautious, non-committal and not over-cordial. Slightly appreciative of missionary efforts. Informant believes him to be trustworthy, intelligent and capable of being useful if contacted by occupying forces.
HORIKOSHI, Tumio

Tokyo

CS staff of "Board of Audit" (probably Accounting Bureau, Finance Ministry, Tokyo)

Address: As above (1939)

Male; about 32 years of age

Speaks English fluently

About 5'4" tall; weight about 140 pounds; no distinguishing characteristics

Born in Japan. Not married as of 1939. Graduated Meiji University, Tokyo, 1936, in law. A very brilliant student. Passed Higher Civil Service examination for administration. Last known position was as above.

Horikoshi was one of Informant's closest friends among Japanese students active in English-speaking circles and clubs. Not a rabid nationalist. When studying Japanese Constitution, he was outspokenly critical of it because of influence in government it gave to the military. Informant believes Horikoshi was sincere in his criticism of Japanese Army's program on the continent and of its misdeeds there.

Informant believes he should have made a place for himself in official circles and that he would be a capable reliable contact when Japan is occupied. (C16)
HORINAGA, Sadami

Osaka

Male, 61 years old

Managing Director, Teikoku Seishi K.K.
(Japanese Thread Co.), Osaka

Speaks English

Business executive

Teikoku Seishi K.K. Osaka Gea Bldg.,
Miyamoto-machi, Osaka
(Doe Bldg., Midowa-ji, Osaka?)

Born Nov. 1883, Tokyo Prefecture; son of Yurin Horinaga. Married and has family. He and family are members of Baptist Church in Osaka. Graduated, Otsuka Higher Commercial school, 1906; later studied in Europe. Joined Teikoku Seishi, 1916. Manager and managing director of same. Member of Osaka Chamber of Commerce and of Osaka Cotton Exchange. During first World War H. sent to England in connection with thread business and in 1911 was sent by Japanese Foreign Office to Russia as a government representative. Source states that although Horinaga is loyal Japanese who has never been openly critical of war-time personnel and policies of Japanese government, he is "internationalist" of democratic tendencies who is friendly to western democracies. (h6)
HORIUCHI, Dr. Tajiro (M.D.)

Male; age 65 years

Speaks English fairly well

5'6" tall; heavy set; scar on forehead

Tokyo

Physician and surgeon, Marunouchi Bldg., Tokyo, 1938 and possibly later

Address: As above and 19, Hishikubo Hiromachi, Shibuya-Ku, Tokyo

Born Wakayama Prefecture January 1870, son of Kanematsu Horichu; married Aiko daughter of Naohiro Sugino, 1911. Graduated Medical School of Tokyo Imperial University 1903; studied at Harvard University Medical School. Became head physician and surgeon at St. Luke's International Medical Center, Tokyo, and may have held this position as late as 1938. Also maintained private practice and dispensary in Marunouchi Building. Status since 1938 uncertain. (See Dr. Yaheya KUSIDA) (A-1, 028)

Was physician to family of Informant (028) who believes that Dr. Horichu is friendly towards Americans and that because of his experience in St. Luke's Hospital, and American-founded Episcopal institution, he would be helpful to occupying forces.
HOSOJIMA, Shoichi

Male; age about 50

Does not speak English

About 5'2" tall; weight about 165 pounds; wears mustache

Address: See below

Married and had three children ranging in age from 10 to 22, as of September, 1939. Graduate of a teachers' college and taught art for approximately 20 years in Toyohashi Middle School, Aichi Prefecture. Noted throughout country as a water colorist, ranking among ten best in Japan. Retired from teaching at Toyohashi and in 1940 went to Tokyo where he and Sentaro, another artist, organized committee to solicit money to finance high school and college education of poor students. Hosojima is a close friend of Nago-saburo Takayama (q.v., Nagoya).

Because of Hosojima's dislike of military training in Japanese High schools and his seemingly democratic ideas, informant believes he would be of some help to occupying forces. (S32)
HOSSHU

HOSSHU

HOSOKAWA, Marquis Noritatsu

Tokyo

Member House of Peers; Vice Chairman Imperial Household Reconstruction Committee; Chairman, National Art Treasures Preservation Committee and of National Park Committee.

Address: 1942: 76 Takata Osakuen-cho, Koshikawa-ku, Tokyo

Hale: 62 years of age

Probably speaks English


(R-1, C, D)

A powerful member of House of Peers and quite wealthy. An outspoken liberal, influential with upper classes because of his social and intellectual connections. Always has been friendly with the British and Americans. Very forceful by nature, probably would be unsatisfactory for a post requiring management of delicate situations. (174)
ICHIKAWA, Sanki (D. Litt.)

Tokyo

Professor of English language and literature, Tokyo Imperial University, (1941)

Male; age 69 years

Probably speaks English fluently

English scholar; educator

Address 1941: 26 Hita Yumabushi-cho, Uchigone-ku, Tokyo; Tel. Uchigone 1709.

Born Tokyo 1886, son of Saken Ichikawa. Married Haruko Horui, Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in literature, 1909; studied in Europe (Oxford University) and America three years. Assistant professor, Tokyo Imperial University, 1916; professor 1920. Received degree 1922. Elected Albert Kahn Traveling Fellowship 1931-32; member Imperial Academy 1932. Author of books on English literature. (F.1, G, 3)

Mrs. Ichikawa has traveled with her husband but does not speak English fluently. Her books, "Japanese Lady in Europe" and "Japanese Lady in America" were successes in English translation. Neither she nor her husband is a Christian. (31a)

Informant (116) was in contact with Professor Ichikawa as late as eight months after Pearl Harbor. Considers him friendly toward Allies and feels he would be useful to occupying forces.
IKEDA, Seihin

Male: 73 years old
Speaks English fluently

Tokyo

Member, House of Peers; former Finance Minister
Banker, industrialist, administrator

Address 1941: 1 Naganaka-cho, Azabu-ku, Tokyo


Rather cosmopolitan in outlook. (184) His two sons were educated at Cambridge University. Friendly toward Britain and America. (C62) During 1937-39 his life was threatened by militarists and he was hospitalized under indirect observation of informant, who believes he would cooperate with occupying forces. (155)
KIKEDA, Dr. Yasuo (N.D.)

Tokyo
Senior physician, St. Luke's International Medical Center, Tokyo, 1941

Male; age about 58-60

Address 1941: As above and Keishi Kawa-ku, Tokyo (residence)

 Speaks English and German

Son of a doctor in Japanese Navy. As a youth lived in home of Mr. and Mrs. Landis, parents of Dean Landis of Harvard Law School, in order to learn German. Went to Germany to study medicine; studied also at Cambridge University and about 1935 at University of Rochester for less than a year. Was on staff of St. Luke's Hospital prior to latter study and later became senior physician there with large practice in international set, Tokyo. Was permitted to attend Americans interned in American Embassy after 8 December 1941. (62)

Most of his close friends were British, Americans, and Germans residing in Tokyo and he seemed to understand Western temperaments. His wife, on the other hand, appeared distrustful of foreigners, although informant's contacts with her were few. Kikeda was reared as a Congregationalist but transferred to the Episcopal Church. Not indoctrinated with Shintoism and had few if any contacts among Japanese political, business, and military circles. Primary interest was practice of medicine. In April 1941 seemed quite friendly toward U.S. and other Allied powers and criticized German aggression in Europe. (62)

Informants (70, 140) join with (62) in stating that Kikeda would give occupying forces information or actual cooperation.
IMA1, Seizo
Osaka
Male; 44 years old
Mitsui Executive
Speaks English
Address: Locate through Mitsui Office in Osaka

Imai was born and grew up in Osaka; very ambitious in business; married daughter of Mitsui director which together with his genuine ability resulted in responsible position with the Company in the Osaka office; later sent to San Francisco as a specialist in textiles. Was in U.S. at outbreak of war and returned to Japan on the "Gripenholm" in 1942. Appeared to be primarily loyal to the Mitsui organization rather than to the Japanese Government; was openly critical of jingoist activities of the militarists, and appeared to have no sympathy for Japanese dreams of world domination. Believed in friendly relations between Japan and U.S.; this belief believed based on Imai's conviction that peace between the two nations was to the best interests of Mitsui. Source has no doubt that Imai is loyal to Japan and to the Emperor, but he knows both the Japanese and the American way of life and could of be value as liaison between Allied occupational forces and Japanese business in enforcing industrial and commercial cooperation with the Allies. Source believes that if Imai can be convinced that his cooperation will lead to his own business success, he can be relied upon to work well and honestly. (149)
INAMURA, Shoichi

Tokyo

Hale; age between 65 and 60

On Staff of Girls' School, Tokyo

Speaks English

Address: Thought to be Girls' School of Methodist College,
(Aoyama Gakuin?), Tokyo

Resided for many years in U.S. Author of several books. Informant
believes he will be "very sane" about reestablishing contact with Americans
after the war. (105)
Isamu, Hajime, B.D.

Kumamoto Prefecture
Kumamoto City

Hale; age approximately 80

Principal of Joy's School, (Kyushu Academy?), Kumamoto City, 1941

Reads, writes, speaks English fluently (apparently)

Clergyman; educator; orator.

Of great physical resources

Address 1941: As above

Born in Japan and received high school education there. (145) Spent childhood in Kurume. (93) Accepted Christianity and came to United States 1911 or 1915 (Informants vary on dates) and studied at various colleges for approximately 10 years. Informants likewise vary on colleges attended: Dana College, Blau, Nebraska, Lutheran Theological Seminary, Columbia, South Carolina, Lutheran Theological Seminary (Mount Airy), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Roanoke College, Roanoke, Virginia, University of South Carolina, and University of Pennsylvania being mentioned. (70, 93, 145). Received B.D. degree from Roanoke. Made another trip to United States 1930. Took position with Kyushu Academy 1925. (145) Made good impression in United States and advanced rapidly. (70)

Married Miss Shibuya, member of samurai family, and has had many close contacts with military men. Has three sons and two daughters, eldest child being about 16. (70). Has four children. (145)

Likely to be friendly with Americans. Should be valuable if can be made to see cooperation is for Japan's best interests. (70) Well known and respected in Kumamoto and vitally interested in Japanese people's welfare. Very much opposed to militarists and their aggressive policies. Would be a powerful influence in
establishing peaceful regime in Japan. (145) Informant who had not contacted Inadomi personally for 12 years was not sure what he would do when his country was involved. (93)
INAGAKI, Rev. Y. (D.D) 
Tokyo

In connection with Seikoai Shingakuen (Episcopal Divinity School),
Ikebukuro, Tokyo An able man and very friendly to Americans and English.
Informant submitted his name as one who might assist occupation authorities.

(62)
INAMURI, M.

Male; age approximately 50

Speaks Manchurian, Chinese, Russian,

and English

Tokyo

Interpreter, Nipponophone Company

Address: Reside in Tokyo; see below

Was informant's interpreter and fellow traveler for three years. Mild mannered. A patriotic Japanese but with wider views toward international cooperation than most. Admired U.S. Informant never discussed politics with him but thinks he would be useful to occupying forces. (162)
INOKE, Dr.

Male, about 65 years old

Kagawa
Takamatsu City

Operated own private hospital and head of local Red Cross Hospital in 1940.

Physician and executive

Shishi Ban Cho

General appearance more French than Japanese

No information available concerning place of birth, parentage, marital status or education of Dr. Inoki. Informant (114), a Presbyterian clergyman and missionary in cities of Kochi and Takamatsu 1906-1940, believes Dr. Inoki may be of service to occupation forces, though not necessarily pro-Allied.
INOUYE, Shoji

Male; age about 50

Spoke English poorly, 1932

5'2" tall; weight about 120 lbs.

Graduate of Tokyo Imperial University. Married. Worked for
"Democratic Party" in Japan and often asked Informant how democracy worked
in United States. Understood and mingled with Nisei students often. Had
trouble with "ROTC" officers attached to the Middle School and used to
tell them not to be so strict concerning regulations. Disliked military
training in the school.

Because Inouye was more or less liberal in his teachings, Informant
believes he may be of some help to United States occupying forces. (O26)

possibly Shakai Taishito (Social Mass) or
Rodo Nominto (Labor Party) dissolved in 1940
INOUE, Viscount Tanasashi

Male; age 65 years

Speaks English fluently

Tokyo

Member House of Peers

State: member; educator; scientist; metallurgist; industrialist

Address: 1941: 28, Minami-cho, Taknawa, Shibakou, Tokyo

Born Kumamoto Prefecture April 1876; married Fagi, daughter of late Viscount Tanasashi Inoue and adopted into family. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University 1893 in engineering. Sent to Europe and America 1896-97 for study. Taught at his Alma Mater, Gakuen Higher Technical School, and Kyoto Imperial University up to 1920. President South Manchuria Railway Company; Parliamentary Vice Minister of Navy; Minister of Railway 1926; Chief Fushan Colliery, Anshan Steel Works; Director Nippon Steel Works 1932; President Japan-Manchurian Aluminum Co.; Chairman Imperial Railway Association. Member House of Peers since June 1941. (C4) An outstanding metallurgist widely known in Western scientific circles. Frequent representative of Japan at metallurgical and engineering conferences. (87a)

Perpetual chairman of Pan-Pacific Club, Tokyo, the chief purpose of which was to maintain international contacts. Able and affable towards Americans and British, one of most widely known Japanese among foreigners. (97a)

Opposed to Japanese militarist regime. Close friend of General Kusumugi Uegaki, former Governor General of Korea and a moderate bitterly disapproved by Japanese Army. Informant believes he would collaborate with occupation authorities and could be trusted. (142)
ISAYAMA, Rev Noboru

Male; age about 58 years

Speaks English

Tokyo

Pastor, First Nazarene Church,
Tokyo, (1938, possibly as late as 1941)

Address: As Above

Born in Fukuoka Prefecture. Was in business in U.S. about 10 years. Became a Christian 1912; took training and entered upon Christian work among his people. Respected by other Christians. Two of his sons were inducted into the Japanese Army and sent to China after 1937. Informant believes he would be more cooperative and sympathetic with occupation authorities than most other Japanese and would be influential in securing cooperation of the populace. (50)
ISHIDA, Reisuke  

Mars: 53 years old  

Superior command of English language;  
probably can speak, read, and write  
French  

6'1" tall; weight 165 pounds (1932);  
square-featured; smooth shaven; never  
smokes  

Born February 1886 Shizuoka Prefecture; married Toyu, daughter of Zengoro  
Nakamura. Has two daughters. Graduated Tokyo Higher Commercial School 1907  
and entered employ of Mitsui & Company that year. Was manager of Seattle,  
Wash., branch of Mitsui from about 1916 to 1922; branch manager at Bombay 1924;  
then at Calcutta, and for some time at New York City up to 1932, when returned  
Japan. Director Toyo Henka K. K., Toyo Koyon K. K. (1, 176)  

A highly intelligent and cultivated person and excellent business man.  
Completely honest. Quiet in manner, friendly and sociable in disposition, with  
ability to mix and make friends. Probably a Buddhist. Associated freely with  
Seattle residents when stationed there. Evidently wealthy, but led quiet, un-  
assuming life. Recreations: playing poker for small stakes and yachting.  

Much opposed to Japanese militarists and reportedly refused offer of cabinet  
post because of disagreement with militarists' policies. Ridiculed book by  
Japanese author on theme of Japanese conquest of the world. En route to Japan  
from New York post 1933 told informant in Seattle he regretted leaving U.S. be-  
cause he had spent happiest years of his life here. Informant believes he would  
give helpful and influential aid to occupying forces. (178) Informant (184)  
believes he would be less fanatical than many Japanese.
ISHIGURO, Masaochi

Tokyo

Male; age 45 years

Secretary-Treasurer, Shibauro-United Engineering Company, Yokohama

Speaks English fluently; studied French and German

Expert in business administration and accounting

Home address 1941: 876 Keni Inagashi-machi, Osaki-ku, Tokyo

Bus. address 1941: Nakaichi Bldg., Nishincho, Shinagawa, Tokyo

Born February 1900 Japan, son of Keisaburo Ishiguro, manufacturer of electrical goods. Graduated Katja Gakuen (high school) 1920; attended Kanto University; attended Palo Alto Union High School 2 years and Ohio State University 1922-27 receiving B. Sc. in business administration.

Designated his religious choice as Presbyterian. (132a) Married to a Japanese citizen; number of children unknown. Traveled in U.S. 1935 visiting various manufacturing plants including Westinghouse in Schenectady. (36, 86)

Informants (36, 86, 104) were acquainted with Ishiguro in 1943 and earlier and found him very friendly toward U.S. and Americans. His opposition to Japanese military clique was indicated more or less indirectly to (36, 104) All recommend him as a possible source of information for occupation authorities.
ISHII, Seiichi

Shizuoka Prefecture, Shizuoka City
Manager of Shizuoka Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co. in 1941
Tea merchant, executive
Residence: Suburb of Shizuoka City (Hochimune?)
Business: Shin-mei-cho, Shizuoka City

Male, about 60 years old
Proficient in English
5'5", 150 lbs., stocky, hair greying, dark brown eyes, ruddy complexion, wears American-style clothes.

Born in southern Japan, between Kobe and Shiminsiki. Widower with 3 daughters and 2 sons. Eldest son, Fugio, also employee of Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co.; second son is Christian minister. Very well educated, believed to have attended college in U.S.

Business career spent in tea industry, where he has risen to prominent place and is well liked by foreigners and Japanese. Has much influence among tea dealers of Shizuoka Prefecture, a tea-growing area. Has travelled all over world. Made 30 round trips to U.S. primarily for business reasons, calling on leading tea-packers and wholesalers in New York, Cleveland, Chicago, Minneapolis and west coast cities. Also visited England and North Africa. Affable, friendly, honest, has sense of humor. Christian (Methodist), deeply interested in religious work, particularly among boys. Gets along well with others. Very fond of his family and in his social life does not push them into background as is customary among Japanese men. Very friendly with missionaries in Shizuoka. Interested in politics, but only from behind scenes. Well acquainted in official life, local and national.

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A
cousin, believed to be an admiral in Japanese Navy, was Governor General of Formosa. (Note: This could be Admiral Seizo Kobayashi, Retd., or Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, his successor, who was appointed in October or November 1940.) Ishii is recommended by three informants (156, 193a, 196): (1) an American tea merchant in Japan 1912-41; (2) a fellow-employee (apparently American or British) in Anglo-American Direct Tea Trading Co. in Japan 1938-40 and a close personal friend; (3) a Nisei editor employed by U.S. Government who was in Japan 1921-26 and 1936-37. Informant (156) states that Ishii expressed great sympathy with American business and social system and believes he would, as an intelligent, objective person, cooperate with occupation authorities. Informant (196) states that Ishii is primarily motivated by his Christian impulses and a moderate desire for social reform in Japan; that he is opposed to present military regime and constantly believed in good relations with U.S.; and that he is a highly intelligent executive with a fine appreciation of democratic teachings. He refers to Ishii as a long-time acquaintance of himself and his family.
ISHIMOTO, Baroness Shiharu

Female; age 52 years

Speaks English fluently

Tall for a Japanese woman; slender, vivacious; beautiful

Born Tokyo 1897, daughter of Dr. Ritaro Hirota, mechanical engineer and executive of Takata Trading Co. and lecturer at Tokyo Imperial University. Graduated Braeburn School which gave limited education and was tutored by her educated parents (her mother attended a Canadian mission school) and by her uncle, Yasuko Tsunem, political reformer, who is well known in U.S. as a lecturer. Married 1917 Baron Kokiichi Ishimoto, son of late Lieutenant General Baron Shiroku Ishimoto, and has two sons, ages 26 and 23. Religious beliefs uncertain.

Gave up Mike coal mining field, Kyushu, where the Baron lived and worked as a laborer for three years as "humanistic experiment," and there became acquainted with people's poverty and squalor and especially problems of women and children.

Later in U.S., at husband's urging took YWCA secretarial courses and became self-supporting, also began to think for herself in order to help other Japanese women. Became interested in social work, particularly birth control. Returning to Japan in 1929, she led reforms for women and children, writing and lecturing there and in U.S. Became known as "Margaret Sanger of Japan." The Baron's interest in reforms ceased and in 1930 he tried to force her to give up work and became a "Japanese wife." She found this impossible to do and they separated but not divorced. In 1940 all her manuscripts were seized and destroyed by police and she was jailed. Later released on condition she cease propagation of birth control. Publications: "Facing Two Ways," an autobiography, and "East Way, West Way."

Liberal, anti-militarist, and friendly toward Americans. Believed she would cooperate with occupying forces. (H, 95, 131)
ISHIWARA, Dr. Ken (D.Litt.)

Tokyo

Male; 63 years old

President, Tokyo Women's University, 1942

Speaks German and English

Educator; administrator

Address 1942: 219, 1-chome, Kamiyukiko, Suginami-ku, Tokyo

Born Tokyo, August 1882, son of Ryo Ishiwara, formerly a Christian minister; married Sada, daughter of So Matsumoto. Number of children unknown. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in literature 1907.

Studied in Germany and Switzerland and received doctor's degree 1921.

Professor Tokyo Imperial University 1924; Dean, Department of Literature and Law; President Tokyo Women's University December 1940. (C)

Reported to have written and published several books. (C1)

Informant (C1) believes Ishiwara is not in favor of present war nor policies and actions of present military regime. Believes he would be very helpful to occupying forces because of his contacts and influence.
ISSHII, Masako

Female, about 35 years old

Proficient in English

Very short, slender, somewhat nervous mannerisms

Teacher of English in Kenritsu Koto Jo Gakko (prefectural girls' high school) at Sushiro Cho in 1941

Teacher, interpreter

Residence in Doida, some distance southwest of city. School address as above. School located south of station of electric railroad from port of Takanoura.

Graduate of Tsuda College and devoted to American friends there. Has studied English at summer schools. A conscientious teacher, somewhat shy unless among friends. Christian (Congregationalist). Informant (109), who has known Miss Ishiki for about ten years, states that while they had never discussed politics she is quite sure that Miss Ishiki was not sympathetic with the military government and would cooperate with occupying forces.

She would be of assistance as an interpreter.
ITAGAKI, Masanori (M.D.)

Pukaoka Prefecture  Pukaoka City

Pule; age 63 years

Professor in Medical School, Kyushu Imperial University, Pukaoka

Speaks German and English

Address 1941: 896 O-Aza Hirao, Pukaoka City, Tol.

Kyushu 2983.

Born in Late Prefecture November 1882, son of Masanori Itagaki. Graduated Kyushu Imperial University in medicine, 1907; Assistant Professor, Medical School, Kyushu Imperial University, 1910. Sent to Germany and England for study 1911-17; granted degree 1918. Became full professor, Kyushu Imperial University, 1918. Chief, Met Spring Treatment Research Department at Kyushu 1937. (9, C) Married. (8)

Informant stated he had had contact with Itagaki for four years up to spring of 1941 at meetings of board of directors of the mission school at Shinonoseki. Itagaki very friendly to Americans and apparently is a Christian, although Informant does not specifically say so. (8)
ITÔ, Professor
Matsuyama City, Ehime
Male, about 55 years old
Head of English department of Koto Shogyo Gakko (Higher Commercial School) in 1941
Very proficient in English
Teacher, Interpreter
5'6", rather long face, mustache, grizzly hair

Brother is head of German department of Matsuyama Koto Gakko (junior college). Studied in England. Dignified, but has good sense of humor. Interested in taking part in Noh dramas. Informant (108), an American missionary teacher in Matsuyama City 1924-1941 who has known Professor Itô since 1930, always found him cordial in his relations with missionaries in the city. His religion not known. Informant believes he would cooperate with occupying forces.
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NOSHI

ITO (ITOH), Mr. and Mrs. Vera Ito

Tokyo

Male; age possibly 40

Research Analyst, Foreign Office Tokyo

Probably speaks, reads, writes English well

Address 1941: Sekijuku Byoin Mae (Street car stop)
Akasaka-ku Tokyo.
Summer home at Zushi

Of Japanese parentage. Married to an English woman, first name Vera, whom he met while both were attending London School of Economics. Wife assisted Ito in his work. Both highly disgusted with trend of Japanese thought and misuse of Japan's potentialities as member of family of nations. Informant believes they would give dependable help to occupying forces. (393)
ITO, Baron Funkichi

Male; 60 years old

Linguistic ability unknown

Born December 1883 Yamaguchi Prefecture, son of Inaburo Kita; adopted by late Prince Hirobumi Ito, statesman. Created Baron 1896. Marital status unknown. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in law and immediately entered Agriculture-Commerce Ministry. As of 1941 was President of Nippon Mining Co., Coto Real Estate Co., Taiwan Mining Co., Nissam Steamship Co., director, Nissam Marines & Fire Insurance Co., Tea Insurance Co., Kita Karafuto Petroleum Co., and others. Previously held other directorships. (C)

Informant (1912) reported on a "Prince Ito" as "strictly a stooge, a club man, and golfer," whose prestige rested only on his presidency of Nippon Mining Co. Further described as friendly toward America, a willing adherent of Anglo-Saxon custom and procedure, and violently opposed to governmental budget expansions for army and navy and to factional military and naval cliques in Japan. Although Japanese-educated, always expressed desire to see Japan's future based on Western ways as most beneficial to his homeland.
ITO, Eizo

Male; 41 years old

Speaks English fluently

Mechanical manager, National Cash Register Company's plant in Tokyo 1938 and probably later

Mechanic; draftsman; designer; small plant manager

Address: Tokyo Electric Co., purchaser of above plant, 1939.

Born in Nagoya, Japan, April 1904. Married and had three children as of February 1937. Associated with International Business Machine Corp., Tokyo until 1929 when entered employ of National Cash Register Co., Ohio plant, as assembler, designer, and mechanical engineer progressively. Attended N.C.R. Training School, Dayton, Ohio, February-October 1937. Returning Japan took position described above. His record with N.C.R. was consistently good and he was rated as an intelligent, capable man.

While in Dayton won respect of all his associates. From Japan wrote his Dayton supervisor of his desire to continue contacts with the company and expressed appreciation for treatment he had received in U.S.

Informant recommends Ito as a liaison man, under adequate supervision, for occupation forces during reconstruction period on basis of his U.S. training and command of English language. (118)
TOKYO, Michio

Male; age possibly 45
Probably speaks English well

Present occupation not known
Dancer, propagandist

Address: Nonomiya Apartments, Koishin, Tokyo

Claims to have gone to school with Prince Honojo. (Note: Later graduated from Kyoto Imperial University 1917 and probably attended Peers School before that.) Married and has children, number unknown. Claimed to have spent 20 years in U.S. where he achieved considerable reputation as a dancer. Always financially hard up. Lived for some time in Washington, D.C., and New York City, but during several years prior to Pearl Harbor had lived in and around Los Angeles. Was interned at Camp Livingston, La., and returned Japan on Gripsholm 1945.

Investigation subsequent to Ito's internment revealed that in 1940, following trip to Japan, he appeared in affluent circumstances and negotiated with several persons in regard to effectuating an exchange of dance students between Japan and U.S. and said Japanese Government desired to subsidize the plan which was favored in addition by Prince Honojo. Also attempted to get one or more Americans to create more friendly feeling in U.S. toward Japan. Claimed to be associated with Pan-Pacific Trading and Navigation Co., organized by one American and several Japanese under Nevada laws, but this connection denied by the American. Nothing much seems to have come of Ito's propaganda attempts and he was again in financial difficulty just prior to Pearl Harbor. Reportedly very friendly towards Americans. (E 201 File # 206)

Shortly after Ito's return to Japan, i.e., 19 Nov. 43, he was one of several evacuees on a radio program for the home audience sponsored by Imperial Rule Assistance Association. His speech alleged harsh treatment in internment and acknowledged high American fighting spirit, but otherwise consisted of typical Japanese propaganda. (E)

Informant (200) believes Ito's message to be of help to occupying forces.
ITO, Nobuo

Male; age about 25

Medium height; well built; foreign carriage

Speaks, reads, writes English fluently; fair in German; slight knowledge of French

Born and reared in New Rochelle, N. Y., USA, through second year in high school. Father, Takeo Ito, was manager (or assistant manager) of Silk Division of Mitsui's New York office until 1931 and later became manager of its Yokohama office and company director. Nobuo was studying at a commercial school in December 1941. An excellent student. Not married as of 1941. (22a, 193)

Is public spirited, internationally minded, and regards democracy hopefully. Works well with others, is dependable, and has good standing in community. On 6 December 1941 stated to Informant and an American Army officer in Tokyo: "Japan is making a mistake if she goes to war with U.S., but if she does, I am a Japanese and will have to back up my country. I only hope I shall still be alive to pick up the pieces, for Japan will need me more than than during the war." (193)

Has keen appreciation of American point of view; but intensely patriotic. Although they were close personal friends, never trusted by Informant (22a) who believes occupying forces could use him only with adequate supervision.
ITÔ, Yasuko

Female; age about 45

Linguistic ability not stated.

Physical description not given

Born in Japan and has spent all her life there. Has at least a high school education. Married and had one son and one daughter. Husband is a man of moderate wealth and influence in Hokkaido, owning a coal mine there.

Mrs. Itô is a devout member of Nihon Kirisuto Kyokai (Presbyterian Church) Sapporo and active in its associated charities. Her daughter also is a Christian. Son-in-law an officer in Japanese Army or Navy.

Informant knew Mrs. Itô during eight years she was member of his congregation. Never discussed present Japanese Government policies with her, but believes she would oppose them. Knows she is friendly toward Americans and U.S. Attitude might be complicated by son-in-law, but Informant believes her leadership ability and influence in Christian circles in Sapporo would make her of potential value to occupying forces. (SS)
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KYUSHU

IWAKIRI, S.  Fukuoka Prefecture, Fukuoka City

Male; age about 36 (1941)  Head of money order department, Hakata Post office (1941)

Speaks, reads, writes English well  Postal administration

5'3" tall; medium build; clean  Home address 1941: Kamigawa, Tera
shaven; unusually thick black hair  Nishi, Hakozaki, Fukuoka City
parted on side; horn rimmed glasses

Son of a Kyushu farmer. Married and has three children. His
father-in-law, Mr. Fujita, is a Fukuoka silk merchant. Graduated
Fukuoka High School; also attended night schools and studied a great
deal at home. Three years military training in Japanese Army 1926 - 1929.
Plays a great deal of tennis and golf. Entered service of Hakata
post office 1929; only employment he ever has had.

Joined English class conducted by Methodist Church 1929 and
became a Christian. Closely associated with Methodist Church ever
since. Informant saw and talked with him every Sunday 1929-1941 and
believes she understands his sympathies and outlook because he confided
in her. Expressed concern 1940 over national developments, particularly
Japanese expansion policies in Far East. Believed they would bring
disaster and suffering to homeland. Could not express these views to
a Japanese for fear of being called disloyal.

Because Iwakiri is known, liked, and respected by Hakata residents,
and because of his experience in postal administration, Informant believes he
would be valuable to an occupying force and would cooperate to utmost. (171)
IWAURA, Prince Tomohide

Tokyo

Male; 41 years old

Member House of Peers 1942; Auditor, 15th Bank

Linguistic ability unknown

Address 1942: 10 Hachiya-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

Born Tokyo February 1904, son of Prince Tomoharu Iwaara; married Yoshiko, daughter of Count Takatsugu Todo. Number of children unknown. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University 1927 and entered Ministry immediately. In Imperial Household Ministry 1928-33. (C)

Publications: "An Ideal Family" and translation into Japanese of a collection of Katherine Mansfield's works. (A)

Reported a Christian. Recommended as one who would favor peace and would cooperate with Allied forces. (C) Radio Tokyo reported 14 January 1944 that Iwaara had spoken at a luncheon for G.S.A. friendship and Oriental blood working together. (H)
IWAKURA, Tomotaka

Male; age approximately 60
Linguistic ability unknown

5'11" tall, weight 180 pounds;
brown eyes and greying black hair;
wears mustache; dignified bearing
and good appearance.

Address: See biography of son, Prince
Tomchide Iwakura

Attended Tokyo Imperial University. Married Sakurako Saigo, daughter of a
Tomotaka had three sons and three daughters. Was obliged to relinquish all
honors and title of Prince to eldest son Tomchide because of misappropriation
of imperial funds at time he was assigned to Imperial Household Department
as aide to Emperor about 1912 or later. Is considered by Japanese to be
legally dead. Still receives one-half of enormous family income and leads
rather dissolute life. Has no religion except marked tendency toward ancestor
worship.

Wife is ardent Christian and Informant believes she would be inclined to
cooperate with Allies. Informant also believes Iwakura has much information
of value to occupying forces, although not friendly toward Allies. He feels
he has been unjustly treated by the Government and his loyalty to it has
accordingly decreased. A very intelligent man. Is of opinion Japan's chances
of expansion are much greater by peaceful means than by conquest. (116a)
Kawasaki, Dr.
Kyoto

Male; about 65 years of age Doctor; maintains large private hospital and nurses training school in Kyoto

Married. Well known Christian doctor. Healthy individual with widespread influence.

Devoted to Christianity and is friendly towards Americans, having spent considerable years in the U.S. Is known to be a pacifist. (50)
INASAKI, Baron Kayata

Males; age 66 years

Speaks excellent English

Heavy set; burl-necked (1936)

Born Tokyo August 1879, son of late Baron Yosuke Inasaki, founder, with
his brother Yataro of Mitsubishi financial house. Married Ko, younger
sister of Baron Schosuke Shinmazu. No children but in 1950 adopted daughter of
his deceased brother Toshio, who is married to son of Count (now) Kayoshi.
Attended Cambridge University three years. Made inspection tour of Europe
and America. Succeeded to title 1908. Member Boards of Directors of
Mitsubishi Trust Co., Mitsubishi Bank, Mitsubishi Mining Co., Mitsubishi Heavy
Industries, Mitsubishi Electric Co., Yokohama Specia Bank, Tokio Marine & Fire
Insurance Co., and Mitsubishi Shoji. (C, E, F, 95a)

Devout student of Zen Buddhism and devotee of the Japanese tea ceremony.
Well informed on British and American affairs. Very well disposed toward
British; friendly but reserved toward America. (95a) Informant (47) thinks
he might be helpful in occupying forces.
JIMBO, Hiroshi

Male, about 45 years old

Proficient in English

5'8'', 138 lbs., dark eyes, dark and slightly thinning hair

Member of old family, son of Buddhist priest. Unmarried. Graduate of Imperial University, Tokyo. Christian, enthusiastic YMCA worker.

Arrested several years ago as Korean sympathizer. Assisted Informant (28), an American who served as professor at Yokohama and Tokyo colleges until 1941, to escape from Japan. Informant considers Jimbo pro-American.