The Kōji Takazawa Collection of Japanese Social Movement Materials

高沢文庫
日本の社会運動資料

University of Hawaiʻi
ハワイ大学
Honolulu
CONTENTS

書籍 Books ........................................................................................................................................1
I. 文献目録と事典 Bibliographies and Dictionaries ................................................................. 3
II. 全集と縮刷版 Sets and Reprint Editions .............................................................................. 15
III. 戦前戦後日本の歴史と思想 Prewar and Early Postwar History
   and Thought ................................................................. 41
IV. 1960安保前後 1960 Ampo and its Aftermath ...................................................................... 75
V. 1960後半１970前半の社会運動 Late 1960s-Early 1970s Movements
   1970s-1980s Movements and Thought .................................................................................. 147
VI. 赤軍派関連運動 Sekigunha and Related Movements .................................................. 166
VIII. 差別:部落問題や冲縄問題 Discrimination Issues: Burakumin and Okinawa
IX. 1960－1970年代の感想 Reflections on the 1960s and 1970s .................................................. 208
   Koreans in Japan, South and North Korea
X. 思想や世界問題 Social Thought and World Affairs ..................................................... 285
   China and Asia ......................................................................................................................... 303
XII. 女性問題 Women's Issues ............................................................................................... 311
XIV. よど号グループと北朝鮮 Yodogō Group and North Korea ......................................... 320
XV. 1990年代における日本の問題 1990s Issues in Japan ..................................................... 376
XVI. 歴史の研究資料 Historical Research ........................................................................... 384
書籍  BOOKS
I. 文献目録と事典  Bibliographies and Dictionaries

item_ID: 1

This is a bibliography of the materials available at the Diet Library on the 1960 Anpo Tōsō. This remains the most current bibliography that has been produced on these materials as of 1999, although new materials have been added to the collection since the bibliography's original publication in 1979.

item_ID: 2

This bibliography was produced immediately after the 1960 Anpo Tōsō. Since it was published so soon after the event, this collection does not include reflective, historical materials, but instead contains fresh materials from the struggle itself.

item_ID: 3

This bibliography was produced during the 1960 Anpo movement. The editing organization was a research branch of Tokyo University.

item_ID: 4

This bibliography covers postwar student movements prior to the 1960 Anpo Tōsō. The gakusei mondai kenkyusho was a research institute at Tokyo University, but is no longer in existence.

item_ID: 5

This is a bibliography of the publications that were censored by the Japanese government prior to the end of the war in 1945. Occupation authorities in postwar Japan seized the materials and took them to the United States, but returned them to Japan after the Occupation ended. The bibliography of the items was compiled by the National Diet Library. Most of the items are ideological and many concern the communist movement before and during the war.
Shima Shigeo was the head of the secretariat of Bund during the 1960 Anpo Tōsō. This is a bibliography of the materials he had in his personal collection concerning the 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

Bibliography of materials owned by Momoyama Gakuin Daigaku concerning student movements. It is not limited to movements at the school.

Bibliography of social movements, including labor movements, the communist movement, etc. It includes some prewar materials as well as postwar materials. This is the first of two volumes, covering 1899 to 1956.

Bibliography of social movements, including labor movements, the communist movement, etc. It includes some prewar materials as well as postwar materials. This is the second of two volumes, covering 1957 to 1976.

Bibliography of Buraku Kaihō movement materials. This is a yearbook that did not always appear each year, and the collection only has this one issue.
Bibliography of materials on Marx and Engels and Marxism that have been translated into Japanese. It was published jointly by Kyokutō Shoten, Nauka, and Ōtsuki Shoten.

Ichijō, Motomi (editor).

This is a commentary (kaisetsu) volume of the new MEGA edition of the Marx-Engels zenshū that was just coming out during the 1970s. It contains a discussion of changes from the old edition and a bibliography.

Amano, Keitarō (editor).

This is a bibliography of materials on Max Weber that have been translated into Japanese.

Mosakusha Shuppanbu (editor).

Mosakusha Shuppanbu (editor).

This is a two-volume bibliography of all materials sent in to Mosakusha, a cooperative bookstore of left-wing materials, between 1970 and 1980. From this complete list one can get a fairly good idea of the range of materials put out by the movement during this period. Much of the material carried by Mosakusha is "mini-komi" such as newsletters, newspapers, pamphlets, and journals put out by social movement organizations. The term "mini-komi" distinguishes these materials from "masu-komi" or mass communications. They do not circulate through mainstream distribution channels, but are available by subscription or at movement bookstores. Mosakusha
was one of many such cooperative bookstores operated during the peak years of the student movement, and is one of the very few that have survived to the present.

Eishōdō Shoten Joinasu Ten (editor).

Bibliography of anti-nuclear movement materials. Joinasu is the name of a department store in Yokohama. This bibliography was produced by the Eishodo bookstore in the department store. It was done in conjunction with a book fair at the bookstore, and covers about a thousand items then available in Japan.

Ryūkyū Seifu Rippōin Toshokan (editor).

Bibliography produced by what was then the National Library of Okinawa (before the 1972 return of Okinawa to Japan). This is a supplemental volume to item #17, covering materials that came to the library from August, 1971 through February, 1972.

Okinawa Shiryō Shitsu (editor).

Bibliography published by the Okinawa prefectural research materials office, of Okinawa materials published after the return of Okinawa to Japan.
Okinawa-ken Shoten Kumiai (editor).

This bibliography of materials about Okinawa was produced by the Okinawan booksellers union in 1983 and covered all the materials then available about Okinawa.

Henshū Kōbō Bakkusu (editor).

Bibliography of materials concerning Weimar culture from 1900-1933, produced by a bookseller in conjunction with a book fair of these materials.

Gendai Shokan; Shakai Hyōronsha; Tsuge Shobō and Hihyōsha (editors).


Kōeidō Shoten Kichijōji, Jinbun Shakai Kagaku Kōnā (editor).

Bibliography of books concerning Russia and the Soviet Union available in Japan in the early 1970s. It was produced by a bookseller in conjunction with a book fair.

Tōkyō Toritsu Chūō Toshokan (editor).

Bibliography of bibliographies, produced by the Tokyo Central Library.
A dictionary of the postwar Japanese student movement as of 1969. It contains short essays on each faction. This is the expanded 1970 edition, but publication date is given as 1969.

高沢皓司, 佐長史朗, 松村良一 (編).

Dictionary of postwar social movements. It contains brief but detailed entries on people, organizations, events, and movements, plus diagrams of factions within various organization lineages.

伊藤道人 (編).

Dictionary of slang and popular language used during the 1970s in Japan. Covers mostly the language used by students.

塩田勝 (著).
流行語・隠語辞典. 東京: 三一書房, 1981.

Dictionary of economic terms.

大塚金之助 (編).

Dictionary of social thought and ideological terms.
粟田賢三, 古在由重 ( 編 ).
哲学: 岩波小事典. 東京: 岩波書店, 1 9 5 8.

Awata, Kenzō and Kozai, Yoshishige (editors).

Dictionary of philosophical terms.

朝日新聞社( 編 ).
朝日現代用語事典、1973, 1 9 7 3. 東京: 朝日新聞東京本社, 1 9 7 2.
Asahi Shinbunsha (editor).

朝日新聞社( 編 ).
朝日現代用語事典、1975, 1 9 7 5. 東京: 朝日新聞東京本社, 1 9 7 4.
Asahi Shinbunsha (editor).

朝日新聞社( 編 ).
朝日現代用語事典、1976, 1 9 7 6. 東京: 朝日新聞東京本社, 1 9 7 5.
Asahi Shinbunsha (editor).

Dictionary of contemporary special and new words. This dictionary is published annually, and the collection contains several issues from the peak period of social movements.

沖縄タイムス社( 編 ).
沖縄年鑑、1959, 1 9 5 9. 那覇: 沖縄タイムス社, 1 9 5 9.

Okinawa Taimususha (editor).

沖縄タイムス社( 編 ).

Okinawa Taimususha (editor).

沖縄タイムス社( 編 ).

Okinawa Taimususha (editor).

沖縄タイムス社( 編 ).
沖縄年鑑、1968, 1 9 6 8. 那覇: 沖縄タイムス社, 1 9 6 8.

Okinawa Taimususha (editor).

Annual volume produced by a local newspaper company in Okinawa concerning events of the year, etc. The collection contains several volumes from the 1960s.
This is an annual set of reference resources produced by the Yomiuri newspaper company for all of Japan. The set includes a nenkan or annual volume, a biographical dictionary and a data file.
Index of articles in Asahi Journal, which was produced by the Asahi Newspaper company and widely read by intellectuals and students. The collection contains volumes 2-5.

“べ平連ニュース縮刷版”刊行委員会 (編). item_ID: 47

"Beheiren Nyūsu Shukusatsuban" Kankō linkai (editor).

Beheiren was an anti-Vietnam war citizens’ movement. This contains their newsletter, which has been republished as a bound volume, plus some other materials.

鈴木正, 稲葉誠也 (編). item_ID: 48

Suzuki, Tadashi and Inaba, Seiya (editors).

Bibliography and Index of Shiso no Kagaku, a journal representing postwar Japanese thought produced by a group of liberal intellectuals including Tsurumi Shunsuke, Tsurumi Kazuko, and Fujita Shozo.

小沢信男 (編). item_ID: 49

Ozawa, Nobuo (editor).

Index and bibliography of Shin Nihon Bungaku, a journal published by some individuals associated with the Japan communist movement, who formed their own Shin Nihon Bungaku ha and published the journal as part of their literary movement.

根本正久 (編). item_ID: 50

Nemoto, Masahisa (editor).

Chisei is the name of a journal put out by the publisher Kawade Shobo, under the name of Chisei Communications. It falls in the category of sōgō zasshi, or general interest magazines. This is an index and bibliography of the journal for the period 1957-1978.

Index and bibliography of a magazine called Nippon Kosho Tsūshin, published by and for old book dealers. The index was published annually at a short supplement to the magazine, and the collection contains them from 1969-1973.


Eiga Hihyō was a journal about films with a New Left perspective that saw new films as a kind of social movement. People like Adachi Masao and Matsuda Masao wrote in it, and there were a lot of articles related to Nihon Sekigun as a result. This item is a massive table of contents of all the issues. The whole journal is not in the collection, but specific issues are, particularly if they relate to Nihon Sekigun.

Bibliography and index of Hanashi no Tokushū, a magazine with a high proportion of left-wing articles. It contained a lot of Beheiren materials in the 1960s and later a lot of Nihon Sekigun materials. (The magazine folded in 1995). It was edited by Yazaki Taikyū (Yasuhisa), a Beheiren activist, so it also has a lot of citizens movement materials.

Index and bibliography of a magazine called Hon no Techō. It is a literary journal of modern poetry, and the contributors tend to be from the left.
高木有（编）。
文芸「文芸」総目次1962－1987、季刊文芸賞特別号、第26巻5号。東京: 河出書房新社，1987。

Takagi, Tamotsu (editor).

Bibliography and index of Bungei, a literary and cultural journal published by Kawade Shobo Shinsha.

中国の会（编）。
中国: 創刊100号記念増刊・総目次・事項索引・人名索引、1963－1972, 108号。東京: 徳間書店，1972。

Chūgoku no Kai (editor).

Bibliography and index of the journal Chūgoku. This magazine was produced by the China group of postwar intellectuals, such as Takeuchi Yoshimi, etc.

支那学: 全十三巻総目次。東京: 弘文堂，1969。


This is the index (actually an overall table of contents) to a journal called Shina Gaku (China Studies).

UP: 「UP」百号記念特集、総目次（一-百号）。東京: 東京大学出版会，1981。


Index and bibliography of a magazine called UP put out by Tokyo University Press and containing many articles by Todai faculty.

世界文化復刻: 全三巻。東京: 小学館。

Sekai bunka fukkoku: zen san kan. Tōkyō: Shōgakukan, pp. 43.

Index and bibliography of a prewar magazine called Sekai Bunka, produced on the occasion of the reprinting of the full edition of the magazine. This volume is just the index to the reprinted edition. The collection does not contain the three volumes of reprinted issues.

トロツキー著作集: 全11巻22分冊目録1。東京: 柘植書房。

Torotsuki chosakushū: zen 11 kan 22 bunsatsu mokuroku 1. Tōkyō: Tsuge Shobō.

Bibliography of materials written by Trotsky, translated into Japanese, and published in Japan.
Saikō Saibansho, Jimu Sōkyoku (author).
Shiryōshitsu no shimei to un’ei: Tokyo Kōtō Saibansho shiryōshitsu un’ei no genkyō ni tsuite. Tōkyō: Saikō Sabansho, 1955, pp. 46.

Description of materials held by the library of the Tokyo Higher Court, and how they are managed.

Teikoku Shoin Henshūbu (author).

City map of Tokyo.
Items #68–#75 are a series of volumes containing important materials from the student movement of the postwar period. Virtually all materials from the early period are included. The eight-volume series goes up to mid-1967.
Takazawa, Kōji (editor).

Draft catalogue of documents concerning the Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Bunto; Bund) owned by Shima Shigeo. Created by Takazawa Kōji and his assistants. The catalogue consists of zeroxed cards the team created in indexing the handbills (leaflets), pamphlets, and newsletters. The catalogue excludes private memos, letters, and notes of Shima Shigeo. Documents archived at the School of Education at the University of Tokyo are also not included. Parts 4&5 list commercially published magazine and newspaper articles concerning Bund and the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty. Part 6 is a catalogue of documents concerning Karōji Kentarō.

Shima, Shigeo and Takazawa, Kōji (editors).

Shima, Shigeo; Nakamura, Mitsuo and Takazawa, Kōji (editors).

Shima, Shigeo; Koga, Yasumasa; Tsuneki, Mamoru and Takazawa, Kōji (editors).

Shima, Shigeo and Takazawa, Kōji (editors).

Shima, Shigeo; Tomioka, Masuo and Takazawa, Kōji (editors).

Shima, Shigeo; Sakakibara, Katsuaki and Takazawa, Kōji (editors).
This is a series of volumes published in the 1990s that contain the basic publications and other documents of the original Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (First Bund). See Items #76–#80 for volumes 1 and 3–6 and #1783 for volume 2.

Reprint of the serial Kyōsanshugi, which was put out by Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (first Bund) during the 1960 Anpo period. It covers the same issues but it is an earlier republication than the one in item #76.

Reprint of the serial Kyōsanshugi that was put out by the Second Bund during the mid-1960s.

Reprint of the second Bund Shagakudō serial Riron Sensen. Shagakudō was the mass student organization of Bund, as opposed to the central Party organization.

Akahata Honkyoku (editor).

Akahata Honkyoku (editor).

This is a four-volume set (items #84–#87) of reprinted bound volumes of Akahata, the Japan Communist Party newspaper, from the period before the war when the JCP was an illegal organization and the newspaper was also illegal.

日本出版協会 (編).

Nihon Shuppan Kyōkai (editor).

This is a republished collection of Nihon Dokusho Shinbun from the 60 Anpo period. At the time this was a strongly New Left medium and there are a lot of articles about 60 Anpo in it.

全共闘機関紙合同縮刷版編集委員会 (編).

Zenkyōtō Kikanshi Gōdō Shukusatsuban Henshū Iinkai (editor).

Bound volume containing the newspapers (kikanshì) of many different Zenkyōto organizations at various universities around 1970.

ベ平連・ベトナムに平和を! 市民連合 (編).

Beheiren, Betonamu ni Heiwa o! Shimin Rengō (editor).

Bound volume of various Beheiren publications, including Dassohei Tsūshin, Jatekku Tsūshin, etc. The Jatekku movement was directed against the Yokosuka Base and the protests against the arrival of the Intrepid. Dassohei Tsūshin concerned the
movement to protect and conceal members of the U.S. military who went AWOL in Japan during the Vietnam War as a form of anti-war protest.

This is a bound edition of the whole collection of the Beheiren magazine called Shūkan Anpo.

This four volume series contains Hani Gorō's writings on history. Hani Gorō had considerable influence on the Japanese student movement, particularly on Bund.

A three-volume collection of Hani Gorōs postwar's essays and other writings. Hani Gorō's writings had a major influence on the student movement, particularly on Bund.

A three-volume collection of Hani Gorōs postwar's essays and other writings. Hani Gorō's writings had a major influence on the student movement, particularly on Bund.
Ogura, Hirokatsu (editor).
Nihon shihon shugi köza, Sengo Nihon no seiji to keizai: kōwa kara MSA e, 2. Tōkyō: Iwanami Shoten, 1953, pp. 396.

Kainō, Michitaka (editor).

Kōno, Shōichirō (editor).

Inoue, Harumaru (editor).

Tōyama, Shigeki (editor).


This is a famous twelve volume series produced by the Kōza ha as a Marxist analysis of capitalism. This is one of the series (kōza) from which the Kōza ha got its name. This set comprises Items #104–#115.


Clipping file of mass media articles on the Rengo Sekigun jiken. There are five volumes to the set, items #116–#120.

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

高橋和巳 (著).

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

高橋和巳 (著).

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

高橋和巳 (著).

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

高橋和巳 (著).

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

高橋和巳 (著).

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

高橋和巳 (著).

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).
Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

Collected works of Takahashi Kazumi. Takahashi Kazumi was a novelist and Kyōdai professor whose work was influential in the student movement. There are ten volumes in the set.

Oda, Makoto (author).

Oda, Makoto (author).

Oda, Makoto (author).

Oda, Makoto (author).

Oda, Makoto (author).

Oda, Makoto (author).
Oda, Makoto (author).

小田実 (著).

Oda, Makoto (author).

小田実 (著).

Oda, Makoto (author).

小田実 (著).

Oda, Makoto (author).

小田実 (著).

Collected works of Oda Makoto, the leader of Beheiren and a very influential figure in the anti-war and citizens’ movements of the late 1960s and early 1970s. There are ten volumes in the collection.

吉本隆明 (著).

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).

吉本隆明 (著).

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).

吉本隆明 (著).

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).
Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).

Collecting works of Yoshimoto Taka’aki (Ryūmei). This is a selected collection of his prewar writings. Yoshimoto is a philosopher who had a major influence on the ideas of Bund. There are supposed to be seven volumes in the set, but the collection seems to be missing volume 2.

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>item_ID</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Editions</th>
<th>Publication Date</th>
<th>Page Ranges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Complete collected works of Yoshimoto Taka'aki (Ryūmei), including even very small items. Yoshimoto's thought was a major influence on the New Left. There are fifteen volumes in the set.
Yoshimoto, Taka'aki (author).

Yoshimoto, Taka'aki (author).

Yoshimoto, Taka'aki (author).

This is a supplemental collection of Yoshimoto’s collected works. It was supposed to be a 10 volume supplement but the only ones that actually came out were 6, 8, and 10. Yoshimoto Taka’aki (Ryūmei) is a philosopher whose ideas were very influential in the New Left, especially Bund.

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).
Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

中野重治（著）。

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

中野重治（著）。

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

中野重治（著）。

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

中野重治（著）。
中野重治全集, 10. 東京: 筑摩書房, 1962.

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

中野重治（著）。

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

中野重治（著）。

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

中野重治（著）。

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

中野重治（著）。

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

中野重治（著）。

Nakano, Shigeharu (author).
Collected works of Nakano Shigeharu. He was a member of the prewar Japan Communist Party and of the Kokusai ha of the postwar JCP and had considerable influence on the anti-structure movement (han taisei undō). There are 20 volumes in the zenshū, including one which contains works by others on Nakano Shigeharu.

Collected works of Kamiyama Shigeo, a Japan Communist Party Kokusai-ha member who had influence on the New Left movement. There are four volumes in the set.


Collected works of Ito Noe, an anarchist of the Taisho period and the wife of Osugi Sakae. There are two volumes published, but the Takazawa Collection only has the first volume.


This set is the collected works of Che Guevara, translated into Japanese. He had a major influence on the thinking of the Japanese New Left. There are four volumes in the set.


V. I. レーニン（著）・マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）・マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）・マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）・マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）・マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）・マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）. マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）. マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）. マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）. マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）. マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）. マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）. マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）. マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）. マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.

V. I. レーニン (著). マルクス・レーニン主義研究会 (訳).


V. I. レーニン (著). マルクス・レーニン主義研究会 (訳).


V. I. レーニン (著). マルクス・レーニン主義研究会 (訳).


V. I. レーニン (著). マルクス・レーニン主義研究会 (訳).


V. I. レーニン (著). マルクス・レーニン主義研究会 (訳).


V. I. レーニン (著). マルクス・レーニン主義研究会 (訳).


V. I. レーニン (著). マルクス・レーニン主義研究会 (訳).


V. I. レーニン（著）.マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）.マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）.マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）.マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）.マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）.マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）.マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）.マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.


V. I. レーニン（著）.マルクス・レーニン主義研究会（訳）.
レーニン全集, 41. 東京: 大月書店, 1967, pp. 34, 748.
V. I. レーニン (著) . マルクス・レーニン主義研究会 (訳).
レーニン全集, 42. 東京: 大月書店, 1967.

V. I. レーニン (著) . マルクス・レーニン主義研究会 (訳).
レーニン全集, 43. 東京: 大月書店, 1968.

V. I. レーニン (著) . マルクス・レーニン主義研究会 (訳).

This set is the collected works of Lenin, translated into Japanese and published in Japan. A two-volume index of the first 35 volumes was published in 1959 and 1960, but additional volumes of material continued to be published in the same series through 1968. There are 45 volumes in the series, but volume 27 is missing from the Takazawa Collection’s set.

V. I. レーニン (著) . プログレス出版所 (訳).
新版レーニン選集, 1. モスクワ: プログレス出版所, 1968.

V. I. レーニン (著) . プログレス出版所 (訳).

V. I. レーニン (著) . プログレス出版所 (訳).

V. I. レーニン (著) . プログレス出版所 (訳).

This is a new selected Collected Works of Lenin translated into Japanese and published in Moscow. There are four volumes in the set.
Mao, Zedong (author).

Mao, Zedong (author).

Mao, Zedong (author).

Mao, Zedong (author).

Collected works of Mao Tse-tung, translated into Japanese and published in Beijing. There are four volumes in the series.

Mao, Zedong (author). Chūgoku Kenkyūkai (translator).

Mao, Zedong (author). Chūgoku Kenkyūkai (translator).

Mao, Zedong (author). Chūgoku Kenkyūkai (translator).

This is the fifth volume of Mao’s collected works, which contains the post-Cultural Revolution materials and was published later than the standard Collected Works of Mao, which is normally in four volumes. This fifth volume was translated into Japanese with commentary and published as the fifth volume, but in 3 actual volumes.

The Takazawa collection contains a substantial number of translations of famous books. These books are generally in the collection because they were widely read by Japanese, particularly those in the New Left, during the period covered by the collection. This is the collected works of Mao Tse Tung published in Japan at a very early point, 1955. Contains the same content as the Chinese four volume standard collection, but is in nine volumes because the volumes are very small in the Japanese edition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item ID</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17864</td>
<td>貝塚茂樹, 伊藤道治 (著)</td>
<td>貝塚茂樹, 伊藤道治</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17865</td>
<td>西嶋定生 (著)</td>
<td>西嶋定生</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17866</td>
<td>川勝義雄 (著)</td>
<td>川勝義雄</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17867</td>
<td>布目潮藻, 栗原益男 (著)</td>
<td>布目潮藻, 栗原益男</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17868</td>
<td>周藤吉之, 中嶋敏 (著)</td>
<td>周藤吉之, 中嶋敏</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17869</td>
<td>愛宕松男, 寺田隆信 (著)</td>
<td>愛宕松男, 寺田隆信</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17870</td>
<td>増井経夫 (著)</td>
<td>増井経夫</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17871</td>
<td>佐伯有一 (著)</td>
<td>佐伯有一</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17872</td>
<td>野村浩一 (著)</td>
<td>野村浩一</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17873</td>
<td>日比野丈夫 (著)</td>
<td>日比野丈夫</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This is a 10 volume series on the history of China. The last volume is a collection of visual materials on China.

This is a four volume collection of essays by Japanese socialist Mosaburō Suzuki. The collection has volumes 1, 2, and 4. The latter has essays on Suzuki written by others.
III. 戦前戦後日本の歴史と思想  Prewar and Early Postwar History and Thought

杉山謙治 (著).
日本学生思想運動史. 東京: 日本基督教青年同盟, 1930.
Sugiyama, Kenji (author).
This was the first study of the student movement in Japan, covering the Taisho and early Shōwa period.

平野義太郎 (著).
Hirano, Yoshitaro (author).
Analysis of Japanese socialism during the Showa 10 decade. Hirano was a prewar JCP member and this is a Japanese Communist Party analysis.

マキシム・ゴーリキ (著).
ゴリキイ文学論. 東京: 言叢社, 1937.
Gorky, Maksim (author).
This is the Japanese translation of Gorky’s literary theory, reflecting the bungaku-ron of the Soviet Union from the early 1920s introduced to Japan. May be the first Gorky in Japan, but not clear.

フアヂエーエフ (著). 杉三郎, 外村史郎 (訳).
Fadeev, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich (author). Sugi, Saburō and Sotomura, Shirō (translators).
This is a collection of Soviet literature translated into Japanese as an introduction to Japanese readers. The author, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Fadeev, was a prominent Soviet writer from the 1930s to 1950s.

小林良正 (著).
日本産業の構成. 東京: 白揚社, 1935.
Kobayashi, Yoshimasa (author).
Nihon sangyō no kōsei. Tōkyō: Hakuyōsha, 1935, pp. 4, 8, 301.
This prewar book presents an imperialism theory of Japanese industrial structure.
Kazehaya, Yasoji (author).

History of Japanese social policy in the Taisho and early Showa eras.

Nosaka, Sanzō (author).

Nosaka Sanzō’s notes from his period of exile.

Hirasawa, Saburō (author).

Very early postwar presentation of Japan Communist Party position.

Tokuda, Kyūichi (author).
Tō seikatsu no sasshin no tame ni. Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsantō, pp. 34.

Tokuda Kyūichi’s political pamphlet, produced as an illegal pamphlet in the prewar period.

Nihon Kyōsantō (editor).

Book produced in the very early period right after the war when the Japan Communist Party had just been liberated by the U.S. and was publishing things legally.

Ōi, Hirosuke (author).

Book critical of the Japan Communist Party, saying the postwar JCP was the same as the Emperor system. This was just at the time of 6th Party Congress, just before the Party split into Shokan ha and Kokusai ha.
This JCP publication is an introduction to dialectical materialism as a philosophy.

Shiga Yoshio’s theory of the state. Shiga was a hi-tenkōsha and a leader in the post-war JCP until he broke with the party in the 1960s and formed Nihon no Koe.

Shiga Yoshio’s writing about international conditions and Japan. Shiga was a hi-tenkō member of the JCP with considerable influence in the early postwar period.

Kawakami was a Marxist economist at Kyoto University in the 1920s who was arrested for his Marxist writings. While he did not abandon his ideas, he did agree to give up political activity. This book was banned in the prewar period. It was published immediately after the war.

These two volumes were published in 1930 and 1931 as the first two volumes of a three volume work, but the collection does not have the third volume. The author was a well-known Marxist economist.
44 ♦ 書籍  Books

Funayama, Shinichi (author).

A prewar book on Marxist philosophy.

Sekai Jōsei Kenkyūkai (translator).

This is a prewar book on imperialism theory.

Tosaka, Jun (author).

Tosaka Jun was an important figure in prewar Japanese Marxist philosophy. This is his introduction to dialectical materialism.

Nagata, Hiroshi (author).

Nagata was an important figure in prewar Japanese Marxist philosophy, although this book was first published in the early postwar era as his history of dialectical materialism. This was supposed to be the beginning of a zenshū, but the rest probably never was published.

Nihon Keizai Kenkyūkai (editor).

Nihon Keizai Kenkyūkai (editor).

An early Showa analysis of Japanese economics, not particularly from the left. The work is in two volumes.
Noro, Eitarō (author).  
This was a precursor of the Koza ha school of Marxist thought, expounding imperialism theory.

Hattori, Shisō (author).  
Ishinshi no hōhōron. Tōkyō: Hakuyōsha, 1934, pp. 222.  
Another version of imperialism theory, with early Kōza ha perspective.

Taiheiyō Kenkyūkai (editor).  
A Marxist (historical materialist) analysis of Japan from the mid-1930s.

Kawakami, Hajime (author).  
Kawakami Hajime’s famous Binbō monogatari, his Marxist analysis of poverty written in the 1920s. This edition came out right after the war ended.

Kawakami, Hajime (author).  
This is a continuation of Kawakami Hajime’s Binbō monogatari, published after the war.

Takizawa, Katumi (author).  
Nishida tetsugaku no konpon mondai. Tōkyō: Tōe Shoin, 1936, pp. 6, 2, 249, 16.  
Takizawa Katumi’s analysis of Nishida Kitaro’s philosophy. Takizawa was a philosopher and later a Christian, and this may have been his first book. Takizawa later had a major influence on the Zenkyōto movement, his Christianity encouraging the idea of self-criticism.
This is a translation of a Russian original on historical materialism, published in the prewar period. The original was produced by the Soviet Academy of Sciences Philosophy Research Institute.

This is a Japanese translation of Leonov's novel Skutarevsky, about an aging physicist who comes to understand that scientific objectivity is inapplicable and even harmful in political matters. It is the sixth volume of a World Literature Collection. Leonov was a prominent Soviet novelist and dramatist.

This is Tosaka Jun's famous prewar book on Japanese ideology. This book had a major impact on the prewar left and the han-taisei movement. This is one of his most significant works.

A prewar Marxist work on the method of historical science.

A book on world trade theory published during the war.
Nagata, Hiroshi (author).
A book on dialectical materialism by a major figure in the prewar intellectual left.

木村禧八郎 (著).
インフレーション. 東京: 岩波書店, 1939, pp. 133.
Kimura, Kihachirō (author).
Infurēshon. Tōkyō: Iwanami Shoten, 1939, pp. 133.
A wartime book on inflation.

永田広志 (著).
日本封建制イデオロギー. 東京: 白揚社, 1938, pp. 9, 425.
Nagata, Hiroshi (author).
A major work on Japanese feudalist ideology by a major figure in the prewar intellectual left.

森口多里 (著).
Moriguchi, Tari (author).
A wartime book on modern art.

コムアカデミア経済研究所 (著). 米村正一 (訳).
Komuakademia Keizai Kenkyūjo (author). Yonemura, Shōichi (translator).
This is a Japanese translation of a book on currency and trust produced by the Soviet Academy of Sciences Institute of Economics.

西尾治郎平, 矢沢保 (著).
Nishio, Jirohei and Yazawa, Tamotsu (authors).
A study of revolutionary songs sung in Japan, with the music and words included. Japan Communist Party songs, labor movement songs, etc. are all in here.

色川大吉 (編).
Sakurai, Taichi (editor).
A collection of essays on war and peace in Japan.
Irokawa, Daikichi (editor).

This volume on living in war and peace is volume 12 of the Nihon rekishi tenbō series, but it is the only volume in the Takazawa Collection.

佐藤悠 (著). 草柳大蔵 (編).

A photo-documentary of society and events in the 20th century. This is supposed to be the second volume of a set, but is the only volume in the Takazawa Collection.

宮沢俊義 (著).

A work on the postwar Japanese constitution.

長谷川正安 (著).

A work on the postwar Japanese constitution.

末川博 (著).

A basic work on law.

久野収, 鶴見俊輔 (著).

An early postwar zadankai that offered a really clear analysis of the condition of Japanese ideology and thought at the time. The book is still read today and is regarded as one of two landmarks in postwar Japanese thought, along with Maruyama’s Nihon no Shisō. Item #312 is a related symposium that was intended as a continuation of the discussion.
Maruyama's famous postwar analysis of Japanese thought. This and the previous item (Gendai Nihon no shisō) are the two key landmarks of the study of postwar Japanese thought.

History of Japanese incidents of resistance prior to the 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

A popular two-volume collection of accounts of the major incidents of Showa history.

This two volume work is similar to the Asahi series Showa shi no shunkan, only it covers the entire period from Meiji onward, documenting all the major incidents of the 100 year period. It was edited by Matsumoto Seichō.
This was intended as a continuation of item #305 (Gendai Nihon no Shisō), and represents a later analysis of Japanese thought through the mid 1970s. It was done as a symposium.

山田宗睦 (著)。

Yamada, Munemutsu (author).

Yamada’s version of the line of postwar analysis of Japanese thought that runs through Maruyama, Tsurumi, etc. This one is very theoretical.

戸川猪佐武 (著)。

Togawa, Isamu (author).

Yamada’s analysis of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

海老坂武 (著)。

Ebisaka, Takeshi (author).

Ebisaka was a member of Beheiren and this book goes back over postwar Japanese thought from his point of view at that time, focusing mostly on the work of Mori Arimasa and Katō Shūichi.

海老坂武 (著)。

Ebisaka, Takeshi (author).

Ebisaka’s analysis of postwar Japanese thought. The term Zasshū bunka comes from Katō Shūichi, but most of the book analyzes Tsurumi Shunsuke and Hayashi Tatsuo. Zasshū bunka refers to the peculiarities of Japanese thought and culture.
尾崎秀樹, 山田宗睦（著）。

Ozaki, Hokki and Yamada, Munemutsu (authors).
A book about post-war life in Japan.

大江健三郎（著）。
Ōe, Kenzaburō (author).
Oe’s analysis of postwar thought based on the works of postwar literary figures.

松本健一（著）。
Matsumoto, Ken’ichi (author).
The name of this book refers to the famous Seijika no Bunshō by Takeda Taijun.

日高六郎（著）。
Hidaka, Rokurō (author).
Hidaka’s analysis of postwar Japanese thought.

本田秋五（著）。
Honda, Shūgo (author).
A big study done as a history of postwar literature.

武田泰淳（著）。
Takeda, Taijun (author).
Takeda Taijun’s famous Seijika no bunshō.

いいだもも（著）。
Iida, Momo (author).

Iida Momo is the ideologue of the Kōzō Kaikaku ha of Kyōrōtō (Kyōanshugi Rōdōsha Tō). This is a two-volume documentary collection of postwar historical materials he has edited.


Critical analysis of the conservative school (Hoshūha) of postwar democratic theory. This is a famous book that was a bestseller. Criticizes Mishima and others.


Critical history of the Japan Communist Party from the perspective of the New Left. Tagawa was a Kakkyōdō member.


A series of personal accounts of the early postwar Japan Communist Party prior to the formation of Bund and the 1960 Anpo movement. It consists of conversations and interviews with key individuals from the party. There is an interesting interview with Shima Shigeo in here, and other tidbits about the JCP in this period. Shima’s interview is of historical significance because he explains the “6.1 incident (6.1 jiken),” or the context of Bund (Bunto)’s separation from the JCP.


This is a two volume work of materials concerning the Japan Communist Party platforms, but the collection only has the first volume.
Sawamura, Yoshio and Oda, Susumu (authors).

A fairly late collection of criticisms of the Japan Communist Party. One of the editors, Sawamura Yoshio, was a member of the Tokyo regional committee just before the Bund split and he was a key figure. He wrote a personal position paper (ikensho) that was instrumental in the split of the Tokyo regional committee, after which he was on the New Left side of the split.

Hakamada, Satomi (author).

A work on the JCP and the working class.

Yamanaka, Akira (author).

First history of Japanese Student movement published after the 1960 Anpo Tōsō. It covers the period up to and including the 1960 Anpo Tōsō. This is the most widely read book on the postwar Japanese student movement.

Kurata, Keisei (author).

Another early post-1960 Anpo Tōsō book about the student movement, this one put together by a group of journalists.
History of the postwar New Left from 1960 Anpo Tōsō to Rengō Sekigun. Kurata was an original Bund member who was also close to people in the second Bund and in Sekigunha.

Takazawa, Kōji; Takagi, Masayuki; and Kurata, Keisei (authors).

A popular but fairly detailed and reliable account that covers the period from 1960 Anpo Tōsō through Rengō Sekigun to the crumbling of the New Left in the 1970s. Takagi Masayuki is an Asahi Shimbun journalist who covered the student protests of the 1970 Anpo period, and Kurata was an original member of Bund who remained close to the second Bund and Sekigunha.

Kobayashi, Yoshiaki (author).

This covers the theoretical debates and issues of the radical left from the early post-war JCP based movement through the 1960 Anpo Tōsō. A basic source for understanding what the various debates were about.

Ishida Takeshi is a prominent political theorist and Tokyo University professor who was a protégé of Maruyama Masao.

Ishida, Takeshi (author).

An introduction to political science.
Expansion of item #336 to cover up to the end of the 1970s. This one covers more time but is less detailed.

Debates on Japanese capitalism.

Two volume edited work covering various theories of imperialism and capitalism.

A Japan Communist Party perspective on democracy and socialism, published in early postwar.

Analysis of Japanese capitalism and agricultural development.
Toda, Shintarō (author).
Study of the economic basis of the emperor system published right after the war.

中西功 (著).
社会民主主義と新民主主義. 東京: 伊藤書店, 1948, pp. 220.
An early postwar work on democracy from the Japan Communist Party perspective.

Nakanishi, Tsutomu (author).

社会経済労働研究所 (編).
History of theories of Japanese capitalism published in early postwar period.

社會経済調査所 (編).
世界情勢の新しい段階と各国共産党当面の任務. 上.
Edited collection of perspectives of the Communist Parties of various countries on current world conditions. This is a two volume work but collection only has the first volume.

Shakai Keizai Chōsajo (editor).
Sekai jōsei no atarashii dankai to kakkoku Kyōsantō tōmen no ninmu, jō. pp. 246.

日本共産党東京都委員会 (編).
Nihon Kyōsantō Tokyo-to Iinkai (editor).
Teikoku shugi sensō ni taisuru tōsō to kyōsan shugisha no ninmu: kokusai kyōsantō dai-rokkai sekai taikai no tēze. Tōkyō: Nikkyō Tōkyō-to Iinkai, 1950, pp. 86.

Pamphlet put out in 1950 by the Tokyo To committee of the JCP with the Comintern theses for the period.

ヨセフ・スターリン（著）. item_ID: 354
全同盟共産党（ボルシェヴィキ）第十七回大会への中央委員会の活動報告: 党内研究資料. 日共関東地方委員会, 1934.

This is a report by Stalin from the Central Committee to the 17th Bolshevik Party Congress, translated and published in Japan by the Japan Communist Party Kantō regional committee in 1934.


An early postwar work on Stalinist Marxism and race problems (minzoku)

ヤセフ・スターリン（著）. item_ID: 355
全同盟共産党（ボルシェヴィキ）第十六回大会への中央委員会の活動報告: 研究資料. 1930.

This is Stalin’s report from the Central Committee to the 16th Bolshevik Party Congress, translated into Japanese and published in 1930.

野坂参三（著）. item_ID: 357
民主戦線のために. 東京: 伊藤書店, 1946.

Pamphlet by Nosaka published in the immediate postwar period.

徳田球一（著）. item_ID: 358
日本共産党の新綱領の基礎. 国民通信社, 1952.

Tokuda, Kyūichi (author).
This was an explanation of the new policies of the newly legal Japan Communist Party right after the war. It was written by Tokuda Kyūichi, who was a hero at the time who had just gotten out of jail.

V. I. レーニン (著). 野坂参三 (訳).
平和革命論. 東京: 三和書房, 1946.


This is an early postwar publication of a short work by Lenin, translated by Nosaka Sanzō.

E・ヴァルガ, M・ムイズニコフ (著).

Varga, Eugen and Myznikov, M. (authors).

This and the next item (#361) are very early postwar publications on Varga and his theory.

ヴァルガ理論をめぐる討論: ヴァルガ著「第二次世界大戦の結果とし

Varuga riron o meguru tōron: Varuga cho “Dainiji sekai taisen no kekka toshite no shihonshugi keizai no shohenka” o meguru tōron. Tōkyō: Sekai Keizai Kenkyūjo, 1947, pp. 139.

This is a very early postwar publication on Varga’s theory.

岩崎書店 (編).

Iwasaki Shoten (editor).

Famous Japan Communist Party statement representing the Party’s position at the end of the 6th Party Congress, after which the party split, the Party rejected the policy of violence, and the New Left was born out of those who left the party.

片山さとし, 豊田四郎, 他 (著).

Katayama, Satoshi; Toyota, Shirō; and et al. (authors).

Put out by the JCP as an explanation of the Party’s new line after the 6th Congress rejected the violent line and the party split.
Edited work on revival of imperialism in postwar West Germany.

A work on wage theory and labor union wage struggles.

Work on economic history.

A collection of the party platforms of various national communist parties.

This is a three-volume history of the Soviet Communist Party, put out by the Japan Communist Party in 1959.
Khrushchev, Nikita and Mikoyan, Anastas (authors). Nonaka, Masao and Hashimoto, Hiroki (translators).

This is a translation of Khrushchev's famous report and Mikoyan's speech at the 20th Party Congress of the Soviet Communist Party in 1956 at which Stalin was denounced.

Kikukawa, Tadao (author).
Gakusei shakai undōshi. Tōkyō: Kaikō Shoten, 1947, pp. 6, 8, 475, 9.

A history of the prewar student movement put out very shortly after the end of the war.

Iwasaki, Tatsurō (author).

Early postwar work on the pathology of tuberculosis.

Hanada, Keisuke (editor).

A book about modern science and Marxism. Each chapter is written by different authors.

Ichikawa, Shōichi (author).

A short history of the Japan Communist Party written by Ichikawa Shōichi. This is a postwar publication of Ichikawa's history of the prewar Japan Communist Party, originally given as his testimony at the JCP Peace Preservation Law trial in 1931.
Ishidō, Kiyotomo (editor).

A collection of articles written by various authors on modern revolution.

無着成恭 ( 編 ).
山びこ学校 東京: 角川書店, 1 9 6 9 .
Muchaku, Seikyō (editor).

This book came out of a Seikatsu Tsuzurikata Movement of the late 1950s and early 1960s that ran schools for ordinary people in the countryside and encouraged them to write their own stories. The book became a best seller.

国分一太郎 ( 著 ).
生活記録・児童文学. 東京: 未来社, 1 9 5 7 .
Kokubun, Ichitarō (author).

This is similar to item #377, but this one covers how to run the schools of the Seikatsu Tsuzurikata movement.

遊部久蔵, 大島清, 大内力, 杉本俊朗 ( 編 ).
資本論講座: 資本論の成立, 商品貨幣, 1 . 東京: 青木書店, 1 9 6 3 .
Yube, Hisazō; Ōshima, Kiyoshi; Ōuchi, Tsutomu; and Sugimoto, Toshirō (editors).

資本論講座: 剰余価値, 資本蓄積, 2 . 東京: 青木書店, 1 9 6 4 .
Yube, Hisazō; Ōshima, Kiyoshi; Ōuchi, Tsutomu; and Sugimoto, Toshirō (editors).

資本論講座編集委員会 ( 著 ).
Shihonron Kōza Henshū linkai (author).

An edited lecture series about the flow of capital and reproduction. The collection has the first three volumes of a seven-volume series on capitalism.

神山茂夫 ( 著 ).
日本農業における資本主義の発達. 東京: 実業之日本社, 1 9 4 7 .
Kamiyama, Shigeo (author).
A book about capitalism in Japanese agriculture written by Kamiyama Shigeo, a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left. This one and the next seven were published right after the war.

神山茂夫 (著). item_ID: 382
民族・階級・独立. 東京: 岩崎書店, 1948.

Kamiyama, Shigeo (author).

Another book written by Kamiyama Shigeo, a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left. This was published shortly after the war ended.

神山茂夫 (著). item_ID: 383

Kamiyama, Shigeo (author).

Another early postwar book by Kamiyama Shigeo, a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left.

神山茂夫 (著). item_ID: 384

Kamiyama, Shigeo (author).

Another book written by Kamiyama Shigeo, a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left.

神山茂夫 (著). item_ID: 385

Kamiyama, Shigeo (author).

Written by Kamiyama Shigeo, a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left.

神山茂夫 (著). item_ID: 386

Kamiyama, Shigeo (author).

Written by a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left.
Written by a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left.

Written by a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left.

Written by a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left.

This is a very important work of Kamiyama’s and was the first book to deal directly with the Tennosei issue.

Written by a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left.

Written by a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left.
Written by a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left. This is a later work on the anti-nuclear issue.

神山茂夫 (著).    
統一戦線戦術の諸問題. 東京: 新科学社, 1953.  
Kamiyama, Shigeo (author). 

Written by a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left.

神山茂夫 (著).    
Kamiyama, Shigeo (author). 

Written by a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left. This one is a criticism of Miyamoto Kenji, the leader of the postwar JCP.

神山茂夫 (著).    
Kamiyama, Shigeo (author). 
Nihon Kyōsantō to wa nande aruka. Tōkyō: Jiyū Kokuminsha, 1972, pp. 318.

Written by a member of the prewar JCP and the postwar JCP Kokusai-ha who had considerable influence on the New Left. This is a general critique of the postwar JCP.

神山茂夫, 中野重治 (著).    
Kamiyama, Shigeo and Nakano, Shigeharu (authors). 

This is a famous book in which Kamiyama Shigeo and Nakano Shigeharu put together their various critiques of the Japan Communist Party, and it came out at a time when the two men had tremendous influence.

埴谷雄高 (著).    
Haniya, Yutaka (author). 
Bomei to kage’e. Tōkyō: Miraisha, 1961, pp. 284.

埴谷雄高 (著).    
Haniya, Yutaka (author). 
埴谷雄高 (著).

item_ID: 399

Haniya, Yutaka (author).

item_ID: 400

埴谷雄高 (著).

Haniya, Yutaka (author).

item_ID: 401

埴谷雄高 (著).

Haniya, Yutaka (author).

item_ID: 402

埴谷雄高 (著).

Haniya, Yutaka (author).

item_ID: 403

埴谷雄高 (著).

Haniya, Yutaka (author).
Kame to kagerō. Tōkyō: Miraisha, 1964, pp. 323.

item_ID: 404

埴谷雄高 (著).

Haniya, Yutaka (author).

item_ID: 405

埴谷雄高 (著).

Haniya, Yutaka (author).

item_ID: 406

埴谷雄高 (著).

Haniya, Yutaka (author).

item_ID: 407

埴谷雄高 (著).

Haniya, Yutaka (author).

item_ID: 408

埴谷雄高 (著).
Haniya, Yutaka (author).

埴谷雄高（著）。

Haniya, Yutaka (author).


Haniya, Yutaka (author).


Haniya, Yutaka (author).
Kane to yūsei. Tōkyō: Miraisha, 1975, pp. 308.


Haniya, Yutaka (author).


Haniya, Yutaka (author).


Haniya, Yutaka (author).


Haniya, Yutaka (author).


Haniya, Yutaka (author).


Haniya, Yutaka (author).
Haniya Yutaka is a representative figure of postwar Japanese literature. This is a series of 21 volumes, but they were not numbered. The contents are all his literary and critical essays and each volume title sets up a specific pair of concepts.

小田実 (著).
戦後を拓く思想. 東京: 講談社, 1 9 6 5.

Oda, Makoto (author).

This is a collection of Oda Makoto’s postwar criticism. Oda was later the founder of Beheiren and a prominent anti-war activist. Kodansha seems to have published a whole series of books by leading intellectuals in the mid-1960s on XX no shisō, but they were not published as numbered volumes. There are nine of them in the Taka-zawa Collection.

花田清輝 (著).
恥部の思想. 東京: 講談社, 1 9 6 5.

Hanada, Kiyoteru (author).

An essay on ideas about one’s private parts.

開高健 (著).
饒舌の思想. 東京: 講談社, 1 9 6 6.

Kaikō, Takeshi (author).

An essay on ideas about talkativeness. Kaikō was also a Beheiren activist.

杉浦明平 (著).
喰笑の思想. 東京: 講談社, 1 9 6 6.

Sugiura, Minpei (author).

An essay on ideas about loud laughter.

阿部公房 (著).
砂漠の思想. 東京: 講談社, 1 9 6 5.

Abe, Kōbō (author).

An essay on ideas about deserts.
Komatsu, Sakyō (author).
An essay on ideas about maps.

小松左京 (著).
Komatsu, Sakyō (author).
An essay on ideas about exploration.

いいだも も (著).
Iida, Momo (author).
An essay on ideas about creating nuclear energy.

松原新一 (著).
Matsubara, Shin’ichi (author).
An essay on ideas about silence.

堀田善衛 (著).
Hotta, Yoshie (author).
A travel record and account of revolutionary Cuba from a postwar literary figure.

森正蔵 (著).
風雪の碑. 東京: 鱒書房, 1946.
Mori, Shōzō (author).
A document of incidents and life in the illegal Japan Communist Party by a party member writing right after the war. It is written in a non-fiction but novelistic style.

東京大学学生自治会戦没学生手記編集委員会 (編).
Tōkyō Daigaku Gakusei Jichikai Senbotsu Gakusei Shuki Henshū linkai (editor).
This is a collection of writings by Todai students who during the latter part of the war were sent to fight, and sent home letters, etc. These writings were collected and published just a few years after the war in this volume, which became the first publication of the postwar Japanese anti-war movement. This book was the predecessor of Kike Wadatsumi no Koe.

東京大学学生自治会戦没学生手記編集委員会 (編).

Tōkyō Daigaku Gakusei Jichikai Senbotsu Gakusei Shuki Henshū Linkai (editor).

This is a collection of writings by Todai students who during the latter part of the war were sent to fight, and sent home letters, etc. These writings were collected and published just a few years after the war. This is a different book from item #429 with a different publisher, but with similar content.

日本戦没学生手記編集委員会 (編).
きけわだつみのこえ. 東京: 東京大学出版会, 1952.

Nihon Senbotsu Gakusei Shuki Henshū Linkai (editor).

This is a very famous book that broadened the content of items #429 and #430 by including letters written by students from all over Japan who had been sent to war. It was not limited as the two previous volumes were to Todai students. The group that assembled the publication subsequently took its name from the book title and formed Wadatsumi kai, which became the nucleus of the postwar anti-war movement. Many other books of this type were subsequently published by many different publishers, but the three volumes in the collection are the original ones.

峠三吉 (著).
原爆詩集. 東京: 青木書店, 1952.

Tōge, Sankichi (author).

Collection of poems about the atomic bombing. The poet Tōge Sankichi was a survivor of the Hiroshima atomic bombing and this is a famous book.

栗原貞子 (著).

Kurihara, Sadako (author).

This is a collection of poetry by a woman poet and survivor of the Hiroshima bombing.
Wadatsumikai (editor).  

This book, the first actually published under the name of Wadatsumikai, was intended to present the anti-war sentiments of the new group, based on the writings of students who had been sent to war. It was thus the real beginning of the postwar antiwar movement, presenting the theme of “hansen to heiwa” [peace and opposition to war].

アカハタ ( 編 ).  
人民広場血のメーデー写真集 1952. 東京: 新時代社.

Akahata (editor).  

A collection of documentary photographs of the Bloody May Day demonstration of 1952 put out by the Japan Communist Party.


Court record from the Bloody May Day demonstration trial. The participants’ statements are included.

東大十六学生救援会 ( 編 ).  
わが友に告げん. 東京: 筑摩書房, 1952.

Tōdai Jūroku Gakusei Kyūenkai (editor).  

This book was put out by the support group for 16 Todai students who were arrested and subjected to a military trial by the Occupation for protesting against Eells' Red Purge of college professors. The book contains messages and letters from the 16 students.

神田正雄, 久保田保太郎 ( 著 ).  

Kanda, Masao and Kubota, Hotarō (authors).  

This book was the first representation of an anti-base movement. It was produced as a protest against the construction of a firing range at Uchinada in Ichikawa-ken for the use of the predecessors of the Self-Defense Forces, in cooperation with the Occupation. The anti-Uchinada protest movement over the range constituted the first protest movement against the construction and operation of a particular military base in postwar Japan.
Ishida, Ikuo (author).  
A documentary report on the protest against the construction of a military base at Niijima, an island near Izu. This protest was more or less contemporary with the Uchinada protests, but the book was published some years later.  

全学連書記局 (編).  
Zengakuren Shokikyoku (editor).  
The first book about the student movement that came out in the name of Zengakuren. It was a general call from Zengakuren including theory, strategy, policy, etc.  

東京大学協同組合出版部 (編).  
Tōkyō Daigaku Kyōdō Kumiai Shuppanbu (editor).  
This volume represents a very early attempt to think through the role that students could play in history. It presents a lot of examples of the role students had played in various societies in historical situations.  

東京大学新聞社編集部 (編).  
Tōkyō Daigaku Shinbunsha Henshūbu (editor).  
A brief history of the student movement prior to Zengakuren, intended to arouse interest in participation in Zengakuren and the Japanese student movement.  

日本学生生活手記編纂委員会 (編).  
Nihon Gakusei Seikatsu Shuki Hensan Iinkai (editor).  
A collection of students’ accounts of their poor economic conditions and parttime work, etc.  

加藤周一 (著). 東京大学新聞社出版部 (編).  
抵抗の文学. 東京: 岩波書店, 1951.  
Katō, Shūichi (author). Tōkyō Daigaku Shinbunsha Shuppanbu (editor).  
Teikō no bungaku. Tōkyō: Iwanami Shoten, 1951, pp. 6, 172.
Well known literary critic Katō Shūichi presents an analysis of European resistance literature and argues that Japanese literature should take a similar posture of resistance.

伊藤牧夫, 内田恵造, 中島昭 (著).

Itō, Makio; Uchida, Keizō; and Nakajima, Akira (authors).

A document of the first Sunagawa protest movement against the construction of a military base in the village of Sunagawa (near Tachikawa).

大池文雄（著）, 小島亮（編）.

Ōike, Fumio (author). Kojima, Ryō (editor).

Collected works of Ōike Fumio, a JCP member who played an important role in the internal JCP debates about the Hungary incident.

前野良（編）.

Maeno, Ryō (editor).

A collection of articles written by various authors on modern revolution and democracy.

長洲一二（編）.

Nagasu, Kazuji (editor).

A collection of articles written by various authors on modern capitalism and Marxist economics.

前野良（編）.

Maeno, Ryō (editor).
Hangarı mondai: sore o meguru ronsō. Tōkyō: Gōdō Shuppansha, 1957, pp. 6, 323.

The Soviet suppression of the Hungarian uprising in 1956 was a major issue for Japanese social movements of the time, raising questions about the Soviet Union’s policies that reverbrated through the left. This was a book presenting a position on the Hungary problem.

小島亮（著）.
This volume is a scholar’s research study of the significance that the Hungarian uprising had on Japanese social movements of the time.

A documentary of the Hungarian uprising. This book introduced the details of the Hungarian uprising to the Japanese reading public (in more depth than newspaper reports) and therefore played a role in the important debate within Japan about the event.

Takei Teruo was the first Central Committee Chair of Zengakuren. The book covers literary theory and student movement theory, and is important as Takei’s theory. This theory includes the theory of the students as a separate sō or subclass unit rather than simply a group that assists the working class in its revolutionary struggle. This position became important in zengakuren and later New Left thought. The theory is from earlier, but the book was not published until 1963.

A novel about the internal factional dispute in the Japan Communist Party that resulted in the split between Kokusai ha and Shokan ha.

This is the most basic theoretical statement by Kuroda Kan’ichi, and was the basis of Kakkyōdō thought and thus subsequently became the theoretical basis for Kaku-maru-ha. The book is a philosophical statement by Kuroda, who is a philosopher.
大井正 (著).

Ōi, Tadashi (author).

A treatise on materialism theory.

後藤宏行 (著).

Gotō, Hiroyuki (author).
IV. 1960安保前後. 1960 Ampo and its Aftermath

阿部行蔵, 細野武男 (編).  
Abe, Kōzō and Hosono, Takeo (editors).  

The first book about zengakuren written by a third party rather than movement participants. It came out immediately after the 1960 Anpo Tōsō. It contains a variety of documents written by different people.

松島栄一(著).  
Matsushima, Eiichi (author).  

This is a documentary collection of materials from the 6.15 incident that happened in 1960 but was a separate incident from the famous 6.15 incident of 60 Anpo. This one concerned the Icho Namiki shukai jiken. The big meeting of that name was prohibited by the Tokyo University authorities, which thus turned it into a jiken. The purpose of the prohibited meeting was related to 1960 Anpo, but these documents are about the incident of the prohibited meeting itself.

海野晋吉(著).  
Umino, Shinkichi (author).  

This 6.15 incident is about the big demonstration at the Diet building in which Kanba Michiko was killed. This is thus a document concerning the 1960 Anpo Tōsō and not to be confused with the previous item.

日高六郎(編).  
Hidaka, Rokurō (editor).  

A documentary collection of what happened incident by incident in 1960 Anpo Tōsō leading up to May 19. This is a broad collection with observations from all kinds of groups all over the country, not just the Bund activities. It documents the dynamic activity of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

井出武三郎(著).  
井出武三郎 (著).  
Ide, Busaburō (author).  
An account of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

Takei, Taketo (author).  
An account of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō that constitutes Kakkyōdō’s interpretation (sōkatsu) of the events.

Takei, Taketo (author).  
A reprinting of item #462 published just prior to 1970 Anpo. It is an account of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō that constitutes Kakkyōdō’s interpretation (sōkatsu) of the events.

Gendai Shichōsha Henshūbu (editor).  
A collection of the personal accounts of students who participated in the 1960 Anpo Tōsō events. This is the 1968 edition.

Tanigawa, Gan; Yoshimoto, Taka’aki; Haniya, Yutaka; Morimoto, Kazuo; Umemoto, Katsumi; and Kuroda, Kan’ichi (authors).  
This contains interpretations of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō by four thinkers who were influential with students of the period. It was a bestseller at the time. Tanigawa Gan was also the leader of the Taisho Mine struggle.

Kuroda, Kan’ichi (author).  
Shakaikan no tankyū. Tōkyō: Gendai Shichōsha, 1961, pp. 239.  
A central philosophical piece by Kuroda Kan’ichi, the philosopher whose ideas are the theoretical basis for Kakkyōdō Kakumaru-ha.
A treatise on state monopoly capitalism in Japan.

This volume presents Kakkyōdō Chukaku-ha social democratic theory.

This is a critical Marxist account analyzing Russia (the Soviet Union) as bureaucratic state capitalism. The translator, Himeoka Reiji, (penname of Aoki Masahiko), was a member of the Bund political committee (politburo) during the 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

This is a reprint of item #470, a history of the 1960 Anpo tōsō. This edition was published at the time of the 1970 Anpo Tōsō.

A history of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō. This one is based on a thorough knowledge of the materials. The author is a historian and this is an account with a historian’s perspective. The book first came out in 1961 but this is a new edition published in 1967.
中津研二 (著).

Nakatsu, Kenji (author).

This came out at the time of 1960 Anpo Tōsō and is a view of the New Left from the perspective of someone in the Kōzō Kaikaku-ha.

思想運動研究所 (編).

Shisō Undō Kenkyūjo (editor).

This is an account and document collection of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō from a right-wing, opposition standpoint reflecting the Hoshu-ha (conservative faction) of the right wing.

日刊労働通信社 (編).

Nikkan Rōdō Tsūshinsha (editor).

This book documents the conditions of zengakuren factions and who is behind each factional dispute at various universities just before the 1960 Anpo Tōsō from the perspective of the public security agencies.

臼井吉見 (編).

Usui, Yoshimi (editor).

A collection of critiques, essays, reports, new accounts, etc. of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō edited at a later point. A valuable and very broad collection of materials.

日本共産党 (著).

Nihon Kyōsantō (author).

This is the Japan Communist Party’s interpretation (sōkatsu) of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō.
This is a very large book which collects the newspaper accounts of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō and comments on every clipping. It was done by a journalist who knew the backstage debates over what should be reported and what should not be reported, so the book also stands as an important contribution to journalism theory and mass communications theory.

久保田達郎, 藤田若雄, 高梨昌, 神林章夫, 竹川慎吾 (編).


Kubota, Tatsurō; Fujita, Wakao; Takanashi, Masaru; Kanbayashi, Akio and Takekawa, Shingo (editors).


This group was a socialism research group within the union of the Mitsubishi Nagasaki Shipbuilding company in Nagasaki. At the time of 1960 Anpo Tōsō this union joined up with Bund and became the model of a New Left activist union. The book (in two volumes) is a collection of various documents from the group’s activities from 1960 to 1970.

岸上大作 (著).


Kishigami, Daisaku (author).


A tanka collection by Kishigami Daisaku, who committed suicide in despair about what was happening to Japan during the Anpo Tōsō. This book consequently became a kind of “Bible” for students of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō generation. The collection includes many tanka written specifically about 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

寺山修司 (著).


Terayama, Shūji (author).


Terayama’s poetry was widely read by students during the 1960s. This edition is a tankobon edition of work that was available earlier.

福田善之 (著).


Fukuda, Yoshiyuki (author).

This is a jidai-geki play taking 1960 Anpo Tōsō as its theme. Fukuda wrote the play based on his own experiences in the 1960 anpo Tōsō.

Kan, Takayuki (author).
Kan Takayuki’s interpretation of 1960 Anpo (sōkatsu) using as its vehicle a literary critique of Shingeki.

Kojima, Noboru (author).
A non-fiction but dramatized account of the June 15, 1960 penetration of the Diet Building during the 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

Kanba, Michiko (author). Kanba, Mitsuko (editor).
Kanba Michiko is the Todai woman student who was killed during the 6.15 penetration of the Diet in the 1960 Anpo Tōsō This book is a posthumous collection of her writings.

Kanba, Toshio (author).
A memorial to Kanba Michiko written by her father.
Zen Kyoto Shuppan linkai (editor).  

A collection of poetry written by people all over the country to commemorate the death of Kanba Michiko.

A book written several years later by the father and mother of Kanba Michiko about how they overcame the death of their daughter during the 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

A collection of letters written by Kanba Michiko to her friends. The letters were collected by her mother and published several years later.

This is a collection of movie scripts by Oshima, among which is the title movie script “Night and Fog in Japan,” whose theme is 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

A literary and philosophical interpretation of 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

A history of the international communist movement from a Bund perspective, written by a person who was a Seijikyokuin of Bund at the time he wrote it. He had been a JCP member but left and went with Bund. The publisher, Riberashionsha, was the...
name of Bund’s publishing unit. Sakuma Gen is the pen name of Katayama Yoshio. This one is marked as the first of two volumes. We do not have the second volume of this edition in the collection and it is not clear if it ever was published, but the next item (#495) is a subsequent publication of a revised version that is much longer.

佐久間元（著）。
Sakuma, Gen (author).

A history of the international communist movement from a Bund perspective, written by a person who was a Seijikyokuin of Bund at the time he wrote it. He had been a JCP member but left and went with Bund. The publisher, Riberashionsha, was the name of Bund’s publishing unit. Sakuma Gen is the pen name of Katayama Yoshio. This is a subsequent publication of a revised version that is much longer than the original (item #494).

中岡哲郎（著）。
Nakaoka, Tetsurō (author).

An interpretation of 1960 Anpo Tōsō. The term “zasetsu” became a key term expressing the failure of the movement.

森田実（著）。
Morita, Minoru (author).

This is a much later reflection on his 1960 Anpo experiences by Morita Minoru, who was at the time a Bund seijikyokuin.

蔵田計成（著）。
安保全学連: 60年安保闘争の総括と70年代闘争の焦点。東京: 三一書房, 1969.
Kurata, Keisei (author).
Anpo zengakuren: 60 nen anpo tōsō no sōkatsu to 70 nen dai tōsō no shōten. Tōkyō: Sanichi Shobō, 1969, pp. 434.

A history of the New Left from the formation of Bund to just before the 1970 Anpo tōsō. At the time of 1960 Anpo Kurata was the vice chairman of Tokyo-to Gakuren.

向坂逸郎（編）。
Sakisaka, Itsurō (editor).
Collection of accounts of the Miike mine labor struggle, which came right after the failure of 1960 Anpo tōsō and attracted a lot of Bund activists.

向坂逸郎 (著).
Sakisaka, Itsurō (author).

Sakisaka’s personal reflections on the Miike mine labor struggle.

鎌田慧 (著).
Kamata, Satoshi (author).

An account of what has happened to the miners in the 20 years since the Miike Mine struggle by a well-known investigative journalist.

遠山茂樹, 渡辺洋三 (編).
Tōyama, Shigeki and Watanabe, Yōzō (editors).

A documentary collection of the Todai Popolo jiken. Popolo Players was the Italian name of a student theatre group at Tokyo University. The original incident in 1952 involved students beating up four policemen who were discovered on campus observing a performance of the group’s play about the Matsukawa Incident, but when the students were subsequently arrested it mushroomed into a major conflict over whether police could enter university campuses without permission. The case dragged on through the 1960s and went to the Supreme Court twice.

中村卓美 (著).
Nakamura, Takumi (author).

Nakamura was a labor activist at the time of 1960 Anpo. This is a collection of his essays.

長田弘 (著).
Osada, Hiroshi (author).

Poetry collection from a poet of the 1960 Anpo generation. The next two items are other collections of poetry by the same poet.
長田弘 (著)。
青春の発見: 声・時代・感受性. 東京: 三一書房, 1 9 6 6.
Osada, Hiroshi (author).
Another collection of poetry by Osada.

長田弘 (著)。
箱舟時代. 東京: 角川書店, 1 9 7 5.
Osada, Hiroshi (author).
Another poetry collection by 1960 Anpo generation poet Osada Hiroshi.

会田千衣子 (著)。
背景のために. 東京: 思潮社, 1 9 6 5.
Aida, Chieko (author).
A collection of poems.

石堂清倫, 佐藤昇 (編)。
構造改革とはどういうものか. 東京: 青木書店, 1 9 6 1.
Ishidō, Kiyotomo and Satō, Noboru (editors).
An introduction to the Kōzō Kaikaku ideology, edited by two members of the Kōzō Kaikaku-ha faction who left the Japan Communist Party with Kasuga Shōjiro. The position derives from the Euro-communist ideas of the Italian theorist Togliatti.

佐藤昇 (編)。
日本における構造改革, 1. 東京: 三一書房, 1 9 6 1.
Satō, Noboru (editor).
Nihon ni okeru kōzō kaikaku, 1. Tōkyō: Sanichi Shobō, 1961, pp. 239.

佐藤昇 (編)。
日本における構造改革, 2. 東京: 三一書房, 1 9 6 1.
Satō, Noboru (editor).
A two-volume collection of writings on the Kōzō Kaikaku perspective, edited by one of the founders of the Kōzō Kaikaku-ha.

津田道夫 (著)。
Tsuda, Michio (author).
Shisō undō no ronri: Konnichi no jökyō sōsho 1. Tōkyō: Haga Shoten, 1964, pp. 244.
A collection of Tsuda Michio's critical essays. This is part of a five-volume collection of essays on current conditions, but the Takazawa Collection has only volumes 1, 4, and 5. This is volume 1.

栗原幸夫 (著)。

Kurihara, Yukio (author).

Critical essays by Kurihara Yukio. This is part of a five-volume collection of essays on current conditions, but the Takazawa Collection has only volumes 1, 4, and 5. This is volume 4.

小山弘健 (著)。

Koyama, Hirotake (author).

Critical essays by Koyama Hirotake. This is part of a five-volume collection of essays on current conditions, but the Takazawa Collection has only volumes 1, 4, and 5. This is volume 5.

山本満 (著)

Yamamoto, Mitsuru (author).

A book on international issues and Japan’s position in the world.

社会主義政治経済研究所 (編)。

Shakai Shugi Seiji Keizai Kenkyūjo (editor).

Statements on contemporary revolution from 81 countries and their respective communist parties.

国際評論編集部 (編)。

Kokusai Hyōron Henshūbu (editor).

A report on Stalinism and the Albania problem.
石堂清倫 (著).
Ishidō, Kiyotomo (author).
A theory of contemporary change, by a leading member of the Kōzō Kaikaku-ha.

石堂清倫 (編).
Ishidō, Kiyotomo (editor).
Gendai kakumei to han-dokusen tōsō: shihon shugi shokoku kyōsantō no shakai shugi e no michi. Tōkyō: Gōdō Shuppansha, 1961, pp. 381.
A collection of writings reflecting the Kōzo Kaikaku-ha perspective on contemporary revolution in capitalist countries, edited by one of the group’s founders.

石田郁夫 (著).
Ishida, Ikuo (author).
A book about the logic of people’s movements. Topics include Hiroshima, Tsushima, Zengakuren etc.

春日庄次郎 (編).
Kasuga, Shōjiro (editor).
A collection of critical perspectives on the Japan Communist Party edited by the leader of the Kōzo Kaikaku-ha (Kasuga Shōjiro) who was thrown out of the JCP in 1961 for his views, which reflected the Euro-Communism of Togliatti.

上田耕一郎, 不破哲三 (著).
Ueda, Kōichirō and Fuwa, Tetsuzō (authors).
A two-volume work on Marxism and contemporary ideology by two JCP members who followed the Kōzo Kaikaku position for a short while in the early 1960s, Fuwa Tetsuzō and Ueda Kōichirō, but later returned to the fold. Fuwa was later the head of the JCP secretariat. This was written during their Kōzo Kaikaku period.
1960安保前後。1960 Ampo and its Aftermath

佐藤昇, 丸山眞男, 梅本克己（著）。

Satō, Noboru; Maruyama, Masao; and Umemoto, Katsumi (authors).

A famous symposium (zadankai) that was widely read by students of the late 1960s.
Satō Noboru was leader of the Kōzō Kaikaku-ha, Maruyama was a leading political theorist at Tokyo University, and Umemoto Katsumi was a member of the JCP Kokusai-ha and later an independent theorist.

谷川雁（著）。

Tanigawa, Gan (author).

Collection of critical essays by Tanigawa Gan, the theoretical leader of the Taisho Mine labor struggle.

谷川雁（著）。

Tanigawa, Gan (author).

A collection of critical essays by Tanigawa Gan, the theoretical leader of the Taisho Mine struggle.

谷川雁（著）。

Tanigawa, Gan (author).

A collection of critical essays by Tanigawa Gan, the theoretical leader of the Taisho Mine struggle.

芝田進午（著）。

Shibata, Shingo (author).

A book on modern mental labor. Topics include theories on science labor, organization labor, and education labor.

石堂清倫（著）。

Ishidō, Kiyotomo (author).
An analysis of the two theoretical positions in the Chinese-Soviet debate by a leader of the Kōzō Kaikaku-ha, Ishidō Kiyotomo. The conflict between the two communist parties was at its peak at the time this was published.

社会主義政治経済研究所 (編) ．中ソ論争: 平和共存, 戦争, 革命の理論．東京: 合同出版社, 1963．


An edited collection on the Chinese-Soviet debate, published at the height of the conflict.

社會主義政治経済研究所 (編) ．続中ソ論争: 歴史的背景と原因への理論的分析．東京: 合同出版社, 1963．


An edited collection on the Chinese-Soviet debate, published at the height of the conflict. This is a continuation of item #529 published by the same research institute.

佐藤昇 (著) ．日本のマルクス主義と国際共産主義運動．東京: 三一書房, 1964．

Satō, Noboru (author)．Nihon no Marukusu shugi to kokusai kyōsan shugi undō．Tōkyō: Sanichi Shobō, 1964, pp. 223.

An analysis of Japanese Marxism and the international communist movement by a leader of the Kōzō Kaikaku-ha.

岩田弘 (著) ．世界資本主義: その歴史的展開とマルクス経済学．東京: 未来社, 1964．


Marxist economics. This book was the theoretical starting point for the Marusen Ha of Bund. Iwata Hiroshi was not involved in Marusen-ha, but the faction used his economic ideas.

平岡正明 (著) ．犯罪あるいは革命に関する諸章．東京: 現代思潮社, 1967．

Hiraoka, Masa’aki (author)．Hanzai aruiwa kakumei ni kansuru shoshō．Tōkyō: Gendai Shichōsha, 1967, pp. 181.

A collection of essays by Bund member Hiraoka Masaaki, who was subsequently involved in Hanzaisha Dōmei and Sect #6, a group involved in trying to revive Bund.
Nishi Kyōji was a Kyoto-fu Iinkai member of the JCP who was thrown out of the Party and was subsequently very critical of the Party. He later became a theorist in Dai Yon Inta. These are essays he wrote around the time of 1960 Ampo that were collected and published much later.

An account of what happened afterwards to 1000 people who participated in the penetration into the Diet in 6.15 Incident of 1960 Ampo.


Nishibe Susumu’s personal reflections on 1960 Anpo and his comments on individuals who participated in the movement.

A collection of basic documents from Bund of the 1960 Anpo tōsō period.

Reflections on the 1960 Anpo Tōsō.

A collection of the political theory writings from the 1960 Anpo Bund, published as issues of the Kisetsu series. Kisetsu was a book series produced by people from the 1970 Anpo generation with the aim of achieving a sōkatsu of the 1960 Anpo and the Anpo Bund. The collection is missing #4.

A collection of people’s recollections of Karōji Kentarō after his death. Karōji was the head of the Central Committee of zengakuren at the time of 1960 Anpo tōsō. There is also a companion volume of photographs (item #546).

An album of photos put out as part of the commemoration of the death of Karōji Kentarō. It was published in conjunction with item #545.


A collection of recollections in memory of the death of Ikuta Kōji and his wife. After 1960 Anpo Ikuta and his wife went to the University of Pennsylvania, and were killed in a dormitory fire. He was a central founding member of Bund.


A collection of recollections after the death of Takahashi Yoshihiko. Takahashi played an important role in the revival of Bund and subsequently participated in the Jōkyō-ha of Bund in the Sanrizuka struggle. The name he used during the second Bund was Matsumoto Reiji, which is a penname for Takahashi Yoshihiko.
A collection of essays and research materials about peace issues put out by Zengakuren.

A collection of reports and decisions of the 15th Zengakuren central committee (chūō iinkai). This was produced just before the split in Zengakuren that led to the creation of Bund and the New Left.

A collection of reports and decisions of the 17th Zengakuren central committee (chūō iinkai). This was produced just at the time of the split in Zengakuren that led to the creation of Bund and the beginning of the New Left.

A book about fighting against evaluation of workers (kinmu hyōtei), put out by a regional branch of Zengakuren.
V. 1960後半1970前半の社会運動 Late 1960s-Early 1970s Movements

藤本進治 (著). item_ID: 549
A book about the logic of revolution struggles.

大野明男 (著). item_ID: 550
An account of Zengakuren by a person who was formerly a Chairman of the zengakuren Central Committee.

大野明男 (著). item_ID: 551
A perspective on 1970 Anpo published at the peak of the struggle, by a former Central Committee Chairman of zengakuren.

毎日新聞社 (編). item_ID: 552
スチューデント・パワー: 世界の全学連ーその底流. 東京: 毎日新聞社 (東京), 1968.
This is a collection of translated essays on the student movements in other countries, by leading academics and theorists.

ノーベル書房 (編). item_ID: 553
A good collection of things written by students who were participating in the Haneda tōsō and other incidents. Includes a contribution by Yamazaki Hiroaki, who was killed in the 10.8 1967 Haneda incident.

田中哲也 (著). item_ID: 554
Tanaka, Tetsuya (author).

An account by a journalist of the Sasebo tōsō, a January, 1968 campaign which was about trying to keep the nuclear Enterprise from making port calls in Japan. Sasebo is the name of the U.S. base in Kyūshū where the struggle took place. This was part of the anti-base movement and also connected to the anti-Vietnam War movement.

松田修 (編).
証言: 佐世保'68・1・2. 福岡: 創芸社, 1968.

Matsuda, Osamu (editor).

Collection of tanka written about the Sasebo struggle. There is a kaisetsu written by Takahashi Kazumi.

吉岡忍, 田守順子, 松浦英政 (編).

Yoshioka, Shinobu; Tamori, Junko and Matsuura, Hidemasa (editors).

Collection of newspaper clippings concerning the Sasebo tōsō.

佐世保 19日市民の会 (編).

Sasebo 19-nichi Shimin no Kai (editor).

Sasebo tōsō collection of materials and comments from the perspective of a citizens’ movement.

武藤一羊 (編).

Mutō, Ichiyō (editor).

Part of the Chikuma Shobo collection, this volume contains the major theoretical essays of the student movement.

猪野健治 (著).

Ino, Kenji (author).

A general account of zengakuren.
1960s-Early 1970s Movements

Reportage about the student movement of the late 1960s.

- Ōno, Tsutomu (author).
  1970 Anpo Tōsō theory of Kakkyōdō Chūkaku-ha.

- Nakajima, Makoto (author).
  1970 Anpo tōsō student movement theory.

- Nakajima, Makoto (author).
  1970 Anpo tōsō student movement theory. The title doesn’t quite match the content. It says Zengakuren, but includes the Zenkyoto movement.

- Takami, Keiji (author).
  Hansen Seinen Iinkai was an organization for working youth sponsored by the Socialist Party and organized by their student organization Shaseido. As its name suggests, it was involved in the anti-Vietnam war movement. The author is from Shaseido Kaiho ha.

This is an anthology about the early part of the New Left with contributions from many different people.

This is a history of the postwar student movement from the end of WWII to after the Zenkyōto movement and Rengō Sekigun jiken.


History and theory of the student movement.


This is the most basic and central documentary collection from the Todai Tōsō, containing all the handbills, etc. It goes from the very beginning of the movement.


This is a volume of theory written by a number of Zenkyōtō activists after the fall of Yasuda Kōdō, and represents their views on the movement after that seminal event.


This is a collection of letters written by Todai students who were in prison following the Tōdai Tōsō.
A two volume collection of letters sent out from jail by students who were arrested when they were removed from Yasuda Kōdō.

Yamamoto Yoshitaka (author).

Yamamoto Yoshitaka was a leader of the Todai Tōsō and this volume contains his writings and his theory. He was a physics student and the person who first advanced the theory of jiko hitei (self rejection or self-denial) to explain what the movement was about. Some of the writings were published elsewhere, then revised and gathered together in this publication. The publisher Zen’eisha was created to publish Todai tōsō materials.

After Yasuda Kōdō fell there was an arrest warrant out for Yamamoto Yoshitaka as the central leader of the Todai Tōsō and he went underground. This is an account of his underground period written by someone else.

Yamamoto, Michiyo (author).

This is a collection of essays written by the wife of Yamamoto Yoshitaka. She was a designer, and wrote this set of essays some years later.

Tōdai Zenkyōtō Keizai Daigakuin Tōsō linkai (editor).

This collection presents the Todai tōsō theory of graduate students in economics who participated in the movement.

Tokoro, Mitsuko (author).
This is a posthumous collection of the writings of Tokoro Mitsuko, who was a biology and sociology student who was an activist during the Todai Tōsō but died during the movement (of illness, not of anything related to the movement itself.)

柏崎千枝子 (著).

Kashiwazaki, Chieko (author).

This volume contains the writings of a woman from ML ha who was an activist in Todai Toso and was nicknamed Gewalt Roza.

岡本雅美 (編).

Okamoto, Masami (editor).

This is a collection of parodies, slogans, etc., produced behind the barricades during the Todai Tōsō.

野次馬旅団 (編).

Yajiumaryodan (editor).

A collection of popular songs, parodies, etc. generated during the Zenkyōto movement period. This editors were Tokyo Tōritsu Dai Zenkyōto members.

三島由紀夫. 東大全学共闘会議駒場共闘焚祭委員会 (著).

Mishima, Yukio and Tōdai Zengaku Kyōtō Kaigi Komaba Kyōtō Funsai linkai (authors).

During the Todai Tōsō at Komaba, Mishima Yukio was invited to a tōron with students, which is published in this volume. During this tōron he told the students that if they would just include the Emperor in one of their slogans, he would join them in their struggle. They of course declined the offer.

東京大学新聞研究所東大紛争文書研究会 (編).

Tōkyō Daigaku Shinbun Kenkyūjo Tōdai Funsō Bunshō Kenkyūkai (editor).

This is a documentary collection of materials from the Todai Tōsō, from the beginning, collected by people at Todai Shinbun ken. Note that the Shinbunken people
called it the Todai funsō, not tōsō, for which they were berated by the students for not having any “historical consciousness”.

井上清 (著).

Inoue, Kiyoshi (author).

This is a theory of the Tōdai tōsō from the perspective of a member of the old Left who was also a professor at Kyoto Daigaku at the time.

全学連中央執行委員会 (編).

Zengakuren Chūō Shikkō linkai (editor).

This is a Minsei collection of documents from the Todai Tōsō. Minsei, the student organization of the Japan Communist Party, was opposed to the Todai tōsō and fought on many occasions with Zenkyōtō and New Left students.

東大裁判弁護団 (編).

Tōdai Tōsō Bengodan (editor).

A documentary collection from the trial of the people who were arrested for being in Yasuda Kōdō. It includes testimony about the use of chemicals by the riot police in their attack on the tower to get the students out.
Collection of documents about Zenkyōto movements at various universities. There are at least six volumes in the published collection, but the Takazawa Collection is missing volumes 1 and 3.

A French literature professor named Ando Tsuguo actively supported the Zenkyōto movement at Tokyo Gaidai, and was fired. This volume is the students’ protest against his being purged. He is a well-known literary figure.

Another documentary collection of materials from the Kyōdai Tōsō, but the students criticized this collection for not having a particular revolutionary perspective.

Kohari Akihiro was a assistant professor (jokyōju) in mathematics theory at Kyōto University. He was very sympathetic to the Zenkyōto movement and tried to organize professors who were sympathetic to the movement. The format is a conversation about mathematics between Kohari the math professor and the zenkyōto students, but about half of it is about the student movement, educational theory, etc. There’s some mathematical theory in there also.
Late 1960s-Early 1970s Movements

Kohari Akihiro (author).
Sūgaku no nanatsu no meishin. Tōkyō: Tōkyō Tosho, 1975, pp. 8, 172.

Kohari Akihiro, a math professor who was very sympathetic to the Kyōdai tōsō, died of overwork (karōshi) during the movement and this is a posthumous collection of his writings.

Ikeda Hiroshi (author).

Ikeda Hiroshi was another young professor (of German literature, specializing in Lukacs) at Kyōdai who was sympathetic to the movement. This is written as a parody.

The most central documentary collection of materials from the Nichidai Tōsō. The collection was later put out by a proper publisher, but this first edition was published by the students themselves. In this collection the phrase “We don’t know anything about Marx” first appears as an expression of the Zenkyōto movement, as distinct from the Marxist sects that dominated the student movement up to that time.

Akita Akehiro (Meidai) was the Gicho of the Nichidai Zenkyōto and this was his account of his time in jail. Zenkyōsha is a publisher created to publish Nichidai Zenkyōto materials.

Documentary collection including essays, produced by Nichidai Zenkyōto.
Tamura, Masatoshi (author).

Tamura was the vice chair of Nichidai Zenkyōto from the Bunri gakubu, and this is his book of reflections written after the movement.

日本大学全学共闘会議, 石田郁夫 ( 編 ) .

This is a collection of essays by participants in Nichidai Zenkyōto.

秋田明大 ( 著 ) .

A collection of essays about Nichidai tōsō by the Zenkyōto leader.

日本大学全学共闘会議記録局 ( 編 ) .
解放区'68: 日大闘争の記録. 1968.

This is a collection of photos from the Nihon University struggle, at the beginning of the Zenkyōto movement. It was published by Nichidai students.

田村正敏 ( 著 ) .
羊飼いの政治冒険. 東京: 徳間書店, 1983.

This volume contains the recollections and experiences of Tamura Masatoshi, the vice chair of Nichidai Zenkyoto, who after the movement ended went to Hokkaido, where he became a sheep rancher and also founded a movement called Katte-ren, to support Yokomichi, the governor of Hokkaido, without being asked to do so.

東京教育大学自主講座委員会 ( 編 ) .

During the Zenkyōto period when students were behind barricades and there were no classes being held, students organized “free universities” by inviting professors they liked to come and lecture to them. This is a collection of notes from the lectures given in this fashion at Tokyo Kyoiku Dai.
Late 1960s-Early 1970s Movements

A critique of Zenkyōto from the Minsei (JCP student movement) perspective.

An account of the student movement by a journalist.

The student movement at its peak influenced high school students to create their own student movement, and this is a collection of documents and an account of this high school student movement.

An account of the high school student movement Hansen Kōkyō. Hansen Kōkyō was the high school movement associated with Kakkyōdo Chūkaku-ha.

This is a general account of the high school student movement, without any particular movement coloration to it.

This is a general documentary collection of the high school student movement. The fact that the word “funsō” is used is a clue that it takes a neutral perspective and not that of the movement participants.
いいだも も, さらぎ徳二, 本多延嘉, 鈴木迪夫, 小長井良浩, 清水多吉, 水戸巌 (著).

Iida, Momo; Saragi, Tokuji; Honda, Nobuyoshi; Suzuki, Michio; Konagai, Yoshihiro; Shimizu, Takichi; and Mito, Iwao (authors).

This is a symposium discussion by New Left leaders from various sects on where the movement was going in the 1970s. Participants include leaders from Kyōrōtō, Bund, Chūkaku, and ML ha.

さらぎ徳二 (著).

Saragi, Tokuji (author).

This is the theory of international violent revolution propounded by Saragi Tokuji, the leader of the second Bund.

いっぱい (著).
70年への革命的試論. 東京: 三一書房, 1968.

Iida, Momo (editor).

An anthology of writings representing Kyōrōtō's theory of the 1970 Anpo, edited by the organization's theoretical leader.

陶山健一 (著).

Suyama, Ken'ichi (author).

Kakkyōdo Chūkaku-ha’s antiwar labor movement theory. Suyama Ken’ichi was a member of the Chūkaku-ha politburo or seijikyoku.

現代史の会 (編).

Gendaishi no Kai (editor).

An anthology of various theories of the 1970 Anpo Tōsō.

「10・21とはなにか」を出版する会 (編).
10・21とはなにか.

“10/21 towa nanika” o Shuppansuru Kai (editor).
10. 21 towa nani ka.
The 1968 International Anti-War Day (October 21) was a very large, violent demonstration in Shinjuku Station and other places. This is a photo collection of what happened on that day.

佐藤元洋 (著).
Satō, Motohiro (author).
A collection of photographs from the 1970 Anpo tōsō.

北小路敏 (著).
歴史選択としての70年闘争. 東京: 自由国民社, 1969.
Kitakōji, Satoshi (author).
Rekishi sentaku to shite no 70-nen tōsō. Tōkyō: Jiyū Kokuminsha, 1969, pp. 313.
1970 Anpo Tōsō theory by a leader of Kakkyōdo Chūkaku-ha.

本多延嘉 (編).
Honda, Nobuyoshi (editor).
A central collection of theoretical articles by Kakkyōdo Chūkakuha on 1970 Anpo. The editor, Honda Nobuyoshi, was a leader of Chūkakuha.

廣松渉 (著).
Hiromatsu, Wataru (author).
A Todai Marxist philosopher’s perspective on contemporary revolutionary theory.

廣松渉 (著) 小林敏明 (編).
新左翼運動の射程. 名古屋: ユニテ, 1981.
Hiromatsu, Wataru (author). Kobayashi, Toshiaki (editor).
An evaluation of the New Left movement in a larger revolutionary movement context, by a Todai Marxist philosopher.
Kyōsandō Bund Hanki-ha’s revolutionary theory. Kōzu Akira was a leader of Hanki-ha.

神津陽（著）。

Kōzu, Akira (author).

Another volume of revolutionary theory by the leader of Kyōsandō Bund Hanki-ha, Kōzu Akira.

神津陽（著）。

Kōzu, Akira (author).

Another volume of revolutionary theory by the leader of Kyōsandō Bund Hanki-ha, Kōzu Akira.

長崎浩（著）。

Nagasaki, Hiroshi (author).

Nagasaki Hiroshi was a 1960 Bund member and this is his theory of the student movement as a mass movement.

長崎浩（著）。
結社と技術. 1971.

Nagasaki, Hiroshi (author).
Kessha to gijutsu. 1971, pp. 256.

This is 1960 Anpo Bund member Nagasaki Hiroshi’s theory of organization.

滝田修（著）。

Takita, Osamu (author).

Takita Osamu (Ryū) was the leader of a Kyoto Daigaku Zenkyōto group called Partisan Gundan. This is his theory of the student struggle. (Takita Osamu is a pen name of Takemoto Nobuhiro.)

滝田修（著）。
Takita, Osamu (author).

An arrest warrant was issued for Takita Osamu on suspicion of his involvement in an incident involving the murder of a Jieitai soldier at the Asaka base in Saitama. This is called the Sekiei Jiken because a helmet with that name on it was left at the scene. Takita went underground, and this is a collection of his writings from the period when he was underground.

Takita, Osamu (author).

An arrest warrant was issued for Takita Osamu on suspicion of his involvement in an incident involving the murder of a Jieitai soldier at the Asaka base in Saitama. This is called the Sekiei Jiken because a helmet with that name on it was left at the scene. Takita went underground, and this is a collection of his writings from the period when he was underground. This is a continuation of Takita Osamu’s writings from when he was underground.

Takita, Osamu (author).

After Takita Osamu was arrested, he reorganized and republished his writings from the Kyōdai Zenkyōto Partisan Gundan period. The title of the collection came from a popular enka song of the time. The collection contains materials from the time when he was using the penname Takita Osamu, which is also part of the meaning of the title.

Takita Osamu’s real name is Takemoto Nobuhiro. He was a joshū (graduate assistant) in the economics faculty at Kyoto University, specializing in Rosa Luxembourg. This is an academic study, but he published it under his movement name as part of his movement activity at that time.

Mikami, Osamu (author).
Mikami Osamu was the penname of Ajioka Osamu, a leader of Kyosando Hanki-ha. This volume is his “katoki sekai” theory. Hanki-ha in the 1970s was a group following Yoshimoto Taka’aki’s theories.

三上治 (著).

Mikami Osamu (author).

Mikami Osamu was the penname of Ajioka Osamu, a leader of Kyosando Hanki-ha. Hanki-ha in the 1970s was a group following Yoshimoto Taka’aki’s theories. This is another volume of Mikami Osamu’s theoretical writings on katoki sekai.

三上治 (著).
戦後世代の革命. 東京: 彩流社, 1981.

Mikami Osamu (author).

This volume contains Mikami Osamu’s criticism and essays. Mikami Osamu was the penname of Ajioka Osamu, a leader of Kyosando Hanki-ha. Hanki-ha in the 1970s was a group following Yoshimoto Taka’aki’s theories.

津村喬 (著).

Tsumura, Takashi (author).

Tsumura Takashi is the penname of the son of Takano Minoru, the iincho of Sōhyō. At the end of the 1960s the New Left became concerned about the Japanese immigration laws as they affected Koreans living in Japan. This book is Tsumura’s analysis linking the immigration law to discrimination.

津村喬 (著).

Tsumura, Takashi (author).

At the time this book was written Tsumura was influenced by Maoism, and this is reflected in the nuance of the title, as well as the book’s content. Rain Shuppan was a publishing company set up as part of the Zenkyoto movement.

津村喬 (著).

Tsumura, Takashi (author).
This volume is a collection of critical essays by Tsumura Takashi that he had published in various journals.

This is another volume collecting critical essays that Tsumura had previously published in various journals.

This is Tsumura’s theory of media and politics.

This is Tsumura’s theory of media and social movements.

This is a collection of reflective analyses of Zenkyōto written several years later.

After the period of free university lectures during the period when universities were barricaded, the next stage was an anti-university period. This volume is an anti-daigaku argument.

This is a collection of critical essays by Tsumura Takashi that he had published in various journals.
Takao, Toshikazu (author).

Takao Toshikazu was a professor at Kantō Gakuin Daigaku. There were an unusual number of radical Christians in the Zenkyōtō movement, and his analysis reflects a radical Christian view of Zenkyōtō.

Etō, Shinkichi and Uchida, Tadao (authors).

This is a rather conservative (hoshūteki) analysis of how the ideal university might be reconstructed, written by professors influenced to some extent by the questioning of the Zenkyōtō movement.

Takahashi, Yoshitaka et al. (authors).

This is a collection of short essays by people with a range of perspectives on how to change the university.

Inoue, Masaharu (author).

At the time of the events in this book Inoue was either Gakucho or Gakucho Dairi of Kyūshū Daigaku, and a constitutional law and criminal law specialist. During the Zenkyōtō movement at Kyūshū Daigaku when the police stormed the students' barricades, Inoue is famous for having shouted “Keisatsu was teki da” which outraged the Monbushō and led to his ouster, after which he became a practicing lawyer. This is his analysis of the university and education, from a position of academic freedom. Inoue later served as a special lawyer in the Rengo Sekigun trial.

Takizawa, Katsumi (author).
Daigaku kaikaku no genjō o motomete. Tōkyō: Shinkyō Shuppan, 1969, pp. 9, 430.

Takizawa Katsumi was a professor at Kyūshū Daigaku and a Christian, and this book written during the Zenkyōtō period concerns the reform of the university. A part of the book is a tōron with Yamamoto Yoshitaka of Todai Zenkyōtō.
Takizawa, Katsumi (author).

This is his essay on the Kyūshū Dai tōsō.

Takizawa, Katsumi (author).

Takizawa’s analysis of Zenkyōto and a philosophical analysis of human nature from his Christian perspective. His ideas had considerable influence in the Zenkyōto movement.

Takizawa, Katsumi (author).

This is a collection of his critical essays on philosophy, literature, and education that first appeared in magazines, etc.

Nakahara, Hajime (author).

This is Nakahara’s class theory and theory of revolution. Shortly after this book was published he was killed in an uchigeba.

Sano, Shigeki (author).
Teikoku shugi o kōi seyo: gokuchō ronbunsen. pp. 234.

The author, Sanō Shigeki, was a Bund leader in the 1960 Ampo. This is something he wrote in the latter part of the 1970s from prison, and it includes a criticism of the Rengō Sekigun Incident.

Murakami, Yasushi (author).

This is historical account of the ideas of the student movement.
志賀義雄(著).
Shiga, Yoshio (author).

Shiga Yoshio is a prewar hi-tenkōsha and member of the Nihon no Koe faction that broke with the Japan Communist Party in the mid-1960s. This is his analysis of Japanese imperialism.

芝田進午(著). 芝田進午(編).
Shibata, Shingo (author). Shibata, Shingo (editor).

Shibata’s analysis of Marxist philosophy and contemporary revolution. This book is marked as the first of two volumes, but the collection does not have the second volume.

芝田進午(著).
Shibata, Shingo (author).

Shibata’s analysis of human nature and personality. Shibata is a Marxist philosopher.

芝田進午(著).
Shibata, Shingo (author).

This book contains an analysis of Zenkyōto.

大久保そりや(著).
Ōkubo, Soriya (author).

Ōkubo is a Marxist philosopher writing a theory of sex as communication.

荒岱介(著).
Ara, Taisuke (author).

Ara Taisuke was a leader of the second Bund Senki-ha. This was his revolutionary theory of “katoki sekai” (world in transition). Ara Taisuke is his real name, but he also wrote under the penname of Hyūga Shō. Senki-ha is sometimes called Hyūga-ha
or Ara-ha after him, in part to avoid confusing the second Bund's Senki-ha with the Senki-ha faction of the original Bund.

Ebara, Kin (author).

Ebara Kin was a leader of the second Bund's RG ha. This book is his research on Capital following but critiqueing Uno Kōzō economic theory.

Ebara, Kin (author).

This is a highly philosophical, academic Marxist analysis.

Takimura, Ryūichi (author).

Marxist theory of the state.

Itsuki, Hiroyuki; Matsuda, Michio; and Kuno, Osamu (authors).

Analysis of contemporary conditions by these three authors, including comments about the Rengo Sekigun jiken.

Kuno, Osamu (author).

Kuno Osamu's collected critical essays.
Kuno Osamu, a philosopher and participant in citizen’s movements. He wrote a high school textbook which was rejected by the Monbusho. This book is the same book that was rejected as a textbook by Monbusho, published by San’ichi Shobo as a way of protesting the Monbusho decision.

湯浅赳男 (著).
Yuasa, Takeo (author).
An analysis of the original Soviet Red Army.

栗原登一 (著).
Kurihara, Toichi (author).
Kurihara Toichi is the penname of Ota Ryū. This is his Trotskyist theory of world revolution.

太田竜 (著).
Ōta, Ryū (author).
Nihon kakumei no konpon mondai. Tōkyō: Jūgatsusha, 1968, pp. 44.
Ota Ryū’s Trotskyist theory of Japanese revolution.

中村智子 (著).
Nakamura, Tomoko (author).
In the early 1960s the writer Fukazawa Shichiro wrote a novel called Fūryū Mudan that had anti-emperor content (it was about his dream of seeing the emperor and crown prince with their heads cut off) that was published in Chūō Kōron and prompted a major protest from the right, which became known as the Fūryū Mudan jiken. Nakamura Tomoko was the editor responsible for putting the novel in Chūō Kōron and was disciplined for publishing it. This is her later account of the incident.

菅孝行 (著).
Kan, Takayuki (author).
This is Kan Takayuki’s analysis of contemporary conditions in the early 1970s, which includes analysis of Rengo Sekigun.
白上謙一（著）。
現代の青春における挑発的読書論。東京: 昭和出版，1976。
Shirakami, Ken’ichi (author).
Shirakami Ken’ichi is a biologist and this is his “dokushoron” or discourse on reading.

石原慎太郎（著）。
孤独なる戴冠。東京: 河出書房新社，1966。
Ishihara, Shintarō (author).
Ishihara Shintarō is a writer and later became a Diet member and still later, in 1999, governor of Tokyo. This was his first complete collection of essays. At the time of this publication he had a fairly radical “destroy the structure” perspective, but later became more conservative.

井上光晴（著）。
幻影なき虚構。東京: 勁草書房，1966。
Inoue, Mitsuharu (author).
Inoue Matsuharu is a writer of “sengo bungaku.” He was an activist in the Yawata steel labor union and later became a novelist. This volume collects his criticism, reportage, literary essays, etc. from this period.

清水昶（著）。
詩の根拠。東京: 冬樹社，1972。
Shimizu, Akira (author).
Shimizu Akira is a poet and a Bund activist. This is a book of his essays and commentaries on poetry, etc.

松本健一（著）。
出口王仁三郎: 岸立するカリスマ性。東京: リプロポト，1986。
Matsumoto, Ken’ichi (author).
Matsumoto Ken’ichi is well-known critic and shisōshi writer specializing in Kita Ikki. He was a fairly representative shisōshi researcher of the Zenkyōto generation. This is a biography and presentation of the thought of Deguchi Onisaburō, the spiritual leader of Ōmoto kyō, a new religion that was suppressed during the war under the Peace Preservation Law and Deguchi was imprisoned.
Osada, Hiroshi (author).
Osada Hiroshi’s account of a visit to Auschwitz.

羽仁五郎 (著).
日本における近代思想の前提. 東京: 岩波書店, 1949, pp. 9, 208.
Hani Gorō (author).
Hani Gorō’s early work on the premises of modern Japanese thought.

羽仁五郎, 三木清, 林達夫, 本多謙三 (著).
Hani, Gorō; Miki, Kiyoshi; Hayashi, Tatsuō; and Honda, Kenzō (authors).
This is a history of Japan from the perspective of the common people, published early in the postwar period, and it had a major impact on postwar thought.

Nakahara, Hajime (author).
Nakahara Hajime was a leader of Shaseidō Kaihō-ha and later of Kakurōkyō. This is his revolutionary theory.

羽仁五郎 (著).
Hani, Gorō (author).
This is Hani Gorō’s analysis of the role of the city in the development of common people’s concept of citizenship. It is a historical account analyzing both the populism of revolutionary France and the ancient democracy of the Greek polis. Published very early in the postwar era, it was very influential in developing the postwar Japanese concept of popular participation in democracy. The book was very influential in the development of a concept of shimin ishiki, of democracy, among Japanese common people.
Hani Gorō is a famous historian, and this is an important academic work on the Meiji restoration.

This book includes an article against Japanese Fascism and war, a critique of bureaucracy, an article about Fukuzawa Yukichi, and about science and capitalism.

Hani's Gorō's study of Macchiavelli.

This is Hani's research on Arai Hakuseki and Fukuzawa Yukichi.

A collection of articles by Hani Gorō written between 1929 and 1942.

This book, following on Hani Gorō's earlier work on the role of the city in the development of citizen consciousness, expanded the analysis into the notion that the proper role for ordinary citizens was to press their demands for change in the structure, and to participate very actively in social change. The book appeared just as the anti-
structure movement and the late 60s student movement was expanding, and it became the best seller of all time. It was read by all activist students and participants in ordinary citizens' movements. Virtually every student of that generation has read this book. The collection has both the hardback and the paper back edition of the book (see item #688).

羽仁五郎 (著).

Hani, Gorō (author).

This book, following on Hani Gorō’s earlier work on the role of the city in the development of citizen consciousness, expanded the analysis into the notion that the proper role for ordinary citizens was to press their demands for change in the structure, and to participate very actively in social change. The book appeared just as the anti-structure movement and the late 60s student movement was expanding, and it became the best seller of all time. It was read by all activist students and participants in ordinary citizens' movements. Virtually every student of that generation has read this book. The collection has both the hardback and the paperback edition.

羽仁五郎 (著).

Hani, Gorō (author).
Zoku toshi no ronri. Tōkyō: Gijutsu to Ningen, 1979, pp. 316.

This is a continuation of the bestseller of 1968, Toshi no Ronri, which did not sell as well.

羽仁五郎 (著).

Hani, Gorō (author).

In this book Hani warns that Japanese militarism in reappearing.

羽仁五郎, 井上清 (著).

Hani, Gorō and Inoue, Kiyoshi (authors).

A tōron between Hani Gorō and Inoue Kiyoshi.

羽仁五郎, 竹中労 (著).

Hani, Gorō and Takenaka, Tsutomu (authors).

A tōron between Hani Gorō and the journalist Takenaka Tsutomu (Rō) on Asia.

Hani, Gorō (author).

Hani Gorō on the philosophy of Croce.


Hani, Gorō (author).
Gendai no kakumei no ronri. Tōkyō: Jiyū Kokuminsha, 1972, pp. 293.

Hani on contemporary revolution.


Hani, Gorō (author).

A book about Hani Gorō's view on how to survive in the 21st century.


Hani, Gorō (author). Nihon Hyōronsha Henshūbu (editor).
Hani Gorō taidan gendai to wa nanika. Tōkyō: Nihon Hyōronsha, 1969, pp. 9, 466.

This is a collection of various discussions between Hani Gorō and other people.


Hani, Gorō; Ishihara, Shintarō; Iida, Momo; Itsuki, Hiroyuki; Ōmori, Minoru; Nakasone, Yasuhiro; Uemura, Takachiyo; Shimizu, Hayao; Tomura, Issaku; and Mito, Iwao (authors).

Another collection of discussions between Hani Gorō and other people.
羽仁五郎（著）。
Hani, Gorō (author).
A book about Hani Gorō’s view towards life.

羽仁五郎（著）。
Hani, Gorō (author).
A book about Hani Gorō’s view towards life and death.

羽仁五郎，野坂昭如（著）。
Hani, Gorō and Nosaka, Akiyuki (authors).
Nosaka Akiyuki is a writer with whom Hani Gorō had a discussion and analysis of contemporary events.

羽仁五郎（著）。
Hani, Gorō (author).
A book about ways of developing one’s own self-conception.

羽仁五郎（著）。
Hani, Gorō (author).
A collection of articles previously published in various magazines. Topics include Hani Gorō’s opinion about a first class thinker, a message to today’s college students, about reading kikanshi, etc.

羽仁五郎（著）。
Hani, Gorō (author).
A collection of Hani Gorō’s lectures and previously published articles.

羽仁五郎（著）。
Hani, Gorō (author).

Hani Gorō’s anti-Monbusho thoughts on education.

羽仁五郎 (著).

This is Hani Gorō’s postwar autobiography.

Orihara, Hiroshi (author).

Orihara Hiroshi was a Tokyo University professor who was sympathetic toward the zenkyōto movement and this book represented his sentiments of the time. It is a view of the Todai Tōsō from within the faculty group. He was a Weber scholar.

Orihara, Hiroshi (author).

Orihara, Hiroshi (author).

This is Orihara’s study of Durkheim and Weber.

Tsurumi, Shunsuke (author).

This is an analysis of the state of the journalistic world of 1974-75.

Takeda, Taijun (author).
Takeda Taijun is a famous postwar Japanese writer. This volume is a collection of all of his writings related to China and Chinese literature.

松尾尊兌 (著).
Matsuo, Takayoshi (author).

Matsuo Takayoshi is a Kyoto University professor specializing in the history of social movements. This is a collection of his books, essays, and book reviews concerning social movements in Japan.

赤瀬川原平 (著).
Akasegawa, Genpei (author).

Akasegawa Genpei is an artist and writer, who used the name Otsuji Katsuhiko for his writings. This book is a complete collection of "Sakura gaho," a political cartoon manga of the late sixties that commented on contemporary events and was widely read by students. The cartoon was carried in the Asahi Journal, published by the Asahi Shinbun.

小田実 (著).
Oda, Makoto (author).

This is an account of Oda Makoto’s international travels in connection with a year he spent as a student at Harvard. Later he became the leader of Beheiren.

開高健, 小田実, 鶴見俊輔 (編).
Kaikō, Takeshi; Oda, Makoto and Tsurumi, Shunsuke (editors).

This is the transcript of an anti-Vietnam war symposium with an international cast of participants, issued in the name of its three editors.

小田実 (編).
Oda, Makoto (editor).

A book edited by Oda Makoto during the period when he was leading Beheiren.
Late 1960s-Early 1970s Movements

An edited volume of essays about Asia by Oda Makoto.

This is Oda’s account of a second world trip he took in connection with Beheiren and the anti-war citizen’s movement.

This is a collection of essays by various people on Beheiren, edited by its leader Oda Makoto.

This is a calendar or nenpyō format account of events in the history of citizens’ movements. (On this day in xxyear, such and such an incident happened, etc.)

The title suggests that this is contemporary history, but it is a novel in two volumes by Oda Makoto.
Oda, Makoto (author).

This is an account of Oda’s trip to the Middle East and other places, including interviews with various people.

小田実 (著).

A collection of 16 short stories by Oda Makoto on the Pacific War.

小田実 (著).

A collection of essays by Oda.

小田実 (著).

A novel taking the perspective of the Japanese experience of the Hiroshima bombing.

小田実 (著).

A collection of Oda’s critical essays.

小田実 (著).

This book uses “sengo” in the double sense of after World War II and after the Vietnam war.
A book about Oda’s random thoughts about the ethics and logic of rebuilding the world. This book was written when Oda was in the hospital.

Oda, Makoto (author).

A non-fiction work by Oda contrasting the people’s logic with military logic.

Oda, Makoto (author).

A book of Oda’s thoughts about being at the turning point in history.

Oda, Makoto (author).

A book about Vietnam after the War.

Oda, Makoto (author).

A book about a philosophy for the people.

Oda, Makoto (author).

This is a collection of essays by various people on what citizen’s movements ought to be about, edited by Irokawa Daikichi, Oda Makoto, and Nishida Masaru.

Irokawa, Daikichi; Oda, Makoto and Nishida, Masaru (editors).

This book was written when Oda was in the hospital.
This is the record of a symposium on 1970 Anpo organized by a citizens’ movement group called Nihon Wa Kore de Ii no Ka? which was formed after the end of the Vietnam war (post Beheiren).

Nihon wa Kore de Iinoka Shimin Rengō (editor).

This is a symposium by the same group as item #736, on the subject of the last day of World War II, dealing with how the war should be understood and presented, from an anti-war perspective.

Oda, Makoto (author).

A collection of previously published articles related to anti-war issues. Topics include the Japanese and Koreans, the Emperor, Okinawa, etc.

Maetterlink, Morris (author). Sugimoto, Hidetarō (translator).

The translator is an art historian who was a close friend of Takahashi Kazumi from his student days and participated in the same literary group. This book is in the collection because it is an autographed copy given by Sugimoto to Takazawa.

Takahashi Kazumi had a major influence on the Zenkyōto movement. As a scholar of Chinese literature and a writer himself, he strongly supported the students, and fought on their behalf. This is his novel about the activities of the Japan Communist Party in its underground radical period in the 1950s and also about the Hiroshima bombing. This novel was also read very eagerly by students in the movement of the late 1960s.
Another novel by Takahashi, on the theme of Manchukuo and the war responsibility of Japanese in Manchuria.

高橋和巳 (著). item_ID: 741
Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

An essay collection by Takahashi Kazumi.

高橋和巳 (著). item_ID: 742
Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

Another novel by Takahashi Kazumi. The novel’s theme is tenkō, and the sense of “stone” here is a rolling stone that goes all over the place. It is this sense of stone that is being rejected, (hence a statement that the person will not change his views all over the place), not the sense of a “cold-hearted” stone.

高橋和巳 (著). item_ID: 743
Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

This is Takahashi’s analysis of the Chinese Cultural Revolution.

高橋和巳 (著). item_ID: 744
Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

A collection of Takahashi Kazumi’s conversations with various people.

高橋和巳 (著). item_ID: 745
Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

This is a complete collection of Takahashi Kazumi’s essays and criticism.

高橋和巳 (著). item_ID: 746
Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

A novel by Takahashi Kazumi that takes its theme from the 1967 Haneda incident in which a student named Yamazaki was killed. A lot of students jumped off the bridge during the conflict with the riot police and the novel takes off from there with an anti-Vietnam war theme.

Kawabe, Tamezō (author).

This book is aimed at high school students and includes works by the four authors and also tell students how to read the four authors. One of the four authors is Takahashi Kazumi, a China scholar and novelist who was very supportive of the Zenkyōto movement and widely read by students of the zenkyōto generation.

Suekawa, Hiroshi; Yamada, Mumon and Sakata, Shōichi (editors).

This is a collection of essays on peace written by various people. Takahashi Kazumi is among those included in the collection.

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

A collection of essays by Takahashi Kazumi, aimed at young people.

Sore de koto wa hajimaru. Tōkyō: Gōdō Shuppan, 1972, pp. 158.

This is an anthology of very short writings on the citizens’ antiwar movement edited by Takahashi and Oda.
This volume is the transcript of a discussion between these three authors and students from the Tokyo and Kyoto university struggles, produced during the student struggle.

高橋和巳 (編).
明日への葬列. 東京: 合同出版, 1970. item_ID: 752

Takahashi, Kazumi (editor).

A book edited by Takahashi of writings about the various people who lost their lives during the movement.

高橋和巳 (著).
孤立の憂愁の中で. 東京: 筑摩書房, 1969. item_ID: 753

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

A collection of his criticism and essays. This was the period of the Kyōdai Tōsō, when Takahashi was gradually isolated as the only faculty member left who was fully supporting the students. The book reflects his personal experience during the period. The title reflects his gradual isolation and melancholy as he was left alone defending the students.

高橋和巳 (著).
わが解体. 東京: 河出書房新社, 1971. item_ID: 754

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

A collection of essays by Takahashi Kazumi describing how his own identity and philosophical position was completely destroyed by his personal experience of interactions with students during the movement and he had to completely rethink his own identity and position. During this process he became more and more depressed and his health was ruined. This was his last book, written just before he died.

高橋和巳 (著).

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

This book is a collection of Takahashi’s speeches from the end of the Zenkyōtō period just before Takahashi died, which was collected and published posthumously.

高橋和巳 (著).

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).
This is the Takahashi Kazumi volume from the Bungaku Zenshū published during this period.

高橋和巳 (著).

Takahashi, Kazumi (author).

This is a collection of all of Takahashi's short stories republished in 1991 to introduce a new generation to his work.

埴谷雄高 (編).

Haniya, Yutaka (editor).

This is a collection of writings about Takahashi by others, edited by Haniya Yutaka, a major postwar literary figure.

高橋たか子 (著).

Takahashi, Takako (author).

A recollection of Takahashi's life by Takahashi Kazumi's wife.

高知聰, 中島みどり, 白川正芳, 奥野路介, 中田秀, 小沢正, 林末知, 杵島士郎 (著).

Kōchi, Sō; Nakajima, Midori; Shirakawa, Masayoshi; Okuno, Rosuke; Nakata, Hide; Osawa, Shō; Hayashi, Suechika; and Kishima, Shirō (authors).

An anthology of recollections of Takahashi Kazumi by a variety of people.

小川和佑 (編).

Ogawa, Kazusuke (editor).

A collection of literary essays about Takahashi Kazumi.

立石伯 (著).
Tateishi, Haku (author).

An analysis of Takahashi Kazumi by Tateishi Haku.

不果志の運命、あるいは高橋和巳についての断片的な考察. 東京: 講談社, 1974, pp. 6, 276.

Another analysis of Takahashi Kazumi’s work by Kawanishi Masa’aki.

埴谷雄高 (著).

This is the transcript of a koenkai whose purpose was to explain the spirit of Takahashi Kazumi to another generation and pass it along. Haniya Yutaka edited the transcript.

川西政明 (著).

Critical (literary) biography of Takahashi Kazumi.

真継伸彦 (著).

Another analysis of Takahashi Kazumi.

豊田善次 (著).

Reflections on Takahashi Kazumi.
Komatsu Sakyo is a famous science fiction writer and a classmate of Takahashi Kazumi from childhood. This volume is a collection of recollections about Takahashi Kazumi in his youth by people who knew him then.

This is a collection of Takahashi Kazumi’s writings put out by Kawade Shobo.

An analysis of Takahashi Kazumi by Murai Hideo.

An anthology of analyses of Takahashi Kazumi’s writings.

Öe’s essays on the Hiroshima bombing experience.
Late 1960s-Early 1970s Movements

This is a three volume collection of Ōe's early essays. Each volume has a different title and all three are in the Takazawa Collection.

A collection of Ōe's commentaries and essays.

This book is an important work in Yoshimoto's overall philosophical work, as well as having been influential in the student movement. In it Yoshimoto presents his theory of kyōdōtai and the state. This theory became the basis for the formation of the Bund Hanki-ha.

This is Yoshimoto's analysis of conditions in Japan at the end of the 1960s. In it he criticizes Maruyama Masao.

This is the transcript of a symposium on the history of modern Japanese poetry by the three authors.
Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).
Yoshimoto Taka’aki shishū: kakumei geijutsu geijutsuron sōsho 1. pp. 45.

This is a thin book of early poetry by Yoshimoto Taka’aki. The subtitle was the name of a series and this was the first volume in the projected series. It was published by Bund. There may have been one more item in the series, but it never extended as intended. This is a very rare book. Yoshimoto was a famous poet at the time and he in effect donated to Bund the right to publish the book as a means of fundraising.

Yoshimoto, Taka’aki (author).

This is the transcript of a lecture by Yoshimoto on Tanigawa Gan, a postwar literary figure. The content concerns the political involvement of intellectuals.

Higuchi, Yoshisumi (author).

An anthology of works about Yoshimoto Taka’aki, which appeared as a special edition of Gendaishi techō.

Nosaka, Akiyuki (author).

Nosaka, Akiyuki (author).

野坂昭如 (著).

Nosaka, Akiyuki (author).

野坂昭如 (著).

Nosaka, Akiyuki (author).

野坂昭如 (著).

Nosaka, Akiyuki (author).

野坂昭如 (著).

Nosaka, Akiyuki (author).

Nosaka Akiyuki is a postwar writer and this is a collection of his essays. Nosaka Akiyuki represents the “yake-ato, yame—ichi” ha, of people who were children during the war and whose writings and thought are profoundly influenced by those early experiences. This mood permeates the collection. There are seven volumes in the collection.

Akiyama, Shun (author).

Akiyama Shun is an arts critic, and this is a collection of his essays and criticism, covering arts and contemporary conditions of the late 1960s. There is quite a bit about the Zenkyōto movement and the Todai Tōsō in the collection.

Kurita, Isamu (author).

Kurita Isamu is an essayist, arts critic, and artist. This is his analysis of the youth of the later 1960s, including Japanese hippies of the era.
Hinuma, Rintarō (author).

Hinuma Rintaro is an arts critic and essayist, and this is his analysis of young people who committed suicide in the postwar period. Takazawa Kōji collected this and the following group of books on theories of youth, youth suicides and deaths in the movement, etc., with the intention of writing a book on the subject.

Takazawa Kōji collected the following group of books on theories of youth, youth suicides and deaths in the movement, etc., with the intention of writing a book on the subject.

村上也寸志 (著).
Murakami, Yasushi (author).

This one analyzes particularly those students who committed suicide or were killed or who died of other causes during the student movement. They are all treated as “giseisha” regardless of the actual cause of death.

Matsugi, Nobuhiko (author).

Matsugi is a writer, and this is a collection of his essays during the 1960s, but it includes a number of pieces about the young “giseisha” of the movement.

Matsugi, Nobuhiko (author).

This one is an analysis of contemporary Japanese youth based on the posthumous publications of the writings of several young people who died during the student movement of the 1960s. One of the cases concerns a woman named Takano Etsuko who was involved in Zenkyōto at Ritsumeikan and therefore it is also an analysis of the Zenkyōto period.

Chino, Toshiko (author).
This one is the posthumously published writings of a young person who committed suicide as a student in the early postwar period.

佐伯政子 (著).
Saeki, Masako (author).

This one is the posthumously published writings of a young person who committed suicide as a student in the early postwar period.

原口統三 (著).
二十歳のエチュード. 東京: 角川書店, 1952.
Haraguchi, Tōzō (author).

Haraguchi Tōzō committed suicide as a student and this book includes his diary and some other writings. It became a very popular book among students in the early postwar period.

中村光男, 清岡卓行, 橋本一明, 中村稔, 他 (著).
Nakamura, Mitsuo; Kiyo’oka, Takayuki; Hashimoto, Nobuaki; Nakamura, Minoru; and et al. (authors).

Haraguchi Tōzō committed suicide as a student and this book includes his diary and some other writings. It became very popular among students in the early postwar period. This book is a collection of reminiscences of Haraguchi by his friends.

長沢延子 (著).
Nagasawa, Nobuko (author).

Nagasawa Nobuko committed suicide as a young woman, leaving behind a collection of very good essays. She died shortly after the war, but the collection of essays came out during the Zenkyōto period and was widely read by students.

茅野寛志 (著).
Chino, Hiroshi (author). Chino Hiroshi Ikōshū Henshū Iinkai (editor).

This is the posthumous collection of writings of a student who died of illness just prior to 1960 Anpo, but whose death reflected the concerns of students of the period.
This one contains the posthumous writings of a student who committed suicide.

This one contains the posthumous writings of a student who committed suicide in the late 1960s.

This one contains the posthumous writings of Ōya Ayumu, the son of Ōya Sokichi.

This one contains the posthumous writings of Ōya Ayumu, the son of Ōya Sokichi.

This was a major best seller during the late 1960s. Oku was a Kakkyōdō Chukaku-ha member and a student at Yokohama Shiritsu Daigaku. This was his diary, letters, writings, etc. posthumously published. His girlfriend was in Kakkyōdō Kakumaru-ha and their romance became the basis for an uchi-geba between the two organizations, and they separated as a result. Oku had his nose smashed by a club-wielding kidōtai and later died, but the relationship between the two events is not completely clear. The book was enormously popular with students of the period because the conflict between Chūkaku-ha and Kakumaru-ha, which was just beginning at that time, was embodied in the romance between Oku and his girlfriend.
Arita, Kazuhisa and Arita, Tomoko (authors). 

This one is the posthumous publications of the writings of Arita Tomoko.

Yamamura Masa’aki (author). 

Yamamura Masa’aki (Seimei) was a Waseda student during the late 1960s who committed suicide. This is a posthumous collection of his writings that contains a fair amount about the 1970 Anpo tôsô and the student movement in general.


This is a collection of reminiscences written by friends to commemorate Kawaguchi Daizaburô’s murder in the Kakkyôdô uchigeba between Kakumaru-ha and Chukaku-ha.

Tsumoto, Tadao (author). Tsumoto Tadao Ikôshû Henshû Iinkai (editor). 

The posthumous writings of a Kansai Daigaku student who participated in the Kyôdai Tôsô who burned to death when he was hit in the back by a Molotov cocktail. There is a famous news photo of Tsumoto running and the back of his coat exploding in flames.

Takano, Etsuko (author). 

This is the first of three volumes of the journals of Takano Etsuko, a Ritsumeikan Daigaku student who committed suicide in the turmoil of the zenkyôto movement. The first volume, Hatachi no genten, became a representative posthumous publication that was very widely read by students. In it she writes about her isolation and unhappiness at the point of her 20th birthday. Her phrase “hatachi no genten” became a popular expression, and later was generalized to other generational points of
passage. This book was a model case of the perspective and feelings of an ordinary student who participated in the Zenkyōto movement not as a sect member, but as a regular student who felt she needed to participate to make friends, etc. It was an important book because it so clearly reflected the feelings of the vast number of ordinary students who participated in the Zenkyōto movement.

高野悦子 (著).

This is the second of three volumes of the journals of Takano Etsuko, a Ritsumeikan Daigaku student who committed suicide in the turmoil of the zenkyōto movement. The first volume, Hatachi no genten, became a representative posthumous publication that was very widely read by students. Because of the great success of the publication of her diary of the period just before her death, the second volume containing her high school diary was published.

高野悦子 (著).

This is the third of three volumes of the journals of Takano Etsuko, a Ritsumeikan Daigaku student who committed suicide in the turmoil of the zenkyōto movement. The first volume, Hatachi no genten, became a representative posthumous publication that was very widely read by students. Because of the success of the journal written just before her death, two earlier volumes of her journals from middle school and high school were also published. This volume covers her middle school to early high school period.

菊田求 (著).

Kikuta Motomu was a high school student during the Zenkyōto period who later committed suicide. This is the posthumous publication of his diary and other writings.

広津里香 (著).

Hirotsu Rika was a Tokyo Geidai student who was an artist and wrote poetry, and died (of illness). There are four volumes of her posthumously published work in the Takazawa collection. This volume is her poetry and writings.
広津里香（著）。
Hirotsu, Rika (author).

Hirotsu Rika was a Tokyo Geidai student who was an artist and wrote poetry, and died (of illness). There are four volumes of her posthumously published work in the Takazawa collection. This volume is the first of two volumes of Hirotsu Rika’s posthumously published diary.

広津里香（著）。
Hirotsu, Rika (author).

Hirotsu Rika was a Tokyo Geidai student who was an artist and wrote poetry, and died (of illness). There are four volumes of her posthumously published work in the Takazawa collection. This volume is the second of two volumes of Hirotsu Rika’s posthumously published diary.

広津里香（著）。
Hirotsu, Rika (author).

Hirotsu Rika was a Tokyo Geidai student who was an artist and wrote poetry, and died (of illness). There are four volumes of her posthumously published work in the Takazawa collection. This volume contains Hirotsu Rika’s posthumously published drawings.

中谷寛章（著）.中谷寛章遺稿集編集委員会（編）。
Nakatani, Hiroaki (author). Nakaya Hiroaki Ikōshū Henshū Iinkai (editor).

Nakatani participated in Sekigunha in the early period right after the split with Bund, and he died of illness. This is his posthumously published literary essays and poetry, among other things.

喜平写植（編）。
Kihei Shashoku (editor).

Yoshino Naoto was a Dōshisha activist and a leading figure in Kyoto-fu Gakuren. This was a collection of writings about him published as a tsuitōshu after his death.
This is a tsuitō shu for Yoshino Ritsu, a different Yoshino than the Yoshino Naoto whose tsuitōshu is also in the collection.

Sugiyama Toshi was a famous producer of very high quality commercials during the early days of Japanese television. He was not directly a student movement participant, but was influenced by the movement general atmosphere. He was the same age as Mori Tsuneo, and committed suicide shortly after Mori did. He left behind a single phrase “Uso o tsuitemo bareru no desu,” which was widely publicized at the time. This is a posthumous collection of his writings.

Hara was a member of the group that attacked the control tower at Narita Airport in 1978. He later died, and this is a collection of both his own writings and recollections by others about him.

Takase Taiji was a Bund activist who subsequently participated in Sekigunha and was the manager of the Shirakaba coffee house across the street from Kyōto University. He later died of cancer, and this is a posthumously published collection of his essays. There are two volumes of his posthumously published essays in the Takazawa Collection.
sity. He later died of cancer, and this is a posthumously published collection of his essays. There are two volumes of his posthumously published essays in the Takazawa Collection.

Nagai, Hiroyuki (author).

Nagai Hiroyuki was a Chūkaku-ha member who died young. This is a posthumously published collection of his letters from prison. He was a student in the 1970s, so he is from a younger generation of student activists than the Zenkyōto generation.

Funamoto, Shūji (author). Zenkoku Hiyatoi Rōdō Kumiai Kyōgikai (editor).

Funamoto was an activist working in the Kamagasaki and Sanya day labor communities. At the time of the Crown Prince’s visit to Okinawa he committed a protest suicide by burning himself to death in front of the Kadena Air Base. It was simultaneously an anti-American, anti-base, and anti-Emperor protest. This is a posthumously published collection of his writings.

Toda, Tōru (author). Toda Tōru Ikōshū Hensan linkai (editor).

This one is the posthumously published writings of Toda Tōru, a young philosopher who died of illness. He produced an anti-Marxist analysis from a leftist perspective, arguing that Marx was outdated. He was the first to use the phrase “han-Marx” which became popular at the time. He was a contributor to the Sengo Kakumei Undō Jiten which Takazawa produced.

Nakajima Aoi was a progressive actress in the 1970s. When she died her friends produced this tsuitōshū. The atmosphere of the 1970s new left theatre movement is depicted very well in this collection.
This book is a collection of writings about the key historical events of their lives, by a group of people who were all born in 1947. It is an attempt to represent a new generation's thinking about postwar life experience.
Reportage by a journalist on the police beat about the relations between police and the radical left during the early 1970s.

Haniya, Yutaka (editor).

A collection edited by Haniya Yutaka of essays written by various well known people on the subject of uchigeba (generally urging students to stop getting into uchigeba).

Takigawa, Hiroshi and Isomura, Atsuo (authors).

A continuation of Takigawa’s journalistic account of uchigeba as a police beat reporter.

Tachibana Takashi is a well-known Japanese journalist and this is a book-length (two volume) reportage of the uchigeba between Chūkaku-ha and Kakumaru-ha of Kakkyōdō.

Nihon Kikanshi Kyōkai Kyōji Chihō Honbu (editor).
Kikanshi tsukuri no jitsugi: sono kiso to tsuyōna seisakuhō. Tōkyō: Nihon Kikanshi Kyōkai, 1972, pp. 84.

A manual for students on how to put out an organizational newspaper (kikanshi)

Mizunami, Hiroshi (author).
Fakkusu shinbun kōza: sono genri kara seihan insatsu kōka made. Tōkyō: Nihon Kikanshi Kyōkai, pp. 32.

This is a manual on how to put out newspaper kikanshi by fax.
高田求 (著).  

Takada, Motomu (author).  

Introduction to Marxist philosophy from the Japan Communist Party perspective.

岩田弘 (著).  

Iwata, Hiroshi (author).  

岩田弘 (著).  

Iwata, Hiroshi (author).  

This is a two-volume work on the Marxist economic theory followed by Bund Marusen-ha.

渓内謙 (著).  

Taniuchi, Yuzuru (author).  

A book on modern socialism based on essays previously published in the magazine “Sekai.”

甲斐扶佐義 (著).  

Kai, Fusayoshi (author).  
VI. 赤軍派関連運動 Sekigunha and Related Movements

共産主義者同盟赤軍派 ( 編 ).
Kyōsan Shugisha Dōmei Sekigunha (editor).

This was the first book published by the new Sekigunha, containing an account of the uchigeba in Bund, their initial political line, etc. The Sekigunha members invited Takahashi Kazumi to participate in a discussion with them, which is also included in this volume.

共産主義者同盟赤軍派, パレスチナ解放人民戦線 ( 編 ).
アラブゲリラと世界赤軍. 1971.
Kyōsan Shugisha Dōmei Sekigunha and Paresuchina Kaihō Jinmin Sensen (editors).
Arabu gerira to sekai sekigun. 1971, pp. 302.

After Shigenobu Fusako went to the Middle East, she and PFLP co-edited this book to present the Palestinian case in Japan. It came out as the second volume published by Sekigun, and includes translations of the basic public documents of PFLP. This one was edited by Takazawa. The section attributed to “Sekigunha Arabu Chiku Iinkai” was written by Shigenobu. The section attributed to “Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha” was written by Mori Tsuneo.

大菩薩冒頭陳述集刊行委員会 ( 編 ).
Daibosatsu Bōtō Chinjutsushū Kankō Iinkai (editor).

This came out as number three of the series of Sekigunha books. This one contains the trial materials from the Daibosatsu Incident in which 53 Sekigunha members were arrested for engaging in “guerrilla training” in the mountains at Daibosatsu in preparation for an attack on the Prime Minister’s residence. The phrase “hōki kantetsu sensō shōri” was a Sekigunha slogan of the period.

上野勝輝 ( 著 ).
Ueno, Katsuki (author).

Ueno Katsuki was a Sekigunha seijikyokuin who wrote this from jail. It goes from the Bushmen to a theory of the state, complete with incomprehensible diagrams.
Mori Tsuneo was the leader of Rengō Sekigun, who committed suicide in jail on the first anniversary of the first death in the Rengō Sekigun purge. This is a posthumously published collection of his suicide notes plus an account of the investigation of his suicide. It contains his “sōkatsu” or interpretation of the purge in the form of letters to his closest associates.

Nakano Ayako was Ueno Katsuki’s girlfriend (later wife). While he was in prison she went to Cuba and worked in the sugar harvest, and these are the letters she sent him from Cuba.

This is Kakumei Saha’s collection of essays analyzing the Rengō Sekigun jiken as the “sōkatsu” of the organization’s members.

Matsuda Hisashi was a Sekigunha member. This was his “sōkatsu” of the Rengō Sekigun jiken. During the Rengō Sekigun period he participated in the Masakusen series of robberies and was arrested, so he was not present during the Rengō Sekigun purge because he was already in jail at the time. In the August, 1975, Nihon...
Sekigun Kuala Lumpur hostage-taking incident he was released from prison by the Japanese government and went to the Middle East with Nihon Sekigun. Takazawa edited this book.

Shiomi, Takaya (author).
Ikkō katoki sekairon no bōei to hatten no tame ni. Tōkyō: Sashō Shuppan, 1975, pp. various.

Shiomi Takaya was the founding theoretical leader of Sekigunha. Previously he was a Bund leader and during that period he wrote a series of theoretical articles about “katoki sekairon” which was the theoretical stance of the Kansai Bund. During this Bund period Shiomi used the penname Ikkō Ken, and so his version of the theory was known as Ikkō katoki sekairon. Takazawa edited this volume.

Sakai Takaki was another Sekigunha member who with Shiomi wrote this theoretical book from prison during the period after Rengō Sekigun when they were associated with Sekigunha Puro Kaku ha.

International Revolution-Front Information Center (IRF Information Center) and Sashō Henshū Iinkai (editors).

This is the first book collecting the appeals and political essays of the Nihon Sekigun group after they went to the Middle East. Takazawa edited this one, too.

Bando Kunio was a Sekigunha member and Rengō Sekigun participant who wrote this book while he was in jail following his arrest for the Rengō Sekigun jiken. He was later released by the Japanese government in the Nihon Sekigun Kuala Lumpur hostage taking incident of August, 1975 and joined Nihon Sekigun in the Middle East. For this reason the second volume of the book never came out. Takazawa also edited this book. The original manuscript of this book is also in the Takazawa Collection.
Sashō Henshū linkai (editor).

This is a history of Sekigunha’s activities produced as a series of lengthy selections and quotations from the various political documents of Sekigunha. This one was also edited by Takazawa Kōji.

Nagata, Hiroko (author).

This is the two volume account of the Rengō Sekigun jiken from the Kakumei Saha perspective by one of its leaders, Nagata Hiroko. It includes her sōkatsu of the purge as well as her general autobiography, and was written in Tokyo House of Detention. The title, 16 gravestones, refers to the people who were killed in the Rengō Sekigun purge and in an earlier incident in which Kakumei Saha killed two of its members and buried them in Inbanuma, Chiba. Nagata intended to use the royalties from the book to purchase gravestones as a gesture of atonement to the families of the victims. Nagata also describes her work as a labor organizer and Marxist feminist.

Uegaki, Yasuhiro (author).

Uegaki Yasuhiro was a Sekigunha member and participant in the M Sakusen robberies and in the Rengō Sekigun purge. This is his account of his personal experiences and his sokatsu of the purge, written while he was in Tokyo House of Detention.

Nagata, Hiroko (author).

This is a continuation of Nagata’s account of her life experiences, written from Tokyo House of Detention. This one summarizes the content of Jūroku no Bohyō and then talks about her arrest and the early part of her time in jail. It was edited by Sawa Nagayo for a more popular audience, because many Japanese women were interested in Nagata’s feminist views.
While she was in the Tokyo House of Detention appealing a death sentence for her role in the Rengō Sekigun purge, Nagata Hiroko was diagnosed with a brain tumor. After a considerable fight, the prison sent her to an outside hospital for an operation to relieve the pressure from the tumor (the tumor itself could not be operated on). This book is Nagata’s account of her efforts to get medical care while in jail, and her experience of having the surgery in an outside hospital. She was allowed to leave the prison for medical care because although she had been given a death sentence in her first trial, the decision had been appealed and her death sentence had not yet been confirmed. This book, written from Tokyo House of Detention, attracted considerable attention to the issue of medical care for prisoners. She asked the novelist and Buddhist nun Setouchi Jakuchō to write a preface for it, and the two later became friends.

This book contains the correspondence between Nagata Hiroko, who was in Tokyo House of Detention, and the novelist and Buddhist nun Setouchi Jakuchō. Setouchi had written an earlier book about another woman who was imprisoned for her radical activities in prewar Japan, and Nagata initiated the correspondence by asking Setouchi to write a preface to one of her own books. In her letters Nagata describes her life in prison and her reflections about the Rengō Sekigun jiken.

Bandō Kunio was a Sekigunha member who participated in Rengō Sekigun. In addition to being involved in the purge, he was also a participant in the Asama Sansō siege that followed it. He was arrested at the end of the Asama Sansō siege and was initially on trial along with Nagata Hiroko, Sakaguchi Hiroshi, and Uegaki Yasuhiro. However, in 1975 he was released by the Japanese government as a result of a Nihon Sekigun hostage-taking incident in Kuala Lumpur, after which he joined Nihon Sekigun in the Middle East. The content of this book was originally obtained as testimony from Bandō for the appeal trial of his co-defendants, and then was published in book form as a letter from Bandō to Nagata. It was written after he had joined Nihon Sekigun in the Middle East and had participated in their internal discussions of Rengō Sekigun, which were aimed at learning how to avoid sectarianism within the movement. It contains his version of the Rengō Sekigun incident and
can be read as a critical commentary on her account from a Sekigunha and Nihon Sekigun perspective.

Ōtsuki, Setsuko (author).

Ōtsuki Setsuko was a Kakumei Saha member and participant in Rengō Sekigun who died in the purge. This is a posthumous publication of her notes and writings from prior to her involvement in Rengō Sekigun.

Maruoka Osamu (author).

Maruoka Osamu was an early participant in Nihon Sekigun and remained an active member of the organization until he was arrested while trying to enter Japan with false documents in December, 1986. After his arrest Maruoka was held incomunicado for nearly two years (surpassing the 18 month record previously held by Shiomi Takaya) while he was interrogated. Maruoka did not confess, but during his lengthy and fruitless interrogations he occasionally chatted with his interrogators and heard a great deal of their gossip with each other. This book, which was sent out from the jail as briefings to his lawyer about the interrogations, reports very frankly and humorously about what his interrogators said. It caused a sensation because he reported internal police gossip about their superiors, and identified the speakers by name or by sharp description. Maruoka was tried and convicted of involvement in several airplane hijackings and hostage-taking incidents carried out by Nihon Sekigun. Although he did not confess and insisted that he was not involved in any of the incidents for which he was charged, this book also contains his essay on the theory and art of hijacking, in which he discusses a number of hijacking incidents carried out by Nihon Sekigun and groups in the Middle East with which Nihon Sekigun cooperated.

Kōchi, Sō (author).

An account of the Yodogo Hijack incident written by a Kakumaru-ha member, hence an outside view of the incident.

Tamiya, Takamaro (author).
The Yodogo hijack participants created the “Nihon o kangaeru Henshū Iinkai” in the early 1980s. They put out a magazine called Nihon o Kangaeru, plus this book, from Pyongyang. Tamiya himself wrote it, but it was published in the name of the Henshū Iinkai and published in Pyongyang.

Tamiya, Takamaro (author).

This is Tamiya’s analysis of his Bund period as part of his process of tenkō to Kim Il Sung’s Juche ideology. Takazawa edited this volume. Starting from recollections on the highjacking and entering the North, he narrates the process of “revolution of ideology,” from summing up the deficiencies of the ideology he brought with him to North Korea, to learning the Chuche ideology.

Tamiya, Takamaro; Tanaka, Yoshimi; Akagi, Shirō; Abe, Kimihiro; Konishi, Takahiro; Shibata, Yasuhiro; and Wakabayashi, Moriaki (authors).

This is a collection of the writings of the Yodogo hijack participants. There were 9 participants originally, but one, Yoshida Kintaro died before this was written, and one other, Okamoto Takeshi, did not participate in this collection and had already left the group at the time it was written. Members of the Yodogō hijacking group give a retrospective glance at the shape of their ideology during the student movement and narrate their lives after arriving in North Korea. Takazawa edited this volume.

Tamiya, Takamaro (author).

This is the leader of the Yodogo group, Tamiya Takamaro’s analysis of North Korean socialism.

Asahi Shinbun Shakaibu (author).

This book was edited by Asahi Shinbusha and includes an interview with Tamiya Takamaro done in Pyongyang.
This is the second collection of political policies and other documents produced by Nihon Sekigun.

This is the personal writings of Shigenobu Fusako, the leader of Nihon Sekigun and participant in the Palestine Liberation movement. It tells about her early experiences in the Middle East.

Okudaira Tsuyoshi was one of the participants in the Tel Aviv (Lod, Lydda) airport incident of 1972, who died in the attack. He was the legal husband of Shigenobu Fusako. This is a posthumously published collection of his writings from before he went to the Middle East, but it includes the letter he wrote from Rome just before the airport attack.

Adachi Masao is a filmmaker and writer of movie scripts. He put out a magazine called Eiga Hihyō as part of a group called Hihyō Sensen. He later joined Nihon Sekigun. This book is a collection of his movie scripts from before he went to the Middle East. When he went to the Middle East he produced the movie “Sekigun-PFLP Sekai Sensō Sengen,” a documentary film showing the Palestinian liberation movement and Nihon Sekigun’s participation in it. The film was shown on college campuses around Japan.
Adachi Masao went to the Middle East at the invitation of Shigenobu Fusako, to produce the movie “Sekigun-PFLP Sekai Sensō Sengen,” a documentary film showing the Palestinian liberation movement and Nihon Sekigun’s participation in it. This book documents the movement that developed in Japan to show the film around Japan at college campuses. It also documents Adachi’s changing views on participating in the movement as a filmmaker or as a guerrilla fighter.

Shigenobu Fusako, Nihon Sekigun leader, wrote this account of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and attack on Beirut in the summer of 1982. As a result of the invasion the Nihon Sekigun group had to leave Lebanon along with the PLO.

Shigenobu Fusako, the leader of Nihon Sekigun, wrote this book as a “sōkatsu” and recollection of the ten years she had spent in the Middle East.

This is a book in English put out by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the group with which Shigenobu Fusako and the Nihon Sekigun group were initially affiliated in the Middle East.

Items 878-881 are Kakumei Saha’s theoretical publications. Kaibō no Hata was the name of Kakumei Saha’s newspaper. This particular group of publications is a fairly late collection of the theoretical writings of Kawashima Gō (Tsuyoshi) the original theoretical leader of Kakumei Saha, reflecting the position of Kawashima’s Kakumei Saha AFTER the Rengō Sekigun incident. The group itself derives from the Chinese wing of the Japan Communist Party and thus the writings reflect a Maoist perspective and a particular interest in political developments in China.
Kaihō no Hata Henshū Iinkai (editor).
Gendai shihon shugi to rōdō undō no riron mondai. Kaihōno Hata Henshū linkai, 1980, pp. 231.

This particular group of publications is a fairly late collection of the theoretical writings of Kawashima Gō (Tsuyoshi) the original theoretical leader of Kakumei Saha, reflecting the position of Kawashima’s Kakumei Saha AFTER the Rengō Sekigun incident. The group itself derives from the Chinese wing of the Japan Communist Party and thus the writings reflect a Maoist perspective and a particular interest in political developments in China.

解放の旗編集委員会 (著).

Kaihō no Hata Henshū linkai (author).

This particular group of publications is a fairly late collection of the theoretical writings of Kawashima Gō (Tsuyoshi) the original theoretical leader of Kakumei Saha, reflecting the position of Kawashima’s Kakumei Saha AFTER the Rengō Sekigun incident. The group itself derives from the Chinese wing of the Japan Communist Party and thus the writings reflect a Maoist perspective and a particular interest in political developments in China.

解放の旗編集委員会 (編).

Kaihō no Hata Henshū linkai (editor).

This particular group of publications is a fairly late collection of the theoretical writings of Kawashima Gō (Tsuyoshi) the original theoretical leader of Kakumei Saha, reflecting the position of Kawashima’s Kakumei Saha AFTER the Rengō Sekigun incident. The group itself derives from the Chinese wing of the Japan Communist Party and thus the writings reflect a Maoist perspective and a particular interest in political developments in China.

雪野建作 (著).

Yukino, Kensaku (author).

Yukino Kensaku was a Kakumei Saha member who was arrested before the Rengo Sekigun incident for another action involving an electrical device. After his arrest he learned computer database technology while in prison. This book is his theory of computer databases for organizing newspaper clippings.
Kawashima Gō was the theoretical leader of Kakumei Saha and Shiomi Takaya was
the theoretical leader of Sekigunha. Both were in jail when the second generation
leaders of their respective organizations, Nagata Hiroko and Mori Tsuneo, joined
forced as Rengō Sekigun and the new organization plunged into the Rengō Sekigun
purge. This taidan was done after both leaders were out of prison, as a final sōkatsu
just before Kawashima died of cancer.

This is a reportage of Rengō Sekigun done by Yomiuri journalists. It is the best of
the books done about Rengō Sekigun by journalists and contains considerable back-
ground on the participants.

This is an account of Rengō Sekigun by a journalist. It is called “shosetsu” but is
actually reportage.

Another journalistic account of Rengō Sekigun with a lot of factual errors.

Tokuoka is a journalist who observed Okamoto Kozo’s trial in Israel after the Tel
Aviv airport attack of 1972. This is his account of the trial.
Takagi, Kikurō (author).

Reportage by a journalist on Nihon Sekigun.

Yumeno Kyōtarō is the penname of Takenaka Tsutomu (Rō), and this is a novel he wrote using Nihon Sekigun and Rengō Sekigun as the theme. Unlike the previous journalist accounts, this one is from a perspective quite supportive of Nihon Sekigun.

Ishii, Hajime (author).

Ishii was the Japanese government representative who negotiated with Nihon Sekigun during the Dakka hijacking in 1977. This is his account of it.

This person was the Japanese government’s representative negotiating with Nihon Sekigun during the Dubai hijacking.

Tanaka, Hideho (author).

This was written by a Japanese government official in the Japanese Embassy in Kuala Lumpur who dealt with Nihon Sekigun during the incident there in 1975.
This is a journalistic account of the extra-legal release of prisoners during the Dacca hijacking. It is a fairly documentary account of the negotiations plus an analysis of the problem of supra-legal release.

Matsuda Masao was a member of the Rokugatsu Kōdō Iinkai of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō and a movie critic. This is a collection of his essays on political thought.

Matsuda Masao was a member of the June Kōdō Iinkai of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō and a movie critic and activist. This is a collection of his essays on movies and ideas.

Matsuda Masao was a member of the June Kōdō Iinkai of the 1960 Anpo Tōsō and an activist. This book includes his writings about his activism during this period.

This is a journalistic account of Takita Osamu’s experiences from when his arrest warrant was issued for the Sekieigun Incident, covering his life underground.
The Tsuchida Nisseki Peace Can Jiken was a major frame-up incident in which 18 people were accused of participating in a series of bombings that the police had linked together incorrectly. They were tried and later most were released as the frame-up became evident. Sekigunha was marginally implicated in some of the incidents. This is Takazawa Koji's account of the frame-up, and also includes basic documents on the case.

Enoshita, Kazuo (author).

This is the personal account by one of the people who was framed in the Tsuchida Nisseki Frame-up Incident, declaring his innocence.

Bakudan Furēmu Appu Jiken Shiryō Henshū Iinkai (editor).

This is a documentary collection of materials concerning the period of bombings in Japan in the 1970s, and includes materials from the Tsuchida Nisseki Peace Can Jiken.

Hara, Ryūji (author).

This book reports on the condition of prisons (including jails, etc.) at the beginning of the 1960s. It was written by Saitō Ryūhō under the penname of Hara Ryūji. Saitō Ryūhō was a member of the June Kōdō Iinkai of 1960 Anpo Tōsō and is a movie critic.

Kyūen Renraku Sentā (editor).

This is a report by Kyūen Renraku Center on the state of Japanese prisons from the late 1960s to the mid-1970s.

Masubuchi, Toshiyuki (author).
Masabuchi Toshiyuki was arrested in the Tsuchida-Nisseki Peace Can Frame-up Incident and this book is based on his observations of the Japanese prison system after his arrest.

穂坂久仁雄 (著).

Hosaka Kunio is a free lance writer. This is a journalistic account centering on the police treatment of participants in the 1970 Anpo Toso but it also includes some prewar examples.

大道寺将司 (著).

Daidōji Masashi was the leader of Higashi Asia Hannichi Busō Sensen who was arrested for the Mitsubishi Jūko bombing. This is a collection of his letters from prison.

黒川芳正 (著).

Kurokawa Yoshimasa was a member of Higashi Asia Hannichi Busō Sensen arrested for participation in bombings. This volume contains his poems, written after his arrest and incarceration.

高沢皓司 (編).

This is a book by Takazawa of interviews with the wives of Yodogō members. He says the book is an accurate reflection of what they told him, but he questioned whether what they told him was completely truthful. This was one of the factors that led him to pursue these discrepancies, which resulted in the publication of Shukumei in 1998.

In 1993 Kim Jong Il issued a war call. This is the Yodogō group’s reportage on the state of affairs in North Korea at that time, but it basically matches the policy announced by Kim Jong Il.


The title translates as “Farewell, Yodogō. Up until this book Takazawa had been very close to the Yodogō group and this publication announced his break with the group. The content is simply a collection of various pieces he had written previously about the group. (It was followed in 1998 by Shukumei, in which he exposed the Yodogō group’s activities on behalf of North Korea.)

Takazawa Kōji did this interview and taidan with Tamiya Takamaro on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Yodogō hijacking and the 50th anniversary of the end of the war. The interview and discussion deals in part with this conjunction of events.


This book by Suzuki Kunio, leader of the New Right organization Issui-kai, announces that he is going beyond the Right.


This work of investigative journalism won the 1998 Kodansha Prize for NonFiction and exposed the connection between the Yodogō group of Red Army members living in North Korea after their 1970 hijacking and the abduction of Japanese citizens to North Korea from Europe. This is the original hard-cover edition.
This work of investigative journalism won the 1998 Kodansha Prize for NonFiction and exposed the connection between the Yodogo group of Red Army members living in North Korea after their 1970 hijacking and the abduction of Japanese citizens to North Korea from Europe. This is a paperback edition which came out after the original hardback.

The author of this book was the Japan Airlies employee who was designated as the director of the local emergency task force created to deal with the Yodogō incident. He traces the incident and confesses the existence of an American on board the Yodogō flight who may have been the key to the question of landing of Yodogō at Kimpo airport.

Memoir of the Asama Sansō Incident. The author was the highest commanding police officer and the government’s crisis manager during the incident. However, he wrote the book from memory without checking his facts. He was subsequently sued successfully by Sakaguchi Hiroshi, one of the participants, because he had incorrectly asserted that Sakaguchi was responsible for some acts done by another person.

Confession on the Asama Sansō Incident by a member of Rengō Sekigun arrested for the incident.
A book written by a long-time friend of Yoshino Masakuni, a Rengō Sekigun member arrested and imprisoned for life.

見沢知廉 (著).
囚人狂時代. 東京都: ザ・マサダ, 1 9 9 6.

Misawa, Chiren (author).

A non-fiction report of life inside Chiba Prison and Hachioji Prison Hospital. Authored by an ex-new left participant turned new right activist who served 12 years in the two institutions. Chiba prison houses first-time felons serving long sentences. He served time with Yoshino Masakuni of the Asama Sansō Incident.

板垣英憲 (著).

Itagaki, Eiken (author).

Gotōda was the Director General of the National Police Agency (Keisatsuchō) at the time of the Rengō Sekigun Incident.

高幣真公 (著).
釜ヶ崎赤軍兵士 若宮正則物語. 東京: 彩流社, 2 0 0 1.

Takahei, Masahito (author).

Life story of a former Sekigun-ha member. Wakamiya was a laborer when he became involved in Sekigun-ha, and later ran a snack shop in the Kamagasaki day laborer area of Osaka that offered cheap food and left-wing reading matter. He was later accidentally murdered by Shining Path guerrillas in Peru.

坪内祐三 (著).
1 9 7 2: 「はじまりのおわり」と「おわりのはじまり」. 東京: 文芸春秋, 2 0 0 4.

Tsubouchi, Yūzō (author).

Collection of essays originally published in the serial Shokun from 2000 to 2002. The author reflects on the year 1972 as the end year in the “period of change” that he considered to have peaked in 1968. Discusses Sekigun-ha, Rengō Sekigun, the rock group Zunō Keisatsu, Happī Endo.

加藤倫教 (著).
連合赤軍 少年A. 東京: 新潮社, 2 0 0 3.

Katō, Michinori (author).
Former participant in Rengō Sekigun tells a story of the incident from the biography of his life before and after the incident. Shonen A was one of two younger brothers taken to the Rengō Sekigun mountain camp by their older brother, who was later killed in the purge. He and the second brother survived and participated in the Asama Sanso Incident and were arrested there. Because he was a 16 year old high school student at the time, he was referred to in the newspaper coverage as “Shonen A.” Unlike all the other Rengō Sekigun and Asama Sanso participants, he was not put on trial but instead was handled through the juvenile justice system. After his release several years later he wrote this account.

Matsushita Ryūichi (author).

怒りていであろうに逃亡には非ず: 日本赤軍コマンド・泉水博の流転. 東京: 河出書房新社, 1993, pp. 221.

Life story of Sensui Hiroshi. He was released from prison and joined Nihon Sekigun after being released from prison in the Dhaka Incident. This biography was written by Matsushita Ryūichi, who also wrote a biography of Daidoji Masaji, the leader of the East Asia Anti-Japanese Armed Front (Higashi Asia Hannichi Busō Sensen).

Shiomi Kyūenkai and Takazawa, Kōji (editors).


Collection of essays written by Shiomi Takaya while in prison. It includes his analysis of the Rengō Sekigun incident, among others.

Ōtsuka, Eiji (author).


梅本克己 (著).
Umemoto, Katsumi (author).

Umemoto Katsumi is a Marxist philosopher. This book is a simplified explanation of dialectical materialism that was widely read by students.

松村一人 (著).
弁証法の発展. 東京: 岩波書店, 1953.
Matsumura, Kazuto (author).

Matsumura Kazuto was a Marxist philosopher.

西村貞二 (著).
Nishimura, Takuji (author).
Rekishikan to wa nani ka. Tōkyō: Daisan Bunmeisha, 1977, pp. 201.

A book about the changing views towards history.

西野辰吉 (著).
秩父困民党. 東京: 大日本雄弁会講談社, 1956.
Nishino, Tatsukichi (author).

This is a historical analysis of the Chichibu jiken of the Meiji era, an incident in which local ordinary people engaged in an armed confrontation with the authorities. This incident was re-examined and popularized in the postwar period as an example of the militance of the people.

胡繩 (著). 山口一郎 (訳).
Hu, Seng (author). Yamaguchi, Ichirō (translator).

This is a book about ways of thinking, based on philosophy, in order to solve various problems.

内田義彦 (著).
Uchida, Yoshihiko (author). 

Uchida Yoshihiko is a sociologist, and the book is a collection of his essays interpreting various works.

Kida, Jun’ichirō (author). 

A book about the chaotic conditions (“war”) occurring in the publishing world.

Shimizu, Tetsuo (author). 

Shimizu Tetsuo’s mass communications theory, centering on magazines.

Obama, Yoshihisa (author). 

This is an analysis of the condition of the publications business in Japan during the 1970s. Obama Yoshihisa was the representative of the publisher Shinsensha and published a lot of New Left books during the late 1960s and early 1970s.

Kida, Jun’ichirō (author). 

A book that introduces how people select and read books.

Yamada, Seizaburō (author). 

This book presents a reading of the classic works of Japanese literature from a Japan Communist Party perspective.
Hiromatsu Wataru (author).

Hiromatsu Wataru is a major Japanese philosopher who played a role in the formation of Bund. This book offers a simplified explanation of dialectical materialism and was widely read by students in the early 1970s.

Asahi Jānaru Henshūbu (editor).

This is Asahi journal’s reportage on the Sanrizuka tōsō up to 1971.

Asahi Jānaru Henshūbu (editor).

This is Asahi journal’s reportage on the Sanrizuka tōsō up to 1970.

Tomura, Issaku (author).

Tomura Issaku was the leader of the local residents in the Sanrizuka tōsō. This is a collection of his writings.

Tomura, Issaku (author).

Tomura Issaku was the leader of the local residents in the Sanrizuka tōsō. This is another collection of his writings.

Maeda, Toshihiko (editor).

Maeda Toshihiko is a citizen activist who wrote about the Sanrizuka tōsō from a citizen’s movement perspective.

Tomura, Issaku (author).

Tomura Issaku was the leader of the local residents in the Sanrizuka tōsō. This is a collection of his writings.

Tomura, Issaku (author).

Tomura Issaku was the leader of the local residents in the Sanrizuka tōsō. This is another collection of his writings.

Maeda, Toshihiko (editor).

Maeda Toshihiko is a citizen activist who wrote about the Sanrizuka tōsō from a citizen’s movement perspective.
Tomura, Issaku (author).

Tomura Issaku was the citizen’s movement (residents) leader of the Sanrizuka tōsō and this is an early collection of his writings about the movement.

Sanrizuka o Tatakau Zenkoku Seinen Gakusei Kyōtō (editor).

This is a documentary account of the student movement attack on the control tower of Narita Airport on March 26, 1978 as part of the Sanrizuka struggle. The major student groups participating were Kyōsandō Senki-ha and Dai Yon Inta Nihon Shibu.

Toda, Tōru (editor).

This is a collection of theoretical articles about the Sanrizuka struggle.


This is the Japanese translation of a book about the Sanrizuka struggle written by American political scientist David Apter and Nagayo Sawa. Sawa is a co-author of the English publication, but in the Japanese version is listed as the translator with Apter listed as the author. She was an active participant in the research.

Kamata, Satoshi (author).

Kamata is a freelance journalist and this is his reportage of the farmers’ movement.

Sanrizuka Biseibutsu Nōhō no Kai and One Pack Group (editors).

A group of supporters of the Sanrizuka tōsō organized the sale of produce grown by the Sanrizuka farmers to assist the movement. This is a book about ecology and farming by this group.
Sanrizuka Tōsō ni Renpaisuru Kai (editor).

This is a collection of poetry by the farmers of the Sanrizuka area.

Uzawa, Hirofumi (author).
"Narita" to wa nani ka. Tōkyō: Iwanami Shoten, 1992, pp. 9, 228.

Uzawa Hirofumi (Kōbun) is a Todai economics professor who wrote a book about the construction of Narita Airport from an economic standpoint.

Yamada, Takaichi (author).

This is a novel on the theme of the movement opposing the Self Defense Force firing range on the northern side of Mt. Fuji.

Andō Toshiko was a leader of the Kitafuji Enshūjō Hantai undō (opposing a Self-Defense Force base at Kitafuji). A lot of women, mostly mothers, participated in this movement on the grounds that it was not good for children. This is her account of the movement and contains documents as well.

Akiyama Kiyoshi is a well-known Japanese anarchist. This is his analysis of violence.

Akiyama Kiyoshi is a well-known anarchist, and this book is an analysis of opposition thought in Japan (hantaisei shiso, etc.)
Nagayama Norio (author).

Nagayama Norio was convicted of a series of violent robberies in the Nagayama Renzoku Gōtō Jiken in the late 1960's. He came from an extremely poor, deprived family background and while in prison began reading and educated himself. This included a political education in Marxism, after which he wrote several books from prison. This is one of the books, on love versus nothingness.

Nagayama Norio (author).

Nagayama Norio was convicted of a series of violent robberies in the Nagayama Renzoku Gōtō Jiken in the late 1960's. He came from an extremely poor, deprived family background and while in prison began reading and educated himself, including a political education in Marxism, after which he wrote several books from prison. This one argues that the Japanese Left, while claiming to be fighting for the proletariat, has actually forgotten the poor.

Yamabe Kentarō (author).

Yamabe Kentarō is a Communist who was active in both the prewar and postwar Japan Communist Parties, and a historian of socialist movements in Japan. This is his autobiography of his own social movement participation over 50 years.

Yamabe Kentarō (author). Tōyama, Shigeki and Makise, Kōji (editors).

This is a collection of recollections of Yamabe Kentarō edited and published after his death, and also includes some writing by Yamabe that had not previously been published.

Hayashi, Shigeo (editor).
This is a collection of essays on Japanese security in three volumes. The second volume concerns the joint security program involving Japan, the United States and South Korea. The name Sanya Sakusen come from the old story about a samurai telling his three children that a single arrow can easily be broken, but three arrows held together cannot be broken, and thus they should stick together. The third volume concerns particularly the self defense forces’ programs concerning internal security, aimed at controlling any disruptions by labor movements, student movements, radicals, etc.

A journalistic account of military industries in Japan.

Book on modern nuclear weapons.

Konishi Makoto was originally a member of the Self-Defense Forces who began an anti-war movement inside the Self-Defense Forces and was arrested and tried for his activities. This is his own account of his trial, etc. He later was influenced by Kakkyōdō Chūkaku-ha.
Konishi Makoto was originally a member of the Self-Defense Forces who began an anti-war movement inside the Self-Defense Forces and was arrested and tried for his activities. These are two volumes of the trial documents.

Nagasaki Hiroshi was a Bund member in 1960 Anpo Tōsō who became a shisōka. This book concerns what he thinks will happen to socialism after the fall of the Berlin Wall.

This is a book of thought of the Showa period.

This is an “anti-Marx” argument.

This is a sort of encyclopedia of Marijuana (cultivation, paraphernalia, etc.) The publisher was harrassed by the police for having published this, since marijuana is illegal in Japan. This is also a representation of hippie culture in Japan.
This is an account of the famous Teigin jiken, which occurred shortly after the war. A bank near Ikebukuro (Teigin) was robbed and the several bank employees died from some sort of poisoning. One person was arrested and convicted of the attack, but continued to insist on his innocence. He spent the rest of his life in prison and died still protesting his innocence.

梶大介 (著).

Kaji, Daisuke (author).

Kaji Daisuke is a Sanya laborer and labor activist. This book contains his writings about Sanya. The book says ge, but the jo volume is not in the collection.

日高六郎 (編).

Hidaka, Rokurō (editor).

A collection of materials from the movement opposing revision of the Constitution.

鎌田慧 (著).
倒産. 東京: 三一書房, 1979, pp. 240.

Kamata, Satoshi (author).

This is an account by a well-known freelance journalist on companies that go bankrupt.

竹中労 (著).

Takenaka, Tsutomu (author).

This is a journalist’s account criticizing the top people in various fields. His anti-establishment stance was unusual.

津田道夫 (著).

Tsuda, Michio (author).

A book about a person’s “images” and “will”. The author mentions that this book is related to two other of his books titled “Ninshiki to kyōiku” (Consciousness and Education) and “Jissenteki ninshikiron eno michi” (The Road to a Practical Theory of Consciousness).

上田耕一郎（著）

Ueda, Kōichirō (author).

This is the Japan Communist Party’s perspective on socialism in Japan.

不破哲三（著）

Fuwa, Tetsuzō (author).
Kagakuteki shakai shugi to seiji kakushin. Tōkyō: Ōtsuki Shoten, 1972, pp. 6, 296.

Another volume of Japan Communist Party socialist theory.

宮本顕治 (著)
わが党のたたかった道. 日本共産党中央委員会出版部, 1961.

Miyamoto, Kenji (author).

Miyamoto Kenji is the Chair of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party and this is his volume of recollection of the Party’s history.

宮本顕治 (著)

Miyamoto, Kenji (author).

宮本顕治 (著)

Miyamoto, Kenji (author).

Miyamoto Kenji’s theory of the Japanese revolution, written by the Central Committee Chair of the Japan Communist Party. This is the most important of Miyamoto’s works, and is in two volumes.

日本共産党（著）
日本革命とマルクス・レーニン主義. 日本共産党中央委員会出版局, 1970.

Nihon Kyōsantō (author).

This is a basic Japan Communist Party publication.

日本共産党（著）
Nihon Kyōsantō (author).

Published by the Japan Communist Party as a basic introduction to the party for the masses.

Nihon Kyōsantō (author).

Published by the Japan Communist Party as a basic introduction to the party for the masses. This is a new publication of item #964.

San’ichi Shobō Henshūbu (editor).

A collection of materials critical of the Japan Communist Party produced by the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee and reflecting their split.

Katayama, Satoshi (author).

A critique of the Japan Communist Party.

Katayama, Satoshi (author).

A critique of the Japan Communist Party.

Oda, Hiroki; Nakata, Tetsu; Suzuki, Hajime; Fujikura, Shigenori; Dōno, Yoshio; and Yamamoto, Yoshikazu (authors).

A critique of the Japan Communist Party.

Nihon Kyōsantō Chūō linkai Shuppankyoku (editor).

A book published by the Japan Communist Party after it had dropped the revolutionary line.

Nihon Kyōsantō (author).

A book by the Japan Communist Party criticizing Nakano Shigeharu, following his split from the Party and his own critique of the party.

Tsuji, Taisuke (author).

A journalist’s muckraking account of the Japan Communist Party.

Arahata, Kanson (author).

Arahata Kanson is a famous old Communist from the prewar period. In the postwar period he was an activist in citizens movements, etc. This is a collection of his essays and writings from the 1970s.

Hinata, Yasushi (author).

Research on Tanaka Shōzō, who was the main activist in the Ashio Copper Mine Pollution struggle in prewar Japan. This conflict is taken as the beginning of the anti-pollution movement in Japan.
Tamura, Norio (author).

A book on pollution of farm from mining waste.

石牟礼道子 (著).
天の魚. 東京: 筑摩書房, 1974, pp. 419.

Ishimure, Michiko (author).
Ten no sakana. Tōkyō: Chikuma Shobō, 1974, pp. 419.

This book is a collection of critical essays concerning the Minamata Disease struggle.

樋口健二 (著).

Higuchi, Kenji (author).

Concerns pollution related to atomic bombing.

田村紀雄 (著).

Tamura, Norio (author).

This is an anti-pollution book concerning the Watarase river.

小池喜孝 (著).

Koike, Yoshitaka (author).

This book is about the Heiminsha undō of the Meiji period.

清水義汎 (編).
首都圏住民は公害行政になにを求めるか: 市民の公害意識調査. 首都圏 (東京湾沿岸) から公害を追放し生命とくらしを守る会, 1972, pp. 172.

Shimizu, Yoshihiro (editor).
Shutoken jūmin wa kōgai gyōsei ni nani o motomeru ka: shimin no kōgai ishiki chōsa. Shutoken (Tokyo-wan engan) kara Kōgai o Tsuihōshi Seimei to Kurashi o Mamoru Kai, 1972, pp. 172.

Research on people’s consciousness of pollution problems. The volume contains tables and little else.

林えいだい (著).
Hayashi, Eidai (author).
A book about ocean pollution.

林信彰 (著).
A book about the management of rice agriculture.

鎌田慧 (著).
Another book by investigative journalist Kamata Satoshi, this one on people working in shipyards.

朝日新聞社 (編).

横山好夫, 小野木祥之 (著).
Account of a labor conflict at General Sekiyu over pollution affecting workers.
Gunji, Atsutaka (author).  

Reportage about pollution of foods.

郡司篤孝(著).

A book on food pollution.

郡司篤孝(著).

A book on dangerous foods with various kinds of contamination, chemicals, etc.

郡司篤孝(著).

A critique of the Ministry of Health for not controlling food pollution.

日本消費者連盟(著).
あぶない化粧品: 美しくなるために. 東京: 三一書房, 1979, pp. 278.

A book on unsafe cosmetics.

金谷嘉郎, 小山仁示, 楠林達夫(著).

Critical account of medical care.

郡司篤孝(著).

Another book about food pollution by Gunji Atsutaka.

稲垣真美（著）。

Inagaki, Masami (author).

A book about Japanese sake.

郡司篤孝（著）。

Gunji, Atsutaka (author).

Another book on food pollution and natural foods by Gunji Atsutaka.

横地清（著）。

Yokochi, Kiyoshi (author).

A book for parents on how to raise children. The title says it is a dictionary, but it is actually a regular child-rearing advice book.

平沢正夫（著）。

Hirasawa, Masao (author).

This is also a book about food pollution (chemical pollution, etc.) of whiskey.

神山茂夫, 古屋能子（著）。

Kamiyama, Shigeo and Furuya, Yoshiko (authors).

This is a book about pollution of the ocean, written by Kamiyama Shigeo and Furuya Yoshiko.

日本消費者連盟（著）. 日本消費者連盟（編）。

Nihon Shōhisha Renmei (author). Nihon Shōhisha Renmei (editor).

A book from the consumers’ movement.

谷克彦（著）。
Tani, Katsuhiko (author).  
A book on ocean pollution focusing on the problem of pollution of salt as a foodstuff.

鎌田慧 (著).  
A report by investigative journalist Kamata Satoshi on Itai-Itai byō as a form of industrial pollution.

巻正平 (著).  
A consumers’ movement book about bad cars, electrical items, and clothing.

総評生活局 (著).  
A book on the movement against workplace illnesses, put out by the Sōhyō labor federation.

総評生活局 (著).  
A book on pollution in the workplace and the struggle to get it recognized, put out by the Sōhyō union federation.

関悌四郎 (編).  
A book about medical pollution.
堂庭一郎 (著).
Dōniwa, Ichirō (author).
A report on illnesses caused by medical errors.

水野肇 (著).
Mizuno, Hajime (author).
Book on problems with medical system from the perspective of the patient.

平沢正夫 (著).
Hirasawa, Masao (author).
This is a book about the Thalidomide problem in which pregnant women who took the drug gave birth to children with severely shortened arms and legs. The title “Asarashikko” refers to baby seals that such children were thought to resemble.

平沢正夫 (著).
Hirasawa, Masao (author).
Another book on need for reforms in medicine by Hirasawa Masao.

谷みゆき (著).
Tani, Miyuki (author).
More from the movement to reform medical practice in Japan.

朝日新聞社 (編).
Asahi Shinbunsha (editor).
Another book on reforming the medical system, from the Asahi Shinbunsha.
Another volume on medical reform from Asahi Shinbunsha.

Kamata's reportage on the use of robots in the workplace and its effect on workers.

A book on negative effects of workplace developments on the worker, by investigative reporter Kamata Satoshi.

A book by investigative journalist Kamata aimed at young people and using his experience to explain social problems to them.

A book on problems of workers in small subcontracting companies.

A study of the computer revolution and personal independence.


Ogose, Sunao (author).
A book from the anti-science movement.

五十嵐文夫 (著).
Igarashi, Fumio (author).

東京都公害研究所 (編).
Tōkyō-to Kōgai Kenkyūjo (editor).
A report on pollution problems in Tokyo.

関沢紀 (著).
Sekizawa, Kaname (author).
This book is about a local pollution problem in Kashima where there are a lot of pollution factories.

青年医師連合東大支部 (著).
Seinen Ishi Rengō Tōdai Shibu (author).
A study of problems in medical care and their victims.

稲垣孝雄 (著).
Inagaki, Takao (author).
An anti-pollution book concerning the dangers of chemical pollution from certain kinds of vinyl.
Gunji, Atsutaka (author).

Another book about food pollution by Gunji Atsutaka.

Makabe, Jin and Nozoe, Kenji (authors).

This is a book on home made sake as a way of avoiding pollution from commercially made sake. However, it is illegal to make your own sake in Japan, so this book represents also a movement to permit the private brewing of sake as a health issue.

Rius (author). Saitō, Jun’ichi and Yamazaki, Kaoru (translators).

Rius is a Mexican political cartoonist. This volume on ecology is similar to the “... for Beginners” series of cartoon illustrated books that deliver a substantial amount of information in an entertaining style.


This is a research report done by the local fishermen’s association on pollution of the Inland Sea by oil from ships, which hardens into oil balls and damages the fisheries.

Miyazaki, Shōgo (author).

This is an anti-pollution book arising from local protests against the extension of a freight rail line in the Yokohama area. It discusses the conflict between public works priorities and the displacement, disruption, and noise pollution experienced by people living in the area of the new project.

Nihon Shōhisha Renmei (author).

A study from the consumer’s movement on defective products by major companies.
A report on smog in a suburban area of Tokyo.

A seminar on workplace accidents and workplace induced illness.

A seminar on agriculture.

Contemporary conditions in mountain villages.

A book from the anti-science movement criticizing big science.

A book from the ecology movement.
Edogawaku Kōgai Taisakuka (author).

A report on a year's activities by the anti-pollution policy group in Edogawa-ku, Tokyo.

Items #1037 to #1069 are a series of collections of critical essays by various well known figures—writers, critics, etc. This whole series was read by students of the 1960s as a broad introduction to the ideas of various people.

竹内好 (著).

Takeuchi, Yoshimi (author).

Takeuchi Yoshimi is a Chinese literature scholar.

宫本憲一 (著).

Miyamoto, Ken’ichi (author).

Miyamoto Ken’ichi is a scholar of urban studies.

佐藤藤三郎 (著).

Satō, Tōzaburō (author).

Satō Tōzaburō is a farmer who wrote one of the essays in Yamabiko Gakkō as a youth, and this is a book he wrote as an adult about current conditions in Japan based on his experience of the difficult life of farmers in Tohoku.

山田慶児 (著).

Yamada, Keiji (author).

Yamada is a Kyōto Daigaku professor specializing in history of science and technology. This is his book about Chinese cultural development, presenting a thesis on China that arose in late 1960s Japan, with a focus on industrialization and science technology. China was still a sign of hope in 1960s Japan.

安永寿延 (著).
Yasunaga, Hisanobu (author).

This volume by Yasunaga Hisanobu is a philosophical interpretation of everyday problems using the dialectic.

井上俊 (著).

Inoue, Shun (author).

Inoue Shun is a sociologist at Kyoto University. This is his theory of youth.

色川大吉 (著).

Irokawa, Daikichi (author).

Irokawa is a famous historian of Meiji Japan. This volume includes his report on the Chichibu Jiken and other things.

鶴見俊輔 (著).

Tsurumi, Shunsuke (author).

Tsurumi Shunsuke is an intellectual historian of modern Japan.

堀田善衛 (著).

Hotta, Yoshie (author).

This one by Hotta Yoshie is an analysis of the Soviet Invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

中岡哲郎 (著).

Nakaoka, Tetsurō (author).

This volume by Nakaoka Tetsurō is a critique of technological logic from a humanistic perspective.

加藤周一 (著).

Katō is a well known literary figure and critic. This is his response to the invasion of Czechoslovakia.


This book is about revolution and popular freedom, centering on contemporary issues in Japan. Matsuda is a pediatrician and also a student of the Russian Revolution.


This is Kikuchi’s theory of the Russian revolution. It also includes comments on contemporary social movements in Japan.


Mita is a sociologist at Tokyo University. This is a sociological and cultural analysis of contemporary young people in Japan.


Takeuchi is a philosopher. Ideology was a popular topic of discussion in the late 1960s in Japan, and this book is a discussion of the meaning of the concept of ideology.


Miyamoto is a psychiatrist. This is a collection of his essays on contemporary social conditions, viewed from a psychiatric perspective.
This book contradicted the general notion of education as something the state required of people, and instead treated education as a right of the people. This concept was popular with the Zenkyōtō generation.

Masuda is a folklore specialist. This book looks at the emperor system in ancient Japan from a folklorist’s perspective.

This collection has a lot of Oda Makoto’s writings about the Sasebo Enterprise protests and the anti-Vietnam war protests.

This volume by Sakai Kakusaburō is a collection of critical essays taking a rather radical perspective on the student movement, so students read it and were influenced by it.

The author is a poet and literati. He was imprisoned in Siberia during the second world war and later returned to Japan and wrote poetry about this experience. This is a collection of his literary essays.
Kitazawa, Masakuni (author).  

This book analyzes the impact of the information society on Japan.

Mutō, Ichiyō (author).  

Mutō was a Beheiren ideologue and theorist of kōzo kaikaku ha. This is a collection of his essays on contemporary society.

Itō, Mitsuharu (author).  

Itō Mitsuhara is an economist. This is a collection of essays constituting his theory of Japan.

Maki, Yūsuke (author).  

Maki Yūsuke is the penname of sociologist Mita Munesuke, which he used for writing about his personal philosophy about human liberation.

Noma Hiroshi is a writer and this is his “jihyōshu” or collection of commentaries about specific timely events.

Sakuda, Keiichi (author).  

Sakuda is a sociologist at Kyoto University and this is his analysis of Japanese culture. His perspective is “shōyōjurin bunka ron” deriving characteristics of the Japanese from the natural environment and plants early Japanese lived with.

渡辺広士 (著).  
Watanabe, Hiroshi (author).  
Watanabe is a literary scholar and translator and this is his analysis of Sartre and existentialism.

安田武 (著).  
Yasuda, Takeshi (author).  
Yasuda Takeshi is a critic and this is his theory of war responsibility.

鮎川信夫 (著).  
Ayukawa, Nobuo (author).  
Ayukawa Nobuo is a poet and literati. This is his analysis of various literary figures based on their wartime experiences.

長田弘 (著).  
Osada, Hiroshi (author).  
Osada is a poet and this is a collection of his literary essays. He is popular with young people, and his essays discuss the poet Auden.

作田啓一 (著).  
Sakuda, Keiichi (author).  
Sakuda Keiichi is a sociologist from Kyoto University and this is his analysis of shame society. The collection includes a famous essay he wrote about the Ishigakijima incident during the Battle of Okinawa.

高畠通敏 (著).  
Takabatake, Michitoshi (author).  
Takabatake was a Beheiren activist and this is a collections of his essays about citizen activism.
Items #1236 to #1250 are part of a series, called Man and Thought. Japan’s representative thinkers are included in it with their major writings.

福田恆存 (著).  
item_ID: 1236

清水幾太郎 (著).  
item_ID: 1237

花田清輝 (著).  
item_ID: 1238

竹内好 (著).  
item_ID: 1239

江藤淳 (著).  
item_ID: 1240

笠信太郎 (著).  
item_ID: 1241

武田泰淳 (著).  
item_ID: 1242

加藤周一 (著).
Katō, Shūichi (author).

中村光男 (著).
Nakamura, Mitsuo (author).

小田実 (著).
Oda, Makoto (author).

鶴見俊輔 (著).
Tsurumi, Shunsuke (author).

臼井吉見 (著).
Usui, Yoshimi (author).

桑原武夫 (著).
Kuwabara, Takeo (author).

林健太郎 (著).
Hayashi, Kentarō (author).
Rekishi to taiken: hito to shisō. Tōkyō: Bungei Shunjū, 1972, pp. 505.

竹山道雄 (著).
Takeyama, Michio (author).
Small essays by Oda Makoto on his anti-nuclear ideology. With footnotes.

A documentary comic book on the Shōwa Kin’yū Kyōkō (Showa financial depression) and the Great Depression. The author is a famed manga writer. Ishinomori was concerned with the economic issues of the late 1980s Japan, concerned about the comparisons that can be drawn between Japan in the late 1920s and the present, possibly drawing the nation into another depression. Data component and editing was done by Takazawa Kōji and his assistants.

A book on anti nuclear movements.
VIII. Discrimination Issues: Burakumin and Okinawa

This is a book about the Buraku issue, focusing on a shoemaker.

A book on Buraku problems. It is one of three by Kida Minoru that appeared quite early in postwar Japan.

A book on Buraku problems. It is one of three by Kida Minoru that appeared quite early in postwar Japan.

A book on Buraku problems. It is one of three by Kida Minoru that appeared quite early in postwar Japan.

An introduction to the Buraku issue.
Ueda, Takumi (author). 

A book taking a proactive stance on the Buraku issue.

部落解放に敵対する「日本共産党」. 東京: 部落解放同盟東京都連合会, 1975, pp. 74.

A book by Buraku Kaihō Dōmei criticizing the Japan Communist Party's stance.

八木晃介 (著).

A book about the Buraku Liberation Movement’s tactic of denunciation (kyūdan).

解放新聞社 (編).

A book about Buraku communities and the people who live in them. This is a two-volume set covering eastern and western Japan.

塩見鮮一郎 (著).

A novel on the Buraku mondai.

全国解放教育研究会 (編).

A book on Burakumin middle school students by a group concerned with Buraku educational discrimination.
差別: 部落問題や沖縄問題 Discrimination Issues: Burakumin and Okinawa ▶ 199

八木晃介 (著).

Yagi, Kōsuke (author).

An analytical work on discrimination focusing on the Buraku issue.

松井久吉 (著).

Matsui, Hisakichi (author).

An account of life in a Buraku.

柴田道子 (著).

Shibata, Michiko (author).

An account of conditions past and present in a Buraku in Shinshū, based on what the older people in the community said and wrote.

八木晃介 (著).

Yagi, Kōsuke (author).

Yagi Kōsuke’s thoughts on anti-discrimination theory.

The collection contains many materials (Items #1086 to #1095) concerning the Ishikawa Kazuo frame-up incident also known as the Sayama Jiken. Ishikawa is a Burakumin who was falsely charged with the rape of a girl. The trial itself had a lot of discrimination in it, and the Buraku Kaihō Dōmei has taken up this cause. Sayama is the name of the place in Saitama where it happened around the beginning of the 1960s. After many years, Ishikawa was found innocent by the Supreme Court.

部落解放同盟中央本部 (編).

Buraku Kaihō Dōmei Chūō Honbu (editor).

部落解放同盟 (編).

This is the third edition published by Buraku Kaihō Dōmei of the trial documents in the Ishikawa Kazuo frame-up incident also known as the Sayama Jiken. The collection has two volumes.


A work on discriminatory expressions by a person who frequently writes on Buraku issues.


A book about the day laborers' community Kamagasaki in Osaka.


Noma is a famous Japanese literary figure who followed the Sayama trial closely and analyzed it as having all sorts of problems. This is his two-volume study of the case.


A collection of tanka written in prison by Ishikawa Kazuo, the person who was wrongly charged in the Sayama jiken.

This is Ishikawa Kazuo’s prison diary.


A book about the Sayama jiken charging that the authorities behaved criminally.


Fukumoto Mariko was a Burakumin and nurse who was in love with a non-Burakumin whose family would not accept her. She committed suicide as a result, and this is a posthumous publication of her diary. The book thus is about marriage discrimination, Burakumin discrimination, and also fits with the collection of suicide writings in the collection.
An academic book tracing the history of discrimination against burakumin with various cases. The authors are historians.

菅孝行 (編).

A collection of essays about different forms of discrimination in Japan.

イフンケの会 (編).

A book about discrimination against Ainu, centered on the story of a young Ainu man named Sakai Mamoru, who went to Sanya to work and was also an activist in Sanya, and was found drowned in the river. The book is a collection of various people’s reflections on the incident and reminiscences of Sakai.

阪大教養1003号による公募人事を考える会 (編).

A court record of a suit brought against Osaka University for employment discrimination.

国分一太郎 (著).

A book about school teachers and education. Kokubu is a Nikkyōsō activist.

柳下村塾経営委員会 (編).

An analysis of education focusing on the juku problem.
Reportage about court cases concerning the use of naishinsho to report on students applying to high schools from junior high schools.

高杉晋吾 (著).

Reportage of young children’s student suicides as a result of problems in the education system.

比嘉春潮, 霜多正次, 新里恵二 (著).

A general analysis of Okinawa written well before its return to Japan. Higa Shuncho is a famous Okinawan journalist and minzoku gakusha. Shimota is a writer and Shinzato is a lawyer.

中野好夫, 新崎盛暉 (著).

A narrative history of postwar Okinawa.

大江健三郎 (著).

Ōe Kenzaburō’s literary essays about Okinawa, US bases, discrimination against Okinawa, etc. This volume and ōe’s Hiroshima nōto form a set.

阿波根昌鴻 (著).

Awagon Shōkō is an Okinawan anti-war activist who lives on Iejima, over half of which is an American base. He has been an activist against the US bases there.
Ishida, Ikuo (author).  
This book published in 1969 links the three main issues of 1970, the Anpo issue, opposition to the war, and the situation of Okinawa.

村瀬春樹 (著).  item_ID: 1111  
Murase, Haruki (author).  
Murase Haruki is a screenwriter, and this is his reportage concerning the return of Okinawa during the period when the issue was a central focus of protest.

石田郁夫 (著).  item_ID: 1112  
A collection of essays previously published in various magazines and newspapers. Topics include Amami, Miike, Chikuhô etc.

瀬長亀次郎 (著).  item_ID: 1113  
Senaga, Kamejirō (author).  
Senaga Kamejirō was the head of the Okinawan Jinminto, the independent Communist Party of Okinawa. With the return of Okinawa the party merged with the JCP and disappeared. This is Senaga’s personal account of its 25 year history during the period when Okinawa was under US administration.

沖縄人民党史編集刊行委員会 (編).  item_ID: 1114  
This is the Okinawa Jinminton’s official history of the Party, written by Party members after the demise of the Party, as an official record, and there are many documents also included in the book. The copy of this history in the collection is signed by Senaga Kamejirō. The kikanshi of the Party, called Jinmin, is also in the collection.

沖縄県教職員組合 (編).  item_ID: 1115  
Okinawa-ken Kyōshokuin Kumiai (editor).
Kumiai, 1972, pp. 58.

This book tells about the various atrocities committed by the Japanese military
against the Okinawans during the Battle of Okinawa.

Yamazato, Akira (author).

This is a history of the Okinawan student movement during the period of American
occupation of Okinawa. The movement was anti-US military and thus was fairly
heavily suppressed.

Okinawa Betonamu Jinmin Rentai Iinkai (editor).
Rōgoku kara no sakebi: Minami-Betonamu 30-man seijihan o sokuji shakuhō seyo. Tōkyō:

An anti-Vietnam war protest by people in Okinawa, focusing on 30,000 political pris-
oners in South Vietnam.

Tomimura, Jun’ichi (author).

The title “wanga umaria Okinawa (Uchinaa)” means “Okinawa where I was born” in
Okinawan. Tomimura is an Okinawan laborer who went to Tokyo Tower to demand
that the emperor apologize for what happened in Okinawa and handed out handbills
with his demand. He was arrested and tried, and this is a book of his writings from
prison. A large box of Tomimura’s letters from prison are also in the collection.

Saki, Ryūzō (author).

Reportage on Okinawa prior to its return to Japan.
Okinawa Seinen Iinkai was a New Left group of Okinawan students and laborers who protested the return of Okinawa to Japan. Some of their members came to Tokyo and threw firecrackers at the Diet in protest. This is a book presenting the political position of the group.


Reportage about the various protests against the US and Japan carried out by residents of the town of Yomitan (Yontan) where Kadena Air Base occupies more than half the land. Hata yaku refers to a series of flag burning incidents outside the base. The "folklore" refers not to traditional folklore but to the recounting of these stories by villagers.

Mabuni is the place where people jumped off cliffs during the final period of the Battle of Okinawa. After the war ended the people of Mabuni to express their desire for peace built a war memorial there that contains various exhibits and artifacts. This is the guidebook of that war memorial.

This is the catalog to an exhibit of artifacts commemorating the Himeyuri butai, schoolgirls who were pressed into service helping the Japanese army during the Battle of Okinawa and died as a result. The exhibit traveled to many places in Japan.

Shima Shigeo was the shokichō of Bund (head of the secretariat) during 1960 Anpo. After the 1960 Anpo tōsō ended he went back to Todai and became a psychiatrist and then practiced in a remote area of Okinawa that did not have good medical care. This is a collection of his essays about his work as a psychiatrist in Okinawa.

島成郎(著).

This is another collection of essays by Shima Shigeo concerning his work as a psychiatrist in Okinawa. His theory is that the psychiatric problems he observes cannot be resolved as individual problems, but have to be dealt with as a community issue and a problem of interpersonal communications and relations. This is an example of how the philosophical position of Bund has been translated into activism in many different areas.

宮田国男(著), 高橋忠一(編).

This is a collection of essays about community psychiatry in Hokkaido.

小野耕世（編）.
60年代のカタログ: 想い出のテレビ・マンガ・CM・映画・歌謡曲・ポップス・ファッション・大行進.

Ono, Kōsei (editor).
60-nendai no katarogu: omoide no terebi, manga, CM, eiga, kayōkyoku, pops, fashion, dai kōshin. Tōkyō: Shufu to Seikatsusha, 1975, pp. 317.

This is a catalog along the lines of the Whole Earth Catalog, which illustrates the culture of the 1960s in Japan.

長崎浩（著）.

Nagasaki, Hiroshi (author).

Nagasaki Hiroshi is a member of 1960 Anpo Bund who later became a critic. This is his analysis of the 1960s as an era.

安保拒否百人委員会（編）.

Anpo Kyohi Hyakunin Iinkai (editor).

Anpo Kyohi Hyakunin Iinkai arose as an anti-Vietnam War protest group during the 1970 Anpo Tōsō. The book is a collection of essays and writings in commemoration of the group’s 10th anniversary.

星野光徳（著）.

Hoshino, Mitsunori (author).

In standard Japanese generational theories, the Senmuha is the generation after the postwar generation. This book is about the anti-war view of the Senmuha generation.

津村喬（編）.

Tsumura, Takashi (editor).

This is a collection of essays done after the end of the Zenkyōtō movement.
高木正幸 (著).

Takagi, Masayuki (author).
Zengakuren to Zenkyōtō. Tōkyō: Kōdansha, 1985, pp. 221.

A journalist's narrative history of Zengakuren and Zenkyōto.

中山健次, 高橋伴明, 鈴木邦男, 立松和平, 前之園紀男, 田原総一朗 (著).

Nakayama, Kenji; Takahashi, Banmei; Suzuki, Kunio; Tatematsu, Wahei; Maenosono, Norio; and Tahara, Sōichirō (authors).

This is the transcript of a public discussion among a number of fairly famous people about what the Zenkyōtō movement had been about. It was part of a spate of materials that came out in the early 1980s in conjunction with an attempt to revive the Zenkyōtō movement for the next generation, and also to reflect on it ten years after it ended.

筑紫哲也 (著).

Chikushi, Tetsuya (author). Chikushi, Tetsuya (editor).

A collection of essays about Zenkyōto that came out of the effort to revive Zenkyōto in the early 1980s. Chikushi Tetsuya is a journalist.

黒古一夫 (著).

Kuroko, Kazuo (author).

After the Zenkyōto movement ended many people who had participated in it went on to write literary works based on their experiences, which came collectively to be known as Zenkyōto bungaku. This book is a literary analysis of Zenkyōto bungaku.

天野恵一 (著).

Amano, Yasukazu (author).

This is a collection of Amano Yasukazu’s analyses and critical essays about Zenkyōto.

川本三郎 (著).
マイ・バック・ぺージ: ある60年代の物語. 東京: 河出書房新社, 1988, pp. 211.

Kawamoto, Saburō (author).
Kawamoto Saburō was involved in various movements in the 1960s and then became a journalist at Asahi Shinbun. This is his personal reflection on his experiences in the 1960s.

北野隆一 (著).

Kitano, Ryōichi (author).

Kitano Ryōichi was a student at Tokyo University in the 1980s writing for the student newspaper when he got interested in the Todai Tōsō and did a series of interviews with the participants. His series was highly regarded and was then published as a book while he was still a student. He subsequently became a journalist at Asahi Shinbun.

広谷俊二 (著).

Hiroya, Shunji (author).

This is a retrospective account of the Todai Tōsō by someone who was on the Todai administration side.

牧田吉明 (著).

Makita, Yoshiaki (author).

Makita Yoshiaki was the son of the president of Mitsubishi Jūko (site of the Higashi Asia Hannichi bombing) but the son himself was involved in some smaller bomb incidents as a radical student during the same period. This book is by the son and concerns his own experiences with radical bombings.

長崎浩 (著).

Nagasaki, Hiroshi (author).

This is Nagasaki Hiroshi’s organizational theory starting from the 1960 Anpo period and through the 1970s etc. It is an analysis of student movement sects.

野崎六助 (著).

Nozaki, Rokusuke (author).
Nozaki is a critic from the Zenkyōto generation, and this one of two volumes that present his theory of Zenkyōto bungaku.

野崎六助 (著).

Nozaki, Rokusuke (author).

Nozaki is a critic from the Zenkyōto generation, and this one of two volumes that present his theory of Zenkyōto bungaku.

兵頭正俊 (著).

Hyōdō, Masatoshi (author).

Hyōdō is a writer and critic of the Zenkyōto generation and this book is his analysis of Zenkyōto bungaku.

高沢皓司 (著).

Takazawa, Kōji (author). Takazawa, Kōji (editor).

This volume of pictures and some text covers not only the major campus conflicts of the Zenkyōto movement, but also the broader cultural political and cultural atmosphere. It includes pictures of popular culture products of the period, as well as pictures of students fighting police and occupying buildings. The text summarizes major events in the movement.

高沢皓司 (著).

Takazawa, Kōji (author). Takazawa, Kōji (editor).

This volume of pictures and some text covers not only the major campus conflicts of the Zenkyōto movement, but also the broader cultural political and cultural atmosphere. It includes pictures of popular culture products of the period, as well as pictures of students fighting police and occupying buildings. The text summarizes major events in the movement. This is an expanded edition put out a few years after the book first came out.

高沢皓司 (著).

Takazawa, Kōji (author).
This is a collection of essays of Takazawa’s reportage on Sekigunha and the Rengō Sekigun incident. It includes his personal account of waiting out the Asama Sansō siege as the on-site representative of Moppurusha (Sekishoku Kyūenkai).

Takazawa, Kōji (author).

This is an analysis of youth using the lives of Mori Tsuneo, Okudaira Tsuyoshi, Sugi-yama Toshi, Takano Etsuko, and Ichinose Taizo (a Japanese journalist who died in Cambodia).

Takazawa, Kōji (author).

Collection of Takazawa’s essays and writings analyzing Bund, the student movement, Tien An Men Incident, Yodogo Incident, and his travels to North Korea.

Takazawa, Kōji; Kihara, Keiji; and Toyoda, Kazuhiko (authors).

This is an “Illusto” or cartoon history of Zenkyōtō.


Takazawa, Kōji (editor).

This volume contains documents and analysis of the Tsuchida Nisseki Peace Can jiken frame-up incident. Three unrelated bombing incidents were strung together in a scenario produced by police and prosecutors and a dozen people were arrested and prosecuted for the allege plot. Some confessed under pressure while others insisted on their innocence. After some had been found guilty the case unraveled, resulting in new trials and acquittals.

A collection of the major essays of New Left theory with annotations. This is a major documentary volume for research on the New Left.


This is an account of the major theoretical debates or arguments of the whole Shōwa period, with a contemporary analysis (sōkatsu). It is a useful source for finding out what a particular theoretical or ideological debate was about and what each group’s position was. The major theoretical debates of the New Left are included.


Takazawa, Kōji (author).


An introduction to Okinawan history, folklore, and the Okinawan problem.


Mori, Tsuneo (author). Takazawa, Kōji (editor).

Jūgekisen to shukusei: Mori Tsuneo jikohihansho zenbun. Tōkyō: Shinsensha, 1984, pp. 293.

This is an edited version of Mori Tsuneo’s attempt to make sense of the Rengō Sekigun purge during the 10 months between his arrest and his suicide in prison. He wrote it as a series of joshinsho, or documents sent to the court, but they also circulated among the other Rengō Sekigun and Sekigunha members who were in prison jail. The collection also contains copies of the original manuscripts.


Takazawa, Kōji (author).


Reportage and photos on Cambodia after Pol Pot.

道浦母都子 (著). 無援の抒情. 東京: 岩波書店, 1 9 9 0.

Michiura, Motoko (author).

Muen no jojō. Tōkyō: Iwanami Shoten, 1990, pp. 6, 301.

Michiura Motoko was a tanka writer from the Zenkyōto generation from Waseda University. This is a collection of her tanka written about the Zenkyōto movement.
A symposium by four women poets of the zenkyōto generation.

A collection of essays presenting Kogawa Tetsuo's theory of media and the emperor system.

Kasai Kiyoshi is a critic and writer who was an activist in Kyōrōtō Purokakudō during the Zenkyoto period. This is his analysis of the Rengō Sekigun jiken.

Nishigaito is a lawyer who was involved in defending some of the Rengo Sekigun cases. This is a collection of his essays.

A collection of previously published essays related to cultural revolution.

Shinano was responsible for the Nagano support group after the Rengō Sekigun incident and this is a collection of the letters, etc. he got from various participants in prison.
Okadome, Yasunori (author).

Okadome is the editor of a monthly magazine called Uwasa no Shinsō [The truth behind the Rumors] that features investigative reporting and insider coverage of the media. This is a collection of the “editor’s diary” that he writes at the end of every issue.

Kawamura, Shigemitsu (author).

This is a critique of the New Left from the perspective of the Japan Communist Party.

Suzuki Kunio is the leader of Issui-kai, a New Right group that was heavily influenced by the New Left. This is his analysis of the New Left from the perspective of the New Right.

Suzuki Kunio’s New Right perspective on the Higashi Asia bombing campaign, expressing considerable sympathy for the group.

Suzuki Kunio’s presentation of the history and present conditions of the New Right.
Nakano, Shigeharu (author).

A collection of Nakano Shigeharu's poetry.

中野重治 (著).

An early postwar collection of Nakano Shigeharu's poetry.

中野重治 (著).

Another early postwar volume of Nakano Shigeharu's poetry.

中野重治 (著). 鎌田慧 (編).

This is a collection of articles about Nakano Shigeharu edited and published after his death.

野間宏 (著).

This is a novel by Noma Hiroshi on the theme of the Kyoto student movement of the 1950s.

野間宏 (著).

A novel about the Kyoto student movement of the 1950s.
野間宏 (著).


Noma, Hiroshi (author).

野間宏 (著).


Noma, Hiroshi (author).

野間宏 (著).


Noma, Hiroshi (author).

This is a long novel in five volumes. Before he became a writer Noma worked in the Osaka Shiyakusho where he was deeply involved in the issue of Buraku sabetsu. This is his long novel about those experiences. Because of this experience he also got involved in writing about the Sayama Jiken.

「文藝」編集部 (編).

"Bungei" Henshūbu (editor).

A collection of writings about Noma Hiroshi edited by the editors of Bungei magazine and published after his death. It also includes some of his unpublished early work.

黒井千次 (著).

Kuroi, Senji (author).

A novel about the Bloody May Day incident by a participant. Kuroi wrote two novels on this subject (see item #1182).

黒井千次 (著).

Kuroi, Senji (author).

This is another novel about the Bloody May Day incident by the same participant as item #1181.

郷正文 (著).
Gō, Masabumi (author). 

A novel about the 1950s Tokyo Daigaku student movement and the 1960 Anpo tōsō.

柴田翔 (著). 

Shibata, Shō (author). 

Shibata is a novelist who won the Akutagawa prize for this novel, whose theme is the 1960 Anpo tōsō. Shibata is also a specialist in German literature and a Todai professor.

柴田翔 (著). 

Shibata, Shō (author). 

Another novel by Shibata on the 1960 Anpo tōsō. This one takes the standpoint of a conversation among participants meeting ten years after the tōsō.

舟橋聖一 (著). 

Funabashi, Seiichi (author). 

Funabashi Seiichi is a major writer of samurai novels. However, this particular novel is about the 1960 Anpo tōsō and students who participated in it.

真継伸彦 (著). 
光る聲. 東京: 河出書房新社, 1966, pp. 266.

Matsugi, Nobuhiko (author). 

Matsugi was a JCP member in the 1950s and this novel is about the split that occurred at the 6th Communist Party Congress.

五木寛之 (著). 

Itsuki, Hiroyuki (author). 

Itsuki is a novelist who won the Naoki prize. The novel is about the May Revolution in Paris in 1968. This novel raises the possibility that a member of Zengakuren was working behind the scenes in Paris.

野口武彦（著）

Noguchi, Takehiko (author).

This novel is about the 1960 Anpo Tōsō at Waseda University. Noguchi Takehiko was the lincho of Minsei at the time and is now a professor.

野口武彦（著）

Noguchi, Takehiko (author).
Hata wa kurenai ni moete. Tōkyō: Shinchōsha, 1977, pp. 204.

A novel by Noguchi with the theme of the Waseda Daigaku tōsō in the mid-1960s.

石原慎太郎（著）

Ishihara, Shintarō (author).

This novel by Ishihara Shintarō is about the student movement of 1969 but from a conservative and critical standpoint.

伊藤整（著）

Itō, Sei (author).

Itō Sei is a famous postwar literary figure. This novel does not have the student movement as its theme, but the movement is the backdrop and he used a lot of materials from the movement. However, the main theme of the novel is not about the movement.

浮海啓（著）

Ukigai, Satoru (author).

This is a Zenkyoto novel.

高城修三（著）

Taki, Shūzō (author).
This is a Zenkyōto novel, and Taki Shūzō was a Zenkyōto participant. But the setting
of the novel is not Zenkyōto.

高城修三 (著).
闇を抱いて戦士たちよ. 東京: 新潮社, 1979, pp. 189.

This novel is directly about the Todai Zenkyōto movement, by a participant.

山田稔 (著).
教授の部屋. 東京: 河出書房新社, 1972, pp. 244.

Yamada Minoru is a Kyoto University professor. This is a novel from the perspective
of a professor during the Kyoto tōsō.

星野光徳 (著).

This is a novel with the theme of the Kyoto area Zenkyōto struggles.

三田誠広 (著).

This novel won the Akutagawa prize. It is a parody of the Zenkyōto movement.

帚木蓬生 (著).
十二年目の映像. 東京: 新潮社, 1981, pp. 239.

Hahakigi is a Tokyo psychiatrist and writer. The novel is about the Todai Zenkyōto
tōsō, and particularly about Yasuda Kōdō.

北方謙三 (著).

A novel about the Zenkyōto movement, centering on the Yasuda Kōdō conflict at
Tōdai.

Kitakata, Kenzō (author).
A Zenkyōtō novel.

Hyōdō, Masatoshi (author).
A Zenkyōtō novel.

Hyōdō, Masatoshi (author).
A Zenkyōtō novel.

Yamazaki, Tetsu (author).
A play with the Rengō Sekigun jiken as its theme. This one is not to be confused with the more famous novel Suna no Onna, which is by a different author.

Mita, Masahiro (author).
A novel about Rengō Sekigun.

Enchi, Fumiko (author).
Shokutaku no nai ie, ge. Tōkyō: Shinchōsha, 1979, pp. 245.
This is Enchi Fumiko’s two volume novel about the destruction of family life by radical students, based on Rengō Sekigun.

大江健三郎 (著).

item_ID: 1208

This is Ōe’s two volume novel in which Asama Sanso and Rengō Sekigun appear, but are not the main theme.

大江健三郎 (著).
河馬に噛まれる. 東京: 文芸春秋, 1985, pp. 315.

item_ID: 1210

A novel about Rengō Sekigun by Ōe Kenzaburō.

松下竜一 (著).

Matsushita’s “non-fiction novel” about Higashi Asia Hannichi Busō Sensen and its leader Daidoji Masashi. Matsushita is an environmental activist from Kyushu who began corresponding with Daidoji and later wrote this book.

桐山襲 (著).

A novel about Higashi Asia Hannichi Busō Sensen. The novel won a literary prize and was supposed to be published as a result, but because part of its theme involves the depiction of a terrorist attack on the emperor at the end of the war, right-wing pressure was brought to bear on the publisher not to publish it. The original publisher backed out and the novel was subsequently published by another small publisher.

桐山襲 (著).
Kiriyama, Kasane (author).

This is a report by Kiriyama about the incident of right-wing pressure that resulted from his novel Paruchizan Densetsu.

反天皇制運動連絡会 (編).

Han Tennōsei Undō Renrakukai (editor).

A documentary collection related to the Paruchizan Densetsu incident.

Kaze no kuronikuru. Tōkyō: Kawade Shobō Shinsha, 1985, pp. 159.

This and the next several items are Kiriyama’s novels with the student movement as their theme.


A novel by Kiriyama Kasane on the theme of the student movement.


A novel about Rengō Sekigun by Kiriyama.

This is the tankobon version of item #1217, Kiriyama’s novel about Rengō Sekigun.

Kiriyama, Kasane (author).
A novel about Okinawa by Kiriyama Kasane.

桐山襲 (著).

Kiriyama, Kasane (author).
A novel about Okinawa tōsō and a person named Jahana Noboru of the Jiyu minken undō.

桐山襲 (編).
Kiriyama, Kasane (editor).
This is a collection of cases of people who got fired in the privatization of the JNR. It is a work of non-fiction by a fiction writer.

桐山襲 (著).
Kiriyama, Kasane (author).
A novel on the theme of the student movement.

桐山襲 (著).
Kiriyama, Kasane (author).
Another novel by Kiriyama on the student movement.

今井公雄 (著).
序章. 東京: 講談社, 1981.
Imai, Kimio (author).
A novel about uchigeba by a top ranked writer who came out of Chūkaku-ha.

矢作俊彦 (著).

Yahagi, Toshihiko (author).

Zenkyōto bungaku.

矢作俊彦 (著).

Yahagi, Toshihiko (author).

Zenkyōto bungaku.

矢作俊彦 (著).
神様のピンチヒッター. 東京: 光文社, 1981.

Yahagi, Toshihiko (author).

Zenkyōto bungaku.

佐々木譲 (著).

Sasaki, Jō (author).

A suspense drama about a person who participated in the Zenkyōto movement and then returned to Okinawa and got involved in all sorts of events.

李恢成 (著).

Li, Huicheng (author).

A collection of three novels. One of them, “Ruminden” is a story about a Zainichi Korean writer.

塩見鮮一郎 (著).

Shiomi, Sen'ichirō (author).

A novel about buraku.

山田多賀市 (著).
Yamada, Takaichi (author).  
A novel about people during the war. The author presents the view that the people were treated like weeds by the Japanese government.

山下惣一 (著).  
減反神社. 東京: 家の光協会, 1981.  
Yamashita, Sōichi (author).  
A collection of novels which include stories about farmers.

ジェラルド・デ・ヴィリエ (著).鈴木豊 (訳).  
Villiers, Gerald de (author). Suzuki, Yutaka (translator).  
This is a novel by a foreigner (Gerard de Villiers) about the Rengō Sekigun incident. This is the Japanese translation.

ジョセフ・ローゼンバーガー (著).伊藤哲 (訳).  
Rosenberger, Joseph (author). Itō, Satoshi (translator).  
This is a novel about Rengō Sekigun by Joseph Rosenberg, translated into Japanese. This is a terrorist spy novel using Rengō Sekigun as its base.

角間隆 (著).  
Kakuma, Takashi (author).  
A novel about a secret operation led by Nihon Sekigun.

高沢皓司 (著).  
Takazawa, Kōji (author).  
A reflective view of the New Left by Takazawa Kōji.
X. 思想や世界問題  

Social Thought and World Affairs

鶴見俊輔（著）.

Tsurumi, Shunsuke (author).

Tsurumi was in America when the second world war began and this is a book about his experiences at that time. It is a type of Amerika-ron.

皆河宗一（著）.

Minagawa, Sōichi (author).

This is also a version of Amerika-ron, looking at America from a lot of little observations.

下村満子（著）.

Shimomura, Mitsuko (author).

An analysis of Americans' views of the Soviet Union by an Asahi journalist.

長田衛（著）.

Nagata, Ei (author).
Kokujin wa hangyakusuru. Tōkyō: Sanichi Shobō, 1966, pp. 239.

A report on the American black movement—Black Panthers, Malcolm X, etc.

ミッシェル・パブロ（著）, 国際革命文庫編集委員会（訳）.

Pablo, Michelle (author). Kokusai Kakumei Bunko Henshū linkai (translator).

A book put out by Dai Yon Intā giving their orthodox theory. It is a translation of a book by Michelle Pablo.

宮崎勇（著）.
Miyazaki, Isamu (author).  

『愛のコリーダ』起訴に抗議する会 ( 編 ).  
"Ai no korīda" Kiso ni Kōgisurukai (editor).  
Oshima Nagisa’s movie Ai no Koriida became the subject of a pornography trial. There was then a movement questioning what was pornography. This book was put out by the group questioning what was pornography.

Murakami, Yoshitaka (author).  
Analysis of dialectical theory in art, focusing on Lukacs and Marxism.

Matsunaga, Kensei (author).  
This book criticizes the Japanese judicial system from a New Left perspective.

Takeuchi, Yoshirō (author).  
Takeuchi is a philosopher and this is a study of Sartre’s existentialism and Marxism.

Akama, Gō (author).  
Study of Hitler’s world.

Analysis of Japanese youth culture of the 1960s by a sociologist.


This book is about liberation movements for various minority ethnic groups in Thailand, written by a Japanese journalist.


A book about Euro-Communism that is primarily about Eastern Europe.
A history of the Fourth International put out by the Japan section. The title comes from the official name of the organization in Japanese. (It is known popularly as Dai-Yon Inta.)

A Nihon Kyōsantō version of socialist theory. There are supposed to be two volumes, but the collection has only the first (jō) volume.

A Book about the labor movement written for youth to read.

This is a Japanese translation of the 1970 French original entitled: Controle Ouvrier, Conseils Ouvriers, Autogestion, Anthologie. This work is on The Fourth International's theory of the labor movement.

A personal account of Hasegawa's life as an anarchist and the events of the anarchist movement during that time.
Osawa, Masamichi (editor).

Osawa Masamichi is a Japanese anarchist and this is his anarchist theory.

Hasegawa, Takeshi (author). Satō, Masahisa (editor).


Hasegawa, Takeshi (author). Tanaka, Hironori (editor).

At the time of the 100th anniversary of Meiji there was a lot of Tennō revival activity, and this book criticizes it.

Masuko, Masashi (editor).

During this period there was a lot of political pressure on bookstores such as Mosakusha and Unita, with searches under the guise of the pornography law (searches conducted on the pretext that they might be selling pornography, or waisetsu). This book criticized the practice, raising the question, what is waisetsu?

Kim, Keikyoku (author).

This is an account of the kidnapping of Kim Dae Jung in Japan, by someone who was formerly with the Korean CIA.

Shibō, Mitsukazu (author).

A Middle East report by a journalist.
Nishino, Tatsukichi (author).
A book about a Russian spy named Ryushikov who sought asylum.

Akima, Minoru (author).
The theory of materialism from a Japan Communist Party perspective.

Yamagiwa, Motoo (author).
This is Yamagiwa’s theory of the lumpen proletariat in two volumes.

Shibō, Mitsukazu (editor).
A Japanese journalist’s report on Poland’s Solidarity movement.

Nakabe, Hiroshi (editor).
Bōsōzoku 100-nin no shissō. Tōkyō: Daisan Shokan, 1979, pp. 255.
After the student movement of the 1960s died out, some of the youth energy went into the bōsōzoku movement (motorcycle gangs that ride around very noisily in large groups at night). This is a journalist’s report on interviews with bōsōzoku.
Group “Full Throttle” (editor).

Reportage on Bōsōzoku. (motorcycle gangs)

松尾隆教授記念行事会 (編).

Matsuo Takashi Kyōju Kinen Gyōjikai (editor).

Matsuo Takashi’s tsuito bunsho (collection of articles about him by various people, collected and published after his death). It is at the same time a picture of the edges of the student movement at Waseda University.

伊東聖子（著）.

Itō, Seiko (author).

A book about Shinjuku in the 1960s as a center of counter-culture.

前坂俊之（著）.

Maesaka, Toshiyuki (author).

Report on the Japanese death penalty system.

勝部元（編）.

Katsube, Hajime (editor).

One issue of a kōza series on Marxism, this one on state and revolution. This is the only volume of this series in the Takazawa Collection.

石堂清倫, 竪山利忠（編）.

Ishidō, Kiyotomo and Tateyama, Toshitada (editors).

A record of the Shinjinkai with contributions by many people who participated in it. The Shinjinkai was an activist student group at Tokyo University in the early 1920s, described by some commentators as Japan’s first student movement.
Yamamoto Genpō was a Zen priest who had a lot of influence on the Imperial family at the end of the war. This is a collection of pieces about Yamamoto. One is by Tanaka Seigen.

This volume and the next are postwar writings by Tanaka Seigen, who initially was famous as a leader of the prewar Japan Communist Party at its most extreme, violent point. He was captured in 1930 while defending himself with a machine-gun, but made a tenkō while in prison. After the war he became a successful businessman and active anti-communist. In 1960 during the Anti-Security treaty campaign he sought to influence Zengakuren and gave money to Bund. The book was published in Tanaka Seigen’s name, but was ghostwritten by a journalist. The collection has two copies of this volume. The second copy was Tanaka Seigen’s own copy in which he made many annotations and corrections. Tanaka gave it to Takazawa with the comment that he hoped Takazawa would write the true story of his experiences.

This is a second collection of Tanaka Seigen’s postwar writings.

Ishiymama was a Japanese journalist for Kōdō Tsūshin who wrote about the Vietnam war. This is a collection of pieces written in his honor after his death (tsuito bunsho).
Theory of capitalism by a leading Japanese Marxist economist whose ideas were central to the New Left in the early 1960s and formed the basis of the second Bund’s economic theory until the late 1960s.

潮見俊隆 (著).

Ushiomi, Toshitaka (author).

A book about the Peace Preservation Law, a 1926 law under which the prewar Japan Communist Party and many other political and religious groups were prosecuted.

乾あきら (編).

Inui, Akira (editor).

A collection of famous short quotations about revolution by people all over the world.

古山洋三 (編).

Furuyama, Yōzō (editor).

This book came out of the anti-U.S. military movement of the late 1960s.

松本克美 (編).

Matsumoto, Katsumi (editor).

A critical report on the American military in Japan.

網野善彦 (著).

Amino, Yoshihiko (author).

A historian’s analysis of the Tennōsei problem from a historical perspective.
Nishibe was a member of Bund during the 1960 Ampo struggle. This is a much later book.


A guide to the 1970 Osaka World’s Fair.


Èœ Kenzaburô is a Nobel prize-winner in Literature, and Yasue is the editor of Sekai, which was until the 1960s the representative magazine of progressive literary types in Japan. This is a history of the journal Sekai.


This book was put out by the Dai Yon Inta’s anti-Vietnam war organization in Okinawa. It is a Japanese translation of Engels’ work on The Family, Private Property, and the State.


This is a Japanese translation of the 1967 English original entitled: Vietnam: The Logic of Withdrawal.
A book criticizing American actions in Vietnam from the Japan Communist Party perspective.

The organizational sponsor of this publication was a Waseda University anti-Vietnam organization. It was not Beheiren, but a student organization at Waseda. The book is their analysis (sōkatsu) of their own movement.

Motoshima was the Nagasaki mayor who spoke out publicly about the Shōwa Emperor’s war responsibility and was subsequently attacked. This book contains his writings and speeches.

This was produced by Minsei, the Japan Communist Party youth organization, as a response to frequently asked questions.

This book was also put out by Minsei, the Japan Communist Party youth organization as a simple statement of the Party’s aims.

This is a collection of all the various issues of the Asahi Shinbun that came out on the day of the emperor's death, including extra editions.


This is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Atomenergie und Atomzeitalter. This work, which deals with the future of the nuclear age, was published in Japan during the Anpo Tôsô of 1960, a time when the anti-nuclear, anti-bomb movement was a major issue for the left.


This is a 1978 Japanese translation of the English original entitled: The Counter-force Syndrome. It deals with the issues of nuclear brinkmanship and the Cuban missile crisis.


A report on the problem of nuclear energy plants in Japan.


An anti-nuclear book by Kamiyama Shigeo. Kamiyama was in the Japan Communist Party Kokusai-ha (International Faction) at the time.
Kurihara, Sadako (author).
A book about the atomic bomb victims in Nagasaki and Hiroshima criticizing the fact that people have forgotten about them.

鎌田忠良 (著).
This is a book about contemporary social problems of workers.

高木仁三郎, 近藤和子, 西尾漠 (編).
A report on the Three Mile Island nuclear accident in the U.S.

Nishio, Baku (editor).
A book about Japan’s nuclear power plants from the anti-nuclear movement.

E・J・スターグラス (著), 反原発科学者連合 (訳).
This is a Japanese translation of the 1981 English original entitled: Secret Fallout: Low Level Radiation from Hiroshima to Three Mile Island. This book, a report of the unknown influence of nuclear power on unborn children, was translated in 1982 by a group of anti-nuclear scientists in Japan.

Hiroshima-shi Genbaku Taikenki Kankōkai (editor).
Accounts by survivors of the Hiroshima bombing. A famous book that is a firsthand account of the bomb’s effects.
小椋広勝 (著)。

Ogura, Hirokatsu (author).
Sengo no sekai keizai. Tōkyō: Sanichi Shobō, 1960, pp. 278.

A book on postwar world economics.

ジョン・G・フラー (著). 田窪雅文 (訳).

Fuller, John G. (author). Takubo, Masafumi (translator).

This is a 1978 Japanese translation of the English original entitled: We Almost Lost Detroit. It deals with accidents at nuclear facilities. The anti-nuclear movement was particularly sensitive in Japan because of the atomic bombings, and these reports of nuclear accidents had a receptive audience and fueled the anti-nuclear movement. Since Japan was late getting into nuclear power, the anti-nuclear movement had a wealth of foreign research with which to fight its cause.


Elliott, Dave (author). Elliott, Dave (editor). Takubo, Masafumi (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of American Dave Elliot’s original entitled: The Politics of Nuclear Power. The anti-nuclear movement was particularly sensitive in Japan because of the atomic bombings, and these reports of nuclear accidents had a receptive audience and fueled the anti-nuclear movement. Since Japan was late getting into nuclear power, the anti-nuclear movement had a wealth of foreign research with which to fight its cause.

武谷三男 (編).

Taketani, Mitsuo (editor).

Taketani was a dialectical theorist of third-stage theory, a philosopher, and also an anti-nuclear, anti-bomb activist. He was also an internationally known physicist. This book is his critical argument against nuclear power generation.

武谷三男 (著).
原水爆実験. 東京: 岩波書店, 1957.

Taketani, Mitsuo (author).

This is an early book by Taketani published at the time of the American nuclear tests in the Pacific and incidents relating to them (Christmas Island, etc.) This is his critical book about the dangers of nuclear testing.
This is a critique of American and Soviet nuclear policies.

This is a critique of American and Soviet nuclear policies.

An analysis of the available literature on the atomic bomb that is useful to researchers on the subject.

A book presenting the local anti-nuclear protests of communities all over Japan.

This is an anti-nuclear book from the new anti-nuclear movement of the 1980s, particularly directed as an anti-American movement.

Azuma Shōhei runs the Japan-Arab Cultural Society (Nihon Arabu Bunka Kyokai) and this book introduces the Palestinian movement to Japan.
Itagaki, Yūzō is a Todai professor and this is an anthology of pieces on the Palestinian liberation movement. It is not Itagaki’s own writings, but rather an anthology of translated items from the Palestinian movement.

This book, an account written by an Arab living in Israel, is a Japanese translation of the original entitled: To Be an Arab in Israel.

A book written by a Jewish woman lawyer in Israel.

This is a pamphlet about the movie Taiyo no Otokotachi, a movie about the Palestinian movement with a story written by Gassan Kanafani, who was killed in a bombing before the movie came out.

A book about Gassan Kanafani, a Palestinian militant and journalist who was assassinated by the Israelis in Lebanon in 1972.

A book about Aung San Suu Kyi, a Burmese political leader who spent many years under house arrest.
This is a biography of Aung San, the assassinated leader of Burma, written by his daughter, Aung San Suu Kyi. It is a Japanese translation of the 1991 English original entitled: Aung San of Burma: A Biographical Portrait by His Daughter.


This is a translated handbook for urban guerrillas that was very influential with groups like Sekigun that wanted to get into armed conflict. It was a sort of textbook for radical groups and was very famous. [A second book that was used along with this one as a textbook was by Alberto Bayo. It was not published as a separate book, but is in the collection as part of the serial Sekai Kakumei Undō Jōhō.]

Nasser, Gamal Abdul (author). Nishino, Terutarō (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of Nasser’s 1954 English original entitled: The Philosophy of the Revolution.

Yamanishi, Ei’ichi (author). Kokusai Kakumei Bunko Henshū Inkkai (editor).

A history of the international communist movement.

Rōdō undō no gendankai to ware ware no ninmu: hantei tōitsu sensen to kaikyūteki rōdō undō. Tōkyō: Senkisha, 1969, pp. 98.

This book is the Second Bund’s labor movement theory.
Nihon wa kore de ii no ka is a post-Beheiren citizen’s group that had a fair number of Beheiren people like Oda Makoto as key members. They organized a lot of symposia on various issues and published several books based on these activities. These three volumes are in the collection.

This is the record of a Minseoi conference. Minseoi is the student organization of the Japan Communist Party.

This is an anthology of Marxist theory put out in honor of the 100th anniversary of the death of Marx.

This is the catalog of an Auschwitz exhibit. The Hiroshima connection is the name of the group and reflects their view that Hiroshima and Auschwitz are parallel, but the exhibit itself was just about Auschwitz.

Record of a labor movement conference.

The Takazawa collection contains a substantial number of translations of famous books. These books are generally in the collection because they were widely read by Japanese, particularly those in the New Left, during the period covered by the collection. The prewar items and some postwar ones were in the personal collection of Aihara Fumio. They also indicate the range of material that was readily available in Japanese translation.

D. ローゼンベルグ(著).直井武夫(訳).
解註マルクス資本論, 1の1. 東京: 希望閣, 1931.
Rosenberg, David Iokhelevich (author). Naoi, Takeo (translator).
Rosenberg, David Iokhelevich (author). Naoi, Takeo (translator).
This is Rosenberg's two-volume exegesis of Marx's Capital.

Bukharin, Nicholai (author). Narazaki, Atsushi (translator).
This is a prewar translation of Bukharin's Historical Materialism.

Rēnin shiteki yuibutsuron. Tōkyō: Kibōkaku, 1907, pp. 541.
This very early translation of Lenin's historical materialism was published under his real name, Vladimir Adoratskii.

Komuakademia Tetsugaku Kenkyūjo (author). Hiroshima, Sadakichi (translator).
This is a prewar translation of an official text on Dialectical Materialism.

Kohn, Alexander (author). Murata, Tadashi (translator).
This is a prewar translation of Alexander Kohn’s original entitled: Lektsii Po Metodologii Ekonomii Politiicheskoi. It deals with the topic of proletarian economics.

Varga, Eugen (author). Izumi, Hitoshi (translator).
This one is a translation of Varga's War and International Economics, published in Japan during the war.
Yomota, Toshirō (editor). Yomota, Toshirō (translator).

This one is a collection of Marxist essays on taxation and related topics, published in 1929.

Engels, Friedrich and Marx, Karl (authors).

This is an early postwar translation of a work by Marx and Engels on colonialism and race.

Engels, Friedrich and Marx, Karl (authors). Yuibutsuron Kenkyūkai (translator).

This is a prewar Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Die Deutsche Ideologie, which is Marx and Engels' famous work known in English as The German ideology. For two postwar editions of this work by different translators please see items #1712 and #1713.

Doitsu Tōitsu Shakaitō Chūō Iinkai (editor). Aiharu, Fumio (translator).

This is the translation of a collection of essays on problems of materialist history originally put out by the German Social Unity Party.


This is the translation of a work by Otto Grotewohl on German cultural policy and intellectuals.
Socialism Research Society (translator).  

This is a collection of materials critical of Stalin from various national communist parties, published shortly after the public criticism of Stalin began in the Soviet Union.

Mende, Georg (author). Kurimoto, Tsutomu and Aihara, Fumio (translators).  

This is a Japanese translation of the 1956 German original entitled: Studien über die Existenzphilosophie. It deals with existentialist philosophy.

Marukusu, Engerusu, Rēnin Kenkyūjo (editor).Nishi, Masao (translator).  

This is a two volume collection of the work of Marx and Engels, published in 1933.

Basso, Lelio (author). Nakamura, Takeo (translator).  

This work is on the dialectics of socialist revolution.


This is a collection of essays on socialist ethics and morality.

Leibzon, Boris Moiseevich (author).  

This is the translation of a Russian work on modern revolutionary theory and changes in Komintern policy.
This one is the translation of a contemporary "Communist Manifesto."

This is the translation of the transcript of a philosophy conference on problems of formal logic and dialectics, which was held in 1951, and published between 1952 and 1953 in successive issues of Anheit, the house publication of the German Social Unity Party, as Debate on Formal Logic.

This book offers a historical perspective on the "Jewish problem" as being Zionism versus socialism. It is a Japanese translation of the French original entitled: La Conception Materialiste de la Question Juive.

This is Rosental’s two-volume work on the dialectics of capitalism.


This is Lewis’s three-volume work on the dialectics of capitalism.

This work deals with Marxism and the spirit of tolerance. It is a Japanese translation of the English-language original entitled: Marxism and the Open Mind.


This is the first volume of a two-volume translation of Cunow’s work on historical society and state theory in Marx The collection does not have the second volume.


This is Krupskaya’s two volume memoirs of Lenin.


This is a Japanese translation of the 1964 German original entitled: Dialektik Ohne Dogma, or Dialectics Without Dogma.


This is a Japanese translation of the 1966 English original entitled: Crisis of World Capitalism.

This is a prewar translation of a work by Plekhanov, whose title translates as A Criticism of My Critics.


This is a prewar translation of a work by Alfred Rosenberg entitled 20th Century Myths.


This work, dealing with Marxism and alienation, is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Die Entfremdung als Historische Kategorie.


This is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Von Der Sozialen Ungleichheit Zur Klassenlosen Gesellschaft. It is Mandel’s introduction to contemporary Marxism.


This work, dealing with Marxism and alienation, is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Die Entfremdung als Historische Kategorie.


This is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Zur Methode der Politischen Oekonomie.
This is the second (ge) volume of a work by Ernest Mandel on administration of workers, cooperatives, and self-management. The collection has only the second volume.

This is a four-volume translation of Marx’s Capital.

This is a Japanese translation of the 1959 English original entitled: Philosophy for Socialists.

This is a translation of a work on Togliatti’s theory of Euro-communism.
This is a Japanese translation of the Italian original entitled: La Grand Tournant de Staline a Khrouchzev. This work deals with the Italian Communist Party’s perspective on the Soviet Union’s transition from Stalin to Khrushchev.

This is the translation of a work by the Italian Marxist Togliatti on the thought and career of Antonio Gramsci.

It is a postwar publication of an older Japanese translation of the French original entitled: Das Finanzkapital: Eine Studie uber die Jungste Entwicklung des Kapitalismus. It is a two-volume series on Hilferding’s work on capitalist monetary theory. A one-volume prewar edition of the same translation is also in the collection, as item #1615.

This is a Japanese translation of the French original entitled: Tableau Economique. It is a prewar work on economic charts by Francois Quesnay.

This is a Japanese translation of the French original entitled: Shin minshushugi ron Chūgoku kakumei to Chūgoku Kyōsantō. It is a prewar work on economic charts by Francois Quesnay.
This one is a translation of a work by Mao Tse-tung on the Chinese Revolution and the Chinese Communist Party.

Mao, Zedong (author). Mō Takutō Senshu Kankōkai (translator).

This is a translation of Mao Tse-tung’s lectures on literature and the arts.

Stalin, Josef Vissarionovich (author). Ishidō, Kiyotomo (translator).

This is a translation of Stalin’s Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, as items #1608 and #1609.

Stalin, Josef Vissarionovich (author). Tanaka, Junji (translator).

This is a translation of Stalin’s Problems of Leninism.


This is a translation of Stalin’s treatise on peaceful coexistence.


This is a translation of Stalin’s work on the theory of the October Revolution.
This is a prewar Japanese translation of the German edition of a Russian original entitled: Razvitie Kapitalizma v Rossii. It is Lenin's early work on the development of capitalist theory in Russia.

This is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Die Frau und der Sozialismus, in a two-volume series of Bebel's theory of women. The collection also contains a prewar translation of this work by Yamakawa Kikue, published in a single volume as item #1617.

This is a prewar Japanese translation of the 1923 German original entitled: Das Finanzkapital: Eine Studie über die Jungste Entwicklung des Kapitalismus. This is a complete collection of Hilferding's work on capitalist monetary theory. The same work is available in the collection as a two-volume set published after the war, as items #1603 and #1604.

This is a prewar translation of Rosa Luxemburg's introduction to economics, by a well-known participant in the prewar Japanese left.

This is a prewar Japanese translation of the prewar Japanese edition of Bebel's theory of women.
This is a prewar translation of August Bebel’s theory of women in one large volume, translated by Yamakawa Kikue, a prominent Japanese woman socialist who was also the wife of Yamakawa Hitoshi. (See items #1538 and #1614 for a later translation published in two volumes.)

ヨゼフ・デイツゲン（著）.山川均（訳）.
弁証法的唯物観. 東京都: 日本読書新聞出版部, 1929.

Dietzgen, Joseph (author). Yamakawa, Hitoshi (translator).

This is a commentary on dialectical materialism, translated by Yamakawa Hitoshi and published in prewar Japan.

ヨゼフ・デイツゲン（著）.山川均（訳）.
哲学の実果. 東京都: 日本読書新聞出版部, 1929.

Dietzgen, Joseph (author). Yamakawa, Hitoshi (translator).

This is a translation by Yamakawa Hitoshi of a work on Marxist philosophy by Dietzgen, published in the prewar period.

F・パッペンハイム（著）.粟田賢三（訳）.

Pappenheim, Fritz (author). Awata, Kenzō (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of the 1959 English original entitled: The Alienation of Modern Man; An Interpretation based on Marx and Tonnies.

H. G. ウェルズ（著）.阿部知二、長谷部文雄（訳）.


This is a Japanese translation of the English original entitled: A Short History of the World. It is the first volume in a two-volume series. Volume 2 is not in the collection.

田村進（編）.

Tamura, Susumu (editor).
Gendai kakumei e no apurōchi: nyū refuto no shisō to hōhō, sono 1. Tōkyō: Gōdō Shuppansha, 1962, pp. 250.

This is a Japanese translation of the English original entitled: Approach to the Revolution of Today. It is an edited collection of papers published in New Left Review on New Left approaches to contemporary revolution. It is billed as the first volume, but is the only one in the collection.

Sunoo, Harold Hakwon (author). Tsujino, Isao (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of the 1975 English original entitled: Japanese Militarism, Past and Present.

日本における近代国家の成立. 東京: 岩波書店, 1953.


This is a Japanese translation of the 1940 English original by E. H. Norman entitled: Japan’s Emergence as a Modern State: Political and Economic Problems of the Meiji Period. The book looks at the origins of the modern Japanese state and was influential in early postwar Japan.


Pravda Columnists Henshūbu (editor). Novosti Tsūshinsha (translator).


Pravda Columnists Henshūbu (editor). Novosti Tsūshinsha (translator).


Pravda Columnists Henshūbu (editor). Novosti Tsūshinsha (translator).


Pravda Columnists Henshūbu (editor). Novosti Tsūshinsha (translator).


Pravda Columnists Henshūbu (author). Novosti Tsūshinsha (translator).


Pravda Columnists Henshūbu (editor). Novosti Tsūshinsha (translator).
This is the Japanese translation of a ten volume collection on Khrushchev's doctrine of peaceful coexistence with the west, produced by columnists of the official Soviet newspaper Pravda.

This is a two volume translation of John Lewis' Introduction to the History of Philosophy.
This is a translated four volume basic work on Marxist philosophy put out by the Soviet Academy of Sciences Philosophy Research Institute. Volumes I and II are on dialectical materialism, volumes III and IV are on historical materialism.

This is a translation of a five-volume textbook on economics put out by the Soviet Academy of Sciences Economics Research Institute.

This is a translation of a Russian biography of Stalin, published right after the war.


This is a Japanese translation of Alexander Werth’s 1961 English original entitled: The Khrushchev Phase; The Soviet Union Enters the “Decisive” Sixties. This work looks at the changing Soviet Union during the Khrushchev era.


This is a Japanese translation of the Italian original entitled: Storia Dell’unione Sovietica. This is a two-volume history of the Soviet Union by Giuseppe Boffa.


This is a Japanese translation of a two-volume Russian original entitled: Formirovanie Filosofii Markizizma on the structure of Marxist philosophy.


This is the translation of a work edited by two prominent members of the German New Left, on the state of socialism.
クワメ・エンクルマ (著) 野間寛二郎 (訳).

This is a translation of the autobiography of African revolutionary Kwame Nkrumah.

フィデル・カストロ (著) 池上幹徳 (訳).

This is the translation of a work by Fidel Castro on the Cuban revolution.

チェ・ゲバラ (著) 高橋正 (訳).

This is a Japanese translation of the 1968 Spanish original entitled: El Diary Del ‘Che’. A different edition of Che Guevara’s diary by a different translator is available under item #1657.

レジス・ドブレ (著) 谷口侑 (訳).

This is a Japanese translation of the 1967 Spanish original entitled: Revolucion en la Revolucion? La Habana, Casa de las Americas. It is a work by Regis Debray on the Cuban revolution.

チェ・ゲバラ (著) 仲晃, 丹羽光男 (訳).

This is a Japanese translation of the Spanish original entitled: El Diario del Che en Bolivia: Noviembre 7, 1966- Octubre 7, 1967. This was the first edition of Che Guevara’s diary to come out in Japan. It came out just as the student movement was peaking, and it was a best-seller. The students saw their movement as parallel to Guevara’s. (See item #1655 for a different edition of this diary by a different translator.)
Debray, Regis (author). Abe, Sumio (translator). 
This is a Japanese translation of the Spanish original entitled: La Guerilla du Che. 
This work is an account of Che Guevara’s last battle. 

Plekhanov, Georgii Valentinovich (author). Enomoto, Kensuke (translator). 
This is a prewar Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Beitraege Zur Greschichte des Materialismus. It is a work by Plekhanov on materialism. 

Stalin, Josef Vissarionovich (author). 
This is an English language translation of Stalin’s work on the problems of Leninism. (See item #1661 for the German translation of this work.) 

Stalin, Josef Vissarionovich (author). 
This is a German translation of Stalin’s work on the problems of Leninism. (See item #1660 for the English translation. 

Zetkin, Clara (author). 
This is the original German-language edition of Klara Zetkin’s 1958 work on proletarian women in Germany. 

Lenin, V. I. (author). 
This is an English-language publication on Marxism by Lenin.
This is an English translation of selected works of Marx and Engels in two volumes.

This is the translation of a work by Fagan on modern capitalism and the nationalization of property.

This is one of Aihara Fumio's translations of Georg Lukacs. This one is on his theory of aesthetics. There are several Lukacs translations in the collection. The collection also contains a correspondence between Aihara and Lukacs.

This is the Japanese translation of a book about the attack on the town of Guernica, Spain, during the Spanish Civil War.

This is a translation by Aihara Fumio of a critical German work on the American occupation of West Germany.

This is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Chruschtchow und der Weltkommunismus.

Kozai, Yoshishige (author). Kozai, Yoshishige (editor). 

Shimada, Yutaka (author). Shimada, Yutaka (editor). 

Mori, Kōichi (author). Mori, Kōichi (editor). 

This is a lecture series on Marxist philosophy. The collection has volumes 1, 2, and 5.

Gorz, Andre (author). Gon, Nei (translator). 

This is a Japanese translation of a French book “la morale de l’histoire.” The book is about seeking ways to achieve revolution for capitalist countries and aims at the restoration of Marxism.

Mandel, Ernest (author). Omote, Saburō and Yamauchi, Hisashi (translators). 

Japanese translation of a French book “la formation de la pensee economique de Karl Marx.” It is a book about how Marx formed his thoughts about economics.

A. Kosing (编). Akima, Minoru (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of the 1967 German original entitled: Marxistische Philosophie, in two volumes.

Moore, Stanley (author). Aihara, Fumio and Satō, Noboru (translators).

This is a Japanese translation of the English original entitled: The Critique of Capitalist Democracy: An Introduction to the Theory of the State in Marx, Engels, and Lenin.


Mandel, Ernest (author). Nishikawa, Jun; Okada, Jun’ichi; and Sakamoto, Keiichi (translators).

This is a Japanese translation of a French book “Traite d’economie marxiste.” (English translation is titled “Marxist Economic Theory.”) It is a four-volume series, but the collection holds only volumes 1 and 2.

Modzelewski, Karol and Kuron, Jacek (authors). Shiokawa, Yoshinobu (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of the English original entitled: Revolutionary Marxist Students in Poland Speak Out: 1964~1968).
Moore, Stanley (author). Shirotakuka, Noboru (translator).
This is a Japanese translation of the 1963 English original entitled: Three Tactics: The Background in Marx.

Foster, William (author). International Kenkyûkai (translator).
This is a Japanese translation of an English book titled History of the three internationals; The world Socialist and Communist Movements from 1848 to the Present.

Williams, Albert Rhys (author).
This is the Japanese translation of a book about Lenin and the October Revolution written by an American journalist and published by a Russian publishing company.

Lenin, V. I. (author).
This is a volume of the speeches and essays of Lenin on the working class and peasant leagues.

Lenin, V. I. (author).
This is a collection of the essays and speeches of Lenin on protecting Marxism against revisionism.

Lenin, V. I. (author).
This is a collection of speeches and essays by Lenin on national character and proletarian internationalism.
V. I. レーニン (著).
Lenin, V. I. (author).
This is a Japanese translation of essays and speeches by Lenin on proletarian internationalism.

ギウセッペ・ボッファ (著). 石川善之助 (訳).
Boffa, Giuseppe (author). Ishikawa, Zennosuke (translator).
This is the Japanese translation of the 1960 French original entitled: Le Grand Tournant (de Staline a Khrouchtchev). It is a continuation of Boffa’s earlier work on the transition from Stalin to Khrushchev, covering the Khrushchev era.

ニキタ・フルシチョフ (著). 志水速雄 (訳).
This is the Japanese translation of Khrushchev’s critique of Stalin in a complete edition with commentary, published some time after the original denunciation.

バリー・コモノー (著). 松岡信夫 (訳).
Commoner, Barry (author). Matsuoka, Nobuo (translator).
This is the Japanese translation of the English original entitled: The Poverty of Power: Energy and the Economic Crisis. It is an economic analysis of the energy crisis.

ウイリアム・ウォレン (著). 吉川勇一 (訳).
This is the translation of a non-fiction novel about the disappearance of the legendary American silk entrepreneur of Thailand, Jim Thompson.

ハワード・ファースト (著). 山田敦 (訳).
アメリカ人. 東京: 青銅社, 1952.
Fast, Howard (author). Yamada, Atsushi (translator).
This is a Japanese translation of the 1946 English original by Howard Fast entitled: The American: A Middle Western Legend.


This is the Japanese translation of Fromm’s English language study of Marx’s concept of man, based on the economic and philosophical manuscripts.


This is the Japanese translation of an Italian book titled “Il giovane Marx e il nostro tempo.” (the young Marx and our times)


This is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Kunst und Koexistenz.


This is the Japanese translation of a Polish book titled Czy zmierzchery ideologii? The Japanese title is the twilight of the era of ideology.


This is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Psychoanalyse und Politik.

This is the Japanese translation of a French book titled Le Socialisme Difficile.


This is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Probleme der Junger Generation.


This is a Japanese translation of the 1968 German original entitled: Rebellion der Studenten Oder Die Neue Opposition. It contains essays by leaders of the German student movement of the late 1960s.


This is a Japanese translation of Eldridge Cleaver’s 1968 English-language original entitled: Soul On Ice. Cleaver was a leader of the Black Power movement in the United States.


This is a Japanese translation of the 1967 English original entitled: Black Power; The Politics of Liberation in America, by Stokely Carmichael, a leader of the Black Power movement in the United States.

This is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Agression und Anpassung in der Industrie-gesellschaft.

ダニエル・コーンバンディ, ジャック・ソヴァジョ, アラン・ジェスマル (著) .
海老坂武 (訳).

Cohn-Bendit, Daniel; Sauvageot, Jacques; and Geismar, Alain (authors). Ebisaka, Takeshi (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of the French original entitled: La Revolte Estudiante. It is an edited collection of essays by leaders of the French student movement of the late 1960s.

正垣親一 (編).正垣親一 (訳).


This is the Japanese translation of a collection of writings from intellectuals in the Soviet underground opposing the Soviet bureaucracy.

エルネスト・マンデル (著).水谷駿 (訳).

Mandel, Ernest (author). Mizutani, Tsuyoshi (translator).

This is the Japanese translation of a French book titled “Construire le parti révolutionnaire” which was published in 1972 and is a Marxist approach to constructing a revolutionary party.

フリードリヒ・エンゲルス, カール・マルクス (著).松本懸一郎 (訳).

Engels, Friedrich and Marx, Karl (authors). Matsumoto, Sōichirō (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of essays by Marx and Engels on labor, wage, price and profit.

フリードリヒ・エンゲルス, カール・マルクス (著).大内兵衛, 向坂逸郎 (訳).
共産党宣言. 東京: 岩波書店, 1951.

Engels, Friedrich and Marx, Karl (authors). Ōuchi, Hyōe and Sakisaka, Itsurō (translators).
This is a Japanese translation of the Communist Manifesto. This particular translation was based on the version in a German book titled “Historisch-Kritische Gesamt-Ausgabe” which was published in 1932.


This is a translation of the Communist Manifesto that contains documentary appendices. This Japanese translation was based on a German book titled “Manifest der Kommunistischen Partei” which was published in 1958.


This is a postwar Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Die Deutsche Ideologie, which is Marx and Engels' classic work known in English as The German ideology. The collection contains several different translations of this work. Item #1568 is a prewar translation, while item #1713 is a later postwar translation.


This is a postwar Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Die Deutsche Ideologie, which is Marx and Engels' classic work known in English as The German ideology. The collection contains several translations of this work. Item #1568 is a prewar translation, and item #1712 is an earlier postwar translation.


This is a Japanese translation of several essays about Marx and Engels' view towards art and literature.

This is a Japanese translation of essays and letters written by Marx and Engels on labor unions.


Japanese translation based on a German book titled Zur Kritik der Politischen Ökonomie, which is Marx' classic work known in English as A Critique of Political Economy.


This is a Japanese translation of essays written by Zhdanov on topics such as cultural issues and international issues.


This is a Japanese translation of reports by Dmitrov on the anti-Fascist United Front.


This is the Japanese translation of a French book titled Retouches a mon retour de L’U.R.S.S. which is a journal of a trip to Russia by the French writer Andre Gide. This is an early postwar translation and publication, but a different Japanese translation was published in 1938 and is in the collection as item #1771.

J. ホブソン (著). 矢内原忠雄 (訳).
帝国主義論, 下. 東京: 岩波書店, 1952.

Hobson, John Atkinson (author). Yanaihara, Tadao (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of the 1902 English original entitled: Imperialism; A Study, in a two-volume set.

フリードリヒ・エンゲルス (著). 大内兵衛 (訳).

Engels, Friedrich (author). Ōuchi, Hyōe (translator).

This is the Japanese translation of Engels’ German book titled Die Entwicklung des Sozialismus von der Utopie zur Wissenschaft which was published in 1883. The work is known in English as Socialism: Utopian and Scientific, and played a major role in disseminating Marxist ideas.

トールステン・ヴェブレン (著). 小原敬士 (訳).

Veblen, Thorstein (author). Ohara, Keishi (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of Veblen’s English book titled The Theory of Leisure Class originally published in 1899.

V. I. レーニン (著). 日本共産党中央委員会宣伝部 (編).


V. I. レーニン (著). 日本共産党中央委員会宣伝部 (編).


This is a two volume collection of Lenin’s scattered writings on techniques of propaganda and related issues, such as the meaning of putting out political newspapers. It came out in Japan at the height of the protest movement and was widely read at the time by students.

カール・マルクス (著). 長谷部文雄 (訳).
賃金・価格および利潤. 東京: 岩波書店, 1935.

Marx, Karl (author). Hasebe, Fumio (translator).
This is a prewar Japanese translation and publication based on a German book 
Lohn, Preis und Profit and the English version Value, Price and Profit, which con-
tains Marx's manuscripts on the theory of surplus value.

Marx, Karl (author). Yokoyama, Masahiko (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of Marx’s manuscripts on value, price and profit out-
lining the theory of surplus value. This is a new translation of the materials pub-
lished early in the postwar period in Japan.

Marx, Karl (author). Kinoshita, Hanji (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of Marx’s The Civil War in France.

Engels, Friedrich and Marx, Karl (authors). Sakisaka, Itsurō (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of essays on Capital.

Marx, Karl (author). Shirotsuka, Noboru and Tanaka, Kichiroku (translators).

This is a Japanese translation of the 1884 German original entitled: Okonomisch-
Philosophische Manuskripte, known in English as Economic and Philosophic Man-
uscripts of 1844. It represents Marx’ early writings, which represent the early or 
young Marx.

Marx, Karl (author). Murata, Yōichi (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of Marx’ work on wage labor and capital.

Marx, Karl (author). Shirotsuka, Noboru and Tanaka, Kichiroku (translators).
Marx, Karl (author). Tejima, Masaki (translator). 

This is a Japanese translation of part of a German book titled Grundrisse der Kritik der Politischen Ökonomie, known in English as Grundrisse (Foundation) which preceded the Critique of Political Economy. The book also includes translations of correspondences between Marx and Engels.

Marx, Karl (author). Miura, Kazuo (translator). 

This is a Japanese translation based on parts of the German Kleine Ökonomische Schriften and Die heilige Familie und andere philosophische Frühschriften, which are sections of the material later published as Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844.

Dietzgen, Joseph (author). Ishikawa, Junjūrō (translator). 

This is the Japanese translation of the German original by Dietzgen entitled Streifzüge eines Sozialisten in das Gebiet der Erkenntniss Theorie.

Engels, Friedrich (author). Murai, Yasuo and Murata, Yōichi (translators). 

This is a Japanese translation of Engels' book on the Origins of the Family, Private Property and the State.


This is a Japanese translation of the German original entitled: Ludwig Feuerbach und der Ausgang der Klassischen Deutschen Philosophie, or Ludwig Feuerbach and the End of Classical German Philosophy, which Engels wrote in 1888. Items #1737 and #1743 are different translations of the same work.

This is a Japanese translation of Engels’ Ludwig Feuerbach und der Ausgang der Klassischen Deutschen Philosophie, or Ludwig Feuerbach and the End of Classical German Philosophy, which Engels wrote in 1888. Items #1736 and #1743 are different translations of the same work.


This is a two-volume set of the Japanese translation of Engels’ work Dialectics of nature.


This is a Japanese translation of Engels’ work Anti-Dühring and few other essays written by Engels. The title of the Japanese comes from the section of Anti-Dühring called Socialism: Utopian and Scientific.


This is a Japanese translation of Engels’ writings about revolution and anti-revolution.


This is a Japanese translation of Oelssner’s essays and lectures on the development of Marxism.
フリードリヒ・エンゲルス（著）出隆，藤川覚（訳）。
フォイエルバッハ論．東京：国民文庫社・国際資料係，1954．

Engels, Friedrich (author). Ide, Takashi and Fujikawa, Satoshi (translators).

This is a Japanese translation of Engels’ German book titled Ludwig Feuerbach und der Ausgang der klassischen deutschen Philosophie or Ludwig Feuerbach and the End of Classical German Philosophy. This is one of three translations of this work in the collection. The others are items #1736 and #1737.

マックス・ベーベル（著）栗原佑（訳）。
エンゲルスの追憶．東京：大月書店，1971．

This is a Japanese translation of a German book titled Ich erinnere mich gern… Zeitgenossen ūber Friedrich Engels Zusammengestellt und eingeleitet von Mafred Kliem.

V. I. レーニン（著）村田陽一（訳）。
マルクス・エンゲルス・マルクス主義，1．東京：国民文庫社・国際資料係，1952．


V. I. レーニン（著）村田陽一（訳）。
マルクス・エンゲルス・マルクス主義，2．東京：国民文庫社・国際資料係，1952．


V. I. レーニン（著）村田陽一（訳）。
マルクス・エンゲルス・マルクス主義，3．東京：国民文庫社・国際資料係，1953．


V. I. レーニン（著）朝野勉，川内唯彦（訳）。
共産主義における「左翼」小児病．東京：国民文庫社・国際資料係，1953．


This is a Japanese translation of twelve essays written by Lenin, including “‘Left-wing’ communism, an infantile disorder.”
V. I. レーニン (著). 川内唯彦 (訳.).
民族自決権について. 東京: 国民文庫社・国際資料係, 1953.

This is a Japanese translation of eleven essays written by Lenin, including “The right of nations to self-determination.”

V. I. レーニン (著). 飯田貫一 (訳.).
いわゆる市場問題について. 東京: 国民文庫社・国際資料係, 1953.

This is a Japanese translation of four essays written by Lenin on theories of the market.

V. I. レーニン (著). 川内唯彦 (訳.).
民族問題にかんする批判的覚書. 東京: 国民文庫社・国際資料係, 1953.

This is a Japanese translation of 23 essays written by Lenin on racial and ethnic issues.

V. I. レーニン (著). 川内唯彦, 川上恍 (訳.).
社会主義と戦争. 東京: 国民文庫社・国際資料係, 1953.

This is a Japanese translation of 18 essays written by Lenin, including “Socialism and war.”

V. I. レーニン (著). 川内唯彦, 川上恍 (訳.).

This is a Japanese translation of essays written by Lenin on Imperialism, nations and colonies.

V. I. レーニン (著). 新田礼二 (訳.).
思想や世界問題  Social Thought and World Affairs  ♦  279

Heiwa no tame no tōsō. Tōkyō: Kokumin Bunkosha / Kokusai Shiryō Gakari, 1954, pp. 211, 16.

This is a Japanese translation of Lenin’s essays, lectures and letters on peace and war.

V. I. レーニン (著).新田礼二 (訳).

This is a Japanese translation of Lenin’s “Two tactics of social-democracy in the democratic revolution.”

V. I. レーニン (著).堀江邑一 (訳).

This is a Japanese translation of Lenin’s “State and revolution.”

ヨセフ・スターリン (著).平沢三郎 (訳).

This is a Japanese translation of Stalin’s Foundations of Leninism.

Lenin, V. I. (author). Hirasawa, Saburō (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of Lenin’s essays including “The proletarian revolution and renegade Kautsky.”

This is a Japanese translation of Lenin’s famous treatise “What is to be done?”


This is a Japanese translation of the Russian original entitled: Razuitie Kapitalizma v Rossii, or the Development of Capitalism in Russia, by Lenin. It is the second volume (ge-kan) of a two-volume work, but the first volume is not in the Takazawa collection.


This is a Japanese translation of Lenin’s letters to Maksim Gorky.


This is a Japanese translation of Lenin’s essays on the Second International.


This volume contains the Japanese translation of Lenin’s “State and revolution” and also one of his lectures on the state.


This is a Japanese translation of Stalin’s Economic problems of socialism in the U.S.S.R.
マルクス・エンゲルス・レーニ研究所(編)、宮本良夫(訳)。
スターリン小伝。東京: 国民文庫社・国際資料係、1953。

Marukusu, Engerusu, Rēnin Kenkyūjo (editor). Miyamoto, Yoshio (translator).

This is the Japanese translation of an official biography of Stalin.

毛沢東、劉少奇(著)、毛沢東選集刊行会(訳)。
整風文献。東京: 国民文庫社・国際資料係、1953。

Mao, Zedong and Liu, Shaoqi (authors). Mō Takutō Senshu Kankōkai (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of essays by Mao Tse-tung and Liu Shaoqi.

ヨセフ・スターリン(著)、清水邦生(訳)。
ソ同盟の偉大な祖国防衛戦争。東京: 国民文庫社・国際資料係、1953。

Stalin, Josef Vissarionovich (author). Shimizu, Kunio (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of Stalin’s The great patriotic war of the Soviet Union.

ヨセフ・スターリン(著)、平沢三郎、松本滋(訳)。
中国革命論。東京: 国民文庫社・国際資料係、1953。

Stalin, Josef Vissarionovich (author). Hirasawa, Saburō and Matsumoto, Shigeru (translators).

This is a Japanese translation of Stalin’s essays on the Chinese Revolution, before the Sino-Soviet split.

アンドレ・ジイド(著)、堀口大學(訳)。
ソヴエト紀行修正。東京: 第一書房、1938。

Gide, Andre (author). Horiguchi, Daigaku (translator).

This is a Japanese translation of Gide’s Return from the U.S.S.R. which was written after a trip to the Soviet Union in the 1930s and was part of the activities of western intellectuals in support of the Soviet Union during that time. The translation was published in Japan in the prewar period. See item #1719 for a postwar publication of the same original, by a different translator.

毛沢東(著)、民科実践論研究委員会(編)。
実践論。

Mao, Zedong (author). Minka Jissenron Kenkyū linkai (editor).
Jissenron. pp. 51.
This is a Japanese translation of Mao's theory on practice. The book also includes commentary by others about Mao's theory.

item_ID: 1773

宫川実 (訳).
Kanto ni okeru benshōhō: Marukishizumu sōsho dai-5. Tōkyō: Kōbundō, 1926, pp. 188.

This is the Japanese translation of a German book titled Die Dialektik bei Kant.

item_ID: 1774

レヴ・トルストイ (著). 原子林二郎 (訳).

Japanese translation of Tolstoy's Peter the Great in a two volumes.

item_ID: 1775

レヴ・トルストイ (著). 原子林二郎 (訳).
Pëyòtoru Taitei, ge. Tōkyō: Masu Shobô, 1940, pp. 299.

This is the Japanese translation of Gorky’s book about Lenin.

item_ID: 1776

マキシム・ゴーリキ (著). 三宅威 (訳).

A collection of the Japan Communist Party’s policies and resolutions about the Japan Problem (Nihon Mondai). This is a very early postwar publication collecting the Party’s policy positions about Japan.

item_ID: 1777

日本共産党党史資料委員会 (編).

This is the Japanese translation of a book about the philosophy of dialectic materialism.

item_ID: 1778

Deborin, Abram Moisseevich (author). Kawauchi, Tadahiko and Nagata, Hiroshi (translators).

A book about the Japanese Constitution and the Position Agreement (Chi'i Kyōtei).

A book about the Tokyo Antimilitary Peace Regulations.

A book by Takazawa reporting about North Korea with photographs.

An account of the famous incident when Crown Prince Akihito went to Okinawa to visit the Himeyuri no Tō monument in 1975 and someone threw a firebomb at him as a protest against the imperial presence in Okinawa. This account was published twenty years later, by the person who threw the firebomb. It gives the background to the incident in the Battle of Okinawa and the postwar reversion of Okinawa to Japan, and also includes the trial documents from the case.
A collection of comments on the Aum Shinrikyo subway sarin gas incident by people ranging from the New Right to the New Left. One of the commentators is Shiomi Takaya.

「戦後50年・市民の不戦宣言集」意見広告運動（編）.
item_ID: 1786

"Sengo 50 Nen, Shimin no Fusen Sengenshū" Iken Kōkoku Undō (editor).
XI. Koreans in Japan, South, and North Korea

金賛汀 (著).
雨の慟哭: 在日朝鮮人士工の生活史. 東京: 田畑書店, 1 9 7 9.
Kim, Chan-jong (author).
This is a book about Korean residents in Japan, based on the life history of a Korean resident in Japan (zai-nichi Chōsenjin).

金賛汀 (著).
火の慟哭: 在日朝鮮人坑夫の生活史. 東京: 田畑書店, 1 9 8 0.
Kim, Chan-jong (author).
This is another book about Korean residents in Japan, based on the life history of a Korean resident in Japan (zai-nichi Chōsenjin).

安宇植 (著).
天皇制と朝鮮人. 東京: 三一書房, 1 9 7 7.
An, U-sik (author).
This book links the problems of Korean residents in Japan to the issue of the Emperor system.

T. K. (著).「世界」編集部 (編).
韓国からの通信: 1 9 7 2・1 1-1 9 7 4・6. 東京: 岩波書店, 1 9 7 4.

T. K. (著).「世界」編集部 (編).
続韓国からの通信: 1 9 7 4・7-1 9 7 5・6. 東京: 岩波書店, 1 9 7 5.

T. K. (著).「世界」編集部 (編).
第三韓国からの通信: 1 9 7 5・7-1 9 7 7・8. 東京: 岩波書店, 1 9 7 7.

This report about conditions in South Korea appeared in the journal Sekai under the initials TK (Sei is a designation meaning “the person TK”). It was a journalist’s report of what was happening in South Korea, that couldn’t be published in the South...
Korean press at the time, which is why it appeared just under the author's initials. Sekai published quite a bit about South Korea. The report was then re-published by Iwanami and became a best-seller with three volumes of T.K.'s reports from Korea.


The So brothers were Koreans living in Japan who went to college in South Korea, where they were arrested and tortured and held as political prisoners. Pictures of their damaged faces prompted a big movement in Japan (and elsewhere) to get them released. This book, a collection of the letters they sent out of prison to family and others, was published as part of that movement. The book increased the movement in Japan but caused a big problem between North and South Korea. The North Korean community in Japan rushed to support the So brothers. The brothers were later released and returned to Japan. However, more recently it has come out that they had gone to North Korea and that's why they were arrested in South Korea. They later confessed that the Korean police did not torture them. They said they had mutilated their own faces and had the pictures distributed to provoke a sympathy movement. Hence this movement was turned on its head. The people who supported them kept quiet when the facts of the case came out. In 1997 there was a new flap about the case, with the South Korean organization in Japan criticizing the former supporters of the So brothers for keeping quiet when the facts of the case came out. The collection contains several items about this case.

A book about the Korean war.

An account of the Kim Dae Jung kidnapping in Japan.

Introductory Korean language textbook and pronunciation guide.
A Korean language textbook for Korean residents in Japan, put out by the youth organization sponsored by North Korea.

A book by South Korean activist Kim Dae Jung, who was kidnapped in Japan in 1981 by South Korean government agents, but subsequently was elected President of South Korea in 1997 and took office in 1998.

A collection of recollections about the mother of the So brothers, written after her death (tsuito bunsho). The So brothers were Koreans living in Japan who went to college in South Korea, where they were arrested and tortured and held as political prisoners. Pictures of their damaged faces prompted a big movement in Japan (and elsewhere) to get them released. This book, a collection of the letters they sent out of prison to family and others, was published as part of that movement. The Takazawa Collection contains three publications of two different collections of recollections of O Gisun, the mother of the So brothers. This is a another publication of the same tsuito bunsho of the mother of the So brothers that is item #1352.

Another collection of recollections about the mother of the So brothers, written after her death (tsuito bunsho). The So brothers were Koreans living in Japan who went to college in South Korea, where they were arrested and tortured and held as political prisoners. Pictures of their damaged faces prompted a big movement in Japan (and
elsewhere) to get them released. This book, a collection of the letters they sent out of prison to family and others, was published as part of that movement. The Takazawa Collection contains three publications of two different collections of recollections of O Gisun, the mother of the So brothers. This one is a different, slightly earlier collection of recollections of the mother of the So brothers from items #1351 and 1352.

朴寿南（編）.

Pak, Sunam (editor).
Tsumi to shi to ai to: gokusō ni shinjitsu no hitomi o mitumete. Tōkyō: Sanichi Shobō, 1963, pp. 275.

Early in the 1960s a high school girl was killed in Komatsugawa, which became known as the Komatsugawa incident. A Korean named Ri Ching U was arrested and tried for the murder. These are the letters he wrote to the person handling his support, who edited and published them. The name of the writer of the letters does not appear as the author, just the editor of the volume. The letters constitute Ri Ching U’s hansei reflections, hence the title.

民族統一新聞社（編）.
死を賭けた韓国学生の青春: ひざを屈して生きるより立ったまま死のう. 東京: エール出版社.

Minzoku Tōitsu Shinbunsha (editor).
Shi o kaketa Kankoku gakusei no seishun: hiza o kutsushite ikiru yori tatta mama shinou. Tōkyō: Ēru Shuppansha, pp. 198.

This is a book about South Korean students who died in student conflicts in Korea.

むくげ舎（著）.高島雄三郎（編）.

Mukugesha (author). Takashima, Yūzaburō (editor).

This is a critical biography of Chie Sunfui, who was a famous dancer of Korean traditional dance in the prewar to immediate postwar period. She was the model for Kawabata’s Hanto no Maihime. After the war she participated in the return to North Korea along with a lot of other people in the late 1950s but after she got to North Korea she was purged and disappeared. She was very famous at the time both in Korea and Japan.

金一勉（著）.

Kim, Il-myon (author).

An essay about the meaning of WWII for the Korean people.
Kim Jiha was a Korean anti-government activist and poet. He was jailed in South Korea because of his anti-war poetry, and this book was put out as part of the movement in Japan to free him. The publisher is the Okinawan anti-Vietnam group affiliated with Dai Yon Intā. The title is a parody of Genji Monogatari, but the content is unrelated.


Kim Jiha was a Korean anti-government activist and poet. He was jailed in South Korea because of his anti-war poetry, and this book was put out as part of the movement in Japan to free him.

Old tales from Korea, published by the North Korean-sponsored youth organization.


This is a collection of cartoons by Kim Sonfan that appeared in 1974–75 in Tōa Nippō.

This is a collection of cartoons by Kim Sonfan that appeared in 1974–75 in Tōa Nippō.
This is a Japanese translation of a book originally written by a Korean author. The book talks about a theory of Korean ethnic nationalism against the Japanese people.

A special issue of Sekai on Korean-Japanese relations, past and present.

A report on the state of the working class in South Korea, by a North Korean sympathizer.

A book put out by Dai Yon Intā in 1970 as a contribution to the movement opposing the Japanese immigration law as it applied to Koreans.

A book by a Korean resident in Japan questioning why Korean residents take Japanese names.

A book about the comfort women issue published as it was becoming a big issue in the 1990s.
A collection of essays written by various authors on the topic of Japan-Korea relationship.

Zainichi Kankoku Seinen Dōmei Tokyo Tokubetsu Honbu (editor).

Reportage on Korea put out by the youth organization of Koreans resident in Japan connected with South Korea.


Report of a symposium on Korean unification.


A book about the shooting incident of President Park Chung Hee.

Li, Hakin (author).
Toraji no umi. Tōkyō: Ryokutōsha.

A script for a movie called “Toraji no umi.”


A book criticizing Japanese sex tours to Korea from a feminist perspective.


A book criticizing the lack of freedom of speech in South Korea, put out by sympathizers of North Koreans resident in Japan.

Book concerning protecting the rights of Korean residents in Japan, from a North-sympathizers perspective.


A report about Ōmura Nyūkokusha Shūyōjo, a detention center in Nagasaki where Koreans entering Japan were held. The center was officially named in December 1950, and this research was conducted in 1977.


A book about the structure of Korean economy. The English title of this book is “Economic structure in South Korea.” This is book #1 of a series called “Chōsen Mondai” gakushū/kenkyū shirīzu. (See Items #1376, #1379, and #1380 for other volumes of this series.)


A criticism of human rights in South Korea, from a point of view sympathetic to North Korea. The English title of this book is “The oppresive legislation for public order and the crisis of human rights in South Korea.” This is book #3 of a series called “Chōsen Mondai” gakushū/kenkyū shirīzu. (See Items #1379, #1380 and #13085 for other volumes of this series.)

安江良介 (著). 南北朝鮮の現状と統一問題. 東京: 「朝鮮問題」懇話会, 1976, pp. 76.

A book about Korean unification. The English title of this book is “The situation of North and South Korea after the July 4th Joint Declaration in 1972.” This is book #4
of a series called “Chōsen Mondai” gakushū/kenkyū shirīzu. (See Items #1376, #1379 and #13085 for other volumes of this series.)

Takazawa traveled to North Korea several times in the late 1980s and early 1990s and brought back most of the travel materials published in North Korea.

This is a Korean language textbook published in North Korea.

North Korean materials on the ideology of Chuche, put out by Chosen Sōren in Japan.

金日成（著）金日成主席著作翻訳委員会（訳）.社会主義労働法. 東京: チュチェ思想国際研究所, 1981.


North Korean material on the “fascist oppression” of South Korean President Park Chung-hee, put out by Chosen Sōren in Japan.


North Korean handbook put out by Chosen Sōren in Japan.


This is a general overview of North Korea published in North Korea.


A North Korean travel guide put out by Chosen Sōren in Japan.


This is a travel guide to Pyongyang published in North Korea.
統一革命党中央委員会宣伝部（著）・「金日成主義革命論」翻訳委員会（訳）. 金日成主義革命論. 東京: 民族統一新聞社, 1976.

Tōitsu Kakumeitō Chūō Iinkai Sendenbu (author). Kimu Iru son Shugi Kakumeiron Honyaku Iinkai (translator).

A book on Kim Il-song’s revolutionary theory, put out by Chosen Sōren in Japan.

崔学洙（著）・崔午成, 金玉順（訳）. 平壌時間. 平壌: 外国文出版社, 1986.


This is North Korean material about Pyongyang, published in North Korea in Japanese.


This is anti-American material published in North Korea.


Material opposing the Alien Registration Law, put out by Chosen Sōren in Japan.

金日成（著）. 北極思想について. 東京: 在日本朝鮮人総聯合會中央常任委員會, 1982.


North Korean materials on the Chuche ideology put out by Chosen Sōren in Japan.


North Korean travel materials put out by Chosen Sōren in Japan.


This is a North Korean travel guide published in North Korea.
North Korean travel materials put out by Chosen Sōren in Japan.

North Korean material on performing arts put out by Chosen Sōren in Japan.

This is a picture book in Russian focusing on a Korean woman and published in North Korea.

North Korean materials on People’s University, published in North Korea.

North Korean materials on Chuche ideology, published in North Korea.

North Korean materials travel materials published in North Korea.


チョスニ. 1986.  
Choswuni. 1986, pp. 72.

Cep tong say. 1988, pp. 56.
An outline of Chuche thought published in North Korea.

This and item #1418 are relatively early accounts of people making trips to North Korea. Furuya Yoshiko went to North Korea with this group and became the conduit for the publication in Japan of the Yodogo group’s magazine. (This is the same Furuya Yoshiko whose personal materials are in the collection.)

A publication put out by a Japanese women’s group that had traveled to North Korea with the aim of supporting Korean unification.

A book published in South Korea about opposition to Kim Il-song in North Korea.
Published in North Korea, the book introduces the culture of Korea. Using color photos, the book describes the food, clothing, structure of houses, ceremonies, and holiday rituals.


Documentary materials about current conditions in South Korea, published by the North Korean organization in Japan.

A map of North Korea published in North Korea.

This is a relatively early account of people making trips to North Korea. Furuya Yoshiko went to North Korea with this group and became the conduit for the publication in Japan of the Yodogo group's magazine. (This is the same Furuya Yoshiko whose personal materials are in the collection.)

A travel brochure on North Korea, published in Tokyo by the North Korean organization.

A travel brochure on the Central Botanical Garden in Pyongyang, published by the North Korean organization in Japan.

A museum guide to the (North) Korean People’s Museum, published in North Korea.


A travel guide about Pyongyang, published in North Korea.

A travel report by a Japanese sympathizer of North Korea.


This is a photo collection from North Korea with the text in French. Item #1448 is the same book with a Japanese text.

A booklet on a performing arts troupe in North Korea, published in North Korea in French.


A museum guide to a photo collection in honor of the 40th anniversary of the North Korean Workers' Party's liberation movement.

A guide to a museum preserving books and cultural artifacts.

A catalog with pictures of the University of Agronomy at Weunsan, written in French and published in Pyongyang.


Catalog of Kim Il-song University, published in Pyongyang.


A work on music and dance, published in Pyongyang.


A travel guide to a famous partisans’ camp, written in Russian and published in Pyongyang.


A catalog of items of Korean art from the Korean Art Museum, published in Pyongyang.


A travel guide to Kungan mountain, published in Pyongyang.


A catalog of items of Korean art from the Korean Art Museum, published in Pyongyang.
Choson Minshushugi Jinmin Kyōwakoku Bunka Hozon Shidōkyoku Shashin Henshūshitsu (editor).
Chōsen Chūō Rekishi Hakubutsukan. Pyongyang: Chōsen Chūō Rekishi Hakubutsukan, 1979, pp. 117.


item_ID: 1445


A travel guide to a mountain in North Korea that has some revolutionary significance, published by the North Korean organization in Japan.

item_ID: 1447
Mont Myohyang. Pyongyang: Éditions de conservation du Patrimoine culturel, 1988, pp. 120.

A picture book travel guide in French published in Pyongyang, on a famous mountain.

item_ID: 1448

This is a photo collection of North Korea with the text in Japanese. Item #1431 is the same book in French. It was published in Japan by the North Korean organization.

item_ID: 1449

A book on North Korea’s cultural treasures, published in Pyongyang. It contains a photographic album and introductory essays on the cultural assets of North Korea.

item_ID: 15024
Shin, Shōkin (author).

This is a book about Kim Il Song and North Korea’s modern history, published in North Korea. It was in the Furuya Yoshiko materials and presumably is something she brought back from her travels in North Korea during the 1980s.
Takazawa traveled to China several times en route to North Korea, and then stayed in China for most of 1989, covering the student movement and the Tien An Men Incident and remaining for several months afterwards. The collection contains materials he obtained during these trips.

斉？(編).澹台燕翔(訳).
Gi, Wen (editor).Zhantai, Yanxiang (translator).
This is a travel guide to China, published in Beijing and obtained by Takazawa in the late 1980s.

斉？(編).
Gi, Wen (editor).
A travel guide to China, published in Beijing and obtained by Takazawa during his travels in the late 1980s.


Nakanishi, Tsutomu (author).
History of the Chinese Communist Party.
This is one of several books in the collection published in China in Japanese and obtained by Takazawa during his travels there in the late 1980s. This is Lin Piao’s book theorizing jinmin sensō or people’s war, that influenced Kakumei Saha.


This is a travel report by a group of Japanese writers giving their impressions of China. It also contains photos of China in 1959–60.

A book about revolution and Mao Tse-tung’s thoughts.

Testimony on Japanese war crimes in China.
Mao Tsu-Tung’s famous red book of quotations. This edition is in Japanese, but was published in China.

Mao, Zedong (author). Ichikawa, Hiroshi and Wada, Takeshi (translators).
Mō Takutō goroku. Tōkyō: Kawade Shobō, 1966, pp. 266.


A book about the Chinese revolution and Mao Tse-tung’s thoughts.

This is a novel about the Chinese Red Army. It was published in China and translated into Japanese there.

Analysis of contemporary China.

A political biography of Deng Xiaoping (Tō Shōhei in Japanese).

This is the Chinese Communist Party’s anti-Vietnam War position criticizing the United States. The book was published in China, in Japanese, during the Vietnam War.
李鐘烈 (著).
Li, Chonglie (author).

A book about the whole process of the student movement, disorder, violence, and the cracking down on the violent disorder related to the 1989 Tienanmen Square Incident. The title reads “The blood and fire in the capital.” It was published unofficially in 1989, and represents one of the very early accounts of the Tien An Men Incident. It was obtained by Takazawa during his travels in China during and after the Incident.

A book about the 1989 Tienanmen Square Incident and the heroic records of the Beijing troops. The title reads “The new time’s most loveable people.” This one was published officially in China and reflects the official position of the Chinese government on the incident. It was collected by Takazawa during his travels in China at the time of the incident.

This was collected by Takazawa when he was in China covering the Tien An Men demonstrations.

Tien An Men Incident. This was collected by Takazawa Kōji when he was in China covering the Tien An Men demonstrations.

中共北京市宣伝部 (編).
Chūgoku Pekinshū Sendenbu (editor).
Tien An Men incident. This was collected by Takazawa Kōji when he was in China covering the Tien An Men demonstrations.
Tien An Men Incident. This was collected by Takazawa Kōji when he was in China covering the Tien An Men demonstrations.

Yang, Zhongmei (author).

This is an early report on the Tien An Men Incident published in Japan by a Chinese author.

Tsuji, Yasugo (author).

An early report on the Tien An Men Incident by a Japanese observer.

Kushida, Hisaharu (author).

A report on the Tien An Men incident by a Japanese observer.

Kōkakukyō Shuppansha (editor).
Go yon undō. Hong Kong: Kōkakukyō Shuppansha, 1989, pp. 98.

An early report on the Tien An Men demonstrations published in Hong Kong. It was collected by Takazawa during his travels during and after the incident.
An early document about the Tien An Men incident published in Beijing. This one, in English, was published officially and reflects the Chinese government’s views of the incident. It was collected by Takazawa during his travels in China during and after the incident.

争鳴編集部（編）.
英雄史頁：北京民運悲壯的五十天彩図集. 香港: 百家出版社, 1989, pp. 64.

Zhengming Henshūbu (editor).

An early item about the Tien An Men incident published in Hong Kong. It was collected by Takazawa during his travels during and after the incident.


Xue xi jinghua shi lu. Hong Kong: Xianggang Wenhui Chuhanshe Youxiangongsi, 1989, pp. 64.

An early report on the Tien An Men incident published in Hong Kong. It was collected by Takazawa during his travels during and after the incident.


Another report on the Tien An Men incident published in Hong Kong. It was collected by Takazawa during his travels during and after the incident.

明報出版社（編）.エス・エル・エス（訳）.


An early documentary account of the Tien An Men incident published in Tokyo.


A eye witness account of the Tien An Men incident.

香港專上學生聯會（編）.

Xianggang Chuanshang Xuesheng Lienhiu (editor).

A history of the Hong Kong student movement. It may be the only book available on the Hong Kong student movement.
林景明（著）。

A book on the Taiwanese liberation movement.

袴田茂樹（著）。

A firsthand report by a Soviet Union scholar who travelled to Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union and China.

ステファン・ホワイト（著）。

Collection of 19th century photographs taken by John Thomson in South East and North East Asia. There are additional photos from Europe.

田中薫（編）。


A photography book of a journey tracing the path of the Long March by the Red Army across China. Color photos. Timetable and a glossary of key individuals and events at the end.

天津風光. Hong Kong: Polyspring Co. Ltd.

Tenshin Fuko. Hong Kong: Polyspring Co. Ltd., pp. 64.

Central Ethnology Institute Minority Literature Research Center; Yuan, Bingchang and Mao, Jizeng (editors).


XIII. 女性問題　Women’s Issues

井上清 (著).
Inoue, Kiyoshi (author).

井上清 (著).
Inoue, Kiyoshi (author).

This is a history of women from the earliest times to the present, in two volumes. It is a women's history from a left perspective.

細井和喜蔵 (著).
Hosoi, Wakizō (author).

This is a famous book reporting on the condition of woman laborers in the mills in prewar Japan.

シモン・ドボーヴォワール (著).生島遙一 (訳).
Beauvoir, Simone de (author). Ikushima, Ryōichi (translator).

シモン・ドボーヴォワール (著). 生島遙一 (訳).
Beauvoir, Simone de (author). Ikushima, Ryōichi (translator).

A two-volume translation of Simone de Beauvoir's The Second Sex.

五島勉 (編).
Gotō, Tsutomu (editor).
Zoku Nihon no teisō. Tōkyō: Sōjusha, 1956, pp. 266.

A book about rapes and sexual crimes by the American military during the Occupation.

河野信子 (著).
Kōno, Nobuko (author).  
A book about romantic love.

Sawachi, Hisae (author).  
Profiles of famous women in the Showa period, including prewar and postwar periods.

Sawachi, Hisae (author).  
A continuation volume of profiles of Japanese women during the Shōwa period.

Aihara, Fumio (translator).  
An early collection of foreign articles on women’s issues. Most are taken from European journals and newspapers of the left. The translator is the same Aihara Fumio whose personal materials are in the collection.

Yamaguchi, Kazuki (author).  
Fujin kokumin hyōjunfuku to ippan shin saihōsho. Ōsaka: Kōjinsha, 1943, pp. 316.  
This is a wartime book that was a manual about what was appropriate clothing for women during the war. It includes instructions on how to cut and sew the appropriate basic garments.

Endō, Atsushi and Obi, Masako (authors).  
A book about divorce.

エブリン・リード (著).三宅義子, 大原紀美子 (訳).  


Tamaki, Hideyuki (author).

An essay about insubordination of the author's son, Baku.

ヤンソン由実子 (著).

Yanson, Yumiko (author).

A book about international marriage.

社会評論社 (編).

Shakai Hyōronsha (editor).

A book on induced abortion and Japan's abortion law.

嶋岡晨 (著).

Shimaoka, Shin (author).

A book about sexuality and love for women.

千野境子 (著).

Chino, Kyōko (author).

A book about single women.

野中文江 (編).
女としごと. 1. 東京: 筑摩書房, 1983.

Nonaka, Fumie (editor).
An edited volume on women and work. It is labeled volume one, but is the only volume in the collection.

女・家族: シリーズ・いまを生きる7. 東京: ユッケ, 1982. item_ID: 1514

A work on women and the family.


This is a new one-volume edition of items 1495 and 1496, Inoue’s history of women in Japan.


This book is about the birth control pill, but it is a women’s liberation book. The author, Enoki Misako, was involved in the women’s liberation group Chūpiren.


This was a representative book of the women’s issues of the 1950s, before the new women’s movement. It is useful as a period piece. Ishigaki Ayako had been in the U.S. and was influenced by her experiences there.


During the late 1960s the number of female college students increased very rapidly. This is a report on their actual conditions.


A basic book on discrimination against women.
長尾みのる (著).

Nagao, Minoru (author).

An early women's studies book.

丸山友岐子 (著).

Maruyama, Yukiko (author).

Maruyama is a well-known Japanese feminist. This is a personal account of love and sexuality.

筏森恵子 (著).

Sasamori, Shigeko (author).

A personal account by a feminist.

鈴木俊作 (著).

Suzuki, Shunsaku (author).

This is a report on the working conditions, etc. of jun-kangofu, who are the low-ranking, often part-time nurses, perhaps equivalent to LPNs in the U.S.

山崎朋子 (著).

Yamazaki, Tomoko (author).

This is an account of the very poor rural women before the war who were sold into prostitution, and were sent to other countries in Asia to work. These women are called karayuki-san. The books examines the relations between these Japanese women and the other Asian women they came into contact with and the grassroots link between them. It was the first study of its subject and thus was influential among women. The author is a woman who then went on to do a number of other books on the general theme of relations among Asian women. The book had a big impact on Japanese women of the sixties, just before the women's lib movement.

丸岡秀子, 大岡昇平 (著).

A study of prewar feminist Hiratsuka Raichō.


The author is a journalist and Todai Shinbun Kenkyūjō researcher. This is a collection of her essays on women’s problems. The title and lead essay refer to the problem of mother-son incest that caused a brief sensation in the mid-1980s.


Shibata Michiko was a Bund member and in this book there is an essay called “Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei no Seiritsu” which was written before 60 Ampo and is a very important account of the formation of Bund. She died in the early 1970s and this is her ikōshu (posthumously published or republished writings).


In the mid-1960s there was a boom in “kateiron” discussing how the new household appliances were liberating women from household chores, etc. Morimoto was a French literature specialist and this is his version, arguing that the old kind of household is no longer necessary.
This two volume work is an ethnology of Kurume-shi, Fukuoka, told as a first person tale of an elderly woman in Chikugo dialect. It covers her social life from the Meiji era to the Showa era. The speaker is Shindō Michiyō and the writer or transcriber is Shindō Aya.

李方子 (著).

This book is written in Japanese but published in South Korea. The author is a Korean resident in Japan, who is referred to in the book’s introduction as Masako.

斎藤茂男 (著).

A book on discrimination against women and women’s liberation.

古屋能子 (著).

Furuya Yoshiko was an activist in the 1960s and 1970s in citizens’ movements. Her materials are in the collection as a subcollection. This is a collection of things she had written and published in various magazines, etc., many of them about women’s issues.

中井友子 (著).

This is an account of prison life by a woman prisoner.

岸野淳子 (著).
女の地平から見えてきたもの. 東京: 田畑書店, 1980, pp. 266.

A book about women’s issues from a feminist perspective.
Senda, Kakō (author). Jūgun Ianfu, sei-hen. Tōkyō: Sanichi Shobō, 1978, pp. 224. This was the first report on comfort women, written before the boom of interest in the 1990s. It is a one-volume work, but was followed shortly by an expanded edition.

Senda, Kakō (author). Jūgun Ianfu, zoku-hen. Tōkyō: Sanichi Shobō, 1978, pp. 175. This is the continuation of Senda’s report on comfort women, which was the first report on comfort women, written before the boom of interest in the 1990s.


Bilshai, V. (author).

Another work in English on women in the Soviet Union, published in Moscow.

Tarchow, V. A. (author).

A German work on the family in the Soviet Union.
XIV. よど号グループと北朝鮮. Yodogō Group and North Korea

Kim Jonsuku is the first wife of Kim Jong-II and this is a biography of her.

A book compiling Takako Doi’s public speeches. It includes a speech she made in North Korea.

A book written by the head of the international office of the Japan Socialist Party on the joint statement between the party and the North Korean Labor Party.


Critique of Japan Communist Party regarding its policies and actions on North Korea issues.
Hatake, Natsuko (author).
Kim Jong-il and North Korea issue dealt with in a comic book form.

Hasuike Tōru (author).
A book authored by a director of the Organization of Family Members of Japanese Kidnapped to North Korea (Kitachōsen ni Yoru Rachi Higaisha Kazoku Renrakukai) on North Korea and the abduction issue.

Wakamiya, Kiyoshi (author).
A book on the behind-the-scenes dynamics on the return of abductee family members to Japan.

Hagiwara, Ryō (author).
Collection of essays on North Korea and Kim Il-sung.
A book discussing intrigues and conspiracies of Kim Il-sung and McArthur leading to the Korean War.

藤本健二 (著).

Fujimoto, Kenji (author).

Story of a sushi chef who worked for Kim Jong-il.

朝鮮日報『月刊朝鮮』(編). 黄民基(訳).

Chosun Ilbo "Wolgan Chosun" (editor).Hwang, Mingi (translator).

Comic book on Kim Jong-il authored by a South Korean manga writer. The original script was banned from publication in South Korea but was rewritten for publication in Japan. There are two volumes.

加瀬英明 (著).

Kase, Hideaki (author).

A book that raises alarm over the North Korean scheme of nuclear attack against Japan.

テリー伊藤 (著).

Ito, Terry (author).
Essays on political and social aspects of North Korea, authored by an ex-television producer who has been to North Korea and met with Yodogō members there.

青山健煕 (著).

Aoyama, Kenki (author).

Biographical book written by a second generation zainichi Korean who “returned” to North Korea in 1960 and fled to China in the late 1990s.

安明哲 (著).

An, Myonchoru (author).


崔銀姫, 申相玉 (著).

Che, Uni and Shin, Sanoku (authors).

崔銀姫, 申相玉 (著).

Che, Uni and Shin, Sanoku (authors).

A book on North Korea authored by a South Korean actress and her film director husband, who spent 8 years in North Korea. They have claimed that both were abducted by North Korean agents. The book discusses the process of abduction and their life in North Korea.

朴甲東 (著).

Park Gabdong (author).
Kitachōsen Akuma no Sokoku: Nihonjin ga shirienai Kyōgaku no Jijitsu. KK Besuto Serāzu, 1997, pp. 239.

A book on North Korea through the eyes of the former director of Minami Chōsen Rōdōtō (South Chosun Labour Party) who escaped the purge by Kim Il-sung.

康明道 (著), 尹学準 (訳).

A book on the power elites at the center of the North Korean government to which the author belonged. Originally published in South Korea, translated into Japanese.


Diary of a German medical doctor who worked in North Korea for 18 months.


Interview of Kimu Hyonhi (Kim Hyeonhee) by Takao Gotō. Kim Hyeonhee was the North Korean agent involved in blowing up Korean Airlines Flight 858 in 1987. After a failed suicide attempt when she was arrested, she confessed to having been a North Korean agent who had been trained to speak and act as a Japanese by a Japanese woman who had been abducted to North Korea. This was one of the first verifications about a Japanese abductee to North Korea.


This is a whistle-blowing account by the top official of Chōsen Sōren (General Association of Korean Residents). It exposes the existence of schemes to abduct well-known figures in Japan including Oda Makoto.


Revised and edited version of the original 1991 publication “Uragirareta Rakudo.”


A report on his experiences in North Korea by a third generation zainichi Korean who went to study in North Korea.
A book critiquing the Kim Jong-il government, authored by a political refugee who was a former high official of the Kim Jong-il government and a scholar of Chuche ideology.

A book investigating the money flow from Japan to North Korea. It identifies the role of the Chōgin credit union and the Chōsen Sōren (General Association of Korean Residents).

A book written by a young individual who voluntarily entered North Korea and spent time with the Yodogo members.

A two-volume work on Kim Il-sung and the purge of North Korean communists.
Book that introduces North Korean films. Written in English. Author unknown.

朝鮮革命博物館写真帳編集委員会 (編).  
A book that introduces the Korean Revolution Museum (Chōsen Kakumei Hakubutsukan) and its materials on exhibit.

玉城素, NK会 (編).  
北朝鮮Q&A 100. 東京: 亜紀書房, 1992.  
Kitachōsen Q&A 100. Tōkyō: Aki Shobō, 1992, pp. 244.  
An introductory publication on North Korea, consisting of a list of questions and answers given by a group of scholars specializing on North Korea.

志方俊之 (著).  
A book warning of rising military threats in East Asia, namely China and North Korea.

金圭昇 (著).  
Book on the history of law in North and South Korea.
Introduction of contemporary South Korea including economics, politics, foreign relations, ethnic movement, literature, education and labor. Includes references to North Korea.

Katō, Shōki (author).

List of “trivia” on North Korea.

Inagaki, Takeshi (author).

A book reviewing discourses developed by left-leaning intellectuals on various topics such as on issues related to North Korea. The author reviews each discourse, and critically examines its origin and foundation, including narratives advocating North Korea that were developed by the Japanese progressives.

North-South Problems Research Center (author).

Book about North Korea by a North Korea watch-dog research institute based in South Korea.

Sekikawa, Natsu; Eya, Osamu and NK Group (editors).

The book begins with the September 1996 incident of North Korean spies found entering the South. The book then covers the military structure of North Korea and the economics of the country.

Sekikawa, Natsu; Eya, Osamu and NK Group (editors).

The book begins with the September 1996 incident of North Korean spies found entering the South. The book then covers the military structure of North Korea and the economics of the country.
Yao, Megumi (author).

Confession by Yao Megumi, an ex-wife of a Yodogo member, on her role in abducting Arimoto Keiko.


Collection of notes written by North Korean refugees who filmed the homeless hungry children in the North Korean black market.

Kim, Jong-II (author).

A treatise on Chuche ideology authored by Kim Jong-il.

Takayama, Seishū (author).

Research on the methodology of mind control. Written by Ikeda Toshiko using the pseudonym Takayama Seishū.


Life story of Kang Pan-sok (Ban-sok), Kim Il-sung’s mother, published in North Korea.
An eight volume memoir by Kim Il-song.

The book covers the history of North Korea from the Japanese colonial rule in the early 1900s until the 1970s.
Matsumoto, Masatsugu (author).

Reportage of the author’s two visits to North Korea.

Ikari, Akira (author).

Reportage of North Korea based on his visit to North Korea in 1980 as an Asahi Shimbun journalist, during which he interviewed Kim Il-Sung.

Radio Press (editor).

Directory of North Korea’s government organs. Names of offices and officers are listed in both English and Chinese characters with Katakana readings.

Korea Governor-General (editor).

Report on sharecropping practices in Korea. The study was conducted by the colonial government under Japanese occupation. This is a reprint of a study originally published in 1929.

Gaikokubun Shuppansha (editor).

Compilation of U.S. and South Korean internal documents collected by an organ of the North Korean government. It includes letters and reports exchanged between Rhee Syngman, Jan Myeon, and John Dulles, among other persons holding significant government and military posts.

Gaikokubun Shuppansha (editor).
A book narrating Kim Il-sung's background and the story of his youthful revolutionary activities from 1912–1926. It is the first volume of a series on his life, but the collection has only this volume.

金明哲 (著).

A forecast of North Korea's future written by a person affiliated with the Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainability.

毎日新聞社外信部 (編).

A book on Kim Jong-il. It contains interviews with specialists around the world who have met Kim Jong-il in person and data gathered by Mainichi Shimbun journalists.


高木健夫 (著).

A hagiographic story depicting Kim Il Sung as the artist guiding his territory.

李恢成 (著).

Written by a second generation zainichi Korean on the hopes of unification of the Korean peninsula.
Kim, Chong Ik; Kō, Byung Chul; Lee, Chae Jin; Yang, Song Chol; Pak, Han Sik; Kihl, Young Whan; and Lee, Manwoo (authors).

金炳植 (著).
金日成首相の思想. 東京: 読売新聞社, 1 9 7 2.
Kim, Pyonshik (author).
On the ideologies and political economic theories propounded by Kim Il-sung.

塚本勝一 (著).
超軍事国家: 北朝鮮軍事史. 東京: 亜紀書房, 1 9 8 8.
Tsukamoto, Katsuichi (author).
On the North Korean army. Historical account of its establishment, development, and analysis of the status quo in the late 1980s.

司馬遼太郎, 上田正昭, 金達寿 (編).
座談会 朝鮮と古代日本文化. 東京: 中央公論社, 1 9 7 8.
Shiba, Ryōtarō; Ueda, Masaaki and Kim, Tal-su (editors).
This is a zadankai or group discussion on the origins of ancient Japanese culture in connection with the influx of ethnic groups from the Korean peninsula.

ステイヴン・ハッサン (著). 浅見定雄 (訳).
マインド・コントロールの恐怖. 東京: 恒友出版, 1 9 9 5.
Hassan, Steven (author). Asami, Sadao (translator).
Japanese translation of the original, titled Combatting Cult Mind Control by Steven Hassan.

リチャード・キャメリアン (著). 靑近修身 (訳).
洗脳の科学. 東京: 第三書館, 1 9 9 4.
Camellion, Richard (author). Kanechika, Osami (translator).
Japanese translation of the original, titled Behavior Modification, authored by Richard Camellion.
西田公昭（著）.

Nishida, Kimiaki (author).

On mind control. Author is an expert in social psychology with publications on cult mind control.

朝鮮労働党中央委員会党歴史研究所（編）.

North Korean Labor Party Central Committee, Party History Research Center (editor).

On the history of organized military resistance against the Japanese colonial power on the Korean peninsula during the 1930s.

中山千夏, 丸山友岐子, 池田恵理子, 加城千波, 八尾恵, 辻本義男（著）.

Nakayama, Chinatsu; Maruyama, Yukiko; Ikeda, Eriko; Kajō, Chinami; Yao, Megumi; and Tsujimoto, Yoshio (authors).

On women’s rights violation committed by the press. Includes a symposium on this theme held on June 1991. One of the panelists was Yao Megumi on her experience of being labelled by the mass media as “a spy from the North.”

後藤文康（著）.

Gotō, Fumiyasu (author).

Volume 154 of Iwanami Booklet series. On cases of false reports in Japanese media. It contains an article on how the media portrayed North Korea-related spying in Japan.

金日成（著）.

Kim, Il-song (author).

Japanese translation of an original published in Korean that compiled theses, reports, letters, and speeches by Kim Il Sung.

高峻石（著）.
Kō, Junsoku (author).
Kimu Iruson Taisei no Keisei to Kiki. Tōkyō: Shakai Hyōronsha, 1993, pp. 332.

On the origin, development, and structure of the Kim Il Sung regime.

久保田博二（著）。

Kubota, Hiroji (author).

Introduction to North Korea using colored photo images.

韓国弘報協会（著）。
北韓の武力挑発30年. 韓国弘報協会, 1974, pp. 124.

Analysis of North Korea’s political and military strategy against South Korea.

三浦小太郎, 曽浩平・小池秀子書簡集編纂委員会（編）。

Miura, Kotarō and Jo Hopyon-Koike Hideko Library Editorial Committee (editors).

Jo Hopyon (Born as the son of North Korean father and Japanese mother who was a biologist) moved to North Korea accompanied by his Japanese wife Koike Hideko during the 1960s repatriation campaign. This is a collection of letters sent from North Korea by Jo and Koike to their family members.

菊田真雄（著）。
征韓論の真相とその影響. 東京市: 東京日日新聞社, 1941, pp. 323.


高峻石（著）。

Kō, Junsoku (author).

Analysis of the communist movement on the Korean peninsula during 1945-1950.

金玉順（著）。
Kim, Ok-jun (author).

Story of Kim Jong Suk (Kimu Jonsuku) told from the author’s first hand knowledge.

金炳植（著）。

Illustration of Kim Il Sung’s Chuche ideology, imperialism in the contemporary era, and analysis of “Minami Chōsen” or South Korea from a North Korean perspective.

金炳植（著）。

Analysis of contemporary Korea from the standpoint of Kim Il Sung’s ideology and strategy.

統一朝鮮新聞特集班（著）。

Reports on the internal conflict of Sōren involving Han Dokusu and Kimu Pyonshiku.


Collection of conversations and speeches made by Kim Jong Il.

カルロ・バエリ（著）。

Japanese translation of an original written in Italian by an entrepreneur who visited North Korea several times and met Kim Jong Il. The book is also available in English translation, but the English version is not in the collection.

Collection of anecdotal stories praising Kim Jong II.


Thesis on the Chollima Work Party movement initiated in North Korea in 1956, in which teams of workers in factories competed against each other to have the highest production level. Chollima is a legendary flying horse in Korea.


Kim Jong-II's thesis on film art.


Collection of theses, speeches, and communications made and written by Kim Jong II. Volume 1.


Japanese translation of an original published under the title “Documentary: Kim Jong I” in October 1997. This Japanese version is an excerpt of several chapters out of the original publication on the life of Kim Jong II, focusing on the sexual relationships of Kim Jong II. Item #17944 in the collection is another volume of excerpts from the Korean original on the life of Kim Jong II.
Introduction to North Korea and Chuche ideology written by members of Japan Teachers Union (Nikkyōso) who formed a Chuche study group, the Chuche Shisō Kenkyūkai, as part of the Japan North Korea solidarity movement. This publication is a report of their invited visit to North Korea.

Uchida, Masako (author).

The author, a high school teacher in Osaka, joined a tour organized by the Japan-Korea Friendship Club of the Osaka Teacher's Union. This is a report from the trip in August 1997.

Eya, Osamu (author).

Analysis of North Korea by a journalist.

Itō, Teruo (author).

Two volumes of essays on North Korea by a tv director. Terry Ito (Teruo Ito) is a fairly well known television program director and producer who is known for making popular and eccentric owarai bangumi. He is also one of the few popular figures in the media known for being interested in and knowledgeable about North Korea. Books are not about being critical of North Korea. Rather Ito takes the position of being amazed by North Korea and its leader Kim Jung il.


This is a two-volume shukusatsuban, or republished collection of serial materials. It is a collection of newsletters published by the Nihon Seinen Chuche Shisō Kenkyū Renraku Kyōgikai, (Japan Chuche Thought Research Coordinating Group).

尾上健一 (著).
Ogami, Ken'ichi (author).

Book analyzing Chuche ideology with the intent of promulgating the ideology in Japan.

関川夏央 (著).
Sekikawa, Natsuo (author).

Report and analysis on North Korea based on the author’s three visits to the country since 1987.

アレクセイ・コージン (著).
あゝ朝鮮. 東京都: 五月書房, 1952.
Kojin, Alexei (author).

Report on the Korean peninsula and the North Korean people and soldiers during the Korean War by a Russian news agency correspondent. This publication is a Japanese translation of the original.

安井郁, 高橋勇治 (編).
Yasui, Kaoru and Takahashi, Yūji (editors).

Collection of essays on North Korea written mostly by scholars, but also includes essay by a film director and a Nikkyōso representative.

在日本大韓民国民団中央本部組織局 (編).
Q & A 100 北韓・総連: 韓国民団は、いま、こう考えている 增補改訂版. 東京都: 五月書房, 1996.
Korean Residents Union in Japan. Headquarters Organizational Section (editor).

On Sōren and North Korea written from the perspective of zainichi South Koreans, written and published by Mindan, the ethnic organization representing Koreans in Japan affiliated with South Korea.
Analysis of North and South Korea and thesis regarding the unification of the Korean peninsula. Author was born in Korea and spent some adolescent years in Japan during the colonial period. He was a journalist when he fled the South Korean military regime to Japan. Since then he has been an advocate of unification of Korea.

Report on North Korea based on the author’s two visits and published in 1962. Contains an analysis of Sōren’s campaign promoting the return of zainichi Koreans to North Korea. Sōren is the ethnic organization in Japan representing those affiliated with North Korea, and during the 1950s and early 1960s it sponsored a movement for zainichi Koreans in Japan to repatriate to North Korea to help build the society.

Report on North Korea after the Korean War based on his visit to the peninsula in 1958. Author is the director of the Japan-Korea Association (Nitchō Kyōkai) and executive member of the Association for the Promotion of Zainichi Koreans’ Return to North Korea (Zainichi Chōsenjin Kikoku Kyōryokukai).

First hand account of the dismal state of affairs in North Korea and a critique of communism, published in 1952.

A collection of poetry about the horror of the POW camp on Gojedo island (Kyosai Tō). The camp was established by the South Korean military government and housed 170,000 prisoners of war during the Korean War (1950-1953). The author is
a poet/writer both in Korean and Japanese, who later became the vice chairman of Chōsen Sōren and the DPRK Supreme People’s Assembly representative.

林誠宏 (著). item_ID: 17916
私は、なぜ金日成主義批判を書くか!!: 祖国、朝鮮を想う. 東京都: 創世記, 1 9 8 1 .


A book by a zainichi Korean about his upbringing, his critical analysis of North Korea and the Kim Il Sung regime, and his hopes for unification.

田宮高麿 (著). item_ID: 17917
社会主義国で社会主義を考える (ピョンヤン 1 9 9 0 ). 平壌:「日本の自主と団結のために!」の会, 1 9 9 0 .


This book of essays expresses Tamiya Takamaro’s perspective on capitalism, socialism, and the political economy of North Korea and Japan. Tamiya Takamaro was the leader of the Yodogō group of young Japanese members of the Red Army Faction who hijacked a Japanese plane (named the Yodo) to North Korea in 1970. They remained in North Korea and were converted to Kim Il Sung’s Chuche philosophy. This book was sent back and published in Japan as part of the group’s campaign to attract attention to their views in Japan.

朴甲東 (著). item_ID: 17918
証言 金日成との闘争記. 東京都: 成甲書房, 1 9 9 1 .


Inside story of the Kim Il Sung regime written by a former top official in the North Korean Labor Party who fled North Korea.


Collection of essays on the everyday life experiences in North Korea, written by defectors from the North.
A book introducing the biographies of prominent Korean scientists and scholars. The second half of the book is a Japanese translation of the scholars' work.

A short book on the North Korean terrorist attack in Rangoon (Yangon) that killed a group of South Korean diplomats. It includes an official statement made by the South Korean president on the attack, messages sent from presidents and prime ministers from the Asian region, and a short analysis on the who and why of the terrorist attack.

Photography book capturing the lives of zainichi Koreans residing in the Kansai area who were part of the repatriation to North Korea in the mid-1960s. It shows the group heading to Niigata, spending a week in a camp there, and then returning to North Korea. Photographed in 1965-1966. Flyer on Inoue Seiryū is inserted between the cover and first page.

There has been considerable debate of the actual history of the person who took the name Kim Il Sung and became the leader of North Korea. This book analyzes the four potential Kim Il Sung’s who emerged during the anti-Japanese military struggle (kōnichi tōsō) and after the defeat of the colonial empire. The book provides abundant photographic materials.

Data book on Kim Jong Il and the North Korean military.
Books

林誠宏 (著).
Rin, Songvan (author).
Critique of Kim Il Sung-ism and his revolutionary theories and practices by a zainichi Korean philosopher. This is a signed copy with a message and signature of the author for Takazawa Koji on the first page.

重村智計 (著).
Shigemura, Toshimitsu (author).
A book analyzing North Korea’s politics, economy, society, diplomacy, and military.

卞宰洙 (著).
Pyon, Jesu (author).
A book written by a zainichi Korean, a professor at the North Korean University in Japan, on journalism, education, youth, and literature pertaining to zainichi (north) Koreans.

日本翻訳 (著).
Hwang, Jang-yeop (author).

高木健夫 (編).
60万人の島囚. 東京: 新時代社, 1969.
Takagi, Takeo (editor).
A book with contributions from multiple authors advocating for the zainichi Koreans’ right to travel, to visit North Korea and to re-enter Japan. A publication was touched off by the series of court struggles in 1968-69 regarding the rights of zainichi Koreans to travel, since they do not hold Japanese passports. Those who registered with South Korea could obtain South Korean passports for travel, but since there are no diplomatic relations between North Korea and Japan, those affiliated with North Korea through Chosen Sōren are not able to obtain North Korean passports and thus had difficulty returning to Japan after traveling to North Korea.
A collection of essays written by zainichi Koreans on their life in Japan, on the process of departure/return to North Korea, and their letters from North Korea after arrival.

A book on the history, people, and culture of Korea. Covers up to the Korean War.

A book on economic development in the Asian region. Written by an author who is a second generation zainichi Korean scholar who is also an editorial writer for a Mindan newspaper. Several sections of the book are dedicated to North Korea’s economy policy.

A book on human rights violations by the press and how to bring a case to court with some illustrations of actual cases. A section on Yao Megumi as a North Korean spy included. Yao was sensationalized in the Japanese press as a North Korean spy after she was identified in Japan around the time Shibata Yasunari, the youngest of the nine Yodogō hijackers to North Korea, was discovered in Japan in the late 1980s. At the time Yao claimed she had nothing to do with North Korea and sued the Asahi Shimbun for defamation. Several years later it was revealed that she had in fact been the wife of Shibata Yasunari and had indeed returned to Japan from North Korea.
agreement on zainichi Koreans' return to North Korea eight years after the first boat of returnees headed to North Korea.

寺尾五郎 (著).
Terao, Gorō (author).

On the historical process of the division of the Korean peninsula.

聯合通信 (著). 李映珠 (訳).
Rengō Tsūshin (author). I, Byonsu (translator).

A book on the economy, politics, and social life in North Korea, written based on the confessions of refugees from North Korea now residing in South Korea by journalists who have visited North Korea. Japanese translation of an original published in Korean.

金賢植, 孫光柱 (著).
Kim, Hyonshik and Son, Gwanju (authors).

Analysis of Kim Jong Il, based on verbal evidence gathered from North Korean high officials. This is a Japanese translation of an original published in Korean in October 1997. Selections from the massive original publication were published in two Japanese publications, this one and the “Kimu Jon’iru no Aiyoku Seikatsu” which is also available in the Collection as item #17897.

小此木政夫 (著).
Okonogi, Masao (author).

A book on Japan’s relationship to North Korea given the unification of Germany and the Convention on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE) agreement, otherwise known as the Helsinki Accords of 1975, which set parameters for stabilizing relations between the western and sovet bloc countries in Europe and was followed by several other conferences to adjust military levels in Europe as the Cold War began to wind down.
So, Sung (author).

A memoir by So Sung on his nineteen years in a South Korean prison. The author was a zainichi Korean who studied in Seoul National University and later was arrested by the KCIA on suspicion of political crimes.

柴田穂（著）。

A book on North Korea authored by a Sankei Shinbun editorial writer. Chapters devoted to Kim Il Sung, life circumstances of the people, and political maneuvering and espionage activities against South Korea.


Japanese-Korean pocket word dictionary. Written in Hiragana, Kanji, Hangul, and also giving the pronunciation of Hangul in Katakana.

高良有政（著）。

A book on Okinawa’s economic development and independence. One chapter is devoted to North Korea’s economic policy and development.

SAPIO（編）。

SAPIO (editor).

Special issue of “Posuto Sapio Mukku,” a book format magazine series called Sapio Mukku, on North Korea and Kim Jong Il.

恵谷治（著）。

A book on the world’s conflict-ridden areas. Sections of the book are devoted to North Korea and its leaders.
金英達, 高柳俊男 (編).

Kim, Yondal and Takayanagi, Toshio (editors).

A compilation of documents of the Government of Japan and the Japan Red Cross pertaining to the Kitachōsen Kikoku Jigyō (the return of zainichi Koreans to North Korea).

田宮高麿さん追想出版委員会 (編).

Tamiya Takamaro-san Recollections Publishing Committee (editor).

A book published in reaction to the death of Tamiya Takamaro. Essays contributed by numerous individuals who personally knew Tamiya, including Yodogō members and their wives.

田宮高麿 (著). 「日本の自主と団結のために！」の会 (編).

Tamiya, Takamaro (author). "Nihon no Jishu to Danketsu no Tame ni!" no Kai (editor).

Posthumous publication of an essay by Tamiya Takamaro. Eulogies preface the publication. Tamiya’s bio and list of publications at the end of the book.

田宮高麿さん追想出版委員会 (編).

Tamiya Takamaro-san Recollections Publishing Committee (editor).

Collection of essays written by Tamiya Takamaro. Tamiya’s bio and list of publications at the end. Endnote written by Konishi Takahiro.

金恵英 (著). 栗原聡 (訳).

Kim, Hae-Yong (author). Kurihara, Satoshi (translator).

Autobiography of a North Korean actress who defected to South Korea.

池田菊敏 (著).

Ikeda, Kikutoshi (author).
Analysis of North Korea and Kim Jong Il based on manuscripts written by defectors and interviews. Contains a chapter on human rights violations.

高英煥 (著).池田菊敏 (訳).

item_ID: 17964


Ko Yonfan (author). Ikeda, Kikutoshi (translator).

Analysis of Kim Jong Il written by a former North Korean diplomat who defected to South Korea.

恵谷治 (著).

item_ID: 17965


Eya, Osamu (author).

Historical analysis of the biography of Kim Il Sung.

林永宣 (著).池田菊敏 (訳).

item_ID: 17966


Im, Yonson (author). Ikeda, Kikutoshi (translator).

Inside story of the North Korean military told by a former North Korean military officer who defected to the South.

広河隆一 (著).

item_ID: 17967

エイズからの告発. 東京: 徳間書店, 1996.

Hirokawa, Ryūichi (author).

On structural causes that led to citizens being infected with AIDS through contaminated blood products. Included archival study on Unit 73, its doctors and affiliated institutions, and traces their postwar trajectories.

金明哲 (著).

item_ID: 17968


Kim, Myonchol (author).

A book on North Korea’s military strategy.

Memoir written by a former aide of Kim Jong Il who defected to South Korea. First hand accounts on Kim Jong Il’s autocracy.


Analysis of Kim Jong Il political system written by a South Korean political scientist. This is a Japanese translation of the original written in Korean.


Second volume of a two volume autobiography authored by a former dancer of “Group of Pleasure.” Originally published in Korean in 1996. The collection also has both volumes of the Korean original, items #1814 and #18185, but only this volume of the Japanese translation.


Novel with a theme of the assassination of Kim Jong Il.


Book on the death of Kim Il Sung and the posthumous state of affairs. A chapter on Kim Jong Il’s background, another chapter on his rivals.


Collection of briefings made by Kim Il Sung.

Book on Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il. Accounts on the personhood of Kim Jong Il and Kim Il Sung, on autocracy by the Kim dynasty, on North Korean concentration camp, among others.


Report on the state of military tension on the Korean peninsula. The book analyzes the North Korean military strategy to unify the peninsula.

A book on Kim Il Sung, based on confessions of high ranking North Korean officials who have fought the anti-Japanese struggles, experienced the Korean War, and survived the purge under the post war Kim Il Sung regime.


Historical study of the anti-Japanese struggles in Manchuria and Kim Il Sung.


A book on arms development in North Korea and simulations of a war on the Korean peninsula and potential impacts on Japan.

Volume 1 of a ten volume Korean novel translated into Japanese. Original title is “Taebaek Sanmaek” by Jo JungRae. The collection only has this volume.

河合和男, 飛田雄一, 水野直樹, 宮嶋博史 ( 編 ) . 論集 朝鮮近現代史: 姜在彦先生古稀記念論文集. 東京: 明石書店, 1 9 9 6 .


Collection of essays on a variety of topics in early modern to contemporary history of Korea. Chapters contributed by Japanese and Korean scholars of Korea and representatives of the Kobe Student Youth Center.


Essays on the land, people, and the political economy of former Japanese colonies based on the author’s visit to these nations, including the Korean peninsula (North Korea), Taiwan, Sakhalin, South Pacific, and Northeastern China.


An essay on the author's visit to North Korea for twelve days in 1991.


A book on the structure of affects and emotions of the Korean people. The author, who is an editorial writer and advisor of Chosun Daily, has another publication on the “structure of consciousness” of the Korean people.


A book historically analyzing the ties between Japan and Korea, from the ancient times to the middle ages and now in the contemporary era.

Takase, Hideshi (author).
A book on North Korea written by a researcher at the Defense Agency of Japan.

Kim, Hyun-hee (author). Ikeda, Kikutoshi (translator).
Another autobiographical publication by Kim Hyun-hee. Accounts of Ri Une, or Taguchi Yaeko.

Kim, Hyun-hee (author). Ikeda, Kikutoshi (translator).
Two volume autobiography of Kim Hyun-hee, who is one of the executors of the KAL858 terrorist attack.

Kim, Hyun-hee (author). Ikeda, Kikutoshi (translator).
Sequel to “Ima, Onna to shite,” an autobiography written by Kim Hyun-Hee (Kimu Hyonhi).

A book on damages and harms caused by the press. Includes a chapter written by Yao Megumi.
Ochiai, Nobuhiko (author).  
38do sen Hōkai: Chōhen Shōsetsu. Tōkyō: Kōbunsha, 1988, pp. 239.  
A novel with the theme of conflict between North and South Korea.

佐々木祝雄 (著).  
Memoir of a Sumitomo Light Metal (Chōsen Sumitomo Keikinzoku) employee on his experiences in North Korea and the process of escape from the peninsula in the immediate postwar chaos. Praising accounts of the North Korean Communist Party members and the Soviet military based on the author’s encounters with them.

Sasaki, Tokio (author).  
Memoir of a Sumitomo Light Metal (Chōsen Sumitomo Keikinzoku) employee on his experiences in North Korea and the process of escape from the peninsula in the immediate postwar chaos. Praising accounts of the North Korean Communist Party members and the Soviet military based on the author’s encounters with them.

飯室勝彦 (著).  
On past defamation cases involving the press, authored by a newspaper journalist. Sections devoted to press coverage of North Korea related spying activities in Japan.

東京弁護士会 (編).  

Tomida, Kazuaki (author).  
Essay on the city and people of Yanji (Enkitsu), a Chinese town bordering North Korea, by an author who lived there for ten months.

Ri, Jinhi (author).  
Essay on the city and people of Yanji (Enkitsu), a Chinese town bordering North Korea, by an author who lived there for ten months.
Travel essay on the former Goguryeo area covering what is now North Korea and China. Essays on the city of Ji’an and the Amnok river bordering China and North Korea.

International Relations Joint Research Center (editor).

A book on North Korea, analyzing its political economy, military, Chuche ideology, diplomacy, unification, nepotism.

Rengō Tsūshin (editor).


Kō, Junsoku (author).

Introductory book on the postwar history of North Korea.

Suzuki, Masayuki (author).

A volume on North Korea, as part of a six volume series introducing the contemporary politics of six East Asian countries published by the University of Tokyo.

Travel diary written by a South Korean novelist’s visit to North Korea. Original was published in South Korea.


Author is a known actor playing Godzilla in costume. The book is a story of the author’s experience of spending several months in North Korea to play in a North Korean film wearing a Godzilla-like monster costume.


A book on the political economy and military of North Korea, including a comprehensive list of high officials of the North Korean government.


Collection of first-hand accounts of North Korea and Kim Il Sung, written by newspaper journalists, published as newspaper articles. Includes interviews with Kim Il Sung.

関貴星 (著).

Seki, Takashi (author).

A reprint of the 1962 original publication (in collection Item ID 17912) from Zenbōsha, with some modifications.

金満鉄 (著). 柴田穂, 全富億 (訳).

Memoir written by a former North Korean doctor who escaped the country on the ZU-DAN boat that washed ashore on northern Japanese coast in 1987. Stories of his escape and his life in North Korea.

鈴木二郎, 隅谷三喜男, 宮崎繁樹 (編).

A collection of essays on the unification of Korea, North Korean economy, U.S. policy on the Korean peninsula, politics, security, religion, and economy of South Korea, and US-Korea-Japan security relations.

萩原遙 (著).

A book on the author’s journey to investigate the postwar history of North Korea and the outbreak process of the Korean War. The author lived in Washington D.C. and travelled to Moscow, Tashkent, Beijing, Seoul, and L.A. The book includes his interviews with former members of the North Korean military.

李命英 (著).

裴淵弘 (著)。
金賢姬の闇. 東京: 毎日新聞社 (東京), 1999.

Be, Yonon (author).

A book, written by a zainichi Korean, on the suspicions surrounding Kim Hyun-hee (Kimu Hyonhi) and the KAL858 bombing incident in 1987.

黒田福美 (著)。

Kuroda, Fukumi (author).

Author is an actress. This book is her travel essay based on her visit to South Korea.

アンドレ・ランコフ, 聯合通信 (著)。

Rankov, Andrei and Rengō Tsūshin (authors).

The author is a Russian professor. This is a book on his one year of experience living in North Korea from 1984-1985.

深田祐介 (著)。

Fukada, Yūsuke (author).

深田祐介 (著)。

Fukada, Yūsuke (author).

Novel drawing its theme from the abduction of Japanese by North Korea, in two volumes.

松本清張 (著)。

Matsumoto Seichō (author).
Novel featuring the life of Im In-sik, a left wing Korean poet who was persecuted in North Korea. The setting begins in 1945 South Korea immediately after the liberation.

Mizuno, Naoki and Wada, Haruki (editors).

This publication is a transcription of lectures given by speakers at the seminar with the same title organized by the Kōbe Gakusei Seinen Sentā on October 29th, 1994.

Miyatsuka, Toshio (author).

Travel notes on North Korea written by a North Korean specialist, based on his two visits to North Korea in 1991.

Imai, Michiko and Wild Goat Club (authors).

A travel note on North Korea, written by a Japanese medical doctor who is also a mountaineer, on her experience of entering North Korea and climbing the three great mountains including Baekdu Mountain.

Kiya, Takayasu (author).


Yokota, Sakie (author).

Notes written by Yokota Sakie, the mother of Yokota Megumi.
I, Jong-Hak (author). Pyon, Jin'il (translator).
Kankokujin no Watashi ga Kankoku o Kirai ni Natta 48 no Riyū. Tokyo: Za Masada (The
Massada), 1998, pp. 221.

Critique of South Korean nation and culture, written by a South Korean writer.
Original was published in Korean. Translated by Byon Jin'iru.

猪狩章 (著).

Ikari, Akira (author).

Analysis on North Korea’s post-Kim Il Sung condition and its issues.

山本展男 (著).
肉眼で見た北朝鮮. 東京: 毎日新聞社 (東京), 1993.

Yamamoto, Nobuo (author).
Nikugan de Mita Kitachōsen. Tōkyō: Mainichi Shimbunsha (Tōkyō), 1993, pp. 223.

Travel diary on North Korea, written by a Mainichi Shimbun editorialist who visited
North Korea for two weeks in 1991.

張明秀 (著).

Chan, Myonsu (author).

A book on So Sun. Focus on how the Japanese “left” such as particular scholars,
political parties, and media portrayed So Sun as an “innocent victim.” Author is a
former Sōren high official.

ジョゼフ S. バーミューデス (著). 高井三郎 (訳).


Japanese translation of an English original on the North Korean special forces.

ビル・ガーツ (著). 仙名紀 (訳).

Gertz, Bill (author). Senna, Osamu (translator).
Dare ga Tepodon Kaihatsu o Yurusitaka: Kurinton no Mō hitotsu no "Shippai". Tōkyō: Bungei Shunju, 1999, pp. 335.

Yamamoto, Kōichi (author).

The author travels to the U.S., South Korea, and Australia to discover the stories behind color positive films of Panmunjom truce talks taken in early 1950s by a U.S. Navy officer. Includes photographic images of North Korean military officials.

Fujishima, Uda (author).

On the history of Japan-Korea relations. From the colonization of Korea in the late 19th century, the Pacific War, and the postwar discrimination against zainichi Koreans.

Kishi, Yamaji and Nakazawa, Keisaku (editors).

Collection of poems by the Japanese Marxist Makimura Kō. Includes his poem “Kantō (Kando) Paruchizan” featuring the anti-imperialism struggles waged by the Koreans. Kim Il Sung is said to have been a leading figure of this Korean partisan group.

Fujishima, Uda (editor).

Collection of essays on North Korea contributed by authors, including politicians, scholars, and commentators, who have visited North Korea.
A book identifying the mysteries behind the disappearance of KAL858 in to November 1987 and Kim Hyun-Hee (Kimu Hyonhi) who confessed the bombing of the plane.

Saitō, Masanao (editor).

Collection of travel essays on North Korea written by Japanese intellectuals who have visited the country.

Kan, Donjin (author).

Discourse analyses on how Japanese newspapers framed the annexation of Korea and the colonial policies.

Seta, Hiroshi (author).

A book portraying the politics behind the Korean War. Examination of the U.N. Security Council meetings on the Korean War.

Hagiwara, Ryō (author).
Souru to Pyonyan. Tōkyō: Ōtsuki Shoten, 1994, pp. 175.

A comparison of North and South Korea, based on the author’s experiences of residing in the two countries. The author resided in North Korea 1972-73 for one year as correspondent for the Japanese Communist Party newspaper Akahata, and visited South Korea for a month in Sept. 1988.

Wales, Nym (author). Andō, Jirō (translator).

A documentary of a Korean revolutionary named Kim San (Chiang Ming, Chiang Chi-rak). Original publication is in English, 1941. Japanese translation was first published in 1953 by Asahi Shobō. This item is a reprint of the 1953 publication with some revisions.

Essay written by Lee Chong Hwa on memory, colonialism, post colonialism and the history and lives of Koreans, Japanese, zainichi Koreans, comfort women.


A book constituted of three chapters: on North Korea based on the author’s visit to the country; on “Minami Chōsen” and the working conditions of its people; on the place of “korean issues” in the Japanese mind. Authored by a former Sōhyō official.


Analysis on the struggles for independence undertaken by students in Korea under Japanese colonial rule.


A publication proposing a permanent separation of North and South Korea. Authored by a South Korean military analyst.
Pak, Irubun (editor).

Author’s interview with Japanese scholars and politicians who have visited North Korea. Particularly noteworthy is the author’s interview with former Japanese imperial army officers on their experiences of facing Kim Il Sung’s partisan force. Includes first hand accounts of their interaction with Kim Il Sung.

Fukada, Yūsuke (author).

A book on the North-South Korean military tension and conflict. Interviews with defectors from the North.

Korean History Research Group and Hatada, Takashi (editors).

History of Korea. Edited by Chōsenshi Kenkyūkai with the hopes for a unified Korea.

An, Myonjin (author). Kim, Chan (translator).

A confession by a former North Korean espionage agent who defected to the South. On the espionage tactics and strategies. Includes chapters on how North Korean agents have kidnapped Japanese.

Eya, Osamu (author).

A comprehensive report on North Korean espionage activities in Japan. Includes confessions by former agents active in Japan on the methods of spying activities, case studies of abduction incidents, among others.
Non fiction story of the author’s search for his high school classmate, an escapee from Chejudo who later entered North Korea with the hopes of constructing a socialist state. Author is a former Akahata newspaper correspondent in North Korea. Chapter on the relations between Japanese Communist Party and North Korea.

Inside story on Sun Myung Moon and the Unification Church, told by the wife of the first son of Moon who broke away from the Church.

A fictional story of zainichi Korean life in 1960s Kyoto, told through the eyes of an elementary school group of buddies. One of the zainichi Korean friends moves to North Korea.

Essays on North Korea, including confessions made by North Korean defectors. Chapters on Kim Jong Il, economy, military, Chōsen Sōren, among others.

A 23 chapter, comprehensive historical analysis of North Korea, written by a South Korean political scientist. Begins with the origin of communist movement on the peninsula, and ends with the reign of Kim Jong II.
Collection of poetry, turning the experiences of Korean comfort women and their han into verses. Japanese translation of an original in Korean.

石井一 (著).
Process of the diplomatic re-opening between Japan and North Korea. Authored by a Liberal Democratic Party politician who organized the LDP representatives' visit to North Korea.

アエラ編集部 (著).
Collection of interviews with North Korean defectors to South Korea by Japanese journalists.

神谷不二 (著).
This is an updated and revised edition of “Chōsen Hantō de Okitakoto Okirukoto” published in 1991 by the same author. Chapters on various issues observed on the Korean peninsula, including the death of Kim Il Sung, North-South Korea relations, democratization of South Korea, among others.

辺真一 (著).
Fact book on North Korea. The book is organized by a list of short questions and answers on topics such as spying activities in Japan, nuclear weapons, ballistic missiles, North-South military conflict, and Kim Jong Il.
Compilation of series of articles originally published in the Japan Communist Party newspaper “Akahata,” titled “Kitachōsen no Yaban na Hakenshugi e no Hangeki” in 1992. The publication shows the JCP’s position regarding North Korea, framing the state as hegemonic. JCP’s historical relation with North Korea is addressed by six officials of the JCP.

The book documents Kim Hyun-hee’s life history, based on the author’s interview with her for four days, totaling twenty hours. References to Ri Une (I Une).

A book documenting North Korean espionage activities in Japan and South Korea. The author examines the strategies and tactics of spying used by North Korean agents.

Story of bitter disillusionment with the North Korean regime, narrated by a zainichi North Korean after his first visit to the North in 1982. This is the author’s travel diary on his 40-day trip to visit his family members who had returned to the North in the 1960s. The author was an active Sōren member until he became critical of the Kim Il Sung regime.

A book documenting the “reality” of North Korean politics, economy, and everyday life of its people. The author is a former leader of the Minami Chōsen Rōdōtō until he was imprisoned by Kim Il Sung during the purge.

A book on North Korea, Chōsen Sōren, and zainichi Koreans. The author is a third generation zainichi Korean scholar. He took an eight-month leave from his position at Kansai University and went to study in North Korea in 1991 (published as “Kitachōsen Himitsu Shūkai no Yoru” (in collection: Item ID 17202)). The book begins with an autobiographical note on his relationship with zainichi Korean organizations. The author then takes a critical look into the lives of those who moved from Japan to North Korea during the “kikoku undō,” and the role of Sōren in it.


A book on a series of incidents concerning the film director Shin San’oku and his wife and actress Che Uni. A book dissecting the puzzles, fabrications, and deceptions behind the incidents.


Autobiography of a Jeonnam-born scientist who studied in Japan. He moved to South Korea and then to the North during the Korean War, since then spending his life as a scientist in North Korea. Phrases that exemplify a North Korean patriot used throughout the book.


Autobiography. This publication is a revised version of his two earlier publications “Shokuminchi no Goku” (1949) and “Chōsen Shūsenki” (1980). The author depicts his participation in the anti-colonialism struggles and subsequent imprisonment. He then describes the lives of Japanese under the postwar chaos on the peninsula.
A booklet reporting on and criticizing the police raid of Chōsen Sōren Osaka head office in April 1994.

麻生幾 (著). item_ID: 18074
Espionage novel. North Korean special forces enter northern Japan on a submarine.

中藤英助 (著). item_ID: 18075
Essays on zainichi Koreans, written by an author known for his works on the abduction of Kim Dae-jung and espionage activities. Discussion of the history and present state of zainichi Korean issues in Japan.

朴甲東 (著).植田剛彦 (編). item_ID: 18076
Analysis and critique of the Kim Jong Il regime, made by the Chōsen Minshu Tōitsu Kyūkoku Sensen. Reference made to the issue of returning Japanese citizens abducted to the North.

李佑泓 (著). item_ID: 18078
A book on the status quo of industrial development in North Korea. The author looks critically into various industries such as mining, metal, chemical, machinery, and construction. The author also examines the infrastructural flaws in electricity. A chapter on industrial pollution as well. The author is a zainichi Korean who has served in an official position in Sōren. This publication demonstrates a critical stance taken against the North Korean authoritarian regime by a zainichi North Korean.

朴春仙 (著). item_ID: 18079
北朝鮮よ、銃殺した兄を返せ!: ある在日朝鮮人女性による執念の告発. 東京都: ザ・マサダ, 1994, pp. 252.

An autobiography of a second generation zainichi Korean woman. Her older brother and sister returned to North Korea. While the author remained in Japan, a North Korean espionage agent approached her. The author then visited North Korea to find out that her older brother no longer was alive. Her entire life experience and process is narrated. Afterword by Ri Yonfa.


Japanese translation of one volume of the trilogy on North Korea edited by the South Korean monthly magazine “Gekkan Chōsen (Wolgan Choson).” Detailed research on a broad range of phenomena in North Korea that points to its debacle. Analysis of the Kim Jung Il regime.


This book is a reprint of two earlier works published by the author combined into one book: “Uragirareta Kakumei (Item ID 17931)” and “Watashi wa Naze Kimu Iruson Shugi Hihan o Kakuka (Item ID 17916).”


The first half of the book is a Japanese translation of Kim Il Sung-ism theses and statements issued by Chōsen Rōdōtō, Chōsen Shimpō, and Chōsen Sōren. The second half of the book contains a series of letters sent to the author by the public who have read his published work. Author’s critical view towards the North Korean regime is further manifest in his responses to the letters.


A book on North Korean politics, economy, and society authored by the TASS News Agency correspondent in Pyongyang who lived as a journalist in the country for eight years. Abundant inside stories on the North Korean regime.
Japanese translation of “Again Korea” by the journalist Wilfred G. Burchett. He re-visits North Korea 14 years after he covered the Korean War armistice negotiations from the North. Writing during the Vietnam war, the author draws an analogy between the Korean War and the Vietnam War. While Vietnam has become the second Korean peninsula, the strifes bordering the 38th parallel engenders the possibility of the peninsula becoming the second Vietnam. The author investigates the hidden stories behind the Korean war armistice negotiations to possibly draw a lesson to be applied to the coming Vietnam War peace negotiations.

Japanese translation of a Korean manga in two volumes.

Genealogical study on the emergence of the Kim Il Sung regime, based on first hand accounts and historical documents, written by a North Korean communist who has defected to the Soviet Union.

Rin, Songwan (editor). 

A book discussing the issue of Japanese wives of zainichi North Koreans who have moved to the North accompanying their husbands and ever since have been denied the right to travel between Japan and North Korea. The book takes the form of a discussion between three individuals: the author, a former officer of Sōren, and Ikeda Fumiko, who have been organizing campaigns to have these Japanese wives attain the right to free travel between Japan and North Korea.

寺尾五郎 (著)。

Terao, Gorō (author).

A sequel to the 1958 publication “38do sen no Kita (Item ID 17913). The author revisits North Korea again in 1960. Not a mere documentation of observations from his trip, but a collection of essays on various issues in North Korea, on South Korea, and Japan-Korea relations.

林誠宏 (著)。

Rin Songwan narrating the life story of his father, a zainich Korean who was one of the founding members of Chōren (Zai Nihon Chōsenjin Renmei; Choryon).

鲁樹旼 (著).梁泰昊 (訳)。

Noh, Soo Min (author). Yang, Tae Ho (translator).

A Japanese translation of an award winning South Korean novel. The book drew public attention partially due to the death of Kim Il Sung depicted in the story as closely resembling the actual date and reported cause of death.

李韓永 (著).太刀川正樹 (訳)。

Li, Hanyong (author). Tachikawa, Masaki (translator).

A revealing book on Kim Jong Il and his eldest son Kim Jong nam. Stories told by the son of Kim Jong Il's first wife's older sister.
A report on North Korea based on the author’s visit to the country in 1971. The author was the first Japanese athletics educator invited by North Korea. A short reference made to Sekigun-ha members. The author had entered the North with letters in hand from the parents of the Sekigun-ha members, hoping that he could hand them in person. The author requested North Korean officials to arrange a meeting with the Sekigun-ha members but was unsuccessful.

A book reporting sexual violence and harassment committed by the Japanese police. The book is a list of cases based on reports by the victims. The last chapter is contributed by lawyers.

A collection of testimonies made by North Koreans on the straitened life circumstances in North Korea. The final chapter is a Japanese translation of the full report made by Fan Janyobu to the South Korean government.

A book on harms inflicted against zainichi Korean students whenever socio-political affairs involving Sōren and/or North Korea are reported by the Japanese media.

A book drawing a scenario of the second Korean War. The author analyzes the Kim Jong Il regime and its relations with South Korea, the U.S., and Japan.
A book revealing the North Korean espionage activities in South Korea and Japan.


A book revealing the North Korean espionage activities in South Korea and Japan.


The author analyzes the structural causes of the lean harvest in North Korea.


The author analyzes the structural causes of the lean harvest in North Korea.


A book on the life of Pak Hon Yong (Paku Honyon; Boku Ken’ei). The author took part in political movements together with Pak from 1945 to 1955.


A book on the life of Pak Hon Yong (Paku Honyon; Boku Ken’ei). The author took part in political movements together with Pak from 1945 to 1955.


Ethnography of North Korea, published by a South Korean journalist who succeeded in entering the North disguised as a peddler residing in the China/North Korea border. The book describes the worldview of everyday North Koreans and the shape of their life he was able to observe without the presence of a North Korean “instructor” who usually accompanies a visiting foreigner. Japanese translation of the original published in South Korea.


Ethnography of North Korea, published by a South Korean journalist who succeeded in entering the North disguised as a peddler residing in the China/North Korea border. The book describes the worldview of everyday North Koreans and the shape of their life he was able to observe without the presence of a North Korean “instructor” who usually accompanies a visiting foreigner. Japanese translation of the original published in South Korea.


Okuda, Azuma; Mizutani, Kōshō; Ueda, Masaaki; and Itō, Yuishin (editors). Watashi to Chōsen. Tōkyō: Akashi Shoten, 1996, pp. 193.
Collection of essays on cultural exchange between North Korea and Japan, contributed by leading Japanese figures in art, religion, and academia. Essays are based on their visits to North Korea.

Okuda, Azuma; Mizutani, Kōshō; Ueda, Masaaki; and Itō, Yuishin (編). 私と朝鮮. 東京: 明石書店, 1996.

Okuda, Azuma; Mizutani, Kōshō; Ueda, Masaaki; and Itō, Yuishin (editors). Watashi to Chōsen. Tōkyō: Akashi Shoten, 1996, pp. 193.
Collection of essays on cultural exchange between North Korea and Japan, contributed by leading Japanese figures in art, religion, and academia. Essays are based on their visits to North Korea.

Okuda, Azuma; Mizutani, Kōshō; Ueda, Masaaki; and Itō, Yuishin (編). 私と朝鮮. 東京: 明石書店, 1996.

A novel about Kim Hyun hee and the bombing of KAL858, written by a South Korean poet and novelist. The author reconstructs the life of Kim Hyun Hee based on the confessions she made to the South Korean authorities.


Volume 221 of Bessatsu Takarajima. A special issue on Chōsen Sōren. Articles contributed by renowned specialists on North Korea in addition to voices of lay zainichi North Koreans.


Seoul travel guide published by a Japanese actress known for her affinity for the nation.


A book denouncing police violence against women. The first chapter picks up the Yao Megumi case.


An exposition on North Korean ballistic missiles.


Autobiography of a North Korean elite telling his story of defection.
赤尾覚（著）.
北朝鮮: 会寧-白茂高原-咸興-三十八度線突破. 1 9 9 5.
Akao, Satoru (author).
A memoir by a Japanese on the process of escape and return to Japan from colonized Korea back to Japan after the entry of the Soviet Union into the region at the end of World War II.

大澤文護（著）.
北朝鮮の本当の姿がわかる本. 東京都: こう書房. 1 9 9 4.
Ōsawa, Bungo (author).
A fact book on North Korea after the death of Kim Il Sung and the nuclear weapons issue. The book covers basic information on Kim Jong II, the state structure, foreign diplomacy, military, economy, subsistence level of its everyday citizens, entertainment, etc.

韓徳銖（著）.
Han, Tok-su (author).
Epic poem celebrating the 60th anniversary of the birth of Kim Il Sung. Authored by the chair of Chōsen Sōren Han Dokusu.

岡留安則（著）.
「噂の真相」編集長日誌2: タブーなき闘い. 東京: 社会思想社, 2 0 0 0.
Okadome, Yasunori (author).
This compilation of essays by the editor of Uwasa No Shinsō contains references concerning the Yodogō group and North Korea. Table of contents from past “Uwasa no Shinsō” issues (1984-89) are listed in the book.

신영희（著）.
Shin, Yong-hui (author).

신영희（著）.
Shin, Yong-hui (author).

Autobiography of a North Korean former dancer for the Kim family who later defected to the South in two volumes. Written in Korean.

高沢皓司 (著).
初めて語られたよど号ハイジャック犯「九人」の真相二十六年. 東京: 新潮社, 1996.

Collection of a series of articles written by Koji Takazawa entitled “Hajimete Katarareta Yodogō Haijakkuhuan 9nin no Shinsō 26nen” published in the weekly magazine Shukan Shincho from May 16 1996 to June 13 1996. It was this series that later led to the publication of the book Shukumei. The series runs from Part 1 to Part 5. The articles are also catalogued individually in the serials or clipping section of the Takazawa Collection.

Takazawa, Kōji (author).

Collection of a series of articles written by Koji Takazawa in Shukan Gendai, volume 41, from Aug. 21 to Nov. 6 1999. The series was entitled “Oumu to Kitachōsen no Yami o Toita.” Together with his series that appeared in Shukan Shincho “Hajimete Katarareta Yodogo Haijakkuhuan 9nin no Shinso 26nen” in 1996 and the book Shukumei, these three items comprise a trilogy of Takazawa’s work on North Korea and the Yodogo group. The articles are also catalogued individually in the serials or clippings section of the Takazawa Collection.

石川昌 (著).

Ishikawa, Shō (author).
XV. 1990年代における日本の問題. 1990s Issues in Japan

毎日新聞社会部 (編). item_ID: 17840

毎日新聞社会部 (編). item_ID: 17841

毎日新聞社会部 (編). item_ID: 17842

毎日新聞社会部 (編). item_ID: 17843

林郁夫（著）. item_ID: 17847

高橋英利（著）. item_ID: 17848
オウムからの帰還. 東京都: 草思社, 1996.

An account of the trial of Aum Shinrikyō Guru Matsumoto Chizuo (also known as Asahara Shōkō) produced by Mainichi Shimbun journalists based on the court proceedings. The collection has four volumes covering 100 trial sessions.

Autobiography by Hayashi Ikuo, formerly a cardiac surgeon who later joined Aum Shinrikyō and dispersed sarin gas in the Tokyo subway.

Autobiographic account of the process of becoming an Aum member to exiting the cult.
Hayakawa, Kiyohide (author).

Authored by Hayakawa Kiyohide, a high ranking officer of Aum Shinrikyō. This is his interpretation of Rousseau’s The Social Contract and utopia.

Furihata, Ken’ichi (author).

Collection of statements made during court hearings by Aum Shinrikyō members, in two volumes.

Furihata, Ken’ichi (author).

Volume focusing on Hayashi Ikuo’s court proceeding. Includes Hayashi’s statements in addition to the statements made by the family members of sarin attack victims.

Watanabe, Osamu and Watada, Susumu (authors).

A journalist interviewing the lead lawyer of the Asahara legal defense team, Watanabe Osamu.
Kim, Kwanji (author).

The author of this book is a second generation zainichi Korean who joined the new left student movement as a high school student and became a member of the Sekigun (Red Army). He later became a successful cram school teacher. This is his autobiography.

鈴木邦男（著）.

Suzuki, Kunio (author).

This book by well-known right-wing activist and journalist Suzuki Kunio of Issuikai analyzes the now woefully incompetent ex-new left activists.

鹿砦社編集部（編）.

Rokusaisha Editorial Section (editor).

A book interviewing individuals about their youth, including Shintani Noriko and rock musician Panta.

成澤壽信（編）.

Narusawa, Toshinobu (editor).

Collection of articles on the crime reporting in the mass media. This was a special issue of the journal Hōgaku Seminā.

浅野健一（著）.

Asano, Kenichi (author).

Case studies on how the Japanese media have depicted domestic militant factions. A chapter is devoted to the Yodogō incident.

鄭大均（著）.

Chung, Daekyun (author).
Discourse analysis on the ambivalent public perception of South Korea by the Japanese.

Alan Clements, Leslie Kean (著).

Clements, Alan and Kean, Leslie (authors).

Photographic essay on the Burmese people’s struggle against the military regime, with commentaries.


Photographic essay introducing the city of Chiang Mai. The book is all in English.

Anti-Land Speculation Protect Utoro Society (editor).

Photographic documentary on the zainichi Korean residents of Utoro, Uji city and their struggle against the eviction order. Includes photos of So Sung (So Sun) visiting Utoro.

Tanigawa, Yō (author).

A book on the Aum Shinrikyō related shooting of Director-General of the National Police Agency Kunimatsu.

Ma, Gwansu (author). Kumatani, Akiyasu (translator).

Japanese translation of a controversial novel published in Korea by a Korean literary scholar. Story of a sexually liberal college female student. The author was arrested for producing sexually inappropriate material.


Compilation of articles published in the 75 year history of Tōkyō Daigaku Shinbun. Articles on Tōdai Tōsō (Tōdai student movement) and the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty. This is a book published by the school authorities.


Photographic documentation of the Hanshin Awaji Daishinsai (Hanshin Awaji earthquake). The last section of the book contains a chronology of events. A copy of a government white paper on the earthquake is also included.


A book criticizing the Japan Public Security Intelligence Agency in the context of the revision of the Subversive Activities Prevention Act. Authored by a group of agency employees. List of true stories that characterize the nature of the Agency.


Collection of essays on selected debates that crowded the Japanese media. Topics include comfort women, Sensōron, teenage prostitution, Kimigayo, etc.


Collection of essays by Yoshimoto Takaaki. Each essay is a review of contemporary novelists and their work.

This is a supplementary volume to a five volume series on the study of the Muslim world titled “Kōza Isurāmu Sekai.” This volume contains a bibliography categorized by topics/themes on the study of muslim societies, glossary, chronological table, and appendix.

On the changes tertiary education institutions in Japan must make, given the context of the Japanese government proposing to turn national/public universities into independent administration legal entities. Authored by Mori Tsuyoshi, former professor at Kyoto University.

Thesis on the Zenkyōtō student movement, authored by a Japanese novelist. Reference made to the Kyōdai Tennō Incident.

A book critiquing the Public Security Intelligence Agency. The author claims that the PSIA is an unnecessary agency.

He is the head of the Issuikai. Kimura visited North Korea accompanied by Taka-zawa Kōji, and engaged in debates with the Yodogō group members. Kimura found himself and the Yodogō group members to be on the same wavelength, which is described in the book. Seeing Kimura and the Yodogō group members click, Takazawa observed that North Korea is not “left-wing” but “right-wing.”

吉本隆明（著）。
カール・マルクス. 会津若松: 試行出版部, 1981.

Yoshimoto, Taka'aki (author).

Essays on Karl Marx, by Yoshimoto Takaaki. These are now available in Yoshimoto’s complete works, but this book is a self-published version from Shikōsha.

徳山高明（著）。

Tokuyama, Takaaki (author).

Collection of tanka poems on Okinawa (Ryūkyū archipelago).

テリー伊藤（著）。

Ito, Terry (author).

On Japan Communist Party, authored by a television program director. He argues that the Japan Communist Party has become nothing much more than a subject of ridicule and laughter, in much the same way as North Korea.

井上恭介, 藤下超（著）。

Inoue, Kyōsuke and Fujishita, Wataru (authors).

A book on the Pol Pot regime authored by television journalists. The book mainly consists of interviews with high officials of the former Pol Pot regime, in search of answers to the main question, “why did they kill?”

まぶい組（編）。
List of selected books on Okinawa with a review.

前田速夫（编）.
Maeda, Hayao (editor).

Special issue of the magazine Shinchō published in November 2000 to commemorate the thirtieth anniversary of the dramatic suicide of Mishima Yukio. Essays on Mishima contributed by novelists and commentators. Includes unreleased scripts and notes by Mishima.

手嶋龍一（著）.
Teshima, Ryūichi (author).
XVI. 歴史の研究資料  Historical Research

金山政英 (著). item_ID: 17358
Kanayama, Masahide (author).
On the history of relationship between Korea and Japan. Authored by a former Japan Ambassador to Korea.

山田昭次 (著). item_ID: 15199
関東大震災期朝鮮人暴動流言をめぐる地方新聞と民衆. 1982.
Yamada, Akitsugu (author).

山根俊郎 (著). item_ID: 17359
Yamane, Toshirō (author).
Collection and Japanese translation of Korean songs sung during and after the resistance against Japanese colonial rule. Later half of the book analyzes the cultural movement promoted by the zainichi Chōsenjin organizations.

鄭箕海 (著).鄭益友 (譯). item_ID: 17360
Ching, Ki Hae (author). Chon, Igu (translator).
Memoir written by an author who returned to North Korea as a zainichi Korean in 1960. He later defected from North Korea into South Korea.

金嬉老 (著). item_ID: 17810
Kim, Hiro (author).
Autobiography of a second generation Korean named Kim Hiro (also known as Kin Kirō). After being arrested for the Sumatakyō incident, he was sentenced to life in prison. He was then released at the age of 70 with the condition that he move to and spend the rest of his life in South Korea. He was treated as a hero by the South Koreans as a man who fought against the discrimination of Koreans in Japan.
Imanishi, Ryū (author).

Reprint of the author’s piece originally published in 1934, on the history of Silla.

Imanishi, Ryū (author).

Reprint of a piece originally published in 1934 about the history of Paekche.

Kuzuu, Yoshihisa (author).

A two-volume work on the “merger” of Japan and Korea, written by a nationalist author who was a former member of Kokuryūkai.

Foreign Ministry (editor).

Foreign diplomacy documents issued by the Meiji government during the year 1870. This is a reprint of an original published in 1938.

Iwasaki, Seishichi (author).

On the author’s one month visit to the Korean peninsula from September to October 1935.
Tōhō Kyōkai (editor).  

足立栗園 (著).  
朝鮮志. 東京市: 益友社, 1894.

Adachi, Ritsuen (author).  

A history of Korea published in 1894.

荻野順治 (著).  
満州日支衝突事変 ニュース写真: 第2輯 残虐号. 大連市: 満州写真通信社, 1931.

Ogino, Junji (author).  

A collection of news photos of the Manchurian Incident published in 1931.

久保勘三郎 (編).  
満洲産業建設学徒研究団報告 第2篇: 講演集. 東京市: 満洲産業建設学徒研究団至誠会本部, 1934.

Kubo, Kanzaburō (editor).  

Text of lectures given by the participants of the Manshū Sangyō Kensetsu Gakuto Kenkyūdān (Manchuria Industrial Development Studies Research Group), held at the Hōten Tōhoku Daigaku in July, 1933.

日刊労働通信社 (編).  

Nikkan Rōdō Tsūshinsha (editor).  

Analysis of the Japan Communist Party covering the postwar years from 1945 to 1955. It covers the Party’s organizational structure, tactics and strategy, overview of activities, publicity and educational actions, and the involvement of zainichi koreans (Korean Japanese) involvement in the Party.


This is a Japanese translation of a Russian publication. It contains documents from the court proceedings in December 1949 in which twelve members of the Japanese Imperial Army were tried for the production and use of chemical weapons.
Fujita, Tōzō (author).
This is an account of traditional Korean marriage practices and Ideas, published in 1941.

Li, Huicheng (author).
Kita de are Minami de are Waga Sokoku. Tōkyō: Kawade Shobō Shinsha, 1974, pp. 390.
Collection of essays, lectures, and book reviews on diverse topics related to zainichi Korean issues and military government in South Korea, by an author who is himself a zainichi Korean.

Ōta, Seikyū (author).

This is part of a ten volume series on the “Great East Asia War” published in the early 1950s. The collection contains three of the volumes. There are two volumes on Manchuria during the “Great East Asia War” containing essays written by journalists who were stationed in Manchuria during the period. The third volume is on Korea and contains first-hand accounts written mostly by journalists stationed in Korea.
Collection of short memoirs on life in Japanese-controlled Manchuria (Manchukuo) and the process of escaping from Manchuria at the end of the war. It was written by Japanese individuals who worked at the local meteorological observatories in Manchuria.

Graphic illustrations of Korean history.

Analysis of images and discourses on Japanese womanhood created by the Japanese military.

A book on the concept of “han.” The place of han in Korean history and the people’s lives.

Historical narrative on Japan's modern history with a specific emphasis on the Pacific War. The book begins from the Meiji Restoration and extends to the immediate postwar period. Narrative of the new right. The last section of the book includes primary materials (government/military documents) concerning the construction of Manchukuo.
Collection of twelve essays on the freedom and liberty of college education and its institution. Essays include reference to clashes between left- and right-leaning students.

V. I. レーニン (著). 鈴木幸治朗 (訳).


服部之總 (著).

A book on Shinran, authored by Hattori Shisō, who was a “Kōza-ha” historian. Hattori was a member of Japan Communist Party and the Puroretaria Kagaku Kenkyūjo. Hattori’s work is also published as a zenshū.

社会科学研究会 (編).


小泉信三 (著).

Critique of Marxism-Leninism authored by a liberal economist. A widely read publication during the growing popularity of communism and the Japan Communist Party in late 1940s Japan.

羽仁五郎 (著). 布川角左衛門 (編).

Volume 3 of a pamphlet/book series “Atarashiki Ayumi no tameni.” This volume is authored by Hani Gorō, a Marxist historian, on the theory of history.
Volume 6 of a pamphlet (book) series “Atarashiki Ayumi no tameni.” This volume is on the history of revolution for democracy, authored by a historian.

A book discussing the shape of morality to be held by the public under the postwar conditions of material impoverishment and spiritual disarray.

Analysis of the emergence of state power, authored by a widely read Marxist historian who was also a member of the Japan Communist Party.

Analysis of the Russian Revolution and the history of socialist ideology. Authored by Inoki Masamichi, a political scientist. This book was written before he began drifting to the right.

Collection of essays written by Suekawa Hiroshi, a legal scholar, during the Pacific War. Topics vary, from legal discussion, higher education, to women. He resigned from his position at Kyoto Imperial University during the “Takigawa Jiken,” and later became the chancellor of Ritsumeikan University.
The author analyzes the police investigation, prosecution’s evidence, and the trial process of the Matsukawa Incident. A train on the Tōhoku Honsen line near Matsukawa station in Fukushima prefecture was intentionally derailed in August 1949 during the tumultous period of postwar Japan. The court found a group of national railway union members who lived nearby guilty as the perpetrator. But Hirotsu, among others, waged a series of critiques on the trial process, leading to winning the appeal verdict of not guilty in 1963. Matsukawa incident is one of the major cases in postwar Japan. This book is Hirotsu's critique of the trial process.

Wada, Yōichi (author).

A book on ideological policing and the resistance movement by the intelligentsia in 1930s Kyoto against the oppression. This book is written in a novel-like form and captures the state of the special political police (Tokkō keisatsu) and the culture of the resistance movement. The magazine Sekai Bunka edited by Nakai Masakazu and others was the core of the 1930s-40s resistance movement. Complete table of contents of “Sekai Bunka” is included in this book.

Akamatsu, Katsumaro (author).

On the history of social movements in Japan. Authored by Akamatsu, a socialist who later made a turn to the right. The book covers from the beginning of the Meiji until the end of the Pacific War.


Department of the Army and Anyōji, Toshirō (editors).

A book on factory management, edited by the Department of Army. Chapters on labor control, wage structure, spiritual education of factory workers, technological training, among others, contributed by scholars and factory management of well known manufacturers such as Mitsui, Mitsubishi, and Hitachi.
Kamiyama, Shigeo (author).
Kakumei Riron no Shinka no tameni. Tōkyō: Gyōmeisha, 1950, pp. 293.

On the theory of revolution, authored by Kamiyama Shigeo.

Nishiguchi, Katsumi (author).

Biography of Yamamoto Senji, popularly called Yamasen. A zoologist and a socialist, he taught at Kyoto Imperial University until being expelled from the school after the 1925 Kyōto Gakuren Incident. Yamamoto is also known as a sexologist and for his involvement in the “Sanji Seigen Undō.” He later became the chair of the Kyoto Rōdō Nōmin Tō (Rōnōtō) and became a politician representing the party in the late 1920s.

Kurahara, Korehito (author).

The author Kurahara Korehito was the founder and theoretical pillar of NAPF (Zen Nihon Musansha Geijutsu Renmei), a federation of proletarian literary and artists formed in the late 1920s. Kurahara joined the Japan Communist Party in 1929 and became a leading theorist of the Party on the cultural aspects of communism. This book is the central text of the proletariat movement at that time. After the war, Kurahara became a central committee member of the JCP.

Kawakami, Hajime (author).

Kawakami’s essays on dialectical materialism, historical materialism, and analyses on capitalism. Marxist economist Miyakawa, a student of Kawakami, replaced the “fuseji” (marks of censorship) used in the original when it was published in 1930. Item 287 is a bunko version.

Kobayashi, Takiji (author).

Unfinished novel by Kobayashi Takiji, key figure of pre-war proletarian literature.
赤岩栄, 真下信一, 松村一人, 高桑純夫 (編).
哲學の探求. 東京: 河出書房, 1 9 4 8.

Akaiwa, Sakae; Mashita, Shin’ichi; Matsumura, Kazuto and Takakuwa, Sumio (editors).

Collection of theoretical writings on the so-called “Shutaisei Ronsō” that emerged in the immediate postwar period. Essays contributed by twelve theorists involved in the debate.

アダム・レボー (著). 鈴木孝男 (訳).
ヒトラーの秘密銀行: いかにしてスイスはナチ大虐殺から利益を得たのか. 東京都: KKベストセラーズ, 1 9 9 8.

LaBor, Adam (author). Suzuki, Takao (translator).

Japanese translation of a best seller English nonfiction work, “Hitler’s Secret Bankers” by Adam LaBor on the role of Swiss banks in the Nazi genocide.

吉林省公安廳公安史硏究室東北淪陷十四年史吉林編寫組 (著).
滿洲國警察史. 長春: 吉林省公安廳公安史硏究室東北淪陷十四年史吉林編寫組, 1 9 9 0.

Jilin Sheng gong an ting gong an shi yan jiu shi Dongbei lun xian shi si nian shi Jilin bian xie zu (author).

The book is a reprint of the original two-volume work published by the colonial Manchurian Police Department. The book opens with an account of the establishment of the Manchurian government and the development of the Manchurian Police. The latter sections report on the organizational structure, policing policy, police personnel with some statistics, officer education, budget, security committees, and police divisions (security; political police; criminal investigation; sanitation police). The book also contains a chapter on key incidents on the borders. The book covers the period of 1932-1942. Written in Chinese.