The Kōji Takazawa Collection
of Japanese Social Movement Materials

高沢文庫
日本の社会運動資料

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書簡集  Letters

The collection contains the personal effects of several individuals, living and deceased, including many letters that were collected and preserved by their recipients. Personal documents and letters that are not sealed may be utilized for research purposes within the collection, but users are requested to respect the privacy of the corresponding parties and of third parties whose names may appear in correspondence and other documents without their knowledge.

M作戦獄中通信書簡, 赤色救援会あて  
M-Sakusen Gokuchū Tsushin Shokan, Sekishoku Kyūenkai ate  
M-Campaign Prison Bulletin Correspondence to Sekishoku Kyūenkai (MOPR)

These are letters and postcards written in 1971 and early 1972 by Sekigunha members who had been arrested for participation in the M Sakusen bank robberies and were beginning their trials. The letters were sent to Sekishoku Kyūenkai (MOPR), the Sekigunha support group, from the various prisons where the M Sakusen bank robbers were being held. There is another set of such M Sakusen letters in the Manuscript collection.

加藤倫教からの永田宛書簡  
Katō Michinori kara no Nagata ate shokan

Letters from Katō Michinori to Nagata

This is a set of 21 photocopied letters bound in a booklet that were sent to Nagata Hiroko between 1972 and 1974 by Katō Michinori, who had become involved in Rengō Sekigun as the younger brother of a member of Kakumei Saha, the group Nagata led that joined with Sekigunha to become Rengō Sekigun. His older brother was killed in the Rengō Sekigun purge. He and a younger brother who was a minor at the time were arrested at Asama Sansō and he participated in the separated Rengō Sekigun trial (bunri saiban).

古屋公人への手紙及び古屋家関連手紙  
Furuya Kimito no tegami oyobi Furuya-ke Kankei tegami

Letters to Furuya Kimito and other related letters

This box contains 39 letters sent to Furuya Kimito and other letters related to the Furuya family.

古屋千有への手紙 1  
Furuya Chiari e no tegami 1

Letters to Furuya Chiari 1

This box contains 80 letters sent to Furuya Chiari using his real name, rather than his pen name Aihara Fumio, between 1950 and 1992. Most are original, but a few are photocopies.
古屋千有への手紙  2  item_ID:  16360
Furuya Chiari e no tegami  2  LetterID:  13
Letters to Furuya Chiari  2

A second box of 87 letters sent to Furuya Chiari, between 1948 and 1989.

古屋千有及び家族宛葉書  1947-1963  item_ID:  16388
Furuya Chiari oyobi kazoku ate hagaki  1947-1963  LetterID:  41
Postcards to Furuya Chiari & his family  1947-1963

This set contains 585 postcards sent to Furuya Chiari and his family from 1947 to 1963.

古屋千有宛葉書  1964-1974  item_ID:  16386
Furuya Chiari ate hagaki  1964-1974  LetterID:  39
Postcards to Furuya Chiari  1964-1974

This set contains 668 postcards sent to Furuya Chiari between 1964 and 1974.

古屋千有宛葉書  1975-1992  item_ID:  16387
Furuya Chiari ate hagaki  1975-1992  LetterID:  40
Postcards to Furuya Chiari  1975-1992

This set contains 695 postcards sent to Furuya Chiari between 1975 and 1992.

古屋能子への手紙  1949-1969  item_ID:  16354
Furuya Yoshiko e no tegami  1949-1969  LetterID:  7
Letters to Furuya Yoshiko  1949-1969

This set contains letters sent to Furuya Yoshiko from 1949-1969. They cover the early postwar period up to the peak of the late 1960s protest era. Most are original letters, but a few are photocopies.

古屋能子への手紙  1970-1976  item_ID:  16355
Furuya Yoshiko e no tegami  1970-1976  LetterID:  8
Letters to Furuya Yoshiko  1970-1976

A continuation of 16354, this set consists of 95 letters sent to Furuya Yoshiko between 1970 and 1976. They cover the peak to the decline of the protest wave of the late 1960s and early 1970s. Most are originals, but a few are photocopies.

古屋能子への手紙  1977-1991  item_ID:  16356
Furuya Yoshiko e no tegami  1977-1991  LetterID:  9

A continuation of Items 16354 and 16355, this set of 92 letters covers correspondence sent to Furuya Yoshiko from 1977 to 1991. Most are originals, and a few are photocopied.
This set contains 740 postcards sent to Furuya Yoshiko between 1948 and 1983.

This set contains five photocopied letters sent from Yoshino Masakuni to Nagata Hiroko between November 1972 and June 1980. Both were on trial for their roles in the Rengō Sekigun Incident and the earlier Imbanuma murders, but Yoshino had chosen to go with the separate trial (bunri saiban) which ended sooner.

This set contains photocopies of four letters from Yoshino Masakuni and Nagata Hiroko to the Tokyo District Court and to one another. At the time both were in Tokyo House of Detention and standing trial for the Rengō Sekigun Incident and the earlier Imbanuma murders. During this period Yoshino asked to be separated from the unified Rengō Sekigun trial and was subsequently tried with a group of secondary participants who were cooperating with the authorities. These materials, bound with a cover, were in Takazawa Kōji’s files because of his involvement in the support organization for the Rengō Sekigun Incident.

This is a photocopied set of six letters from Yoshino Masakuni to Ōtsuka Toshihiko written July-September 1978. The bound set of letters was in Takazawa Kōji’s files because of his involvement in the support organization for the Rengō Sekigun Incident. They were in Takazawa Kōji’s files because of his involvement in the support organization for the Rengō Sekigun Incident.

After Karōji Kentarō’s death, Shima Shigeo organized a memorial tribute to him. This set contains 72 postcards containing messages from Karōji’s friends, to be included in the memorial book. They are in the collection because Takazawa Kōji was involved in the editing and publication of the memorial volume. There is another set of materials for this memorial volume in the Manuscript collection.

This set contains correspondence concerning Korean residents in Japan.
This is a collection of 17 invitations and personal postcards sent to Furuya Yoshiko between 1977 and 1983, from North Korea affiliated organizations concerned with Koreans resident in Japan. The personal postcards are subject to restrictions on their use.

坂口弘、永田洋子宛書簡 1
Sakaguchi Hiroshi, Nagata Hiroko ate shokan 1
Letters from Sakaguchi Hiroshi to Nagata Hiroko 1

This is a set of 30 photocopied letters bound in a booklet, sent from Sakaguchi Hiroshi to Nagata Hiroko. They were co-defendants in the Rengō Sekigun trial and were both in Tokyo House of Detention when the letters were written. All of the letters contain the prison censor's mark.

坂口弘、永田洋子宛書簡 2
Sakaguchi Hiroshi, Nagata Hiroko ate shokan 2
Letters from Sakaguchi Hiroshi to Nagata Hiroko 2

This is a set of 32 photocopied letters bound in a booklet, sent from Sakaguchi Hiroshi to Nagata Hiroko. They were co-defendants in the Rengō Sekigun trial and were both in Tokyo House of Detention when the letters were written. All of the letters contain the prison censor's mark.

坂東国男原稿『永田さんへの手紙』
Bandō Kunio genkō "Nagata san e no tegami"
Bandō Kunio’s "Letter to Nagata-san"

This is in the form of a photocopied letter, bound in a booklet. It was prepared by Bandō Kunio to be used as testimony in the Rengō Sekigun appeal trial. One of the lawyers on the defense team, Ōtsu Takuji, went to the Middle East to obtain the document, which has Bandō’s fingerprint on each page as verification that he wrote it. Bandō was originally one of the defendants in the trial, but he was released to the Japanese Red Army (Nihon Sekigun) in 1975 and remained in the Middle East after that. After its use as testimony in the trial, it was subsequently edited by Takazawa Kōji and published as a book, which is also in the collection.

奥沢、青砥からの永田宛書簡
Okuzawa, Aoto kara no Nagata ate shokan
Letters from Okuzawa and Aoto to Nagata

This is a set of 15 photocopied letters bound in a booklet. They were sent to Nagata Hiroko between 1973 and 1976 by two people involved in Rengō Sekigun who participated in the separated trial (bunri saiban).

富村支援関連手紙
Tomimura Shien kanren tegami
Tomimura support-related letters

This is a collection of 41 letters that were written in connection with the support group activities for Tomimura Jun’ichi, an Okinawan activist who was on trial in
Tokyo for an incident at Tokyo Tower. Furuya Yoshiko was a central figure in his support organization and the letters were in her papers. Many of the letters may have been published in the support group’s newsletter.

富村闘争関連 富村順一からの手紙
Tomimura tōsō kanren Tomimura Jun’ichi hoka kara no tegami
Letters related to Tomimura tōsō, from Tomimura Jun’ichi and others

This box contains 73 photocopied letters from Tomimura Jun’ichi and others. Tomimura Jun’ichi was an Okinawan activist who was arrested and tried in Tokyo for an incident at Tokyo Tower. Furuya Yoshiko was a central figure in his support group, and these letters stem primarily from those activities.

富村順一からの手紙
Tomimura Jun’ichi kara no tegami
Letters from Tomimura Jun’ichi

This is a set of 102 letters sent by Tomimura Jun’ichi to various people. Tomimura was a militant Okinawan activist who created an incident at Tokyo Tower for which he was arrested and tried in Tokyo. Most of the letters were written from prison, in which case each page contains the purple censor’s mark. Furuya Yoshiko was a central figure in Tomimura’ support organization and helped edit his writings for publication. These letters were in her papers. Many of these letters have already been published by the support organization, but as with all letters in the Takazawa Collection, their use is restricted.

寺林真喜江からの永田宛書簡
Terabayashi Makie kara no Nagata ate shokan
Letters from Terabayashi Makie to Nagata

This set contains twenty letters sent from Terabayashi Makie to Nagata Hiroko in 1972 and 1973. Terabayashi came to Rengō Sekigun through her membership in the Kakumei Saha group that Nagata had led, which merged with Sekigunha to form Rengō Sekigun. She was tried in the separate Rengō Sekigun trial (bunri saiban).

岩田、前沢他連合赤軍兵士、永田洋子宛書簡
Iwata, Maezawa hoka Rengō Sekigun heishi, Nagata Hiroko ate shokan
Letters from Iwata, Maezawa, and other Rengō Sekigun participants to Nagata Hiroko

This is a set of 24 photocopied letters bound into a booklet. They were sent to Nagata Hiroko from several Rengō Sekigun participants and associates from Kakumei Saha, the group led by Nagata that combined with Sekigunha to form Rengō Sekigun. These were people who ran away from the group or had limited contact and thus had limited involvement in the trials. Some faced minor charges and others were called as witnesses. The letters were written between December, 1972 and March, 1974.

島成郎写真付未使用葉書
Shima Shigeo shashin tsuki mishiyō hagaki
Unused New Year’s postcards with Shima Shigeo’s photo
This is a small set of unused postcards imprinted with Shima Shigeo’s photo. They were in the collection along with other materials from Shima Shigeo.

This set contains fifty photocopied letters from Kawashima Gō (Tsuyoshi) to Nagata Hiroko, written between July 1971 and April 1974. Kawashima was the original theoretical leader of Nihon Kyōsantō Kakumei Saha, and Nagata Hiroko served under his leadership but also had personal difficulties with him. After his arrest in 1969 Nagata Hiroko became the member of the organization who visited him in prison and communicated his messages to others, and later she became the head of the organization. Kawashima opposed the merger with Sekigunha that created Rengō Sekigun in 1971, and after the Rengō Sekigun Incident became known he continued to criticize Nagata for having led the organization astray.

This set contains a small collection of unused postcards that had been printed up by the organization Nihon wa Kore de Ii no Ka to announce a public meeting. They are in the collection because of Furuya Yoshiko’s involvement with the organization.

This set contains 52 original letters, telegrams, and postcards sent to the Sashō editorial committee by various people between April 1969 and August 1971. Some of the letters were sent by persons in prison. Many were addressed to Fujita Tatsuhiko in his role as a central member of the editorial committee.

This is a bound set of five photocopied letters that were sent from Mori Tsuneo to Nagata Hiroko when both were in Tokyo House of Detention in 1972. They are in the collection because of Takazawa Kōji’s involvement in the support organization for the Rengō Sekigun Incident.

This set contains five letters sent from Tokyo House of Detention by Mori Tsuneo between October 25, 1972 and December 19, 1972. All contain the prison censor’s
mark. The letters were written during a period when Mori was grappling with his personal responsibility for the Rengō Sekigun purge. The photocopied and bound set was in Takazawa Kōji’s files because of his role in the support organization for the Rengō Sekigun Incident.

Mori Tsuneo final correspondence

These letters were written during the last days prior to Mori Tsuneo’s suicide in Tokyo House of Detention on December 31, 1972. Three letters written by Mori and one by Shiomi are copies, and these are included in the published volume of Mori’s final writings. The original letter is from Matsuda Hisashi to Sekishoku Kyūenkai, which was the support organization for Sekigunha members. It was written a few days before Mori’s death, and Matsuda (who was in Tokyo House of Detention awaiting trial for M Sakusen bank robberies) was responding to correspondence he had been having with Mori. He apparently sent the letter to Sekishoku Kyūenkai so that it would be distributed to several people.

Mori Tsuneo’s suicide letters

This is a bound booklet containing photocopies of the five letters Mori Tsuneo left behind at his death December 31, 1972 in Tokyo House of Detention. These letters have been published in the volume of his posthumously published writings edited by Takazawa Kōji. That volume is also in the collection.

Uegaki Yasuhiro’s prison letters to Asano Ken’ichi I

This bound booklet contains two photocopies of two letters sent by Uegaki Yasuhiro from Tokyo House of Detention to his lawyer, Asano Ken’ichi, in 1981 and 1988. They were in Takazawa Kōji’s files because of his involvement in the support organization for the Rengō Sekigun Incident.

Uegaki Yasuhiro’s prison letters to Asano Ken’ichi II

This is a set of six photocopied letters, bound separately from #16375, but also sent by Uegaki Yasuhiro from Tokyo House of Detention to Asano Ken’ichi, who was one of his lawyers.

Uegaki Yasuhiro’s prison letters to Asano Ken’ichi III

This is another booklet of photocopied letters from Uegaki Yasuhiro to lawyer Asano Ken’ichi, which he sent in November 1981.
This bound booklet contains 25 photocopied postcards sent to Nagata Hiroko in Tokyo House of Detention between December 1972 and March 1976. The materials were in Takazawa Kōji’s files because of his involvement in the support organization for the Rengō Sekigun Incident.

This is a set of 152 photocopies of telegrams sent to Nagata Hiroko in Tokyo House of Detention between October, 1972 and March, 1973, bound together in a booklet. Many were sent to her by other prisoners, and these are marked with the censor’s mark. Prisoners in unconvicted detention retained communications privileges unless they were restricted by court order, and telegrams were the fastest way to communicate with prisoners. The materials were in Takazawa Kōji’s files because of his involvement in the support organization for the Rengō Sekigun Incident.

This bound booklet contains 89 photocopied telegrams sent to Nagata Hiroko in Tokyo House of Detention between April and December 1973. The materials were in Takazawa Kōji’s files because of his involvement in the support organization for the Rengō Sekigun Incident.

This bound booklet contains 153 photocopied telegrams sent to Nagata Hiroko in Tokyo House of Detention between January 1975 and February 1978. The materials were in Takazawa Kōji’s files because of his involvement in the support organization for the Rengō Sekigun Incident.
永田洋子差し入れ 『労農通信』
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Nagata Hiroko sashiire hon, "Rōnō Tsūshin"
Journal "Rōnō Tsūshin" sent to Nagata Hiroko in prison

This is a photocopy of the journal Rōnō Tsūshin, vol. 24, bound with a cover, that was sent to Nagata Hiroko in Tokyo House of Detention as “sashiire” (items sent into prison, either as gifts or at the request of the prisoner).

相原文夫への手紙
Aihara Fumio e no Tegami
Letters to Aihara Fumio

This is a set of 30 letters sent to Aihara Fumio between 1953 and 1979. Most are originals. Aihara Fumio was the penname of Furuya Chiari, husband of Furuya Yoshiko.

相原文夫への手紙 (独語)
Aihara Fumio e no tegami (Doitsu go)
Letters to Aihara Fumio in German

This box contains 149 letters, both original and photocopied. Most of the materials are correspondence between Aihara Fumio, who was a professional translator, and the authors and publishers abroad with whom he worked. The original correspondence is material he received, including a letter from Gyorgy Lukacs who was answering a query about a translation. The box also includes the original drafts of the letters that Aihara Fumio composed in German to be sent to his correspondents, so that in many cases both sides of the correspondence can be reconstructed. Much of it concerns mundane matters of permissions and payments from publishers. The letters date from 1952 to 1960.

相原文夫宛葉書
Aihara Fumio ate hagaki
Postcards to Aihara Fumio

This set contains 418 postcards sent to Aihara Fumio (Furuya Chiari’s pen name) between 1957 and 1988.

高沢皓司、藤田達彦宛葉書
Takazawa Kōji, Fujita Tatsuhiko ate hagaki
Postcards to Takazawa Kōji and Fujita Tatsuhiko

This set contains 232 postcards sent to Fujita Tatsuhiko, many under his pen name Takazawa Kōji, between 1969 and 1989.

高沢皓司及び藤田達彦宛手紙
Takazawa Kōji oyobi Fujita Tatsuhiko ate tegami
Letters to Takazawa Koji and Fujita Tatsuhiko

This set contains 59 letters sent to Takazawa Kōji, some under his real name, Fujita Tatsuhiko, between 1969 and 1987. Some of the letters are originals and others are photocopies.