The Kōji Takazawa Collection
of Japanese Social Movement Materials

高沢文庫
日本の社会運動資料

University of Hawai‘i
ハワイ大学
Honolulu
定期刊行物  SERIALS
10.21 Shinjuku Sōjō Jiken Kōhan Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: 10/21 Shinjuku Sōjō Jiken Bengodan Jimukyoku.

Newsletter put out by the support organization for the trial of people arrested in the 10/21/68 violent demonstration at Shinjuku station on International Antiwar Day, who were charged with felony riot.

10.8 Kyūen Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Haneda 10/8 Kyūenkai.

One of several newsletters produced by supporters of the students who were arrested during the 10/8/1967 First Haneda Incident. They were produced by essentially the same group, but the title of the newsletter changed as the pool of people they were supporting fluctuated. After the Sasebo protests in January, 1968, those arrestees were also supported and the name changed to reflect this. This was one of the original New Left support groups for unaffiliated (non-sect) students, which later became one of the founding groups for Kyūen Renraku Center.

Ichiman Rokusennin no Seiron Seinen Seijihan o Sukue!
Tōkyō: 1man 6 sennin no Seiron Seinen Seijihan o Sukuō!” Nihon Iinkai Junbikai (Kashō).

The collection has two issues from 1972 and 1973 of this publication seeking support for 16,000 young political prisoners in what was then known as Ceylon, now Sri Lanka.

18 nin no Shinjitsu.

Single issues of a newsletter put out by the support group for the defendants in the Tsuchida, Nisseki, Peace Can Bomb Frame-up Incident. We also have a bound edition of the full set, as Serial ID #353.

The newsletter of the support organization for the defendants in the Tsuchida, Nisseki, Peace Can Bomb case, which is a famous frame-up incident. The collection
contains many materials about this case because Takazawa wrote a book about it, which is also in the collection. Two individual issues of this serial exist in collection (Serial ID #352).

1月反戦行動実行委員会ニュース.
横浜: 横浜ベ平連.
item_ID: 50807
SerialID:  807

The newsletter of a Yokohama Beheiren group preparing for its first demonstration against the port call of an American nuclear submarine. It takes the form of a newsletter, but is actually just a one-page announcement of the demonstration. The item in undated.

20世紀.
東京: 20世紀社.
item_ID:  50183
SerialID:  183

The collection contains two issues of this magazine from 1969, both dealing with student issues.

3. 6 全国交流集会実行委員会ニュース.
3・6全国交流集会実行委員会.
item_ID:  51950
SerialID:  1950

The collection has one 1977 issue from a group organizing a national rally on March 6.

4. 18 三多摩大集会ニュース.
燃やそう日韓民衆連帯の炎 4・1 8 三多摩大集会実行委員会.
item_ID:  50735
SerialID:  735

Newsletter of a group planning a rally in 1982 to protest the South Korean court’s conviction of Kim Dae Jung. There was great interest in the case in Japan because Kim had been kidnapped from Japan by South Korean agents.

4. 27 叛軍兵士裁判ニュース.
東京: 4・27叛軍兵士裁判事務局.
item_ID:  50616
SerialID:  616

The newsletter of a support group for several self-defense force members who took an anti-war position in 1972 and were filing a civil suit in connection with their treatment by the self-defense forces. This group did not include Konishi Makoto, but was
a kind of successor to the anti-war movement within the self-defense forces that he initiated.

6・17, 酒井君を支援する会・会報.  
東京: 酒井君を支援する会.  
item_ID:  50299  
SerialID:  299

Tōkyō: Sakai-kun o Shiensuru Kai.

The newsletter of a support group for Sakai Shigeki, who was on trial for the June 17, 1971 pipe bombing at Meiji Park. The collection has two issues of this newsletter from 1972, just after the trial began, and April 1973.

68-10.13, 市民運動のためのタイム・テーブル.  
兵庫: 加茂兄弟団.  
item_ID:  51794  
SerialID:  1794

68/10/13, Shimin Undō no Tame no Taimu Tēburu.  
Hyōgo: Kamo Kyōdai Dan.

The newsletter of a group trying to put out a calendar of citizen’s group activities that are not reported in the mass media, so people will be able to learn about them and participate.

6月行動ニュース.  
東京: 6月行動委員会.  
item_ID:  50827  
SerialID:  827

Rokugatsu Kōdō Nyūsu.  
Tōkyō: Rokugatsu Kōdō Iinkai.

This newsletter was published by the group organizing the 1969 Rokugatsu Kōdō, or June Action as a combined protest action by many anti-war and anti-nuclear groups. These materials and others concerning the Rokugatsu Kōdō are part of the Gomi sub-collection, because Gomi Masahiko was a key organizer of the event in both 1968 and 1969. The collection also contains another organizational newsletter with the same title published by Rokugatsu Kōdō Jikkō Iinkai Jimukyoku in 1968 (Serial ID # 1890). From issue #5, the publishing organization changes to Hansen to Han Anpo no Tame no Rokugatsu Kōdō Iinkai.

70年市民戦線.  
東京: 七十 年 安 保 に 反 対 す る 市 民 の 会 代 表 委 員 会.  
item_ID:  51747  
SerialID:  1747

70 nen Shimin Sensen.  
Tōkyō: 70 nen Anpo ni Hantai suru Shimin no Kai Daihyō Iinkai.

Newsletter in magazine format of a citizens’ group involved in the 1970 Ampo protests.

70年闘争 獄中書簡集.  
東京: 「獄中書簡」発刊委員会.  
item_ID:  50325  
SerialID:  325

70 nen Tōsō Gokuchū Shokanshū.  
Tōkyō: Gokuchū Shokan Hakkan Iinkai.
A magazine format publication of the prison letters of people in prison for 1970 Ampo protest activities. There were several issues published, and the collection has two.

八・ニ八 朝鮮・ベトナム連帯集会実行委ニュース. item_ID: 50638
那覇: 8・28朝鮮・ベトナム連帯集会実行委員会. SerialID: 638

8/28 Chōsen Betonamu Rentai Shūkai Jikkō Nyūsu.

Newsletter of a group in Okinawa organizing a rally of solidarity with North Korea, Vietnam, and Japan.

a, アフリカを学ぶ雑誌. item_ID: 50473
東京: 理論社. SerialID: 473

a, Afurika o Manabu Zasshi.
Tōkyō: Rironsha.

A commercially published magazine concerning Africa.

アイヌ解放. item_ID: 50384
札幌: アイヌ解放同盟. SerialID: 384

Ainu Kaihō.
Sapporo: Ainu Kaihō Dōmei.

A magazine format publication put out by the Ainu Liberation League and published in Hokkaido. The publisher name changes to Ainu Kaihōsha and the editor name changes to Ainu Kaihō Dōmei for the gōgai issue in holdings. The collection has only two issues, from 1972 and 1973.

Aera (アエラ). item_ID: 50140
東京: 朝日新聞東京本社. SerialID: 140

Aera.
Tōkyō: Asahi Shinbun Tōkyō Honsha.

This general interest magazine is in the collection because certain issues contain articles about New Left groups. The issue titles in the issue listings on the website do not necessarily refer to these articles.

青い海, 沖縄の郷土月刊誌. item_ID: 51929
那覇: 青い海出版社. SerialID: 1929

Aoi Umi, Okinawa no Kyōdo Gekkanshi.
Naha: Aoi Umi Shuppansha.

A environmental magazine published in Okinawa.

赤い河, 獄中書簡集. item_ID: 50445
東京: 人民救援会. SerialID: 445
Akai Kawa, Gokuchū Shokanshū.
Tōkyō: Jinmin Kyūenkai.

A magazine format publication of letters from prison, published by the support organization Jinmin Kyūenkai.

赤い鉄路.
横浜: 人民の力社.
Akai Tetsuro.
Yokohama: Jinmin no Chikarasha.

A magazine format publication from the radical wing of the national railways union.

赤い星.
東京・京都: 革命戦線関西地方委員会.
Akai Hoshi.
Tōkyō/ Kyōto: Kakumei Sensen Kansai Chihō Iinkai.

This magazine format publication was put out briefly by Kakumei Sensen, the mass or public student organization of Sekigunha, in 1971. Okamoto Kōzō referred to this publication during his interrogations, after his arrest in Israel in 1972. The second issue is published by Kakumei Sensen Zenkoku Iinkai.

アカハタ, 日本共産党中央機関紙.
東京: アカハタ編集局.
Akahata, Nihon Kyōsantō Chūō Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Akahata Henshūkyoku.

The central organizational newspaper of the Japan Communist Party. Title changes to kanji from 1970 11/26 issue. After 1961 the publisher name changes to Nihon Kyōsantō Chūō Iinkai. Prewar issues published between 1928 and 1936 are in the collection as a fukkokuban. (Serial ID #1966)

赤旗評論特集版.
東京: 日本共産党中央委員会.
Akahata Hyōron Tokushūban.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsantō Chūō Iinkai.

This is a separate publication of just the highlights from Akahata’s critical essays, which came out weekly in magazine form beginning in 1977. The collection contains a nearly complete set of 480 issues from 1977 to 1991.

赤旗 (復刻版), 非合法時代の日本共産党中央機関紙.
東京: 三一書房.
Akahata (Fukkokuban), Higōhō Jidai no Nihon Kyōsantō Chūō Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: San’ichi Shobō.
Thiks is a complete reprinting of the prewar edition of the Japan Communist Party organizational newspaper, Akahata. The paper was published illegally (without official authorization) in prewar Japan. Individual issues of Akahata published after 1950 are also in collection. (Serial ID #700)


A newsletter published by the JCP cell at the kyōyōbu gakubu (freshman and sophomore division at Komaba) of Tokyo University. These issues are from the early 1950s, when the JCP controlled Zengakuren and the Tokyo University JCP cell played a leadership role.

The collection contains five issues of this newsletter from 1966 through 1968.

Akebono.

A human rights publication in newspaper format.


The newsletter of the Yokohama-Kawasaki Beheiren group, in magazine format. This item is also cross-listed as a pamphlet.

Asahi Gurafu. 

Asahi Gurafu is a large format photo journalism magazine produced by the Asahi Newspaper company. The collection contains 29 issues that were collected because they contained articles and photos about particular topics. There are key issues from July 1960, November 1968, and other dates associated with major protest actions from 1969 to 1973, plus a few from the 1980s. The website entries for many of the individual issues contain additional information about the topics covered.
Asahi Jānaru.
Tōkyō: Asahi Shinbun Tōkyō Honsha.

Asahi Jānaru is a major mainstream magazine of commentary on political events and issues. The Takazawa Collections contains index issues, which are also cross-listed as books. Takazawa Kōji used them to collect articles on 1960 Ampo and later on topics such as Rengō Sekigun. There are photocopies of many of these articles in the collection, arranged by topic, in the clippings section. The Serials section contains 51 complete issues ranging from 1965 to 1992. Many have the special topic listed on the website with the entry for the issue.

Asahi Shinbun (Ōsaka Honsha).
Ōsaka: Asahi Shinbun Ōsaka Honsha.

Asahi Shimbun is the newspaper of record in Japan. The collection contains many issues from important dates and those with reports on major protest events. While the collection also has extensive clipping scrapbooks and files with Asahi Shimbun articles, the issues catalogued here are complete copies of a particular day's newspaper. Since the Asahi is published in several editions for different regional markets, we have catalogued them separately by the publication location of each edition.

Asahi Shinbun (Tōkyō Honsha).
Tōkyō: Asahi Shinbun Tōkyō Honsha.

Asahi Shimbun is the newspaper of record in Japan. The collection contains many issues from important dates and those with reports on major protest events. While the collection also has extensive clipping scrapbooks and files with Asahi Shimbun articles, the issues catalogued here are complete copies of a particular day’s newspaper. Since the Asahi is published in several editions for different regional markets, we have catalogued the Osaka and Tokyo editions separately.

Asahi no Tomo, Nagano-ken Keisatsu Kikanshi.
Nagano-ken Keisatsu Honbu Keimu-bu Kyōyōka.

This is a magazine put out by the Nagano prefectural police department. The Takazawa Collection has a special issue that they produced on the Rengō Sekigun Incident, particularly the Asama Sansō siege in Karuizawa, which took place in their jurisdiction. The issue contains pictures and the police perspective on the events.
アジア アフリカ連帯.  
東京: アジア・アフリカ人民連帯日本委員会. 

Ajia Afurika Rentai.  
Tōkyō: Ajia, Afurika Jinmin Rentai Nihon linkai.

A newspaper format publication reporting on revolutionary activities in Asia and Africa, including Japan. The collection has one issue from 1969.

アジア女性交流史研究.  
東京: アジア女性交流史研究会. 

Ajia Josei Kōryūshi Kenkyū.  
Tōkyō: Ajia Josei Kōryūshi Kenkyūkai.

A magazine format publication dealing with women’s issues in Asia. This is a journal written and published by Yamazaki Tomoko, who is a well-known scholar on women’s history. This is a journal she had published before she became famous.

アジア通信.  
東京: アジア青年会議 

Ajia Tsūshin.  
Tōkyō: Ajia Seinen Kaigi.

A newsletter format publication advocating democratization of South Korea and other causes and put out by a youth organization.

アジアの人権.  
東京: アジア人権センター. 

Ajia no Jinken.  
Tōkyō: Ajia Jinken Sentā.

Publication of the Asian Human Rights Center in Tokyo. Thie serial was originally published as a newspaper from issues 1 to 10. From issue no. 11 (tsūkan 11 gō), the publisher changed its form from newspaper to magazine. The collection has just one of the magazine format issues.

アジアの政治犯.  
東京: アジア政治犯情報センター. 

Ajia no Seijihan.  
Tōkyō: Ajia Seijihan Jōhō Sentā.

The newsletter of an organization publicizing the plight of political prisoners in Asia. An English version of this serial is also in collection (Serial ID #534).

アジアの眼, Asian Eye.  
大阪: Asia Photo Press.  

Ajia no Me, Asian eye.  
Ōsaka: Asia Photo Press.
Another serial with the same name exists in collection. (Serial ID #1850). This one is commercially published.

ア ジ ア の 目.
東京: 日タイ青年友好運動.
Ajia no Me.
Tōkyō: Nichi-Tai Seinen Yūkō Undō.

This magazine format publication covers Thailand, the Philippines, Singapore, and Korea and is published by a Japan-Thai youth friendship organization. Another quite different serial with the same name exists in the collection. (Serial ID #513)

明日をひらくために, 清水澄子をはげます会ニュース.
東京: 清水澄子をはげます会.
Asu o Hiraku Tame ni, Shimizu Sumiko o Hagemasu Kai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Shimizu Sumiko o Hagemasu Kai.

This is a professionally produced newspaper format newsletter put out by a women’s organization supporting a woman politician in the Socialist Party named Shimizu Sumiko. The collection has the inaugural issue, which came out in 1982.

新しい時代.
東京: 新しい時代社.
Atarashii Jidai.
Tōkyō: Atarashii Jidaisha.

This is a magazine format publication promoting peace and socialism.

新しい世界.
東京: 日本共産党.
Atarashii Sekai.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsantō.

The is a magazine published by the Japan Communist Party immediately after the war. The collection contains six issues from the late 1940s, which were in the Fu-ruya-Aihara sub-collection.

新しい芽, 三里塚農民友の会ニュース.
東京: 農懇.
Atarashii Me, Sanrizuka Nōmin Tomo no Kai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Nōkon.

This newsletter supports the struggle of Sanrizuka farmers against the construction of Narita International Airport. The collection contains two issues from 1974, one of which seems to be misnumbered in the original.
This is a magazine format publication produced by an independent film group at Takasaki Keizai Daigaku.

A newsletter put out by the Yokosuka Beheiren group. Yokosuka is a U.S. naval base where American military vessels thought to be nuclear powered made port calls in the late 1960s, prompting major protests. The publication, however, was raising the question of the status of Korean residents in Japan.

A newsletter reporting on revolutionary movements in Africa.

Newsletter published by the Japan section of Amnesty International in newspaper format. The collection has only one issue in this format, from 1977, but has several issues of another Amnesty International newsletter (Serial ID# 465).

A newsletter put out by the Okinawa group of Amnesty International.
A newsletter produced by the Japanese branch of Amnesty International. This one is in newsletter format and the collection has several issues from the mid-1970s.

あゆみ。 item_ID: 50422  
東京: 警視庁警備部.  SerialID: 422

Ayumi.  
Tōkyō: Keishichō Keibi-bu.

Ayumi is a glossy magazine published monthly by the National Police Agency. The collection contains two issues because of their special content. One is a special issue on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the kidōtai (riot police), and the other is a special issue on Rengō Sekigun.

あらぐさ item_ID: 50817  
Aragusa  SerialID: 817

The collection has one issue from 1969 of this newsletter.

嵐をついて. item_ID: 51809  
社会主義学生戦線(フロン ト)東大総支部.  SerialID: 1809

Arashi o Tsuite.  
Shakaishugi Gakusei Sensen (Furonto) Tōdai Sōshibu.

This and Serial ID#556 are issues of the same magazine format hand-produced publication put out by a student organization in 1969, but they carry different publishers. They both are produced by Shakaishugi Gakusei Sensen (Furonto), but the first issue, the inaugural issue, was put out in the name of the secretariat and the later issue in the name of the Todai unit. Shakaishugi Gakusei Sensen, or Furonto, was the student arm of Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei, which was founded in the early 1960s by Kasuga Shōjiro and his associates after they left the Japan Communist Party.

嵐をついて. item_ID: 50556  
東京: 東京都社会主義学生戦線(フロン ト)中央書記局.  SerialID: 556

Arashi o Tsuite.  
Tōkyō: Tōkyō-to Shakaishugi Gakusei Sensen (Furonto) Chūō Shokikyoku.

This and Serial ID#1809 are issues of the same magazine format hand-produced publication put out by a student organization in 1969, but they carry different publishers. They both are produced by Shakaishugi Gakusei Sensen (Furonto), but the first issue the inaugural issue was put out in the name of the secretariat and the latter issue in the name of the Todai unit. Shakaishugi Gakusei Sensen, or Furonto, was the student arm of Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei, which was founded in the early 1960s by Kasuga Shōjiro and his associates after they left the Japan Communist Party.

歩くそして考える. item_ID: 50801  
長野: 戦争に反対する長野市民の会(べ平連).  SerialID: 801
A newsletter put out by the Beheiren group in Nagano. From the February 1969 issue the publisher changes to Nagano Beheiren.

Ankoku Seiun.
Tōkyō: Gendaishi Kenkyūjo.

A magazine format publication produced by the support group for the defendants in the Tsuchida-Nisseki-Peace Can Bomb Incident trial. It was published jointly by Gendaishi Kenkyūjo and Tsuchida, Nisseki, Pisukan Bakudan Furēmuappu Jiken Kyūen Kai.

Anchi.
Okayama: Nara Sayuri.

The collection has one issue from 1974 of this publication from Okinawa.

Anchi Anpo.
Konishi.

A privately produced anti-Ampo publication. There are three issues #1 to #3 printed on a single page.

Anbaransu.
Santorī Hofukoma Rōso.

This is a newsletter put out by participants in a labor struggle at the Suntory company.
Anpo Kyōtō.
Tōkyō: Anpo Funsai Kyōtō Kaigi “Anpo Kyōtō” Henshū Iinkai.
A magazine format publication put out by an anti-Ampo group. Zen’eisha is listed as the publishing company.

Anpo Taisaku Nyūsu.
Midori Kai Iinkai Anpo Taisaku Iinkai.
A hand-produced (gariban) newsletter putting forth policy arguments in opposition to Ampo, as part of the 1970 Ampo struggle.

Anpo Tōsō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō Daigaku Chūō Jōnin Iinkai.
A gariban newsletter published by students at Tokyo University as part of the 1970 Ampo struggle. The collection has quite a few issues, which report on other current protest issues as well as upcoming Ampo protest events.

Iijima-san o Mamoru Kai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Iijima-san o Mamoru Kai.
The collection has one issue from 1968 of a support group newsletter for Iijima-san.

Iomu.
Hiroshima: Hiroshima Beheiren.
The collection has one issue from 1970 of this publication put out by the Hiroshima chapter of Beheiren.

Iomu Tsūshin.
Himeji: Iomu Dōmei.
This was the organizational publication of an anarchist group headed by Mukai Takashi. Ugajin Hisaichi, arrested for taking part in the Hannichi Busō Sensen succes-
sive corporate bomb attacks including the Mitsubishi Jūkō headquarters bombing in
the mid 1970s, confessed in court that he was ideologically influenced by Mukai. The

The Recruit Corporation was founded by Ezoe [], who had previously been the editor
of the Tokyo University student newspaper during the late 1960s. Initially, it was a
temporary employment agency and hired many radical students from Todai. They,
in turn, formed a union of temporary workers. This magazine format publication was
produced by the Recruit temporary workers union.

The collection has four issues of this publication from 1950. The name Iskra comes
from the newspaper of the Russian Social Democratic Labour Party in 1900, man-
aged by V.I. Lenin, which was a newly legal name to use for a newsletter in Japan
in 1950.

The collection have just one issue of this newsletter published by a student group at
Chūō University during their strike. The one issue is from May 1969.

The collection has eight issues of this publication, from the first issue in 1978 with
scattered others through 1981.

The collection has just one issue of this newsletter, from 1981.
The collection has two issues of this newsletter from 1977 and 1978.

"Ihōjin no Kawa" Jishu Jōei Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Ryokutōsha.

This is the newsletter of a group dedicated to screeing the film “Ihōjin no Kawa.”

This magazine was produced by New Left medical students, who were active in the
Zenkyōtō movement, the anti-war movement, and in medical reform issues. This
particular group had organized as an anti-war medical group.

The collection has two issues from 1974 from this group which was dedicated to
eliminating medical errors and accidents.

The collection has one issue from 1978 of this newsletter from a group in Kamakura
supporting a victim of medical malpractice.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter, which was part of Beheiren's activi-
ties supporting four US sailors from the Intrepid who went AWOL and were shel-
tered by the group.
Inpakushon.
Tōkyō: Inpakuto Shuppankai.

Inpakushon is the continuation of Inpakuto. The collection holds seven issues from 1982 through 1992 on specific themes related to the collection.

Inpakuto.
Tōkyō: Inpakuto Shuppankai.

Inpakuto is an important small journal of the left in Japan. The collection contains four early issues from 1979-1981 on themes relevant to the collection. In 1982 it changed its name to Inpakushon, which is catalogued as Serial #178.

Vetonamu Tsūshin.
Naha: Okinawa Betonamu Jinmin Rentai Iinkai.

The collection has 21 issues of this newsletter of the Okinawa-Vietnam Solidarity Committee from 1973 through 1975.

Vetonamu Hansen.
Tōkyō: Vetonamu Hansen Katsushika no Kai.

This newsletter was put out by a local anti-war group in the Katsushika-ku area of Tokyo. The issues in the collection are from 1968. The same group also produced a magazine format publication called Hansen [Anti-war] (Serial ID #1771). The organization and its publications are also notable because they used the katakana characters for Ve, rather than the more commonly used Japanese Be, to write Vietnam. This is explicitly different from the spelling used by Beheiren groups.

Ushio.
Tōkyō: Ushio Shuppansha.

Ushio is a commercially published magazine and the issue in the collection is a review of the 1960s as part of its celebration of 25 years of publication.
Ushio (Bessatsu Ushio).
Tōkyō: Ushio Shuppansha.

This is a special edition of Ushio from 1969, looking forward to the conflict of the 1970s.

Umi.
Tōkyō: Chūō Kōronsha.

The collection has a 1971 issue of this commercial magazine because it has a special feature on Takahashi Kazumi.

Uwasa no Shinsō.
Tōkyō: Uwasa no Shinsō.

Monthly commercial magazine that carries a lot of investigative journalism. The collection contains 11 issues. An article written by Takazawa critiquing North Korea is carried in one of its volumes. The February 1991 issue (Item #2561) contains an article on Wakamiya Masanori, an early participant in Sekigunha. He had participated in a Osaka Seinan Hansen Seinen Iinkai group run by Takazawa Kōji and entered Sekigunha through that connection. Later he ran a small snack shop in the Kamaga-sakai day laborers community in Osaka. In 1990 he was killed, apparently accidentally, by Shining Path guerrillas in Peru. Takazawa went to Peru to investigate what had happened and brought back Wakamiya’s personal effects.

Eiga Kanshō, Okinawa-ken Eiga Sākuru Kikanshi.
Okinawa: Okinawa-ken Eiga Sākuru Kikanshibu.

The collection has one 1978 issue of this publication from a film circle in Okinawa.

Eiga Geijutsu.
Tōkyō: Henshū Purodakushon Eigei (Eiga Geijutsu Shinsha).

The collection has a 1984 special issue of this film magazine with an overview of the 1960s.
There is one 1975 issue of this film magazine in the collection, a special issue on film scripts.

This newsletter was produced by an anti-war film group that produced and screened a documentary called “Power.”

This is a political magazine produced by Dai Yon Inta. The collection has two issues, the inaugural issue from 1969 and the second from 1970.

A newsletter of the Economics division at Tokyo University in the early 1960s. The collection has two issues, one from 1960 and one from 1962. The 1962 issue lists the publisher as Tōkyō Daigaku Keizai Gakubu Jōnin Iinkai.

This is a commercial magazine. Issues are in the collection because there were occasionally relevant articles published in it.
Enu Mugendai.
Tōkyō: Takita Jiken Kyūenkai.

This newsletter was put out by Takita Osamu’s support group. The collection holds 14 issues from 1982-1985.

Enpō Kara, Seikyō, Seikatsu Kyōdō Undō Jūyō Bunkenshū Sono 1.
Kawasaki: Matsumoto Reiji Jimusho.

The collection has one issue of this publication published by Matsumoto Reiji from 1976.

Enpō Kara no Tegami.
Kawasaki: Matsumoto Reiji Jimusho.

The collection contains three issues of this newsletter put out by the Matsumoto Reiji Jimushoin 1979 concerning the Sanrizuka conflict. See also Serial ID# 592, which is a different publication from the same source.

Emma.
Tōkyō: Bungei Shunjū.

This is a commercial magazine similar to Friday, and the one issue in the collection contains an article about a party celebrating the publication of Karoji Kentaro’s tsuitōshu, a posthumous collection of writings by and about him in November 1986. The publication itself is in the collection as Item #545.

Ōizumi Shimin no Tsudoi Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Betonamu Sensō ni Hantai shi Asaka Kichi no Tekkyo o Motomeru Ōizumi Shimin no Tsudoi.

This is a newsletter from a Beheiren group in Ōizumi city, which was the site of the Asaka military base. The collection has one issue each from 1969, 1970, and 1971.
The collection has one issue from 1969 of the Osaka Printing Publication industry Hansen Seinen Iinkai.

大阪城.
大阪: 全港湾建設支部西成分会.
Osakajō.
Osaka: Zen Kōwan Kensetsu Shibu Nishinari Bunkai.

The collection has six issues from 1969 (1) and 1971 (5) of this handlettered newsletter.

大阪新聞.
大阪: 大阪新聞社.
Osaka Shinbun.
Osaka: Ōsaka Shinbunsha.

The collection has three issue of this major newspaper in the Osaka region, one with coverage of the 10/8 incident and two from November 1970.

大阪大学新聞.
大阪: 大阪大学新聞社.
Osaka Daigaku Shinbun.
Osaka: Osaka Daigaku Shinbunsha.

The collection has nine issues of the Osaka University newspaper from 1970 to 1972, because of particular articles they contained.

大阪電通大学生新聞.
大阪: 大阪電気通信大学新聞会編集局.
Osaka Dentsū Daigakusei Shinbun.
Osaka: Osaka Denki Tsūshin Daigaku Shinbunkai Henshūkyoku.

The collection has one 1972 issue of the Osaka Electro-Communications University newspaper.

大阪日日新聞.
大阪: 大阪日日新聞社.
Osaka Nichinichi Shinbun.
Osaka: Osaka Nichinichi Shinbunsha.

The collection has one issue of the Osaka Nichinichi Shimbun from November 23, 1963, because of its content.
The collection has two issues of this construction workers union publication from Oshiro, Okinawa, both from 1975.

Okikyōshoku Kyōiku Shinbun.
Okinawa: Okinawa Kyōshokuinkai.

The collection has one issue from 1953 of this newspaper published by the Okinawa Teachers Union pleading with people in the motherland (sokoku) not to forget Okinawa. This teachers’ union was a major figure in the Okinawa Reversion movement.

Okikyōso Kyōiku Shinbun.
Naha: Okinawa-ken Kyōshokuinkai.

The collection has four “extra” editions of the newsletter of the Okinawa Prefecture teachers union, from 1974 and 1975.

Okikyōso Shigaku Shibu Jōhō.
Naha: Okikyōso Shigaku Shibu.

The collection has four issues of the newsletter of a branch of the Okinawa teachers union, all from 1975.

Okinawa.
Tōkyō: Okinawa Henkan Dōmei.

The collection has three issues from 1970 and 1971 of this newspaper published in Tokyo by the Okinawa Reversion League.
The collection has two issues of this newspaper on Okinawa, which was published in Tokyo. Both issues are from July 1970.

沖縄朝日新聞. item_ID: 51941
那覇: 沖縄朝日新聞社. SerialID: 1941

Okinawa Asahi Shinbun.
Naha: Okinawa Asahi Shinbunsha.

The collection has one 1953 issue of the Okinawa Asahi Shimbun.

沖縄救援ニュース. item_ID: 51693
東京: 沖縄救援センター. SerialID: 1693

Okinawa Kyūen Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Okinawa Kyūen Sentā.

This is a newsletter from the Okinawa Kyūen Sentā, which served as the contact point for providing lawyers and trial support for New Left people arrested in Okinawa. The collection has four issues from 1970 and 1971.

沖縄グラフ, THE OKINAWA GRAPH. item_ID: 51923
那覇: 沖縄グラフ社. SerialID: 1923

Okinawa Gurafu, The Okinawa Graph.
Naha: Okinawa Gurafusha.

Okinawa Graph is a commercial magazine published in Okinawa. The collection has five issues from 1970, 1975, and 1976, because of particular content they contain.

沖縄月報. item_ID: 50113
川崎: 沖縄月報社. SerialID: 113

Okinawa Geppō.
Kawasaki: Okinawa Geppōsha.

The collection has one issue from 1976 of Okinawa Geppō, a monthly magazine about Okinawa produced by the Okinawa Problems Research Group and published in Kawasaki.

沖縄県反戦ニュース. item_ID: 52045
沖縄県反戦青年委員会. SerialID: 2045

Okinawa-ken Hansen Nyūsu.
Okinawa-ken Hansen Seinen Iinkai.

The collection has one issue from 1969 of this newsletter from the Okinawa Hansen Seinen Iinkai.

沖縄県労協, 県労協機関誌. item_ID: 51632
沖縄: 沖縄県労協教宣部. SerialID: 1632
The collection has one 1974 issue of this labor union newsletter from Okinawa.

The collection has seven issues of this newspaper put out by the Okinawa Prefecture prefectural workers union, from 1978, 79, and 81.

The collection has three issues of this newsletter from an Okinawan labor union, all from 1974.

The collection has only the 1971 inaugural issue of this magazine published by a group concerned with discrimination against Okinawans in the Kansai area.

The collection has one issue from 1979 of the Okinawa city workers union newsletter.

The collection has one 1969 issue of the Okinawa Journal that contains a special on Okinawan young people working and studying in mainland Japan.
Okinawa Jōhō.
Yamagata: Okinawa Jōhō Sentā.

The collection contains two undated issues of this newsletter from Okinawa.

沖縄精神医療.  item_ID: 50789
沖縄: 沖縄精神医療編集委員会. SerialID: 789

Okinawa Seishin Iryō.
Okinawa: Okinawa Seishin Iryō Henshū Iinkai.

This was a regular publication of the Okinawa branch of the community psychiatry organization in which Shima Shigeo was a leader. He edited this publication.

沖繩タイムス.  item_ID: 50752
那覇: 沖繩タイムス社. SerialID: 752

Okinawa Taimusu.
Naha: Okinawa Taimususha.

The collection has eleven issues of Okinawa Times, a major Japanese language newspaper in Okinawa. The issues range from 1956 through 1975. These issues are in the collection because of specific topics.

沖繩闘争ニュース.  item_ID: 51937
東京: 沖繩返還同盟. SerialID: 1937

Okinawa Tōsō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Okinawa Henkan Dōmei.

The collection has one 1970 issue of this newspaper newspaper from the Okinawa Reversion Alliance in Tokyo.

沖繩と小笠原, THE OKINAWA & OGASAWARA. item_ID: 51934
東京: 南方同胞援護会. SerialID: 1934

Okinawa to Ogasawara, The Okinawa & Ogasawara.
Tōkyō: Nanpō Dōhō Engokai.

The collection has twenty issues of this newspaper concerning Okinawa and Ogasawara (Bōnin islands), all from 1957.

沖繩と朝鮮.  item_ID: 50634
那覇: 沖繩と朝鮮を闘う市民会議. SerialID: 634

Okinawa to Chōsen.
Naha: Okinawa to Chōsen o Tatakau Shimin Kaigi.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from a citizens group concerned with the Okinawa and North Korea. Both are from 1976.
The collection contains three issues from 1968 and 1969 of this magazine, published when Okinawa was still under American Occupation.

The collection has the 1983 inaugural issue of this newsletter from the office of the Kantō section of the Okinawa One-Tsubo Antiwar Landowners organization. This was a social movement in which people purchased one tsubo of land that had been leased for U.S. military base use, so that when the leases came due they could object to the continued use of the land by the U.S. military. This particular newsletter was put out by a group in the Kantō region who were participating in this Okinawan anti-base movement.

Matsunaga Yū is a textile artist who was studying Okinawan textile dying methods when he participated in an Okinawan general strike demonstration in November, 1971, at which a riot policeman was killed by a gasoline bomb. Matsunaga rushed forward to help the injured policeman, but then was arrested and charged with the murder. He vehemently protested that he was innocent. His cause was taken up by many support groups, and after five years in prison he was found innocent and released. His case is treated as one of many “frame-up” incidents during this period in which the wrong person was charged and prosecuted for a protest-related crime. This is the publication of the Naha support group that provided on-site support during Matsunaga’s trial and imprisonment. Another publication in the collection, Serial ID #231, called Fuyu no Toride, was published by his support groups in Kamakura and Sapporo.

The collection has the first four issues of the Okinawan Beheiren newsletter from 1969. Okinawa was at the time still under American Occupation.
沖縄民権, 沖縄民権の会会報. item_ID: 50390
川崎: 沖縄民権の会. SerialID: 390

Okinawa Minken. Okinawa Minken no Kai Kaihō.
Kawasaki: Okinawa Minken no Kai.

The collection has one issue from 1979 of this people’s rights newsletter published in Kawasaki.

沖縄民衆史を歩く. item_ID: 51701
東京: 沖縄史を記録する会. SerialID: 1701

Okinawa Minshūshi o aruku.
Tōkyō: Okinawa-shi o Kiroku suru Kai.

The collection has two issues of this publication on Okinawan history, the inaugural issue from 1981 and and the second issue from 1982.

沖縄連. item_ID: 51931
東京: 沖縄問題解決国民運動連絡会議. SerialID: 1931

Okinawa-ren.
Tōkyō: Okinawa Mondai Kalketsu Kokumin Undō Renraku Kaigi.

The collection contains five issues of this newspaper, the inaugural issue from 1956 and four more from 1956 and 1957. It was produced in Tokyo but focused on connections with Okinawa.

沖縄労働運動ニュース. item_ID: 50436
那覇: 沖縄労働運動ニュース編集委員会. SerialID: 436

Okinawa Rōdō Undō Nyūsu.
Naha: Okinawa Rōdō Undō Nyūsu Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has 30 issues of this newsletter from 1975-1979.

沖縄労働者新聞. item_ID: 50662
那覇: 沖縄県マスコミ労協. SerialID: 662

Okinawa Rōdōsha Shinbun.
Naha: Okinawa-ken Masukomi Rōkyō.

The collection has two issues from the Okinawa Mass Communications Union, both from 1970.

沖問研. item_ID: 52024
東京: 沖縄問題研究会. SerialID: 2024

Oki Mon Ken.
Tōkyō: Okinawa Mondai Kenkyûkai.
This is the inaugural issue of the Okinawa Problems Research group's newsletter from 1968.

Okinawa Ren Jōhō.
Tōkyō: Okinawa Mondai Kokumin Undō Renraku Kaigi.

The collection has just one issue of this newsletter from an organization in Tokyo dealing with Okinawan issues. It is issue #10 from 1974.

Ogenki Desu ka.
Pyongyang: Nihon o Kangaeru Henshū Iinkai.

This is the newsletter of the Sekigunha Yodogo group who hijacked a plane to North Korea in March, 1970 and have remained there since then. After one of their members was arrested in Japan and put on trial in the late 1980s, contact between the group in North Korea and their supporters in Japan increased and the group began an unsuccessful public relations campaign to get the Japanese government to let them return without going on trial for the hijacking. This newsletter was published on the group's behalf from 1990 for supporters in Japan. The editor/publisher name Nihon o Kangaeru Kai is listed only on the 1990/5/1 issue. After issue #2, only Nihon no Jishu to Danketsu no tame ni! no Kai is listed. The name Nihon o Kangaeru derives from a magazine that the group published from Pyongyang for circulation in Japan from the late 1980s. It is also in the collection (Serial ID#49). The collection has 35 issues of this newsletter produced between 1991 and 1994.

Otakebi.
Ōsaka: Tsujimoto Toshihiro.

This newsletter was published by the labor union for workers at the Osaka 1970 Worlds Fair (Expo). It was jointly published by the Ekisupo Sōgō Rōdō Kumiai and the Kansai Rōdōsha Renraku Kaigi Tosho Geppan Rōsō Ōsaka Bunkai Ōsaka Tōsō Iinkai. The collection contains only the initial issue, but there are other related materials in the collection.
The collection has two issues, from 1976 and 1977, of this newsletter.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from a group in Kyoto supporting the Palestine Liberation struggle. Both issues are gōgai from fall 1972 and the name of the publication is significant. Akai Hoshi was a shortlived Sekigunha publication from this period and in his trial statement in Israel, Lod Airport attack survivor Okamoto Kōzō said that the three men saw themselves as the three stars in Orion’s belt.

The collection contains one issue from 1990 with a special on Yoshimoto Takaaki and the collapse of socialism.

The collection contains one issue from 1979 of this feminist journal, which is a special issue on the impending dissolution of the family.

The collection has the first three three issues, from 1981, of a newsletter produced by a group of antiwar women.
The collection has one 1982 issue of this newsletter from an anti-war women’s group in Tokyo.

海燕.  item_ID: 50163
東京: 福武書店.  SerialID: 163
Kaien.
Tōkyō: Fukutake Shoten.

Kaien is a commercially published magazine. The issue in the collection is a 1993 special issue on Zenkyōtō that was part of the Zenkyōtō nostalgia boom.

海峡.  item_ID: 50566
東京: 社会評論社.  SerialID: 566
Kaikyō.
Tōkyō: Shakai Hyōronsha.

The collection contains only one issue of this magazine, from 1974.

凱風.  item_ID: 50173
東京: 凱風社.  SerialID: 173
Gaifū.
Tōkyō: Gaifūsha.

This is a literary magazine that sometimes deals with social and political themes. The collection contains nine issues from 1982-1984.

解放.  item_ID: 50018
東京: 解放社.  SerialID: 18
Kaihō.
Tōkyō: Kaihōsha.

Organizational newspaper of Kakumaru-ha. (Nihon Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha-dōmei Kakumeiteki Marukusushugiha). The collection has 38 issues of this particular Kaihō from 1967 to 1977, but most are from 1974.

会報.  item_ID: 50692
東京: 活動家集団思想運動.  SerialID: 692
Kaihō.
Tōkyō: Katsudōka Shūdan Shisō Undō.

There are several different publications called Kaihō in the collection. This one appears to be from a little known group, but the high issue numbers (218-376) of the six issues of this newsletter from 1980, 1981, and 1990 suggest that it may be an offshoot of another organization with a publication of the same name.

解放.  item_ID: 51729
東京: 現代社.  SerialID: 1729
Kaihō.
Tōkyō: Gendaisha.

There are several serial publications called Kaihō in the collection. This one is published by the Kaihō faction of Shaseidō, which was part of the New Left.

会報 (安保拒否百人委員会発行). item_ID: 51758
安保拒否百人委員会 SerialID: 1758

Kaihō [published by Anpo Kyohi Hyakunin Inkai].
Ampo Kyohi Hyakunin Inkai.

The collection has one 1978 of this newsletter from an anti-Ampo group. Note that this “Kaihō” is Club News, a different character from the multiple publications called “Kaihō” (Liberation).

解放. item_ID: 51793
東京: 日本社会主義青年同盟学生班協議会解放派. SerialID: 1793

Kaihō.
Tōkyō: Nihon Shakaishugi Seinen Dōmei Gakuseihan Kyōgikai Kaihō-ha.

There are many serials in the collection with this name. This one is a magazine format publication put out by the Kaihō faction of the Socialist Party’s Youth League. (Nihon Shakaishugi Seinen Dōmei Gakuseihan Kyōgikai Kaihōha). The parent student organization was also known by its short name of Shaseidō. The Kaiho faction became a part of the New Left and was thrown out of the Socialist Party, but continued to operate as an independent student group. The same group sponsored a newspaper with the same name (and was in fact named after its publications), but the newspaper was published by Gendaisha.

解放. 革命的共産主義者同盟第四インターナショナル早大細胞機関誌. item_ID: 52004
革命的共産主義者同盟第四インターナショナル早大細胞. SerialID: 2004

Kaihō, Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Dai Yon Intānashonaru Sōdai Saibō Kikanshi.
Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Dai Yon Intānashonaru Sōdai Saibō.

The collection has several serial publications called Kaihō (liberation). This one is from the Dai Yon Intā cell at Waseda University in 1959.

解放区, 京大教養部闘争委員会機関紙. item_ID: 51875
京都: 京大教養部闘争委員会. SerialID: 1875

Kaihō-ku, Kyōdai Kyōyōbu Tōsō linkai Kikanshi.
Kyōto: Kyōdai Kyōyōbu Tōsō linkai.

This is a newsletter issued by Kyoto University students who were occupying the general education part of the university, which they named a “liberated area.” The collection has four issues of this publication, the inaugural issue from March 1969, and issues 2, 4, and 6 from March and April.
Kaihō Shinbun, Buraku Kaihō Dōmei Chūō Kikanshi.
Ōsaka: Kaihō Shinbunsha.

The collection has one issue from 1975 of Kaihō Shinbun, the newspaper of Buraku Kaihō Dōmei.

Kaihō Sensen, Tōkyō-to Gakusei Kaihō Sensen Rengō Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Kaihō Sensen Henshūkyoku.

The collection has three issues from 1969 of this New Left newspaper put out by a student organization in Tokyo.

Kaihō no Hata.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsantō (Kakumei Saha) Kanagawa-ken Jōnin Iinkai.

The collection has seven issues of this newsletter, which was produced by Kakumei Saha, the group that merged with Sekigunha to form Rengō Sekigun.

Kaihō Fukkokuban, Shaseidō Kaihō ha (Tokyo) Kikanshi.
Kakurōkyō Sōmu Iinkai Shuppankyoku.

Kaihō is the organizational newspaper of Shakaishugi Seinen Dōmei (Shaseidō) Kaihōha, the faction of Shaseidō that was expelled from the organization’s parent Socialist Party and became a major New Left sect in the late 1960s. The faction took the formal “Party” name of Kakumeiteki Rōdōsha Kyōkai (Kakurōkyō), but continued to be known as Shaseidō Kaihōha and to publish the newspaper Kaihō, from which their nickname derives. This is a collection of the first ten issues of Kaihō, from 1965/9/15 (#1) to 1966/7/25 (#10), which were republished by the organization. Gendaisha is listed as a second publisher.

Kaimonken Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Kaiyō Mondai Kenkyūkai.

The collection has one issue from 1976 of this newsletter from a group researching ocean problems.
Kaiyōhaku Nyūsu.
Okinawa: Okinawa Kokusai Kaiyō Hakurankai Kyōkai.

The collection has one issue from 1975 of this newsletter from the International Ocean Museum in Okinawa.

Kaen.
Tōkyō: Puroretaria Josei Kahiō Dōmei Junbikai.

This is the gariban inaugural issue of a newsletter produced by Proletarian Women’s Liberation League in formation.

Kagakuteki Kyōsanshugi Kenkyū.
Tōkyō: Zenkoku Shakaikagaku Kenkyūkai.

The collection has one issue of this publication, from 1970.

Kagari Bi.
Chiba: Puroretaria Seinen Dōmei Sanrizuka Gentōdan.

The collection has one issue from 1980 of this publication from the Proletarian Youth League group at Sanrizuka.

Gakuen Hyōron.
Kyōto: Gakuen Hyōronsha.

This is one of the first student journals published independently by college students. This journal was published in the 1950s, and was a forerunner of independent student-run journals such as Josho. It was also pathbreaking in crossing university lines and involving students from different universities.

Kakushin Sentai Nyūsu.
Naha: Kakushin Sentai Honbu.

The collection has just one issue of this newsletter, from 1974.
The collection has one 1961 issue of this publication.

Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei is the youth organization of Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Dai Yon Inta. This is a single copy of a communication produced by one of its subunits.

This newsletter was published by a section of Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei, which was founded by Kasuga Shōjiro in 1962 and which later formed the student group Front which participated in the protests of the late 1960s. The collection has one issue of this newsletter, #7, from June 1969.

The collection has only one issue of this magazine, #2 from May 1972.

Kakumei Sensen was the name of the broader student group associated with Sekigunha, which spread in late 1969 and 1970. The collection has one issue of this mimeographed (gariban) publication.

Naha: Kakumaru-ha Okinawa-ken Iinkai.
This is the organizational newsletter produced by Kakumaruha in Okinawa. The collection has four issues, all gōgai, from 1975 through 1979.

革命戦争. item_ID: 50296
大阪: 共産主義者同盟赤軍派革命戦争編集委員会. SerialID: 296

Kakumei Sensō.
Ōsaka: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha Kakumei Sensō Henshū linkai.

This is a magazine format publication put out by people in Kansai trying to resurrect Sekigunha in 1973. The collection has issues #1 and #2, which are the only two that were published. It reflects one of the three different factions debating the way forward. See also Serial ID#298 and ID#301.

革命通信. item_ID: 50392
共産主義者同盟赤軍派『マルクス・レーニン主義』編集委員会. SerialID: 392

Kakumei Tsūshin.
Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha “Marukusu, Rēnin Shugi” Henshū linkai.

This organization newsletter was put out by a group attempting to revive Sekigunha after the Rengō Sekigun Incident. Several different factions emerged, differing on whether to continue armed struggle and other issues. In 1974 the Purokaku faction, led by Shiomi Takaya from prison, tried to overcome these differences. Less than a year later a subgroup in Kanagawa-ken published the first issue of a theoretical journal, Marukusu-Rēninshugi, and the factional infighting began again. This group became known as the Marukusu-Rēninshugi faction. It published the newsletter Kakumei Tsūshin from 1975 to 1978. From issue #12, in 1977 the publisher name changes to Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Marukusu-Rēninshugiha, signalling the independence of this faction but adding more confusion since there had previously been more than one Marukusu-Rēninshugiha in Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei in the 1960s.

革命の通達. item_ID: 51991
共産主義者同盟革命の通達書記局. SerialID: 1991

Kakumei no Tsūtatsu.
Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Kakumei no Tsūtatsu Shokikyoku.

The collection has two issues of this Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Kakumei secretariat bulletin from 1960 and 1961, both right after the end of 1960 Ampo.

革命の旗, 共産主義者同盟（革命の旗）中央機関紙. item_ID: 50377
東京: 赤流社. SerialID: 377

Kakumei no Hata, Kyosanshugisha Dōmei (Kakumei no Hata) Chūō Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Sekiryūsha.

This newspaper was published by the Kakumei no Hata faction of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Bund) from the late 1970s. The faction derives its name from this publication. The Kakumei no Hata faction was a successor to the Yūgeki faction, which in turn derives from a split in the Jōkyō faction in the early 1970s. The same group also produced a magazine format publication called Chōsei.
The collection has two issues of the newsletter of the Tokyo student cell of the Japan Communist Party. However, the issues are from 1960 and 1961, after the original cell had broken or been thrown out of the JCP and had gone on to form the independent Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. See Serial ID# 1870.

The collection has one combined issue of this publication from 1983.

The collection contains one 1959 issue of this newsletter.

The collection has 11 issues of this magazine from 1976-1980, produced by a youth organization promoting ties to North Korea.

This is the student newspaper of Kagoshima University. The collection has one issue from 1965.
Kazamidori Tsūshin.
Nagano: Sanmon Hyōron.

The collection has five issues of this newsletter from Nagano, all published in 1982 as out of sequence (gogai) or special issues.

Katei to Asahi Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Asahi Shinbun Tōkyō Honsha.

A family and home-oriented magazine published by Asahi Shimbun. It is in the collection because of articles it contained.

Kanagawa Shinbun.
Yokohama: Kanagawa Shinbunsha.

This is a June 1968 issue of the commercially published Kanagawa Shinbun in which the lead story is the assassination of Robert Kennedy.

Kanagawa Beheiren Nyūsu.
Yokohama: Yokohama Beheiren.

This is the newsletter of the Beheiren chapter in Yokohama, Kanagawa prefecture. The collection has two issues, from 1968 and 1969. The second issue lists as publisher Beheiren Undō Kensetsusha Dōmei (Kisei “Shimin Undō” Hakaisha Dōmei).

Kanazawa Hansen Shimin.
Kanazawa: Betonamu ni Heiwa o! Kanazawa Shimin Rengō.

This newsletter was put out by the Kanazawa Beheiren organization. The collection contains seven issues, from 1970 to 1978, but primarily from 1971. Starting with issue #10 in 1971, the publisher changes to Kanazawa Hansen Shimin Sha.
Kaburahan.  
Gunma: Kaburahan no Kai.

This is a literary magazine put out by a group in Gumma prefecture.

釜ヶ崎通信.  item_ID: 52068  
共産同赤軍派釜ヶ崎委員会(準).  SerialID: 2068

Kamagasaki Tsūshin.  
Kyōsandō Sekigunha Kamagasaki Iinkai (jun).

There is one issue of this newsletter from a Sekigunha group organizing in the Kamagasaki day laborers community. It is issue #1 from 1972.

神山茂夫研究会通信.  item_ID: 50459  
東京: 神山茂夫研究会.  SerialID: 459

Kamiyama Shigeo Kenkyūkai Tsūshin.  
Tōkyō: Kamiyama Shigeo Kenkyūkai.

Kamiyama Shigeo was a JCP member who left the Party in the early 1960s and was influential in the New Left. The collection has four issues of this newsletter, from 1975 and 1977. The collection also contains his collected works and many individual volumes.

カメラ毎日.  item_ID: 51704  
東京: 毎日新聞社 (東京).  SerialID: 1704

Kamera Mainichi.  
Tōkyō: Mainichi Shinbunsha (Tōkyō).

The collection has one 1984 issue of this commercially published camera magazine with a feature on pictures of Zenkyōtō.

かわら版.  item_ID: 52026  
東京: かわら版発行社.  SerialID: 2026

Kawaraban.  
Tōkyō: Kawaraban Hakkōsha.

This is a 1969 issue of this newsletter.

韓国青年新聞.  item_ID: 50874  
東京: 韓青出版社.  SerialID: 874

Kankoku Seinen Shinbun.  
Tōkyō: Kansei Shuppansha.

The is a newspaper for Korean youth in Japan. The collection has three issues from 1976.
The collection has one issue of this newsletter from a Christian group concerning with Korean issues. The issue is from 1980.

The cover of his hand-lettered item contains a longer set of unrelated characters with furigana beside some of them to produce the name Kangoku Magazin. However, it came from a set of Sekigun materials. The collection has two issues.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter concerning Korea from 1975.

The collection has one 1979 issue of this newsletter.

The collection has three issue of this publication directed to nurses, from 1972 and 73.

The collection has one issue of this newspaper from November 24, 1963, because of its content.
定期刊行物  Serials  ●  435

関西べ平連通信.  item_ID: 51662
大阪: 関西べ平連. SerialID: 1662

Kansai Beheiren Tsūshin.
Ōsaka: Kansai Beheiren.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from Kansai Beheiren, both from 1969.

管制塔公判ニュース.  item_ID: 50678
東京: 三里塚開港阻止決戦統一被告団管制塔G獄外事務局. SerialID: 678

Kanseitō Kōhan Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Sanrizuka Kaikō Soshi Kessen Tōitsu Hikokudan Kanseitō G-Gokugai Jimukyoku.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from a trial support for the people arrested at Sanrizuka for attacking the control tower. They are issues #1 and #2 from 1979.

管制塔に赤旗を.  item_ID: 50847
東京: 管制塔裁判を勝利させる会. SerialID: 847

Kanseitō ni Akahata o.
Tōkyō: Kanseitō Saiban o Shōrisaseru Kai.

This is a newsletter supporting the people who were on trial for wrecking the control tower at Narita International Airport while it was under construction. The collection has four issues from 1979 and 1980.

関東学院大学新聞.  item_ID: 50252
横浜: 関東学院大学新聞会・関東学院女子短期大学支局. SerialID: 252

Kantō Gakuin Daigaku Shinbun.
Yokohama: Kantō Gakuin Daigaku Shinbunkai Kantō Gakuin Joshi Tanki Daigaku Shikyoku.

This is the student newspaper of Kantō Gakuin University and its affiliated women's junior college, but one of the two issues in the collection (#191) appears to have been put out by a Sekigun group shortly after the Lod Airport attack in 1972.

暗黒国（カマンナラ）, 李圭正さんを支える会ニュース.  item_ID: 51653
京都: 李圭正さんを支える会. SerialID: 1653

Kaman Nara, Ri Keisei-san o Sasaeru Kai Nyūsu.
Kyōto: Ri Keisei-san o Sasaeru Kai.

The collection has one 1976 issue of this support group newsletter for Ri Keisei-san.

ガンバレ自衛隊.  item_ID: 51778
姫路: ベトナム反戦姫路行動. SerialID: 1778

Ganbare Jieitai.
Himeji: Betonamu Hansen Himeji Kōdō.
This newsletter was produced as part of the anti-war movement that was aimed at the Japanese Self-Defense Forces. This group was working to start such a movement directed at the Self-Defense Force members when a small group emerged independently within the force, which they could then support.

Kiite Kudasai.
Nagano: Sakata Shizuko.

The collection has one 1979 issue of this personal publication from Nagano.

Kikan Kagaku to Shisō.
Tōkyō: Shin Nihon Shuppansha.

The collection contains one issue of this quarterly magazine from 1974, on the theme of issues and developments in materialism.

Kikan Quo (Kuo).
Tōkyō: Soren Tōō Shiryō Sentā.

The collection has one issue from 1992 of this magazine on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Kikan Kuraishisu. "Rekishi, Bunka, Riron" shi.
Tōkyō: Shakai Hyōronsha.

This is a quarterly intellectual magazine published by Shakai Hyōronsha and the collection has five issues in its holdings. The collection has five issues from the 1980s.

Kikan Rōdō Undō.
Kurasuto Shuppan.

The collection contains one issue of this magazine on the labor movement from September 1974.
This is the newsletter of the Miyagi prefecture branch of the youth section of the Zen Dentsū union. The collection has three issues from 1974.

This is a collection of valuable documents concerning the original Bund (Bunto), Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. Kisetsu was a book series produced by people from the 1970 Ampo era who were trying to achieve a “sokatsu” or resolution of the 1960 Ampo issue. The collection contains several volumes of the Kisetsu series that were published as books (Item # 541-544). They are catalogued in the collection as books, but were also cross-referenced as serials. There are five volumes, published from 1979-81.

This is a 1988 issue of this newsletter.

The collection has one issue from 1969 of a Beheiren newsletter from Kita-ku.

The collection has three issues of this newspaper on bases in Okinawa from 1956 and 1957.
This newsletter is published jointly by two groups in Yokosuka reporting on the situation of the Yokosuka naval base, which was a focus of anti-base and anti-war protests against the port calls of nuclear vessels of the U.S. Navy. The co-publisher is Hangun Chōsa Kyōgi Kai.

基地リポートおきなわ.  item_ID: 50612
那覇: 沖縄基地をのぞく会. SerialID: 612

Kichi Ripōto Okinawa.
Naha: Okinawa Kichi o Nozoku Kai.

The collection has three issues from 1977-79 of this magazine format publication on military bases in Okinawa.

岐阜大学新聞.  item_ID: 50588
岐阜: 岐阜大学新聞会. SerialID: 588

Gifu Daigaku Shinbun.
Gifu: Gifu Daigaku Shinbunkai.

The collection has one issue of the Gifu University newspaper from 1974.

希望, 社会主義学生同盟全国機関紙.  item_ID: 52017
東京: 社会主義学生同盟再建全国準備委員会機関紙「希望」編集局. SerialID: 2017

Kibō, Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Zenkoku Kikanshi.

This is the inaugural issue of the Shagakudō newspaper from 1961.

キム.  item_ID: 51893
東京: 共産主義青年同盟. SerialID: 1893

Kimu.
Tōkyō: Kyōsanshugi Seinen Dōmei.

Kimu was a youth group of Sekigun-ha for high school students and this is their publication.

かいほう (キリスト者平和委員会発行).  item_ID: 52104
SerialID: 2104

Kaihō [published by Kirisutosha Heiwa Iinkai].

The collection has numerous publications called Kaihō. This one is a newsletter published by a Christian peace group and the collection has the first three issues from 1968.

逆流に抗して.  item_ID: 50565
国鉄労働運動研究会 (谷口直也). SerialID: 565
Gyakuryū ni Köshite.
Kokutetsu Rōdō Undō Kenkyūkai (Taniguchi Naoya).

The collection has only the inaugural issue of this magazine, published in June 1971.

逆光の思想.
札幌: 北海道大学出版会.
Gyakkō no Shisō.
Sapporo: Hokkaidō Daigaku Shuppankai.

Journal published by Hokudai (Hokkaido University) Zenkyōtō. The collection contains only one issue, from 1971.

キャ ッ トハウス通信.
東京: 労働者 学生 市民の反安保グループ CAT.
Kyatto Hausu Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Rōdōsha, Gakusei, Shimin no Han-Anpo Gurūpu CAT.

This is a newsletter from a local Beheiren group. The collection has four issues from 1969.

救援.
東京: 救援連絡センター.
Kyūen.
Tōkyō: Kyūen Renraku Sentā.

Kyūen is the newspaper produced by Kyūen Renraku Sentā, which organizes support for persons arrested for New Left political activity. The newspaper has been issued continuously since 1970. The collection only has seven issues, one from 1974 and the rest from the early 1990s. There are several shukusatsuban editions of the newspaper available.

救援ニュース.
東京: 羽田10.8救援会.
Kyūen Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Haneda 10/8 Kyūenkai.

One of several newsletters produced by supporters of the students who were arrested during the 10/8/1967 First Haneda Incident. They were produced by essentially the same group, but the title of the newsletter changed as the pool of people they were supporting fluctuated. After the Sasebo protests in January, 1968, those arrestees were also supported and the name changed to reflect this. This was one of the original New Left support groups for unaffiliated (non-sect) students, which later became one of the founding groups for Kyūen Renraku Center.
Kyūen Nyūsu.
Naha: Zen Okinawa Kyūen Renraku Sentā.

The collection has two serials called Kyūen Nyūsu. This one is a 1971 issue put out by the Okinawa Kyūen Renraku Sentā.

九州大学新聞.
福岡: 九州大学新聞部.

Kyūshū Daigaku Shinbun.
Fukuoka: Kyūshū Daigaku Shinbunbu.

This is the student newspaper of Kyushu University. The collection has three issues from 1970.

九州通信, 九州活動者連合準備会機関紙.
福岡: 九州活動者連合準備会.

Kyūshū Tsūshin, Kyūshū Katsudōsha Rengō Junbikai Kikanshi.
Fukuoka: Kyūshū Katsudōsha Rengō Junbikai.

The collection has one issue from 1970 of an activists alliance in Kyūshū.

救対通信.
国際主義共産学生同盟救対委員会.

Kyūtai Tsūshin.
Kokusaishugi Kyōsan Gakusei Dōmei Kyūtai Iinkai.

The collection has one issue of this support newsletter from 1970.

教育大学新聞.
東京: 東京教育大学新聞会.

Kyōiku Daigaku Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Kyōiku Daigaku Shinbun Kai.

This is an issue of the Tokyo Kyōiku Daigaku (Tokyo University of Education) student newspaper from June, 1968. It is from the Gomi subcollection and contains articles on the Rokugatsu Kōdō or June Action that he helped organize.

教育文化.
東京: 東京学芸大学教育文化刊行会.

Kyōiku Bunka.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Gakugei Daigaku Kyōiku Bunka Kankōkai.

The collection contains one issue of this publication published by a group at the Tokyo University of the Arts Education and Culture section.
Kyōsanshugi was the official theoretical journal of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei, or Bund. It was first published in 1959 by the newly established Bund, and ceased publication in 1960. It was revived by the second Bund and published steadily until 1968, then from 1971 to 1973. The collection has a nearly complete set of 17 issues, and is missing only issue #13. The first attempts to revive the publication in 1965 were published by Reborushionsha, then Senkusha. From issue #8 in 1966 it was published by Senkisha. The book collection also contains two reprinted sets of the first Bund’s Kyōsanshugi, in Item #76 and Item #81, and a reprint of Kyōsanshugi published by the second Bund, through issue #12, as Item #82.

Kyōsanshugi Kakumei.
Tōkyō: Rōdōsha Kyōsanshugi Iinkai.

This magazine format publication was produced by Rōdōsha Kyōsanshugi Iinkai, which was the product of a series of factional splits in the second Bund. One of the original factions created by the break-up of the first Bund in 1960 was Marusenha, which then participated actively in the creation of the second Bund in the early to mid-1960s. However, in 1968 the Marusenha group left the second Bund and formed an independent organization called Kyōsandō Rōdōsha Kakumeiha. Within a year or so this group had split again into several factions, one of which was Rōdōsha Kyōsanshugi Iinkai, which later came to be known as Dotōha. That group published Kyōsanshugi Kakumei as its theoretical journal from 1971 to 1975, as well as the newspaper Dotō, from which its nickname Dotōha is derived. The collection has a complete set of six issues of Kyōsanshugi Kakumei from this period. Dotōsha is listed as the co-publisher of Kyōsanshugi Kakumei.

Kyōsanshugisha.
Tōkyō: Zenshinsha.

Kyōsanshugisha is the theoretical journal of the Chukaku-ha faction of Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. The collection has 32 issues dating from the 1970s to early 1980s.

Kyōsandō Sekigunha Seiji Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Kyōsandō Sekigunha Chūō Iinkai.

According to Takazawa’s bibliographic discussion in Sekigun Dokyumento, this was supposed to be published in February 1974 as the inaugural issue of the revived political journal, but it was not actually published and distributed. Parts of the content
later appeared in “Sekigun” Fukkango, numbered as #9 of the original series. What the collection has is a very rare copy of the original version.

共青同弾対部通信.  item_ID: 51954
共青同中央弾対部. SerialID: 1954

Kyōseidō Dantaibu Tsūshin.
Kyōseidō Chūō Dantaibu.

The collection has one 1979 issue of this newsletter from Kyōseidō.

兎徒.  item_ID: 50022
東京: ドキュメント犯罪の会. SerialID: 22

Kyōto.
Tōkyō: Dokyumento Hanzai no Kai.

This is a journal published by the support group for Nagayama Norio’s trials, and the collection contains three issues from 1970-1971. Nagayama was a young man from a poor family in Hokkaido who came to Tokyo in 1965 and worked many temporary jobs. In 1968, when he was 19, he shot four people to death using a gun he had stolen from Yokosuka US Naval Base near Tokyo. He was given the death penalty, and his appeals attracted support because he had been a minor at the time of the crimes. The Supreme Court ruling that confirmed his death sentence established the “Nagayama standard” that defines the conditions under which a minor can be given the death penalty. While he was in prison he wrote and published several things with the aid of the support group. Two of these are in the Takazawa Collection as Item ID#936 and #937 and his novel Kihashi won a major literary prize. His death sentence was carried out in 1997.

共同通信.  item_ID: 50313
神戸: 爆取被告連絡会議関西準備委員会. SerialID: 313

Kyōdō Tsūshin.
Kōbe: Bakutori Hikoku Renraku Kaigi Kansai Junbi Iinkai.

This gariban publication was put out by a group providing support to the defendants arrested for a Sekigunha pipe bomb attack on the Neyagawa Police Station in Osaka. The collection has only the initial issue which may have been the only one produced.

京都大学新聞.  item_ID: 50012
京都: 京都大学新聞社. SerialID: 12

Kyōto Daigaku Shinbun.
Kyōto: Kyōto Daigaku Shinbunsha.

Student newspaper of Kyoto University. Shaseidō Kaihō-ha (commonly called “Aokai” because their group wore light blue helmets) had influence over the newspaper. The collection holds 207 issues of the newspaper, with 6 from 1969, 18 from 1970, and weekly issues from 1971 through 1975.
The collection has one issue of this commercially produced newspaper from February 1969, protesting the crackdown on students.


This magazine format publication was produced by a support group involved in the Tsuchida-Nisseki-Peace Can Bomb frame-up case. The editor and publisher were initially listed as Rokunin o Kyūen suru Kai, but after issue #13 it changed to Kyokō Kaitai Henshū Iinkai. The collection has issues #7-#18, published in 1974 and 1975.

This magazine format publication was produced by the Shinjuku Beheirein organization. The collection has five scattered issues published from 1968 to 1970. The subtitle Shinjuku Beheiren Kikanshi appears from issue #7, and from issue #10 the publisher changes to Kyoten Henshūbu.

This is a single issue (volume 1) of a magazine put out by the Nihon Sekigun – Arabu Kyohi Sensen solidarity in 1977.

The collection has one newsletter from 1969 published by the Beheiren group in Chigasaki.

緊急通達. item_ID: 50291
JRCL 中央書記局.
SerialID: 291
Kinkyū Tsūtatsu.
JRCL Chūō Shokkyoku.

This is an emergency directive from the Central Committee of the JRCL.

金嬉老公判対策委員会ニュース. item_ID: 50698
東京: 金嬉老公判対策委員会.
SerialID: 698
Kin Kirō Kōhan Taisaku Iinkai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Kin Kirō Kōhan Taisaku Iinkai.

The collection has nine issues of the newsletters of a support group for the trial of Kin Kirō, a Korean resident of Japan with a criminal history who was the central figure of the Kin Kirō incident in 1968. He shot and killed two gang members and then took 18 people hostage in a hotel in Shizuoka and then called police to tell them where he was. He demanded an apology from two policemen who had made discriminatory remarks about him, and that the police disclose the criminal background of the two people he had killed. NHK broadcast the apology, and Kin was captured after a four-day standoff during which he had released many of the hostages. He was then charged with murder, kidnapping, and violation of the explosives control law. His case attracted the attention of people sympathetic to the discrimination aspects, especially after a 1969 story by another zainichi Korean portrayed his acts as "justifiable resistance." He had a long, contested trial with a support group, after which he was sentenced to life imprisonment. The issues in the collection date from 1969 to 1973, when the first trial ended.

金芝河を殺すな10万人署名ニュース. item_ID: 50772
東京: 青年アジア研究会.
SerialID: 772
Kin Jiha o Korosuna 10 man Nin Shomei Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Seinen Ajia Kenkyūkai.

Kin Jiha is the Japanese name of Korean poet Kim Chi Ha, who was prosecuted and given the death penalty in 1974 for his poetry supporting democracy. The collection has one issue of this newsletter from 1977 from a group engaged in a signature petition campaign to save Kin Jiha from the death penalty.

金大中救出運動. item_ID: 50742
東京: 統一評論社.
SerialID: 742
Kin Dai Chū Kyūshutsu Undō.
Tōkyō: Tōitsu Hyōronsha.
This newsletter was put out by a group supporting Kim Dai Chū, who had been kidnapped from his exile in Japan the previous year. The collection has two issues from 1974.

Kinwan o Mamoru Kai Nyūsu.
Okinawa: Kinwan o Mamoru Kai.

The collection has one 1975 newsletter from this group trying to protect Kin Bay in Okinawa from CTS construction.

Kugai.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Minamatabyō o Kokuhatsu suru Kai.

The collection has one issue from 1971 of this newsletter from a Tokyo group supporting the victims of Minamata disease through an anti-pollution lawsuit.

Kubo Tōsō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Kubo Shoten Rōso.

This is a newsletter put out by the labor union at Kubo Shoten. The collection has two issues from 1970.

The collection has two issues from 1977 of this newsletter from the Hilton Hotel union in Okinawa.

Kumiai Nyūsu.
Okinawa-ken Takushi Rōdō Kumiai Kyōdō Bunkai.

The collection has two issues from 1981 of the newsletter of the Okinawan taxi drivers union.
Kumiai Nyūsu.
Okiko Rōdō Kumiai Kyōsenbu.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from a labor union in Okinawa from 1975.

組合ニュース. item_ID: 51635
沖縄: 沖縄県マスコミ労協琉球新報労組. SerialID: 1635

Kumiai Nyūsu.
Okinawa: Okinawa-ken Masukomi Rōkyō Ryūkyū Shinpo Rōso.

This is a labor union newsletter from the Okinawa prefecture mass communications workers union. The collection has three issues from 1974.

組合ニュース. item_ID: 51735
石橋印刷・事務機社労働組合. SerialID: 1735

Kumiai Nyūsu.
Ishibashi Insatsu, Jimukisha Rōdō Kumiai.

This is a newsletter published by the reporters union at Ishibashi Printing. There are nine issues in the collection from 1974 and 1975. The collection also has other publications from this labor union.

クロハタ, 日本アナキスト連盟機関誌. item_ID: 51996
東京: クロハタ編集局. SerialID: 1996

Kurohata (La Nigra Flago), Nihon Anakisuto Renmei Kikanshi (Organo de Anarkista Federacion Japana).
Tōkyō: Kurohata Henshūkyoku.

The collection has three issues of the newsletter of the Japan Anarchist League from 1961.

文京プロレタリア軍団. item_ID: 51728
東京: ゲバルト社. SerialID: 1728

Bunkyō Puroretaria Gundan.
Tōkyō: Gebarutosha.

This hand-produced (gariban) newsletter format publication was produced around the time of the Tokyo University struggle. The Bunkyō of the title refers to Bunkyō-ku in Tokyo, the district in which Tokyo University and many other universities were located. The same publisher, Gebarutosha, also published Proretaria Gundan in magazine format.

軍事民論, people's military forum. item_ID: 50213
東京: 軍事問題研究会. SerialID: 213

Gunji Minron, people's military forum.
Tōkyō: Gunji Mondai Kenkyūkai.
The collection contains three issues of this journal published by the Military Problems Research Group, an anti-military group.

軍縮問題資料.  item_ID: 50166
東京: 宇都宮軍縮研究室.  SerialID: 166

Gunshuku Mondai Shiryō.
Tōkyō: Utsunomiya Gunshuku Kenkyūshitsu.

This is a monthly magazine produced by the Utsunomiya Disarmament Research Institute. The collection contains one issue from 1982 urging Japan to reject the Reagan administration’s military expansion demands.

群像.  item_ID: 50146
東京: 講談社.  SerialID: 146

Gunzō.
Tōkyō: Kōdansha.

This is a monthly intellectual and literary journal published by Kōdansha. There are four issues in the collection because of specific articles. One from 1971 is a memorial to Takahashi Kazumi.

蕪風.  item_ID: 51636
千葉: 三里塚芝山連合空港反対同盟.  SerialID: 1636

Kunpū.
Chiba: Sanrizuka Shibayama Rengō Kūkō Hantai Dōmei.

The collection has six issues of this particular newsletter from the Hantai Dōmei of Sanrizuka and Shibayama, including the inaugural issue from 1977 and scattered issues through 1982.

群ぼう.  item_ID: 52033
千葉: 三里塚横堀キリスト教会.  SerialID: 2033

Gunbō, Sanrizuka Yokobori Kirisuto Kyōkai Kaibō.
Chiba: Sanrizuka Yokobori Kirisuto Kyōkai.

The collection ahs one 1980 issue of this newsletter from the Sanrizuka Yokobori Christian Church.

軍労活（準）ニュース.  item_ID: 51874
軍労働者活動家会議（準）.  SerialID: 1874

Gunrōkatsu (jun) Nyūsu.
Gun Rōdōsha Katsudōka Kaigi (jun).

This is a newspaper published by an anti-war group within Zengunrō known as the Activist Council or Katsudōka Kaigi.
The collection contains a special issue from 1983 that is a commemoration of the 100th anniversary of Karl Marx’ death.

The collection has two issues from 1967 and 1968 of this newspaper put out by a theater company.

The collection contains one issue of this magazine that contains a special section on the social history of handbills. It was the last issue published with this title.

The collection contains one issue from 1973 of this monthly magazine about Kyoto with a feature on the end of Kyoto.

This is a special issue of Kindai Mājan (Modern Mahjong) that was devoted to the Zenkyōtō movement.

The collection contains one issue from 1983 of this magazine, featuring articles attacking wrongdoing by a Tokyo High Court judge and privileged high bureaucrats.
The collection has one 1982 issue of this monthly magazine.

This is an anti-Liberal Democratic Party newsletter format publication produced in the wake of the Lockheed scandal, a major political scandal involving bribes to get the Japanese government to purchase Lockheed planes for the Japanese military that eventually brought down Prime Minister Tanaka Kakuei. At that time, the LDP was referred to by opponents as the “Peanuts Party,” from which the publication name is derived. There is another weekly publication with a similar title, Shūkan Pīnatsu (Serial ID #378), in the collection that is also critical of the LDP over the Lockheed scandal. It is referred to as a “shimai-shi” in Gekkan Pīnatsu.

Gekkan Fōramu is a monthly magazine published by Forum 90, which is the major anti-death penalty organization in Japan. The issue in the collection from April 1993 contains a featured article on the Emperor and Okinawa.

This monthly magazine is a publication of the Labor University. The one issue in the collection is a major special issue from 1975 on the postwar labor movement.

Gekkan Rōdō Mondai is, as its title says, a monthly magazine concerning labor problems. The one issue in the collection is an issue from 1961 featuring the debate over the Communist Party and Structural Reform.
Kekki.
Tōkyō: Seibu Chiku Infure Soshi Kyōtō Kaigi.

This magazine was found with Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Kakumei no Hata’s publication Chōsei. The collection has only one issue.

Genkai.
Kyōto: Genkaisha.

This is an underground magazine published in Kyoto.

Gengo.
Tōkyō: Taishūkan Shoten.

The collection contains one issue of this linguistics magazine from 1980, on the library world.

Gengo Seikatsu.
Tōkyō: Chikuma Shobō.

The collection has a 1968 issue of this linguistics magazine with a special on Kansaiben.

Genshikō.
Akita Akehiro.

Personal journal written and published by Akita Akehiro, the chairman of Nichidai (Nihon University) Zenkyōtō. The collection contains only one issue published in December 1970.

Genjō Bunseki.
Tōkyō: Genjō Bunseki Kenkyūkai.

The collection has 27 issues of this magazine, dating from 1961 to 1974.
The collection has three 1977 issues of this newsletter from the Okinawa prefecture workers union Minpo section, reporting on the Yūna Gakuen struggle. See also Serial ID# 689.

The collection has five issues of this newsletter from 1974, issues #1-6 with #5 missing. It is the newsletter of the mass media labor union branch newspaper Kensetsu in Okinawa.

The collection has only one issue of this newsletter from a newspaper workers union in Okinawa.

The collection has one issue from 1967 of this publication from Hokkaido.

Gendai is a commercial magazine. The collection contains five issues from the mid-1980s with relevant articles.

There are two serials called Gendai in the collection. There is only one 1961 issue of this one, from Waseda University’s literature faculty student government organization.
The collection has one issue from 1967 of this newsletter.

The collection has just one issue, from 1979, of this monthly magazine.

A journal about Korea published by Sato Katsumi.

This is a special publication of the magazine Gendai Koria from 1997.

The collection has a 1961 issue of this publication.

This is a commercial history magazine. The one issue in the collection is a special issue on the archaeology of Austronesia.
The collection contains one issue of this journal from 1973, which is a special issue on contemporary historical materialism theory.

Gendai no Me.
Tōkyō: Gendai Hyōronsha.

Gendai no Me is another commercially published magazine edited by a veteran of the New Left that often contains articles about the New Left or by New Left authors. The collection contains 21 issues from 1966 through 1983.

This is a regularly published journal sponsored by Ando Jinpei, a post-war left wing critic who was active in the early postwar communist party cell at Tokyo University. He was the first student to be expelled from the university in the postwar period. He left the JCP in 1961 and is the editor and publisher of Gendai no Riron. The collection contains 13 issues of the magazine from the 1960s through 1980s. The titles of the issues are included in the website entries for the individual issues.

The collection has one issue from 1972 of this commercially published magazine.

The collection has two issues from 1976 of this publication in support of the Sanrizuka struggle.
The collection has one issue from 1979 of this newsletter from an anti-nuclear group, which is a special issue on the Three Mile Island nuclear accident.

Genpatsu Moratoriamu.
Tōkyō: Genpatsu Moratoriamu o Motomeru Kai.

The collection has the inaugural issue of this newspaper from 1979 promoting a nuclear moratorium. This was part of a worldwide nuclear moratorium campaign that was particularly strong in Europe.

Ken Hansen Nyūsu.
Kawasaki: Kanagawa-ken Hansen Seinen iinkai.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter put out by the Hansen Seinen iinkai of Kanagawa-ken. Hansen Seinen iinkai were groups of young laborers, organized by New Left students into antiwar activities. This one was about their antiwar activities, as opposed to Serial ID#427, published the same day, which was about their labor movement activities.

Kenrōkyō Seinenkyō Nyūsu.
Okinawa-ken Rōkyō Seinenbu Kyōgikai.

The collection has ten issues of the newsletter of the youth division of the Okinawa prefectural labor union.

Kenrōkyō Sokuhō.
Naha: Okinawa-ken Rōdō Kumiai Kyōgikai.

The collection has 26 issues of the newsletter of the Okinawa Prefecture prefectural workers union, from 1974 to 1978, with many issues from April and May 1975.

Kōga, Nitchū Yūkō Kyōkai (Seitō) Sōdai Shibu Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Sōdai Shibu Kikanshi Henshūbu.

This magazine was produced by a Japan-China Friendship group at Waseda University, in which Tsumura Takashi was the leader.
公害を逃すな。
東京: 富山化学の公害輸出をやめさせる実行委員会.
Kōgai o Nogasu na.
Tōkyō: Toyama Kagaku no Kōgai Yushutsu o Yamesaseru Jikkō Iinkai.

This is the long-running magazine format publication of an environmental organization that originally formed to protest pollution caused by the industrial facilities of Toyama Kagaku. The publisher changes to Hirayama Takasada from issue #43 and then to Han Kōgai Yushutsu Tsūhō Sentā, which is also listed as the editor from issue #43. Nittai Seinen Yūkō Undō is also listed as a publisher on some issues.

紅旗, 共産主義者同盟 (紅旗) 中央機関紙.
東京: 紅旗社.
Kōki, Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Kōki) Chūō Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Kōkisha.

This is the newspaper of a rather late Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei faction, who name is the same as its newspaper, Kōki. The collection has 9 issues from 1976-1980.

紅旗, 共産主義者同盟 (紅旗) 理論誌.
東京: 紅旗社.
Kōki, Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Kōki) Rironshi.
Tōkyō: Kōkisha.

This is a magazine format theoretical publication by the Kōki faction of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. The collection has the inaugural issue from 1980 and it is not known whether other issues were ever published.

紅旗.
反帝反修学生戦線.
Kōki.
Hantei Hanshū Gakusei Sensen.

There are two different publications called Kōki in the collection. This one was produced by an anti-imperialist student group and the collection has one issue from 1969.

恒久平和と人民民主主義のために！.
共産党・労働者党情報局 ブカレスト.
Kōkyū Heiwa to Jinmin Minshushugi no Tame ni!
Kyōsantō Rōdōshatō Jōhōkyoku Bukaresuto.

The collection contains 59 issues dating from 1951 to 1956 of this newspaper, which is a condensed version of of the main Cominform newspaper “For a Lasting Peace, for a People’s Democracy”. It was published in Japanese in Bucharest, Romania by the Cominform.
The collection has one issue from 1979 of the Tokyo Technical University newspaper, which is a special issue on nuclear power.

The collection has one issue of this Kansai Bund magazine from 1968.

This is the inaugural issue of a publication directed to high school students mobilized by Puroretaria Gundan, a student organization of a breakaway faction from Dai Yon Inta.

The collection has one issue from 1971 of this publication from Okinawa.

The collection has one 1973 issue of this publication from Yomitan High School teachers in Okinawa.

Kōzō is a commercial magazine dealing with economic and social issues. The four issues in the collection, from 1970 and 1971, deal with Yoshimoto Taka'aki's ideas, education, the modern state and class consciousness, and revolution and guerrilla warfare.
公訴棄却実行委ニュース.  
東京: 自主交渉、川本裁判「公訴棄却」実行委員会.
Kōso Kikyaku Jikkōi Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Jishu Kōshō, Kawamoto Saiban "Kōso Kikyaku" Jikkō Iinkai.

The collection has two issues from 1978 of this group involved in the dismissal of a legal appeal.

合同救援ニュース.  
東京: 王子闘争救援会.
Gōdō Kyūen Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Ōji Tōsō Kyūenkai.

This is joint publication of Ōji Tōsō Kyūenkai, Sanrizuka Tōsō Kyūenkai, Tōdai Zenkyōtō o Shiensuru Kai Kyūenbu, Nichidai Tōsō Kyūenkai Junbikai, Haneda 10/8 Kyūenkai, and 6.15 Kyūenkai Iinkai. It was the initial version of the publication that subsequently became Kyūen, the newspaper of Kyūen Renraku Sentā.

行動隊ニュース.  
大正行動隊.
Kōdōtai Nyūsu.
Taishō Kōdōtai.

This is a 1962 gōgai issue of this newsletter.

公判通信.  
横浜: 連合赤軍公判対策委員会.
Kōhan Tsūshin.
Yokohama: Rengō Sekigun Kōhan Taisaku Iinkai.

This is a newsletter produced by a trial support group for the Rengō Sekigun defendants. This one was published in Yokohama and the collection has two issues. See Serial #233 for another publication by the same group.

公判通信.  
東京: ‘71黒ヘルゲリラ戦士公判対策委員会.
Kōhan Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: 71 Kuroheru Gerira-senshi Kōhan Taisaku Iinkai.

The collection has one 1974 issue of a support group for people on trial for the 1971 “black helmet” guerrilla incident. Black helmet refers to a guerrilla group not identified with any known New Left organization and this was a group of small underground cells.

紅風, 共産主義青年団機関誌.  
東京: 共産主義青年団.
Redō, Kōsansu shūmei shinjūtai kikakushū.  
Tōkyō: Kōsansu shūmei shinjūtai.
The collection has two issues from 1972 and 1973 of this publication from Kyōsanshugi Seinendan.

The collection has one issue from 1976 of this newsletter.

The collection has one 1974 issue of this newsletter from a broadcasting labor union in Okinawa.

This newsletter was published by one of the oldest citizens’ groups in Japan, which was active during the 1960 Ampo protests. Its leaders were Kobayashi Tomi and Takabatake Michitoshi. The issue in the collection is from 1968.

Koe naki Koe was an organization founded during the 1960 Ampo struggle to mobilize ordinary citizens. The collection has just one issue of the Koe naki Koe newsletter from 1969.

The collection has the inaugural issue from 1983 of this newspaper from a group supporting democracy in South Korea.
This is a local newspaper from Koganei city in the outskirts of Tokyo with Beheiren ties. The collection has seven issues from 1968 and 1969.

The collection has only one issue of this newspaper of the labor union for national government workers. It is a gōgai issue from 1976.

The collection has one issue of this magazine put out by the International section of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei in December 1968.

This is the International Christian University student newspaper, and the collection has one issue from 1970.

This is a serial published by the Japan Communist Party. The publisher's name changes from Kokumin Bunkosha to Kokusai Shiryō Gakari from issue #44. The collection has 20 issues dating from 1956 to 1958.
This is a movement newspaper published in Osaka. The collection has two issues from 1969.

**國際知識.**
Kokusai Chishiki.

The collection has 13 issues of this magazine, all from 1950. It was included in the Aihara-Furuya materials.

**獄舎を越えて, 荒井まり子さんの保釈をかちとる会ニュース.**
東京: 荒井まり子さんの保釈をかちとる会.

Gokusha o Koete, Arai Mariko-san no Hoshaku o Kachitoru Kai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Arai Mariko-san no Hoshaku o Kachitoru Kai.

Arai Mariko was an associate of Higashi Asia Han-nichi Busō Sensen who was prosecuted for her “spiritual involvement” in the group’s bombing campaign even though she had not participated in any of the incidents. She spent a total of twelve years in prison. This is a newsletter put out by supporters seeking to get her released. The collection contains only the first issue. Her prison writings were later published as a book which is not in the collection.

**獄中通信.**
共産同赤軍派救対部.

Gokuchū Tsūshin.
Kyōsandō Sekigunha Kyūtaibu.

This publication was designed to facilitate communication both among Sekigunha members who were in prison, and between those in prison and those outside. It was published quite regularly from August, 1970 to September 1971, roughly when Rengō Sekigun was formed. It was revived for one issue in 1973. According to Takanawa’s published biobibliography of Sekigun materials, issues from #1 (8/11/70) to #9 (9/14/71) were published by Kyōsandō Sekigunha Kyūtaibu. Issue #10 was published by Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha Saiken Junbi Iinkai, as “Saikan 1 gō” in March 1973.

**黒閃.**
大阪: G社.

Kokusen.
Ōsaka: G sha.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter from 1971.

**告発.**

Kokuhatsu.

The collection has three issues of this magazine from 1970.
The collection has a 1971 issue of this commercial magazine because it has feature on Takahashi Kazumi.

The collection has two issues of this commercial magazine because of particular content in both issues related to Takahashi Kazumi. The issues are from 1974 and 1978.

The collection has only one issue, from 1979, of this newspaper produced by the Okinawa Prefecture labor alliance.

This magazine was put out by Hidaka Rokurō and Takabatake Michitoshi as part of an effort at a unified antiwar movement. When the Communist Party pulled out of the effort, they organized it around citizens' groups. The organization publishing it, Kokumin Bunka Kaigi, was the listed contact address for over 300 citizen's organizations that participated in the June Action (Rokugatsu Kōdō) in 1968 and 1969. This organization and its publication thus became the operating base for the flowering of anti-war citizens' groups in the late 1960s.

The collection has one 1957 issue of this newspaper from Okinawa.
Kotogara.
Tōkyō: Kotogara Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has one 1985 issue of this magazine with a feature on the 1970s.

小西反軍裁判. item_ID: 51740
東京: 小西裁判を支援する都民の会. SerialID: 1740

Konishi Hangun Saiban.
Tōkyō: Konishi Saiban o Shien suru Tomin no Kai.

The collection has one 1972 issue of this newsletter from the support group for Konishi Makoto's trial. Konishi was a member of the self-defense force who was prosecuted for antiwar activities.

小西反軍裁判ニュース. item_ID: 50784
東京: 小西反軍裁判支援委員会. SerialID: 784

Konishi Hangun Saiban Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Konishi Hangun Saiban Shien Iinkai.

This is the regular newsletter put out by the support group for Konishi Makoto. Konishi was a Self Defense Force officer arrested for refusing to participate in military drills in preparation for SDF security operations related to the 1970 Ampo protests and leafleting anti-war handbills. He was then indicted under the very serious charge of sedition. The defense team used the court to question the constitutionality of the SDF, but when the lower court found him innocent of the sedition charge, the state did not appeal because they did not want to have the higher courts rule on the constitutionality of the SDF. The collection contains many other materials related to this case, including books written by Konishi, because Furuya Yoshiko was actively involved in his trial support group.

この道ひとすじ, リブニュース. item_ID: 50381
東京: リブ新宿センター. SerialID: 381

Kono Michi Hitosuji, Ribu Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Ribu Shinjuku Sentā.

The collection has two issues from 1972 and 1973 of this women’s liberation newspaper.

こぶし, 自治労那覇市職 青年部機関紙. item_ID: 50658
那覇: 自治労那覇市職青年部. SerialID: 658

Kobushi, Jichirō Nahashishoku Seinenbu Kikanshi.
Naha: Jichirō Naha-shishoku Seinenbu.

This is the newsletter of the youth division of a union in Naha, Okinawa. The collection has three issues from 1975 and 1977.

コボたち. item_ID: 50569
岐阜: コボたち編集室. SerialID: 569
Kobotachi.
Gifu: Kobotachi Henshūshitsu.

The collection has only one issue of this publication, from 1980.

雇用・失反・中小対策ニュース.
東京: 春闘共闘雇用・失反・中小対策委員会.

Koyō, Shippan, Chūshō Taisaku Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Shuntō Kyōtō Koyō, Shippan, Chushō Taisaku linkai.

The collection has one issue from 1975 of a group preparing for the spring labor offensive for workers in small and medium sized companies.

これでいいのかニュース.
東京: 日本はこれでいいのか市民連合.

Kore de Ii no ka Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Nihon wa Kore de Ii no ka Shimin Rengō.

This is a journal published by Oda Makoto after Beheiren ended and it is still published occasionally today. The collection contains 28 issues published between 1981 and 1985.

根拠地.
東京: 現代思想社.

Konkyochi.
Tōkyō: Gendai Shisōsha.

This magazine was put out by participants in the Kōzō Kaikakuha (but a different group from those publishing Shutai to Henkaku). Andō Jimbē of Tōitsu Shakaigaku Dōmei (Tōshadō), Mutō Ichiyō of Kyōrōtō and Beheiren, and Yoshikawa Yūichi of Beheiren were involved in this movement.

コンテスタシオン, 法大ベ平連関誌.
法大ベ平連編集部.

Kontesutashion, Hōdai Beheiren Kikanshi.
Hōdai Beheiren Henshūbu.

This magazine was put out by the student Beheiren group at Hōsei Daigaku.

コンテスタシオン.
立命館大学全学共闘会議法学部闘争委員会機関誌編集局.

Kontesutashion.
Ritsumeikan Daigaku Zengaku Kyōtō Kaigi Hōgakubu Tōsō linkai Kikanshi Henshūkyoku.

The collection has two issues of this newspaper, the inaugural and the second, from the Ritsumeikan University Zenkyōtō. Both are from 1969 during the conflict there.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item_ID</th>
<th>SerialID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>今日の琉球, KONNICHI NO RYUKYU.</td>
<td>51924</td>
<td>1924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>冲縄: 冲縄浦添村琉球列島米国民政府広報局出版部.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The collection has nine issues of this monthly commercial magazine from 1967 through 1969, when Okinawa was still under American Occupation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item_ID</th>
<th>SerialID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>コミューン.</td>
<td>51799</td>
<td>1799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>日本社会主義青年同盟解放派学生委員会.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are many publications with this name. This one was produced by Shaseidō Kaihōha.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item_ID</th>
<th>SerialID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAGE (さあーじゅ).</td>
<td>50149</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>東京: 三共社.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Commercial magazine for book lovers. Takazawa contributed an article to this magazine, which is why the issue in the collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item_ID</th>
<th>SerialID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>再処理斗争ニュース.</td>
<td>50758</td>
<td>758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>茨城: 水戸平和問題懇談会.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The collection has four issues of a newsletter from the Mito Peace Problems Colloquium, which was involved in the anti-nuclear movement, from 1977 through 1979.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item_ID</th>
<th>SerialID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saisei ni Mukete.</td>
<td>50311</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>東京: 共産主義者同盟赤軍派東京都委員会.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After the Rengō Sekigun incident a group centered around Daibosatsu defendants organized the Tokyo committee of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha and published Saisei ni Mukete. The collection has two issues, which focus on settling accounts from Rengō Sekigun.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item_ID</th>
<th>SerialID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>最前線.</td>
<td>51995</td>
<td>1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>東京: 労大出版部.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Saizensen.
Tōkyō: Rōdai Shuppanbu.
The collection contains three issues from 1961 of the newsletter of the labor university’s publication section.

Saichin Tōsō Nyūsu.  item_ID: 50583  SerialID: 583
東京: 春闘共闘最賃対策委員会.  

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from a labor organization fighting for a minimum wage, from 1974 and 1975.

Zainichi Kankokujin “Seijihan” o Shien suru Kai Zenkoku Kaigi Nyūsu.  item_ID: 50487  SerialID: 487
東京: 在日韓国人“政治犯”を支援する会全国会議.  

This is the newsletter of a support group for Korean residents of Japan who have been arrested. They are calling them “seijihan” or political prisoners. The collection has the first two issues from 1976 and 1977, plus a later one from 1981.

Sagamihara Nyūsu.  item_ID: 50716  SerialID: 716
相模原: ベ平連相模原.  

The collection has one issue of this newsletter from the Sagamihara Beheiren chapter, from 1973.

Sashiba.  item_ID: 51842  SerialID: 1842
沖縄: 今帰仁・泉原農場.  

The collection has one undated issue, #30, of this individually produced publication.

Sashō.  item_ID: 50027  SerialID: 27
大阪: 査証編集委員会.  

The collection contains three issues from 1961 of the newsletter of the labor university’s publication section.
The title of this organizational publication of Sekigun-ha is Sashō, which means “visa.” The journal was published by Takazawa Kōji, expressing his wish to issue a visa for people like Trotsky (known for his journey without a country that would accept him, described in his diary “Planet Without a Visa.”) This publication was produced in Japan as a voice for the Japanese Red Army group in the Middle East, and featured articles by and about them. The collection contains 8 issues produced from 1971-1973. The collection’s manuscripts section also contains many of the manuscripts that were published in Sashō.

雑季帖. item_ID: 51677  
京都: 編集工舎. SerialID: 1677  
Zakkichō.  
Kyōto: Henshū Kōsha.

The collection has one 1984 issue of this commercial magazines that has a feature on 1960s graffiti.

札幌べ平連ニュース. item_ID: 50802  
札幌: 札幌べ平連. SerialID: 802  
Sapporo Beheiren Nyūsu.  
Sapporo: Sapporo Beheiren.

The collection has five issues of this newsletter from the Sapporo Beheiren chapter, ranging from 1968 to 1975.

左派. item_ID: 50402  
川崎: 共産主義者同盟神奈川委員会. SerialID: 402  
Saha.  
Kawasaki: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Kanagawa Iinkai.

The collection contains one issue of this magazine from 1970, #2, published by the Kanagawa committee of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei.

ザ・パスポート. item_ID: 50054  
東京: 帰国者の裁判を考える会. SerialID: 54  
Za Pasupōto.  
Tōkyō: Kikokusha no Saiban o Kangaeru Kai.

Newsletter published by the support group for the Nihon Sekigun members who had been deported back to Japan and were on trial. The collection contains nine issues produced in 1988-1990.

SAPIO. item_ID: 52126  
SAPIO. SerialID: 2126  
The collection has eleven issues of this commercial magazine from the late 1990s because they contained articles about North Korea.
This is a newsletter from an organization promoting relations between people in Japan and Thailand. The collection has one issue from 1978.

The collection has five issues from 1974 and 1975 of a publication of the support organization for Ishikawa Kazuo, who had been falsely convicted in the Sayama case. Buraku Kaihō Dōmei and other groups took up the cause to get the case reviewed and he was found not guilty on a subsequent retrial.

The collection has the inaugural issue of this publication from 1961.

This newsletter was produced in 1983 by a coalition of women’s groups involved in an election campaign. In addition to Nihon Fujin Yūkensha Dōmei, the groups were Shimin Undō Zenkoku Sentā, and Sangiin o Torimodosu Kai Jimukyoku.

The collection has twelve issues of the Sankei Shimbun, a major national economic newspaper published in Osaka. The issues are from 1962 through 1970 and presumably are in the collection because of specific articles they contained.
Sankei Shinbun (Tōkyō Honsha), Sangyō Keizai Shinbun (Sankei).
Tōkyō: Sangyō Keizai Shinbun Tōkyō Honsha.

This is a major daily newspaper. The collection has only one issue, from the death of the Shōwa emperor.

Sansasedai Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Shimin Undō "Kin Dai Chū-shira ni Jiyū o".

The collection has one issue of this newsletter from 1981. It was put out by a citizens group calling for freedom for Kim Dae Chung, who at that time was on trial for sedition and faced a possible death sentence. There are other materials concerning Kim Dae Chung (Kin Dai Chū in Japanese) in the collection.

Sandē Mainichi.
Tōkyō: Mainichi Shinbunsha (Tōkyō).

Sandē Mainichi is the Sunday graphics magazine produced by the Mainichi Newspaper Company. The collection contains ten issues preserved because of their special topics, which are listed in the website entries for the individual issues.

San’ya Kanshisuru Kai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: San’ya ni Okeru Keisatsu to Uyoku Yakuza no Yuchaku o Kanshisuru Kai.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from a group monitoring both the police and yakuza in the day laborer community of San’ya. Both issues are from 1986.

Sanrizuka Imo to Tamago to Tettō to.
Tōkyō: Yanaga Ken’ichi.

The collection has four issues of a privately produced newsletter from 1981 through 1983. The title, Potatoes, Eggs, and Steel Tower, suggests that it supported the conflict in part by promoting the purchase of agricultural products from Sanrizuka. However, the newsletter covers political events of the time as well.
This newsletter was published by a group in Kansai that was supporting persons who had been arrested for their participation in the Sanrizuka struggle against the construction of Narita International Airport. Since students from all over Japan were involved in the protests, this group may have been primarily supporting students from Kansai area universities. It was produced in the late 1970s, when protests were aimed at preventing the completed airport from opening. Another serial with the same title published by Okinawa Sanrizuka Kyūenkai during the same time period is also in the collection. (Serial ID #471)

三里塚救援ニュース. item_ID: 50471
That: Sōri Jōsō Kyūen Kaigai (Jun).
Sanrizuka Kyūen Nyūsu.
Naha: Sanrizuka Kyūenkai (Jun).

This is one of several newsletters put out by organizations supporting persons arrested for their participation in the Sanrizuka struggle against the construction of Narita International Airport. This one was produced by a group in Naha, Okinawa during the late 1970s, when the Sanrizuka protests were aimed at preventing the completed airport from opening. From issue #5 the publishing organization changes to Okinawa Sanrizuka Kyūenkai. Another serial with the same title published by Kansai Sanrizuka Tōsō Kyūenkai at about the same time is also in the collection (Serial ID #1964).

三里塚空港反対周辺住民会議ニュース. item_ID: 52025
千叶: 三里塚空港反対周辺住民会議.
Sanrizuka Kūkō Hantai Shūhen Jūmin Kaigi Nyūsu.
Chiba: Sanrizuka Kūkō Hantai Shūhen Jūmin Kaigi.

This is a special 1978 issue of an organization supporting the Sanrika struggle.

三里塚情報. item_ID: 50831
千叶: 三里塚闘争連帯 労農合宿所.
Sanrizuka Jōhō.
Chiba: Sanrizuka Tōsō Rentai Rōnō Gasshukujo.

The collection has seven 1983 issues of this Sanrizuka newsletter from a boarding house where workers and farmers lived together.

三里塚闘争救助ニュース. item_ID: 51640
千叶: 三里塚闘争救助会.
Sanrizuka Tōsō Kyūen Nyūsu.
Chiba: Sanrizuka Tōsō Kyūenkai.

This newsletter was put out by a support group for persons arrested during the Sanrizuka struggle against the construction of Narita International Airport. There were several different support groups for the Sanrizuka struggle, in various parts of Japan. This one was working locally in Chiba, where the protesters were being tried
in Chiba District Court. The collection contains scattered issues from 1968, when the publication began, through 1983.

Sanrizuka Tōsō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Sanrizuka Tōsō ni Rentai suru Kai.

The collection has nine issues of this newspaper from a group supporting the Sanrizuka struggle, from 1978-82.

Sanrizuka to Zenkoku o Musubu Kōdō Gekkan Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Sanrizuka to Zenkoku o Musubu Kōdō Gekkan Jikkō Iinkai.

The collection has two issues from September 1977 of this newsletter promoting a monthly national action in support of the Sanrizuka struggle.

Sanrizuka Toride no Kodomotachi.
Tōkyō: Rengō Hōdōsha.

The collection has one issue from 1971 of this publication on the children of Sanrizuka.

Sanrizuka Nyūsu.
Naha: Sanrizuka Tettō Kyōyūka Okinawa-ken Renrakusho.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from the Okinawa office of the organization supporting the Sanrizuka struggle, the inaugural issue from 1972 and #3 from 1974.

Sanrizuka no Kome.
Yokohama: Sanrizuka Haikō Kanagawa Kyōtō Kaigi.

The collection has three 1980-1981 issues of this newspaper put out by a group in Kanagawa that supported the Sanrizuka struggle by promoting rice produced in Sanrizuka.
Sanrizuka Munōyaku Yasai Uri Nyūsu.
Nikkan Kankei to Okinawa Mondai o Kangaeru Kai.

This is a newsletter produced by a group promoting the sale of organic vegetables produced by Sanrizuka farmers. There was a national movement to help Sanrizuka farmers who were fighting Narita International Airport by buying their produce, and this was tied in with the organic foods movement of the 1970s. The publishers are a group concerned with two other issues, Japanese-Korean relations and the Okinawa problem, and a second group called Shinjuku Kushoku Sanrizuka Tōsō ni Rentai suru Kai. There is no publication year on the three issues in the collection, but they seem to have all come out within the year after Narita Airport opened.

Sanrizuka Yasen Byōin Nyūsu.
Chiba: Sanrizuka Yasen Byōin (Genchi Kyūtai Honbu).

This is a 1977 issue of a newsletter for the Sanrizuka field hospital providing support to people fighting at Sanrizuka.

Shiarehimu.
Tōkyō: Shiarehimusha.

The collection contains one issue of this magazine from 1982, which has an article on specialized journals on Korea.

Jieitai Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Betonamu ni Heiwa o! Shimin Rengō.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter put out by Tokyo Beheiren.

Shien Sentā Nyūsu, Paresuchina Jinmin Shien Sentā Jimukyoku Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Paresuchina Jinmin Shien Sentā Jimukyoku.

The collection has four issues of this hand-written newsletter, 3 from 1973 and one from 1976.

Shiomi Takaya Ronsō.
Tōkyō: Shiomi Takaya.
A personal journal written by Shiomi Takaya while he was in prison, which was published by his supporters.

**史海.** item_ID: 51708
**史海同人.** SerialID: 1708

Shikai.
Shikai Dōjin.

The collection has two issues of this literary group’s magazine from 1987.

**視角.** item_ID: 51897
**横浜: 関東学院生活協同組合組織部.** SerialID: 1897

Shikaku.
Yokohama: Kantō Gakuin Seikatsu Kyōdō Kumiai Soshikibu.

The collection has one 1968 issue of this publication from a group at Kantō Gakuin University.

**しぐま.** item_ID: 50814
**東京: 杉並徳平連.** SerialID: 814

Shiguma.
Tōkyō: Suginami Beheiren.

The collection has one issue from 1969 of a newsletter from the Suginami-ku Beheiren chapter.

**試行.** item_ID: 50868
**東京: 試行社.** SerialID: 868

Shikō.
Tōkyō: Shikōsha.

This journal was published by Yoshimoto Takaaki.

**時刻表.** item_ID: 50032
**東京: ウニタ書舗.** SerialID: 32

Jikokuhyō.
Tōkyō: Unita Shoho.

This serial publication is a list of the mini-komi publications carried by the Tokyo bookstore Unita, which was run by Endō Tadao. The collection contains 15 issues of this rare and important document from 1969-1975, which sheds light on the range of small publications that were being produced by and for the New Left.

**支持委員会ニュース.** item_ID: 50712
**東京: 前田俊彦支援労働者委員会.** SerialID: 712
Maeda Toshihiko was prosecuted for making “doburoku” a simply processed sake without a license (moonshining). This is the newsletter of the group that was supporting him, which called itself the support “laborers’ committee.” There are some political implications and the laborers’ committee supporting Maeda was analogous to a group supporting someone arrested for marijuana cultivation.

Shōsha.
東京: Shōgakukan.

This magazine commercially published by Shogakukan has an editorial list of prominent Left figures including Noma Hiroshi and Oda Makoto. Shōsha means messenger. The collection has just one issue that is a special issue on “thought from the trenches”.

Jishu Kōza.
東京: Jishu Kōza Henshūshitsu.

The collection has one gōgai issue from 1978 of this publication.

Jishu to Danketsu.
平壌: Nihon no Jishu to Danketsu no Tame ni no Kai.


Shizuoka Beheiren Nyūsu.

The collection has one issue from 1970 of the newsletter of the Shizuoka Beheiren group.

Shisō.
東京: Iwanami Shoten.
Shisō is a monthly intellectual magazine published by the Iwanami Publishing Company. The collection contains 142 issues primarily from the 1950s, 1960s, and early 1970s, with a few from the 1980s.

思想運動.  
東京: 活動家集団思想運動.  

Shisō Undō.  
Tōkyō: Katsudōka Shūdan Shisō Undō.


思想運動シリーズ.  
東京: 活動家集団思想運動.  

Shisō Undō Shirīzu.  
Tōkyō: Katsudōka Shūdan Shisō Undō.

The collection has one 1989 issue of this publication.

思想の科学.  
東京: 思想の科学社.  

Shisō no Kagaku.  
Tōkyō: Shisō no Kagakusha.

Shisō no Kagaku is an intellectual journal published by the Science of Thought Research Group. The collection contains five issues. Four are on topics relevant to the collection and the fifth is a comprehensive bibliography of the journal from 1946 to 1966 that is also catalogued in the Books reference section as Item #48.

自治労沖縄県職労, 沖縄県職労機関紙.  
那覇: 沖縄県職員労働組合教宣部.  

Jichirō Okinawa-ken Shokurō, Okinawa-ken Shokurō Kikanshi.  
Naha: Okinawa-ken Shokuin Rōdō Kumiai Kyōsenbu.

The collection has three issues from 1975 and 1977.

自治労県本部速報.  
那覇: 自治労沖縄県本部.  

Jichirō Ken Honbu Sokuhō.  
Naha: Jichirō Okinawa-ken Honbu.

The collection has one 1974 issue of this labor union newsletter from Okinawa.
Naha: Jichirō Naha-shi Shokuin Rōdō Kumiai.

The collection has one 1974 issue of the newsletter of the Naha city workers union.

実行委員会ニュース. item_ID: 52032
川崎: 全国住民闘争連帯総決起集会実行委員会. SerialID: 2032
Jikkō Iinkai Nyūsu.
Kawasaki: Zenkoku Jūmin Tōsō Rentai Sōkekki Shūkai Jikkō Iinkai.

The collection has one 1980 issue of this newsletter.

実行委ニュース. item_ID: 52022
東京: 震下の朝鮮人虐殺と現代日本を考える実行委員会. SerialID: 2022
Jikkō I Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Shinka no Chōsenjin Gyakusatsu to Gendai Nihon o Kangaeru Jikkō Iinkai.

This is a 1983 issue of the newsletter.

島うた通信. item_ID: 50315
神奈川: 岩永文夫. SerialID: 315
Shimauta Tsūshin.
Kanagawa: Iwanaga Fumio.

This is the inaugural edition of a professionally printed newspaper format publication from 1975, which was published in Kanagawa but concerned Okinawa. It was found in a folder of unsorted Red Army materials.

市民運動. item_ID: 50409
東京: 市民連合. SerialID: 409
Shimin Undō.
Tōkyō: Shimin Rengō.

This newspaper was put out by an association of citizen’s groups as grassroots citizens’ movements were developing rapidly. The collection has the first two issues, published in late 1968 and early 1969.

市民共斗ニュース. item_ID: 50623
Shimin Kyōtō Nyūsu.

This newsletter from an unknown publisher appears to be completely different from Serial ID#727, which has the same name. The collection has issue #2 of this one, from 1979.

市民共斗ニュース. item_ID: 50727
安保拒否百人委員会. SerialID: 727
Shimin Kyōto Nyūsu.
Anpo Kyohi Hyakunin Iinkai.

This magazine format publication was published jointly by Anpo Kyohi Hyakunin Iinkai and Hibōryoku Shimin Kyōtō Jūnin Iinkai, two citizens’ groups involved in the 1970 anti-Ampo protest movement. The second group’s name emphasizes its non-violent position.

市民集会ニュース.  item_ID: 50724
市民集会「池袋西口」ニュース編集部. SerialID: 724

Shimin Shūkai Nyūsu.
Shimin Shūkai “Ikebukuro Nishiguchi” Nyūsu Henshūbu.

This newsletter was put out by a local affiliate of Beheiren in Ikebukuro, Tokyo. The collection has the inaugural issue and one later one, both from 1968.

市民の友. THE SHIMIN-NO-TOMO.  item_ID: 51933
那覇:那覇市役所. SerialID: 1933

Shimin no Tomo, The Shimin-no-Tomo.
Naha: Naha Shiyakusho.

The collection has one 1957 issue of this newspaper put out by the Naha city office.

市民の眼.  item_ID: 50370
東京: 権利を守る市民会議. SerialID: 370

Shimin no Me.
Tōkyō: Kenri o Mamoru Shimin Kaigi.

The collection has one 1969 issue of this newsletter from a citizens’ group concerned with people’s rights.

事む局ニュース.  item_ID: 51953
福岡:三里塚闘争と戸村一作氏に連帯する会（九州）. SerialID: 1953

Jimukyoku Nyūsu.
Fukuoka: Sanrizuka Tōsō to Tomura Issaku-shi ni Rentai suru Kai (Kyūshū).

The collection has one 1974 issue of this newsletter from a Kyūshū group expressing solidarity with the Sanrizuka and its leader Tomura Issaku.

社会科学.  item_ID: 50188
東京: 経済往来社. SerialID: 188

Shakai Kagaku.
Tōkyō: Keizai Ōraisha.

The collection contains two issues of this academic journal from 1969, one on contemporary imperialism theory and the other on political violence.
The collection has one 1959 issue of this newsletter of a group of Socialist Party members at Tokyo University’s economics faculty.

The collection has one 1957 gōgai issue of the Okinawa edition of Shakai Shinpō.

A magazine covering political issues from a left perspective aimed at the “fighting working class” according to its logo, and published bi-monthly. The collection contains 63 issues published between 1980 and 1992.

This newsletter or bulletin was issued by the national secretariat of Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei (Shagakudō), the student arm of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. The collection contains three scattered issues from 1962, 1963, and 1968. The dates suggest that this series began with the first Bund and continued with the second Bund. The publisher for the 1968 issue is Shagakudō Zenkoku Iinkai.
This newsletter was put out by the ML faction of Shagakudō (Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei), the student organization of Bund (Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei).

社学同都通達.  
東京: 社会主義学生同盟東京都委員会書記局.
item_ID: 50282  
SerialID: 282

Shagakudō To Tsūtatsu.  
Tōkyō: Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Tōkyō-to linkai Shokikyoku.

This is the organizational newsletter of the central committee of the Tokyo committee of Shagakudō, which was the student organization affiliated with Kyōsanshugishī Dōmei. The collection has one issue from 1963.

社研.  
東京: 世田谷社会科学研究会.
item_ID: 50281  
SerialID: 281

Shaken.  
Tōkyō: Setagaya Shakai Kagaku Kenkyūkai.

This is the newsletter of a local social science research group that was active in the Setagaya area of Tokyo in the 1960s. The collections has four issues.

ジャスコ.  
東京: 日本学生会議.
item_ID: 50245  
SerialID: 245

Jasuko.  
Tōkyō: Nihon Gakusei Kaigi.

This is a newspaper format publication of Nihon Gakusei Kaigi and the collection holds one issue from 1969. See also Serial ID#246.

赤光.  
東京: レボルシオン社.
item_ID: 50274  
SerialID: 274

Shakkō.  
Tōkyō: Reborushionsha.

This is an organizational newspaper put out by a publisher associated with Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. The collection has six issues published between 1967 and 1970.

ジャテッ ク通信.  
東京: ジャテッ クセンター.  
item_ID: 50750  
SerialID: 750

Jatekku Tsūshin.  
Tōkyō: Jatekku Sentā.

The collection has all eight issues of this newsletter which was put out by the Beheiren group that was supporting American GIs who deserted in Japan during the Vietnam War. The issues run from 1971 to 1972. The collection also has these issues in a shukusatsuban edition of Beheiren materials, as ID#90. A PDF of the serial is also available on request.
This is the only official organizational publication put out by Rengō Sekigun, combining Sekigun-ha and Kakumei Saha. The collection has a single issue, which may be the only one produced.

This is the newsletter of an independent film group. The issue in the collection was published in 1968, and the title presumably refers to the massive protests in October of that year.

Shūkan Asahi is the weekly magazine published by the Asahi Newspaper Company. The collection contains 11 issues because of articles they contained.

This is a weekly publication put out by Beheiren. The collection has 16 issues from 1969 and 1970.

The collection has one issue from 1971 of this weekly newsletter from a Christian group concerned with Okinawa in Mie prefecture.
This is a weekly newsletter published by a committee urging political change in South Korea and supporting the New People’s Party. From issue #4 the publisher’s name changes to Kankoku Minshu Kaifuku Tōitsu Sokushin Kokumin Kaigi Nihon Honbu Sendenkyoku.

週刊 基地つぶせ. item_ID: 50651
東京: 立川反戦市民連合. SerialID: 651
Shūkan Kichi Tsubuse.
Tōkyō: Tachikawa Hansen Shimin Rengō.

The collection has only the inaugural issue of this newsletter from the Tachikawa antiwar citizens league, from June 1981.

週刊 金曜日. item_ID: 50154
東京: 金曜日. SerialID: 154
Shūkan Kinyōbi.
Tōkyō: Kinyōbi.

Commercial magazine. Takazawa contributed an article to this issue of the magazine.

週刊 現代. item_ID: 50218
東京: 講談社. SerialID: 218
Shūkan Gendai.
Tōkyō: Kōdansha.

Shūkan Gendai is a popular weekly magazine in which Takazawa Kōji occasionally published. The collection holds fourteen issues. Three were in the original Takazawa Collection, and the remaining three are more recent issues containing more recent articles by Takazawa. These articles are also included in the Clippings Collection.

週刊 埼玉. item_ID: 50389
埼玉: 週刊埼玉社. SerialID: 389
Shūkan Saitama.
Saitama: Shūkan Saitamasha.

The collection has five issues from 1974 of this commercially published weekly regional newspaper.

週刊 サンケイ. item_ID: 50103
東京: 産経新聞出版局. SerialID: 103
Shūkan Sankei.
Tōkyō: Sankei Shinbun Shuppan Kyoku.

Shūkan Sankei is the weekly magazine produced by the Sankei Newspaper Company. The collection contains four issues that were preserved because of their content. Two are on Sekigun and related issues in 1972 and 1973, and the other two are on the Lockheed Scandal in 1976.
週刊 三里塚. item_ID: 50829 SerialID: 829
千葉・東京: 週刊「三里塚」編集委員会.

Shūkan Sanrizuka.
Chiba/Tōkyō: Shūkan “Sanrizuka” Henshū Iinkai.

This is a weekly newspaper reporting on the Sanrizuka struggle against the construction of Narita International Airport. Two other organizations are also listed as publishers: Zengakuren Sanrizuka Genchi Tōsō Honbu and Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. These two publisher names identify the publication as coming from the Sanrizuka base established by students from the Chūkakuha, which still carried the name of its parent organization Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Kakkyōdō) and acted in the name of its own national student organization (Zengakuren).

週刊 新潮. item_ID: 50219 SerialID: 219
東京: 新潮社.

Shūkan Shinchō.
Tōkyō: Shinchōsha.

Shūkan Shinchō is a commercial weekly magazine in which Takazawa Kōji occasionally published. The collection has three issues in the original collection and the remaining 14 are more recent issues in which Takazawa published. These articles may also be included in the Clippings section.

週刊 世界. item_ID: 50071 SerialID: 71
週刊世界社.

Shūkan Sekai.
Shūkan Sekaisha.

Shūkan Sekai is a commercial weekly magazine. The collection has 31 issues from 1951 and 1952.

週刊 大衆. item_ID: 51675 SerialID: 1675
東京: 双葉社.

Shūkan Taishū.
Tōkyō: Sōyōsha.

This is a commercial Japanese weekly magazine. Issues are in the collection because there were occasionally relevant articles published in it.

週刊 東洋経済. item_ID: 50152 SerialID: 152
東京: 東洋経済新報社.

Shūkan Tōyō Keizai.
Tōkyō: Tōyō Keizai Shinpōsha.

Takazawa wrote a report on the North Korean economy in this commercial magazine.
週刊 読書人, The Shukan Dokushojin.  item_ID: 51830
東京: 読書人. SerialID: 1830

Shūkan Dokushojin, The Shukan Dokushojin.
Tōkyō: Dokushojin.

This is a commercial weekly newspaper, one of several with similar names that cater to Japan’s huge reading public with book reviews as well as current events commentary.

週間 日韓資料.  item_ID: 50739
東京: 資料センター本郷. SerialID: 739

Shūkan Nikkan Shiryō.
Tōkyō: Shiryō Sentā Hongō.

The collection has one issue of this weekly publication of materials on Japan-Korea relations, from 1980.

週刊ハタ  item_ID: 52048
Shūkan Hata

The collection has four issues of this newsletter, all from December 1971.

週刊 ピーナッツ, Weekly Peanuts.  item_ID: 50378
東京: ロッキード問題共同市民デスク. SerialID: 378

Shūkan Pīnatsu, Weekly Peanuts.
Tōkyō: Rokkīdo Mondai Kyōdō Shimin Desuku.

Shūkan Pīnatsu is published by a citizens’ group concerned about the Lockheed scandal, a major political scandal in 1976 involving bribes for the selection of Lockheed planes for purchase by the Japanese military that eventually led to the downfall of Prime Minister Tanaka Kakuei. From Issue #59 the publisher changes to Shūkan Pīnatsu Henshūkyoku. There is another title with a similar title in the collection, Gekkan Pīnatsu (Serial ID #1688) that also arose in opposition to the Lockheed scandal. At the time, opponents of the Liberal Democratic Party referred to it as the Peanuts Party.

週刊 プレイボーイ.  item_ID: 50220
東京: 集英社. SerialID: 220

Shūkan Pureibōi.
Tōkyō: Shūeisha.

This is the Japanese version of Playboy, and is published as a weekly commercial magazine. There is an article by Oda Makoto on his meeting with the Yodogō members in his visit to North Korea. In this Oda takes a position that is strikingly similar to that of Chōsen Sōren (General Association of Korean Residents).
週刊 文春.  item_ID: 50151  SerialID: 151
Tōkyō: Bungei Shunjū.

Shūkan Bunshun.

This is a commercial weekly magazine. Takazawa wrote a number of articles for this magazine which is why six issues are included in the collection.

週刊 ポスト.  item_ID: 51622  SerialID: 1622
Tōkyō: Shōgakukan.

Shūkan Posuto.

This is a commercial Japanese weekly magazine. Issues are in the collection because there were occasionally relevant articles published in it.

週刊 読売.  item_ID: 50104  SerialID: 104
Tōkyō: Yomiuri Shinbunsha.

Shūkan Yomiuri is the weekly news magazine published by the Yomiuri Newspaper Company. The seven issues in the collection were preserved because of their stories on relevant topics.

自由上智通信.  item_ID: 51813  SerialID: 1813
Tōkyō: J Dai Beheiren Jōsenbu.

This newsletter was put out by the Beheiren student group at Jōchi Daigaku (Sophia University) in Tokyo.

銃声.  item_ID: 50568  SerialID: 568
Yokohama: Jūsei Henshū Iinkai.

This magazine format publication was produced by a support organization for the Rengō Sekigun-Asama Sansō defendants who had been charged with killing two policemen during the Asama Sansō siege. Jūsei Henshū Iinkai is listed as publisher for the initial gōgai issue produced on July 10, 1972, and Moppurusha is listed as the published on issue #1, produced on September 9, 1972. “2.15 Byōuchijū Gerira Tōsō Shien Iinkai” is also listed in the #1 issue but not specified as editor or publisher. In this early period the Asama Sansō siege was regarded by many students as a heroic confrontation in which five armed student radicals had held off a police force of 3,000 for nine days at a mountain lodge, and had killed two policemen during the sporadic
gunfire. It is this aspect of the overall incident that is emphasized in this publication, entitled The Voice of the Gun. Moppurusha, the published listed for the second issue, was the official support organization for arrested Sekigun members at the time, and provided support for the Rengō Sekigun members who had come from Sekigunha. The copies in the collection are stamped “Hōzon” “Sashō Henshū Iinkai” and came from the Sekigun materials in Takazawa Kōji’s possession through its publication arm Sashō Henshū Iinkai.

執念城.  item_ID: 50840
三里塚空港粉碎青年行動隊.  SerialID: 840
Shūnen Jō.
Sanrizuka Kūkō Funsai Seinen Kōdo Tai.

This is an organizational newsletter put out by a youth organization involved in the Sanrizuka struggle against the Narita International Airport. From issue #12, Tōmine Tōitsu Hikokudan Jimusho appears as a second publisher. This refers to the organization providing support for defendants arrested for one particular incident in the long-running Sanrizuka protests. The publication began in 1973, and the second publisher appears in 1975, when there were violent protests against the opening of the completed airport.

終末から.  item_ID: 50145
東京: 筑摩書房.  SerialID: 145
Shūmatsu Kara.
Tōkyō: Chikuma Shobō.

One issue in collection from 1974, which carries an article written by Furuya Yo-shiko. Furuya interviews a female farmer and through her biography tells a story of how women of the working class viewed the emperor.

自由連合.  item_ID: 50223
姫路: 自由連合社.  SerialID: 223
Jiyū Rengō, Libera Federacio.
Himeji: Jiyū Rengōsha.

Jiyū Rengō [Free Association] is one of three publications by Jiyū Rengōsha in the collection, produced by anarchist activist Mukai Kō. This one is a mimeographed newsprint publication produced during 1969 to 1971. The collection has 31 issues, complete through issue #32, except for #1. See also Serials #228 and #229.

自由連合社・社内通信.  item_ID: 50229
姫路: 向井孝.  SerialID: 229
Jiyū Rengōsha, Shanai Tsūshin.
Himeji: Mukai Kō.

This is one of three publications by Jiyū Rengōsha in the collection. There is just one issue of this one, and all three are edited by anarchist activist Mukai Kō.
自由連合社内報 (自連社内報).  
自連社内報社.  
Jiyū Rengō Shanaihō (Jiren Shanaihō).  
Jiren Shanaihōsha.

This is one of three publications in the collection by Jiyū Rengōsha. The collection has three issues, which were hand-written and mimeographed (gariban). The group is associated with Mukai Kō. See also Serial #223 and #229.

守護神.  
東京: 守護神社.  
Shugoshin.  
Tōkyō: Shugoshin Sha.

The collection has two issues of this publication called Guardian Deity, both from 1969.

主体と変革.  
東京: 主体と変革社.  
Shutai to Henkaku.  
Tōkyō: Shutai to Henkakusha.

This magazine is put out by the Kōzō Kaikaku or Structural Reform faction. This group, whose ideas were influenced by the Italian Communism of Togliatti, broke with the JCP in 1961 and subsequently formed both an independent party and various youth, student, and labor organizations. During the late 1960s the student wing abandoned much of the structural reform theory and became part of the New Left engaging in street and campus protests.

出版ダイジェスト.  
東京: 梓会出版ダイジェスト社.  
Shuppan Daijesuto.  
Tōkyō: Azusa Kai Shuppan Daijesutosha.

This is a commercially produced newspaper in the publishing industry. The collection has three issues.

出版ニュース.  
東京: 出版ニュース社.  
Shuppan Nyūsu.  
Tōkyō: Shuppan Nyūsu Sha.

The collection has one issue from 1984 of a publishing news magazine.

出版マスコミ反戦準備会通信.  
昭島市: 出版マスコミ反戦準備会運営委員会.  
Shuppan Masukomi Hansen Junbikai Tsūshin.  
Akishima: Shuppan Masukomi Hansen Junbikai Un’ei Iinkai.
This is another newsletter from the planning committee for an antiwar group in the publishing industry. The collection has two issues from 1970.

出版労働者. item_ID: 50271
東京: 「出版労働者」編集事務局. SerialID: 271

Shuppan Rōdōsha.
Tōkyō: Shuppan Rōdōsha” Henshū Jimukyoku.

This is an organizational newspaper for members of unions in the publishing industry. The collection has three issues from 1970.

守礼の光, SHUREI NO HIKARI. item_ID: 51925
那覇: 「守礼の光」編集部. SerialID: 1925

Shurei no Hikari, Shurei no Hikari.
Naha: Shurei no Hikari Henshūbu.

The collection has fifteen issues of this magazine, which was published in Naha, Okinawa in 1968 and 1969, when Okinawa was still under American Occupation.

春闘写真ニュース. item_ID: 51974
春闘共闘委員会. SerialID: 1974

Shuntō Shashin Nyūsu.
Shuntō Kyōtō Iinkai.

The collection has only one 1975 issue of this spring labor offensive newsletter.

春闘通信 組織内用. item_ID: 50290
日本労働運動研究会. SerialID: 290

Shuntō Tsūshin Soshiki Naiyō.
Nihon Rōdō Undō Kenkyūkai.

This is a newsletter for internal consumption concerning the annual spring labor offensive (Shuntō).

春嵐. item_ID: 52028
東京: 3・26管制塔占拠戦士中川憲一さんを支持し共に闘う会. SerialID: 2028

Shunran.

This is a 1981 issue of support group newsletter for Nakagawa Ken’ichi.

Join Us. item_ID: 50813
横須賀: ヨコスカ市民グループ. SerialID: 813

Join Us.
Yokosuka: Yokosuka Shimin Gurūpu.
The collection has two issues from 1975 of this newsletter from a citizens group in Yokosuka.

障害児教育研究.  item_ID:  50785  SerialID:  785
那覇: 琉球大学教育学部特殊教育学科.
Naha: Ryūkyū Daigaku Kyōiku Gakubu Tokushu Kyōiku Gakka.

The collection has only one issue of this publication on educational research on disabled children, from 1977.

障害者解放運動, 障害者解放闘争の革命的前進を！.  item_ID:  50452  SerialID:  452
東京: 日本共産青年同盟.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei.

This magazine is put out by Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei, which is the youth organization of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Dai Yon Intānashonaru (Dai Yon Intā). The second publisher listed in Shin Jidaisha, which is the main publishing outlet of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Dai Yon Intānashonaru and publishes their newspaper, Sekai Kakumei.

情勢.  item_ID:  50174  SerialID:  174
東京: 柏書房.
Tōkyō: Kashiwa Shobō.

Jōkyō was launched in 1968 as a general magazine of new ideas and social change. It published New Left thinkers and activists, and was widely read by New Left students of the Zenkyōtō generation and the 1970s movements. Jōkyō was originally published by Kashiwa Shobō, but subsequently began publishing independently, first through Jōkyōsha and later Jōkyō Shuppan. It ceased publication in 1976 and its editor went abroad for a decade. The magazine was revived after his return to Japan and continues to be published today. It does not have a direct relationship to the Jōkyō faction of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. The collection contains 30 issues from 1968 to 1975, and one from 1997.

情勢と方針. 政治研究会機関紙.  item_ID:  51988  SerialID:  1988
東京: 政治研究会.
Tōkyō: Seiji Kenkyūkai Kikanshi.

The collection has two issues of this political journal, both from 1959.

消費者リポート.  item_ID:  50548  SerialID:  548
東京: 日本消費者連盟.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsārō Renmei.
Shōhisha Ripōto.
Tōkyō: Nihon Shōhisha Renmei.

The collection has three issues from 1977 of a magazine published by the consumers league.

情報.  item_ID: 51903
新潟: 共産主義者同盟新潟地区委員会.  SerialID: 1903

Jōhō.
Niigata: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Niigata Chiku Iinkai.

The collection has two issues of this publication put out by the Niigata Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. One issue is from 1960 and the other from 1961.

勝利に向っての試練. 革命的共産主義者同盟・分派機関誌.  item_ID: 50646
松川圭.  SerialID: 646

Shōri ni Mukatte no Shiren, Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei, Bunpa Kikanshi. Matsukawa Kiyoshi.

The collection has just one issue of this publication, published by an individual as a factional organ of Kakukyōdo.

蝶恋花通信.  item_ID: 51847
東京: 蝶恋花舎.  SerialID: 1847

Chōrenka Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Chōrenkasha.

Journal published by Takenaka Rō. Takenaka was an independent journalist, the son of the artist Takenaka Eitarō. He published manuscripts sent to him secretly by Sekigun-ha members who were underground and wanted by the authorities.

書宴.  item_ID: 50142
東京: 芳雅堂書店.  SerialID: 142

Shoen.
Tōkyō: Hōgadō Shoten.

Journal written and published by Dekune Tatsuro, a Naoki literary award winner. Content has little to do with new left, but the publication is valuable because of its rarity. Dekune wrote essays on rare books and this contains his bibliography of old, rare books. The collection contains 32 issues from 1982-1988.

書記局通信.  item_ID: 50292
日本共産青年同盟中央執行委員会書記局.  SerialID: 292

Shokikyoku Tsūshin.
Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei Chūō Shikkō Iinkai Shokikyoku.
This is an organizational newsletter from the central committee of a group identified as the Central Action Committee of Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei, which is the youth organization of Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Dai Yon Inta. The collection has four issues from the mid-to-late 1970s. The collection holds four issues of this from 1976 to 1979, but the issue numbers do not correspond to the date sequence. See Serial ID#293.

書記局通達. item_ID: 51998
社會主義学生同盟書記局. SerialID: 1998

Shokikyoku Tsūtatsu.
Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Shokikyoku.

There are three different publications in the collection with the name Shokikyoku Tsūtatsu. This one is the first issue of a newsletter produced by the secretariat of the student organization, Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei (Shagakudō), of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei, the first Bund. This issue, which is quite rare, was published in 1959, shortly after Bund was established when its leaders split from the Japan Communist Party. In the classic organizational structure that Bund replicated from the Japan Communist Party, Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei was the “Party” and Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei was the Party’s student organization, which had its own national, regional, and organizational structure complete with secretariat. See also Serial ID #2000, which is the publication of the same name produced by the secretariat of the parent Party.

書記局通達. item_ID: 51999
早大全学学生協議会全学中央斗争委員会. SerialID: 1999

Shokikyoku Tsūtatsu.
Sōdai Zengaku Gakusei Kyōgikai Zengaku Chūō Tōsō Iinkai.

There are three separate publications in the collection with the title Shokikyoku Tsūtatsu. This one lists as its publisher a student government organization at Waseda University, but it was, like the other two, produced in the summer of 1959 at the very beginning of the 1960 Ampo struggle.

書記局通達. item_ID: 52000
共産主義者同盟中央書記局. SerialID: 2000

Shokikyoku Tsūtatsu.
Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Chūō Shokikyoku.

The collection contains three different serials with the name Shokikyoku Tsūtatsu. This one is a newsletter that was produced as an internal publication by the secretariat of the original Kyōsanshugisha, or first Bund. The collection has two issues from 1959. For issue #17 the publisher is listed as Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Shokikyoku Gakutaibu. The full set of this publication is reproduced in Bunto Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei no Shisō, volume 4, which is in the collection as Item #78 in the Book bibliography.

職対連ニュース. item_ID: 51975
東京: 総評全国一般労組東京地本南部支部. SerialID: 1975
Shokutairen Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Sōhyō Zenkoku Ippan Rōso Tokyo Chihon Nanbu Shibu.

The collection has two issues of this labor union newsletter from 1974 and 1975.

Shokun, Bungei Shunjū no Opinion Zasshi.
Tōkyō: Bungei Shunjū.

Shokun is an opinion magazine put out by Bungei Shunjū. The collection has six scattered issues from 1970 to 1991, presumably because of their specific content.

Shosai no Mado.
Tōkyō: Yūhikaku.

The collection has one 1984 issue of this commercially published magazine.

Joshō.
Kyōto: Kyōto Daigaku Shuppankai.

This magazine format publication was one of several journals published by dissidents during the late 1960s and early 1970s as an alternative to the standard university academic journal. It was first published by Kyōto Daigaku Shuppankai, which was not the official university publisher but a separate Zenkyōtō publisher with ties to Sekigunha. The first issue came out under the title Daigaku and is also in the collection (see Serial ID # 1711). It was aimed at new students entering Kyoto University in April, 1969. The second issue, with the title Joshō, was published jointly by Kyōto Daigaku Shuppankai and Hokkaidō Daigaku Shuppankai, which was also a Zenkyōtō student organization. Later issues were published by Joshōsha, an independent publisher, as the journal became established as an independent intellectual journal. The collection contains the complete series through issue #16.

Shiozukuri Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Shiozukuri no Nakama.

The collection has one issue from 1975 of this newsletter from a group promoting the making of salt.

女性の声.
東京: 「女性の声」編集会議.

The collection has one issue from 1975 of this newsletter from a group promoting the making of salt.
Josei no Koe.
Tōkyō: Josei no Koe Henshū Kaigi.

This is an early New Left feminist magazine published in 1968 and 1969. The publisher Josei no Koe Henshū Kaigi appears on issue #4. Most other issues list Haruyama Michiko as the person responsible for publication. The collection contains what is apparently a complete set, of issues 1-7.

署名運動ニュース.
東京: 「金大中氏を殺すな」市民署名運動.
Shomei Undō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Kin Daichū-shi o Korosuna” Shimin Shomei Undō.

This is a newsletter from a group carrying out a signature petition campaign in support of Kin Daichū, the Japanese name for Kim Dae Jung, after his arrest in Korea in 1980 on charges of sedition and conspiracy. There was great interest in Kim in Japan, because after his earlier criticism of the Park regime he had gone into exile in Japan, but was kidnapped by KCIA agents in 2973 and taken back to Korea. The collection has six of the seven issues produced during the petition campaign in 1980 and 1981, but is missing #5. He was sentenced to death, but after intervention from the US and a plea from the pope his sentence was commuted to 20 years and he later was allowed to go into exile in the US. Much later he served a term as president of South Korea.

シリーズ・世界の眼.
東京: アジア太平洋資料センター (PARC).
Shirīzu, Sekai no Me.
Tōkyō: Ajia Taiheiyō Shiryō Sentā (PARC).

The collection has one 1974 issue of this publication.

シリーズ・反原発と労働運動.
東京: 反原発労働者行動実行委員会.
Shirīzu, Hangenpatsu to Rōdō Undō.
Tōkyō: Han Ĝenpatsu Rōdōsha Kōdō Jikkō Iinkai.

The collection has one issue from 1979 of this anti-nuclear power labor group publication.

自立.
長野: サークル自立.
Jiritsu.
Nagano: Sākuru Jiritsu.

The collection holds four issues from 1976 of a small newsletter called Jiritsu (Independence) put out by a group called Circle Jiritsu in Nagano.
This is a newsletter from a Beheiren group in Nagano engaged in information exchange. The collection has three issues, including the inaugural one, all from 1969.

The collection has one 1951 issue of this publication.

This is the newsletter of the support section of Tokyo Beheiren, which was active in providing support to people who had been arrested in anti-war demonstrations.


An entrance exam guide published by the Zenkyōtō.

The collection has one issue of the Shin Kansai newspaper from November 24, 1963, because of its content.
The collection has two issues of this newsletter from 1980.

進撃.  item_ID: 50010
東京: 東大闘争全学共闘会議事務局編集委員会. SerialID: 10
Shingeki.
Tōkyō: Tōdai Tōsō Zengaku Kyōtō Kaigi Jimukyoku Henshū linkai.
Organizational newspaper of Tōdai (University of Tokyo) Zenkyōtō. The collection contains 20 issues covering the period from November 1968 to February 1970. Most are from 1969, and they cover the period of the standoff with the riot police in January 1969 all the way through early 1970. The Shingeki of the title means “advance” or “charge.”

進撃.  item_ID: 52007
共青同（準）南部地区委員会書記局. SerialID: 2007
Shingeki.
Kyōseidō (jun) Nanbu Chiku Iinkai Shokikyoku.
There are two serials called Shingeki in the collection. This one is a 1975 issue of a Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei publication.

人権と教育.  item_ID: 50083
浦和: 障害者の教育権を実現する会. SerialID: 83
Jinken to Kyōiku.
Urawa: Shōgaisha no Kyōikuken o Jitsugen suru Kai.
This magazine is published by an organization advocating education and human rights for disabled persons. The collection contains nine issues from 1988 to 1991, a period of considerable disability rights activism in Japan.

人権ニュース.  item_ID: 50618
那覇: 沖縄人権協会. SerialID: 618
Jinken Nyūsu.
Naha: Okinawa Jinken Kyōkai.
The collection has one issue from 1973 of this human rights newsletter from Okinawa.

新雑誌 X.  item_ID: 50210
東京: 新雑誌 X. SerialID: 210
Shin Zasshi X.
Tōkyō: Shinzasshi X.
The collection has just one issue from 1986 of this commercially published monthly magazine that carries stories about mass media.

新左翼. item_ID: 50253
大阪: 新左翼社. SerialID: 253
Shin Sayoku.
Osaka: Shin Sayokusha.

This is a newspaper format publication produced in Osaka and addressing general New Left issues. The collection has a few issues from 1969 to 1972 and then several from 1974.

新左翼. item_ID: 51720
東京: 社労同通信社. SerialID: 1720
Shin Sayoku.
Tōkyō: Sharōdō Tsūshinsha.

There are two publications called New Left in the collection. This one is a gariban publication by Sharōdō and the collection has one issue from 1969.

真実通信. item_ID: 50791
東京: 真実の会. SerialID: 791
Shinjitsu Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Shinjitsu no Kai.

The collection has one issue from 1976 of this newsletter, which has a feature on the release from custody of six defendants.

新宿区広報 item_ID: 52040
東京: 東京都新宿区企画部広報課. SerialID: 2040
Shinjuku-ku Kōhō.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō-to Shinjuku-ku Kikakubu Kōhōka.

The collection has one 1983 issue of this newsletter from the Shinjuku ku planning section.

新宿区職労. item_ID: 50288
東京: 東京都新宿区職員労働組合教宣部. SerialID: 288
Shinjuku-ku Shokurō.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō-to Shinjuku-ku Shokuin Rōdō Kumiai Kyōsenbu.

This is the newsletter of the City workers union of Shinjuku-ku. The collection has two issues from 1981.

新宿区新聞, THE SHINJUKU－KU SHINBUN. item_ID: 52041
東京: 新宿区新聞社. SerialID: 2041
The collection contains three issues of the Shinjuku-ku newspaper from 1988.

新宿ベ平連通信. 反戦と変革のために.  item_ID: 50852
東京: 新宿ベ平連.  SerialID: 852

Shinjuku Beheiren Tsūshin, Hansen to Henkaku no Tame ni.
Tōkyō: Shinjuku Beheiren.

The collection has two issues from 1970 of this newsletter from the Shinjuku Beheiren chapter, in which Furuya Yoshiko was a central participant.

新宿ベ平連ニュース.  item_ID: 51739
東京: 相原能子.  SerialID: 1739

Shinjuku Beheiren Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Aihara Yoshiko.

The collection has one 1968 issue of the Shinjuku Beheiren newsletter which was put out by Aihara (Furuya) Yoshiko.

新すぎなみ.  item_ID: 50275
東京: 杉並社会問題懇談会.  SerialID: 275

Shin Suginami.
Tōkyō: Suginami Shakai Mondai Kondankai.

The collection has one issue from 1965 of this organizational newsletter from the New Suginami Social Problems Group.

真相.  item_ID: 51980
東京: ふくろう出版社.  SerialID: 1980

Shinsō.
Tōkyō: Fukurō Shuppansha.

The collection has two issues of this publication from 1958 and 1962. The 1958 issue is a special issue on the Algerian conflict.

新地平.  item_ID: 50086
東京: 新地平社.  SerialID: 86

Shin Chihei.
Tōkyō: Shin Chiheisha.

This was a monthly left-oriented general magazine. The collection contains three issues from 1981 and 1982.

新日本文学.  item_ID: 50087
東京: 新日本文学会.  SerialID: 87
Shin Nihon Bungaku.
Tōkyō: Shin Nihon Bungakukai.

This is a well-known Japanese literary magazine. The collection contains five issues from 1976-1981. One (349) is an index to the journal and is cross-listed as a book in the research aids section.

Shinpyō.
Tōkyō: Hyōron Shinsha.

Shinpyō is a general interest magazine. The issue in the collection, from July 1969, features an article about Beheiren and Oda Makoto.

Shinbun Geppō, Documentary news of the month.
Tōkyō: Shinbun Geppōsha.

The collection has two issues of this commercially published magazine, from spring 1972.

Shinpojiumu Junbi Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Shinryaku - Sabetsu to Tatakau Ajia Fujin Kaigi.

The collection has one issue from 1972 of this newsletter from a women’s group fighting discrimination in Asia.

Jinmin, Okinawa Jinmintō Chūō Kikanshi.
Naha: Okinawa Jinmintō Kyōiku Sendenbu.

This is the organizational newspaper of the Okinawa Communist Party, which went by the name of Okinawa Jinmintō, headed by Senaga Kamejirō. The collection contains 182 issues, including a number of issues from 1962 and 1963 and a fairly complete run from 1969-1971. The publisher changes to Okinawa Jinmintō Chūō Iinkai from 1969.
This left newspaper is published in Osaka. The collection has four issues from 1979-82.

人民通信.
人民通信社.
Jinmin Tsūshin.
Jinmin Tsūshinsha.

The collection has three issues of this newsletter from the early 1980s.

人民の軍隊.
大阪: 共産主義者同盟赤軍派関西地方委員会.
Jinmin no Guntai.
Ōsaka: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha Kansai Chihō Iinkai.

This is one of three different publications put out by groups in Kansai trying to resurrect Sekigunha after Rengō Sekigun. See also Serial ID#296 and #298. This is the first and only issue.

人民の力.
横浜: 人民の力社.
Jinmin no Chikara.
Yokohama: Jinmin no Chikarasha.

The collection has two issues from 1975 of this publication put out by Nihon Rōdōsha Kaikyū Kaihō Tōsō Dōmei.

人民の旗.
東京: 日本マルクス・レーニン主義運動（日本共産党（プロレタリア革命派））中央機関紙委員会.
Jinmin no Hata.
Tōkyō: Nihon Marukusu-Rēnin Shugi Undō (Nihon Kyōsantō (Puroretaria Kakumeiha)) Chūō Kikanshi Iinkai.

The collection has one issue from 1972 of this publication.

人民の星.
下関: 日本共産党（左派）中央委員会 人民の星社.
Jinmin no Hoshi.
Shimonoseki: Nihon Kyōsantō (Saha) Chūō Iinkai Jinmin no Hoshi Sha.

Jinmin no Hoshi is the newspaper of an independent Japan Communist Party (Left Faction). After the 10th JCP Congress in 1966 the Party shifted away from its China alliance and some who remained pro-China were purged. The Yamaguchi Prefecture Party organization formed the independent Japan Communist Party (Left Faction), which became a national organization in 1968. The collection has only one issue of this newspaper, a special issue from 1975.
The collection has one 1956 issue of this newspaper from Musashino.

The collection has six issues from 1978-79 of this newspaper concerned with Asian culture.

The collection has 54 issues of this magazine dating from 1980 to 1984 and is nearly complete for these years. The magazine is from a group promoting Asian cultures (suigyū means Asian water buffalo).

The collection has one issue from 1977 of this newsletter from a local branch of the Zentei postal workers union in Okinawa.

The collection has only one issue of this newsletter, a gōgai issue from 1975.

This is a hand-written publication put out by Taki Osamu. There is only one issue in the collection and it is not known if others were produced.
This newsletter was published by students participating in the second Sunagawa struggle of 1967, protesting the proposed expansion of an American airbase into land in the village of Sunagawa. A farmer named Miyaoka Masao lived and farmed right next to the base, and he invited students to stay in a hut on the property and experience the American military presence first hand. The newsletter reports on their experiences as live-in protesters there. This protest was similar to the later situation at Sanrizuka, in which students were also invited to stay with farmers while they joined in their protests.

This is a newsletter put out as part of the protests at Sunagawa, a village west of Tokyo where there were plans to expand an American military base. This was the second Sunagawa protest, in 1967. An early protest against base expansion in the same area took place in 1957 and preceded the formation of Bund.

The collection has two issues of the Marugakudō journal Spartacus. One is from 1960 and the other is a gōgai issue from February 1969.

The collection has one issue of this newspaper from December 1963 because of its content.
政界往来.  item_ID: 50209
東京: 政界往来社. SerialID: 209

Seikai Ōrai.
Tōkyō: Seikai Ōraisha.

The collection contains only one issue of this commercial magazine about the political world, which contains a special issue section with a map of New Left radical groups in Japan.

政治犯通信. 南ベトナムの30万政治犯を釈放するために.  item_ID: 50512
東京: 南ベトナム政治犯釈放要求日本委員会. SerialID: 512

Seijihan Tsūshin, Minami Betonamu no 30 man Seijihan o Shakuhō suru tame ni.
Tōkyō: Minami Betonamu Seijihan Shakuhō Yōkyū Nihon Iinkai.

This newsletter was published by anti-Vietnam war citizens’ groups working for the release of 300,000 political prisoners in South Vietnam. The collection contains issues 2, 3, and 4. All three issues were published by Minami Betonamu Seijihan Shakuhō Yōkyū Nihon Iinkai and Minami Betonamu no Seijihan o Shakuhō suru Tame no Undō, Kyōto. Issue #4 also lists as a publisher Minami Betonamu Seijihan Shakuhō Yōkyū Katorikku Iinkai.

政治部情報.  item_ID: 51944
東京: 日本労働組合総評議会政治部. SerialID: 1944

Seijibu Jōhō.
Tōkyō: Nihon Rōdō Kumiai Sōhyōgikai Seijibu.

The collection has one 1957 issue of this Sōhyō newsletter that is a special issue on the Okinawa issue.

精神医療.  item_ID: 51717
東京: 精神医療委員会. SerialID: 1717

Seishin Iryō.
Tōkyō: Seishin Iryō Iinkai.

This is a professional journal of psychiatric medicine. The collection contains four issues with articles by Shima Shigeo, a psychiatrist who was also a leader of the first Bund. For the last issue, in 1986, the publisher changes to Yūkyū Shobō.

西南反戦.  item_ID: 50009
Seinan Hansen SerialID: 9

Seinan Hansen

The collection contains 8 issues of a small newsletter distributed by Seinan Hansen, which was a student-worker Anti-War Youth Committee group (Hansen Seinen Iinkai) in which Takazawa Kōji participated as an organizer.

青年協.  item_ID: 51645
県労協青年協. SerialID: 1645
Seinenkyō.
Ken Rōkyō Seinenkyō.

The collection has one 1974 issue of this union youth bureau newsletter.

Seinen Kyōtō Nyūsu.
Sanrizuka o Tataku Kanagawa Seinen Kyōtō.

The collection has just one issue of this newsletter from a youth organization in Kanagawa supporting the Sanrizuka struggle. The issue is #1 from 1977.

Seinen Kyōtō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Sanrizuka o Tataku Zenkoku Seinen Kyōtō.

This is a newsletter published by a youth alliance supporting the Sanrizuka struggle. The collection has three issues from 1978.

Seinen Sensen, Ajia kakumei to shakai shugi o mezasu seinen no tame no gekkanshi.
Tōkyō: Shin Jidaisha.

This is a publication of Dai Yon Inta that promotes youth awareness of revolutions and socialism in Asia. The collection has 45 issues, basically a complete set from 1975 to 1979.

Seinen no Hata.
Naha: Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei Okinawa-ken Iinkai.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from 1975.

Seinenbu Tsūshin.
Okinawa-ken Shokurō Seinenbu Kyōsenbu.

The collection has one issue from 1979 of this newsletter from the youth division of the Okinawa Prefecture workers union.
Seinen Rōdōsha.
Naha: Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei Okinawa-ken Iinkai.

The collection has the inaugural issue of this newsletter of a Dai Yon Intā group in Okinawa.

整列ヤスメ.  item_ID: 50876
東京: 隊友社. SerialID: 876

Seiretsu Yasume.
Tōkyō: Taiyūsha.

This was a newsletter supporting Konishi Makoto, the anti-war Self Defense Force officer. Konishi was arrested for refusing to participate in military drills in preparation for SDF security operations related to the 1970 Ampo protests and leafleting anti-war handbills. He was then indicted under the very serious charge of sedition. The defense team used the court to question the constitutionality of the SDF, but when the lower court found him innocent of the sedition charge, the state did not appeal because they did not want to have the higher courts rule on the constitutionality of the SDF. The collection contains many other materials related to this case, including books written by Konishi, because Furuya Yoshiko was actively involved in his trial support group. This particular support group was composed of SDF members who supported Konishi. It was written for SDF members to question the kinds of activities they were being asked to participate in, including security policing during the 1970 Ampo protests, deployment to Okinawa, and other political issues of the time.

世界.  item_ID: 50136
東京: 岩波書店. SerialID: 136

Sekai.
Tōkyō: Iwanami Shoten.

Sekai is a major general interest magazine published by Iwanami Shoten. The four issues in the collection were preserved because of particular articles in them. Item ID#42 is a bibliography of the journal, which is cross-referenced as a book in the reference section.

世界革命、日本革命的共産主義者同盟 (第四インターナショナル日本支部) 中央機関紙.  item_ID: 50056
東京: 新時代社. SerialID: 56

Tōkyō: Shin Jidaisha.

Organizational publication of Dai-Yon Intā, a New Left group that was affiliated with the Trotskyite Fourth International and in Japan was a faction that originated with the Trotsky Study Group in the late 1950s that became Kakumei-teki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei, which later split into Chūkaku-ha and Kakumaru-ha. Dai Yon Inta went off in a different direction with its international ties. The collection contains 971 issues of this newspaper, with one important special issue from 10/8/1970, two from 1981, and then a nearly complete set from 1989 to 1992.
Sekai Kakumei Undō Jōhō.
Tōkyō: Reborutosha.

Weekly journal published by Matsuda Masao, a film critic who was marginally involved with Sekigun-ha. The journal included coverage of revolutionary movements in central and south America, and carried articles on guerilla tactics and bomb-making manuals.

Sekai Kakumei Sensen (IRF).
Tōkyō: Sekai Kakumei Sensen Jōhō Sentā.

This journal was the main organ presenting the views of the “Arab Sekigun” group in the Middle East to a Japanese audience. The collection has ten issues. The first six are numbered 1-6, and the others have a special issue name.

Sekai Seiji, Ronpyō to Shiryō.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsantō Chūō linkai.

Sekai Seiji is a biweekly magazine published by the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party. The collection contains 159 issues, from 1980 to 1991.

Sekai Seiji Shiryō.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsantō Chūō linkai.

The is another magazine published by the Japan Communist Party Central Committee, and the collection has 175 issues dating from 1973-1980.

Sekai Chishiki.

The collection has one issue of this magazine from 1950.

Sekai Fusen Heiwa Nyūsu.
Kawasaki: Sekai Fusen Heiwa o Yakusoku suru Kai.

The collection has the inaugural issue from 1967 and one further issue from 1968 of this newsletter from a peace group promoting worldwide renunciation of war.
The collection has one issue of this newspaper from March 1970.

There are several serials called Sekigun in the collection, published in different formats at different time periods. We have followed Takazawa’s published bibliography of Sekigun materials in Sekigun Dokyūmento to distinguish them. This one is Purokaku Zenkoku Seiji Shinbun Saika Junbigō (1974/11/10-) The Junbigō seems to be part of the identification of the series. It was published by the Purokaku faction of Sekigunha, which organized around Shiomi Takaya in late 1974 but took a rather different position from the original Sekigunha. This series was published from 1974 through 1984. The collection contains a complete run of all issues from #1 to #17 in early 1977, and scattered issues after that. The publisher Ryōgensha appears as a renraku saki from issue #6 and then as the publisher for issues #54 and #94.

There are several serials called Sekigun in the collection, published in different formats at different time periods. We have followed Takazawa’s published bibliography of Sekigun materials in Sekigun Dokyūmento to distinguish them. This one is Sekigunha’s theoretical journal, published in magazine format. The collection contains...
a sōshū with all eight issues, which were published from 1969/9-1970/6, plus loose
copies of two of the issues. Issue #4, which came out in November, 1969, is considered
the key theoretical statement of the organization.

赤軍.
共産主義者同盟赤軍派赤軍編集局.

Sekigun.
Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha Sekigun Henshūkyoku.

There are several serials called Sekigun in the collection, published in different for-
mats at different time periods. We have followed Takazawa’s published bibliography
of Sekigun materials in Sekigun Dokyūmento to distinguish them. This one is identi-
fied by Takazawa as the national political newspaper (Zenkoku Seiji Shinbun) and
was published from 1969/9/4-1971/3/5. The first issue, hakkan jumbigo, published on
September 4, 1969 in conjunction with the public debut of Sekigunha as an indepen-
dent faction, is famous for its “Sensō Sengen” or declaration of war. The collection
has a complete set of the 9 issues of this particular publication. Its publisher name
changes to Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha Sendenkyoku for issues #2 and #3,
and changes again to Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha Nihon Iinkai Sendenkyoku.

赤軍.
東京: 共産主義者同盟東京南部地区委員会.

Sekigun.
Tōkyō: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Tōkyō Nanbu Chiku Iinkai.

There are several serials called Sekigun in the collection, published in different for-
mats at different time periods. We have followed Takazawa’s published bibliography
of Sekigun materials in Sekigun Dokyūmento to distinguish them. This one is a
magazine format publication that seems to be erroneously dated to March 1968. Its
publisher is listed as the south Tokyo regional committee on Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei.
It is most likely a publication produced by members of the Sekigun faction in
the spring of 1969, before the organization had emerged as an independent faction
within Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei.

赤軍.
東京: 共産主義者同盟赤軍派日本委員会宣伝局.

Sekigun.
Tōkyō: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha Nihon Iinkai Sendenkyoku.

There are several serials called Sekigun in the collection, published in different for-
mats at different time periods. We have followed Takazawa’s published bibliogra-
phy of Sekigun materials in Sekigun Dokyūmento to distinguish them. This one is
Zenkoku Seiji Shinbun Fukkangō, which was published briefly from 1974/9/4-
1974/11/20. The three issues in the collection are numbered 9, 10, and 12, which is
a continuation of the numbering of an earlier, discontinued series. They were pro-
duced by Sekigunha Nihon Iinkai, which continued to advocate armed struggle but
did not join the Sekigunha Purokakuha group that formed around Shiomi Takaya
in late 1974.
There are several serials called Sekigun in the collection, published in different formats at different time periods. We have followed Takazawa’s published bibliography of Sekigun materials in Sekigun Dokyūmento to distinguish them. The two issues in this series are intended as a revival of Sekigunha’s theoretical journal Sekigun, but they are numbered 13 and 14, in a continuation of the number series used by the same group for its revival of the Sekigun newspaper. They were published in 1978 and were wrapped in paper covers with a different name, Sekai Kishō Kansoku Hōkokusho. It was extremely difficult and dangerous to publish anything labeled Sekigun at this time in Japan, and the covers may have been designed to disguise the contents.

Organizational newspaper of RG, a militant faction formed in opposition to Sekigunha. It was led by Ebara Kin (commonly known as “Barakin,” whose real name is Takeuchi Ki or Tsuyoshi). The collection has 26 issues from 1971 to 1981. Most are from 1972-1973.

The collection has one inaugural issue from 1982 of a theoretical magazine by a very late faction of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. It is not known whether any other issues were ever published.
This is a newsletter of Sekishoku Kyūenkai, the Sekigunha support organization also known as MOPRsha. This newsletter began publishing in 1973 and the collection has five issues, all from 1973.


A personal journal written and published by Uegaki Yasuhiro, who was one of the defendants in the main Rengō Sekigun trial as a Sekigunha member. The collection has four issues, produced in 1985 and 1986 while Uegaki was held in Tokyo House of Detention awaiting the appeal of his initial conviction.

Setouchi Tsūshin. Suita: Setonaikai o Torikaesō— Ikiru Tame ni Ōsaka Shūkai Jikkō Inkanai Jimukyoku.

The collection has one issue from 1975 of this newsletter from an organization planning an event in Osaka to protect the Inland Sea.


The collection has one issue from 1975 of the newsletter of the Okinawa printing industry labor union.

Zen’ei. Tōkyō: Zen’ei Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has only two issues of this newspaper, from 1969 and 1971. This one is a New Left newspaper. There is another Zen’ei in the collection, which was the Japan Communist Party Central Committee’s theoretical magazine beginning in the immediate postwar period. (Serial ID#1913).
There are two serial publications called Zen’ei in the collection. This one is a 1961 publication of materials from the JCP 8th Contress.

Zen-Oki Rōren.
Naha: Zen Okinawa Rōdō Kumiai Rengōkai Kyōsenbu.

The collection has one special issue from 1964 of this newspaper from the All Okinawa labor union with a headline article about whether the union had been wrong.

Senka, Orību Tōsō Iinkai Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Chūō Daigaku Bunka Renmei Orību Tōsō Iinkai.

The collection has two issues, one from late 1968 and one from mid-1969, of this student newsletter from Chūō University’s student strike.

Zengakuren Shuryūha Tsūtatsu.
Tōkyō: Onoda Jōji (Zengakuren Shokichō).

The collection has one issue from 1963 of this publication of the Zengakuren mainstream faction, from Secretary Onoda Jōji.

Zengakuren Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Zen Nihon Gakusei Jichikai Sōrengō Shokkyoku.

The collection has four issues of this newsletter published by the secretariat of Zengakuren, the national student federation. Two of the issues are from 1958, during the time that control of Zengakuren was shifting from the Japan Communist Party to Bund, and a third is undated.

Senki.
Tōkyō: Senkisha.

This is the organizational newspaper of the second Bund (Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei). The collection holds 124 issues. Some are from 1966 when the second Bund began, with a much larger number from the 1968-1971 period and a few after that.
The collection has several serials called Senki. This one is from a labor research institute. There are two issues in the collection from 1960 during the 1960 Ampo struggle and two more from 1961.

This is a newsletter put out by the educational book publishers union during a labor dispute. The collection has one issue from late 1969.

There are three publications called Senku in the collection, two of which are connected with the organization Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei (Tōshadō). This Senku is the group's main theoretical journal. Tōshadō was founded in 1962 by Kasuga Shōjirō and others in the Kōzō Kaikakuha who had been removed from the Japan Communist Party. They had first tried to form a unified reform group including the JCP, Socialist Party and non-Party people, but when a rift developed in that group, Kasuga and his associates formed Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei, with an affiliated student organization called Shakaishugi Gakusei Sensen, nicknamed Furonto. The collection contains the inaugural issue of Senku, which was published in December, 1961 and thus predates the formal founding of the organization Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei.

There are three publications called Senku in the collection. Two are connected with the organization Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei (Tōshadō), but this one was produced by the Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei (Shagakudō) chapter at Chūō University, which was affiliated with Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Kyōsandō). The collection has two issues of this hand-produced (gariban) newsletter from 1969, during a student strike at Chūō University.
There are three publications called Senku in the collection, two of which are connected with the organization Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei. This Senku is the renamed newspaper Heiwa to Shakaishugi, which began publication under this name in 1969 with issues #184. This issue and four others from 1969-1971 are in the collection. As the subtitle indicates, Senku is the organizational newspaper of Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei (Tōshadō). The organization was founded in 1962 by Kasuga Shōjirō and others in the Kōzō Kaikakuha who had been removed from the Japan Communist Party. They had first tried to form a unified reform group including the JCP, Socialist Party and non-Party people, but when a rift developed in that group, Kasuga and his associates formed Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei, with an affiliated student organization called Shakaishugi Gakusei Sensen, nicknamed Furonto. In the wake of protest movements on and off campus, the original ideological position of the group was heavily criticized in 1968 and many of the leaders were forced out. The newspaper was renamed in the wake of this organizational shift. Then in 1972 the group itself was renamed Kyōsanshugi Kakumeitō. In the last issue in the collection, from September 1971, the newspaper’s subtitle changes to Nihon Kyōsanshugi Kakumeitō Chūō Kikanshi and the publisher changes to Senkusha.

The collection has one 1979 issue of this newsletter from the Dentsū labor union in Okinawa.

The collection has one 1974 issue of this newsletter from the military base workers union in Okinawa.

This is a hand-produced newsletter produced by a port workers labor union in Tokushima that was involved in a labor struggle. The collection has one issue from 1969 that was in a folder of materials from the Osaka Seinan Hansen Seinen iinkai group that Takazawa organized.
The collection has one issue from 1974 of a newspaper of the Tokyo section of the general workers union.

This is the newsletter of a national umbrella support group for people arrested for participation in the Sanrizuka conflict. The collection has five issues from the inaugural issue in 1978 to scattered issues up to 1982.

The collection has three issues of a newspaper put out by the newly formed Zenkoku Zenkyōtō in fall 1969 and early 1970.

The collection has one 1971 issue of this women’s publication.

The collection contains two issues from 1972 of this newsletter put out by the office that was serving as a contact point for the support groups involved in the Tomimura case.

The collection has the first ten issues of the newspaper of Nihon University instructors joint struggle committee published in 1969 and 1970.
戦士, 政治理論機関誌.  item_ID: 50407
仙台: 社会主義学生同盟東北地方委員会. SerialID: 407
Senshi, Seiji Riron Kikanshi.
Sendai: Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Tōhoku Chihō Iinkai.

We have one 1968 issue of this magazine produced by the Tohoku regional committee of Shagakudō.

戦士, 社会主義学生同盟理論機関紙.  item_ID: 50393
京都: 社会主義学生同盟関西地方委員会. SerialID: 393
Senshi, Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Riron Kikanshi.
Kyōto: Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Kansai Chihō Iinkai.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from 1965 and 1969 published by the Kansai regional committee of Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei (Shagakudō), the student wing of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei.

戦士.  item_ID: 50522
東京: 社会主義学生同盟中央大学支部. SerialID: 522
Senshi.
Tōkyō: Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Chūō Daigaku Shibu.

This newsletter was published by Shagakudō at Chūō University during their student strike. The collection has three issues from 1968-69.

全自交調査時報.  item_ID: 50478
東京: 全国自動車交通労働組合連合会. SerialID: 478
Zen Jikō Chōsa Jihō.
Tōkyō: Zenkoku Jidōsha Kōtsū Rōdō Kumiai Rengōkai.

The collection has one issue from 1980 from this publication of the national auto workers union.

戦車を止めた四人を支持する会ニュース.  item_ID: 50075
東京: 戦車を止めた四人を支持する会. SerialID: 75
Sensha o Tometa Yonnin o Shijisuru Kai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Sensha o Tometa Yonin o Shiji suru Kai.

Newsletter published by a support group for four anti-Vietnam war citizen activists who were arrested in 1972 for forming a barricade and stopping a truck carrying a U.S. military vehicle out of the Sagamihara depot. The newsletters contain reviews of court proceedings and messages from the indicted individuals. The collection contains four issues, three from 1973 and one from 1976.

先進.  item_ID: 51780
東京: 先進編集局. SerialID: 1780
Senshin.  
Tōkyō: Senshin Henshūkyoku.

The collection has two issues of this publication from April 1972, which were filed with materials giving the position of various groups about the Rengō Sekigun incident.

前進.  item_ID: 50002  
東京: 日本革命的共産主義者同盟全国委員会.  SerialID: 2

Zenshin.  
Tōkyō: Nihon Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Zenkoku Iinkai.

Zenshin is the organizational newspaper of Nihon Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Zenkoku Iinkai. The newspaper began as the organizational newspaper of Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Kakkyōdō), which was founded in 1957 as Nihon Torotokusisto Renmei and changed its name to Nihon Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei just a few months later. In a split with the group that later became Dai Yon Intānashonaru the following year, the group’s ideological leader, philosophy Kuroda Kan’ichi, formed the Zenkoku Iinkai to represent the mainstream of the Kakkyōdō organization. Kakkyōdō cooperated with Bund (Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei) during the 1960 Ampo protests. In the break-up of Bund following 1960 Ampo, members of the Bund factions Senki-ha and Purotsū-ha were absorbed into Kakkyōdō Zenkoku Iinkai. During this period Kakkyōdō, through its affiliated student organization Marukushugi Gakusei Dōmei (Marugakudō) gained control of Zengakuren, the national student organization. In 1963 there was a major split in Kakkyōdō and Marugakudō. The Kuroda faction left to form Kakumaru-ha, leaving Honda Nobuyoshi in control of Zenkoku Iinkai and what came to be known as the Chūkaku-ha or Central Core faction of the student organization. Control of the newspaper Zenshin was retained by Zenkoku Iinkai and Chūkaku-ha. (Kakumaru-ha started a separate newspaper, called Kaihō). The collection holds 237 issues of Zenshin, including some from the 1960-1963 period prior to the break with Kakumaru-ha and a good selection from 1966 to 1971. The publisher changes to Zenshinsha with issue #21, in 1961.

全水道.  item_ID: 50653  
東京: 全日本水道労働組合.  SerialID: 653

Zen Suidō.  
Tōkyō: Zen Nihon Suidō Rōdō Kumiai.

The collection has just one issue of this newspaper published by the All-Japan Water workers union. The issue is from 1978.

全青婦, 全日本青年婦人会議中央機関紙.  item_ID: 52010  
東京: 全日本青年婦人会議.  SerialID: 2010

Zenseifu, Zen Nihon Seinen Fujin Kaigi Chūō Kikanshi.  
Tōkyō: Zen Nihon Seinen Fujin Kaigi.

The collection has three issues of this newsletter of the All Japan Youth and Women’s Conference in 1955 and 1956.
戦争への道を許さない女たち川崎の会ニュース.
川崎: 竹入真澄.
Sensō e no Michi o Yurusanai Onnatachi Kawasaki no Kai Nyūsu.
Kawasaki: Takeiri Masumi.
The collection has one issue from 1983 of the newsletter of an antiwar women’s group in Kawasaki.

戦争への道を許さない相模原女たちの会.
神奈川: 戦争への道を許さない相模原女たちの会.
Sensō e no Michi o Yurusanai Sagamihara Onnatachi no Kai.
Kanagawa: Sensō e no Michi o Yurusanai Sagamihara Onnatachi no Kai.
The collection has one issue from 1982 of newsletter from an antiwar women’s group in Sagamihara.

全中闘通信.
東京: 中央大学全学中央闘争委員会書記局情宣部.
Zen Chūtō Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Chūō Daigaku Zengaku Chūō Tōsō Iinkai Shokikyoku Jōsenbu.
The collection has three issues from January and February 1969 of this newsletter put out by the all-campus struggle committee headquarters at Chūō University during their student strike.

全通沖縄.
那覇: 全通信労働組合沖縄地区本部 教宣部.
Zentei Okinawa.
Naha: Zenteishin Rōdō Kumiai Okinawa Chiku Honbu Kyōsenbu.
The collection has two issues, one from 1977 and the other from 1979, of this newsletter from the Okinawa regional office of the Zentei postal union.

戦闘への招待.
東京: 早大全学行動戦線.
Sentō e no Shōtai.
Tōkyō: Sōdai Zengaku Kōdō Sensen.
This magazine was put out by one of several non-sect groups opposed to Kakumaru-ha at Waseda University. During this period Kakumaru-ha dominated political student life at Waseda, but various groups of non-sect (unaffiliated) students produced their own publications in opposition to it.

全日本医学生新聞.
東京: 全日本医学生連合中央書記局.
Zen Nihon Igakusei Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Zen Nihon Igakusei Rengō Chūō Shokikyoku.
The collection has one double issue from 1972 of this newspaper produced by the All-Japan Medical Students Alliance.

戦列.
全国反帝学生評議会連合中央執行委員会.
Senretsu.
Zenkoku Hantei Gakusei Hyōgikai Rengō Chūō Shikkō linkai.

This magazine format publication was produced by the student arm of Kakumeiteki Rōdōsha Kyōkai, also known as Shaseidō Kaitōha. Kaitōha was removed from the Socialist Party’s student organization Shakaishugi Seinen Dōmei (Shaseidō) in 1965 and thereafter functioned as one of the main New Left student-based sects and as an intermittent member of Sampa Rengō. In 1969 Kaitōha formally took the name Kakumeiteki Rōdōsha Kyōkai, or Kakurōkyō, and began to take a more independent course, although it was still also known by the name Shaseidō Kaitōha. The student organization Hantei Gakusei Hyōgikai was also established at about the same time as a separate entity, and began to publish Senretsu. There is an organizational newsletter with the same title in the collection that was published by the local Hantei Gakusei Hyōgikai group at Chūō University.

戦列.
東京: 中央大学反帝学生評議会.
Senretsu.
Tōkyō: Chūō Daigaku Hantei Gakusei Hyōgikai.

This newsletter was produced by a campus chapter of the student arm of Kakumeiteki Rōdōsha Kyōkai, also known as Shaseidō Kaitōha. Kaitōha was removed from the Socialist Party’s student organization Shakaishugi Seinen Dōmei (Shaseidō) in 1965 and thereafter functioned as one of the main New Left student-based sects and as an intermittent member of Sampa Rengō. In 1969 Kaitōha formally took the name Kakumeiteki Rōdōsha Kyōkai, or Kakurōkyō, and began to take a more independent course, although it also still was known by the name Shaseidō Kaitōha. The student organization Hantei Gakusei Hyōgikai was also established at about the same time as a separate entity, and began to publish Senretsu. There is an organizational magazine with the same title in the collection that was published by the national Hantei Gakusei Hyōgikai organization.

全労交ニュース.
東京: 第4回全国労働組合活動交流集会.
Zenrōkō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Dai 4 kai Zenkoku Rōdō Kumiai Katsudō Kōryū Shūkai.

The collection has one 1975 issue of this newsletter from a labor group.

全労斗ニュース.
NET全労斗.
Zenrōto Nyūsu.
NET Zenrōto.
The collection has seven issues of the newsletter from the NET Zenro union, all from July and August 1970 during a labor conflict.

徐兄弟を自由に.  item_ID: 50749
東京: 徐兄弟を守る文学創造者と読者の会. SerialID: 749

So Kyōdai o Jiyū ni.
Tōkyō: So Kyōdai o Mamoru Bungaku Sōzōsha to Dokusha no Kai.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from a literary group supporting the Sō brothers who were in prison in South Korea. The issues are from 1981 and 1982.

総合芸術.  item_ID: 51715
大阪: TAM-TAM 芸術集団. SerialID: 1715

Sōgō Geijutsu.
Ōsaka: TAM-TAM Geijutsu Shūdan.

The collection has one 1967 issue of this arts magazine with a special on an American writers’ lawsuit.

蒼生. 共産主義労働者党全国協議会政治・理論誌.  item_ID: 50141
東京: 工人社. SerialID: 141

Sōsei, Kyōsanshugi Rōdōshatō Zenkoku Kyōgikai Seiji Rironshi.
Tōkyō: Kōjinsha.

Kyōsanshugi Rōdōshatō formed in 1967 from a split in the Kozo Kaikaku wing of the Communist Party’s youth group and participated as part of the New Left in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The two issues of their theoretical journal in the collection are from the early 1980s.

總評新聞.  item_ID: 50491
東京: 日本労働組合総評議会. SerialID: 491

Sōhyō Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Nihon Rōdō Kumiai Sōhyōgikai.

The collection has 30 issues of the Sōhyō labor federation newspaper primarily from 1974-75 with two later issues.

總評全国一般.  item_ID: 50505
東京: 総評全国一般労働組合. SerialID: 505

Sōhyō Zenkoku Ippan.
Tōkyō: Sōhyō Zenkoku Ippan Rōdō Kumiai.

The collection has five issues from 1974 and 1975 of the newspaper of the Sōhyō general workers union.

創脈 (Chang Mek).  item_ID: 50489
大阪: 創脈編集会. SerialID: 489
Sōmyaku (Chang Mek).
Osaka: Sōmyaku Henshūkai.

The collection has one issue of this publication from 1978, featuring articles about South Korea.

速報新宿区職労. item_ID: 50289
東京: 東京都新宿区職員労働組合教宣部. SerialID: 289
Sokuhō Shinjuku-ku Shokurō.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō-to Shinjuku-ku Shokuin Rōdō Kumiai Kyōsenbu.

This is a newsletter of city workers in Shinjuku-ku and the collection has one issue from 1981.

徐君兄弟を救うために. item_ID: 50754
京都: 徐君兄弟を救う会. SerialID: 754
So-kun Kyōdai o Sukuu Tame ni.
Kyōto: So-kun Kyōdai o Sukuu Kai.

Seo Seung (So Sun) was born in Kyoto as a zainichi Korean. He was arrested by the KCIA while studying at Seoul National University on suspicion of being a North Korean spy. Yasue Ryōsuke, editor in chief of the journal Sekai led the mushrooming campaign in Japan to release Seo, together with Seo Kyeung Shik, the youngest of the Seo brothers. As the trial progressed, suspicion grew that Seo Seung was indeed working as a North Korean spy. This is the newsletter of a support group for him in Japan. The collection also has a book by Seo Seung, So Kyodai Gokuchu kara no Tegami which was translated by Seo Kyeung Shik (Item #1345).

祖国統一新報. item_ID: 50661
東京: 統一評論社. SerialID: 661
Sokoku Tōitsu Shinpō.
Tōkyō: Tōitsu Hyōronsha.

This is a newspaper supporting Korean reunification. The collection has four issues, all from 1975.

ソダン. item_ID: 50768
東京: 朝鮮・アジア関係図書センター（KALC）ソダン編集委員会. SerialID: 768
Sodan.
Tōkyō: Chōsen Ajia Kankei Tosho Sentā (KALC) Sodan Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has only the 1981 inaugural issue of this publication promoting relations between North Korea and Asia.

空を!水を!土を!. item_ID: 50812
姫路: ベトナム反戦姫路行動. SerialID: 812
Sora o! Mizu o! Tsuchi o!
Himeji: Betonamu Hansen Himeji Ködō.

The collection has one issue, a gōgai from 1970, from the anti-Vietnam war group in Himeji. See also Serial ID #826.

Sonken.
Tōkyō: Nagasawa Kazuhisa.


DAF, 埼玉直接行動戦線機関誌.
Saitama: Saitama Chokusetsu Kōdō Sensen Kikanshi.
This magazine was put out by a Beheiren group in Saitama prefecture, led by Ozawa Ryōko.

The collection has two issues of this hand-produced publication from a student strike at Chūō University in February 1969.

Dai 12 Kai Heiwa Yūkōsai Nyūsu.
This is the newsletter of a Dai Yon Intā student organization in Okinawa that was planning a big peace event. The collection has three issues in 1975.

The Petri camera company was engaged in a lengthy contested bankruptcy process during which its workers obtained legal permission to run the factory and continue to produce the products. Other large labor unions helped them, and they had wide support from groups on the left. The collection has twenty issues of this newsletter put out by the groups supporting them, dating from 1978-81.
Taiwan Bunka.
Tōkyō: Taiwan Minzoku Kaihō Tōitsu Sensen.

The collection has three issues of this newsletter from a group promoting the liberation of the ethnic Taiwanese people, from 1975 and 1976.

Daigaku.
Kyōto: Kyōto Daigaku Shuppankai.

This magazine format publication the first issue of what later became the independent journal Joshō (Serial #28). It was one of several journals published by dissidents during the late 1960s and early 1970s as an alternative to the standard university publications. It was first published by Kyōto Daigaku Shuppankai, which was not the official university publisher but a separate Zenkyōtō student publishing organization. This first issue came out under the title Daigaku and was aimed at new students entering Kyoto University in April, 1969. The second issue, with the title Joshō, was published jointly by Kyōto Daigaku Shuppankai and Hokkaidō Daigaku Shuppankai, which was also a Zenkyōtō student organization. Later issues were published by Joshōsha, an independent publisher, as the journal became established as an independent intellectual journal. The collection contains the complete series through issue #16.

Daigaku ni okeru Heiki Kenkyū no Jittai.
Gunji Kenkyū Jittai Chōsai Inka.

The collection has one 1959 issue of this newsletter of military research in universities.

Daigakuron Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Jishu Kōza “Daigakuron” Jikkō Inka.

The collection has two copies of this gōgai issue from 1985.

Daikanhō Tōsō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Tōdai Chūō Inka.

This newsletter was produced in 1962 and 1963 at Tokyo University as part of a protest against the proposed Daikanhō or university control law. This was one of
several attempts to gain greater control over universities and university students. Although this attempt did not succeed, a revised University Control Law did pass in 1969 and was used to bring an end to the wave of Zenkyōtō student strikes. These issues are cross-referenced from the Tokyo University handbill collection and are hand-produced (gariban) publications.

Daisan Bunmei.
Tōkyō: Daisan Bunmeisha.

This is an intellectual magazine and the two issues in the collection deal with topics relevant to the collection.

Daibosatsu Habōhō Saiban Tōsō Shien I Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Shiomi Takaya.

The collection has one undated issue of the support group newsletter for the Daibosatsu Habōhō trial.

Taimatsu.
Koiwa, Katsushika, Jōtō Behiren.

There are many different publications carrying the name Taimatsu (Torch). This one is a newsletter produced by a small Behiren group in northeastern Tokyo.

Taiyō, The sun.
Tōkyō: Heibonsha.

Taiyō is a general interest monthly magazine published by Heibonsha. The collection contains one issue that was a special on Okinawa.

Dai 4 Intā.
Tōkyō: Sekai Keizai Kenkyūjo.

The collection has just one 1969 copy of this particular organizational newspaper from Dai yon Inta, although many other materials from the group are in the collection.
Dai Yon Intānashonaru, Dai Yon Intānashonaru Chūō Kikanshi.  
Tōkyō: Dai Yon Intānashonaru Chūō Shokkyoku Kikanshi Henshūbu.

The collection has just one issue from 1978 of this newsletter from Dai Yon Inta.

Taiwa.  
Hyōgo: Taiwa no Kai.

This is a personal literary journal published by Takahashi Kazumi, a well-known China scholar and New Left sympathizer who died young. It contains rare material on New Left literature.

Takai Kabe.  
Tōkyō: Nisseki, Tsuchida tei Pisukan Bakudan Furēmuappu Jiken Tōitsu Kyūen Kai.

This is the newsletter of the united trial support group for the group of trials known collectively as the “Tsuchida-Nisseki-Peace Can Bomb Frame Up.” This group fought successfully to unmask the false convictions of this group of defendants, resulting in dismissal of trials in progress and retrials for those who had already been convicted. Takazawa Kōji was centrally involved in this group and wrote a book about the cases, which is in the collection as ID#1152.

Takunan Rō Seinenbu Junbi Kai.  
Takunan Rō Seinenbu Junbi Kai.

The collection has only one 1975 issue of this newsletter from the youth section in formation of the Takunan labor union.

Tatakau Ajia, Struggles in Asia.  
Tōkyō: Ajia Seinen Kaigi.

The collection has eight issues of this magazine, one from 1976 and the rest from 1979-81, but one from 1979 says it is the inaugural issue.
Tatakau Oki Sei I.
Tōkyō: Okinawa Seinen Iinkai.

The collection has one issue from 1971 of this newsletter from Okinawa.

 conduc.  item_ID:  50472
東京: 全学連中央書記局情宣部.  SerialID:  472
Tatakau Zengakuren.
Tōkyō: Zengakuren Chūō Shokikyoku Jōsenbu.

Tatakau Zengakuren is the theoretical journal of what is now the Kakumaru-ha Zengakuren. Zengakuren was originally a unified Japanese national student organization, which during the 1950s came under the control of the Japan Communist Party. In the late 1950s and early 1960s, control of Zengakuren passed in succession to two emerging New Left organizations not affiliated with the JCP: Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Kyōsandō, or Bund), through its affiliated student organization Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei (Shagakudō), during the 1960 Ampo protest period and then Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Kakkyōdō) through its student organization Marukushugi Gakusei Dōmei (Marugakudō) in the immediate post-1960 Ampo period. Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Kakkyōdō) was founded in 1957 as Nihon Torotsukisuto Renmei and changed its name to Nihon Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei just a few months later. Kakkyōdō cooperated with Bund (Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei), which controlled the Zengakuren mainstream and thus directed New Left student protests, during the 1960 Ampo protests. Tatakau Zengakuren was first published by Zengakuren when it was under Bund control in the spring of 1960, but shortly thereafter Kakkyōdō, through its affiliated student organization Marukushugi Gakusei Dōmei (Marugakudō), gained control of Zengakuren. Control of Zengakuren alternated between Bund and Kakkyōdō from 1961 to 1963, during which time the campus delegates affiliated with Minsei, the student organization of the JCP, left to form their own separate national student federation. In 1963 there was a major split in Kakkyōdō and its student organization Marugakudō. The Kuroda faction led by Kakkyōdō's original ideological leader, philosopher Kuroda Kan'ichi, left to form Kakumaru-ha, leaving Honda Nobuyoshi in control of the national office of Kakkyōdō (Zenkoku Iinkai) and what came to be known as the Chūkaku-ha or Central Core faction of the student organization. Kakumaru-ha, whose supporters were the majority in the student organization Marugakudō, retained control of Zengakuren. However, it was no longer possible to retain a single national Zengakuren, because of the deep ideological splits between the JCP controlled campus groups affiliated with Minsei and those affiliated with the various New Left organizations. So Kakumaru-ha has simply maintained its own national student federation of campus groups affiliated with Marugakudō Kakumaru-ha. Tatakau Zengakuren therefore has since 1963 been the theoretical journal of the Kakumaru-ha Zengakuren. The collection contains several issues from the 1960-1962 period, plus one special issue from 1970. The collection's holdings are thus primarily from periods when Bund controlled Zengakuren and its theoretical journal, and they do not reflect accurately the subsequent history of the journal. For the 1970 issue, the publisher changes to Zen Nihon Gakusei Jichikai Sōrengō Chūō Shikkō Iinkai Jōsenbu.
闘う全共斗.  item_ID: 51967  SerialID: 1967
日本大学全学共闘会議編集局.

Tatakau Zenkyōtō.
Nihon Daigaku Zengaku Kyōtō Kaigi Henshūkyoku.

The collection has only this inaugural issue from April 1969 of this newspaper of the Zenkyōtō at Nihon University.

たたかうから.  item_ID: 50607  SerialID: 607
全通那覇支部教宣部.

Tatakau Chikara.
Zentei Naha Shibu Kyōsenbu.

The collection has only one issue from 1979 of this handwritten (gariban) newsletter issued by the Naha, Okinawa branch of the Zentei postal workers union.

ただの市民が戦車を止める会ニュース.  item_ID: 50076  SerialID: 76
相模原: 「ただの市民が戦車を止める」会.

Tada no Shimin ga Sensha o Tomeru Kai Nyūsu.
Sagamihara: Tada no Shimin ga Sensha o Tomeru Kai.

This newsletter was produced by a group of anti-war citizens trying to stop military vehicles from leaving the U.S. military base at Sagamihara. The collection contains 46 issues dating from 1972 to 1978.

脱走兵通信.  item_ID: 50073  SerialID: 73
東京: イントレピッド四人の会.

Dassōhei Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Intorepiddo Yonin no Kai.

Four U.S. service members deserted in response to Beheiren’s leafleting to those aboard USS Intrepid calling at Yokosuka. Beheiren sheltered the four and this launched Beheiren’s involvement in working with American deserters, which is written about in the book Tonari ni Dassōhei ga ita Jidai. The book is not in the collection because it came out later. The full collection of Dassōhei Tsūshin is also included in the Beheiren Nyuusu Shukusatsuban, item ID#90.

団結.  item_ID: 50066  SerialID: 66
東京: 団結社.

Danketsu.
Tōkyō: Danketsusha.

The collection has 34 issues of this gariban[mimeographed] newsletter, dating from 1950-1951.

だんけつの砦.  item_ID: 50647  SerialID: 647
沖縄: 食品労連沖縄地区協議会 オキコ労働組合.
Danketsu no Toride.
Okinawa: Shokuhin Rōren Okinawa Chiku Kyōgikai Okiko Rōdō Kumiai.

This is a newsletter from a union in Okinawa. The collection has five issues from 1977 and 1978.

Dantōdai.
Tōkyō: Kakumei Kyūenkai.

The collection contains one issue of this publication from 1972 marked "preserve" “Sashō Henshū Iinkai.”

チェコスロバキア8・20.
東京: 8月20日委員会事務局.

Chekosurobakia 8/20.
Tōkyō: Hachigatsu Hatsuka Iinkai Jimukyoku.

This is a small magazine format newsletter put out by a group concerned about the situation in Czechoslovakia in 1969, after the Prague Spring had been defeated by the entry of Soviet troops.

Che Chorugyo-san o Sukuu Kai Kaibō.
Tōkyō: Che Chorugyo-san o Sukuu Kai.

This newsletter is produced by the support group in Japan for a Korean named Che Chorugyo, who had been given the death penalty in South Korea. The collection also holds another similar serial supporting the same person (Serial ID#636).

Che Chorugyo-san o Sukuu Kai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Che Chorugyo-san o Sukuu Kai.

This is one of two different newsletters in the collection produced by support groups in Japan for a Korean named Che Chorugyo, who had received a death penalty in South Korea.
The collection has two issues from 1991 of this newsletter which is about the 1992 Rio de Janieruo United Nations summit. However, the newsletter was put out by the office of the lawyers for the defendants in the 10/21 Shinjuku Riot incident.

地区ニュース.
東京: 新宿地区委員会.

Chiku Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Shinjuku Chiku linkai.

This is a hand-produced newsletter put out by a local district committee in Shinjuku in the late 1950s.

筑豊争史, 大正鉱業退職者同盟機関紙.
福岡: 沖田活美.

Chikuhō Sōshi, Taishō Kōgyō Taishokusha Dōmei Kikanshi.
Fukuoka: Okita Katsumi.

This newsletter produced in 1971 is a reprint of a newsletter put out by an organization of miners who had lost their jobs in the closure of the Taishō mine in Fukuoka, called the Taishō Kōgyō Taishokusha Dōmei. Shortly after the Miike mine struggle ended in 1960, rationalization began at the Taishō mine elsewhere in Fukuoka. An organization of young miners under the leadership of a group that had been expelled from the Japan Communist Party (which controlled the main miners' union) staged a two year long resistance movement with help from a Shaseidō faction of students called Sect 6. Some resistance continued even after the company housing had been closed and the workers who had been terminated had formed the Taishō Kōgyō Taishokusha Dōmei. The direct action tactics and ideas used in this irregular labor struggle later influenced the New Left in the Zenkyōtō movement, other labor movements, and at Sanrizuka.

知性.
東京: 知性コミュニケーションズ.

Chisei.
Tōkyō: Chisei Komyunikēshonzu.

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.

「地の塩東」京上映を成功させる会 事務局ニュース.
東京: 「地の塩」京上映を成功させる会.

“Chi no Shio” Tōkyō Jōei o Seikōsaseru Kai Jimukyoku Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Chi no Shio” Tōkyō Jōei o Seikōsaseru Kai.

The newsletter of an organization dedicated to showing the film “Chi no Shio.”
This is the newsletter of the Kunitachi Beheiren group.

This is a hand-produced magazine format publication put out by a youth and student group of Korean residents in Japan, supporting democratization in South Korea. The collection has only one issue, from 1980.

Chūō Kōron is one of the leading monthly magazines in Japan. The collection contains a few issues because of articles they contained.

This is the official student newspaper of Chūō University. The Takazawa Collection has a fairly complete collection for 1970, plus one later issue.

The collection has only one issue of this newsletter from a Beheiren chapter along the Chūōsen.

This magazine was published twice monthly by the student organization of Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Kakkyōdō), which was called Marukusushugi Gakusei Dōmei, or Marugakudō. The magazine's name, Chūkaku, then became the
name of the larger of two factions in both the parent and student organizations, Chūkaku-ha. The four issues in the collection are from 1963, when the Chūkaku and Kakumaru factions of Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei split. They are from the Hirai subcollection.

中公闘争. item_ID: 50021
東京: 中央公論社労働組合有志. SerialID: 21
Chūkō Tōsō.
Tōkyō: Chūō Kōronsha Rōdō Kumiai Yūshi.

This is a newsletter published by the labor union of Chūō Kōronsha, the publisher of Chūō Kōron magazine. The collection contains a complete set of issues 113-180, from late May, 1974 through December, 1975 (68 issues).

中国. item_ID: 50133
東京: 徳間書店. SerialID: 133
Chūgoku.
Tōkyō: Tokuma Shoten.

This magazine was produced by the China group of postwar intellectuals, such as Takeuchi Yoshimi. The issue in the collection is a bibliography and index of the journal. It is also cross-referenced in the Book bibliography’s reference section.

中国新聞. item_ID: 52059
広島: 中国新聞社. SerialID: 2059
Chūgoku Shinbun.
Hiroshima: Chūgoku Shinbunsha.

This regional newspaper’s name refers not to China but to the Chūgoku region of western Honshū. The two 1972 issues in the collection are from the Aihara-Furuya subcollection.

中四国救援センター. item_ID: 50860
広島: 中四国救援連絡センター編集局. SerialID: 860
Chūshikoku Kyūen Sentā.
Hiroshima: Chūshikoku Kyūen Renraku Sentā Henshūkyoku.

This is the newsletter for the branch of Kyūen Renraku Sentā that served the Shi-koku and Chūgoku (western Honshū) regions of Japan. The collection contains only one issue, from 1971, which was in the Aihara-Furuya subcollection. Kyūen Renraku Sentā was the central contact point for support activities assisting New Left students who were arrested for protest-related activity. After its founding in 1969 it expanded rapidly to meet the needs to the enormous number of students who were arrested in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Branches were formed in major cities throughout Japan to handle local cases.
This newsletter was produced by the Hantei Gakusei Hyōgikai group at Chūō University. Hantei Gakusei Hyōgikai (Hantei Gakuhyō) was the student organization of Kakumeiteki Rōdōsha Kyōkai (Kakurōkyō), also known as Shaseidō Kaihōha. Kaihōha was removed from the Socialist Party’s student organization Shakaishugi Seinen Dōmei (Shaseidō) in 1965 and thereafter functioned as one of the main New Left student-based sects and as an intermittent member of Sampa Rengō. In 1969 Kaihōha formally took the name Kakumeiteki Rōdōsha Kyōkai, or Kakurōkyō, and began to take a more independent course, although it was still also known by the name Shaseidō Kaihōha. The student organization Hantei Gakusei Hyōgikai was also established at about the same time as a separate entity. The same local Hantei Gakusei Hyōgikai group at Chūō University also produced a publication called Senretsu, which is in the collection.

This newsletter was put out in the 1982 by a citizens’ group concerned about the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and seeking peace in the Middle East.

This is the handproduced (gariban) newsletter of a labor organization in the Chubu region. The collection has one issue from 1979, dealing with the shuntō or spring labor offensive.

This is a commercially produced local newspaper that was published twice a week in Shimonoseki, Kyūshū, in the 1960s. The collection contains 21 issues from 1966 and 1967.
There are several unrelated publications with the name Chōsei in the collection. This one is a newsletter privately produced by a small group in the mid-1970s, which presented their views on a variety of issues. The name Chōsei, or Long March, generally indicates a group with Maoist sympathies. Satō Masahisa is listed as hakkōnin, but Tojinsha is listed as hakkōsho. The collection has two issues, from 1975 and 1976.

Several unrelated publications with this name are in represented in the collection. This one was published by Nihon Marukusu-Rēninshugisha Dōmei Rōdōsha Soshiki Iinkai. The parent organization Marukusu-Rēninshugisha Dōmei was a successor to the original Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei ML faction, which formed and then split in the mid-1960s. The smaller of its factions was active in direct action campaigns in the late 1960s and produced several leaders of the Tokyo University and Nihon University Zenkyōtō movements. The group took the name Nihon Marukusu-Rēninshugisha Dōmei in late 1968, but then dissolved into several factions in late 1970. The magazine was published by one of those factions, in 1971. Its name, Chōsei (Long March) reflects the group's Maoist sympathies.

There are three unrelated publications with this name in the collection. This one is a magazine format publication produced by the Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Bund) Kakumei no Hata faction in the early 1980s. The Kakumei no Hata faction was a successor to the Yūgeki faction, which it turn derived from a split in the Jōkyō faction. The same faction published the newspaper Kakumei no Hata, from which its name derives.

This newsletter was published by students in the Kyoto University general studies (first two years) division during the Kyōto University Zenkyōtō struggle in 1969. Its romanized name Chōsen (Challenge) should not be confused with the many serials concerned with North Korea (Chōsen) which is written with different characters.
朝鮮画報.
東京: 朝鮮画報社.

Chōsen Gahō.
Tōkyō: Chōsen Gahōsha.

This is a commercially published and richly illustrated monthly magazine about North Korea, published in Tokyo. The collection contains 27 issues from the early 1990s. It is an organizational publication of Chōsen Sōren (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan). The issues in the collection came out during the period when Takazawa Kōji was involved with the Yodogō group in North Korea, between 1991 and 1994.

朝鮮時報.
東京: 朝鮮新報社.

Chōsen Jihō.
Tōkyō: Chōsen Shinpōsha.

This newspaper containing news about North Korea is published in Tokyo by Chōsen Shinpōsha, a publishing organ of Chōsen Sōren. The collection contains 15 scattered issues from the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s, which came from the main Takazawa Collection and two other subcollections.

朝鮮人. 大村収容所を廃止するために.
京都: 朝鮮人社.

Chōsenjin, Ōmura Shūyōjo o Haishi suru Tame ni.
Kyōto: Chōsenjinsha.

This newspaper format publication was put out by a group centered on Tsurumi Shunsuke and others from Kyoto Beheiren who were concerned about the treatment of Koreans by Japan. Ōmura Shūyōjo was an internment facility in Nagasaki for Koreans. Closing the facility was a goal of this group as part of its support for Koreans. The Takazawa collection also contains a research report on this facility in the book collection (Item #1378).

朝鮮の自主的平和統一支持日本委員会会報.
東京: 朝鮮の自主的平和統一支持日本委員会.

Chōsen no Jishuteki Heiwa Tōitsu Shiji Nihon Iinkai Kaihō.
Tōkyō: Chōsen no Jishuteki Heiwa Tōitsu Shiji Nihon Iinkai.

This newsletter was put out by a group in Japan supporting the peaceful reunification of Korea under the banner of North Korea. The collection contains one issue, from 1990.

朝鮮の少年.
東京: 在日本朝鮮青年同盟中央常任委員会.

Chōsen no Shōnen.
Tōkyō: Zai Nihon Chōsen Seinen Dōmei Chūō Jōnin Iinkai.
This newspaper is published by the youth organization for Korean residents in Japan who are affiliated with North Korea.

朝鮮民主主義人民共和国の貿易. item_ID: 50157
平壌: 貿易出版社. SerialID: 157
Chōsen Minshushugi Jinmin Kyōwakoku no Bōeki.
Pyongyang: Bōeki Shuppansha.

This is an official trade publication of the North Korean government, in magazine format, published in Pyongyang but written in Japanese. The collection contains one issue from 1991 that Takazawa collected during his travels there.

朝鮮連帯. item_ID: 50632
朝鮮連帯センター. SerialID: 632
Chōsen Rentai.
Chōsen Rentai Sentā.

This newsletter is published by a group promoting ties with North Korea. The collection contains three early issues from the mid-1970s.

賃金と社会保障. item_ID: 50222
東京: 労働旬報社. SerialID: 222
Chingin to Shakai Hoshō.
Tōkyō: Rōdō Shunpōsha.

This is a commercially published labor magazine dealing with compensation and social security issues. The collection contains only one issue from 1975, which is a special issue on the 1976 spring labor offensive (Shuntō).

通信. item_ID: 52056
東京: 富村公判対策委員会. SerialID: 2056
Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Tomimura Kōhan Taisaku Inklai.

The collection has one 1971 issue of this newsletter from the group handling policy for the Tomimura trial.

通信方位. item_ID: 50070
東京: クラブ 有声社. SerialID: 70
Tsūshin Hōi.
Tōkyō: Kurabu Yūseisha.

This is a personal journal in typescript published by Nakano Shigeharu. The collection has 33 issues produced between 1972 and 1991.
The collection has five issues of this commercially published magazine from 1999 and 2002, because they contained relevant articles about North Korea and Aum Shinrikyō.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter, from a support group for antiwar members of the self-defense force who are on trial. The best-known is Konishi Makoto.

The collection has one 1982 issue of this newsletter put out by the support group for the Tsuchida, Nisseki Pisukan defendants in a famous enzai case. There are other materials on this case in the collection.

This serial was originally titled Gekkan Jishu Köza. It was edited by Sakata Hiroko. Aki Shobo produced the publication.

The collection has two issues from 1959 and 1963 of this newsletter from Ōkubo elementary school in Shinjuku, presumably because the Furuya children were attending it.

The collection has five issues of this commercially published magazine from 1999 and 2002, because they contained relevant articles about North Korea and Aum Shinrikyō.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter, from a support group for antiwar members of the self-defense force who are on trial. The best-known is Konishi Makoto.

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This serial was originally titled Gekkan Jishu Köza. It was edited by Sakata Hiroko. Aki Shobo produced the publication.

The collection has two issues from 1959 and 1963 of this newsletter from Ōkubo elementary school in Shinjuku, presumably because the Furuya children were attending it.
This newsletter was produced by an anti-Vietnam war group in Tokyo supporting Vietnamese children. The collection has eight issues, all from 1974.

どぶろく文化.
東京: どぶろく文化の会.
Doburoku Bunka.
Tōkyō: Doburoku Bunka no Kai.
Doburoku is a term for homemade sake. The collection has three issues of this newsletter on homemade sake culture, from 1982 and 1983.

抵抗.
東京: 早大べ平連.
Teikō.
Tōkyō: Sōdai Beirenen.
The collection has one issue from 1968 of this newsletter from the Beihren chapter at Waseda University.

デイゴの花.
大阪: デイゴの花編集局.
Deigo no Hana.
Ōsaka: Deigo no Hana Henshūkyoku.
The collection has one issue of this newsletter from 1971.

底流.
東京: 海燕社.
Teiryū.
Tōkyō: Kaiensha.
This is the first issue of a newspaper produced by a group concerned with Japan’s war responsibility. The issue of Japan’s treatment of Asians during the war, and its war responsibility, were being discovered and explored by New Left students from the late 1960s on. This publication was one element of the movement.

テーゼ.
東京: 同時代思想編集委員会.
Tēze.
Tōkyō: DōJidai Shisō Henshū Iinkai.
The collection has two issues of this contemporary thought journal, both because they carried special content on Yoshimoto Takaaki. One is from 1985 and the other from 1988.
There are two serials called Tessa o Kudake. The collection has one undated issue of this publication from the Kyōto University cell of Kyōsandō.

鉄鎖を砕け, 共産主義者同盟全国委員会首都圏委員会機関誌. item_ID: 50343
東京: 戦旗社.

Tessa o Kudake, Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Zenkoku Iinkai Shu-to-ken Iinkai Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Senkisha.

The collection has one issue of this magazine published by Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei in 1972.

鉄の戦線, 共産主義者同盟政治局中央労対部機関誌. item_ID: 51852
東京: 戦旗社.

Tetsu no Sensen, Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Seijikyoku Chūō Rōtaibu Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Senkisha.

This is the inaugural issue from 1968 of a publication from the labor section of Kyōsandō.

DENEGO デネゴ. item_ID: 50225
兵庫: デネゴ社.

Denego.
Hyōgo: Denegosha.

This is the first issue, published in September 1969, of a little mimeographed journal.

デモクラット, 民主主義学生同盟桃大支部機関紙. item_ID: 51878
民主主義学生同盟桃大支部.

Demokuratto, Minshushugi Gakusei Dōmei Momodai Shibu Kikanshi.
Minshushugi Gakusei Dōmei Momodai Shibu.

The collection has one 1969 issue of this Minsei newsletter from Momoyama Daigaku. This was published during a Zenkyōtō strike but Minsei was opposed to the strike.

テルアビブ闘争救援委員会ニュース. item_ID: 50443
東京: テルアビブ闘争救援委員会.

Teruabibu Tōsō Kyūen Iinkai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Teruabibu Tōsō Kyūen Iinkai.

This is a newsletter of a group in Japan that wanted to provide support to Okamoto Kōzō, who was being tried in Israel as the survivor of the Lod Airport attack. The collection has only one issue, which is #2.
The collection has three issues, one undated, of this newsletter, which was put out by two Red Army members in prison in Japan, but was in support of Okamoto Kozo.

This magazine publishes film scripts; the issue in question contains the script of a TV drama written by Takahashi Kazumi. The scenario is about a university professor named Masaki with a past of ideological conversion (“tenko”) and betrayal. He was a member of a group of law students publishing a left-leaning law journal during the Pacific War under the guidance of a Marxist legal scholar. The group was arrested and punished by the special political police, including one of them being beaten to death, but Masaki saved himself from arrest and since then has successfully led a life of fame and status. The story is set during the late 1950s when Keisatsukan Shokumu Shikko Ho was debated under the Kishi Administration, and follows Masaki as he treads a downward path with social and political scandal.

The collection has four issues of this newspaper from 1967 and 1968.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter of the Zen Dentsū union in Kyūshū, a special issue on Okinawa published in 1979.

This is a publication of the Hansen Seinen Iinkai formed at the Dentsū advertising agency. The collection has one copy of it, a bessatsu from March 1972.
伝統と現代.  item_ID: 51683
東京: 伝統と現代社. SerialID: 1683

Dentō to Gendai.
Tōkyō: Dentōto Gendaisha.

The collection has a 1974 issue of this commercial magazine because it has a special feature on postwar thought.

展望.  item_ID: 50180
東京: 筑摩書房. SerialID: 180

Tenbō.
Tōkyō: Chikuma Shobō.

This is a monthly intellectual magazine produced by a major publisher. The collection contains seven issues from the 1960s and 1970s with articles by major figures on relevant topics.

東京共斗ニュース.  item_ID: 51993
東京: 平和と民主々義を守る東京共闘会議. SerialID: 1993

Tōkyō Kyōtō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Heiwa to Minshushugi o Mamoru Tokyo Kyōtō Kaigi.

The collection has one issue from 1959 of this newsletter.

統一, 共産主義労働者党中央機関紙.  item_ID: 50360
東京: 統一新聞社. SerialID: 360

Tōitsu, Kyōsanshugi Rōdōshatō Chūō Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Tōitsu Shinbunsha.

Tōitsu is the organizational newspaper of Kyōsanshugi Rōdōshatō (Kyōrōtō), which was formed in 1967 by a faction that left a Közō Kaikaku organization called Minshushugi Gakusei Dōmei. The group participated as a New Left organization in the protests of the late 1960s, forming a student organization called Puroretaria Gakusei Dōmei (Purogakudō) in early 1969. It then organized Hantei Gakusei Sensen in 1970 but this split into several factions at the end of 1971. Kyōrōtō continued through the 1970s and 1980s, forming alliances with Kyōsandō Senkiha and Dai Yon Intā, participating in the late 1970s Sanrizuka protests, and particularly in the Narita Airport Control Tower attack in 1978. The collection contains a selection of issues from 1968 through 1992. The numbering of issues is somewhat confusing, as the early issues have fairly high numbers, indicating that the newspaper was carrying on from an earlier publication belonging to its predecessor organization. The numbering later shifts to a lower “kaidai” series. There is a gap in the collection holdings from 1969 to 1980, and the new series from #152 to #355 carries the subtitle Saikan Junbiban and was published by Kyōsanshugisha Rōdōshatō Zenkoku Kyōgikai. From #379 to #389, the subtitle changes again to Kyōsanshugi Rōdōshatō Zenkoku Kyōgikai Kikanshi and the publisher to Kōjinsha.
The collection has two 1977 issues of this newsletter from a support group for people who had been arrested for protesting the Tōkai nuclear reactor.

党旗 (獄中版) item_ID: 50441
東京: 党旗社.
Tōki (Gokuchūban).
Tōkyō: Tōkisha.

Tōki is the organization newspaper of Marukusushugi Seinen Dōmei (Maruseidō), an organization formed in 1974 by former members of Rēnin Kenkyūkai and ML Dōmei, who had a unique style of appearing at demonstrations in battle dress. This version of the newsletter was aimed at prisoners, whom they were trying to organize. A related serial, Tōki (shūkanban) is in collection (Serial ID #861).

党旗 (週刊版) item_ID: 50861
東京: マル青同政治連盟.
Tōki (Shūkanban).
Tōkyō: Maruseidō Seiji Renmei.

Tōki is the organization newspaper of Marukusushugi Seinen Dōmei, an organization formed in 1974 by former members of Rēnin Kenkyūkai and ML Dōmei, who had a unique style of appearing at demonstrations in battle dress. A related serial Tōki (gokuchūban) is in collection (Serial ID #441). For issue #30, the publisher changes to Tōkisha.

東京外語会会報 item_ID: 50110
東京: 東京外語会.
Tōkyō Gaigokai Kaihō.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Gaigokai.

The collection holds two issues from 1990 of this newsletter from Tokyo University of Foreign Languages.

東京新聞 item_ID: 50329
東京: 東京新聞社.
Tōkyō Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Shinbunsha.

This is a commercially published newspaper. Certain issues are in the collection because of special articles they contained. There are three issues from 1947, from the Aihara Fumio subcollection. From the 1968 6/6 issue the publisher changes to Chūnichi Shinbun Tokyo Honsha.
東京大学新聞.
東京: 東京大学新聞社.

Tōkyō Daigaku Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Daigaku Shinbunsha.

This is a June, 1968 issue of the regular Tokyo University student newspaper from the Gomi sub-collection. It contains information about the Rokugatsu Kōdō, or June Action, which he helped organize.

東京タイムズ.
東京: 東京タイムズ社.

Tōkyō Taimuzu.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Taimuzusha.

The collection has a June 1968 issue of this commercially published newspaper in which the lead story is the assassination of Robert Kennedy.

東京党報.
東京: 日本共産党東京都委員会.

Tōkyō Tōhō.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsantō Tōkyō-to Iinkai.

This is a 1957 issue of a newsletter of the JCP Tokyo-to committee.

東京民報.
東京: 民報社.

Tōkyō Minpō.
Tōkyō: Minpōsha.

The collection has two issues of Tokyo Minpō from September 1947.

東京唯研ニュース.
東京: 東京唯物論研究会.

Tōkyō Yuiken Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Yuibutsuron Kenkyūkai.

This is a newsletter put out by the Tokyo Materialism Research Group. The collection has seven issues from 1962 to 1966. It was in a folder of materials on post 1960 Ampo activity.

遠くまで行くんだ.
東京: 「遠くまで行くんだ」編集委員会.

Tōku Made Ikun Da.
Tōkyō: Tōku made Ikunda Henshū Iinkai.

Onoda Jōji's personal journal. The collection has one issue.
The collection has one 1972 issue of this publication from the Lenin Kenkyūkai. See also Serial Issue #1781.

This is another publication from the youth organization of Dai Yon Inta. The collection has issues 3 and 4 from 1979.

The collection has one 1959 issue of this newsletter of the Tokyo University employees union.

This was published as part of the effort to re-establish Sekigunha after Rengō Sekigun. The collection has issues #1 and #2, which are the only ones published. This reflects one of the three different directions being debated during that period. See also Serial ID#296 and #301.

This is a newsletter from a labor struggle at the Kōbunsha publishing company. The collection has two issues form 1969.
This is a newsletter put out during a labor dispute at Kōbunsha publishing company in 1970. It was jointly produced by “Kōbunsha Rōdō Kumiai” and “Kōbunsha Ki-sha Rōdō Kumiai,” and later joined by “Kōbunsha Rinrōkyō.” The collection has five issues.

**斗争通信.**
那覇: 県職労民保支部ゆうな学園分会.

Tōsō Tsūshin.
Naha: Kenshokurō Minpo Shibū Yūna Gakuen Bunkai.

This is the newsletter from a section of the Okinawa prefectural workers union that was involved in a dispute at Yūna Gakuen. The collection has four issues from 1977. See also Serial ID#1660.

**闘争ニュース.**
東京: 東大一・二0斗争委員会.

Tōsō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Tōdai 1/20 Tōsō Iinkai.

This is one of three serials in the collection with the same title, Tōsō Nyūsu. This one was hand-produced at Tokyo University as part of a national student protest against the Self-Defense Agency’s plan to displace villagers on Niijima to develop a missile base there. The dispute first arose in 1957, but later sparked broad student opposition, culminating in protests in early 1961. The 10 issues in the collection are cross-referenced from the Tokyo University handbill collection, and are hand-produced (gariban).

**闘争ニュース.**
四ー五月斗争委員会.

Tōsō Nyūsu.
4-5 gatsu Tōsō Iinkai.

This newsletter is one of three with the same title, Tōsō Nyūsu, in the collection. This one was published at Tokyo University in 1961, as part of a protest against the American naval blockade of Cuba, part of the escalation of activity designed to remove Russian missiles that had been placed there. The students were sympathetic to the Cuban revolution and opposed the American actions, which they viewed as anti-revolutionary and imperialistic. The collection contains issues #4, 6, and 8. The publisher of issue #4 is 4-5 gatsu Tōsō Iinkai. The other two issues also include as publishers Tōkyō Daigaku Kyōiku Gakubu Jichikai and Tōkyō Daigaku Bungakubu Gakuyūkai. These items are cross-referenced from the Tokyo University handbill collection, and are hand-produced (gariban).

**闘争ニュース.**
東京: 中央大学夜間部自治会.

Tōsō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Chūō Daigaku Yakanbu Jichikai.
This is one of three serials in the collection with the same title, Tōsō Nyūsu. This one was published at Chūō University’s night division in December, 1968. At that time the Physics and Engineering faculty of the university was on strike, and this serial was urging the night students to expand it into an all-university strike.

The collection has two issues from 1977 of a newsletter put out by the labor union of Akatsuki Printing, which was involved in a labor dispute.

This is a newsletter put out by the metal workers union at Petri Camera company, where the workers were operating the factory during bankruptcy proceedings and eventually won the assets. The collection has three issue of this newsletter from 1979, but the collection contains other materials from this labor conflict.

This is a newsletter put out in support of students who were arrested in the Tokyo University struggle. The issue in the collection dates from 1971, two years after the original event. The “kaidaigō” of the title indicates that the newsletter was being re-issued under a new name. The name of the publishing group, “Kakudai Nyūsu” also implies that the scope of the newsletter had expanded.

The collection has the inaugural issue of this magazine about the Tōdai Tōsō put out by an organization of witnesses to the struggle, which is a special issue about the Yomiuri incident published in February 1969.
This is the newsletter of a group providing trial support to persons who were arrested in the Tokyo University conflict on January 1969. The collection has five issues from 1969.

東大斗争獄中書簡集.
東京: 「獄中書簡」発刊委員会.
Tōdai Tōsō Gokuchū Shokanshū.
Tōkyō: Gokuchū Shokan Hakkan Iinkai.

The collection has six issues from May and June 1969 that contain writings of persons imprisoned for the Tokyo University conflict.

東風新聞.
東京: 東風新聞社.
Tōfū Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Tōfū Shinbunsha.

A newspaper put out by a group taking a pro-China position. The issue in the Gomi sub-collection dates from June, 1968, and thus may be preserved because of its coverage of Rokugatsu Kōdō, the June Action that Gomi helped organize.

東弁新聞.
東京: 東京弁護士会.
Tōben Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Bengoshikai.

There is one 1982 issue of this Tokyo lawyers newspaper in the collection.

東方, Eastern Book Review.
東京: 東方書店.
Tōhō, Eastern Book Review.
Tōkyō: Tōhō Shoten.

This is a book review magazine put out by Tōhō Shoten, a publisher specializing in Asian books. The collection has one issue from 1983.

東峰公判ニュース.
東京: 「島田くんを支援する会」.
Tōhō Kōhan Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Shimada-kun o Shien suru Kai.

This newsletter is from a support group for someone named Shimada who was on trial for acts related to the Sanrizuka struggle. The collection has five issues from 1979 and 1980 with issue numbers suggesting that the trial had been going on for some time.
東北精神医療.  
宮城: 東北精神医療編集委員会.  

Tōhoku Seishin Iryō.  
Miyagi: Tōhoku Seishin Iryō Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has one issue from 1982 of this publication on psychiatry in Tōhoku.

東北大学新聞.  
仙台: 東北大学新聞社.  

Tōhoku Daigaku Shinbun.  
Sendai: Tōhoku Daigaku Shinbunsha.

This is the student newspaper of Tohoku University in Sendai. The collection has seven issues, six from 1970 and one from 1971.

東洋大学新聞.  
東京: 東洋大学新聞学会.  

Tōyō Daigaku Shinbun.  
Tōkyō: Tōyō Daigaku Shinbun Gakkai.

The collection has one 1971 issue of the Tōyō University newspaper.

討論ブレチン.  
東京: 新時代社.  

Tōron Burechin.  
Tōkyō: Shin Jidaisha.

The collection has one issue of this from 1970, a special issue on military problems. Shin Jidaisha is the publisher for Dai Yon Inta.

東亜日報ニュース.  
東京: アジア政治犯情報センター.  

Tōa Nippō Nyūsu.  
Tōkyō: Ajia Seijihan Jōhō Sentā.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from the Asian Political Prisoners Information Center, both from 1975.

東亜日報労働者に支援と連帯を！ 日韓労働者連帯ー討論資料集.  
東京: 全日本労働組合活動家会議.  

Tōa Nippō Rōdōsha ni Shien to Rentai o!, Nikkan Rōdōsha Rentai-Tōron Shiryōshū.  
Tōkyō: Zen Nihon Rōdō Kumiai Katsudōka Kaigi.

The collection has only one issue of this magazine, #2, from 975.
This is a 1961 issue of this newsletter.  

The chemicals used in the tear gas canisters fired by the Japanese riot police contained many toxic chemicals, including dioxin. This group was concerned with outlawing such poison gas, not only as used in Vietnam, but against anti-war demonstrators in Japan. People from Kyūen Renraku Center were also involved in this movement, because they were aware of the short and long-term damage caused by the use of these gases against demonstrators. The caused respiratory and skin ailments, some of which became chronic conditions.

The collection has three issues of this newspaper published by the Japan Communist Party in 1968 and 1969, with relevant articles.

The collection has one issue from 1978 of this newsletter from a group in Akita protesting construction of the Anigawa Dam.
Tosho (Books) is a magazine published by the Iwanami Shoten publishing company that contains reviews and announcements of new books. The collection contains 301 issues, a nearly complete collection covering the years 1964 through 1992.

Tosho Shūhō. Tōkyō: Tōkyō-to-ku Shokuin Rōdō Kumiai.

This is the newsletter of a labor union of Tokyo city workers. The collection has one issue from 1981.


This is a regular newspaper covering new book publications that is still published in Japan. The collection contains six issues from 1982-1983 that included reviews of publications on the New Left.


The collection has one 1971 issue of this publication on indigenous culture.

Tokkan. Tōkyō: Zenkoku Hantei Sensen Rengō.

This is a 1975 publication and the collection has only the one issue, which is #4.

Dotō. Tōkyō: Dotōsha.

Dotō is a newspaper published by Dotōsha, which is the nickname of a faction of the Marusen-ha faction of Bund (Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei). The group’s official name is
Rōdōsha Kyōsanshugi Iinkai. Their office was located behind Bungeiza in Ikebukuro. The collection holds a nearly complete series of 151 issues from 1968 through 1977.

都のお知らせ.
東京: 東京都広報室.

To no Oshirase.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō-to Kōhōshitsu.

The collection has one 1975 issue of this newsletter from Tōkyō-tō.

富村公判ニュース.
東京: 富村公判対策委員会.

Tomimura Kōhan Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Tomimura Kōhan Taisaku Iinkai.

Support group for Tomimura Junichi. Tomimura was arrested for taking hostage in the Tokyo Tower lookout and demanding liberation of Okinawa. Furuya Yoshiko was involved in his support group and the collection has a range of materials concerning his case, including trial records, letters, and materials from his support group.

富村さん獄中書簡集

Tomimura-san Gokuchū Shokanshū.

The collection has two copies of this publication from 1971, which was distributing copies of Tomimura’s letters from prison.

富村さん支援する会ニュース.
大阪: 富村さん支援する会.

Tomimura-san Shien suru Kai Nyūsu.
Ōsaka: Tomimura-san Shien suru Kai.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter from the Osaka support group for Tomimura.

富村さん支援運動ニュース.
東京: 東京富村さん支援委員会事務局.

Tomimura-san Shien Undō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Tomimura-san Shien Iinkai Jimukyoku.

This is the 1971 inaugural issue of the support group for Tomimura’s trial.

ともに.
東京: 韓国民主化支援世界大会委員会 (ASKOD) 編集部.

Tomo ni.
Tōkyō: Kankoku Minshuka Shien Sekai Taikai Iinkai (ASKOD) Henshūbu.
This small journal was published by a support group advocating the democratization of South Korea. The collection contains two issues, #1, which was stapled, and #6, which was bound.

とにも生きて. item_ID: 50798
日韓民衆の連帯をつくる行動連絡会. SerialID: 798
Tomo ni Ikin.
Nikkan Minshū no Rentai o Tsukuru Kōdō Renrakukai.

The collection has one issue from 1982 of this newsletter concerned with democracy in Japan and Korea.

ドラキュラ (Dracura). item_ID: 50167
東京: 新樹書房. SerialID: 167
Dorakyura (Dracula).
Tōkyō: Shinki Shobō.

Journal by the underground movement (“Angura”). The collection contains only one issue, the first. There is an article in it by Adachi Masao, experimental film director and new left activist who was associated with Nihon Sekigun.

トラジの海. item_ID: 50635
東京: 全国自主上映を推進成功させる会. SerialID: 635
Toraji no Umi.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from December 1976.

都立大学新聞, The Journal of the Metropolitan Univ. item_ID: 50251
東京: 東京都立大学新聞会. SerialID: 251
Toritsu Daigaku Shinbun, The Journal of the Metropolitan Univ.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Toritsu Daigaku Shinbunkai.

This is the student newspaper of Tokyo Metropolitan University, and the collection has one issue from 1971.

砦, 日本共産青年同盟関東自治体班協議会機関誌. item_ID: 50486
東京: 日本共産青年同盟関東自治体班協議会. SerialID: 486
Toride, Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei Kantō Jichitai Han Kyōgikai Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei Kantō Jichitai Han Kyōgikai.

The collection has three issues of this magazine, including the first issue from 1975 and two more from 1976 and 1979.
This is the newsletter of a Marxist study group at Dōshisha University involved in the anti-Ampo movement. The collection has 12 issues, all from 1969.

Doryū.
Tōkyō: Doryūkai.

The collection has two issues from 1978 of this publication.

This magazine was published by Chinese language students at the Tokyo-Kanda Gogaku Senmon Gakkō.

Nagasaki Beheiren Tsūshin.
Nagasaki: Betonamu ni Heiwa o! Nagasaki Shimin Rengō.

The collection has one issue of the Nagasaki Beheiren newsletter from 1971.

Nakamura-kun, Kanemoto-san Kōhan Nyūsu.
Nakamura Kanemoto Kyūtai.

The collection has only one issue of this newsletter from the trial support group for two people who were on trial in 1982.

Nagoya Beheiren Nyūsu.
Nagoya: Nagoya Beheiren.

The collection has one 1970 issue of this newsletter from Nagoya Beheiren.
Nasu Bungaku.
Tochigi: Nasu Bungakusha.

Takano Etsuko of Ritsumeikan University who committed suicide during the Zenkyo movement, was from Nasu. Hatachi no Genten was originally published in Nasu Bungaku. Takazawa collected a number of accounts of people who died young during the student movement, and this is part of that set of materials, most of which are catalogued as books.

長いあお.  
東京: 同人・長いあお.  
item_ID: 51719
SerialID: 1719

Nagai Ao.
Tōkyō: Dōjin — Nagai Ao.

The collection has three issues of this publication personally produced by Nagai Ao. Two issues are from 1967 and one from 1969.

那覇 連帯する会ニュース.  
Naha Rentai suru Kai Nyūsu.  
Naha: Sanrizuka Tōsō to Tomura Issaku-shi ni Rentai suru Kai (Naha Chiku).
item_ID: 50667
SerialID: 667

This newsletter is from a group in Naha, Okinawa working to support Tomura Issaku, the leader of the Sanrizuka farmers opposition group. The collection has the first three issues from 1974.

Nami.
Tōkyō: Shinchōsha.

Nami is a poetry magazine published by Shinchōsha. The collection contains one issue from 1993, presumably because of its particular content.

なんじゃかんじゃ通信.  
埼玉: 富士見産婦人科病院被害者同盟.  
item_ID: 50696
SerialID: 696

Nanja Kanja Tsūshin.
Saitama: Fujimi Sanfujinka Byōin Higaisha Dōmei.

This is a support group newsletter put out by the victims of the Fujimi Gynecological Hospital Incident. Based on an incorrect diagnosis, a doctor at this hospital unnecessarily removed the uterus and ovaries from 63 patients. The victims sued the hospital. The collection contains one issue of their newsletter.

なんだいべ, 南大阪べ平連通信.  
大阪: 南大阪べ平連.  
item_ID: 50824
SerialID: 824
The collection has ten issues of this newsletter from the South Osaka Beheiren chapter, all from 1969 except one from 1970.

ナンパーワン (No. 1), 決定的な人間ニュース誌. item_ID: 50450
東京: ナンパーワン出版. SerialID: 450

Nanbā Wan (No. 1), Ketteiteki na Ningen Nyūzushi.
Tōkyō: Nanbā Wan Shuppan.

This is a commercially published monthly magazine and the collection has five issues from 1982.

南北対話. item_ID: 50454
韓国弘報協会. SerialID: 454

Nanboku Taiwa.
Kankoku Kōhō Kyōkai.

This is an organizational publication promoting communication between North and South Korea. The collection has one issue, #9, from 1975.

にしたまふじんぶ, 西多摩教職員組合婦人部機関誌. item_ID: 52073
青梅: 西多摩教職員組合婦人部. SerialID: 2073

Nishitama Fujinbu, Nishitama Kyōshokuin Kumiai Fujinbu Kikanshi.
Oume: Nishitama Kyōshokuin Kumiai Fujinbu.

This is a 1974 issue of the publication of the women’s section of the Nishitama teachers union.

日麻寮生を守る会ニュース. item_ID: 51808
神戸・姫路・大阪: 日本製麻の寮生を守る会. SerialID: 1808

Nichia Ryōsei o Mamoru Kai Nyūsu.
Kōbe, Himeji, Ōsaka: Nihonsei Asa no Ryōsei o Mamoru Kai.

The collection has one 1968 issue of this newsletter from a group promoting Japanese hemp.

日タイ青年友好運動ニュース. item_ID: 50461
東京: 日タイ青年友好運動. SerialID: 461

Nichi-Tai Seinen Yūkō Undō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Nichi-Tai Seinen Yūkō Undō.

A magazine put out by a Japanese-Thai Friendship organization. The collection has two issues from 1976.
The collection has one issue of this publication, the inaugural one from April 1, 1969.

The collection contains the first three issues of this newsletter from an organization promoting solidarity between the Japanese and Tai workers. This particular newsletter was issued by the Jikkō inkai planning a particular campaign for October 1978. There are two issues from late 1977 and one from 1978.

The collection has one 1983 issue of this newsletter.

The collection has six issues of this newsletter published weekly by the Chūkakuha group involved in the Sanrizuka struggle. The publisher “Zengakuren” is actually the Chūkaku Zengakuren. The issues are from 1977 and 1979.

The collection has one issue of this publication.
The collection has three issues of this publication, which reports research on Japan-S. Korea relations. The issues are from 1975, 1979, and 1981.

日韓調査 回らん板.  item_ID: 50699
東京: 市民の手で日韓ゆ着をただす調査運動. SerialID: 699
Nikkan Chōsa Kairanban.
Tōkyō: Shimin no Te de Nikkan Yuchaku o Tadasu Chōsa Undō.

The collection has the first three issues of this Japan-Korea Research Circular, from 1979 and 1980.

日韓ニュース.  item_ID: 50771
東京: 日韓民衆連帯首都圏連絡会議. SerialID: 771
Nikkan Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Nikkan Minshū Rentai Shutoken Renraku Kaigi.

The collection has two issues from 1983 of this group promoting Japan-Korea solidarity.

日刊ハンパク.  item_ID: 50226
ハンパクしんぶんし ゃ. SerialID: 226
Nikkan Hanpaku.
Hanpaku Shinbunsha.

Paper published by a group opposing the 1970 world expo held in Osaka (“hanbanpaku” group). The group held a “han-paku” in opposition to the “banpaku” at the Osaka Castle park. In 1969 a U.S. military F-4 Phantom jet crashed into the Kyushu University campus, and this group along with member of the Kyushu University Zenkyōtō managed to steal the engine of the plane. The group displayed the stolen engine at the Osaka Castle park “han-panku.”

日韓連帯.  item_ID: 50769
東京: 日韓連帯委員会. SerialID: 769
Nikkan Rentai.
Tōkyō: Nikkan Rentai Iinkai.

The collection has seven issues of this magazine, which promotes solidarity between Japan and Korea. The issues are sequential from the inaugural issue in 1977 to 1978, but #7 is missing.

日韓連帯ニュース.  item_ID: 50081
東京: 日本の対韓政策を正し韓国民主化闘争に連帯する日本連絡会議. SerialID: 81
Nikkan Rentai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Nihon no Taikan Seisaku o Tadashi Kankoku Minshuka Tōsō ni Rentai suru Nihon Renraku Kaigi.
This newsletter was produced by a group promoting good relations between Japan and South Korea. The collection contains 42 issues dating from 1974, when the newsletter began publishing, through 1978.

日本経済新聞 (大阪).item_ID: 51837
大阪: 日本経済新聞大阪本社.SerialID: 1837

Nihon Keizai Shinbun (Ōsaka).
Ōsaka: Nihon Keizai Shinbun Ōsaka Honsha.

The collection has two issues of the Osaka edition of this major economic newspaper because of particular content they carried. The issues are from November 1963 and November 1970.

日本大学新聞. item_ID: 50412
東京: 日本大学新聞社. SerialID: 412

Nihon Daigaku Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Nihon Daigaku Shinbunsha.

The collection has one issue of the official student newspaper of Nihon University, from 1973.

日本読書新聞. item_ID: 50379
東京: 日本出版協会. SerialID: 379

Nihon Dokusho Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Nihon Shuppan Kyōkai.

This is a commercially published newspaper of book reviews. The collection has 9 individual issues from 1969 on, plus a 1961 shukusatsuban catalogued with books as (#6173).

日本読書新聞 縮刷版. item_ID: 50327
東京: 日本出版協会. SerialID: 327

Nihon Dokusho Shinbun Shukusatsuban.
Tōkyō: Nihon Shuppan Kyōkai.

This is a reduced format collected edition of Nihon Dokusho Shinbun which is also listed in the reference section as a book.

日本と中国. item_ID: 50369
東京: 日本中国友好協会（正統）永福支部. SerialID: 369

Nihon to Chūgoku.
Tōkyō: Nihon Chūgoku Yūkō Kyōkai (Seitō) Eifuku Shibu.

The collection has one 1970 issue of a newsletter put out by a Japan-China Friendship organization.
日本と中国（大阪版）.
大阪: 日本中国友好協会（正統）大阪府本部.

Nihon to Chūgoku (Ōsaka ban).
Ōsaka: Nihon Chūgoku Yūkō Kyōkai (Seitō) Ōsaka-fu Honbu.

The collection has one issue from 1969 of this newspaper from the Japan-China Friendship group in Osaka.

日本の医療を告発するすべての人々のつどい.
東京: 「日本の医療を告発するすべての人々のつどい」事務局.

Nihon no Iryō o Kokuhatsu suru Subete no Hitobito no Tsudoi.
Tōkyō: Nihon no Iryō o Kokuhatsu suru Subete no Hitobito no Tsudoi Jimukyoku.

The collection has two issues from 1972 of this newsletter from a group aiming to prosecute cases of medical malpractice.

日本のこえ.
東京: 日本のこえ同志会.

Nihon no Koe.
Tōkyō: Nihon no Koe Dōshi Kai.

Nihon no Koe is the organizational newspaper published by Nihon no Koe Dōshikai, the organization founded by Shiga Yoshio and Suzuki Ichizō when they were thrown out of the Japan Communist Party in 1964. Both men were Diet members, and had taken positions not acceptable to the JCP leadership. When Nakano Shigeharu and Kamiyama Shigeo subsequently protested the Party’s action, they too were thrown out and joined Nihon no Koe. The collection contains the first four issues from 1964, and four more issues from 1968. The publisher changes to Nihon no Koe for the 1968 issues.

日本の底流.
緒方啓郎.

Nihon no Teiryū.
Ogata Yoshio.

Ogata Yoshio is listed as publisher, but Sanrizuka Tōsō to Tomura Issaku-shi ni Rentai suru Kai (Naha Chiku) is listed as publication source (hakkō moto).

日本の唯物論の前進のために.
日本唯物論研究会.

Nihon Yuiken no Zenshin no Tame ni.
Nihon Yuibutsuron Kenkyū Kai.

The collection has one 1962 issue of this publication on materialism.

日本を考える.
平壌: 「日本を考える」編集委員会.

item_ID: 50049
SerialID: 49
Nihon o Kangaeru.
Pyongyang: Nihon o Kangaeru Henshū Iinkai.

Organizational publication of the Yodogō group in North Korea. The journal was written by Yodogō members in North Korea but published by supporters in Japan for a Japanese audience. The collection holds 28 issues published between 1981 and 1990.

入管闘争通信. item_ID: 50879
東京: 入管闘争通信編集委員会. SerialID: 879

Nyūkan Tōsō Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Nyūkan Tōsō Tsūshin Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has one 1971 issue of this newsletter.

ニュース速報. item_ID: 50540
沖縄: 沖縄ヒルトンホテル労働組合. SerialID: 540

Nyūsu Sokuhō.
Okinawa: Okinawa Hiruton Hoteru Rōdō Kumiai.

The collection has seven issues of this newsletter from the Okinawa Hilton labor union from 1977-1979.

人間劇場. item_ID: 51777
東京: 一粒会. SerialID: 1777

Ningen Gekijō.
Tōkyō: Hitotsubu Kai.

This is another magazine published by a group working in Sanya, the day laborer’s area of Tokyo. It is similar to Ningen Hiroba (Serial ID #1744) in being oriented to culture and arts rather than the later union organizing undertaken by New Left groups there.

人間座, テアトル・ユマニテ特集号. item_ID: 52020
東京: 劇団人間座. SerialID: 2020

Ningenza, Teatoru Yumanite Tokushūgō.
Tōkyō: Gekidan Ningenza.

The collection has two issues of this theater company newspaper from 1968 and 1970.

人間として. item_ID: 51682
東京: 筑摩書房. SerialID: 1682

Ningen to shite.
Tōkyō: Chikuma Shobō.

The collection has a 1971 issue of this commercial magazine because it has a feature on Takahashi Kazumi.
This magazine was put out by people working in Sanya, the day laborers' community in Tokyo. It came out fairly early, before there was much union organizing in Sanya, and was primarily oriented to literary and cultural activity.

The collection has just one issue of this Neo-Nationalist newsletter, from December 1968.

The collection has one issue from 1975 of this newsletter.

Chūpiren was headed by Enoki Misako. Chūpiren was a women’s liberation group headed by Enoki Misako. This is their regular newsletter publication. The collection has two issues from 1972 and 1973.

There are several serials with the name Noroshi. This one is a magazine produced by the Osaka regional branch of the Senki faction of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. The issue in the collection (item #6183) is from May, 1968. In addition to this Noroshi, there are an organizational newsletter (Serial ID #728), an organizational newspaper (Serial ID #1856) and an organizational magazine (Serial ID #1904) with the same title in holdings. Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Kansai Chihō Iinkai is also listed as a publisher.
Noroshi.
Tōkyō: Mitsubishi Jūkōgyō Hansen Kabunushi Kai.

There are several different serials with the name Noroshi. This one is a newsletter put out by the Mitsubishi Jūkōgyō Hansen Kabunushi Kai, or anti-war stockholders group, in the 1970s. This suggests that it was produced as part of the one-share stockholders movement as a way of protesting the involvement of Mitsubishi Jūkō in military production. The newsletter was produced some years prior to the famous Mitsubishi Jūkō bombing incident. In addition to this serial, there are an organizational newspaper (Serial ID #1856) and two organizational magazines (Serial ID #426 & #1904) with the same title in holdings.

烽火, NOROSHI.  item_ID: 51856
東京: 戦旗社. SerialID: 1856

Noroshi.
Tōkyō: Senkisha.

There are several different serials with the name Noroshi. This one was produced in the 1970s by the Senki Faction of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. In addition to this serial, there are an organizational newsletter (Serial ID #728) and two organizational magazines (Serial ID #426 & #1904) with the same title in the holdings. One of these, (Serial ID #426) is also associated with the Senki Faction of Kyōsanshugishi Dōmei. In addition to Senkisha, Chūō Senkisha and Ōsaka Senkisha appear as publishers of this newspaper. Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Zenkoku Iinkai) also appears as a publisher on issues #272 and #307. The collection has two issues from 1972 and one from 1977.

烽火, 労働者協会機関紙.  item_ID: 51904
京都: 労働者協会. SerialID: 1904

Noroshi, Rōdōsha Kyōkai Kikanshi.
Kyōto: Rōdōsha Kyōkai.

There are several different publications with the name Noroshi. This one is an organizational magazine published by Rōdōsha Kyōkai in 1961. The publisher’s address is the Kyōto city Gakuren organization office located on the Dōshisha University campus. Other publications in the collection with the same name are: an organizational newsletter (Serial ID #728), an organizational magazine (Serial ID #426) and an organizational newspaper (Serial ID #1856).

のん.  item_ID: 50725
東京: 国立ベ平連. SerialID: 725

Non.
Tōkyō: Kunitachi Beheiren.

This was the newsletter of the Kunitachi chapter of Beheiren and the collection has two issues from 1968.
This is a hand-produced newsletter format publication produced by Sekigunha in December 1969, after its first activities and the arrest of many of its members at Daibosatsu. According to Takazawa’s bibliography of Sekigunha publications, only this one issue is known to have been published. It was put out as part of the support group activities following the Daibosatsu arrests of Sekigunha members.

This is the student newspaper of Hokkaido University and the collection has one issue from 1970.

This is a trial support group for the persons who were arrested in Japan in connection with the Yodogō hijacking to North Korea in 1970. The nine principals in the hijacking remained out of reach in North Korea, but the Japanese police were prosecuting a number of other people for providing assistance, as co-defendants in the hijacking. The main person who had hijacking charges was Shiomi Takaya, who had been arrested a couple of weeks before the hijacking on an outstanding arrest warrant and had other charges, and was held incommunicado for 18 months after his arrest. Several others were also involved in this trial, which was ongoing for several years. The collection has just one issue of this newsletter, #7, from 1974. This is one of three similar newsletters with slightly different names, covering different time periods. See also Serial ID#447 and ID#448.

HOB stands for “Hobit (Hobitto),” a community space and coffee shop run by Beireiren members.
President (Purejidento).
Tōkyō: Purejidentosha.

Commercial magazine. Takazawa contributed an article to this magazine.

パーランク.
東京: 国際主義労働者委員会.
Pāraniku.
Tōkyō: Kokusaishugi Rōdōsha Iinkai (ILC).

The collection has one issue from 1972 of this publication of the International Labor Committee.

パイプライン埋設に心配する沿線住民の会ニュース.
千葉: パイプライン埋設に心配する沿線住民の会.
Paipurain Maisetsu ni Shinpai suru Ensē Jūmin no Kai Nyūsu.
Chiba: Paipurain Maisetsu ni Shinpai suru Ensē Jūmin no Kai.

The collection has one 1980 issue of this newsletter from a residents’ group protesting construction of a pipeline along a railway line.

パヴェーダ.
東京: 中央大学全中斗法学部闘争委員会.
Pavēda.
Tōkyō: Chūō Daigaku Zenchūtō Hōgakubu Tōsō Iinkai.

The collection has one copy of this newsletter from the Law Faculty students at Chūō University student strike.

はく, 大田ベ平連機関紙.
大田ベ平連.
Haku, Ōta Beheiren Kikanshi.
Ōta Beheiren.

This newsletter was published by the Ota-ku (Tokyo) chapter of Beheiren.

話の特集.
東京: 話の特集.
Hanashi no Tokushū.
Tōkyō: Hanashi no Tokushū.

Hanashi no Tokushū is a commercially published magazine that frequently publishes New Left material. The collection contains three issues from 1984, 1985, and 1990 which contained articles of particular interest.

はばたき.
全金べトリカメラ支部 青年行動隊.
Habataki.
Habataki.
Zenkin Petori Kamera Shibu Seinen Kōdōtai.

The collection has one issue from 1979 of this newsletter from the youth section of
the metal workers union at Petri camera, which at the time was in bankruptcy and
the factory was being run by the workers.

破防法研究. item_ID: 50456
東京: 破防法研究会. SerialID: 456

Habōhō Kenkyū.
Tōkyō: Habōhō Kenkyūkai.

This magazine was published monthly for a long time and dealt with cases prosecuted
under the Anti-Subversive Activities Law (Habōhō), under which a number of New
Left activists were prosecuted under its individual provisions and several organiza-
tions were threatened with dissolution under its organizational provisions. The col-
lection has two issues, one from 1971 when there were active cases, including Shiomi
Takaya’s, and another from 1992, which is a special issue and says it will be the last.

腹腹時計. item_ID: 50040
東京: 東アジア反日武装戦線 KF部隊 (準). SerialID: 40

Harahara Dokei.
Tōkyō: Higashi Ajia Hannichi Busō Sensen KF Butai (Jun).

Hara Hara Tokei (The Ticking Clock) is the name of a famous but very obscure se-
rial that was produced by Higashi Asia Hannichi Busō Sensen. The first issue of the
original edition was a bombmaking manual that was banned and removed from cir-
culation. The two issues in the collection are actually from an attempt to revive the
organization in the late 1970s, by a cell that called itself the “KF Butai.”

バリケード. item_ID: 50528
東京: 中央大学文学部闘争委員会書記情宣部. SerialID: 528

Barikēdo.
Tōkyō: Chūō Daigaku Bungakubu Tōsō linkai Shoki Jōsenbu.

The collection contains three hand-produced newsletters called Barricade (Barikēdo),
produced by student groups at different universities during university strikes in
1969. This one is from Chūō University. Slightly different publisher names are listed
for the two issues in the collection.

バリケード. item_ID: 51969
京都: 京都府立医大全学共闘会議情宣局. SerialID: 1969

Barikēdo.
Kyōto: Kyōto Furitsu Idai Zengaku Kyōtō Kaigi Jōsenkyoku.

The collection contains three hand-produced newsletters called Barricade (Barikēdo),
produced by student groups at different universities during university strikes in
1969. This one is from Kyoto City Medical University.
The collection contains three hand-produced newsletters called Barricade (Barikēdo), produced by student groups at different universities during university strikes in 1969. This one is from Waseda University and was produced by one of the anti-Kakumaru-ha groups there.

During the Zenkyōtō period students set up free universities where lectures were offered on various topics, and several collections of these lectures have been published. This publication in magazine format is a collection of such lectures from Chūō University. The collection holds the first issue of what was intended to be a series, but we do not know if any further issues were published.

A newsletter put out by the labor union at the Suntory factory during a labor dispute.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from a group in western Tokyo supporting the Palestinian cause. The issues are from 1980 and 1982.

One of several newsletters produced by supporters of the students who were arrested during the 10/8/1967 First Haneda Incident. They were produced by essentially the same group, but the title of the newsletter changed as the pool of people they were supporting fluctuated. After the Sasebo protests in January, 1968, those arrestees were also supported and the name changed to reflect this. This was one of the original New Left support groups for unaffiliated (non-sect) students, which later became one of the founding groups for Kyūen Renraku Center.
Haneda, Sasebo Kyūen Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Haneda 10/8 Kyūenkai.

This is the same group that was providing support for students arrested in the 10/8/1967 Haneda Incident. After the Sasebo protests in January, 1968, the same group was also supporting people who were arrested at Sasebo, so the newsletter's name changed for a while to reflect this. This was one of the original New Left support groups for unaffiliated (non-sect) students, which later became one of the founding groups for Kyūen Renraku Center.

Hankaku Taiheiyo Pashifika.
Tōkyō: Hankaku Pashifikku Sentā Tōkyō.

The collection contains 23 issues of this magazine format journal put out by a group focusing on anti-nuclear activities in the Pacific. The issues are from 1986-1988.

Hanki.
Tōkyō: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei "Hanki" Henshū linkai.

This is the newspaper published by the Hanki faction of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei, whose faction name was taken from the publication. The same group also produced a magazine format publication with the same name and publisher. The publisher of the newsletter changes to Sōbōsha from issue #97.

Hanki.
Tōkyō: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei "Hanki" Henshū linkai.

This magazine format publication was produced by the Hanki faction of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. An organizational newspaper with the same title was also produced by the same organization and publisher. The faction took its name from the publications. The editor/publisher name is Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei San Tama Chiku Iinkai" for issue #2.

Han Gikai Sensen, Kuroda Kan’ichi Köenkai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Kuroda Kan’ichi Köenkai.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter from 1962, put out by the supporters of Kuroda Kan’ichi, the philosophical leader of Kakumaruha. See also Serial ID#279.
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反議会戦線（番外）.
東京: 反議会戦線（番外）編集委員会.
Han Gikai Sensen (Bangai).
Tōkyō: Han Gikai Sensen (Bangai) Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has one special issue of this newsletter from 1967. See also Serial ID#278.

反逆.
東京: 日本大学全学共闘会議書記局.
Hangyaku.
Tōkyō: Nihon Daigaku Zengaku Kyōtō Kaigi Shokikyoku.

The collection has one issue from fall 1968 of a newspaper put out by the Zenkyōtō organization at Nihon University.

叛逆.
全大阪国際主義高校戦線書記局.
Hangyaku.
Zen Ōsaka Kokusaishugi Kōkō Sensen Shokikyoku.

The collection has two serial publications called Hangyaku. This one is published by an international high school front in Osaka and the collection has one issue from 1969.

叛軍.
東京: 新宿叛軍行動委員会.
Hangun.
Tōkyō: Shinjuku Hangun Kōdō Iinkai.

There are a number of serials with “Hangun” in the title. They are put out by various groups, but all those that use the same character for “han” as this one are part of an anti-military movement among members of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces and their outside supporters. The key figure in this movement is Konishi Makoto, a Self-Defense Force soldier who started an anti-war movement and was arrested for violating the self-defense force law. He was tried twice and found not guilty both times. This one was put out by the Shinjuku group supporting the movement.

叛軍.
新潟: 「第二第三の小西を!」新潟行動委員会.
Hangun.
Niigata: Dai Ni Dai San no Konishi o! Niigata Kōdō Iinkai.

There are a number of serials with “Hangun” in the title. They are put out by various groups, but all those that use the same character for “han” as this one are part of an anti-military movement among members of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces and their outside supporters. The key figure in this movement is Konishi Makoto, a Self-Defense Force soldier who started an anti-war movement and was arrested for
violating the self defense force law. He was found not guilty in Niigata district court, retried, and found not guilty again. This one was put out by a group in Niigata supporting him.

叛軍イワクニ.
山口: 岩国国際叛軍連合 (ICMC).

Hangun Iwakuni.
Yamaguchi: Iwakuni Kokusai Hangun Rengō (ICMC).

There are a number of serials with “Hangun” in the title. They are put out by various groups, but all those that use the same character for “han” as this one are part of an anti-military movement among members of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces and their outside supporters. The key figure in this movement is Konishi Makoto, a Self-Defense Force soldier who started an anti-war movement and was arrested for violating the self-defense force law. He was tried twice and found not guilty both times. This one was put out by an international group in Iwakuni, Yamaguchi prefecture, supporting the movement. From saisei 4 gō the publisher changes to Iwakuni Behei-ren, but the address remains the same.

叛軍通信.
東京: 叛軍通信編集委員会.

Hangun Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Hangun Tsūshin Henshū Iinkai.

There are a number of serials with “Hangun” in the title. They are put out by various groups, but all those that use the same character for “han” as this one are part of an anti-military movement among members of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces and their outside supporters. The key figure in this movement is Konishi Makoto, a Self-Defense Force soldier who started an anti-war movement and was arrested for violating the self-defense force law. He was tried twice and found not guilty both times. The first seven issues of the serial are called Hangun Tsūshin. Konishi himself was the editor for issues #6 and 7. The series continues from issue #8 under the name Hangun Tōsō (Serial ID #453). The publisher is listed as Konishi Makoto for issue #6 and then as Konishi Jimusho for issue #7.

叛軍闘争.
東京: 小西事務所.

Hangun Tōsō.
Tōkyō: Konishi Jimusho.

There are a number of serials with “Hangun” in the title. They are put out by various groups, but all those that use the same character for “han” as this one are part of an anti-military movement among members of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces and their outside supporters. The key figure in this movement is Konishi Makoto, a Self-Defense Force soldier who started an anti-war movement and was arrested for violating the self-defense force law. He was tried twice and found not guilty both times. This one was put out by the “Konishi Office,” which is run by Konishi himself. The first seven issues of the serial are called Hangun Tsūshin and are catalogued under Serial ID #613). This series, under the name Hangun Tōsō, begins with issue #8.
There are a number of serials with “Hangun” in the title. They are put out by various groups, but all those that use the same character for “han” as this one are part of an anti-military movement among members of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces and their outside supporters. The key figure in this movement is Konishi Makoto, a Self-Defense Force soldier who started an anti-war movement and was arrested for violating the self-defense force law. He was tried twice and found not guilty both times. This one was put out by a Tokyo group supporting the movement.

The collection has one 1983 issue from a group planning a national anti-nuclear power event.

This is a variation of the publication Vetonamu Hansen (Serial ID #808), also published by the same organization, which was a local anti-war organization in Katsushika-ku, in the shitamachi area of Tokyo.

This is the newsletter of an anti-war citizens’ group in Machida.
Hansen Tsūshin.
Kyōto: Shin Shisōsha.

The collection has one 1972 issue of this anti-war newsletter. See also Serial ID #1782 published on the same day by the same publisher.

反戦ニュース.  item_ID: 51723
朝日反戦青年委員会.  SerialID: 1723

Hansen Nyūsu.
Asahi Hansen Seinen Iinkai.

There are three serial publications called Hansen Nyūsu in the collection. This one is from the Asahi Hansen Seinen Iinkai and there is one issue from 1970.

反戦ニュース.  item_ID: 51724
西南地区反戦事務局.  SerialID: 1724

Hansen Nyūsu.
Seinan Chiku Hansen Jimukyoku.

The collection has two issues from 1969 of this newsletter from the Hansen Seinen Iinkai group of young workers that Takazawa Kōji organized in southwest Osaka. There are also other materials in the collection concerning this group.

反戦ニュース.  item_ID: 50285
反戦青年委員会.  SerialID: 285

Hansen Nyūsu.
Hansen Seinen Iinkai.

This is one of several newsletters from Hansen Seinen Iinkai groups, which were local groups of young workers who had been mobilized by New Left students into antiwar activity. The collection has one copy of this one.

反戦の声.  item_ID: 50819
東京: 中野べ平連.  SerialID: 819

Hansen no Koe.
Tōkyō: Nakano Beheiren.

This is a newsletter published by the local Nakano Beheiren group in western Tokyo. Issue #5 is a joint published issued by Nakano Beheiren and Suginami Beheiren, their neighbor to the west.

反戦派労働運動.  item_ID: 50427
川崎: 神奈川県反戦青年委員会.  SerialID: 427

Hansenha Rōdō Undō.
Kawasaki: Kanagawa-ken Hansen Seinen Iinkai.
The collection has one issue of this newsletter put out by the Hansen Seinen iinkai of Kanagawa-ken. Hansen Seinen iinkai were groups of young laborers, organized by New Left students into antiwar activities. This one concerned their labor movement activities.

反戦労働者救対ニュース.  
item_ID: 50260  
SerialID: 260  

Hansen Rōdōsha Kyūtai Nyūsu.  
Tōkyō: Zenkoku Hansen Kyūtai Jimukyoku.

This is the newsletter of a trial support group for people arrested as participants in Hansen Seinen Iinkai, who were young laborers who participated in New Left activities. The collection has one issue from February 1970.

反大学戦線.  
item_ID: 50629  
SerialID: 629  

Han Daigaku Sensen.  
Han Daigaku Sensen Henshū Iinkai.

After the free university lectures that sprung up during the Zenkyōtō campus strikes, there as a second movement that was “anti-university.” This publication is part of that movement, and the collection has its inaugural issue from 1971.

反対同盟新聞.  
item_ID: 50670  
SerialID: 670  

Hantai Dōmei Shinbun.  
Chiba: Sanrizuka Shibayama Rengō Kūkō Hantai Dōmei.

This is the newspaper put out by Hantai Dōmei, the group of farm households in Sanrizuka and Shibayama that were opposing the construction of Narita airport and the sale of their land for that purpose. The collection has five issues from 1982 and 1983.

反弾圧.  
item_ID: 50597  
SerialID: 597  

Han Dan’atsu.  
Ōsaka: Kasuya-kun Gyokusatsu Shinsō Kyūmei Han Dan’atsu Iinkai.

The collection has one issue from 1969 of this newsletter that is a support group for someone named Kasuya.
反弾圧市民ニュース.
名古屋: 反弾圧市民.
Han Dan’atsu Shimin Nyūsu.
Nagoya: Han Dan’atsu Shimin.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from a citizens group in Nagoya opposing oppression. Both issues from 1969, when authorities were cracking down on student protest.

反弾圧 連帯ニュース.
東京: 反弾圧・住民運動連絡センター.
Han Dan’atsu Rentai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Han Dan’atsu Jūmin Undō Renraku Sentā.

The collection has two issues from 1977 of this newsletter.

反帝戦線.
社会主義学生同盟全国委員会.
Hantei Sensen.
Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Zenkoku Inkai.

This is a newsletter published by Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei, the student organization of Bund (Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei).

パン ドラ.
姫路: Pandora group.
Pandora.
Himeji: Pandora group.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter from Himeji.

反日闘争連帯アジア青年集会実行委ニュース.
東京: 反日闘争連帯アジア青年集会実行委.
Han-Nichi Tōsō Rentai Ajia Seinen Shūkai Jikkōi Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Han Nichi Tōsō Rentai Ajia Seinen Shūkai Jikkōi.

The collection has two issues from 1974 of this newsletter which was produced in connection with a gathering of Asian youth opposed to Japan.

反入管全国通信.
東京: 反入管情報センター(準).
Han Nyūkan Zenkoku Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Han Nyūkan Jōhō Sentā (Jun).

The Han Nyūkan Jōhō Center was an information center set up by Gomi Masahiko, Mutō Ichiyō and Tsumura Takashi to advocate a rethinking of Japan’s immigra-
tion laws as they applied to Korean residents in Japan. This was the organization’s newsletter.

パンの木.
兵庫: のぼりお・あきひこ.
Pan no Ki.
Hyōgo: Noborio Akihiko.
This is a privately published magazine put out by Noborio Akihiko in Hyōgo prefecture.

反白書.
東京: 反白書編集部.
Han Hakusho.
Tōkyō: Han Hakusho Henschūbu.
The collection has just one issue of this magazine from 1973, which contains a main story about the PFLP-Sekigun Sekai Kakumei Sengen.

反爆取.
東京: 爆取弾圧と闘う救援会議.
Han Bakutori.
Tōkyō: Bakutori Dan’atsu to Tatakau Kyūen Kaigi.
The collection has two issues from 1975 and 1981 of this organizational magazine, which supported people charged with violating the famous explosives control law.

ハンパク ニュース.
大阪: 反戦のための万国博協会.
Hanpaku Nyūsu.
Ōsaka: Hansen no Tame no Bankokuhaku Kyōkai.
The collection has the first three issues from 1969 of the newsletter of a group in Osaka promoting an antiwar exposition.

反覇権通信.
東京: 反覇権通信編集委員会.
Han Haken Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Han Haken Tsūshin Henshū Iinkai.
The collection has two issues of this newsletter from 1975.

反米愛国.
京浜安保共闘事務局.
Hanbei Aikoku.
Keihin Anpo Kyōtō Jimukyoku.
The collection has two issues of this newsletter from 1969. It was put out by Kei-hin Ampo Kyōtō, the public student wing connected to Kakumei Saha and led by Kawashima Gō. Hanbei Aikoku was their slogan, which had a curiously right-wing sound although it was a left wing group.

Hanran.  
Tōkyō: Hanran Henschū Iinkai.

This publication was organized and published by Nihon Sekishoku Kyūenkai, the Sekigun-ha support organization, to provide a communication channel for people who were in prison. The name of the organization was taken from a prewar support organization of the same name that provided support for people arrested for their participation in the communist movement. That earlier organization was part of the Comintern’s system of support for arrested and imprisoned communist party members and associates. Takazawa Kōji was active in the Sekigun-ha version in 1972 and wrote about it in his book about the Rengō Sekigun Incident, Heishitachi no Yami which is in the collection as Item ID#1147. The collection holds six issues, published in 1974 and 1975.

Hanran, Hōdai Kōsha 2 tōren Kikanshi.  
Tōkyō: Hōdai Kōsha 2 Tōren.

The collection has three different serial publications called Hanran. This one is the inaugural issue from 1969 of newsletter from a group at Hōsei University.

Hanran, Okinawa Chūbu Chiku Hansen Seinen Iinkai Kikanshi.  
Okinawa Chūbu Chiku Hansen Seinen Iinkai.

This publication was produced in fall, 1968, by a group inspired by the protests in Paris in May, 1968 and hoping to incite a similar “uprising” in Japan. The publisher is listed both as Busō Hōki Junbi Iinkai and as Kansai Chihō Iinkai.
Be-Common (ビーコモン).
東京: 日本放送出版協会.

Be-Common (Bi-Komon).
Tōkyō: Nihon Hōsō Shuppan Kyōkai.

This is a commercially published magazine put out by the Japan Broadcasting and Publishers association. The collection contains two issues from the early 1990s because of articles they contain.

東アジア反日武装戦線への死刑・重刑攻撃粉碎控訴審をたたかう支援連絡会議ニュース.
東京: 東アジア反日武装戦線への死刑重刑攻撃粉碎、控訴審をたたかう支援連絡会議.

Higashi Ajia Han’nichi Busō Sensen e no Shikei, Jūkei Kōgeki Funsai Kōsoshin o Tatakau Shien Renraku Kaigi Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Higashi Ajia Hannichi Busō Sensen e no Shikei Jūkei Kōgeki Funsai, Kōsoshin o Tatakau Shien Renraku Kaigi.

The collection has eight issues of this newsletter of the support groups for the Higashi Asia bombing campaign defenants. Its very long name is shortened to Shien-ren. These issues are from 1981 and 1982, which is after the initial trial decision with two death penalties, when the support group was actively supporting the appeals.

東アジア反日武装戦線を救援する会通信.
東京: 「東アジア反日武装戦線」を救援する会（準備会）.

Higashi Ajia Han’nichi Busō Sensen o Kyūensuru Kai Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Higashi Ajia Han’nichi Busō Sensen o Kyūen suru Kai (Junbi Kai).

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from the beginning of a support group for the Higashi Asia Han’nichi Busō Sensen bombers, the inaugural issue from July 1970 and the next issue from October 1976.

東海岸.
沖縄: 金武湾を守る会.

Higashi Kaigan.
Okinawa: Kinwan o Mamoru Kai.

This is a newsletter put out by the group protesting the development of fuel storage tanks (CTS) in Kin Bay in Okinawa. The collection has six issues of this newsletter from 1976-1980, and also holds other materials related to the anti-CTS movement.

東通信.
東通信編集委員会.

Higashi Tsūshin.
Higashi Tsūshin Henshū linkai.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from 1982 and 1983.
Hikari Kyōtō.
Tōkyō: Kōbunsha Tōsō Shien Kyōtō Rōdōsha Kaigi.

This newsletter was put out by a confederation of unions supporting the Kōbunsha workers in their labor dispute. The collection has three issues from 1970.

Biggu Sakusesu.
Tōkyō: Purejidentosha.

This is a commercially published magazine. The issue in the collection features the Zenkyōtō movement.

Hitotsubashi Shinbun, The Hitotsubashi.
Tōkyō: Hitotsubashi Shinbunbu.

This is a student newspaper published at Hitotsubashi University. The collection has just two issues from 1971 and 1972.

Hitotsubo Hansen.
Naha: Hitotsubo Hansen Jinushikai.

The collection has one 1988 issue of this newsletter from the one-tsubo anti-war landowners group in Okinawa.

Hitotsubo Hansen Tsūshin.
Naha: Hitotsubo Hansen Jinushikai.

The collection has just one issue of this newsletter from the one-tsubo anti-war landowners organization in Okinawa, from 1985. This movement involved people buying just one tsubo (two meters square) of land in Okinawa that was being used by the U.S. military. When the leases were renewed, all these landowners had to agree, although if the landowners refused the governor could sign for them, which happened many years later.
Hinouchi, Ōdate-shi o Shiru Zasshi.
Akita: Ōdate-shi Shi Hensan Iinkai.

The collection has one issue from 1980 (issue #10) of this magazine format publication. It is a publication of the historical committee of Ōdate city, Akita prefecture.

火の鳥.
経済支部平和と国際連帯委員会.
Hi no Tori.
Keizai Shibu Heiwa to Kokusai Rentai Iinkai.

The collection has three issues of this newsletter, all from October 1987.

火花.
大阪: 関西労働者連絡会議図書月販労組大阪分会大阪斗争委員会.
Hibana.
Ōsaka: Kansai Rōdōsha Renraku Kaigi Tosho Geppan Rōsō Ōsaka Bunkai Ōsaka Tōsō linkai.

The collection has several serial publications called Hibana. This one was published by a labor union in Osaka and the collection has one issue from 1969.

火花.
関西地方委員会.
Hibana.
Kansai Chihō Iinkai.

The collection has multiple serial publications called Hibana and has just one 1978 issue of this one from Kansai.

火花.
火花編集委員会.
Hibana.
Hibana Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has several serials called Hibana. The collection has the first two issues of this one from 1974, which was connected with the Puro Kaku faction of Sekigunha.

批判と展望.
虐殺糾弾.
Hihan to Tenbō.
Gyakusatsu Kyūdan.

This magazine format publication was put out jointly by three groups: Gyakusatsu Kyūdan, Han Sutārin Shugi Chishikijin Sensen, and Mutsuki Kai. The collection contains two issues, both published in 1971.
批評精神.
東京: 批評社.
Hihyō Seishin.
Tōkyō: Hihyōsha.

The collection contains three issues of Hihyō Seishin or Critical Spirit from the early 1980s, all of which have special themes relevant to the collection’s issues.

非暴力ニュース.
東京: 非暴力反戦行動.
Hibōryoku Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Hibōryoku Hansen Kōdō.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from an anti-war group opposing violence, from 1968 and 1969 when violence was escalating at demonstrations.

ヒメジ反戦ニュース.
姫路: ベトナム反戦姫路行動.
Himeji Hansen Nyūsu.
Himeji: Betonamu Hansen Himeji Kōdō.

The collection has one issue from 1969 of this newsletter from an anti-Vietnam war group in Himeji. See also Serial ID#812 from the same organization.

姫路・六月行動ニュース.
姫路: ベトナム反戦六月行動姫路会議準備会.
Himeji, Rokugatsu Kōdō Nyūsu.
Himeji: Betonamu Hansen Rokugatsu Kōdō Himeji Kaigi Junbikai.

This newsletter was produced by Mukai Takashi in Himeji as part of the Rokugatsu Kōdō (June Action) movement. The movement was a united anti-war protest joined by about 300 citizens’ groups on June 15, in 1968 and 1969.

百人委員会ニュース.
東京: 百人委員会.
Hyakunin Iinkai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Hyakunin Iinkai.

The collection has one issue from 1974 of this newsletter.

百里.
Hyakuri.

The collection contains four issues of this newsletter, issues #5-#8 from 1967.
Hyōgenza.
Tōkyō: Gekidan Hyōgenza.

This is a 1967 issue of the theatre troupe Hyōgenza’s publication, a special issue on “waku waku gakusei”.

Hyōfū.
Kyōto: Hyōfū no Kai.

A China studies journal published by Takahashi Kazumi’s research group during the Kyoto University Zenkyōtō movement. Takahashi was a Kyoto University professor who supported the student movement and his is a rare and important document.

Hyōmantei Tsūshin.
Fukuoka: Maeda Toshihiko.

The collection has 21 issues of this private publication produced by Maeda Toshihiko in Fukuoka. The dates range from the early 1970s to the early 1980s.


The collection has one issue from 1982 of this newsletter from an anti-nuclear group.

Hiroshima Beheiren Nyūsu.
Hiroshima: Betonamu ni Heiwa o! Hiroshima Shimin Rengō.

The collection has one issue from 1969 of the Hiroshima Beheiren chapter.

Fa Shen (pha xieng).
Tōkyō: Betonamu Heiwa to Tōitsu no Tame ni Tatakau Zainichi Betonamujin no Koe.

The collection contains eight issues from the early 1970s of this newsletter from Vietnamese living in Japan.
定期刊行物 Serials

Fūsetsu.
Tōkyō: Shiomi Kyūenkai.

This is the publication produced by Shiomi Takaya’s support group. Shiomi Takaya was the ideological leader of Kyosanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha. He was arrested in March, 1970 on a variety of felony charges related to his leadership of Sekigunha, and remained in prison until 1991. After issue #49 the publisher changes to Fūsetsu Henshū Iinkai because Shiomi had been released from prison in 1990 and no longer had a prison support group. The publication continued under Shiomi’s personal direction. The collection has 46 issues produced between 1982 and 1993.

Fenikkusu Tsūshin.
Hiroshima: Hiroshima Fenikkusu Sentā.

The collection has just one issue of this newsletter, from 1978.

Foa Redisu.
Tōkyō: Foa Redisu Shirīzu Shinshokan.

The collection has one issue of this newspaper from 1968.

Buki.
Kyōto: Beheiren Kyōto.

This is a hand-produced (gariban) newsletter or broadsheet from a Kyoto Beheiren group. It may be from a student Beheiren group rather than the main citizens’ organization in Kyoto. The collection contains the first issue, and it is not known if any others came out. Shi no Shōnin o Kokuhatsu suru Gurūpu is also listed as a publisher.

Buki.

This is a single issue of a newsletter that was originally included in a set of materials from an anti-war group within the publishing industry.

福村共斗ニュース.
福村出版斗争支援共斗会議.
Fukumura Kyōtō Nyūsu.
Fukumura Shuppan Tōsō Shien Kyōtō Kaigi.

This is a newsletter put out during a dispute at Fukumura Publishing. The collection has one issue from 1970.

ふしひれ.  item_ID: 51643
全印総連東京地連平文社分会書記局. SerialID: 1643

Fushikure.
Zen'in Sōren Tōkyō Chiren Heibunsha Bunkai Shokkyoku.

The collection has one gōgai issue from 1975 of the printers union Tokyo branch.

不死鳥作戦.  item_ID: 50447
東京: よど号ハイジャック裁判斗争支援委員会. SerialID: 447

Fushichō Sakusen.
Tōkyō: Yodogō Haijakku Saiban Tōsō Shien Iinkai.

This is a trial support group for the persons who were arrested in Japan in connection with the Yodogō hijacking to North Korea in 1970. The nine principals in the hijacking remained out of reach in North Korea, but the Japanese police were prosecuting a number of other people for providing assistance, as co-defendants in the hijacking. The main person who had hijacking charges was Shiomi Takaya, who had been arrested a couple of weeks before the hijacking on an outstanding arrest warrant and had other charges, and was held incommunicado for 18 months after his arrest. Several others were also involved in this trial, which was ongoing for several years. The collection has three different newsletters from the Yodogō hijack support group, with slightly different names and different issue dates. The collection has six issues of this one, from 1972, 73, and 75. The meaning of the odd name is not known. See also Serial ID#446 and ID#448.

伏見べ平連.  item_ID: 51664
京都: 伏見べ平連. SerialID: 1664

Fushimi Beheiren.
Kyōto: Fushimi Beheiren.

The collection has one 1970 issue of this newsletter from the Fushimi Beheiren group.

婦人行動隊.  item_ID: 51637
千葉: 三里塚芝山連合空港反対同盟 婦人行動隊. SerialID: 1637

Fujin Kōdōtai.
Chiba: Sanrizuka Shibayama Rengō Kūkō Hantai Dōmei Fujin Kōdōtai.

The collection has one 1981 issue of this newsletter from the women's action corps of the Hantai Dōmei at the center of the Sanrizuka struggle.

婦人しんぶん.  item_ID: 51694
東京: 日本婦人会議. SerialID: 1694
Fujin Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Nihon Fujin Kaigi.

The collection has four issues from 1982 and 1983 of this women’s newspaper produced by Nihon Fujin Kaigi. These issues are in the collection because Furuya Yo-shiko had articles published in them.

Fujin Tsūshin, Shakaishugi Fujin Kaigi Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Fujin Tsūshin Henshū Iinkai.

This political women’s magazine was published from 1971 through the late 1980s by a socialist feminist group. From issue #80 the publisher changes to Shakaishugi Fujin Kaigi, and the secondary title starts to appear from issue #100.

Fujin Minshu Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Fujin Minshu Kurabu.

The collection has nine issues of this long-running women’s newspaper from 1968 through 1981. The main collection of Hamilton Library at the University of Hawaii contains both a reprint edition of the newspaper and additional individual issues.

Busō, Seinen Kyōsan Dōmei Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Seinen Kyōsan Dōmei Chūō Iinkai.

This is a commercially published magazine put out by Seinen Kyōsan Dōmei. The collection also has a newsletter with the same title, Busō, which is put out by a different organization. The name Seinen Kyōsan Dōmei was originally given by the postwar Japan Communist Party to its youth organization in 1945, but that name was dropped only a few years later in favor of Nihon Minshu Seinen Dōmei (Minsei). Since Minsei was opposed to violent protest during the 1969-1971 period when this magazine entitled Busō (Armed Conflict) was published, the name appears to have been appropriated by a completely different New Left organization.

Busō.
Kokusaishugiha Zenkoku Iinkai.

This newsletter is produced by Kokusai Shugiha, but it is not clear what it was a faction of. The collection holds only one issue, which concerns the Tokyo University struggle. The collection also contains a magazine format publication with the same
name, Busō, published by a different group (Serial ID 1722) and another newsletter with the same title (Serial ID#2110).

ブックレビュー批評精神.  item_ID: 50176
東京: 批評社.  SerialID: 176

Bukku Rebyū Hihyō Seishin.
Tōkyō: Hihyōsha.

This is a commercially published magazine of book reviews produced by the same publisher as the magazine Hihyō Seishin. The collection contains two special issues with themes related to the collection’s interests.

福生市民連合.  item_ID: 50713
東京: 福生市民連合.  SerialID: 713

Fussa Shimin Rengō.
Tōkyō: Fussa Shimin Rengō.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter from 1983.

フペリュート.  item_ID: 50414
日本大學芸術学部マルクス主義研究会.  SerialID: 414

Fuperyūto.
Nihon Daigaku Geijutsu Gakubu Marukusu Shugi Kenkyūkai.

This is a newsletter put out by the Marxist Research Group in the Arts faculty of Nihon University during the Zenkyōtō movement there.

フペリョード.  item_ID: 50521
中央大学社会科学研究会.  SerialID: 521

Fuperiyōdo.
Chūō Daigaku Shakaikagaku Kenkyūkai.

The collection has seven issues of this publication from late 1968. It was hand-produced (gariban) by a social science group in connection with the Chūō University student strike.

フペリョード前進, 社学同都委員会機関紙.  item_ID: 51981

Fuperiyōdo Zenshin, Shagakudō To linkai Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: To linkai Fuperiyōdo Henshūbu.

The collection has one 1959 issue of this Shagakudō publication.

婦民救援ニュース.  item_ID: 51760
東京: 婦人民主クラブ救済委員会.  SerialID: 1760
Fumin Kyūen Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Fujin Minshu Kurabu Kyūen Iinkai.

Fujin Minshu Kurabu Kyūen Iinkai was one of the first support organizations involved in the formation of Kyūen Renraku Center. This is their newsletter. The women in this organization were also among the first in the New Left to rebel against its male chauvinism and form the women's liberation movement of the 1970s.

冬の砦. item_ID: 50231
鎌倉: 松永君を守る会. SerialID: 231

Fuyu no Toride.
Kamakura: Matsunaga-kun o Mamoru Kai.

Matsunaga Yū is a textile artist who was studying Okinawan textile dying methods when he participated in an Okinawan general strike demonstration in November, 1971, at which a riot policeman was killed by a gasoline bomb. Matsunaga rushed forward to help the injured policeman, but then was arrested and charged with the murder. He vehemently protested that he was innocent. His cause was taken up by many support groups, and after five years in prison he was found innocent and released. His case is treated as one of many “frame-up” incidents during this period in which the wrong person was charged and prosecuted for a protest-related crime. Issue #5 of this newsletter also lists Sapporo Matsunaga-san o Mamoru Kai as a second publisher. Another publication, Okinawa Fuyu no Toride (Serial ID #788), was put out by his support group in Naha, where the trial was held and he was imprisoned.

フライデー. item_ID: 50867
東京: 講談社. SerialID: 867

Furaidē (Friday).
Tōkyō: Kōdansha.

Friday is a commercial Japanese weekly magazine. Issues are in the collection because there were occasionally relevant articles published in it.

部落解放闘争シリーズ. item_ID: 51695
東京: 日本共産青年同盟. SerialID: 1695

Buraku Kaihō Tōsō Shirizu.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei.

This magazine is commercially published by the youth organization of Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Dai Yon Intānashonaru Nihon Shibu (Dai Yon Intā) and reflects its views of the Buraku Kaihō issue.

プラナリア通信. item_ID: 50388
滝田修. SerialID: 388

Puranaria Tsūshin.
Takita Osamu.
The collection has three issues from 1974 of a handwritten (gariban) newsletter put out by Takita Osamu while he was underground and wanted for involvement in the Sekiei military incident of 1971.

ふれあい, オキコ労働組合中央機関紙.  
オキコ労働組合教宣部.  
Fureai, Okiko Rōdō Kumiai Chūō Kikanshi.  
Okiko Rōdō Kumiai Kyōsenbu.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from 1975.

プロジェクト通信.  
那覇: 高橋悠治を聞く会 たたかいの歌・民衆音楽会事務局.  
Purojekuto Tsūshin.  
Naha: Takahashi Yūji o Kiku Kai Tatakai no Uta, Minshū Ongaku Kai Jimukyoku.

The collection has only one issue of this newsletter, issue #1 from 1979.

プロレタリア, 日本共産党 (マルクス・レーニン主義) 中央機関紙.  
東京: 労農通信社.  
Puroretaria, Nihon Kyōsantō (Marukusu-Rēnin Shugi) Chūō Kikanshi.  
Tōkyō: Rōnō Tsūshinsha.

The collection has one 1981 newsletter from the the Marx-Leninist breakaway faction of the JCP.

プロレタリアート.  
大阪: 革命的共産主義者同盟 (第四インターニュ国支部) 関西地方委員会.  
Puroretariāto.  
Ōsaka: Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Dai Yon Intā Nihon Shibu) Kansai Chihō Iinkai.

The collection has three issues of this newsletter published by the Kansai section of Dai Yon Intā.

プロレタリア革命, 共産主義者同盟東大細胞機関紙.  
共産主義者同盟東大細胞.  
Puroretaria Kakumei, Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Tōdai Saibō Kikanshi.  
Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Tōdai Saibō.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from the Tokyo University cell of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei from October and December of 1959, shortly after this group had broken with the Japan Communist Party. See Serial ID #1969.

プロレタリア軍団, 武装蜂起準備委員会 (A・I・P・C) 全国機関紙.  
東京: ゲバルト社.  
Puroretaria Gun丹, Bōei Hongi Benri Kikanwai (A・I・P・C) Genkoku Kikanshi.  
Tōkyō: Gebalto Shō.
Puroretaria Gundan, Busō Höki Junbi Iinkai (AIPC) Zenkoku Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Gebarutosha.

Puroretaria Gundan Zenkoku Gakusei Hyogikai was a student group formed in 1967 when Ota Ryu and Kondo Kohei split from Dai Yon Inta and formed a group at Hosei University with some students from Shagakudo. There were small groups at other universities. They published Puroretaria Gundan and advocated violent revolution. The collection contains five issues published in 1968 and 1969.

プロレタリア戦線.  item_ID: 50323
大阪: プロレタリア学生同盟中央委員会. SerialID: 323

Puroretaria Sensen.
Ōsaka: Puroretaria Gakusei Dōmei Chūō Iinkai.

This is a magazine format publication published by Puroretaria Gakusei Dōmei Central Committee and the collection has two issue.

プロレタリア通信.  item_ID: 50004
共産主義者同盟書記局. SerialID: 4

Puroretaria Tsūshin.
Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Shokikyoku.

This is the main internal newsletter produced by the national secretariat of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei, or Bund. However, the newsletter was first produced in the late 1950s by the first Bund. It ceased publication with the dissolution of the first Bund, and was revived under the same name in 1965 and then published from 1967 through 1969 by the second Bund until it fragmented. The collection has one issue from 1951, two from 1965, and then 35 from the 1967-69 period. The editor/publisher changes from Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Shokikyoku to Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Seijikyoku from 1968/4/16. In addition to the individual issues catalogued here, the complete collection of Proretaria Tsūshin from the first Bund is republished in Volume 4 of Bunto Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei no Shisō, which is Item #78 in the book collection.

プロレタリア独裁.  item_ID: 50374
東京: プロレタリア独裁編集委員会. SerialID: 374

Puroretaria Dokusai.
Tōkyō: Puroretaria Dokusai Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has four issues of this magazine from 1975, including its inaugural issue in May.

プロレタリアの旗.  item_ID: 50442
東京・大阪・那覇: 「プロレタリアの旗」社. SerialID: 442

Puroretaria no Hata.
Tōkyō/ Ōsaka/ Naha: Puroretaria no Hata Sha.

The collection has two issues of this newspaper from 1975. It is commercially published and lists three places of publication: Tokyo, Osaka, and Naha.
プロレタリアの旗.  item_ID: 51901
共産主義者同盟名古屋市委員会.  SerialID: 1901

Puroretaria no Hata.
Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Nagoya-shi linkai.

This magazine format publication was put out by the Nagoya city branch of Kyōsanskushugisha Dōmei. This was from the First Bund and the collection has four issues from 1960 and 61.

プロレタリア文庫.  item_ID: 50593
東京: 怒涛社.  SerialID: 593

Puroretaria Bunko.
Tōkyō: Dotōsha.

The collection has two issues of this journal published by the Dotōha, from 1973 and 1975.

文学界.  item_ID: 50200
東京: 文芸春秋.  SerialID: 200

Bungakukai.
Tōkyō: Bungei Shunjū.

This is a commercially published literary magazine. The collection contains two issues with relevant articles. One of which is on Takahashi Kazumi.

文学的立場.  item_ID: 50093
東京: 日本近代文学研究所.  SerialID: 93

Bungakuteki Tachiba.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kindai Bungaku Kenkyūjo.

This is a commercially published literary magazine. The collection contains five issues from the early 1980s with articles relevant to the collection.

文化と人間.  item_ID: 50008
大阪: エキスプロ綜合労働組合.  SerialID: 8

Bunka to Ningen.
Ōsaka: Ekisupo Sōgō Rōdō Kumiāi.

This is a hand-produced (gariban) newsletter put out by the labor union of the 1970 Osaka International Expo. It is part of a series of critical and protest activities related to Expo. The collection has five issues, all from April-June 1970 while the Expo was open.

分局通信.  item_ID: 52006
日本革命的共産主義者同盟中央機関紙局.  SerialID: 2006

Bunkyo-ku Tsūshin.
Nihon Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Chūō Kikanshi-kyoku.
This is a newsletter produced by the publication section of Nihon Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei, or Kakkyōdō. The collection has only one issue.

文芸. 東京: 河出書房新社. item_ID: 50132

This is a commercially published general literary magazine. The collection includes a number of issues that have relevant articles. One issue (ID#60) includes a comprehensive bibliographical index to the magazine. This issue is also cross-listed in the Takazawa Collection as a book in the reference section.

文芸春秋. 東京: 文芸春秋. item_ID: 50164

This is a commercially published general interest magazine. The collection contains five issues with articles of interest.

ぶんせき 別刷. 東京: 日本分析化学会. item_ID: 50747

This is a small magazine format publication of an organization engaged in critical analysis of scientific topics. The issue in the collection contains an analysis by Furuya Yoshiko of whether “shio natorium,” a form of sodium used in the manufacture of home-made bombs, is a salt. The discussion arose in connection with the arrest of underground bombing groups in the mid-1970s.

文理戦線. 東京: 日本大学文里学部闘争委員会情宣局. item_ID: 50411

This is a newspaper format publication put out by students involved in protests against the Bunri Gakubu division of Nihon University. This was one of many different protests within Nihon University as part of the Zenkyōtō movement.

兵士ともに. 東京: 市ケ谷叛軍行動委員会. item_ID: 50435

Heishi to Tomo ni. 東京: Ichigaya Hangun Kōdō Iinkai.
The collection has the inaugural issue of this hand-produced publication from an antimilitary group in Ichigaya.

兵士と労働者.  item_ID:  50434
東京: 兵士と労働者編集委員会. SerialID:  434

Heishi to Rōdōsha.
Tōkyō: Heishi to Rōdōsha Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has a complete run of issues 1-40 (several are combined issues) from 1973-1981, plus one issue from 1984. They are from the Takeishi subcollection.

ヘイタイ ススムナ. 自衛隊・市民反戦共闘機関誌.  item_ID:  50732
京都: 自衛隊・市民反戦共闘. SerialID:  732

Kyōto: Jieitai Shimin Hansen Kyōtō.

The collection has one 1970 issue of this newsletter from an antiwar group in Kyoto that combined jieitai members and ordinary citizens.

平凡パンチ.  item_ID:  51674
東京: マガジンハウス. SerialID:  1674

Heibon Panchi.
Tōkyō: Magajin Hausu.

This is a commercial Japanese magazine. Issues are in the collection because there were occasionally relevant articles published in it.

平和と社会主義, 統一社会主義同盟全国機関紙.  item_ID:  50286
大阪: 「平和と社会主義」編集局. SerialID:  286

Heiwa to Shakaishugi. Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei Zenkoku Kikanshi.
Ōsaka: Heiwa to Shakaishugi Henshūkyoku.

This is the newspaper of Tōitsu Shakaishugi Dōmei (Tōshadō), which was formed in 1962 by Kasuga Shōjirō, Yamada Rokuzuemon, and others who left the Japan Communist Party in 1961 as the Közō Kaikaku faction. Kasuga and his associates envisioned a combined effort by several groups to revitalize the socialist movement and formed Tōshadō in 1962 for that purpose, splitting with another group in the Közō Kaikaku Faction who wanted to form a new vanguard party. Tōshadō formed a student organization called Shakaishugi Gakusei Sensen, or Front, which was involved in the campus protests and anti-war protests of the late 1960s, at which time the parent organization’s original ideas came under criticism. The collection’s issues stem from this period. In 1969 the newspaper was renamed Senku. The collection contains several early issues of the renamed newspaper under Serial ID#1721.

平和と民主主義.  item_ID:  51820
東京: 憲法擁護国民連合. SerialID:  1820
Heiwa to Minshushugi.
Tōkyō: Kenpō Yōgo Kokumin Rengō.

The collection has a 1968 issue of a newspaper from an organization protecting the constitution.

平和のために, 日本反戦学生同盟中央機関纸. item_ID: 52011
東京: 日本反戦学生同盟教宣部. SerialID: 2011

Heiwa no Tame ni, Nihon Hansen Gakusei Dōmei Chūō Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Nihon Hansen Gakusei Dōmei Kyōsenbu.

This is a 1958 newsletter of Hansen Gakusei Dōmei.

ベ支援ニュース. item_ID: 50468
東京: ベトナム留学生支援の会事務局. SerialID: 468

Beshien Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Betonamu Ryūgakusei Shien no Kai Jimukyoku.

This is the newsletter of a group that was assisting Vietnamese students who were studying in Japan. The full title of the serial is “Betonamu Ryūgakusei Shien no Kai Nyūsu,” but the shortened title appears on the front of the issues.

べだりおん, 桃山学院大学坂本 ゼミナール卒業論文集. item_ID: 51854
大阪: 坂本ゼミナール卒業者. SerialID: 1854

Pedarion, Momoyama Gakuin Daigaku Sakamoto Zemināru Sotsugyō Ronbunshū.
Ōsaka: Sakamoto Zemināru Sotsugyōsha.

“Sakamoto Zemināru” is a group led by Sakamoto Kenzō and this is their journal.

ベトナム人留学生支援保谷市民の集いニュウス. item_ID: 51825
東京: ベトナム人留学生支援保谷市民の集い. SerialID: 1825

Betonamujin Ryūgakusei Shien Höya Shimin no Tsuodi Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Betonamujin Ryūgakusei Shien Höya Shimin no Tsuodi.

This is a magazine format publication of a group in Höya city (a suburb of Tokyo) who were assisting Vietnamese students in Japan. The students were very elite students from South Vietnam who had come to Japan on Japanese government scholarships. Under the terms of their scholarships they were supposed to return to Japan when their studies were completed. Because of the war conditions in Vietnam and for some, the fear that they would be regarded as politically suspect, these students wanted to remain in Japan. Once their studies were completed the scholarship money stopped, so sympathetic local activists and Beheiren groups tried to support them in various ways.

ベトナム通信. item_ID: 51779
神戸: 「ベトナムに平和を！」神戸行動委員会. SerialID: 1779
Betonamu Tsūshin.
Kōbe: Betonamu ni Heiwa o! Kōbe Kōdō Iinkai.

The newsletter of the Beheiren group in Kōbe. Another serial with the same name was published by the Beheiren group in Kyoto.

ベトナム通信.
京都: 「ベトナムに平和を!」京都集会事務所.

Betonamu Tsūshin.
Kyōto: Betonamu ni Heiwa o! Kyōto Shūkai Jimusho.

This is the newsletter of the Kyoto Beheiren group. Another newsletter with the same name was published by the Beheiren group in Kobe (Serial ID#1779). After issue #19 the publisher changes to Betonamu Tsūshin Henshūbu.

ベトナムに平和を!関西市民連合通信.
大阪: 関西ベ平連事務局.

Betonamu ni Heiwa o! Kansai Shimin Rengō Tsūshin.
Ōsaka: Kansai Beheiren Jimukyoku.

Newsletter of the Osaka Beheiren group.

ベトナム反戦会議ニュース.
東京: 東大ベ反戦連絡センター.

Betonamu Hansen Kaigi Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Tōdai Be-hansen Renraku Sentā.

The newsletter of the Tokyo University Anti-Vietnam War Contact Center. The issue in the collection deals with participation in the Rokugatsu Kōdō (June Action) in June, 1968, and is from the Gomi subcollection.

ベトナム反戦市民詩集.
茨城: ベトナム反戦市民詩集発刊委員会.

Betonamu Hansen Shimin Shishū.
Ibaraki: Betonamu Hansen Shimin Shishū Hakkan linkai.

A locally produced collection of people's anti-Vietnam war poetry, in magazine format.

ベトナム反戦市民の声.

Betonamu Hansen Shimin no Koe.

The collection contains seven issues of this newsletter from an anti-Vietnam citizens group, from 1967 and 1968.

ベトナム反戦ちょうちん・デモニュース.
東京: ベトナム反戦・ちょうちん・デモの会.

item_ID: 51649 SerialID: 1649
item_ID: 50825 SerialID: 825
item_ID: 51786 SerialID: 1786
item_ID: 51765 SerialID: 1765
item_ID: 52083 SerialID: 2083
item_ID: 50722 SerialID: 722
Betonamu Hansen Chōchin Demo Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Betonamu Hansen, Chōchin, Demo no Kai.

The newsletter of a group that was organizing lantern demonstrations all over Japan to protest the war in Vietnam. The collection has issue #15, published in January 1969.

ベ平連通信 佐世保.  item_ID: 51787
佐世保: 「ベトナムに平和を」佐世保市民連合.  SerialID: 1787

Beheiren Tsūshin Sasebo.
Sasebo: Betonamu ni Heiwa o Sasebo Shimin Rengō.

This is the newsletter of the Beheiren group in Sasebo. Sasebo is the location of an American Naval base which was used for port calls of military ships thought to be carrying nuclear materials. It therefore became a protest site in the late 1960s. The core of this group was an existing group called Jūkunin no Kai. Some of the members preferred using the Beheiren name while others preferred using the group’s original name. Publications and handbills appeared under both names, but the membership overlapped heavily.

ベ平連通信 ふくおか.  item_ID: 50820
福岡: 「ベトナムに平和を!」福岡市民連合.  SerialID: 820

Beheiren Tsūshin Fukuoka.
Fukuoka: Betonamu ni Heiwa o! Fukuoka Shimin Rengō.

This is the newsletter of the Fukuoka Beheiren group.

ベ平連ニュース.  item_ID: 51665
新潟: 十日町べ平連.  SerialID: 1665

Beheiren Nyūsu.
Niigata: Tōkamachi Beheiren.

This is one of several different newsletters with similar titles put out by regional and local Beheiren chapters. This one is from the Tōkamachi chapter in Niigata.

ベ平連ニュース, The BEHEIREN News.  item_ID: 50072
東京: 「ベトナムに平和を!」市民連合.  SerialID: 72

Tōkyō: Betonamu ni Heiwa o! Shimin Rengō.

There are many different newsletters put out by Beheiren chapters, with similar titles. This one is a professionally published newspaper format one produced by the main organization in Tokyo. The collection has 102 individual issues, but also contains the complete shukusatsuban edition, which is catalogued as a book, Item #90.

ベ平連ニュースのニュース.  item_ID: 51889
東京: 「ベトナムに平和を!」市民連合.  SerialID: 1889
Beheiren Nyūsu no Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Betonamu ni Heiwa o! Shimin Rengō.

On top of all the various newsletters produced by local Beheiren groups, the main Tokyo organization began putting out a kind of “news of the newsletters” publication in 1971, after many of the tiny local publications had stopped publishing. Its purpose was to provide a broader, secondary outlet for the material that was coming out in the remaining tiny local publications. The collection contains a copy of the inaugural issue, but we do not know if it continued to be published.

変革. item_ID: 51768
東京: 日本社会党革命同志会. SerialID: 1768

Henkaku.
Tōkyō: Nihon Shakaitō Kakumei Dōshikai.

This magazine was put out by the small, farthest left faction within the Socialist Party, Kakumei Dōshikai.

ペンギン・クエスチョン. item_ID: 51672
東京: 現代企画室. SerialID: 1672

Pengin Kuesuchon.
Tōkyō: Gendai Kikakushitsu.

The collection has one 1984 issue of this commerical magazine because it contains material on the 1960s.

蜂起. item_ID: 50014
東京: 蜂起社. SerialID: 14

Hōki.
Tōkyō: Hōkisha.

Publication put out by the Kansai Bunto, Saragi-faction which had opposed the formation of Sekigunha in 1969. The collection holds 41 issues from 1972-1977 plus one from 1982.

蜂起. item_ID: 50310
京都: 共産主義者同盟赤軍派. SerialID: 310

Hōki.
Kyōto: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha.

The collection has two issues of this magazine. According to Takazawa’s bibliographic notes on Sekigun publications, Bocctanie (Serial ID#309) means Hōki or uprising. The collection has two issues of this hand-produced magazine format publication, #2 and #3, suggesting that this is the continuation of the same item under a different name. The publication address of this one was at Doshisha University.

蜂起左派. item_ID: 50408
共産主義者同盟蜂起左派. SerialID: 408
This magazine format publication was produced by the Hōki Saha faction (i.e., the left wing of the Hōki faction) of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. Hōkiha was created through a Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei factional split in 1970 under Saragi Tokuji’s leadership, but in 1973 Hōki Saha broke off as an underground organization in a second split. The collection contains two issues, and the publisher for the second issue is listed as Sekisaisha.

彷書月刊. item_ID: 50197
東京: 弘隆社. SerialID: 197

Hōsho Gekkan.
Tōkyō: Kōryūsha.

This is a commercial magazine concerning old style books. Takazawa wrote an article to advertise a volume that was produced as a memorial to Karōji Kentarō after his death (Tsuisōshū). The second is a special issue on Okinawa.

法政大学新聞. item_ID: 50241
東京: 法政大学新聞学会. SerialID: 241

Hōsei Daigaku Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Hōsei Daigaku Shinbun Gakkai.

This is the student newspaper from Hōsei University, and the collection has four consecutive issues from 1970.

宝石. item_ID: 50555
東京: 光文社. SerialID: 555

Hōseki.
Tōkyō: Kōbunsha.

This is a commercial magazine and the collection has one issue from 1990 containing an article about Shiomi Takaya's trip to North Korea.

暴風, 沖縄青年同盟機関紙. item_ID: 50702
東京: ニライ社. SerialID: 702

Bōfū, Okinawa Seinen Dōmei Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Niraisha.

This is a professionally produced newspaper format publication put out as the organ of the Okinawa Seinen Dōmei, or Okinawan Youth League. However, it is published in Tokyo and contains the same content as a newspaper called Kaihō Tsūshin, which is not in the collection.

北摂べ平連ニュース, ベトナムに平和を!北摂市民連合. item_ID: 51663
兵庫: 北摂べ平連. SerialID: 1663

The collection has one 1969 issue of this Beheiren newsletter from Hyōgo prefecture.

北米新報. THE HOKUBEI SHIMPO. item_ID: 51930
ニューヨーク: Japanese American News Corp. SerialID: 1930


The collection has three issues of this newspaper, published by the Japanese American News Corp, from 1958.

BOCCTAHNE (ボスターニイエ (蜂起) ), 共産主義者同盟赤軍派 茨木県委員会 政治理論機関誌. item_ID: 50309
水戸: 共産主義者同盟赤軍派 茨木県委員会. SerialID: 309

Bocctanie (Bosutānīie Hōki), Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha Ibaragi-ken Inkai Seiji Riron Kikanshi.
Mito: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha Ibaragi-ken Inkai.

This is a political theory publication in magazine format produced by the Ibaragi prefecture branch of Sekigunha. The collection has only one issue, published in September, 1970, which may be the only one that was published. See also Serial ID#310.

ホテル共斗速報. item_ID: 50580
沖縄: 沖縄県ホテル労働組合共闘会議. SerialID: 580


The collection has just one issue of this newsletter from the Okinawa hotel workers union, from 1975.

ホテル香和労ニュース. item_ID: 50603
Hoteru Kōwa Rō Nyūsu. SerialID: 603

The collection has only one issue of this newsletter from the Hotel Kōwa labor union from 1974.

炎. item_ID: 50488
那覇: 石橋印刷・事務機社・タイプ学院労働組合. SerialID: 488


The collection has the inaugural issue from 1975 of this publication of the labor union at Ishibashi Printing in Naha.
ほのほ.
日本共産党立命館大学一部細胞.
Honō.
Nihon Kyōsantō Ritsumeikan Daigaku Ichibu Saibō.
This is a 1956 newsletter of this newsletter.

ポパイ.
東京: 平凡出版.
Popai.
Tōkyō: Heibon Shuppan.
This is a commercial Japanese magazine. Issues are in the collection because there were occasionally relevant articles published in it.

ほびっと友の会通信.
京都: 鈴木正穂.
Hobitto Tomo no Kai Tsūshin.
Kyōto: Suzuki Masaho.
The Hobbitt was the name of a café run by Beheiren as part of its outreach to American military personnel stationed in Japan who might be interested in deserting. This newsletter was privately published in Kyoto by friends of the Hobbitt. The collection has two issues from 1973.

ポム（春）, 日韓民衆連帯ニュース.
東京: 日韓民衆連帯首都圏連絡会議.
Pomu (Haru), Nikkan Minshū Rentai Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Nikkan Minshū Rentai Shutoken Renraku Kaigi.
The collection has four issues from 1980 of this newsletter from a group promoting solidarity between Japan and Korea.

ホリック.
東京: 少年社.
Horikku.
Tōkyō: Shōnensha.
The collection has one 1986 issue of this commercial magazine with a review of the 1960s.

ボルシェヴィキ, 共産主義者同盟政治理論誌.
東京: 共産主義者同盟遊撃編集委員会.
Borusheviki, Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Seiji Rironshī.
Tōkyō: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Yūgeki Henshū linkai.
This is a magazine format publication put out by a faction of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei in the mid-1970s as a political theory journal. A newsletter with the same name is also in the collection, but it was published by a different organization.

ボルシェヴィキ.  item_ID: 50415
社青同国際主義派関東地方委員会. SerialID: 415
Borusheviki.
Shaseidō Kokusaishugi-ha Kantō Chihō linkai.

This is a hand-produced (gariban) newsletter put out by the Kanto regional committee of Shaseidō Kokusai Shugiha. Shaseidō is the youth and student organization of the Socialist party, and this faction of it is distinct from the main New Left sect called Shaseidō Kaihōha, which became independent of the parent organization in 1965 but continued to carry the name Shaseidō. A magazine format publication of the same name is also in the collection, but is put out by a different organization.

ボルシェヴィズム通信. レーニン研究会理論機関誌. item_ID: 50344
京都: 新思想社. SerialID: 344
Borushevizumu Tsūshin, Rēnin Kenkyūkai Riron Kikanshi.
Kyōto: Shin Shisōsha.

This magazine format publication was published by the Lenin Kenkyūkai in Kyoto in the early 1970s as a theoretical journal. It contains the group’s commentary and positions on the major New Left issues of the time. The collection has four issues from 1971-1973.

ほん・コミニケート. item_ID: 51691
東京: ほんコミニケート社. SerialID: 1691
Hon, Kominikēto.
Tōkyō: Hon Kominikēto Sha.

An article written by Takazawa is published in this journal.

本土を裁く. item_ID: 52079
Hondo o Sabaku.

The collection contains the first three issues of this publication from 1971 and 1972.

本の手帖. item_ID: 50131
東京: 昭森社. SerialID: 131
Hon no Techō.
Tōkyō: Shōshinsha.

Hon no Techō is a magazine of book reviews. The issue in the collection is a complete bibliography of the contents, produced in 1969. It is cross-referenced as a book in the reference section.
Hon no Mado.
Tōkyō: Shōgakukan.

The collection has a single issue of this commercially published magazine about books, a special issue on Okinawa.

Honbu Jōhō.
Tōkyō: Sōhyō Zenkoku Ippan Rōdō Kumiai.

The collection has only one 1975 issue of this labor union newsletter from the headquarters of Sōhyō.

Sanrizuka “Tettō Kyōyūsha no Dai Undō” o Junbi suru Kai Nyūsu.

The collection has two issues from 1975 of this group supporting the Sanrizuka struggle.

Mainichi Gurafu.
Tōkyō: Mainichi Shinbunsha (Tōkyō).

Mainichi is a large format photo-journalism magazine produced by the Mainichi Newspaper Company. As with Asahi Gurafu, the collection contains specific issues because of their content. The collection has issues from February and November 1969 on student issues, and June 1972 on Okinawa.

Mainichi Gurafu Kinkyū Zōkan.
Tōkyō: Mainichi Shinbunsha (Tōkyō).

The collection has two issues of this commercially published pictorial magazine because of specific content. One is from December 1970 and the other is from 1989 and concerns the death of the Shōwa emperor.
The collection has one special issue of Mainichi Graph from the death of the Shōwa Emperor in 1989.

毎日新聞 (大阪).  item_ID: 51835
大阪: 毎日新聞社 (大阪). SerialID: 1835

Mainichi Shinbun (Osaka).
Osaka: Mainichi Shinbunsha (Osaka).

The collection has fifteen issues of the Osaka edition of Mainichi Shimbun from 1962 through 1971, because of particular articles they contained.

毎日新聞 (東京).  item_ID: 50331
東京: 毎日新聞社 (東京). SerialID: 331

Mainichi Shinbun (Tōkyō).
Tōkyō: Mainichi Shinbunsha (Tōkyō).

The collection has 14 issues of this major Japanese daily newspaper. They range from 1969 to 1992, and presumably are in the collection because of specific content they contained.

毎日デモ in 神保町ニュース.  item_ID: 50553
東京: 自主講座聴「毎日デモ in 神保町」. SerialID: 553

Mainichi Demo in Jimbōchō Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Jishu Kōza-nai “Mainichi Demo in Jinbōchō”.

The collection has five issues from 1984 of this newsletter concerning a continuing demonstration in Jimbōchō.

マグマ.  item_ID: 50590
東京: 山谷救援会. SerialID: 590

Maguma.
Tōkyō: Sanya Kyūenkai.

Handbills for day laborers in Sanya published by Sekigunha. This is a small serial that Sekigunha produced and handed out to day laborers in Sanya. The collection contains three issues, one of which is a special edition commemorating the death of Funamoto Shuji, who was a labor activist in Sanya.

マスコミ市民.  item_ID: 50105
東京: 日本マスコミ市民会議. SerialID: 105

Masukomi Shimin.
Tōkyō: Nihon Masukomi Shimin Kaigi.

Masukomi Shimin is published with the aim of linking Japan’s mass communications professionals with the citizenry. The collection contains three issues on particular topics at the beginning and end of the 1980s.
The organizational publication of an anti-war group of journalists and employees of media corporations. Tamiya Takamaro used to be a student part-timer at a publisher named Shinkō Shuppan and he belonged to this anti-war group.

This is a newsletter issued by the secretariat of a coalition of antiwar groups in the publishing industry. The collection contains only one issue from January 1970.

This is the newsletter of an organization of mass communications workers involved in the antiwar movement during the late 1960s and early 1970s. The collection contains only one issue of this newsletter, but the collection contains other related materials.

This is a commercially published monthly magazine that claims to cover the things that standard mass media do not. The collection has nine issues from 1980 and 1981.

The collection has one issue of the newsletter of the Okinawa prefecture mass communication workers union from 1975.
The collection has one 1975 newsletter from the youth section of the mass communications union.

マスコミ労協モーニングスター労ニュース.
Masukomi Rōkyō Mōningu Sutā Rō Nyūsu.

The collection has just one issue of this newsletter from the mass media workers union at the Morning Star newspaper, from 1974.

窓をあけて・・・, 連合赤軍裁判報告記.
東京: 連合赤軍女性被告救援を通じてカトの本質にいくらかなりとも迫る会.
Mado o Akete…, Rengō Sekigun Saiban Hōkokuki.
Tōkyō: Rengō Sekigun Josei Hikoku Kyūen o Tsūjite Koto no Honshitsu ni Ikuraka Naritomo Semaru Kai.

The collection has one issue of this item, produced in 1973 in support of the women defendants of Rengō Sekigun, who were being tried in western Japan separate from the main leaders.

マニフェスト, Manifest der Kommunisten in Literatur 1968.
東京: 横山浩司.
Manifesuto, Manifest der Kommunisten in Literatur 1968.
Tōkyō: Yokoyama Hiroshi.

This is a privately published radical literary magazine put out in 1968.

まぼろし草.
東京: 幻燈社.
Maboroshi Sō.
Tōkyō: Gentōsha.

The collection has one 1970 issue of this newspaper.

守る会通信.
東京: 富士高校放火事件・加納君を守る会.
Mamoru Kai Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Fuji Kōkō Hōka Jiken Kanō-kun o Mamoru Kai.

The collection has one issue from 1975 of this newsletter, which is a support group for someone involved in an explosion incident at Fuji High School.

守る会ニュース.
伊藤忠君を守る会.
 item_ID: 50671
SerialID: 671
Mamoru Kai Nyūsu.
Itō Tadashi-kun o Mamoru Kai.

The collection has just one issue, #5 from 1978, of this support group for Itō Tadashi.

守る会ニュース.  
沖縄: 新城尚子さんを守る会.  

Mamoru Kai Nyūsu.
Okinawa: Shinjō Naoko-san o Mamoru Kai.

The collection has one issue from 1979 of this support group newsletter from Okinawa, supporting Shinjō Naoko-san.

マルクス主義.  
東京: 日本社会科学研究所(マルクス・レーニン主義毛沢東思想).  

Marukusushugi.
Tōkyō: Nihon Shakaikagaku Kenkyūjo (Marukusu-Rēninshugi Mō Takutō Shisō).

There are of course many publications with this name. This one was not an official organ but Shiomi Takaya’s personal journal, published around the same time as Serial ID#48. There are two issues in the collection.

マルクス主義戦線.  
東京: 共産主義者同盟(マルクス主義戦線).  

Marukusushugi Sensen.
Tōkyō: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Marukusu Shugi Sensen).

This magazine format publication was issued by the Marukusushugi Sensen faction (Marusenha) of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei in the mid-1960s while this faction was most active. Marusenha was one of the main factions involved in the resurrection of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei as the second Bund, and was involved in the major protests of the mid-1960s but it split into several factions in 1968. From issue #9 in 1965, the publisher changes to Reimeisha (the publisher of Reimei, predecessor to the second Bund’s newspaper Senki). The collection holds seven issues from 1964-1966.

マルクス・レーニン主義.  
共産主義者同盟赤軍派「マルクス・レーニン主義」編集委員会.  

Marukusu-Rēninshugi.
Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha "Marukusu, Rēnin Shugi" Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has one issue of this Sekigunha magazine format publication from 1975.

マルクス・レーニン主義.  
東京: 共産主義者同盟東大総細胞.  

Marukusu-Rēninshugi.
Tōkyō: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Tōdai Sōsaibō.
This was the theoretical publication of Marusen-ha Marukusushugi Sensen ha), which was an organization within the second Bund. The formal name of the group was Rōdōsha Kyōsanshugi Iinkai, but it was informally known as Dotōha. There is another serial publication of Dotōha known as Dotō (Serial ID#6) with more than 150 issues in the collection.

The collection has two issues from 1957 and 1958 of this publication from the JCP Tokyo University cell. These issues are from 1957 and January 1958, which was before members of this cell broke with the JCP.

The collection has three issues of this magazine from 1981 and 1983.

The collection has three issues from 1976 of a publication of the Marx-Lenin faction of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei.

The collection has one issue of this Maoist magazine, from 1982.

Marco Polo is a general interest magazine. The four issues in the collection from 1992 to 1994 carry articles by Takazawa Koji on the Yodogo group and Sekigunha. They include Takazawa's interviews with the Yodogo wives in Pyong Yang, an interview with Konishi Takahiro on the trading company he runs, and an article about Shiomi Takaya's 20 years in prison.
This magazine format publication was produced in 1970-71 by a group concerned about Japanese policy toward resident Koreans, in particular the proposal to grant permanent residence through the immigration law. The publisher for issue #18 is listed as Marebito Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has two issues from 1970 of the Niigata Beheiren newsletter, whose title translates as “Turn, Left”

This is an organizational magazine published by a children’s research group. The collection has two issues from 1971.

This is a hand-produced newsletter format publication with news of various groups and issues related to the status and treatment of Koreans in Japan. The term Choson is used, implying that the group’s focus is North Korea. It was produced through an alliance of Beheiren people and those working on Korean issues.

This was a student newspaper at Keio University. The collection includes 45 issues from 1970 and 1971, when it was published weekly.
Michi.
Tōkyō: Sedai Gunhyōsha.

A general interest commercial magazine aimed at youth and covering a range of topics. The collection has 23 issues published between 1974 and 1982.

Midorikai Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Tōkyō Daigaku Hōgakubu Midori Kai Iinkai.

The collection has one 1960 issue of a newsletter from a group at the law faculty of Tokyo University.

Minato Chiku Tōhō.
Nihon Kyōsantō Minato Chiku Iinkai.

A publication of the Japan Communist Party Minato ward committee from which the Bund (Bunto) was formed in a split between the young Zengakurenan leaders who were members of the JCP cell and their Party handlers in 1958. The publication was written by Nakamura Mitsuo. Shima Shigeo was also a member of the JCP Minato ward committee.

Minamata, “Minamata” Kanja to Tomo ni.
Kumamoto: Minamata-byō o Kokuhatsu suuru Kai.

The collection has 11 issues from 1978 and 1979 of this newsletter of a group involved in the Minamata disease issue.

Minamata-byō Saiban Shien Nyūsu “Kokuhatsu”.
Kumamoto: Minamata-byō o Kokuhatsu suuru Kai.

The collection has one issue from 1970 of this group supporting the Minamata disease lawsuit.
The collection has one issue of this publication put out by Minamijima Kai. Minami-jima is an island in the Ogasawara (Bōnin) group.

南と北, THE SOUTH & NORTH. item_ID: 51935
東京: 南方同胞援護会. SerialID: 1935


The collection has one 1969 issue of this publication.

宮城合同ニュース. item_ID: 50537
仙台: 総評全国一般宮城合同労働組合宣伝部. SerialID: 537


The collection has six issues from 1974 and 75 of this newsletter from the Miyagi general workers amalgamated union, affiliated with Sōhyō.

ミューズ. item_ID: 50610
東京: サロンミューズ 99 事務局. SerialID: 610


The collection has only one issue, #7 from 1986, of this small publication.

未来. item_ID: 50214
東京: 未来社. SerialID: 214

Mirai. Tōkyō: Miraisha.

The collection contains 14 issues of this monthly magazine from September 1991 to December 1992. I carries a number of articles by women.

ミリオン・パール, 東京労映機関紙. item_ID: 50805
東京: 東京勤労者映画協議会. SerialID: 805


The collection has two issues from 1970 of this newsletter from a workers’ film society.

ミリタント, 第四インター日本委員会学生ビューロー機関誌. item_ID: 51987
東京: 第四インター日本委員会学生ビューロー. SerialID: 1987


The collection has only an undated issue #1 of this Dai Yon Intâ publication.
Mingei no Nakama.
Tōkyō: Gekidan Mingei.

The collection has one issue from 1982 of this newspaper from a folk theater group.

Minshū no Koe.
Yokohama: Nikkan Rentai Kanagawa Minshū Kaigi.

The collection has two issues from 1983 of this newsletter from a group in Kanagawa promoting solidarity between Japan and South Korea.

Minshushugi no Hata.
Ōsaka: Minshushugi Gakusei Dōmei Zenkoku linkai Henshūkyoku.

This newspaper was produced by a student group called Minshushugi Gakusei Dōmei. The group was initially created in 1963 by Osaka City University students following the ideas of Osaka City University professor Ono Yoshihiko, when the JCP-led student organization Heimin Gakuren split in the wake of the Kōzō Kaikaku faction split. The following year, after Shiga Yoshio and his associates left the Japan Communist Party and formed Nihon no Koe, Heimin Gakuren dissolved and students from several other universities sympathetic to the Nihon no Koe position of peaceful coexistence joined Minshushugi Gakusei Dōmei. In the next few years the organization was caught in a series of factional splits and mergers involving segments of the Kōzō Kaikaku faction and Nihon no Koe, and came to be regarded as the student organization of Nihon no Koe. The issue in the collection is from this latter period.

Minzoku Tōitsu Shinbun, The Ming-Jok Tong-il.
Tōkyō: Minzoku Tōitsu Shinbunsha.

This newspaper is published by an organization seeking the reunification of the Korean people. The collection has 70 issues of this newspaper from 1975 to 1981.

Minpō.
Tōkyō: Minpōsha.

The collection has the first two, and then two later issues of this printed newspaper, all from 1951.
無窮.
東京: 日本学生会議 ジャスコ.
Mukyū.
Tōkyō: Nihon Gakusei Kaigi Jasuko.

This is another newspaper format publication of Nihon Gakusei Kaigi and the collection has three issues from 1974.

虫ケラ.
東京: 板橋べ平連.
Mushi Kera.
Tōkyō: Itabashi Beheiren.

The collection has four issues of this Beheiren news magazine from the Itabashi chapter in Tokyo, issues 2 through 5, from 1970 and 1971.

無実の証言.
土田・日石・ピース缶冤罪事件被告.
Mujitsu no Shōgen.
Tsuchida, Nisseki, Pīsukan Enzai Jiken Hikoku.

Several people were arrested and charged with a series of separate incidents involving handmade bombs and incendiary devices, which the police had tried to link together. The case was known as the Tsuchida-Nisseki Peace Can Bomb Incident, shortened to NichiP. The case later fell apart and several of the defendants were exonerated, a rare event in Japan. This journal was published by supporters to tell the stories of the incarcerated defendants. Takazawa wrote a book of investigative journalism about this incident, called Frame-Up, which is also in the collection as Item #1152.

むしろ旗.
東京: 三里塚闘争と戸村一作氏に連帯する会.
Mushiro Hata.
Tōkyō: Sanrizuka Tōsō to Tomura Issaku-shi ni Rentai suru Kai.

The collection has five issues from 1974 of this newsletter that was part of the Sanrizuka struggle.

むしろ旗.
千葉: 三里塚闘争連帯 労農合宿所.
Mushiro Hata.
Chiba: Sanrizuka Tōsō Rentai Rōnō Gasshukujo.

There are two serials called Mushiro Hata in the collection. This one is from the labor-farmer boarding house in Sanrizuka and the collection has one issue from 1982. There is also another serial in the collection from this group.
無政府研究, STUDO DE ANARKIO.
神戸: P・B・Kの会.
Museifu Kenkyū, Stduo de Anarkio.
Kōbe: PBK no Kai.

The collection has only one 1961 issue of this anarchist publication.

ムスケル通信.
日大闘争救援会内ムスケル通信社編集部.
Musukeru Tsūshin.
Nichidai Tōsō Kyūenkai nai Musukeru Tsūshinsha Henshūbu.

This is the newsletter of a trial support group for defendants in the Nihon University conflict trial. The collection holds two issues from 1971.

眼, 映画運動誌.
東京: 杉並シネクラブ.
Me, Eiga Undōshi.
Tōkyō: Suginami Shine Kurabu.

The collection contains one issue of this magazine put out by the Suginami Cinema club in 1970.

明治大学新聞.
東京: 明治大学新聞学会.
Meiji Daigaku Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Meiji Daigaku Shinbun Gakkai.

The collection has one issue of the Meiji University student newspaper, the new students issue from 1972, which was in a folder of unsorted Red Army materials.

明大べ平連, 明大べ平連機関紙.
東京: 明大べ平連.
Meidai Beheiren, Meidai Beheiren Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Meidai Beheiren.

This newsletter was produced by the Beheiren student chapter at Meiji University. The collection contains several issues from 1968.

めちゃくちゃ.
沖縄: 沖縄ヒルトンホテル労働組合.
Mechakucha.
Okinawa: Okinawa Hiruton Hoteru Rōdō Kumiai.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter from the Okinawa Hilton Hotel union from 1977.
芽ばえ. item_ID: 50508
東京: 在日ベトナム人協会. SerialID: 508
Mebae.
Tōkyō: Zainichi Betonamujin Kyōkai.

This is a newsletter of Vietnamese living in Japan. The collection has three issues of their newsletter from 1978 and 1979.

眼眼眼. item_ID: 50804
東京: 富田保彦. SerialID: 804
Me Me Me.
Tōkyō: Tomita Yasuhiko.

The collection has four issues of this local Beheiren newsletter produced by an individual in Tokyo. The issues are from 1970 and 1971.

もっぷる. item_ID: 50642
東京: もっぷる社. SerialID: 642
Moppuru.
Tōkyō: Moppuru-sha.

The magazine format publication Moppuru was produced by the trial support organization of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha. The name Moppuru (MOPR) derives from the nickname of the trial support organization of the prewar Japan Communist Party, which was part of a network of such support groups linked to the Communist International. The Russian name for this network of support groups used the acronym MOPR, which in Japanese became Moppuru. The publication began in August, 1971, and there were four issues before it ceased publication in 1973. From issue #2, the publisher became Nihon Sekishoku Kyūen Kai, which was the formal Japanese name of the organization (and also of its prewar Japanese predecessor affiliated with the JCP). The group also published a newsletter, Moppuru Tsūshin (Serial ID# 640).

もっぷる通信. item_ID: 50640
東京: もっぷる社. SerialID: 640
Moppuru Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Moppuru-sha.

This newsletter was produced by the trial support organization of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha. The name Moppuru (MOPR) derives from the nickname of the trial support organization of the prewar Japan Communist Party, which was part of a network of such support groups linked to the Communist International. The Russian name for this network of support groups used the acronym MOPR, which in Japanese became Moppuru. The formal name of the organization was Nihon Sekishoku Kyūen Kai, which was also the original name of its prewar Japanese predecessor affiliated with the JCP. The collection has only three issues of the newsletter, from 1973. The organization also published a magazine format publication, called Moppuru (Serial ID #642).
"Motekku" is a nickname for Mosakusha, the underground cooperative bookstore in Shinjuku that began as a coffee shop called Shiko Shiko Mosakusha. Two members of the group were indicted for possessing licentious publications with intent to sell them. The publication called Motekku is a newsletter put out by the support group for the two who were arrested.

This newsletter was produced by the Beheiren group in the city of Morioka.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from the Keizai Gakubu during the Chūō University strike. Both issues are from May 1969.

The collection has one issue from 1973 of this newsletter from a group in Chiba supporting a group of victims who were suing over harmful side effects from medications.

The collection has just one iss of this Okinawa labor union publication from 1979.
The collection has just one issue, from 1980, of this newsletter from Okinawa.

The collection has one issue from 1971 of the Yamagata University newspaper.

The collection has seven issues of this newsletter from the Tomimura-san support organization in formation in Hirosaki, all from 1971.

The collection has one issue of a publication from a group trying to protect nature in northern Okinawa, an area known as Yanbaru. The issue is from 1980 and is #14 in the series.

This is a serious journal about dialectical materialism. The collection contains nine issues from the early 1960s.

The collection has one issue from 1969 of the newsletter of the Nagoya Beheiren group.
夕刊フジ.
大阪: フジ新聞社.

Yūkan Fuji.
Osaka: Fuji Shinbunsha.

The collection has two issues from November 1970 of this newspaper commercially published in Osaka.

遊撃. 共産主義者同盟政治機関紙.
東京: 遊撃社.

Yūgeki, Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Seiji Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Yūgekisha.

The collection has three issues of this political newsletter from Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei, all from 1977.

遊撃.
東京: さかさのイシ.

Yūgeki.
Tōkyō: Sakasa no Ishi.

There are several publications called Yūgeki (Raid, or Attack) in the collection. This one is a hand-written gariban [mimeographed] publication published by Sakasa no Ishi (Opposing Will) that continued for a considerable length of time. The collection contains 14 issues from 1977 to 1983.

遊撃.
東京: 共産主義者同盟遊撃編集委員会.

Yūgeki.
Tōkyō: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Yūgeki Henshū Iinkai.

The collection has four issues of this newsletter, published by Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei in 1974 and 1975. It is one of several publications called Yūgeki in the collection, two of which were published by Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. See also Serial ID#586.

遊撃.
東京: ヴァカンス上演準備委員会.

Yūgeki.
Tōkyō: Vakansu Jōen Junbi Iinkai.

There are several serials of the same name in the collection. This one, from the Gomi sub-collection, was produced by a group of poets who had formed a Beheiren group.

ゆうな闘争支援通信.
ゆうな学園分会闘争を支援する会.

Yūna Tōsō Shien Tsūshin.
Yūna Gakuen Bunkai Tōsō o Shien suru Kai.
The collection has one 1977 newsletter from a group supporting the Yūna Gakuen struggle.

ゆうな分会速報. item_ID: 50690
分会教宣部. SerialID: 690

Yūna Bunkai Sokuhō.
Bunkai Kyōsenbu.

The collection has the inaugural 1977 issue of this newsletter from the Yūna Bunkai. There are other items in the collection concerning the Yūna Bunkai.

夜明けよ急げ, 戦旗派獄共闘機関誌. item_ID: 50790
東京: 戦旗派獄中者共闘会議. SerialID: 790
Yoake yo Isoge, Senkiha Goku Kyōto Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Senkiha Gokuchūsha Kyōto Kaigi.

This is a magazine format publication containing the prison writings of imprisoned members of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Senkiha. The collection contains only one issue of this publication of prison writings, issue #57, which as published in 1982. The Senki faction of the second Bund has remained active and still publishes the newspaper Senki, from which it is derived. The publication comes out in the name of an association of Senkiha prisoners, but is produced with the assistance of Senkiha supporters outside of prison. The second publisher listed is Senkisha, which publishes the organization’s newspaper.

溶鉱炉下の叫び. item_ID: 51911
鋼管川鉄青年活動者会議. SerialID: 1911
Yōkōro Shita no Sakebi.
Kōkan Kawatetsu Seinen Katsudōsha Kaigi.

The collection has one 1969 issue of this newsletter.

予研移転反対ニュース. item_ID: 52037
移転問題協議会. SerialID: 2037
Yoken Iten Hantai Nyūsu.
Iten Mondai Kyōgikai.

The collection has one 1988 issue of this newsletter from a group opposing the transfer of the National Institute of Health.

予研移転問題のお知らせ. item_ID: 52035
東京: 早稲田・住民の会. SerialID: 2035
Yoken Iten Mondai no Oshirase.
Tōkyō: Waseda, Jūmin no Kai.

The collection has three issues of this newsletter from 1988.
The collection has one issue from 1989 of a trial seeking suspension of the transfer of the National Institute of Health.

This is the student newspaper of Yokohama National University. The collection has one issue from 1971.

The collection has the inaugural issue of this newsletter from 1979.

The collection has ten issues of the Osaka edition of Yomiuri Shimbun from 1963 through 1970 because of particular articles they contained.

The collection has nine issues of this major Japanese daily newspaper, between 1969 and 1992, which are in the collection because of specific content.

The collection has three issues from 1977 of this newsletter put out by a group of four different unions in Okinawa.
This newsletter was published by the group organizing the 1968 Rokugatsu Kōdō, or June Action as a combined protest action by many anti-war and anti-nuclear groups. These materials and others concerning the Rokugatsu Kōdō are part of the Gomi sub-collection, because Gomi Masahiko was a key organizer of the event in both 1968 and 1969. The collection also contains another organizational newsletter with the same title published by Rokugatsu Kōdō Iinkai in 1969 (Serial ID # 827).

This is an organizational newspaper published by Issuikai, a right-wing group originally led by Suzuki Kunio, who was close to the New Left although he had a New Right political philosophy. The collection contains 23 issues from 1976 to 1981.

This newsletter comes from the support group for arrested members of Kyōsandō RG faction. We have one issue, #7, from 1977.

This three issues of an organizational magazine were found in a folder of 1971 materials from Kansai, but this one was published in Tokyo.
The collection has two issues of this magazine, from 1977 ad 1979.

This is a publication of a Hansen Seinen Iinkai group that seems to be organizing high school students. It was included in some materials from the Osaka Seinan Hansen Seinen iinkai group that Takazawa organized in southwest Osaka. The collection has one issue from June 1969.

The collection has one 1979issue from a group opposing a new airport in Kansai.

The collection has three issues from 1974 of this newsletter dedicated to researching the Ashio Copper Mine Incident and Tanaka Shōzō.

The collection has one issue of the Rikkyō University student newspaper from 1970.

This is the student newspaper of Risshō University and the collection has two issues from 1971.
立命館学園新聞. item_ID: 50243
京都: 立命館大学新聞社. SerialID: 243
Ritsumeikan Gakuen Shinbun.
Kyōto: Ritsumeikan Daigaku Shinbunsha.
This is the student newspaper of Ritsumeikan University and the collection has two issues from 1970.

リブ合宿ニュース. item_ID: 52046
東京: リブ合宿実行委員会. SerialID: 2046
Ribu Gasshuku Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Ribu Gasshuku Jikkō linkai.
The collection has one 1971 issue of this group creating a women’s lib collective.

琉球弧の住民運動. item_ID: 50591
那覇: CTS阻止闘争を拡げる会. SerialID: 591
Ryūkyûko no Jūmin Undō.
Naha: CTS Soshi Tosō o Hirogeru Kai.
The collection has one issue of this magazine from Okinawa which was part of the anti-CTS campaign from 1978.

琉球新報. item_ID: 51938
那覇: 琉球新報社. SerialID: 1938
Ryūkyû Shinpō.
Naha: Ryūkyû Shinpōsha.

琉球のあゆみ. item_ID: 51926
沖縄: 琉球政府総務局広報課. SerialID: 1926
Ryūkyû no Ayumi.
Okinawa: Ryūkyû Seifu Sōmukyoku Kôhôka.
The collection has one 1968 issue of this publication from the Ryûkyû government in occupied Okinawa.

柳城通信. item_ID: 50878
福岡: 伝習館救援会. SerialID: 878
Ryûjō Tsûshin.
Fukuoka: Denshûkan Kyûenkai.
The collection has one issue from 1971 of this newsletter from Fukuoka.
琉大タイムズ, THE RYUDAI TIMES.  item_ID: 52060  SerialID:  2060

Ryūdai Taimuzu, The Ryudai Times.
Naha: Ryūkyū Daigaku Masukomi Kenkyūkai.

The collection has one 1974 issue of this newspaper from the Ryūkyū University Mass Media Research Group.

流動.  item_ID: 50095  SerialID:  95
東京: 流動.
Ryūdō.
Tōkyō: Ryūdō.

Ryūdō is a commercially published general magazine that is edited by a veteran of the Zenkyōtō era student movement and often carries articles either about New Left issues or by New Left authors. The collection contains 47 issues from the 1970s and early 1980s, most of which are tokushū whose main topics are included in the web site title entries for the individual issues. From the August, 1977 issue the publisher changes to Ryūdō Shuppan.

梁山泊通信.  item_ID: 50536  SerialID:  536
情報センター「梁山泊」.
Ryōzanpaku Tsūshin.
Jōhō Sentā “Ryōzanpaku”.

The name of this group translates as “a place of assemblage for the bold and ambitious” and the collection has only issue #1 from 1974.

良心の篝火.  item_ID: 50339  SerialID:  339
松本: 前田祐一.
Ryōshin no Kagaribi.
Matsumoto: Maeda Yūichi.

A personal journal written and published by Maeda Yūichi.

理論.  item_ID: 50199  SerialID:  199
東京: 理論社.
Riron.
Tōkyō: Rironsha.

The collection has one important issue of this journal, a 1953 issue of reflections (hansei) on Stalinism and its problems.

理論戦線, 日本社会主義学生同盟理論機関誌.  item_ID: 50202  SerialID:  202
東京: リベラシオン社.
Riron Sensen, Nihon Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Riron Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Riberashionsha.
Riron Sensen is the theoretical journal of Nihon Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei (Shagakudō). The organization traces its roots to the student organization Hansen Gakusei Dōmei (Hansen Gakudō), founded in 1950, which played a major role in organizing the student movement and Zengakuren, the national student organization, during the 1950s. In 1958 Hansen Gakudō changed its name to Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei. The following year, with the departure of many Zengakuren national leaders from the Japan Communist Party and the formation of Bund (Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei), Shagakudō became the student organization affiliated with Bund. Shagakudō played a major role in the 1960 Ampo protests, but then dissolved in their aftermath. It was revived in the 1960s along with the second Bund, and played an important role as the student wing of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei during the late 1960s and the 1970 Ampo protests. The theoretical journal Riron Sensen followed a parallel history. It was edited by the student organization as its own independent theoretical journal, separate from the Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei theoretical journal Kyōsanshugi. The serial collection contains eight issues of Riron Sensen, the first three from the 1958-1960 period and the remainder from 1968-1970. The subtitle of the journal changes to Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Riron Kikanshi from issue #5 in 1960. The editor name changes to Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Zenkoku Ininkai Riron Sensen Henshū Ininkai from issue #6 (fukkan 1gō) in 1968 and to Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Zenkoku Ininkai Riron Sensen Henshūkyoku from issue #8 and to Kyōsandō Zenkoku Ininkai Riron Sensen Henshūkyoku for issue #10. The revived publication from 1968 was published by Senkisha. The Takazawa Collection also contains reprint editions of the full set of both the original Riron Sensen (Item #1783) and the one produced in 1968-70 (Item #83). Another serial with the same title exists in holdings. (Serial ID #1857) There is a third Riron Sensen later published as Senki-Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Riron Kikanshi by a different Bund faction that is not in the collection.

理論戦線.  item_ID: 51857
京都: 社会主義学生同盟京都大学支部. SerialID: 1857

Riron Sensen.
Kyōto: Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Kyōto Daigaku Shibu.

There are two different publications called Riron Sensen in the collection. This one was published by the Kyōto University chapter of Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei. Thus it is a locally produced magazine format publication put out by one campus chapter of the same organization that published the other Riron Sensen as its official national theoretical journal (see Serial ID#202). The collection contains one issue of this local Riron Sensen, which is dated 1969 but carries the issue number 100.

理論武装シリーズ.  item_ID: 51909
青年共産同盟. SerialID: 1909

Riron Buso Shirizu.
Seinen Kyōsan Dōmei.

This is a newsletter issued by a small group in 1970. The organization name Seinen Kyōsan Dōmei is taken from the name given by the Japan Communist Party to its directly controlled youth organization in the immediate postwar period, but this name ceased to be used in 1949 with the formation of Nihon Minshu Seinendan (Min-
sei). Zen’eisha, which is also the name of the publisher of the main JCP theoretical journal Zen’ei, is listed as the publishing company. However, it appears that these names are used as a parody by an underground group in 1970.

黎明.
東京: 黎明社.

Reimei.
Tōkyō: Reimeisha.

Reimei was the predecessor publication of the Second Bund’s publication Senki. There was an organization called Reimeisha from the 1960s Ampo Bund (Bunto) period, and this is a newspaper published by Reimeisha in 1965 and 1966. The collection has 31 issues, most published two or three times a month in 1966.

The collection contains only the inaugural issue of this magazine, from 1971.

レーテ戦士, 全国反帝高校生評議会連合機関誌.
東京: 全国反帝高評中央執行委員会編集委員会.

Rēte Senshi, Zenkoku Hantei Kōkōsei Hyōgikai Rengō Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Zenkoku Hantei Kōhyō Chūō Shikkō Iinkai Henhū Iinkai.

There are three serials in the collection with the name Rejisutansu. This one is a magazine format publication put out by the support unit of Gakusei Intā, which seems to be the student wing of Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Dai Yon Intānashonaru, Nihon shibu, known as Dai Yon Intā, as opposed to the official youth organization of Dai Yon Intā, Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei. The collection has one issue, #10, from 1969, which is a special issue on the 10/21 International Anti-War Day protests. The issue date is 10/20/1969, but it appears to be devoted to analysis of the previous year’s 10/21 protests at which many students were arrested.

There are three serials in the collections with the name Rejisutansu. This one is a magazine format publication put out by three youth organizations involved in the second stage Sanrizuka protests against the opening of Narita International Airport in the late 1970s: Sanrizuka o Tatakau Zenkoku Seinen Kyōtō, Kūkō Funsa Zenkoku Gakusei Kyōtō, and Sanrizuka o Tatakau Zenkoku Kōkōsei Kyōtō. The three names imply that the combined organizations covered high school and college students and young workers. There are nine issues in the collection, all from 1978 and 1979.
This is a Zenkyo era newspaper published in Osaka. The collection has three issues from 1969.

The collection has five issues of RENK from 1995 to 1997.

This is a newsletter produced by the Rengō Sekigun trial support group. The collection has the inaugural issue (#1) and also #3.

This magazine format publication is produced by a Yokohama group that was directly involved in support for the Rengō Sekigun trial and at the same time, trying to combat mass media depictions of what happened. The initial name of the group, Rengō Sekigun Kōhan Taisaku Iinkai, implies their involvement with trial policy and strategy, and not simply with providing support to the defendants as individuals. The publication stopped for a while, and was revived in 1974. From the second issue of the revived publication, the issuing group is identified as Rengō Sekigun Mondai o Wareware no Te ni Henshū Iinkai.

This is a collected set of issues of this support newsletter for Rengō Sekigun defendants. There are also individual issues of this publication in the collection under Serial ID #211 and #233.
This newsletter was put out by a group forming a “rengō” or joint association between the Zenkyōtō movements at Nihon University and Kyoto University. It involved both sect and non-sect students, as did the overall Zenkyōtō movement, but is unusual as an attempt at a liaison between the movements at two different universities, outside of the usual regional or national lines.

連赤公判ニュース. item_ID: 50234
東京: 連合赤軍公判対策委員会世話人会. SerialID: 234

Renseki Kōhan Nyūsu.
Tōkyō: Rengō Sekigun Kōhan Taisaku Iinkai Sewanin Kai.

This is the newsletter of a trial support group for the Rengō Sekigun defendants. Three sporadic issues (#14, 17 & 21) in holdings. Additional copies and issues (#1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 17, 20 & 21) can be found in the gappo (Serial ID #1855). See also Serial ID232 and 233.

連赤総括論争. item_ID: 50356
共産主義者同盟赤軍派(プロ革). SerialID: 356

Renseki Sōkatsu Ronsō.
Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Sekigunha (Purokaku).

The collection has two issues of this publication from 1975, which presented and debated the Purokaku position on the Rengō Sekigun incident.

連赤の全体像を残す会会報. item_ID: 51951
東京: 見守る会(仮称). SerialID: 1951

Renseki no Zentaizō o Nokosu Kai Kaihō.
Tōkyō: Mimamoru Kai (kashō).

The newsletter of a support group working during the time of the Rengō Sekigun appeal trial in the late 1980s and trying to establish the full story of the Rengo Sekigun Incident. From issue #4, the issuing organization’s name changes to Renseki no Zentaizō o Nokosu Kai, the name of the publication.

連帯. item_ID: 51737
東京: ベトナム・インドシナ連帯委員会. SerialID: 1737

Rentai.
Tōkyō: Betonamu, Indoshina Rentai Iinkai.

The collection has numerous serials called Rentai. This one is from a group promoting solidarity with Vietnam and Indochina. There are two issues in the collection, both from 1973.

連帯. item_ID: 50481
五者事務局. SerialID: 481
Rentai.
Gosha Jimukyoku.

The collection has one issue of this hand-printed newsletter from 1969.

連帯する委員会会報.  
東京: 朝鮮人民の決起に連帯する委員会.  
item_ID: 51650
SerialID: 1650

Rentaisuru Iinkai Kaihō.  
Tōkyō: Chōsen Jinmin no Kekki ni Rentai suru Iinkai.

The collection has one undated newsletter from a group expressing solidarity with the North Korean people.

連帯する会ニュース.  
七尾と三里塚に連帯する会.  
item_ID: 51620
SerialID: 1620

Rentaisuru Kai Nyūsu.  
Nanao to Sanrizuka ni Rentai suru Kai.

The collection has one 1978 issue of this group expressing solidarity with Sanrizuka.

連帯する会ニュース.  
東京: 三里塚闘争に連帯する会.  
item_ID: 50674
SerialID: 674

Rentaisuru Kai Nyūsu.  
Tōkyō: Sanrizuka Tōsō ni Rentai suru Kai.

There are several different newsletters called Rentaisuru Kai Nyūsu with different variations. The collection has six issues of this one from 1977 and 1978.

連帯する会ニュース.  
東京: 三里塚闘争と戸村一作氏に連帯する会.  
item_ID: 50669
SerialID: 669

Rentaisuru Kai Nyūsu.  
Tōkyō: Sanrizuka Tōsō to Tomura Issaku-shi ni Rentai suru Kai.

This is the newsletter of a solidarity group supporting the Sanrizuka struggle and Tomura Issaku in particular. The collection has 12 issues from 1974. See also Serial ID#667, which is the Naha branch of the same organization.

連帯ニュース 福岡.  
福岡: 韓国民衆の反日、反朴のたたかいを支持する福岡連絡会議.  
item_ID: 50480
SerialID: 480

Rentai Nyūsu Fukuoka.  
Fukuoka: Kankoku Minshū no Hannichi, Hanboku no Tatakai o Shijisuru Fukuoka Renraku Kaigi.

The collection has three issues of this newsletter from Fukuoka, all from 1974.

連帯を求めて孤立を恐れず, 三菱長崎造船労組機関紙.  
長崎: 三菱長崎造船労働組合教宣部.  
item_ID: 51962
SerialID: 1962
Rentai o Motomete Koritsu o Osorezu, Mitsubishi Nagasaki Zōsen Rōso Kikanshi.
Nagasaki: Mitsubishi Nagasaki Zōsen Rōdō Kumiai Kyōsenbu.

The collection has two issues of this newsletter from the Mitsubishi Nagasaki Shipbuilding company union from 1978 and 1979.

労研ニュース. item_ID: 51756
沖縄: 沖縄労研 (準). SerialID: 1756
Rōken Nyūsu.
Okinawa: Okinawa Rōken (Jun).

The collection has three issues of this newsletter published as the Okinawa labor research organization was being formed. They are issues 2, 3, and 4 from 1975 and 1976.

労研ニュース. item_ID: 50614
仙台: 宮城県労働運動研究会運営委員会. SerialID: 614
Rōken Nyūsu.
Sendai: Miyagi-ken Rōdō Undō Kenkyūkai Un’ei Iinkai.

The collection has three issues from 1973 and 1974 of this newsletter from a labor research group in Miyagi prefectue.

ローテ, Rot. item_ID: 50257
共産主義者同盟再建準備委員会. SerialID: 257
Rōte, Rot.
Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Saiken Junbi Iinkai.

This is the newspaper format publication of a group trying to revive Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. The collection has five issues from 1971. See also Serial ID #359, a later publication from the same group.

ローテ ファーネ, 反弾圧戦線機関誌 — Rote Fahne. item_ID: 50559
東京: ローテ・ファーネ編集委員会. SerialID: 559
Rōte Fāne, Han Dan’atsu Sensen Kikanshi — Rote Fahne.
Tōkyō: Rōte Fāne Henshū Iinkai.

The collection contains one issue of this publication from 1970 with stories about the Tokyo University struggle trial and the 1970 International Antiwar Day.

労働者革命. item_ID: 50005
東京: 共産主義者同盟労働者革命派結成準備会. SerialID: 5
Rōdōsha Kakumei.
Tōkyō: Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Rōdōsha Kakumei-ha Kessei Junbikai.

Marukusushugi Sensen-ha (Marusen-ha in short) is a faction that split from Bund (Bonto). The three issues in the collection are from the preparatory meetings forming Marusen-ha in 1968.
労働者教育協会会報.  item_ID: 50578  
東京: 労働者教育協会.  SerialID: 578

Rōdōsha Kyōiku Kyōkai Kaihō.  
Tōkyō: Rōdōsha Kyōiku Kyōkai.

The collection has two issues of this magazine about labor education, from 1978 and 1980.

労働者権力.  item_ID: 50881  
東京: フェニックス社.  SerialID: 881

Rōdōsha Kenryoku.  
Tōkyō: Fenikkusu Sha.

The collection has one issue from 1970 of this labor magazine.

労働者通信.  item_ID: 50620  
東京: 国際主義労働者委員会.  SerialID: 620

Rōdōsha Tsūshin.  
Tōkyō: Kokusaishugi Rōdōsha Inkai (ILC).

The collection has one issue from 1973 of this newsletter from the International Labor Committee affiliated with Dai Yon Intanashonāru.

労働者の旗.  item_ID: 51955  
那覇: 日本革命的共産主義者同盟（第四インターナショナル日本支部）沖縄地方委員会（準）.  SerialID: 1955

Rōdōsha no Hata.  
Naha: Nihon Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei (Dai Yon Intānashonaru Nihon Shibu) Okinawa Chihō Inkai (jun).

The collection has one 1972 issue of this Dai Yon Inta newsletter from Okinawa.

労働週報.  item_ID: 50598  
東京: 労働週報社.  SerialID: 598

Rōdō Shūhō.  
Tōkyō: Rōdō Shūhōsha.

The collection has one issue of this labor newsletter from 1967.

労働情報.  item_ID: 50171  
東京: 「労働情報」編集委員会.  SerialID: 171

Rōdō Jōhō.  
Tōkyō: “Rōdō Jōhō” Henshū Inkai.

The collection contains 99 issues of this labor journal. The holding are fairly complete from 1977 through 1985.
The collection has four issues from 1977 of this labor conditions newsletter.

This newsletter format publication was issued fairly regularly for a short period in 1977. The collection contains seven issues, two of which are labeled #4 but with different dates. It appears to be a privately produced commentary on some current conflicts within the Socialist Party that affect Okinawa, as reported in Rōdō Jōhō. From issue #7 the publisher changes to Rōdō Jōhō Okinawa Shikyoku Daiichi Sōbunkyoku.

The collection has one 1979 issue of this labor union publication.

The collection has four issues of this labor newspaper from 1981.

The collection has two issues of an organizational newspaper from 1978 published by Dotōsha, the publishing arm of Dotōha.

The collection has two issues of this labor union newsletter. One is undated and may be the first issue; the second is from February 1976.
Rōnō Sensen.
Nihon Minshu Seinen Dōmei Kyōyō Nōgakubu Han.

The collection has one issue of this newsletter produced by the first and second year Agriculture students affiliated with Nihon Minshu Seinen Dōmei, which is the student organization of Dai Yon Inta.

労農通信.
東京: 日本社会科学研究所（マルクス・レーニン主義毛沢東思想）.

Rōnō Tsūshin.
Tōkyō: Nihon Shakaikagaku Kenkyūjo (Marukusu-Rēninshugi Mō Takutō Shisō).

Personal journal written and published by Shiomi Takaya while he was in Tokyo House of Detention. This was produced after the Puro Kaku faction of Sekigunha had formed and split in the mid-1970s. The collection contains five issues.

ロシアソヴェト研究, 早稲田大学ソヴェト研究会機関誌.
東京: 早稲田大学ソヴェト研究会.

Roshiya Soveto Kenkyū, Waseda Daigaku Soveto Kenkyūkai Kikanshi.
Tōkyō: Waseda Daigaku Sovieto Kenkyūkai.

The collection has four issues of the Waseda University Soviet Russia resaerch group from 1958 to 1961, from Hirai Yoshi’s 1960 Ampo Bund materials.

六鬼道新聞.
東京: ロッキー多意見広告運動の会.

Rokkīdo Shinbun.
Tōkyō: Rokkīdo Iken Kōkoku Undō no Kai.

The collection has one issue from 1976 of a newspaper concerned with the Lockheed scandal.

若きボリシェヴィキ.
東京: 社会主義学生同盟早大支部.

Wakaki Borisheviki.
Tōkyō: Shakaishugi Gakusei Dōmei Sōdai Shibu.

This magazine was put out by the Shagakudō chapter at Waseda University. The collection has two issues from 1968.

若きジャコバン, 社会主義学生戦線(フロント)全国委員会政治理論誌.
東京: 先駆社.

Wakaki Jakoban, Shakaishugi Gakusei Sensen (Furonto) Zenkoku Iinkai Seiji Rironshi.
Tōkyō: Senkusha.

This is a political publication of Front, one of the New Left groups involved in 1970 Ampo, whose roots extent to the faction created by Kasuga Shojiro after he left the JCP. The collection has one issue from September 1970.
The collection has one issue of this publication from 1975. It is put out by the youth division of a labor union in the Tokyo region.

The collection has one 1970 issue of the Wakayama University newspaper.

This is a regular weekly newspaper published by students at Waseda University. Two issues from 1969 are in the collection as part of the Gomi sub-collection because Gomi Masahiko was a Waseda student.

This is a newspaper put out by non-Kakumaru students at Waseda University. The main student newspaper at Waseda was under Kakumaru-ha control, so this was produced as an alternative publication.

The collection has three issues of the Waseda Kyūen trial support organization, from 1988.
This was Waseda University’s student newspaper. However, Kakumaru-ha (Nihon Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Kakumeiteki Marukusushugiha) had influence over it. The collection has 69 issues of this Waseda University student newspaper, most from 1966 through 1968. Kakumaru-ha’s own official organizational newspaper is also called Kaihō (See Serial ID 18) and there are several other newspapers called Kaihō published by different organizations.

The collection has the inaugural issue (1962) and one other (1963) from this Waseda University student newspaper.

Wadatsumi Kai is a group formed by students who had served in World War II, and represents Japan’s early postwar anti-war sentiment. In addition to this magazine, the collection contains two volumes put out by Wadatsumi Kai and similar groups in the book collection.

A newsletter written in English and aimed at American soldiers in Japan, linking Japan’s World War II activities in China and Manchuria to what the U.S. is doing in Vietnam.

The collection has one 1991 issue of this newsletter.
A magazine published in English that originated in the context of 1970 AMPO but is still being published. The group that originally produced AMPO included Mutō Ichiyō and Kitazawa Yōko. The Takazawa Collection holds one special issue on Okinawa, published in 1971.

Art Cinema Osaka Group.
大阪: アート・シネマ・大阪グループ.

Art Cinema Ōsaka Group.
Ōsaka: Āto Shinema Ōsaka Gurūpu.

A newsletter put out by an art film group in Osaka.

COMMAND.
静岡: 静岡大学パレスチナアラブ研究会.

Command.
Shizuoka: Shizuoka Daigaku Paresuchina Arabu Kenkyūkai.

This newsletter was produced by a group at Shizuoka University concerned with the Palestinian situation in the early 1970s. The collection contains only one issue, #22, from November, 1972.

Der Spiegel

Der Spiegel is a well-known commercial German magazine. The collection has 12 issues that were in the papers of Aihara Fumio.

Deutsche Zeitschrift Fur Philosophie.
ベルリン: Veb Deutscher Verlag Der Wissenschaften.

Deutsche Zeitschrift Fur Philosophie.
Berlin: Veb Deutscher Verlag Der Wissenschaften.

The collection contains three issues of this German philosophical journal, which were in the papers of Aihara Fumio.

DFLP レポート（日本語版）.
静岡: 静大出版会.

DFLP Repōto (Nihongo Ban).
Shizuoka: Shizu Daig Shuppan Kai.

DFLP is the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. This publication, is issue #1 of a Japanese language version of the group’s newsletter, produced in July 1975. The collection has only this one issue.

F. HI- JACK 裁判支援.
東京: よど号ハイジャック裁判支援委員会.
F, Hi-jack Saiban Shien.  
Tōkyō: Yodogō Haijakku Saiban Shien Iinkai.

This is a trial support group for the persons who were arrested in Japan in connection with the Yodogō hijacking to North Korea in 1970. The nine principals in the hijacking remained out of reach in North Korea, but the Japanese police were prosecuting a number of other people for providing assistance, as co-defendants in the hijacking. The main person who had hijacking charges was Shiomi Takaya, who had been arrested a couple of weeks before the hijacking on an outstanding arrest warrant and had other charges, and was held incommunicado for 18 months after his arrest. Several others were also involved in this trial, which was ongoing for several years. The collection has three very similar newsletters from this support group, covering different times periods. The collection has four issues of this one from 1971 and 1972. See also Serial ID #446 and ID#447.

FLASH.  
item_ID: 50625
東京: 光文社.  
SerialID: 625

Flash.  
Tōkyō: Kōbunsha.

A commercial weekly magazine. Some issues contain articles about the Yodogo group members. The collection contains two issues, one of which contains an article about the reunion of Tamiya Takamaro and Shiomi Takaya in Pyongyang.

FOCUS.  
item_ID: 51753
東京: 新潮社.  
SerialID: 1753

Focus.  
Tōkyō: Shinchōsha.

The collection has a 1990 issue of this commercial weekly magazine because it contains relevant content.

For a Lasting Peace, for a People’s Democracy!.  
item_ID: 50106
ブカレス: Bucharest, Organ of the Information Bureau of the Communist and Worker’s Parties.  
SerialID: 106

For a Lasting Peace, for a People’s Democracy!  
Bucharest: Organ of the Information Bureau of the Communist and Worker’s Parties.

For a Lasting Peace, for a People’s Democracy! Is a weekly English language newspaper that was published by the Cominform in postwar Eastern Europe. Aihara Fumio subscribed to it so the collection has 256 issues from 1950 to 1956, when the Cominform dissolved. See item #107.

Fur dauerhafen Frieden, fur Volksdemokratie!.  
item_ID: 50107
ブカレス: Bukarest, Organ des Informationsburo der Kommunistischen und Arbeiterparteien.  
SerialID: 107

Fur dauerhafen Frieden, fur Volksdemokratie!  
Bucharest: Bukarest, Organ des Informationsbueros der Kommunistischen und Arbeiterparteien.
This was the German weekly newspaper published by the Cominform. (see Serial #106) This one was also in the collection because Aihara Fumio subscribed to it. The collection has 242 issues from 1950 to the dissolution of the Cominform in 1956.

GQ Japan.  
東京: 中央公論社.  
item_ID: 50155  
SerialID: 155

This is a commercial men’s magazine in Japan. The issue is in the collection because of an article in it.

Granma.  
キューバ: Official Organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba.  
item_ID: 50035  
SerialID: 35

This is an official newspaper of the Cuban Communist Party that was read by New Left activists in Japan. The collection contains seven issues from 1970-71.

inprecor, international press correspondence.  
ベルギー: INPRECOR.  
item_ID: 51697  
SerialID: 1697

Inprecor is an English language magazine of international press correspondence. The collection has three issues of this magazine from 1975 and 1977.

International Socialist Review.  
item_ID: 50172  
SerialID: 172

The collection contains one issue of this English language journal from September 1972, featuring a debate about the McGovern antiwar election campaign as a route to radical change in the United States.

Political Prisoners in Asia, アジアの政治犯.  
東京: アジア政治犯情報センター.  
item_ID: 50534  
SerialID: 534

The collection has one issue from 1975 of this newsletter concerning political prisoners in Asia.
Japan Peace Series.  
Tōkyō: Japan “Peace for Vietnam” Committee (JPVC).

The collection has three issues of this English language hand-produced Beheiren publication.

JCY 通達・JCY 通信.  
日本共産青年同盟中央執行委員会書記局.

The collection has issues 1-8 of this organizational newsletter issued by the central committee of Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei central action committee. Nihon Kyōsan Seinen Dōmei is the youth organization of Kakumeiteki Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei Dai Yon Inta. See also Serial ID#292.

Kill For Peace.  
Tōkyō: The Independent Gis.

The collection has two issues from 1969 of this newsletter, which was also connected to Beheiren’s activities to encourage Gis to desert.

KSK スモン.  
横浜: 神奈川県身体障害者団体定期刊行物協会.

The collection has three issues from 1978-81 of this organization supporting the disabled.

Libration.  
Tōkyō: Paresuchina, Arabu Kakumei Rentai Iinkai (Jun).

This newsletter is published in Japanese in Japan, but the logo contains an Arabic name and “Libration” in English. The collection contains one issue, the first, from 1976.

LOO.  
東京: 日本キャパシティ.
LOO.
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyapashiti.

The collection has one 1984 issue of this commercially published magazine because of its featured content.

MESSAGE DE L’ESPRIT.
東京: エスプリ出版部.

Message de l’Esprit.
Tōkyō: Esupuri Shuppanbu.

The collection contains only one issue of this magazine, from 1973.

Newsreel.
ニューズリール・ジャパン.

Newsreel.
Nyūzurīru Japan.

There is one 1969 issue of this newsletter in the collection.

Newsweek (ニューズウィーク日本語版), The International Newsmagazine (ザ インターナショナル ニュースマガジン).
東京: ティービーエス・ブリタニカ.

Newsweek, The International Newsmagazine.
Tōkyō: TBS Britannica.

Newsweek is an American weekly news magazine, but this is the Japanese edition published by TBS Britannica. The three issues in the collection are from 1989.

pacon en Vjetnamio.
大阪: ベトナム平和スペラントセンター.

pacon en Vjetnamio.
Ōsaka: Betonamu Heiwa Esperanto Sentā.

This newsletter in Esperanto was published by an Esperanto group advocating peace in Vietnam and thus associated with the Beheiren movement. Japan’s Esperantists have been associated with the left since the 1920s, when the Esperanto movement was promoted by groups around the JCP. They were early participants in the anti-war movement of the late 1960s.

PEAK.
東京: コミュニティ PEAK.

PEAK.
Tōkyō: Komyuniti PEAK.

The collection has one 1970 issue of this newsletter.
The collection has three issues from 1972 and 1973 of Japanese language newsletter from PFLP, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Shigenobu Fusako was working as a volunteer in the public relations section of PFLP during this time, and would probably have produced this publication. The second issue from 1972 is a special issue on the “Deir Yashin Sakusen” which was the official PFLP name for the Lod Airport attack of May 30, 1972.

The collection has one issue from 1972 of this newsletter from the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Journal on editorship and media theory. This was a popular magazine read by many in the left. The collection has four issues from 1971 and 1972.

Three are three serials in the collection with the title Resistance, but the other two use the Japanese Rejisutansu whereas this one has an English title. The one issue in the collection is a special issue from late 1970 on “gokuchū tōsō.”

The collection has four issues of the newsletter SECT No6, produced by Shagakudō in 1961 and 1962.
SEMPER FI.
Iwakuni: GI’s at MCAS Iwakuni.

This is an anti-war publication directed at American military personnel stationed at Iwakuni Marine Corps Air Station as part of a Beheiren campaign the encouraged Gis to desert and supported those who did. The collection has five scattered issues from 1970 to 1972.

SM 戦線.
東京: 模索舎.

SM Sensen.
Tōkyō: Mosakusha.

SM stands for “Shiko-shiko Mosakusha.” The word “shiko-shiko” means to work up bit by bit. This is the first issue of a publication by the Mosakusha cooperative bookstore listing its minikomi publications from 1970. It is valuable as a bibliography of minikomi materials published at the height of the movement. The bookstore originally opened as a coffee shop called Sunakku ShikoShiko, and then was transformed into a mini-komi bookstore. Sunakku Shikoshiko is listed as a co-publisher.

Soldiery Machine.
東京: 千葉正健.

Soldiery Machine.
Tōkyō: Chiba Masatate.

This is a publication written and published by Chiba Masatate (Shōken). He was a participant in the 1960 Ampo struggle. He shot a police officer with a nail gun and was arrested, and wrote began writing this after the incident.

Japanese Red Army.

Japanese Red Army.

The collection has five issues of this English language Newsletter from 1981 and 1982. One issue is noted in Takazawa’s memo as a copy, while the others are regular issues of the newsletter. The summer of 1982 is when the group had to evacuate from Lebanon because of the Israeli invasion, and it appears the two 1982 issues are from before the evacuation.

Struggle (ストラグル).
京都: 京大全学共闘会議書記局.

Struggle.
Kyōto: Kyōdai Zengaku Kyōtō Kaigi Shokikyoku.

Organizational newspaper of Kyōdai (Kyoto University) Zenkyōtō. The collection contains 10 issues from February through September 1969.
Student Power, 日本共産主義学生同盟中大支部情宣機関紙.  
東京: 日本共産主義学生同盟中央大学支部.  
item_ID: 50526  
SerialID: 526

Student Power, Nihon Kyōsanshugi Gakusei Dōmei Chūdai Shibu Jōsen Kikanshi.  
Tōkyō: Nihon Kyōsanshugi Gakusei Dōmei Chūō Daigaku Shibu.  
The collection contains just one issue, #23 (from December 1968) of this hand-written (gariban) Chūō University newsletter from the Nihon Kyōsanshugi Gakusei Dōmei chapter at Chūō University.

TASS NEWS SERVICE.  
東京: タス・ニュース・サービス.  
item_ID: 50109  
SerialID: 109

TASS News Service.  
Tōkyō: Tasu Nyūsu Sābisu.  

TASS News Service was the official news service of the Soviet Union. The collection has four issues of its regular publication, all from the 1960s.

The Dohgakkai, Quarterly Review of Student Movement in Kyoto.  
京都: 同学会.  
item_ID: 50403  
SerialID: 403

The Dohgakkai, Quarterly review of student movement in Kyoto.  
Kyōto: Dōgakkai.  
The collection contains five issues of this newsletter from 1974 and 75.

The Proletarian Correspondence.  
東京: 怒涛社.  
item_ID: 50371  
SerialID: 371

The Proletarian Correspondence.  
Tōkyō: Dotōsha.  

This newsletter is an English language publication of Rōdōsha Kyōsanshugi Iinkai, which later came to be known as Dotōha, an independent group with roots in factional splits of Kyōsanshugisha Dōmei. That group published the newspaper Dotō, from which its nickname Dotōha is derived. The collection has four issues of this English publication from 1971-1973.

The Senki Battle Flag.  
item_ID: 50683  
SerialID: 683

The Senki Battle Flag.  
The collection has just one issue of this newspaper from 1969.

THIRD WORLD REPORTS.  
ロンドン: THIRD WORLD REPORTS.  
item_ID: 50872  
SerialID: 872

Third World Reports.  
London: Third World Reports.
The collection has one issue from 1973 of this publication from London on the Third World.

*Toilet.*

沖経労金労組青年婦人部.

The collection has one issue from 1978 of this oddly named publication put out by the Women and Youth section of the Okinawa metal workers union.

*Okigumi Rōkin Rōso Seinen Fujinbu.*

The collection has just one issue from 1981 of this newsletter from the Latin America Solidarity League.

*Unidos, Venceremos!, Raten Amerikajin Rentai Tsūshin.*

埼玉: Raten Amerikajin Rentai, Chiri Hankaumei Pinochetto Rainichi Soshi Jikkō Inkaikai.

The collection has just one issue from 1981 of this newsletter from the Latin America Solidarity League.

*UP.*

東京: 东京大学出版会.

The one issue in holdings is a listing of all articles (sōmokuji) issue. This serial is cross-listed as a book.

*Vietnam -ベトナム-.*

京都: 南ベトナムの政治犯を釈放するための運動・京都.

This is joint publication of Minami Betonamu no Seijihan o Shakuho su Tame no Undō, Kyoto (a movement concerned with political prisoners in South Vietnam) and Minami Betonamu Kōji Kyūen Shimin Sentā, Kyoto (a citizens group supporting orphans in South Vietnam). The collection contains the first four issues, which came out in 1973.

*VIEWS (ヴューズ).*

東京: 講談社.

Views is a general interest magazine published by Kōdansha. The three issues in the collection were preserved because of their content and are all from the early 1990s.
The collection has one issue from 1973 of this magazine on Marxism published in London.