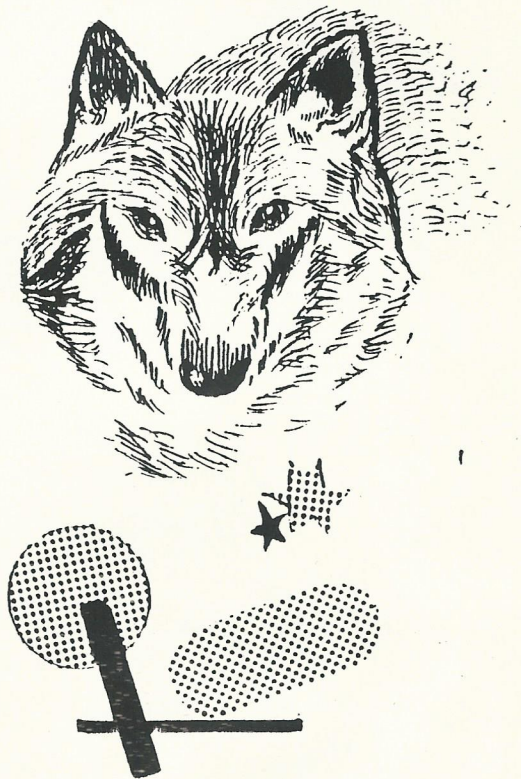


Be Silent Today and All Light Will Be Gone Tomorrow

- Free the warriors of The Eastern Asian Anti-Japan Armed Front!
- We will fight against the death-penalties and other heavy penalties declared at them!

We now know that
To remain silent means to stand by;
And to stand by means to cooperate.
Never again we will cooperate with the power pointing the
guns at the heads of people of other nations.

The guns now pointed at the
heads of people of other
nations
Should be turned back against
the very heart of the
Japanese Imperialism.
The warriors risked their
lives to show us the way to
do that.
We may never let their lives
snatched away by the hand of
the Imperialist.
Death penalties should never
be applied.



Oct. 29, 1982

Coordinating Committee to Support The Eastern Asian Anti-Japan Armed
Front In Struggle Against Death-Penalties And Other Heavy Penalties
Declared At The Warriors And To Win In The Court Of Appeal.

P. O. Box 36 Arakawa, Tokyo, Japan
TEL.: 03 (891) 7047

What is the Eastern Asian Anti-Japanese Armed Front?

Japanese Imperialism has invaded various parts in Asia and colonized them; it has been and still is exploiting and massacring the native peoples of Asia. The Ainu people (a minority in Japan, a Northern indigenous people), the Okinawan people (a Southern indigenous people in Japan), the Korean people, the Formosa people, the Chinese people and people of various parts of South Eastern Asia all responded to this imperialist genocide by organizing anti-Japanese "armed" struggles which are even now being waged against the new colonialist aggression by Japanese Imperialism.

These international revolutionary struggles form an Anti-Japanese Front, although invisible, of armed peoples: The Eastern Asian Anti-Japan Armed Front.

The four persons we introduce here volunteered to be part of this Eastern Asian Anti-Japan Armed Front. They tried to carry out anti-Japan armed struggles from within the Japanese Imperialism. They used bombs in their illegal urban guerrilla struggles to destroy Japanese Imperialism. Through these struggles they wanted to negate, by deed their own being as victimizers of Asian people as they themselves belong to the imperialist Japan; at the same time, they wanted to liberate themselves from the ruling class of Japan who exploits and suppresses them. Their struggles have been carried continuously since December 1971.

The four persons are: Daidōji Masashi and Kataoka Toshiaki, both members of the Ōkami (Japanese for Wolf) Unit, Arai Mariko, a friend of the former two, Kurokawa Yoshimasa, a member of the Sasori (Japanese for scorpion) Unit. Since 1971, the Ōkami Unit blew up, in succession, certain monuments built to honor Japanese Imperialist invasion and domination of other countries. On August 14, 1974, the Unit intended to blow up the Imperial Train. The plan, however, did not come through. Immediately after that, Moon Sae-gwang, who was a Korean resident in Japan, shot Park, then South Korean President.

This deed strongly moved the members of the Unit. The Unit blew up a building of Mitsubishi Heavy Industry on August 30, 1974. (The members of the Ōkami Unit later criticized themselves for the shortcomings in this action which killed eight persons and injured many.) After that, the three Units, Ōkami, Sasori, Daichi-no-Kiba (Japanese for the Earth's fangs) jointly blew up certain enterprises such as Mitsui Products (trading Co.), Teijin (clothing Co.) and Hazama-gumi (construction Co.) which have been carrying out genocide abroad.

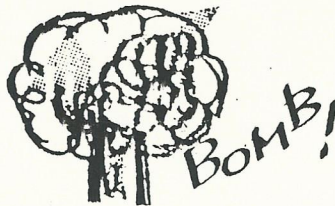
But to our regret, they were all arrested on May 19, 1975. On November 12, 1979, at the first trial, presiding judge Minohara sentenced both Daidōji Masashi and Kataoka Toshiaki to death, Kurokawa Yoshimasa to life imprisonment, and Arai Mariko to eight years imprisonment.

WHAT KIND OF A COUNTRY IS JAPAN?



Japan is, for many people, a hateful country. Do you wonder why? Just think about what Japan has done. It launched armed invasion against Koreans, Chinese and South-Eastern Asians. It killed people, stole things, violated women and swiped the nations. Don't you see why many people hate Japan?

The Emperor's soldiers launched genocidal assaults against the Koreans and Chinese. People say, "Oh, it was a war ..." but that is no justification for the genocide.



Japan was defeated in 1945. Atom Bomb was dropped on the Japanese.



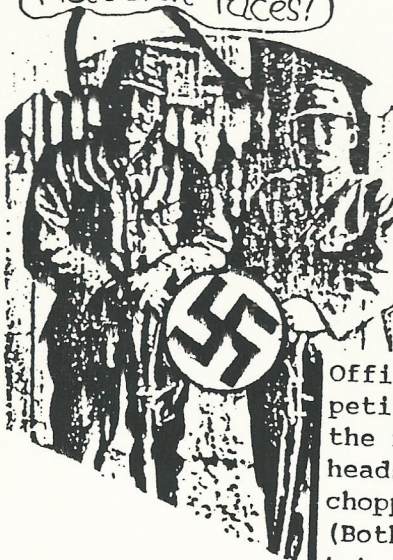
Asian people who had been victimized by the Japanese were glad to see that.*

But Japan was only replaced by the USA. The situation in Asia did not get much better. People are still oppressed under new dictatorial regimes.

In the meantime wars continued in Asia even after 1945. Japan profitted from the wars in Korea and Vietnam and grew to become an "Economical Big Power".

Hateful faces!

百人斬り競争の兩將校



Officers competing for the number of heads they chopped. (Both decapitated more than 100 persons.)



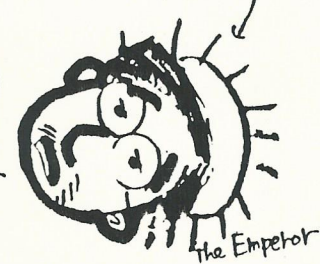
百人斬り超記録

向井 106 105 野田

兩少

HOW IT WAS CLOSE! I'M A WAR-CRIMINAL BUT NOW BACK IN POWER AGAIN!

Hirohito



What is Japan today? It's Toshiba, Mitsubishi, Sony and Toyota. It makes Asian people work like hell and pays them cheap. It spreads the pollution around, buys Asian women, and never forget to carry back a large sum of money.

That's Japan!

It appears that the life in Japan has become much better and peaceful, but it's all fake.



Tough soldiers and greedy salesmen represent Japan. I detest a country of such fellows!



ECONOMIC ANIMAL!!

I HATE IT!

The warriors now in prison believed that something must be done to change all these.

They face a trial now. Four of them, being accused, are still alive. In Japan it is spread around that they are "villains," but that's absolutely false.



Also

I like you to know that there's not much time left. I mean, two of them are sentenced to **death**.

The death penalties must be stopped!

THE CHRONOLOGY OF ACTIONS DONE BY THE EASTERN ASIAN ANTI-JAPAN ARMED FRONT

[Dec. 12, 1971]

The Front blew up the statue of "Kōwa-Kannon" (the Goddess of Mercy) built to make forget the Nankin massacre done by Japanese Army in 1937; it also blew up, at the same time, the monument of Junkoku-Shichishi (a monument built to commemorate seven A-class war criminals).

[Apr. 6, 1972]

The Front blew up a part of the charnel house of Sōjiji (a Buddhist temple storing a large amount of ashes of Japanese colonists who invaded Korea; there was a plan to build a statue of the Goddess of Mercy in memory of those colonists).

[Oct. 23, 1972]

The Front blew up an information center on the Northern Asia, belonging to the Literature Department of Hokkaido University; the center is a foothold to form the ideology to invade the Ainu moshiri - the ancestral land of the minority Ainu - and to plunder the cultural inheritances of the Ainu. It also blew up the Fūsetsu-no-gunzō (a memorial bronze statue glorifying the aggression on Ainu moshiri) at the same time.

[Aug. 30, 1974]

The Front blew up a part of the Head Office of Mitsubishi Heavy Industry (by reason of the tactical failure, setting bombs on the pavement in the day time, they shed the blood of passers-by).

[Oct. 14, 1974]

The Front blew up a part of the Head Office of Mitsui Products.

[Nov. 25, 1974]

The Front blew up a part of the Central Laboratory of Teijin.

[Dec. 10, 1974]

The Front blew up the first floor of the Head Office of Taisei Construction.

[Dec. 23, 1974]

The Front blew up a part of the factory of Kajima Construction.

[Feb. 28, 1975]

The Front blew up the 6th and 9th floor, and the factory of Hazama-gumi simultaneously.

[Apr. 19, 1975]

The Front blew up the laboratory of South Korean Industrial-Economy (an organ aiding the enterprises of Japanese Imperialism invade Korea, Formosa, Malaysia and so forth) and the Head Office of Oriental Metal manufacture (the primary enterprise among those joined the inspecting four of Korean industrial housing complex organized by the laboratory of South Korean Industrial Economy simultaneously).

[Apr. 27, 1975]

The Front blew up the Edogawa Construction yard of Hazama-gumi.

[May 4, 1975]

The Front blew up the compressor in the Edogawa Construction yard of Hazama-gumi.

[May 19, 1975]

The eight persons, who belonged to three units of the Eastern Asian Anti-Japan Armed Front were arrested. Saito Nodoka committed suicide by taking poison in order to refuse compromise with Japanese Imperialism.

[June 25, 1975]

Funamoto Shūji, an organizer of the laborers of the lowest social class in Japan, immolated himself in front of the gate of Kadena Air Base in Okinawa crying "Prevent the Crown Prince from coming to Okinawa! Smash the counter-revolutionary sally base against the Korean revolutionary War!" He left behind the following appeal: "My friend, the warriors of the Eastern Asian Anti-Japan Armed Front! Your struggle was a resounding voice telling every one that only path to change the future of Eastern Asia is the path of an armed rebellion!"

[Aug. 4, 1975]

Sasaki Norio was liberated from the prison by the struggle of the Japanese Red Army occupying the embassies of the USA and Sweden in Kwalalumpur.

[Oct. 1, 1977]

Ekita Yukiko and Daidōji Ayako were liberated from the prison by the high-jack struggle of the Japanese Red Army in Dacca.

[Nov. 12, 1979]

At the first trial, the presiding judge Minohara sentenced both Daidōji Masashi and Kataoka Toshiaki to death, Kurokawa Yoshimasa to life imprisonment and Arai Mariko to eight years imprisonment.

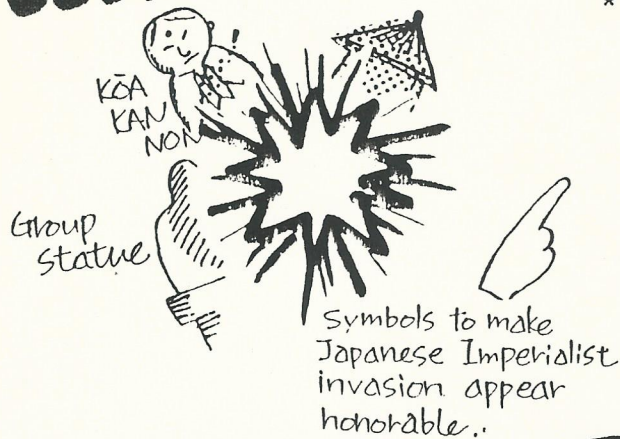
[May 8, 1981]

The Second trial began.

[July 12, 1982]

Ugajin Hisaichi, a member of Sasori Unit, was arrested.

Let's explain briefly what the warriors have done.

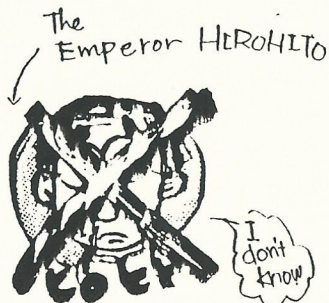


* History prior to the creation of the Wolf Unit of The Eastern Asian Anti-Japan Armed Front:

The people who later formed the Wolf Unit blew up Kōa Kannon Statue, the monument for seven martyrs, Hokkaidō Univ. Institute for Northern Studies and the group statue called "Fūsetsu". In doing these they further developed their Anti-Japan idea and the skill for using the bombs.

THE EMPEROR HIROHITO!

天皇ヒロヒト



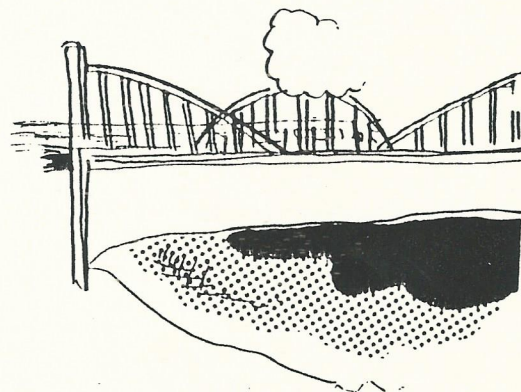
The supreme commander of the Japanese Imperialist invaders; the war-criminal of the highest grade; responsible for tens of millions of death in Asia! And he still sits at the zenith of the Emperor system!

The warriors made a plan to blow the Emperor up by setting a bomb at the Arakawa railway bridge waiting for a special train carrying Hirohito back from a rest in Nasu.

August 14, 1974 was set for the execution of the Emperor: The Operation Rainbow.



But, in spite of a well-thought-of plan, this operation did not work out.



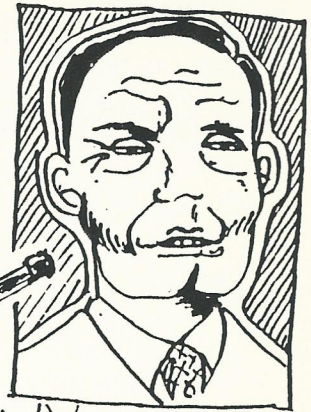
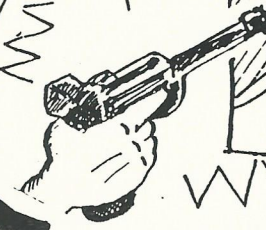
Arakawa Railroad Bridge

August 15, 1974, the day after they abandoned the plan of blowing up the Emperor, Moon Sae-gwang, a Korean dwelling in Japan, shot the Korean President Park.

People in the Wolf Unit were deeply moved by the heroism of Moon Sae-gwang. They wanted to rise up immediately in response to this deed.

The next target for blasting was picked up in a hurry.

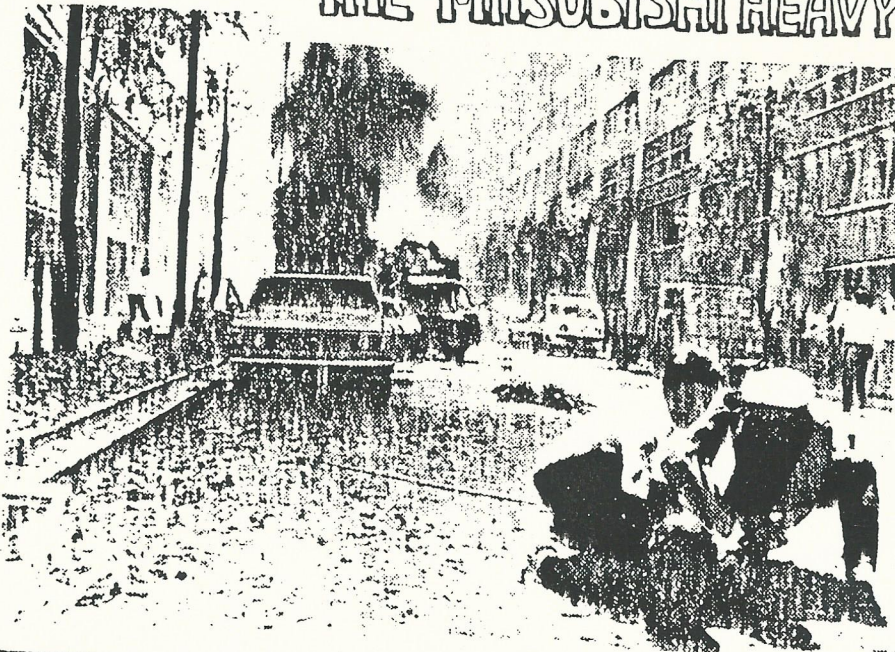
This made them impatient. They decided to use a big bomb prepared for the Operation Rainbow.



Park Chong-hui

The Next Target →

THE MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRY BLDG.



- On Aug. 30, 1974 the Wolf Unit of The Eastern Asian Anti-Japan Armed Front blew up a part of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Bldg. in revenge for the company's genocidal policy.

- After this a series of attacks against imperialist enterprises followed.

But, this operation resulted in eight death.

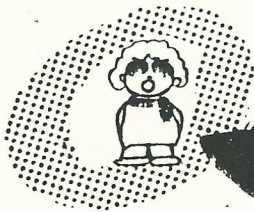


Even though they really regretted the outcome of this attack they justified this action in an appeal issued later.

They used the bomb originally prepared to de-rail the train carrying the Emperor. The bomb was of a new type and the power of explosion far exceeded their expectation. After all, to set the bomb near the street to be exploded in day time was a bad mistake. Their phone call warning the explosion was not taken seriously. These caused the tragedy.

Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Co.:


The company began to export capital to Korea, China, Formosa, and South Eastern Asia and so forth since 1910's, and on 1945 it became the largest enterprise in Japanese Imp. with 31 factories and 400,000 workers. During WWII, a war of invasion, it hunted out numerous Koreans and Chinese and forced them to work in the Mitsubishi Ship yards or in the Mitsubishi Machine Factories etc. In Hiroshima and Nagasaki about 5,000 Koreans forcibly taken to Japan by the company were exposed to the Atom bomb blast on Aug. 1945. After the war ended it still grew larger and became a central monopolistic enterprise in Japanese Imp. The company is also a major producer of the weapon in Japan and spreads its branches of aggression and plunder to all parts of the world. The Armed Front's operation aimed to blow up a part of the company building led to the death of eight persons. Even though the members of the Front had no intention to kill people in this operation they later issued a statement justifying their deed.



The authorities and the journalism started a campaign accusing the Front for "an indiscriminate terrorism". The Front certainly lacked skill in carrying out the operation, but we should not let this kind of falsifying campaign cloud our eyes.

On Oct. 14, 1974, the Daichi-no-Kiba (Fangs of the Earth) Unit blew up the computer room of the Mitsui Product Co.


★ *The Mitsui Product Co.:*



The company was founded around 1874, about the same time as the Mitsui Bank was founded. The company developed political affiliations and accumulated a large amount of fund. It assumes a leading position among the industrial capitalists of Japanese Imp. Collaborating with the local rulers it exploits and plunders the indigenous peoples of all parts of the world such as Korea, Brazil and Indonesia.

On Nov. 25, 1974 the Ōkami Unit blew up the central laboratory of Teijin.

★ *Teijin Ltd.:*



During the WWII it took part in ammunition production. After the war it extended its business, as a multinational enterprise, to Formosa, Thailand, and Brazil and so forth. It deals with the petroleum and food production. In Brazil it is plundering the native land.

On Dec. 10, 1974 the Daichi-no-Kiba (Fangs of the Earth) Unit blew up a facility of the Taisei Construction Co.

★ *Taisei Construction Co.:*

Before the end of WWII this company was known as the Ōkura-gumi, a notorious merchant of death. The statement issued by the Daichi-no-Kiba Unit says, "Taisei Construction, represented before the war, and still represents today the Japanese Imp. It has been promoting exploitations of the proletariates in Japan and aggression in Korea, Indonesia, Arabia and Brazil etc. Taisei Construction is built on blood and corpses of the colonized peoples such as Korean workers who were massacred in the construction yard of the Shinao river water-power plant in Niigata Pref. on 1922.

On Dec. 23, 1974 warriors who later formed the Sasori Unit blew up PH factory in the head quarters of the Kajima Construction Co.

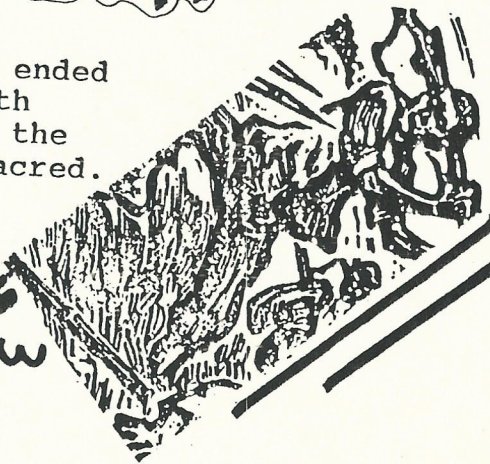
★ *Kajima Construction Co.:*

It invaded Korea, China and Formosa together with the counter-revolutionary army of Japanese Imp. During the war it launched man-hunt in Korea and China, forcibly sent people to Japan, made them do slave - a series of works in war industry. It forced 986 Chinese war-captives to work in Hamaoka agency in Akita Pref. at eventually massacred 418 of them by not giving them enough food, lynching, torturing and killing them one by one. The Chinese prisoners, meanwhile, responded to this genocide by rising up in an anti-Japanese Armed Uprising:

THE HANAOKA UPRISING!



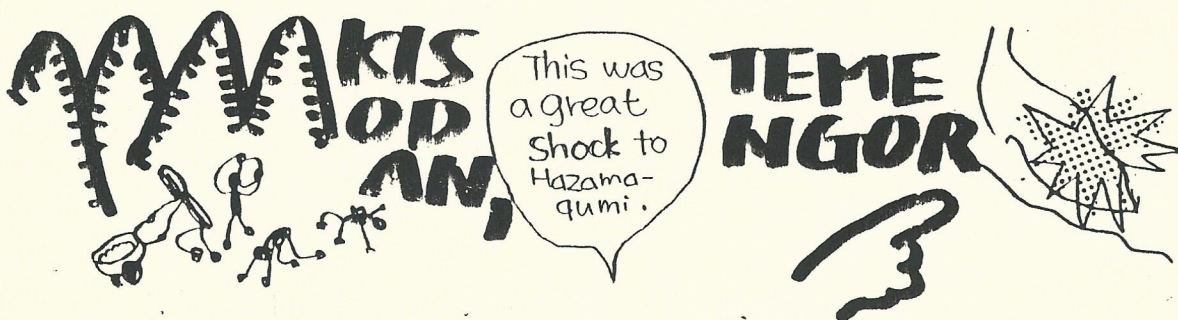
This uprising ended in failure with about half of the fighters massacred.



On Feb. 28, 1975 the three Units of Ōkami, Daichi-no-Kiba, and Sasori blew up the facilities in the head office of Hazama-gumi: the headquarters of the foreign undertaking in the sixth floor and the computer room in the ninth floor. They also blew up a part of the Ōmiya Factory of Hazama-gumi simultaneously.

★ Hazama-gumi Ltd.:

Since the end of the 19th century this enterprise invaded, together with the Army of Japanese Imp., Korea, China and Formosa. It drove the native workers to hard-labor and massacred many of them. It even took many of them to Japan as slave-workers. In the construction site of the Kisodani power station, it forced 370 Chinese war-captives to work in an extremely poor condition, lynched them, tortured them and eventually massacred 92 of them. In Oct. 1945, about one hundred war-captives rose up in arms, but the company brutally suppressed the rebellion. In 1974, Hazama-gumi entered into contract with the counter-revolutionary Razaku's government to build the Temengor Dam. The plan to build this dam was connected to a scheme to destroy a guerrilla base of the Malaysian Communist Party. But on Dec. 9, 1974, the same guerrillas counter attacked in arms.



On Apr. 19, 1978, the Eastern Asian Anti-Japanese Armed Front blew up the Institute of the Korean Industry and Economy and the Oriental Metal Manufacture at the same time.

★ The above mentioned Institute and the Oriental Metal Manufacture play an active role to serve the enterprises of Japanese Imp. invade Korea, Formosa, and Malaysia.

But, in May 19, 1975
The Eastern Asian
Armed Front were
arrested !

NEXT

THE FIRST HEARING WENT LIKE THIS:

On Nov. 12, 1979 heavy penalties including death penalties were declared at four members of the Eastern Asian Anti-Japan Armed Front.

This was the first time since 1945 that a death penalty was declared at a political prisoner in Japan. We must stop this.

It's the revival of the "High Treason!"



Mr. Kōtoku Shūsui

Kōtoku Shūsui, an anarchist, was found guilty of the High Treason and executed on January 24, 1911. The Crime of High Treason was abolished in 1947.

- The judge held the court three times a month and rejected to adopt most of the defence witnesses. Not only that, he kept on trial even in the absence of the accused and the defenders.
- In such circumstances, he pronounced death sentence to both Daidōji Masashi and Kataoka Toshiaki, life imprisonment to Kurokawa Yoshimasa, an 8 years imprisonment to Arai Mariko (fabricated).

CRIME OF HIGH TREASON!

One third of the decision concerns the Operation Rainbow which was not carried out. Passages such as "This is a crime against the Emperor of a most vicious and serious kind; a likeness of which can be rarely found in the history of crimes in our country ..." appear many times in the decision. This indicates that the court is trying to bring back the days of the "crime of high treason".



"High Treason" the crime coming into existence by doing harm or trying to do harm on the Emperor and his family. It was abolished at the amendment of the criminal law in 1947.

October 29th (the second trial sentence) is near at hand!

**PAY ATTENTION AND GIVE
YOUR SUPPORT!!**

LET'S INTRODUCE

THE FOUR PRISONERS



▲ Address:

Warden Katsushika-ku, Kosuge 1-35-1, Tokyo-to, JAPAN

Daidōji Masashi (34)

Sentenced to death in the first hearing. In a recent letter he writes:

"... These days I keep my mind open and relaxed. I am also continuing physical practice. I hope to, and am trying to stay an Anti-Japan soldier unto the moment they kill me."



Kataoka Toshiaki (34)

Together with Daidōji he formed the Wolf Unit. Sentenced to death in the first hearing. He writes in the leaflet "To Unknown Friends":
Until my last moment I shall live with the people and fight with the people. Comrades, ... let us spread our root deep in the people so that we may endure through the age of darkness to see the victory.

Kurokawa Yoshimasa (35)

After experiencing the student struggle he joined the movement of the day-workers, the lowest class people of Japan. Sentenced for life imprisonment in the first hearing. Though suffering from asthma he energetically continues publishing theses and poems.



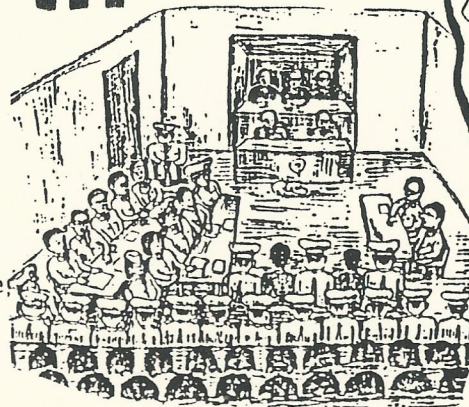
Arai Mariko (32)

She was a student in a nursery school when arrested. Even though she was not a member of the Armed Front and did not take part in any of the Front action the court accused her of a spiritual support given to the Front and sentenced her for eight years hard labor in the first hearing. While in prison she has kept sincere correspondence with other prisoners at bar. She keeps raising questions concerning "crime" and "jail".

They experienced the days when the waves of student struggle were high all over the world.

AND NOW ...

Japan is promoting its military power. Laws are being transformed only to benefit the rulers. (Criminal law, regulations for punitive institutions, immigration law and the Constitution are all targets for change.) The rulers are trying to annihilate the people's power to resist so that the power to invade Korea and other Asian countries will get stronger.

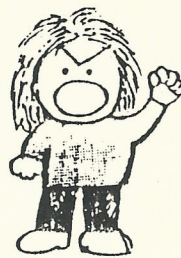


judicature



We don't want to wake up one morning to find a gun in our hand pointed to the head of Eastern Asian peoples!

THEREFORE,



We shouldn't remain silent now. If we stand by watching the warriors oppressed today we would see everyone oppressed tomorrow.



Japanese security force: riot police

WE MUST NOT FORGET THIS!



We



publish monthly bulletin (100 no. 1 ~ no. 15.) and several pamphlets about the message of the four prisoners and our activities (in Japanese).

It was on December 12, 1971 that our first bomb exploded. I remember even now, as if it occurred yesterday, the uneasiness and expectation we felt till the next morning when we picked up a news paper to find the head saying "The monument of the war criminal was blasted". I could clearly feel my heart-beat then.

But what I cannot forget no matter how I try is the emergency radio news we heard in the car leaving off from the scene, after having set a bomb in front of the hall of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industry on August 30 (Friday) in 1974. The bomb killed and injured so many citizens, besides causing material damages to the Mitsubishi.

Eight years passed since then.

I gave up from that day the faith that only the armed struggle would be able to liberate us, and have come to deny at last the way of armed revolution.

But I have never been ashamed of our struggle. Our struggle was like an effort to open up a path where no one has ever treaded.

Looking back today, one may find it ridiculous how high-spirited we were then, but, I believe that no one has right to laugh at our struggle to open up a new age in which we risked our whole being. The ghost of militarism, which we tried to destroy at the risk of our own lives ten years ago, is reviving now.

The targets of our struggle were, therefore, rightly chosen. But it is so unfortunate for both Japanese and the people of Eastern Asia that the justice of our original intention is being proved in such a way like this.

Kataoka Toshiaki

- Our direct actions were accusation of the very history of Japan which Japanese government is eager to conceal: the history of invasion and counter-revolution. We called Japan to account its deed as a victimizer. We accused the Emperor and the Emperor system which are again being openly promoted by the government as the ideological core to justify invasion and counter-revolution.
- Why do we insist calling Japan to account its past deed as an invader and a counter-revolutionary? It is not just we want to pay by our own blood for the genocidal assaults upon the peoples colonized by Japan.
It is because the past wrong doing would never pass away unless it is punished by direct actions; if not punished the past would keep appearing in the present and future. This is why we cannot forget the history of Japanese invasion and counter-revolution: we cannot allow it to be concealed, we must call Japan to account.
- From 1967 to 1970 large number of workers, citizens and students inside the imperialist Japan rose up to protest the US imperialist invasion in Vietnam. Within the wave of the anti-war movement we were becoming angry at ourselves: with all the demos we were only standing by and watching the fire raging on "the other shore", Vietnam. Furthermore, it was Japan which supplied the US military the sortie-bases, the recuperatory institutions. Japan offered the material base for the US invasion, and by doing so, promoted its high economical growth. Yes, the Japanese prosperity was founded on the corpses of the Vietnamese. Our own life as Japanese was based upon the sacrifice of the Vietnamese lives. We ourselves were victimizers of the Vietnamese. And yet we were only audiences of the "fire on the other shore". We were getting impatient.
- The struggle to end the war in Vietnam motivated the students to rise up in the campuses: the Zenkyō-tō struggle started from Nihon University, Tokyo University and spread nationwide.
We, as students, exposed the present day universities with their policy of cooperating with the industry as institutions serving for the imperialism. We accused our professors and the university authorities such as the faculty body for letting themselves used as a cat's paw of the state power. But, it was not enough to accuse the universities and the professors. We had to question who we were while accusing the authorities ... we were also part of the imperialist systems ...

Kurokawa Yoshimasa

Many of you must be concerned about how we think of the blasting of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industry.

We criticize ourselves deeply about our fault which led to the killing and injuring of so many people by the blasting.

The Ōkami (Wolf) Unit of the Eastern Asian Anti-Japan Armed Front did not intend to bringing about the human casualties. The purpose of its operation was to cause damages to the head office of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industry. But the result was far beyond our estimate. We realize that such a result was caused by our immaturity in thought and technique: we could not follow the basic principle of not injuring people and attacking, instead, the core of the enemy.

This self-criticism and reflection could be materialized, I think, not by liquidating the anti-Japan armed struggle, but by continuing struggles, based upon the lesson we must learn from the above failure of ours, to destroy the political, economical and military center of Japanese Imperialism.

Whether we like or not, we are Japanese living inside Japanese Imperialism at the sacrifice of the colonized peoples, and also assisting aggression by permitting Japanese tourists traveling abroad to buy the native women, for example.

We cannot reform such a state of our being unless we succeed in overthrowing Japanese Imperialism.

Daidōji Masashi

- * The man treading on the foot of other people would not know the pain felt by the downtrodden.

While a man is being trodden on the foot he cannot forget the pain even for a moment, but the man treading on the foot of other people cannot even find what he is doing.

Is it true that one knows oneself best?

One cannot see his figure if not reflected in a mirror.

One cannot see the appearance of his back for himself.

Sometimes one finds himself only when he goes out of his own world.

Why is it not Japanese but Korean, Chinese and Formosa people that have been struggling hardest against the alteration of Japanese textbook?

Why doesn't Japanese people get angry?

- * Here are two persons going to be killed because they tried to kill the Emperor; Japanese people have permitted the existence of the Emperor and they are tacitly in agreement to the killing of these two persons.

Japanese people left Kōtoku Shūsui and Namba Daisuke to their fate, and were hunted out by a single calling-out paper and massacred Asian people with guns bearing the Imperial crest of the chrysanthemum.

Let's stand up now for the sake of ourselves and our children lest they should one day criticize us saying: "Father and Mother, why didn't you try to attack the Emperor with Asian people when they were struggling to the death against the aggression of Japanese Imperialism?"

Why did you take charge in massacring Asian people with the Emperor? Why didn't you try to do the most important action what just Japanese people should have done during the ages when you lived? What were you doing at that time?"

Arai Mariko

Heavy Industries Building.

We hope this will give you an idea of their characters. They say in a book recently published in Japan as follows;

" We think our bombing of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Building was a defeat and an error, because it led to the killing and injuring of so many people whom we shouldn't have attacked. We criticised ourselves deeply and must apologise sincerely to the victims and their relatives.

We, the East Asian Anti-Japan Armed Front, were not practising the "indiscriminate terrorism" that the authorities and the media have accused us of. We intended to stop the Mitsubishi company from fulfilling its function, even if temporarily, by bombing a part of the building. We never intended to kill or hurt the employees of the company or the passers-by. Therefore we phoned the company to warn of the explosion, and even put clear labels on the bomb stating that it was dangerous explosive and warning people to leave the area immediately.

However, at the same time, we were bitter about the fact that most Japanese have no heed for other nations' plight as long as they themselves are happy. Thus they do not care that the Vietnamese were massacred by the American army which Japan supported in many ways; nor about the repressive activities of the military-authoritarian governments in South Korea and Phillipine to which Japan had given a sizeable sum of money under the name of "economic aid". In other words, we were driven to despair by the Japanese people's anti-revolutionary attitude accumulated over so many years, and by their egoism toward the other nations which Japan was exploiting. Because of this distrust of the Japanese, we now think that we made little of their lives.

On the one hand, we forget the most basic truth that we were also members of the Japanese people and had to take the same path as them whether we rejected or not; at the same time, because we did not have a clear idea of who had to be attacked first, we overlooked, and ultimately killed and hurt those with whom we would one day have to fight together with, and those whom we should have been protecting from oppression. We indiscriminately bundled everyone, although they earned their livelihood in different ways, led different lives, and had quite different appearance and character into the single mould of "people".

We thought then such a way of thinking was not wrong, but the wrongness of our idea was exposed when the bomb we had set at the Mitsubishi company resulted in 8 deaths and more than 300 wounded. Faced by this tragedy, and forced to confront the relatives of the victims, we realised that in our hatred for the Japanese "people" we had overlooked the fact that each person is an individual.

We have to be criticised severely for our mistakes, and we are seeking everyday to deepen and intensify our own self-criticism.".
