

2. Conditional Requisition is Decided

(1) 〈The Uchinada Dunes are once again a Candidate for Requisition〉 (October-November 1952)

Following his election by the House of Representatives on October 1st, on October 30th Prime Minister Yoshida was inducted for a fourth term, and he appointed Congressman Kamejiro Hayashiya of the Ishikawa Prefecture electorate to the Minister of the State position. His reason for doing so was to persuade him to change sides in the Uchinada Dunes requisition debate.

On November 11th, the Uchinada Village Authorities received a message saying that the "The Ministry of Forestry and Agriculture and the Japan-America Joint Committee have determined that the Uchinada Dunes are still a viable candidate for the land requisition." Upon hearing this, Mayor Nakayama and his allies once again set off for Tokyo, and, beginning with Yujiro Iseki—head of the International Cooperation Bureau in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs—started to lay the groundwork with relevant government officials in order to stop the requisition. These deliberations proved fruitless, and on the 25th the Cabinet decided without warning that the Uchinada Dunes had been officially chosen as the site for land requisition.

Enraged by this forceful imposition, the residents of Uchinada began to develop a full-fledged protest movement to stop the land requisition. The same day that the Cabinet's decision came out, over 1000 members of the Uchinada Women's Association led a demonstration in Kanazawa after petitioning the prefectural governor. The next day, Minister of State Hayashiya—visiting Ishikawa prefecture in order to negotiate with the local residents—disembarked at Kanazawa Station and was met with over 1500 protestors, waving Mushiro flags and displaying their outrage at his betrayal.