(7) Organization.

Under-organs of this organization.

| Name of cell | Location | Superintendent | Number of constituent member |
|---|---|---|---|
| Toho Cinema Studio Cell (東宝) | 116, Kitami-machi. | Taizo KAWASHIMA (川島泰三) | 150 |
| Taishido Cell (太子堂) | 250, Taishido-machi. | Yukio YAMAMOTO (山本幸男) | 12 |
| Seijo Cell (成城) | c/o MEIKARI, 159, Seijo-machi. | Tokiko SHIMADA (島田外記子) | 15 |
| Kitami Cell (北多見) | 2248, Kitami-machi. | Kimi KONISHI (小西キミ) | 2 |
| (Central Theatrical School) | | (Tatsuo OTSUKA) (大塚達夫) | (25) closed on Dec. 31 1941 |
| Kamiya Cell of the ZENTEI (全逓神代) | c/o KATAYAMA, 1395, 2-chome, Soshigaya. | Naoyuki KATAYAMA (片山直行) | 21 |
| Cell of the HOSOGIKEN (Radio Technics Research Institute) (放送技研) | 440, Kamada-machi. | Shigeru SUNOBE (園部茂) | 10 |
| Karasuyama Cell (烏山) | 758, Karasuyama-machi. | Shigetoshi MIYAZAKI (宮崎重利) | 6 |
| Chitose Funabashi Cell (千歳船橋) | 1128, Funabashi Town. | Orikka OKUNO (奥野織香) | 12 |
| Shimmachi Cell (新町) | 442, Fukazawa-machi. | Shiro NAKATA (中田史郎) | 9 |
| Seta Cell (瀬田) | 837, Seta-machi, Tamagawa. | Hisakichi NISHI (西久吉) | 7 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Cell of the SHOWA KOKI (Showa Optical Instrument MFG Co. Ltd.)(昭和光機) | 2296, Shimmachi. | Yonosuke KAGEYAMA (景山要之助) | 3 |
| Tamagawa-nakamachi Cell (玉川中町) | c/o AKITA, 2196, Tamagawa-nakamachi. | Hiroyasu OTSUKA (大塚博康) | 13 |
| Matsubara Cell (松原) | 1099, 3-chome, Matsubara-cho. | Shiro KAMIJO (上條志郎) | 9 |
| Cell of the TOKYU KOJUNKAI (Kojun Society of the Tokyo Express Co.)(東急巡洞会) | 1104, Shimouma. | Jitsuo TAKAGI (宇木実夫) | 3 |
| Second Kamiuma Cell (上馬オニ) | 1727, Kamiuma. | Kazumu TSUCHIYA (土屋かずむ) | 7 |
| Setagaya Post Office Cell | 124, 1-chome, Setagaya. | Hitoshi SUZUKI (鈴木 仁) | 3 |
| Gotokuji Cell (豪徳寺) | 2050, 2-chome, Setagaya. | Yoshio NAKAYAMA (中山善雄) | 7 |
| Hanegi Cell (羽根木) | c/o NAKAMURA 1736, Hanegi-cho. | Masayuki NAKAMURA (中村正之) | 4 |
| Matsuzawa Hospital Cell (松沢病院) | 1020, Shimo-Kitazawa. | Ashikiyo TSURUTA (鶴田葦潔) | 11 |
| Daita Cell (代田) | 1395, Daita. | Manabu KODAMA (児玉 学) | 5 |
| Setagaya Transportation Cell (世田谷運送) | 23, 1-chome, Kamiuma. | Tetsuichi NAKAYAMA (中山鉄一) | 3 |
| Cell of the NISSHINKOGAKU (Nisshin Optical Instrument MFG Co.)(日真光学) | 748, 1-chome, Daita. | Yoneshi SAKAI (酒井米司) | 5 |
| Cell of the Sangenjaya Medical House(三軒茶屋) | 192, Sangenjaya-machi. | Tatsuro IKEDA (池田達郎) | 4 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Cell of the SAKAE KOGYO (Sakae Industrial Co.) (サカエ工業) | c/o KATSUMATA, 216, Kamiuma-cho. | Ozo KATSUMATA (勝又鶴三) | 10 |
| First Shimouma Cell (下馬第一) | 4, Kita 2-4, 1-chome, Shimouma. | Masami TAKANASHI (高梨政巳) | 4 |
| Cell of the GANYU GOKIN (Alloy containing oil MFG Co.) (含油合金) | c/o GANYU GOKIN, 1043, 3-chome, Kamiuma-cho. | Kazuo NISHITATE (西館和雄) | 20 |
| Kami-kitazawa Cell (上北沢) | c/o ISHII, 423, 1-chome, Kami-kitazawa. | Hideo SUZUKI (鈴木英雄) | 13 |
| First Kamiuma Cell (上馬第一) | 111, Sangenjaya-machi. | Fumio HIKIMA (引間文夫) | 7 |
| Cell of the TOKYO NODAI (Tokyo Agricultural University) (東京農大) | 4, Setagaya. | Tatsu TAMAKI (玉城哲) | 17 |
| Taishi do Primary School Cell (太子堂小学校) | 350, Taishido. | Kinji NISHIDA (西田欣二) | 2 |
| Kitazawa Cell (北沢) | c/o OZAWA, 2276, Kitazawa. | Koichiro KITADA (北田孝一郎) | 12 |
| Wakabayashi Cell (若林) | c/o KAWAKAMI, 231, Sangenjaya-machi. | Kazuo KURIHARA (栗原和男) | 10 |
| Second Shimouma Cell (下馬第二) | c/o ISHII, 350, Shimouma-cho, | Hidemasa ISHII (石井秀昌) | 7 |
| Wakamoto Cell (わかもと) | 400, Unane-cho. | Kunihiko GOMI (五味国彦) | 10 |
| (Chitose Post Office Cell) (千歳) | (569, Karasuyama-machi.) | (Isamu HORI) (堀勇) | (7) dissolved on July 15, '50. |
| Soshigaya Cell of the OKURA (Okura Hospital Branch) (相師ヶ谷大蔵) | 825, Unane-cho. | Satoshi HATTORI (服部諭) | 10 |

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| Shimo-kitazawa Cell (下北沢) | 3949, Kitazawa. | Kinjiro MATSUMOTO (松本金次郎) | 12 |
| Kyodo Cell (経堂) | 307, Kyodo-machi. | Toshio SUGIMOTO (杉本敏夫) | 26 |
| Komazawa Cell (駒沢) | 1,1-chome, Shimmachi. | Nobuo NISHITATE (西館信雄) | 9 |
| Higashi-kitazawa Cell (東北沢) | 4526, Kitazawa. | Yoshio YAMADA (山田良雄) | 7 |
| Cell of the Kami-kitazawa Prevention Office of the Tuberclosis Prevention Society (結核予防会上北沢予防所) | 1261, Kami-kitazawa | Katsue RYOKAKU (両角カツエ) | 5 |
| Futako Cell of the TOKYU (東急二子) | 1250, 2-chome, Todoriki, Tamagawa. | Mutsuya SUKETOMO (助友睦哉) | 10 |
| Setagaya 1-chome Cell (世田谷一丁目) | 897, 1-chome, Setagaya. | Minoru MAEDA (前田実) | 3 |
| Ikenoue Cell (池の上) | 413, 4-chome, Kitazawa | Katsumi SUGAWARA (菅原克己) | 6 |
| Tamagawa Cell (玉川) | 196, 2-chome, Tamagawa-nakamachi. | Fumio AKITA (秋田文夫) | 3 |
| Cell of the MEIJI YAKUSEN (Meiji Medical College) (明治薬専) | c/o Meiji Medical College, 10, 1-chome, Nozawa-machi, | Saburo TSUZUKI (都築三郎) | 3 |
| Oyamadai Cell (尾山台) | 30-1, Okuzawa-cho, Tamagawa. | Takashi OTOMO (大友隆) | 9 |
| Umegaoka Cell (梅ヶ丘) | c/o MURAI, 1365, 2-chome, Setagaya. | Yasuo MURAI (村井康男) | 14 |
| Okuzawa Residence Cell (奥沢居住) | 300, 1-chome, Okuzawa-cho, Tamagawa. | Kei OKA (岡啓) | 10 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Okuzawa Cell of the TOKYU (東急奥沢) | 355, 1-chome, Okuzawa-cho, Tamagawa. | Masaji HOSHINA (保科正次) | 9 |
| Sakurajosui Cell of the KEITEI (Keio & Teito Electric Railway Companies) (京帝桜上水) | 1250, Ohara. | Hideshige KOSHIRO (小城秀重) | 4 |
| Eifuku-cho Cell of the KEITEI (京帝永福町) | c/o Railway Station MEIDAIMAE, 11, Matsubara-cho. | Toshio IWA (岩 敏雄) | 6 |
| Okura Hospital Cell (大蔵) | 1320, Okura-cho. | Yutaka SAKAUE (坂上 豊) | 7 |
| Cell of the TAKIZAWA MOKKO (Takizawa Wood Working Plant) (滝沢木工) | 65, 2-chome, Fukazawa-cho. | Tei SAWABE (沢部 悌) | 3 |
| Fukazawa Cell (深沢) | 6, 2-chome, Fukazawa-cho. | Zentaro MUTO (武藤善太郎) | 3 |
| Cell of the Manto Branch of the NIPPATSU (Japan Power Transmission Co.) (日発関東支店) | 45, 2-chome, Kitazawa. | Masahiro KOBAYASHI (小林将治) | 5 |
| Free Laborers' Cell under the Jurisdiction of the Shibuya Employment Security Office | Kita 5, 1-chome, Shimouma-cho. | Mitsuo ISHIZAKI (石崎光夫) | 4 |
| Cell of the Setagaya Ward Committee (世田谷区委員会) | 134, 1-chome, Setagaya. | Masashi SUGAYA (菅谷正志) | 8 |

(8) Constituent members.

About 627 (Committee members 8 )

(Subordinates 619 )

With the exception of dissolved organizations.

9. History and Character:.

This organization was formed on March 10, 1949, as one of the subordinate organizations of the Japan Communist Party. It filed its declaration of formation on March 17, 1949 and thereafter submitted its declarations of alteration six times. Thus according to the rules and platform of the Communist Party, it has been making efforts in expanding the Party's influence by leading its lower organizations for that purpose. As stated below, since the beginning of this year (1950), it has repeated its activities in opposition and resistance to the Occupation Forces by publishing anti-Occupation arguments in the organ paper of this Committee. This Committee is an anti-social organization which aims to cause the uneasiness of the people and the confusion or disorder of the society intentionally. It is, therefore, regarded to be an organization having an extremely anti-democratic character.

10. Principal Activities against the Provision of Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order:

Shiro UMEZU (梅津四郎) who is a constituent member of the Setagaya Ward Committee of the Japan Communist

Party and an editor-printer of the Committee's organ paper, "The SETAGAYA SHIMBUN" (The Setagaya Newspaper) (世田谷新聞) made the following activities.

(1) He printed the below-mentioned article against the Occupation Forces and published it in the said Committee's organ paper dated January 21, 1950, under the title of "On the Situation in Japan" in the name of "an observer at the Cominform", with a special remark that "News which has never been published in any paper".

"After the failure of American imperialists in the spoliation program in China and Korea, they have come to attach importance to Japan, regarding her as a major base for military adventures to suppress the democratic movements in Soviet Union and various Asiatic countries. To begin with, they are trying to justify their occupation of Japan by postponing the conclusion of a peace treaty for Japan until unforeseen future date on various, groundless pretext. The American spoliators are making fanatic efforts to suppress all sorts of movements and crush the Communist Party and labour unions through the hands of Japanese reactionaries and thus are

trying to be a true master of Japan. They are now controlling all of Japnese politics and economy. Japanese economy is being forced to serve the invasion program of American imperialists. U. S. A. is benstructing naval and air bases on a large scale and expanding the munitions industry in Japan, thus "rearming the Japanese militarists" and making Japan as a base for their military adventures." ..... "In this manner, all of Japanese politics and economy are influenced by American invasion policies and every operation based upon such invasion policies." ..... "American capitalists are now controlling around 85% of Japanese industry, after their seizure of Japanese major monopoly capitals."....
"Thus Japanese working masses are under double exploitation and it is very clear, despite all their demagogisms and their intrigues to conceal it, that their activities in Japan bear the character of the militarists who spoliate their colonies."

(2) In the said organ paper dated May 14, the same year the arguement giving the destructive critism on the Occupation Foreces was printed and

published by him with the heading "Don't repeat the case of May 25 of last year. The party Ward Committee and the Workers' Unions call to the ward people to the Great Anti-War Demonstration," we read, "On May 1, the Twenty-First May Day"....We marched dealing a sledge-hammer at the aggressors home and foreign who are involving Japan in the war by securing their footing in her for their aggression to the Soviet Union, the new China and Korea, and at the YOSHIDA Cabinet Liberarist that which is their tool. On that day power the "Draft of Local Tax was withdrawn by this great power, and the firm resolution "not to elect the cooperators for the preparation of the war again betraying the fatherland for the election of the members of the House of Councillors."

(3) In the foregoing organ paper the article abusing the Allied Powers was printed and published with the heading, "Oppose to the Law concerning the Construction of the Metropolis" leading to heavy tax and colonization if you agreed to it," which had been written by Karoku HOSOKAWA, (細川嘉六) who mentioned, "The Law concerning the Construction

of the Metropolis.....really aims to colonize the Metropolis thoroughly for the monopolistic capital home and foreign directly through the Construction Committee which is not responsible to the Municipal Assembly and the National Diet for it. It is similar to the National Mobilization Law in the wartime.....Moreover, as the fund for it, it is expected to have 3,100,000,000 yen of the USA Aid Counter-part Fund, which will encroach as the heavy tax on the shoulders of the Metropolitan people, and once it is borrowed we shall be bound by the froeign monopolistic capital as it pleases."

(4) In the said organ paper dated June 15 the same year the article giving the destructive critism on the Occupation Foreces was printed and distributed with the heading, "Justice and victory are ours. We appeal again to the patriotic people to make the mass movement resolutely," it is read, "The madding suppression of the YOSHIDA Cabinet, which purged all the members of the Central Committee of our party by trampling the Potsdam Declaration and the Sixteen Princples of the Far Eastern Commission under foot, is a proof for beginningbe in a hurry the establishment of the military bases in our fatherland as the international

reactionary power was defeated everywhere in the world, particularly it was driven into a corner and is in full retreat from all destricts of Asia. The reactionary power home and forein has begun to struggle as a beast as it cannot endure the activity of our party fighting bravely to protect independence and peace and opposing to the establishment of the military bases always before and after the recent General Election."

Thus it repeatedly resisted and opposed to the Allied Powers including the Occupation Foreces.

111. Reason for dissolusion.

This organization has often printed and published the essays and articles giving the destructive critism on the Occupation Foreces in the fierce point of arguement through its organ paper as aforementioned, and, stirring up the small number of irresponsible and illegal elements of society, it has attempted to resist to the law and disturb the order of society. It is obvious, accordingly, that its actions are in conflict with the provisions of Article 2, Item 1, of the Organizations Control Order mentioned

"Ressistance on opposition to the Occupation Forces."

In consequence, we should consider it proper to designate it to be dissolved in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the said Order.

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Director of Special Investigation Bureau

Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(SEC. No. 311)

V

CLXXXIX (1)

August 17, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : NIPPON KYOSAN TO TOHO SATSUEIJO SAIBO (日本共産党東宝撮影所細胞)
(The Toho Studio Cell of the Japan Communist Party).

I. This case was investigated at the discretion of SIB.

II. As a result of the investigation by Fifth Subsection, Fourth Section, SIB, the case was made clear as shown in the ANNEXED PAPER.

III. The subject Cell falls under the provisions of Items 1, 6 and 7, Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order.

IV. Such being the case, we deem it proper to designate this Cell to be dissolved in accordance with the provision of Article 4 of the said Control Order.

V

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

ANNEXED PAPER

STATEMENT OF THE REASON FOR DISSOLUTION

DESIGNATION FOR NIPPON KYOSAN TO TOHO SATSUEIJO SAIBO (THE TOHO STUDIO CELL OF THE JAPAN COMMUNIST PARTY)

1. Name: NIPPON KYOSAN TO TOHO SATSUEIJO SAIBO (The Toho Sudio Cell of the Japan Communist Party).

2. Location of Office:

106 Kitami, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

3. Date of Formation:

February 2, 1946.

4. Date of Registration:

October 10, 1949.

5. Purpose:

This Cell aims to fight for the democratization of Japan, to remove the influence of all reactionaries, to

liberate workers, peasants and all other toiling masses from the exploitation and oppression by both capitalists and landlords and thus to promote democracy through*go-ingly and attain a democratic revolution.

6. Officers:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superintendent | Taizo KAWASHIMA (川島泰三) | Presides the Cell since its formation. |
| Responsible Person for the Organ Paper, "The Star". | Tohru TANAKA (田中 徹) | Holds the position since May, 1948 up to the present. |
| Person holding an important position | Otohiko KOMATSU (小松乙彦) | Organizer for the Toho Studio Cell sent from the Central Headquarters, J.C.P. during May, 1947 to July, 1950. Fine Arts Section member responsible for the Blood Brotherhood Corps during July to August, 1948. |
| " | Azuma MATSUMIYA (松宮 梓) | Organizer for the Toho Studio Cell sent from the Central Headquarters, J.C.P. during May, 1947 to July, 1950. |
| " | Toyoji YOSHIZAKI (吉峠 豊治) | " |
| " | Junji EGUCHI (江口 準治) | " |
| " | Seiho OHKURA 大倉正宝 | " |

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|---|---|---|
| Person holding an important position | Hideo SAITO (斉藤 英雄) | Liaison Division Chief of the Cultural Operation Corps of the Toho Studio Cell during January, 1948 to July, 1950. |
| " | Takero ITO (伊藤武郎) | Responsible person for the Central Fraction of NICHI-EIEN (the Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union) during January, 1947, to December, 1948. |
| " | Shun-ichiro NAKAO (中尾駿一郎) | Committee member of the Central Fraction of NICHI-EIEN druing December, 1947 to December, 1948. |
| " | Jun-ichi SEGAWA (瀬川 順一) | " |
| " | Shigeto YASUE (安穂 重造) | Committee member of the Central Fraction of NICHI-EIEN druing October, 1946 to December 1948. |
| " | Yusaku YAMAGATA 山形 雄策 | Responsible person for the Organ Paper during July 6, 1946 to December 31, 1947 the Committee member of the Central Fraction of NICHI-EIEN druing January, 1947 to December, 1948. |
| " | Tsutomu TOMIMIYA (富宮 勉) | Committee member of the Central Fraction of NICHI-EIEN druing January, 1947 to December, 1948. |
| " | Shoji MARUYAMA (丸山 章治) | " |

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|---|---|---|
| Person holding an important position | Keiichi SHIMADA (島田 啓一) | Performance Section member responsible for the Cell during December, 1947 to December, 1948. |
| " | Seiichi KIZUKA (木塚 誠一) | Technical Section member responsible for the Cell during January, 1947 to December, 1948. |
| " | Totetsu HIRAKAWA (平川 透徹) | Fine Arts Section member responsible for the Cell during the same period as above. |
| " | Hideo SAKAZUME (坂爪 栄雄) | Cell member responbible for the Akahata during January to December, 1948. |
| " | Hiroshi OTOKOZAWA (男沢 浩) | Filming Section member responsible for the Cell during May, 1947 to July, 1950. |
| " | Shoichi TABATA (田畑 正一) | Lightening Section member responsible for the Cell during January to December, 1947. |
| " | Shinkichi NODA (野田 真吉) | Member of the Toho Educational film Company, Ltd. responsible for the Cell during February to December, 1948. |
| " | Jiro KISHI (岸 次郎) | Responsible person for the printing of the Organ Paper, "The Star" during January, 1947 to December, 1949. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Person holding an important position | Michiharu AOYAMA (青木通春) | Responsible person for the Organ Paper, "The Star", around November, 1948. |
| " | Horyu SONODA 園田芳龍 | " |
| " | Shigeru MIYAMORI 宮森繁 | Responsible person for the Organ Paper, "The Star", during January, 1947 to December, 1948. |
| " | Fumio KAMEI 亀井文夫 | Chief of the Blood Brotherhood Corps of the Cell during July to August, 1948. |
| " | Toshiji OHYAMA 大山年治 | Compilation Section member responsible for the said Blood Brotherhood Corps during July to August, 1948. |
| " | Arao WAKATSUKI 若月荒夫 | Lightening Section member responsible for the said Corps during the same period. |
| " | Mitsuo KUME 久米光男 | " |
| " | Renji NAKAZAWA 仲沢廉二 | Development Section member responsible for the said Corps during the same period. |
| " | Tamotsu KAWASAKI 河崎保 | Performance Section member responsible for the said Corps during the same period. |

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|---|---|---|
| Person holding an important position | Noboru IWAKAMI 岩上 昇 | Projection Section member responsible for the said Corps during the same period. |
| " | Masaichi KAKUCHO 覚張 正一 | Scenary Section member responsible for the said Corps during the same period. |

7. Number of Constituent Members:

About 150 including officers.

8. Career and Character of the Organization.

This organization was established, as one of under-structures to the Japan Communist Party's Setagaya Ward Committee, Metropolitan Committee and Kanto Regional Committee, on February 2, 1946 by Toho Studio workers, with respective unit system set up in the performance section (responsible person: Keiichi SHIMADA, member of the cell), fine arts section (responsible person: Totetsu HIRAKAWA, member of the cell), filming section (responsible person: Hiroshi KUROSAWA, member of the cell), lighting section (responsible person: Shoichi TABATA, member of the cell), technical section (responsible person: Minoru MAEDA, member of the cell) and other composite, compilation, property, development and projection sections of the studio. Thus, secretly starting political activity it has so far directed such labour disputes as the "Toho 1st strike" from March 23 to April 7, 1946, the "2nd strike" from October 15 to December 5, 1946, the "3rd strike" from March 10 to October 19, 1948 and the dispute which broke out on May 17, 1950 and has continued up to present. In the practice of their campaigns based on Communist policies, namely,

struggle against power, occupational-field struggle and struggles for racial independence and against Japan's colonialization, etc., officers and other members of this organization have frequently committed, since the March strike occupred in 1948, such terroristic offences as hindrance to official business, physical violence or injury, the details of which will be described later. Furthermore, besides publishing various anti-Occupation articles in its organ paper, this organization has resorted to many other actions resisting and opposing the Occupation Forces such as, for example, posting up anti-Occupation statements, written with the writing-brush, at public places.

This group is therefore deemed to be an organization which has a remarkably terroristic as well as aniti-democratic character.

9. Principal Offences against Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order.

A. Actions in Resistence and Opposition against the Occupation Forces.

(1) Toru TANAKA (田中徹), member of the Toho Studio Communist Cell and responsible editor of its organ paper "Hoshi (Star)," (星)

published in the paper dated April 25, 1950 an article titled "The Passage of the Anti-Constitutional Local Tax Bill through the House," in which he delivered:

"International monopolizing capitalists are seeking the outlet of an economic crisis in war-mongering and colonial acquisition; and the work of turning Japan into a military base, with the purpose of making it the struategic center for their control of the East, have now been steadily advanced. The destruction of peace-time enterprises, the restoration of munition industries and the grossly evil revision of the local taxation system --- all of these are along the line of that program."

Thus, TANAKA has made an argument which contains destructive criticism against the Occupation Forces.

(2) On June 1, 1950, members of the Communist cell displayed in the premises of the Toho Studio a notice-board on which were written, in Indian ink, contents of the "open letter to General MacArthur", as:

"Officers and men under your command, (a) relying upon the authority of G. H. Q., (b) forced themselves into the people's mass rally and (c) violently arrested patriotic labourers and students, 8 persons in total, who were at their demonstration movement, without giving any reason whatever.

(d) The Nippon Times [redacted] reported that those placards which contained such words as "We'll oppose to any war," "We'll protect peace," and "No more Eells," were against the Occupation Forces.

(e) The 8 patriotic labourers and students who were arrested are being forcibly put under trial without being provided with any Japanese counsel and witnesses."

(3) On June 6, 1950, constituent members of the Cell wrote the following sentance titled "the removal from public service of the members of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party is announced" in India ink on a signboard under the name of the Cell;

"......What is it for? It aims to colonialize our country and to deprive people of freedom and, further, to make our country be a military base for the Third World War..... The members of the Liberal Party, traitors to their country, and the reactionaries home and foreign, who are connected with the Party members, are intending to challenge a new war. We people are now being made Slaves and human bullets by them."

They put up the signboard in the Studio compound.

In this way, they assumed a defiant attitude toward the Allied Powers including the Occupation Forces.

B. Quasi-military Training:

(1) Around March 30, 1948, when a General Meeting of the members of the Toho Studio Sub-branch of the Toho Branch of NIHON EIGA (日本映画) ENGEKI RODOKUMIAI (Abbreviation, NICHIEIEN) (演劇労働組合) (日映演) (the Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union) was held, Taizo KAWASHIMA, a constituent (川島泰三)

member and the superintendent of the Cell, organized "the Youth Action Corps", as their action organ, with the members of the Cell and other persons agreed with them as its constituent members. Thus, Kinsaku TODA (戸田金作) took office as the chief of the Corps (later, Hiroji NAKAZAWA, (仲沢博治) a constituent member of the Setagaya Ward Committee of the Communist Party, succeeded to the post), Masao YAMAZAKI, (山崎正夫) a constituent member of the Cell, as the vice-chief of the Corps (later, Akikazu KONO, (河吹秋和) a constituent member of the Setagaya Ward Committee of the Communist Party, succeeded to the post), Hisao TESHIROGI, (手代木寿夫) a constituent member of the Cell, as the General-chief of the Units of the Corps and Hiroshi KOMATSU, (小松浩) a constituent member of the Cell, as the chief of the Pichet Unit of the Corps. About April 12, 1948, the Headquarters of the Corps was established at the upstairs of the First and Second Stage of the Studio under the pretence of the defence of the Studio, and the former Military Codes were kept for the purpose of military training. The whole members of

the Cell were ordered to lodge in the Studio compound and the defence area was appointed. Thus, under a slogan "Opposition to unjust surppression", the Cell members got up at 6 every morning and assembled at the central plaza in the Studio compound; and after singing a labour song and a demonstration parade, they stood sentinel in day and night shifts in order to inspect the inside and outside of the Studio and to strengthen to guard the gates. As for those who were named as so-called "reactionary elements" and "persons specially to be watched" by the Corps, they were constantly observed in their speeches, always shadowed or summoned to the Court of Inquiry of the Corps to be forced to join the Communist Party. Besides this, in a General Meeting of the Cell held at about Odtober 19, 1948, "grape tactics" (a kind of clean-up tactics which means: when we eat grapes and find seeds, we spit them out of the mouth.) was adopted. In this way, the Cell repeated quasi-military trainings through exclusive, dictatorial and militaristic campaigns based on forcible methods.

C. Terroristic Deed.

I. Interference with officials in exercising official duties.

(1) At the general meeting of the above cell which was held around July 1948, Fumio KAMEI, constituent member of the same cell, proposed as follows:

"According to an information, it is said that the provisional disposition will be executed by about 2,000 policemen in the near future at the application for the provisional disposition of the studio filed by the company. The Blood Brotherhood Corps should be immediately formed by the studio-workers of almost the same number as the policemen."

In conspiracy with several comrades, they decided to set up against the policemen who will come to the studio to execute the above disposition, by forming a group by 3 persons. The Blood Brotherhood Corps was formed under the following leaders:

Head of the Corps: Fumio KAMEI.

Assistant Head of the Corps: Yusaku YAMAGATA (constituent member of the same cell)

Sheji MARUYAMA (constituent member of the same cell)

Responsible person of each section:

Akikazu KONO(河野秋和)
(constituent member of the Setagaya Ward Committee and member of the Compilation Section of the Studio).

Toshiji HIRAYAMA(小山年治)
(constituent member of the above cell and member of the Filming Section)

Arao WAKATSUKI(若月荒夫)
(member of the same cell and the Lighting Section)

Renji NAKAZAWA(仲沢廉治)
(member of the same cell and the Development Section).

Tamotsu KAWASAKI(河崎保)
(member of the same cell and the Performance Section).

Noboru IWAGAMI(岩上昇)
(member of the same cell and the Projection Section).

Otohiko KOMATSU(小松乙彦)
(member of the same cell and the Fine arts Section).

Shoichi KAKUBARI(覚張正一)
(member of the same cell and the Scenery Section).

On August 19, when the execution of the provisional disposition was started, aforesaid Fumio (靏井文夫) KAMEI, intending to reinforce the Blood Brotherhood Corps, told to the workers of the Company who were

gathering at the central plaza of the company, "According to the decision of the cell meeting, the Blood Brotherhood Corps will be formed in order to attack a policeman by a group, as one which has already been formed in the Lighting Section." Almost all of the attendants supported the proposal.

(2) On August 13, 1948, the above disposition was started, being invested by the company , applicant, according to the decision of the provisional disposition made by the Yoshihiro NIIMURA, presiding judge of Fourteen Section, Civil Affairs Department of the Tokyo Local Court, to the effect that the building of the above studio should be kept by the bailiffs of the Tokyo Local Court. When , they menaced Naokichi NISHI and other two bailiffs and Sadao HARUTA, lawyer representing the company, by crying, "We can't accept the decision which means nothing but the opprssion of the authorities." "We will not leave the case as it is!!", "Put them to death!!" or "Get away, right now!" Then the above Naokichi NISHI and other two persons perceived that it was impossible for them to execute their duties and they suspended to do so at 8:45 a.m., of the same day. As mentioned above, they interfered with the officials in exercising their official duties.

(3) As second step against the disposition executed on August 13, Shigeru MIYAMORI (宮森繁), constituent member of the Cell and chief editor of Hoshi(star) (星), organ of the Cell, agitated the employees of the Cinema Studio, printing an agitating article in No.86 edition, dated August 16, 1948, of the organ, which was entitled "Go on with through-going resistence and counter-attack until Fascism be eradicated."

(4) With the intention of checking policemen who were going to enter into the Cinema Studio to execute the aforesaid provisional disposition, Seishi TSUCHIYA (土屋米清一), member of the Cell, member of the Executive committee of the Chapter within the Cinema Studio and Chairman of the Struggle Committee, Susumu URASHIMA (浦嶌進), member of the Cell and Vice-chairman of the Struggle Committee, Ikuo KOBAYASHI (小林郁夫), Chief Secretary of the Struggle Committee, Hajime FUNAGOSHI (船越肇), Assistant Chief Secretary of the Struggle Committee, and Hiroshi NAKAZAWA (仲沢十厚二), constituent member of Setagaya Ward Committee and Chief of Organization and Propaganda Division;

(a) laid sharp pointed bamboo poles, on August 19 that year, on the ground ranging from the backyard of

the Compilation Section and Mess Hall to open ground, made pitfalls everywhere and scattered pieces of boards with 1;19 inches nails and fragments of glass near the holes.

(b) sent electric current to wire entanglements constructed on the ground ranging from the back of the Compilation Section to the backyard of the Cinema Studio and to its extra fence and posted a paper upon it which reads "Danger Hand Off" after the completion of the test of the transmission of the electric current.

(c) prepared a large quantity of fragments of brick, stone, sand, and bags of lime everywhere in the Cinema Stadio.

(d) installed a hose and great electric fan and arranged powder and fragments of glass, cement powder and ink and other things before them.

(e) cut off the pillar of a bridge across the stream by which the employees are going in and out the open ground, and scattered boards with 1;19 inches nails in the water.

Besides, they arranged bamboo fences, logs, and iron wires.

In this way they interfered with the executors of the cupt in their executing provisional dispostion, encouraging a tradition favoring terroristic methods.

2. Other Activities

(1) On May 24, 1950, Mitsugoro (田中光二郎) TANAKA, constituent member of the same Cell, and other six members did violences of beating or kicking to Sumio HOSONO, (細野壽美男) Chief of the General Affairs Section of the same Cinema Studio, Yoshio 出沢 IDESAWA, guard, and other six persons 良雄) when the TOKYO KYUKO (Tokyo Express (東急行) Co.) Workers' Union tried to enter the studio.

At last they inflicted upon Sumio (細野 HOSONO a bruise which would take one 壽美男) week to heal completely while the guard was slightly wounded.

(2) From May 25 to 26, 1950, Shigeru (森 MORI, Mitsugoro TANAKA, Goro CRIMA, 茂) (田中光二郎) (辻吉郎) Takashi KATO, etc. repeated such ter- (加藤隆司) roristic acts as undermentioned :

For instance, they used abusive languages against Kyuichiro IWATA, (岩田久一郎) member of the Studio, "At the time of

of the labor dispute year before the last by you disrupted our labor union acting as a tool of the Company Authorities, You are a boss of the MINDO (Democratization Alliance) indeed (民(司)) !" In the mean while, violent words streamed out of the members assembled, "You'll be beaten to death!" or "we'll be keeping you from going home for two or three days until you promise us that you'll give up your present job to join us in the struggle against personnel retrenchment !" Thus they threatened to restrict him in the freedom of his bodily actions.

10. Reason for dissolution.

As mentioned above, this organization published and distributed many copies of organ paper of this Cell containing violent languages against, thereby offering a resistance to Occupation Forces. Moreover, this organization participated in struggles for a racial

independence, against colonialization and against powers, and, at the time of carrying out those struggles as activities, constituent and staffa members of this Cell plotted together to interfere by mass force in the execution of important duties for the decisions of coust, leading to an uneasiness of human minds as well as social disorder without good cause. In this sense, this is recognized an anti-social organization. This is also a terroristic and remarkably anti-democratic organization against Occupation Forces. Thus it is no doubt that it conflicts with the Article 2 Item 1 of the Organizations Control Order, "Resistance or opposition to the Occupatism Forces", with the same Article Item 6, "Affording military or quasi-military training --------. or perpetuation of militarism or a martial spirit in Japan " and also with the same Article Item 7, "Alteration of policy by assassination or other terroristic programs, or encouragement or justification of a tradition favoring such terroristic methods " .

Accordingly it is considered reasonable to designate this organization for dissolution in accordance with the provision of the Article 4 of the Organizations Control Order.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 318 )
August 22, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT :

Case of having forced Mr. Tetsuro FURUGAKI, President of Japan Radio Broadcasting Office, to see Chairman of Executive Committee of the Broadcasting Workers' Union and others.

I. On the special order from Public Procurator YOSHIKASHI, Chief of Fourth Section, S.I.B., dated August 18, 1950.

II. As a result of the investigation about the subject case made by Secretary ABE, Secretary

MIYOSHI, Secretary TANAKA and Secretary NAKANO of Fifth Subsection of Fourth Section, S.I.B., for two days, August 18 and 19, 1950, in Chiyoda Ward and Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo Metropolis, the following facts have been detected.

a. Names of the eight persons who forced Mr. Furugaki to see are are as follows:

Shosuke KAWANAKA, Chairman of Executing Committee of the Broadcasting Single Workers' Union.

Itsuro YANAGAWA, Deputy Chairman of the said Committee.

Tsukasa UEDA, Ex-chairman of the said Committee.

Gitaro OKAMOTO, Former Chairman of the said Committee.

Kiyoshi OGAWA.

Masaru KAMADA.

Seiichi TSUTSUMI.

Giichi KANEKO.

There were some other persons with them on that occasion, but their names are unknown.

Among the foregoing persons those who principally negotiated to force Mr. FURUGAKI to see them were KAWANAKA and YANAGAWA.

b. Date of their forcing Mr. FURUGAKI to see them.

Five days of the six days from August 13 to 18, 1950, interval from 9:10 to 10:00 a.m. (Mrs. FURUGAKI says it was interval from 9:10 to 9:30 a.m.).

c. Place where they forced Mr. FURUGAKI to see them.

Home of Mr. Tetsuro FURUGAKI, 316, 3-chome Kami Osaki, Shinagawa Ward.

d. Purpose of forcing Mr. FURUGAKI to see them.

It was their outward purpose that, in connection with the discharge of 106 employees of N.H.K. announced on July 28, they wanted to ask for the explanation of Mr. FURUGAKI, the President, about the reason for the discharge of those employees and about the security of their living, but as to whether or not they

had some other purpose behind it, it is not unknown yet.

e. Measures taken by Mr. FURUGAKI.

He has never responded to their request of seeing him on the ground that the reason for the discharge had been notified by letter to each employee who had been discharged. When he was away from home, his wife was asked to see them, and on the 13th she saw Shosuke NAKAGAWA, but from the 14th forth she has continued to refuse to see any of them. Her reason for the refusal of seeing them is that, regarding the personnel question of N.H.K., it is entirely unknown to her.

f. Outline of the circumstances of their forcing Mr. FURUGAKI to see them.

(1) August 13. Shosuke KAWANAKA and one other man visited at Mr. FURUGAKI's house and asked to see him. His daughter answered the door, and as he was away from home Mrs. FURUGAKI saw the two men. But KAWANAKA and his friend could not understand what Mrs.

FURUGAKI said. So he left a letter addressed to President FURUGAKI, and they went away. (the contents of the letter are unknown)

(2) August 14 or 15. The circumstances were the same as yesterday. But it appears one or two more visitors were increased. Their names are unknown.

(3) August 16. Six men who looked discharged men, and whose names were unknown came and asked to see President FURUGAKI. When they were told that he was absent they we went away after bandying words. It is recognized that they put up the leaflets with the contents as in the following (1) on the telegraphic pol and board fence in the neighbourhood.

(4) August 17. After Mr. FURUGAKI went to the office, and his wife was in bed, being unwell, when several men who looked discharged men came. When they were told that Mr. FURUGAKI was absent and his wife was in sickbed, but they demanded strongly to see her. When they were refused by the maid that her

mistress could not see them, they said threatingly, "You didn't tell her about our coming, do you? You rude woman! You're responsible for it." or "We will come in one of these days again forming a scrumage." Then they went away, but it seems that on that day too they put up the leaflets with the contents as in the following (1) on the telegraphic poles and board fences in the neighbourhood.

(5) August 18. The same circumstances as on the day before (Six men in number), when they were going away they put up the leaflet with the contents as in the following (2) on one side of the porch of Mr. FURUGAKI's house, and dropped the leaflets with the said contents and the leaflets with the contents as in the following (3) into the letter-boxes of several of his neighbours. On their way home they were going to put up the leaflets as in the following (1) in his neighbours' houses, when they met with the police officer in charge of Guard and

Information and several other police officers of the Osaki Police Station who were then watching. So they gave up to put up the leaflets and brought them back as they were.

(6) August 19 and 20. Probably because they met with the police officers of the Osaki Police Station on 18, there was no visitors to Mr. FURUGAKI's house to force him to see them.

g. Leaflets put up or distributed by those who have forced Mr. FURUGAKI to see them.

The contents of leaflets put up on August 16 or 17.

- "FURUGAKI has his money, his house and his position.

  He has an automobile of his own and has also a girotine;"
- "Shameless mom Tetsuro FURUGAKI, President of N.H.K.

  He squeezes from radio rate.

  And drives about in a high class automobile."

o "Shameless Tetsuro FURUGAKI,
President of N.H.K.
He has served for only four years
and has got the bonus 4,000,000 yen;
o FURUGAKI, President of N.H.K.,
interview us!
What an irresponsible man! to refuse
to see us.
After discharging 106 employees.
o FURUGAKI has no blood, no heart
and no tears.
He does not know what the shame is,
and he has no principles!"

h. Attitude of those when they were forcing Mr. FURUGAKI to see them.

Though they did not made any act of violence yet they said successively threatening and disagreeable things, terrifying his family members of women only while he was away from home. Even in the daytime the front door was looked, and if any visitor came they could not open the door before they looked out through the little door of the door and ascertained who it was.

At first they rang the bell in the porch but they did that so persistently that Mrs. FURUGAKI took off the bell. Then they knocked at the door so forcibly that it was feared that the pane should be smashed by the shaking of it.

1. Guard system of the Osaki Police Station.

On July 28 after the discharged of the employees of N.H.K. was announced consultation was made by the Osaki Police Station with Guard Section of the Metropolitan Police Board. And during the first week guard was made almost successively by the police officers in uniform or in plain clothes, but no peculiar trend was found. Accordingly, changing the first guard plan for a time, the police officers on their rounds and those in plain clothes are now guarding Mr. FURUGAKI's house from time to time.

In the Osaki Police Station it is not considered in the present phase that they should guard Mr. FURUGAKI and his house all the time. But if the discharged men have too often called at his house and take the disagreeable tactics

so as to terrify his family (his wife, daughter and maid), some proper measures will be taken by the police authorities.

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Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

(No. 1-1-3)

CCLV

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 327 )

August 27 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHICAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Condition of dissolution designation of the organization and the property requisition of it.

On August 25, 1950, the Toho Cinema Studio Cell of the Japan Communist Party was designated dissolved in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Organizations Control Order. At the same time, under the Cooperation of the personnel members of this Bureau, the officials in charge of Civil Affairs Bureau Attorney-General's

Office, and of Tokyo Metropolitan Office, the property of the said organization was requisitioned.

We have hereby of having the honor of submitting to you the report of the condition of it.

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Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

ANNEXED PAPER

Toho Cinema Studio Cell of the
Japan Communist Party.

A. Date of Execution :

August 25, 1950, 7 to 8:20 a.m.

B. Place of Execution :

(1) First squad : Toho Cinema Studio Cell Office of the Japan Communist Party, 116, Kitami-cho, Setagaya Ward Tokyo Metropolis.

(2) Second Squad : Upstairs of the Developing Laboratory (Office Room of Japan Screen Workers Alliance and others) in the premises of Toho Cinema Studio , 100 Kitami-cho, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

(3) Third Squad : Office room of the Toho Cinema Studio Branch of Japan Screen

and Stage Workers' Union and other,
110, Kitami Cho, Setagaya Ward,
Tokyo Metropolis.

C. Officials in Charge of Execution :

(1) First squad :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Special Investigation Bureau : | Secretary ABE and other officials : | 3 |
| Tokyo Metropolitan Office : | Section Chief OKA and other officials : | 3 |
| Civil Affairs Bureau : | | 1 |
| Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board : | | 2 |
| Guards : | Seijo Police Station (in Uniform and Plain Clothes) | 14 |
| Total : | | 23 |

(2) Second Squad :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Special Investigation Bureau : | Secretary YOSHIJIMA and other officials : | 4 |
| Tokyo Metropolitan Office : | Mr. NISHI~~JIMA~~WAKI and other officials | 2 |
| Civil Affairs Bureau : | | 1 |
| Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board : | | 2 |
| Guards : | Seijo Police Station : | 16 |
| Total : | | 25 |

(3) Third Squard :

| | |
|---|---|
| Special Investigation Bureaus Secretary NOGUCHI and other officials : | 4 |
| Tokyo Metropolitan Office : | 4 |
| Civil Affairs Bureau : | 1 |
| Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board : | 2 |
| Guards : Seijo Police Section : | 16 |
| Total : | 27 |
| Grand Total : | 75 |

D. Condion of Execution :

(1) Preparatory Disposal :

At 6:30 a.m. all members gathered together in the Seijo Police Station, and consultation about details was made by the officials of this Bureau, of Tokyo Metropolitan Office and of Civil Affairs Bureau around Chief Police of the Seijo Police Station, then, at 6:50 we all departed for our respective destinations at the same time.

(2)Disposal on Spot:

First squad :

At 7 a.m. we arrived on the spot. The cell members were absent, and so we delivered to Fujimatsu HARAJIMA living in the same house the notification of dissolution designation, and, getting the receipt from him, we executed the requisition, making the following disposal.

(1) We sealed the office of Toho Studio Cell of the Japan Communist Party to forbid anyone to enter it . The office is one room of approximately 2 and a quarter tsubo in size in the house owned by Ginjiro SHIMIZU, 116, Kitami-cho, Setagaya Ward).

(2) Requisitioned matters :

a. Signboard of the cell 1,
b. Desk : 3.
c. Little box : 1
d. Sofa : 3
e. Chair : 1

f. Notice-board : 4.

g. Signboard for propaganda : 7.

h. Book shelf : 1.

i. Mimeograph : 3.

j. Stylus : 1st.

k. Placard : 10.

l. Agitation leaflet : 50.

m. Pamphlet : 100.

n. Democratic Japan : 1500.

o. Akahata : 500.

p. Copu-paper : 100.

q. Book : 20.

r. Magazine : 40.

s. Red flag : 2.

(3) Disposal after the Requisition :

Sealing the necessary parts of inside and outside of the Cell Office (one room of the house, we nailed up the entrance with board so as to forbid anyone to enter it. Then, on the front door an indication was given to "forbid anyone the room".

Our execution came to an end at 8:10 a.m.

Second squad :

We reached the very place at 7 a.m. and in the effice room of the Kinuta Branch of Japan Screen Workers' Alliance upstairs of the Developing Laboratory. Then we started the search and the requisition matters concerned with the Cell in the presence of ARAKI who was taking charge of illumination.

Then, in the offices of Synthetic, fine arts, backgrounds and the office of Tokyo Screen and Stage Workers' Group, we seized the following matters.

(1). Handfill : some

(2). Appeal of Anti-Suppression of Speech Alliance and four other organizations : 60.

(3). The organ paper of Radio Broadcasting Office Cell : 500.

(4). Manuscript : some

(5). The Akahata Weekly : Approximately 300.

(6). The organ paper "The Earth" of Radio Broadcasting Art Research Institute Cell. 29.

Furthermore, after searching Japan Screen Workers Alliance which was our first object of search, we acted with Third Squad. It was 8:20 a.m. when we finished the requisition.

Third Squad :

At 7 a.m. we arrived on the spot. Then, delivering the notification of dissolusion designation of the cell to Shun-ichiro NAKAO, a cell member, we searched the Secretariat, and seized the following matters.

(1) List of members of the Cinema Studio Branch of Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union : 2

( This step was taken as a considerable number of the constituent members of the cell were mixed with them).

(2) Documents written about various sorts of gatherings by Tamotsu KAWASAKI, a constituent member of the cell :

Approximately 500.

After that we acted with Second Squad and we left there from the back door of the said Cinema Studio at 8;20 a.m.

(3) Trend of the Communist Party members during the requisition :

Withot any resistance to us, consent was given to us for search unconditionally. No trend specially worth mentioning was found.

(4) Financial Relations of the Cell Office :

Fujimatsu HARAJIMA dwelling in the same house rented it from Ginjiro SHIMIZU (the owner) in a honse of the same number in 1939 or thereabouts, and he rented a room of 2 and a quarter tsubo in size as the cell office on May 25, 1949.

In the said house there are two more rooms : one is 3 and a quarter tsubo in size (used by HARAJIMA)and another 1 and a half tsubo in size (used by Mitsu TANO of Kawasaki).

[No. I-I-3]

COPY

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

CC & V

(4SEC.No. 320 )
August 23 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Purge Designation of the Officers and Staff members of the Dissolved Organization.

I. As in the report of No. 311 of Fourth Section dated on August 17 , 1950.

II. This is to ask for your directive as to whether , or not we should designate the following officers and staff members of the Cell of Toho Satsuei Sho ( Toho Cinema Studio ) of the Japan Communist Party as in the foregoing report to exclude them from public office in accordance with Article 11 of the Organizations Control Order.

following the example of those who have fallen under the Memorandum according to the Imperial Ordinance concerning exclution and removal from public office.

Furthermore, regarding the outline of the career of the said persons, you would please find it in the annexed paper.

We have hereby the honor of submitting to you this report.

Superintendent (From Feb. 2, '46 to the present):

KAWASHIMA Taizo, 37.

Responsible for the Organ paper (From May, '48 to the present) :

TANAKA Toru, 31.

One occupied Important Office (Organizer dispatched from Central Headquarters of Japan Communist Party, from May, '47 to July, '50):

KOMATSU Otohiko, 26.

Ditto (Ditto) :

MATSUMIYA Azusa, 30.

Ditto (Ditto) :

YOSHIZAKI Toyoji, 26.

Ditto (Ditto) :

EGUCHI Junji, 26.

Ditto (Ditto) :

OKURA Seiho, 21.

Ditto (Director of Liaison Section of Cultural Operation Corps, from Jan. '48 to July, '50)

SAITO Hideo, age unknown

Ditto (Responsible for Studio Section Cell from May, '47 to July, '50)

OZAWA Hiroshi, 32.

Ditto: NAKAOO Shun-ichiro, 32.

Ditto: ITO Takero, 39.

Ditto: YAMAGATA Yusaku, 42.

Ditto: KAWASAKI Tamotsu, 29.

Ditto: ESAKA Minoru, 38.

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Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

Annexed Paper

Career of Principal Officers of Toho Satsuei sho Cell of Japan Communist Party.

Superintendent

Name : KAWASHIMA Taizo

Date of Birth : November 22, 1913.

Occupation : Formerly a company employee.

Domicile : 380, Yasaka Kami-machi, Yasaka Dori Shimo Kawara Higashi ye iru, Higashi-yama Ward, Kyoto City.

Address : 318, 4-chome Kitazawa, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career : March, '32. Finished the complete course of the Seiyo Middle School.

May. 1, '37. Admitted into Toho Satsu Eiga Kaisha (Toho Cinema Studio Company).

February 2, '46. Taken up the office of Superintendent of Toho Cinema Studio Cell; the present.

In the meanwhile, he took up the office of member of struggle Committee of Cinema Studio Sub-branch of Toho Branch of Japan

Screen and Stage Workers' Union, Chief of Defence Corps, Director of Cultural Section and member of Planning Council.

On November 30, 1948, he retired from Toho Cinema Studio and has been making activity since then as the Superintendent of the Cell.

Person responsible for the Organ paper.

Name : TANAKA Toru

Date of Birth : April 6, 1919.

Occupation : Company employee

Domicile : 469, 1-chome, Nishi Okubo, Tokyo Metropolis.

Address : c/o FUJIWARA, 24, 2-chome Shimo Uma-cho, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career : 1942, Graduated from Waseda University, reading Commercial Science.

Jan. '42, Admitted into Toho Cinema Stadio Company. Assistant for producing Toho educational films.

May, '48, Responsible for the Organ Paper the "Hoshi" (Star) and became member of Struggle Committee of Satsuei sho Sub-branch of Toho Branch of Japan Screen and Stage

Workers' Union.

May 24, '50. Retired from the said Cinema Studio, and has been making activity since then as a Cell member.

V

Those occupied Important Office.

Name : KOMATSU Otohiko

Date of Birth : December 18, 1933.

Occupation : Company employee.

Domicile : 1, 2-chome, Tsukiji, Chuo Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Address : 430, 2-chome Koenji, Suginami Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career : March, '47. Finished the complete course of the Imperial School of Arts.

June, '47. Admitted into the Toho Cinema Studio.

May, '47. He had been nominated Organizer dispatched from Central Headquarters of Japan Communist Party. Then he became Director of Propaganda Section of Toho Branch of Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union.

May 24, '50. Retired from the said Cinema Studio, Now is making activity as a Cell member.

Name : MATSUMIYA Azusa

Date of Birth : August 10, 1920.

Occupation : Company employee.

Domicile : 576, Seijo-machi, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Address : c/o SHIMIZU, 900, Seijo-machi, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Carrer : Dec., '41. Graduated from Waseda University, reading Literature.

Aug.1, '46. Admitted into Toho Cinema Studio.

May, '27. Nominated Organizer dispatched from Central Headquarters of Japan Communist Party. Made activity as member of Propaganda Section of Toho Cinema Studio Sub-branch of Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union.

May 24, '50. Retired from the said Cinema Studio.
At present he is making activity as a Cell member.

Name : YOSHIZAKI Toyoji

Date of Birth : February 9, 1926.

Occupation : Company employee.

Domicile : 18, 2-chome Mita, Shiba Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Address : 25, 1-chome Shiba Mita, Minato Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career : Sept., '44. Finished the complete course of Yokohama High Technical School.

June,1, '47. Admitted into Toho Cinema Studio.

May, '47. Had been nominated Organizer dispatched from Central Headquarters of Japan Communist Party. Made activity as member of Propaganda Sector of Toho Cinema Studio Sub-branch of Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union.

May 24, '50. Retired from Toho Cinema Studio. At present he is making activity as a Cell member.

Name : EGUCHI Junji

Date of Birth : March 3, 1938.

Occupation : Company employee.

Domicile : 20, 6-chome Hon-machi Dori, Nakano Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Address : 845, Yoyogi Hon-machi, Shinbuya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career : Sept, '44. Finished the completes course of Yokohama High Technical School.

Aug. '46. Admitted into Toho Cinema Studio.

May, '47. Nominated Organizer dispatched from Central Headquarters of Japan Communist Party.
He made activity as member of Propaganda Section of the Subranch.

May 24, '50. Retired from Toho Cinema Studio.
At present he is making acitivity as a Cell member.

Name : OKURA Seiho

Date of Birth : May 27, 1939.

Occupation : Company employee.

Domicile : 615, 2-chome Tsurumaki-cho, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Address : Ditto.

Career : Sept, 1, '46. Admitted into Toho Cinema Studio.

May, '47. Nominated Organizer dispatched from Central Headquarters of Japan Communist Party member of struggle Committee of Toho Cinema Studio Branch.

May 24, '50. Retired from Toho Cinema Studio.
At present he is making activity as a Cell member.

Name: SAITO Hideo.

Age: 36.

Occupation : Company employee.

Domicile : Unknown.

Address : Toeiso, 191, Seijo-machi, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career : From PCL in 1935 up to this time he has been Director of Liaison Section of Culutral Corps of Toho Civil Studio for the period from January, 1948, to July, 1950.

Name : OZAWA Hiroshi.

Date of Birth : July 16, 1918.

Occupation : Company employee. (Assistant cameraman).

Domicile : 422, Ikegami Tokumochi-cho, Ota Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Address : Cinema Studio, 100, Kitami-cho, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career : March, '40. Finished the complete Course of Tokyo Photograph College.

Feb. 29, '40. Admitted into Toho Cinema Studio.

March, 27 - July, '50. Made activity as responsible man for Studio Section Cell. In the meantime, he was in the office of Chief of Liaison Section of Toho Branch of Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union

Occupation : Company employee.

Domicile : Unknown.

Address : Toeiso, 191, Seijo-machi, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career : From PCL in 1935 up to this time he has been Director of Liaison Section of Culutral Corps of Toho Civil Studio for the period from January, 1948, to July, 1950.

Name : OZAWA Hiroshi.

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Occupation : Company employee. (Assistant cameraman).

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Address : Cinema Studio, 100, Kitami-cho, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career : March, '40. Finished the complete Course of Tokyo Photograph College.

Feb. 29, '40. Admitted into Toho Cinema Studio.

March, 27 - July, '50. Made activity as responsible man for Studio Section Cell. In the meantime, he was in the office of Chief of Liaison Section of Toho Branch of Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union

and member of Struggle
Committee of the Subbranch.

May 24, '50. Retired from
Toho Cinema Studio.
At present he is making
activity as responsible man
for Studio Section Cell.

Name : NAKAOI Shun-ichi

Date of Birth : July 27, 1918 (now aged 32).

Occupation : None.

Domicile : 1,924, Kawakami, Ohno Village, Aida County, Okayama Prefecture.

Address : 1,761, Ohkura-cho, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career : Completed the whole course of the Kudan Middle School under the management of Tokyo City in March, 1936.
Employed at the Toho Film Company, on April 1, 1936. Served at the Photographing Subsection.
Joined the Army from April 10, 1939 to October 1, 1941. Reinstated in his former post, serving at Compilation First Subsection, Technical Second Section.
Appointed Technician on January 29, 1944; serving at the Photograph-room, Production Section.
Transferred to Photographing Section, on February 21, 1946.
Relieved of his post at his own request, on November 30, 1948.
Still belonging to this Cell after his

retirement and playing an important role for this Cell as the responsible person of the Toho Technicians Group and a Central Fraction member of NICHIEIEN (Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union).

Name : ITO Takero

Date of Birth : July 17, 1910 (Now aged 39).

Occupation : A company employee.

Domicile : 1 Shigo, Kamigenroku, Katsuyama Town, Ohno Country, Fukui Prefecture.

Address : 1,343 1-chome, Soshigaya-cho, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career : Graduated from the Waseda University (English Literature course, Literature Department) in March, 1934.
Employed at the P.C.L. Film Production Co. Ltd. (Predessor to the Toho Film Co.) on September 1, 1934 and served as a Propaganda Division member.
Joined the Army during January 10, 1935 to January 1,1937. Called to the colours during September 11, 1937 to August 7, 1939.
Reinstated in his former office after relieved of the military service and served in Cinematography Section, Film Division, Planning Subsection and Performance Subsection.
Relieved of his post at his own request.
While in service at the Toho Studio, took office as Chairman of the Central Struggle Committee of NICHIEIEN (Japan Screen and Stage Workers Union) and a member of the Counter-measure Committee for the Metropolitan Labour Relations Committee.
Now playing the most important role in the leadership of this Cell as a constituent member of this Cell and a leader of the said NICHIEIEN.

Name: YAMAGATA Yusaku

Date of Birth: March 13, 1908 (now aged 42).

Occupation: Company clerk.

Domicil:

Address: c/o OTA, 2730, Kichijoji,
Musashino City.

Career: Left Waseda University halfway in April 1928.
Entered the Toho Company July 1, 1942.
Was the responsible person for the organ paper "Hoshi (Star)" of the Toho Studio Communist Cell from July 6, 1942 to December 1947.
Was a committeeman of the central Communist fraction of the Japan Film and Stage Workers' Union.
Quitting the Toho Studio about April 1949, became a managing director of the SHINSEI EIGASHA (The New Star Cinematograph Company) in 1950; is now one of top leaders of the Communist cell in the Japan Film and Stage Workers' Union as member of the guidance staff of this union.

Name: KAWASAKI Tamotsu

Date of Birth: 29 years old.

Occupation: None

Domicile:

Address: 94, 2-chome, Soshigaya-cho,
Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career: Employed at the Toho Film Company in 1945, after finishing the whole course of the Cinema School.
Served at the Performance Section of the Company.
Retired from the Company in April, 1948. Acted as a Struggle Committee officer of the Toho Studio Branch, while in service at the Company.
Now belonging to the Toho Studio Cell and active as Captin of the Tokyo Performance Group.
Residing in the Office of this Cell and playing an important role in the field of secretarial works.

Name: EZAKI Minoru

Date of Birth: August 4, 1911.

Occupation: None.

Domicile: 974, 4-chome, Shimomeguro, Meguro Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Address: 8, 4-chome, Chihaya-cho, Toshima Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

Career;

Dec.'35. Admitted into Shochiku Ofuna Cinema Studio and took service at Fine Arts Section.

Mar.'36. Finished the complete course of Imperial Fine Arts School, studing design.

Jan.'44. Relieved from office at his own request.

Feb.'44. Joined the Tokyo Branch of Teikoku Chuko Sho (Imperial Steel Casting Company) and served as private secretary to the President.

Sept.'45. Relieved from office at his own request.

Nov.'45 Admitted into Toho Cinema Studio and served in Fine Arts Section (taken charge of fine arts).

Nov. 30, '48. Relieved from office at his own request.

After resignation he has remained as a constituent member of this Cell, and since 1949 he has been substantical responsible man for the Cell up to this time, and at the same time he has been Captain of Fine Arts Section.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

CCLD

(4SEC.No. 326 )

August 25 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHICAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Dissolution designation of the Organization which has violated the Organizations Control Order.

I. As in the report No. 311 dispatched from Fourth Section, S.I.B., dated August 17, 1950.

II. With reference to Nihon Kyosan To, Toho Satsuei Sho Seibo (the Cell of Toho Cinema Studio of the Japan Communist Party)

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

CCLD

(4SEC.No. 326)

August 25, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHICAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Dissolution designation of the Organization which has violated the Organizations Control Order.

I. As in the report No. 311 dispatched from Fourth Section, S.I.B., dated August 17, 1950.

II. With reference to Nihon Kyosan To, Toho Satsuei Sho Seibo (the Cell of Toho Cinema Studio of the Japan Communist Party)

stated in the foregoing report, the following dissolution designation was announced as in the annexed paper by the Attorney-General's Office Notification No. 40 dated August 25, 1950, in accordance with the Organizations Control Order. We have hereby the honor of submitting to you this report.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

ANNEXED PAPER

The Attorney-General's Office Notification No. 140

August 25 , 1950

The following organizations shall be designated in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Organizations Control Order (the Cabinet Order No. 64 of 1949).

Attorney-General

OHHASHI Takeo

Nihon Kyosan To, Tohe Satsuei Sho Saibo

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

CCLV

(4SEC.No. 335 )

August 26 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Purge designation of the officers and staff members of the dissolved organization.

I & II.

As in the report No. 311 dispatched from Fourth Section, SIB, dated August 17, 1950.

III. The designation as in the annexed paper was made by the Attorney-General's Office Notification No. 141 dated August 25 , 1950, to the officers and staff members of the Nihon Kyosan To, Toho Satsuei Sho Saibo (the Cell of Toho Cinema Studio of the Japan Communist Party) which has been designated for dissolution as an organization

violated Article 2 of the Organizations Control Order, as having been excluded from public office, following the example of those who have fallen under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947. We have hereby the honor of submitting to you this report.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office

# ANNEXED PAPER

The Attorney-General's Office Notification No/

August , 1950.

The following designation shall be made according to the provisions of Article 11 of the Organizations Control Order ( the Cabinet Order No. 64 of 1949 ) as having been excluded from public office, following the example of those who have fallen under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance concerning removal and exclusion from public office ( the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947 ).

Attorney-General

OHHASHI Takeo

Nihon Kyosan To, Toho Satsuei Sho Saibo ( 13 persons )

| | |
|---|---|
| Superintendent : | KAWASHIMA Taizo |
| Responsible person for the Organ Paper : | TANAKA Toru |
| One occupied Important Position : | KOMATSU Otohiko |
| Ditto : | MATSUMIYA Azusa |
| Ditto : | YOSHIZAKI Teyoji |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ditto : | EGUCHI Junji |
| Ditto : | OKURA Seiho |
| Ditto : | SAITO Hideo |
| Ditto : | OTOKOZAWA Hiroshi |
| Ditto : | MIYAJIMA Giyu |
| Ditto : | ITO Takero |
| Ditto : | YAMAGATA Yusaku |
| Ditto : | MINAMORI Shige |

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

CCLV

(4SEC.No. 321 )

August 23 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHICAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Press Announcement.

This is to ask you whether or not we may make the press announcement as in the annexed paper concerning the dissolution designation of Shin Nihon Gijin To and two other organizations as well as Nippon Kyosan To Toho Satsuei Sho Saibo ( Cell of Toho Cinema Studio of Japan Communist Party) and the purge designation of the officers and staff members of the said cell as having been excluded from public office. Kindly give us your directive on the matter.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

Press Announcement ~~(Draft)~~

Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

The dissolution designation of Toho Cinema Studio Cell of Japan Communist Party and the purge designation of the officers and staff members of the said cell as having excluded from public office.

1st. In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Organizations Control Order, the dissolution designation of the following organization was announced by the Attorney-General's Office Notification No. dated today.

Nippon Kyosan To Toho Satsuei Sho Saibo
(Cell of Toho Cinema Studio of Japan Communist Party).

1. Date of Formation : February 2, 1946.

2. Location of Office : 116, Kitami,
Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

3. Principal Officers :

Superintendent : KAWASHIMA Taizo, 37.

Responsible Person
for the organ paper
the "Hoshi" (Star) : TANAKA Toru 31.

4. Constituent members : About 150.

5. Principal violation actions of the Organization Control Order.

a. Violation actions of Article 2, Item 1, of the Organization Control Order.

From the end of April to the beginning of June , 1950 this cell, by means of the following articles of anti-Occupation Forces appeared in the organ paper of the Cell or written on the signboard extending over several times, made resistance and opposition to the Occupation Forces : "The International Monopolistic capitalists seek for a means of escape from panic by arousing the war and strengthening the plunder of colonies, and, as the foothold for the Control of the Orient, the establishment of Military bases in steadily being promoted."

or, "On the pretext of the authority of G.H.Q. the soldiers under the General put through an examination without showing the reasons for it clearly". or, "The men under the General mixed with M.P. terroristically arrested six of patriotic laborers and students in their demonstration beating and Kicking them without giving any reason".

b. Terroristic Actions (Violation of Article 2, Item 7 of the Said Order).

At the time of the despute of Toho Cinema Studio a large number of the constituent members of this cell used brutal force by beating, kicking and thrashing chief HOSONO of General Affairs Section of the Studio and others when more than ten workers of Tokyo Express Railway Company were negotiating to enter the said studio on May 24, 1950, and inflicted injury upon those studio personnel members, and the legal proceedings were taken against them to the Seijo Police Station. Again, extending over about nine hours from May 25 to 26, they said to KISHIDA Kuichiro, a personnel member of the said studio, as if to hurt the freedom of his body by threatening

him, "Beat him to death!" or, "Try to be home if you want to", Then the legal step was taken against them to the Seijo Police Station. Thus they repeated terroristic actions respectively.

6. Reason for Dissolution.

Giving the destructive critisms on the Occupation Forces with firy point of arguement on the organ paper or the signboards, and distributing the former among a large number of people and displaying the latter to them, this cell has resisted and opposed to the Occupation forces. Moreover, at the time of the foregoing despute of Toho Cinema Studio, the members of this cell by showing their power of a large number in connection with the so called workshop struggle and repeated their terroristic action's by inflicting violence, injury and threat.

Upon the officer of management and other personnel members of the said studio.

This is the anti-social organization attempting the unsettlement of men's minds and the confusion of society. It is recognized that this is an anti-democratic organization which comes under provisions of Article 2, Item 1 of the Organizations Control Order, where it is mentioned, "Resistance or opposition to the Occupation Forces," and under the same Article, Item 7 of the said Order where it is mentioned, "Encouragement or justificatin of a tradition favoring such terroristic methods." In consequence, the dissolution designation has been made in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the said Order.

2nd. In accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the said Order the following officers and staff members of the foregoing organization were designated by the Attorney-General's Office Notification No. dated today as having excluded from public office, following the example of those who have fallen under the Memorandum in accordance with the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance No. 1 of 1947.

Nippon Kyosan To Toho Satsuei Sho Saibo :

(persons 14)

Superintendent : KAWASHIMA Taizo

Compiler of the Organ Paper :

TANAKA Toru

One occupied Improtant Position :

KOMATSU Otohiko

MATSUMIYA Azusa

YOSHIZAKI Toyoji

EGUCHI Junji

OKURA Seiho

SAITO Hideo

OZAWA Hiroshi

NAKAO Shun-ichiro

ITO Takero

YAMAGATA Yusaku

KAWASAKI Tamotsu

EZAKA Minoru

## STATEMENT OF THE AUTHORITIES ([redacted])

Shin Nihon Gijin To, Matsunaga Ikka, Kondo Gumi and Hamamoto Gumi which have been designated for dissolusion this time are all the organizations of gamblers. Taking advantage of the period of confusion after the termination of the war, those organizations were formed with the men of criminal records and with the local gang of hoolings as their followers under the name of the exercise of proper control over bad young men.

The constituent members have committed wicked terroristic offences with the power of their respective organizations for their background, and they have been threatening the daily lives of the citizens and disturbing the public peace of the districts where they live.

Particularly, Shin Nihon Gijin To first started as a democratic political organization, but it has never made any political activity worth noticing of, and from the viewpoint of its true nature, it is decidedly a terroristic organization acting with the thoroughgoing "Yakuza Jingi" (the gambler's etiquette) as its keynote.

The reason why the dissolution designation has been made Nihon Kyosan To, Toho Satsuei Sho Saibo (the

Cell of Toho Cinema Studio of the Japan Communist Party) is like this. Giving the articles of evil-natured Anti-Occupation-Forces on its organ paper and notice-boards, this organization acted propagandizing to stir up the people to resist and oppose to the Occupation Forces. Besides, at the time of the dispute of it, this organization is recognized to have had the tendency toward promoting considerably evil terroristic actions. In the dispute it has had since May this year it has repeated more and more terroristic actions turning up the danger to arouse the unsettlement of men's minds and the distrubance of society.

In this Bureau strict watch has particularly been made over such an organization as aforementioned, which will thus disguise itself as a political organization. At the same time, like Shinjuku Ward Committee of the Japan Communist Party and Great Japan Printing Company Cell of the said party which were designated for dissolution some time ago, and Toho Satsuei Sho Cell for this time, any organization, the actions of which are remarkably against Article 2, Item 1 of the Organizations Control Order and also against Article 7 of the said Order, it is our policy to apply to the Organizations Control Order regarding it as the obstacle for the healthy democratization.

Furthermore, the constituent members of any organization which has been order to dissolve is prohibitted as a rule to assume a principal officers of any other organization, and the political activity and the reconstruction of any dissolved organization are also prohibitted by law. Consequently, we should call attention of those concerned and should have the policy to watch and control such strictly.

〔No. I-I-3〕

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

CCXXV©

COPY

(SEC.No. 314)

August / 7, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Conspicuous movement of the Japan Communist Party during July.

I. This rport has been based on materials detected by 4th Section, SIB, during July, 1950.

II. Secretary KAWAMATA has summarized and arranged the following information, on the basis of the above materials.

A. Movemant of leading members of the Japan Communist Party, after their purge.

SIB issued, on July 3, orders of voluntary summons to TOKUDA Kyuichi, former Secretary-General of J.C.P. and 14 other prominent members

in Tokyo who were lately expelled, on the charge of the alledged violence aginst the Purge Directive. Meanwhile, TOKUDA and 9 other Central Committee members have intentionally concealed their whereabouts. Thus, in view of obvious violence against the Organizations Control, Ordinance Article 10 and 13, SIB refered them to the Tokyo High Procurators' Office, to bring indictment procedure for their illegality on July 14, 1950. Members for alledged indictment were as follows: TOKUDA Kyuichi, NOSAKA Sanzo, TAKENAKA Tsunesaburo, KONNO Yojiro, ITO Ritsu, KASUGA Shoichi, MATSUMOTO Mimasu and SHIDA Shigeo,

As to the whereabout of 9 above members, SIB, National and Local police and Autonomus Police have been in search of their escape, on the basis of arrest writ of the Tokyo District Court, having been unaware of their whereabout at present.

B. Suspension of publication of organ papers.

1. Following suspension of publication of AKAHATA (Red Flag) and other powerful organ papers held after June 26, prosecution on the

basis of the Organizations Control Ordinance, was issued for SHIN BUNKA (New Culture) and RODO SHINBUN (Labor Press) papers issued in replace of AKAHATA. Prohibition of publication was ordered respectively for the new Culture on July 5 and for Labor Press on July 13.

2. Since July 17, SIB has exercised the secondary prohibition disposition of publication for Communist-led powerful cell papers, and seized these above cell papers, having sealed the equipment of the above papers. These papers have been issuing articles against the Occupation as they were before, in place of AKAHATA and other powerful organ papers by Area Committee and others, which had been suspended their publication.

3. General MacArthur directed the government to take a method for unlimitted suspension of publication of AKAHATA which had been previously suspended its publication for 30 days and of its succeeding papers or affiliated ones.
Under these circumstances, SIB finished a measure necessary to the above disposition by July 25.

4. On the basis of General MacArthur's Directive, issued on July 18, SIB has disposed the third

suspension of publication over various organ papers in every block district. Consequently, the Japan Communist Party has lost the greater part of its organ papers, its most powerful propaganda method. The number of suspension of publication as of August 3 has amounted to 1212 cases since the first disposition.

C. Dissolution of party organs.

1. SIB made a designation of dissolution for SHINJUKU IINKAI (Shinjuku Ward Committee) and DAINIPPON INSATSU SAIHO (Japan Printing Cell), of the Japan Communist Party, on July 21, on the basis of the Organizations Control Ordinance. This dissolution has been resulted from the fact that the above Committee and cell have done destructive criticism against the Occupation policy and assummed a violent injurious activity and have been recognized an Unti-democratic organization.

2. The Shinjuku Ward Committee seems to have been plotting establishment of a committee, with a new framework, which is not organized with its former constituent members. We, SIB have been strictly vigilant upon the movement of the Committee.

D. The intra-party special movement.

1. On July 3, the Temporary Central Guidance Body and Control Committee of the Japan Communist Party have affirmed the elimination of Akio TAKEI, chairman of ZEN GAKUREN (National Student Self-Government Association), and 38 other leading members of TODAI SAIHO (Tokyo University cell) and SODAI DAIICHI SAIHO (Waseda University 1st cell) who had been applied for dismissal from membership, by the Tokyo Metropolitan Committee, J.C.P., for reason of being factionists.

2. On July 4, Control Committee, J.C.P. has announced, "the whole aspect of faction movement", having revealed the fact that major members in support of faction movement have been Yoshio SHIGA, Kenji MIYAMOTO, Shojiro KASUGA, Kakunosuke MASUDA and Ryoichi TOOSAKA. The Committee has emphasized its drastic struggle against the faction movement in future.

3. On July 5, the Japan Communist Party announced the statement, "Appeal to whole the people, on the crisis of a warfare." In the above statement, the Party has emphasized that Japanese workers and patriots should oppose to

the interference to the Korean dispute and concentrate on the democratic racial front, in order to defend and to campaign for the world peace.

4. On July 23, Control Committee of the Japan Communist Party revealed its announcement "Exposure of faction movement in Kyushu.
In the above announcement, the Committed has denounced the fact that the Nagasaki Prefectural Committee dissolved by the Kyushu Regional Committee on July 11, was a gathering of factionists and the faction movement in Kyushu has had a connection with Kenji MIYAMOTO, Soichiro MATSUMOTO and others in the headquarters of the Party, having affirmed that possibility of faction movement in Fukuoka, Kumamoto and other places in Kyushu has been conspicuous. The Committee has emphasized the struggle against the faction movement and its conquest.

5. On July 22, Kanto Area Committee revealed the statement "Expell anti-Party members sheltering in Chugoku Regional Committee". In the statement, the Committee has announced that "the opinion against the Temporary Central Guidance Body" is

nothing but a obvious manifestation of factionism, having requested the dissolution of the Chugoku Regional Committee. The Chugoku Regional Committee, with all organs, excepting Shimane Prefectural Committee has been opposite to the principle of the Temporary Central Guidance Body. Such being the case, the movement and tendency of the Committee has been remarkably vital.

6. On July 25, Etsuro SHIINO Chairman of the Temporary Central Guidance Body revealed the statement "the racial unification and party unity". This statement has been an answer to the editorial article of formerly stated by PEKIN JINMIN NIPPO (Peiping People Press). In the above statement, the chairman has emphasized the following facts, "Racial unified front", "Intra-Party unification", "Enlargement of legal movement", "Connection with the masses", and "Affirmation of victory".

III. None.

IV. This reforts will be closed without further action at present.

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Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

CLXXXIX(60)

(SEC.No. 313)

August 17, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Burglary case in connection with the rivalry among the Party members.

I. On the report received from the Kinki Branch Office, SIB on August 12, 1950.

II. In accordance with the foregoing report summary has been made by Secretary KAWAMATA of Fourth Section, SIB since August 14, 1950.

A. General Condition.

1. On August 5, at 9:40 a.m. Hiroshi OKAMOTO, a member of the Osaka Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party, and thirty other men advanced against Sakurabashi Book Store (the former 稽陽書房 People's Book Store), 41, Kami 4-chome, Sonezaki,