

Highlights
file

Sakai, village head of Kojima Mura, Sashima Gun, Ibaraki Ken was recalled on 15 May 1949. He made a complaint to village Election Administration Commission on the 27th May which rejected his complaint on 28 May. Later on 17 June Sakai complained to the Prefectural Election Administration Commission on the 17th June. The Prefectural Election Administration Commission said that the recall was effective as of 30 July. Sakai thereupon filed complaint with Tokyo Higher Court on 30 August 1949. There were 13 days of hearings in the higher court since that time and it is expected that a final settlement will be reached within the next few hearings.

Sakai contends that the signatures on original petition were not authentic and asks court to examine into the validity of the petition. Because he is acting as his own lawyer the case has been unduly delayed.

Sakai contends that Article 105 and 117 of the Local Autonomy Law gives him the right to hold office pending the determination of the suit.

FEATHERSTONE

send over to A. Burke as soon as
we get plaintiff's contention from
Judge Inomata.

Sakai, village head of Kojima^{mura}
Goshima gun, Ibaraki Ken. was

recalled on 15 May 1949.

He made a complaint to village
EAC on the 27th May which rejected
his complaint on 28th May. Later

on 17 June Sakai complained
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Copies sent to Penton

Special News

(M)

Yamanashi Branch Office, Kaiho Shimbun (Liberation Newspaper)

Keep hands off Korea

An Opposition Movement Breaks Out in America

According to a Moscow broadcast of July 3, a great assembly of 18,000 persons in New York passed a resolution to oppose America's armed intervention with Korea.

Women's Leagues, Youth Federations and Partizan Leagues in Austria and Italy issued statements to oppose the armed intervention with Korea, the same broadcast reported.

Translated by Yasuhi Sugiura^S
Checked by Seikichi Ezawa
10 July 1950

M.H.

Yamanashi Branch Office, Keiho Shimbun (Liberation Newspaper)

War Supplies for Korea Shut Out in Yokosuka

According to the Rodo Shimbun (Labor Newspaper) of July 2, day laborers in Yokosuka drove back trucks coming to collect laborers for shipping war supplies for Korea and rose up in opposition to shipping war supplies to Korea designed to kill Korean brothers.

According to a Moscow broadcast of July 1, laborers and citizens in Britain, Italy, France and other countries made demonstrations in opposition to unreasonable intervention in the Korean civil war.

Translated by Yasushi Sugiura
Checked by Seikichi Ezawa
10 July 1950

M.H.

6 July 1950 rm

#527

24 May 1950

SUBJECT: Interim report.

TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

FROM : Tokyo Higher Court.

As the decision was given on the "Wage" case appealed by Yukio KAGAYAMA, president of the Japanese National Railway, I hereby inform you about this matter.

* * * * *

The gist of finding

This case originated in the decision made by the Public Industry Labor Dispute Arbitration Committee on 2 December 1949 to the effect that the National Railway should pay ¥4,500,000,000 to the National Railway Labor Union.

Of the total ¥4,500,000,000 the National Railway raised the sum of ¥1,500,000,000 by cutting coal expenditure as well as postponing repairing undertakings, and paid ¥3,001, in average, to each employee out of this fund, after obtaining the approval to do so from the Finance Minister. The Railway management, however, alleges that as to the remaining ¥3,500,000,000, it comes under the provisions of Art. 16, the Public Industry Labor Problem Adjustment Law to the effect that the National Railway cannot afford to pay the sum in consideration of its budget as well as existing funds. The management further alleges that the Lower House did not approve said payment, and that, therefore, they are unable to pay said sum. However, the Union requests the payment of said sum.

After this case was filed at this court the Attorney General, representing the government, took part in the trial; moreover, authorities of various ministries concerned testified in this court pertaining to various judicial problems; the issue of this case has been the interpretation of Art. 16 (Art. 35), Public Industry Labor Problem Adjustment Law.

The gist of the findings by this court is as follows: The arbitral decision has a full effect as the agreement made between National Railway and the Union. However, as to the remaining ¥3,000,000,000 the Railway management has no authority to pay the sum, because the management has not obtained the approval of changing the contents of budget from the Finance Minister; furthermore, the

cabinet decision has not been given in paying the sum out of the reserve budget. Moreover, the Railway management has not obtained the approval of paying the sum from the House; the Court, therefore, considers that the Railway is not able to pay the sum to the Union, according to the provisions of Art. 16 of said law. The request of the Union to pay ¥3,000,000,000 is thus rejected.

It is another problem whether or not, the Railway should be obliged to pay ¥3,000,000,000, in cash when the Railway come to be able to afford to pay the sum in future. At present the court has suspended the decision on this matter.

T/N.

As to this report only the gist of the findings given by the Higher Court has been translated for the present, however, the detailed translation shall be made in case if the higher authority in this section considers it necessary to have full translation.

Translated by K. Koiwai dtd, 6 July 50
K. KOIWA

For Highlights

8 July 1950

Shizuoka City No. 859

1. Movements of Communist Party and affiliated organizations.

a. Shizuoka City Communist Party Committee Meeting.

About 40 party members (including 12-12 women) met at Miyuki-cho, Shizuoka City from 1500-2000 hours 5 July 1950.

Known leaders who were present:

Representative Kazuyoshi SUNAMA.
 Prefectural Committeeman Koichiro OHASHI.
 " " Nobuo ISHII.
 " " Jiro UESUGI.

b. Shizuoka Livelihood Assistance Association.

1830-2030 hours 5 July 1950 at 4-cho~~me~~, Shintomi-cho, Shizuoka City. About 30 officials of various branch offices met and discussed matters re taxes and plans for the future.

c. Shizuoka Free Labor Association.

On 3 July 1950 a request for permission to hold a meeting by the above association to make report on the 2nd meeting of the association held previously and also on the National Meeting. The request was submitted by Secretary Kazuo TSUJI (communist) and Executive Committeeman Kyohei TOMINAGA (communist).

Chief of the Guards Section granted permission with warnings and the following stipulations:

- (1) Anti-American slogans at the meeting.
- (2) Distribution of Anti-American literatures at or in the vicinity of the meeting.
- (3) Anti-American speeches.

If the above actions are taken, the police will immediately order dispersion. That police will be allowed to attend the meeting.

- (1) Place and time -1730-1950 5 July Shizuoka City Dental and Doctor's building.
- (2) Attendance - About 40.
- (3) Slogans -
 - (a) Oppose war.
 - (b) Free medical care at City Hospital.
 - (c) Same pay for women as men doing same kind of work.

- (d) Give work regularly to all laborers.
 - (e) Maintain a daily wage of 250 yen.
 - (f) Give 1000 yen per family for Bon allowances.
 - (g) Make budget for unemployment by the city independently.
- (4) Chairman MIZUNO.
Vice-chairmen - SEI ICHI HEN (Korean), Nagahisa HAYASHI.
Secretary - Yoshio MOCHIZUKI, Takeo ANSAI.
- (5) Agenda.

Address by the chairman and report of the National Meeting was read. Since few members attended this meeting, there were motions to close the meeting after the reports were read. However the meeting was continued and plans for future movements and reelection of officers were discussed. There was a motion that the problem of reelection be discussed without the police attending but this was left to the discretion of the former officers and the meeting was closed.

- (6) Special Behavior.
- (a) The police officers attending this meeting were asked by Secretary Kazuo TSUJI the reason for coming and that he will take a vote of the members whether to let them in but later they were admitted without incident.
 - (b) Remarks to the police officers - Secretary TSUJI and chairman Mamoru MIZUNO said that attendance of policeman to the meeting was unwarranted. Toshio URUHATA (communist) a guest, and vice-chairman SEI ICHI HEN did not say anything.
 - (c) Shizuoka University Education Department Cell.
Instructor Senzo MOCHIZUKI (arrested with Ken TOZUKA, Takeo KATO, TERA0 and HASHIBA in the Education Research Group Incident).
Assistant Instructor SAEGUSA (leader of School Cultural Association) as nucleus are very active in the activities of the Education Department and Science and Literature Department Cells. They were scheduled to hold a meeting under the guide of research meeting on 3 July but it was postponed.

2. Publications.

Both the Shizuoka City Committee Akahata branch office and Shizuoka City Kokaido Akahata branch office were searched but "Shin Bunka" (New Culture) magazines were not found in the premises.

There are indications that about 20 copies of mimeographed "New Shizuoka" was published by the Shizuoka City Committee. However none could be found.

Democratic Youth Newspaper - It is published by the Democratic Youth Alliance and distributed by the Central Committee. About 55 copies were regularly sent

to this station and handled by the city committee but due to the present situation, it is now handled by Kiyojiro URATA (communist) living at 209, Inomiya-cho, Shizuoka City.

3. Wall Paper.

At present only items of foreign sources are put up on bulletin boards. Nothing are of importance.

4. Overtures toward police officials.

- a. 5 July - At the time search was made for "Shin Bunka", Kazuyoshi SUNAMA said that policemen were used relentlessly and that 3 months overtime have not been paid to them. We will try to correct this situation.
- b. 5 July Matsuji NAGAKURA, Joto Cell member said:
 - (1) At present the party is not so strong as the people think. Maximum attendance at meetings are 70-80% - minimum less than 50%.
 - (2) Does not think there will be terrorism but the situation among the Koreans of former Choren are becoming acute. Our party will endeavor to repress them.
 - (3) Every party must be supported by the people. There are many young policemen who support our party and we have evidence to support this. We would like to progress with these policemen who are our comrades.

5. Labor Disputes:

a. Shizuoka Private Railway Labor Unions.

- (1) Since April of this year the union demanded a raise in pay from 6,300 yen to 7,300 yen. On 29 June the wage problem was settled as follows:
 - (a) 400 yen raise in base pay.
 - (b) Efficiency allowance of 300 yen will be paid.
 - (c) Summer allowance totalling 1,200,000 yen will be paid (1,000 yen per man).

b. After the wage dispute was settled, the union is preparing for their next demand as follows:

- (1) Allowances for clothing.
- (2) Raise of retirement pay.

6. Situation of Personnel Readjustment at Shizuoka Factory of Mihara Carriage Manufacturing Co.

a. Contrast of personnel readjustment at Shizuoka Factory.

According to the plan of the main office, the number to be readjusted at this factory is 240 out of 453 employees or more than 50%.

The number to be readjusted from the entire company is 3,000 employees. (There are 30,000 employees or 10%) and percentage of this factory to be readjusted is very high.

The reasons are:

- (1) The Shizuoka Factory building is owned by Kanebo and 200,000 yen rental is paid every month.
- (2) On several occasions Kanebo has demanded the return of the buildings and in the future this will be done. Consequently the factory will be closed.

b. Movement of Labor Unions.

- (1) Will take a cut of 10% in wages.
- (2) Will try to lower the expenses of the factory.
- (3) Application of quota system (Stahanof (phonetic) movement).

The union will "give in" as above and try to postpone readjustment of personnel. They will try to avoid strikes and make a strong demand to raise retirement pay.

As there are indications that other unions will come to their aid security measures are being planned by the police.

*Went across the
street for info
js*

July 10 1950.

Dr Featherstone,

Social-Democratic Party Approve Joint Peace-Treaty.

From The Yomiuri Shimbun, 9 July 1950.

The Central Committee Meeting of the Social-Democratic Party was held at 1030, 8 July, at the Lower House Hall with Asanuma, secretary-general, and all other standing committee-men attended to approve 13 emergency bills, such as the revised local tax law, etc. Asanuma, Katsumata, Kato and Sone explained on these subjects and their attitudes on the peace treaty, permanent mutuality and reasons to oppose military bases. Brisk questions were put by Sasaguchi and Eiichi Nishimura commenting the attitudes of the Central Headquarters of the Party. The meeting turned to be so hot and strained, after an animated discussion, that Asanuma finally should ask them to approve them "from logical standpoint of Social Democrat", the bills were passed unanimously. This "unanimity" has very delicate tone, and future trouble in the party is unavoidable, they say.

TCS

July 10 1950.

Dr Featherstone,

Liberal Party - House of Councillors.

(Extracted from The Yomiuri Shimbun, 9 July 1950).

The Liberal Party ^{members} of the House of Councillors held a conference at Atami on 8 July. ONOG I, OYA, KOBAYASHI, SHIGEMUNE and other 9 men attended to discuss how to carry on policies of the said party, independently from that of the House of Representatives, although supervised by Premier Yoshida. Hidejiro ONOKI and Shinzo OYA will be the chairman and vice-chairman, informed unofficially. They will register it as separate political party in the House of Councillor.

TCS

*Copied and
across the
street job*

#600

30 June 1950 rm

22 June 1950

SUBJECT: A interim report.
TO : Kanto Civil Affairs Region.
FROM : Judge Koichi INOMATA, Tokyo Higher Court.

As I have received a report concerning a case of labor dispute handed by the Hamanatsu Branch Court which is considered to be a case of communist and its activities as shown in the separate papers attached herewith, I hereby inform you about this matter.

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation RG 331 Box 2776 FOLDER: 319.1 WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS TO SCAP SECTION TO JULY 1950

Date 30 JUNE 1950

From JUDGE KOICHI INOMATA

To KANTO CIV. AFFAIRS REG.

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination. The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains:

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775013

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FOIA 6
Authority

5/9/80
Date

MJG
NNGR

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

1545

19 June

Interim report

575

Subj: High Court

昭和二十五年六月十九日

東京高等裁判所外係

判事

猪俣 孝一

関東地方民事本部御中

臨時報告に付いて

本日以前橋地方裁判所における「共産主義者
とその活動」と思料「れ」中「之條」所の不法監禁「暴
行等」の被害事件について起訴状の寫「下」以「て」報「上」が
あり「て」之「ら」提出「し」ます。

裁 判 所



起訴狀

左記被告事件につき公訴を提起する。

昭和二十五年五月十二日

前橋地方檢察廳

檢察官 佐藤 忠雄

前橋地方裁判所 殿

被告人

本籍 吾妻郡長野原町大字與喜屋乙九百十二番地

住居 同郡同町大字川原湯三百四番地

旅籠業 萩原好夫

滿三十三年

本籍並住居 吾妻郡名久田村大字大塚二千七百四十一番地

裁判用紙 裁判所

貨物自動車助手 吉田多治平

滿三十三年

本籍 吾妻郡岩島村大字厚田五百九十二番地

住居 同郡同村大字厚田字中村番地不詳



本籍並住居 吾妻郡名久田村大字大塚二千七百四十一番地

裁判川紙 裁判所

貨物自動車助手 吉田 多治平

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住居 同郡同村大字厚田字中村番地不詳

農 業 一 場 吳 平

滿六十九年

三 公 訴 事 實

被告人等は昭和二十五年四月十七日危機突破吾妻郡民大會の會衆約四百名と共に同郡中之條町中之條稅務署に押掛けたが、同署長矢部忠成は代表者五名以外の多衆が署内に入ることを許容せざる措置を執り同署間稅課長田村要等が右署長の命により多衆が署内に亂入することを拒否する爲表門及び事務室入口の扉を閉し且つ内部より之を押へていたところ

第一被告人萩原好夫は被告人吉田多治平外數名と共に事務室入口の扉

を押し開き故なく署内に侵入し階下に於て、同署直税課勤務山口利久に對し扉を押し開けたことを詰り謝罪を要求して同人のネクタイを掴み數回強く前方に引く等の暴行を加へ更に十數名と共に土足の儘階上事務室に亂入し、右矢部署長より數回に亘つて代表者五名以外の者の退去を要求されたにも拘らず之に應ぜず漸次署内二階に押し入つた數十名の會衆の代表として右矢部署長に對し六項目（一、強制申告を白紙に返し自主申告を認めよ、二、差押へ物件の競賣をするな。三、矢口直税課長の罷免。四、徴税態度を改めよ。五、強迫的な納税ボスターをはずせ。六、二三年度、二四年度の割當額、徴收額を公開せよ）の要求書を提出して回答を求めた後直税課長矢口秀雄に對し「課税を強くしたのは国税局の指示か、稅務署長の命令か」との回答を追つたが同課長が沈黙を續けたことから屋外に待機していた會衆が「矢口課長を引きつり降ろせ」と騒ぎ出すや其の聲に應じ他の會衆十數名と共同して右矢口課長の意思に反して其の襟を掴み手足をと

裁判用紙

裁判所

り身体の自由を拘束してこれを不法に逮捕し次いで二階より階下に引きずり降ろし表門まで連行し、同署前道路に停車中の貨物自動車に同人を抛り上げ多數の會衆と共に其の周圍を取り圍み約二十分間車上に同人を不法に監禁しながら職務がないのに右矢口課長に對し大衆に謝罪並に挨拶することを強要し、これに應じなければ監禁を

を強くしたのは国税局の指示か、税務署長の命令か」との回答を迫つたが同課長が沈黙を續けたことから屋外に待機していた會衆が「矢口課長を引きつり降ろせ」等と騒ぎ出すや其の聲に應じ他の會衆十數名と共同して右矢口課長の意思に反して其の襟を掴み手足をと

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第三被告人吉田多治平は前記のように被告人萩原好夫等と共に事務室入口の扉を押し開き故なく署内に侵入し階下に於て前記山口利久に對し扉を押し開いたことを語り、同人の胸倉を掴み數回強く前方に引く

等の暴行を加へ

第三、被告人一場與平は會衆の「矢口課長を引きつり降ろせ」との聲に
應じ不法にも同課長を屋外に連れ出さうとして土足の儘同署二階に
侵入し

たものである。

三罪 名

第一の事實

住居侵入、暴行、逮捕監禁致傷、強要

(刑法第三百三十條、同法第二百八條、同法第二百二十條、第
二百二十一條、第二百四條、同法第二百二十三條第一項)

第二の事實

住居侵入、暴行

(同法第三百三十條、同法第二百八條)

第三の事實

裁判用紙

裁判所

住居侵入

(同法第三百三十條)

*Orig. Doc. across
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19 June 1950 rm

#581

13 June 1950

SUBJECT: Moves of communists since the purge of central committeemen.
FROM : The Shizuoka municipal police.
TO : KEAR.

Moves of the prefectural communist committee:

From 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on 7 June, they met at the petty conference room of the Shizuoka Municipal Public Hall.

But what were discussed is unknown.

Moves of the municipal communist committee:

The conference of representatives of communist cells was held from 6 to 11 p.m. at their office, Miyuki-cho, Shizuoka city.

Attendants:

OHASHI Koichi, prefectural committeeman.
SUGIMOTO Shoji, representative of the unification faction of the National Railway Workers Union.
SHINMURA Hideo, representative of the unification faction of the All-Japan Communications Workers Union.
KOGASAKA Seizo, member of the Shizuoka and Shimizu district committee.
URUSHIHATA Toshio, member of the municipal committee and about 15 others.

Items Decided at the conference:

- (1) To strengthen the joint struggle with Koreans.
- (2) Each cell to prepare for the people's rally slated to be held shortly.
- (3) Each cell to take some counter-measures to prevent the defection of members from the party supposed to be caused by the recent purge.
- (4) To simplify the business of the prefectural committee to meet a possible suppression.
- (5) Each cell to send its representative to the meeting of the women's department of the All-Japan Communications Workers Union slated to be held on 10 June 1950.

Moves of the unification faction committee of the N.R.W.U.:

A meeting held on 7 June at NISHI Shunichi's (renovation league), ex-chairman of the N.R.W.U. Shizuoka local, was attended by

Employees of the N.R.W.U.

CHITOWA Rentaro, the Shizuoka engineering district.
 OISHI Sakuji, " " "
 YAGI Kinsaku, " " "
 (all affiliated with the Renovation League)

Discharged employees of the N.R.W.U.

KAWAGUCHI Keiichi, communist.
 AOSHIMA Shigeru, "
 TOYOSHIMA Katsumi, "
 MORISHITA Kohei, "
 OKAMA Tsunao, "
 SUGIMOTO Shoji, "
 AMANO Saichi, "
 AKAI Shigeru, "
 HONDA Masaaki, renovation leaguer.

Items on agenda:

1. Self-criticism on their election struggle of the upper house.
2. Suppression on the communist party.
3. Struggle principle in future.

Conclusions reached at the meeting.

1. SUZUKI Ichizo who stood from the unification faction of N.R.W.U. was deemed to be successful. But as the return of HOSOKAWA Karoku who stood relying upon the party's electoral territory of Tokyo-to became doubtful, his election campaign was extended to the Kanagawa district which was SUZUKI Ichizo's territory.

In this way candidate SUSUKI was sacrificed. But the communist territory was successfully maintained. It must be highly valued.

2. What was expected to come came at last. The purge of prefectural and municipal communist committeemen and exclusion of partymembers from public offices will come next.

3. The re-election of local's officers of the National Railway Workers Union is scheduled to be held in the middle of June. The election of central committee members will be also held. In these elections, a lot of candidates of the unification faction must be sent to win back the executive committee to the unification faction. This is the prerequisite of future struggles.

Words of a communist:

(1) IMAI Toshio, 664, Joto-cho, Shizuoka city, told on 8 June to a police official of this station as follows:

"The recent purge was one which had been expected by the communist party. We thought that it would be carried out on May Day. Therefore every important document kept at the prefectural communist committee's office was burnt up."

"Since the return to Russia of Lieutenant General Derevianko, representative of the Soviet Mission, whereabouts of Secretary General TOKUTA Kyuichi of the communist party is unknown. He did not appear to make a campaign speech in the Upper House election.

There is a rumour that he was assassinated and another one that he went to the Soviet Union together with Lieutenant General Derevianko."

(2) URATA Seijiro, 54, Inomiya, Shizuoka city, told on June 9 to a police official of this station as follows:

"The recent purge was so sudden that top leaders were quite at a loss. But rank and file of lower echelons are calm as there is no direct effect on them.

The Shimizu police took a considerably sympathetic attitude to us in the Shimizu tax office case. But I think that their arrest was unavoidable as their struggle overstepped the line of legal one."

URATA Seijiro is a member of the livelihood protection association and active fighter in various negotiations.

But whenever he talks with police officials, he always says that he is not a communist.

The women's department of the unification faction of the All-Japan Communications Workers Union:

They held a meeting on 10 June at their district headquarters, Tokiwa-cho, Shizuoka city. It seems that they are preparing for the setting up of the branch of the young men's fatherland front.

Wall-newspaper put up in front of the Livelihood Protection Association's office, 4-cho, Shintomi-cho, Shizuoka city:

"The outrageous suppression of the Yoshida cabinet which purged the central committee members of our party, violating the Potsdam Declaration and 16 principles of the Far Eastern Commission, means that international reactionaries were defeated at every part of the world, especially drove into a serious situation to make a full retreat in Asia and became anxious to make our fatherland a military base.

The suppression of reactionaries, domestic and foreign, is the very attack on the Japanese people. If you yield to this attack, every freedom of the people would be trampled and they would be driven to the situation of slavery as the history of the Tojo and Hitler age proved.

Patriots all over Japan! We appeal you to rise up for protecting our party in order to prevent our country from being destroyed in a possible 3rd world war and in order to protect our racial independence.

Now 40% of human beings of the whole world are constructing democratic countries together with communists. The dawn of emancipation is nearing to our fatherland.

Translated by

Y. Ito
YI ITO

dtd, 19 June 1950

19 June 1950 rm

#581

13 June 1950

SUBJECT: Moves of communists since the purge of central committeemen.
FROM : The Shizuoka municipal police.
TO : KCAR.

Moves of the prefectural communist committee:

From 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on 7 June, they met at the petty conference room of the Shizuoka Municipal Public Hall.

But what were discussed is unknown.

Moves of the municipal communist committee:

The conference of representatives of communist cells was held from 6 to 11 p.m. at their office, Miyuki-cho, Shizuoka city.

Attendants:

OHASHI Koichi, prefectural committeeman.
SUGIMOTO Shoji, representative of the unification faction of the National Railway Workers Union.
SHINMURA Hideo, representative of the unification faction of the All-Japan Communications Workers Union.
KOGASAKA Seizo, member of the Shizuoka and Shimizu district committee.
URUSHIHATA Toshio, member of the municipal committee and about 15 others.

Items decided at the conference:

- (1) To strengthen the joint struggle with Koreans.
- (2) Each cell to prepare for the people's rally slated to be held shortly.
- (3) Each cell to take some counter-measures to prevent the defection of members from the party supposed to be caused by the recent purge.
- (4) To simplify the business of the prefectural committee to meet a possible suppression.
- (5) Each cell to send its representative to the meeting of the women's department of the All-Japan Communications Workers Union slated to be held on 10 June 1950.

Moves of the unification faction committee of the N.R.W.U.:

A meeting held on 7 June at NISHI Shunichi's (renovation league), ex-chairman of the N.R.W.U. Shizuoka local, was attended by

Employees of the N.R.W.U.

CHITOWA Rentaro, the Shizuoka engineering district.
 OISHI Sakuji, " " "
 YAGI Kinaku, " " "
 (all affiliated with the Renovation League)

Discharged employees of the N.R.W.U.

KAWAGUCHI Keiichi, communist.
 AOSHIMA Shigeru, "
 TOYOSHIMA Katsumi, "
 MORISHITA Kohei, "
 OKAMA Tsuneo, "
 SUGIMOTO Shoji, "
 AMANO Saichi, "
 AKAI Shigeru, "
 HONDA Masaaki, renovation leaguer.

Items on agenda:

1. Self-criticism on their election struggle of the upper house.
2. Suppression on the communist party.
3. Struggle principle in future.

Conclusions reached at the meeting.

1. SUZUKI Ichizo who stood from the unification faction of N.R.W.U. was deemed to be successful. But as the return of HOSOKAWA Karoku who stood relying upon the party's electoral territory of Tokyo-to became doubtful, his election campaign was extended to the Kanagawa district which was SUZUKI Ichizo's territory.

In this way candidate SUSUKI was sacrificed. But the communist territory was successfully maintained. It must be highly valued.

2. What was expected to come came at last. The purge of prefectural and municipal communist committeemen and exclusion of party members from public offices will come next.

3. The re-election of local's officers of the National Railway Workers Union is scheduled to be held in the middle of June. The election of central committee members will be also held. In these elections, a lot of candidates of the unification faction must be sent to win back the executive committee to the unification faction. This is the prerequisite of future struggles.

Words of a communist:

(1) IMAI Toshio, 66, Joto-cho, Shizuoka city, told on 8 June to a police official of this station as follows:

"The recent purge was one which had been expected by the communist party. We thought that it would be carried out on May Day. Therefore every important document kept at the prefectural communist committee's office was burnt up."

"Since the return to Russia of Lieutenant General Derevianko, representative of the Soviet Mission, whereabouts of Secretary General TOKUTA Kyuichi of the communist party is unknown. He did not appear to make a campaign speech in the Upper House election.

There is a rumour that he was assassinated and another one that he went to the Soviet Union together with Lieutenant General Derevianko."

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Translated by

Y. Ito
YI ITO

dtd, 19 June 1950

1524
Schnitzer
Shigeharu

第七五四号、昭和二十五年六月十三日 静岡市

追放後ウ党ウ動モ

県委員会ウ動モ

六月七日午前十時頃から午後三時頃にかけて
静岡市公会堂三階小会議室で県委員会が会合
し内容については目下不明

市委員会ウ動モ
(細代会試)

六月八日午前五時頃から十一時頃にかけて

静岡市市幸軒市委員会

に於て細胞代表会試をもつてが判明した状況次り
通り

(参加者) 静岡県委員会 大橋幸一

口鉄統一委員会代表 杉本昭二

全通統一派代表 新村秀雄

静岡地区委員会 古賀坂清二

市委員会 漆畑利男

外十五名位

1526
Scha
1/

通り

(参加者)

静岡県委員

大橋 幸一

口鉄統一委員会代表

杉本 昭二

全通統一派代表

新村 秀雄

静岡地区委員

古賀 均清二

市委員

漆畑 利男

外十五名位

決定事項

1. 朝鮮人との共同斗争を強化する

2. 近く人民大会を開催するから各細胞は準備を怠らぬ

3. 今回の追放に対して党員の脱落防止を為し各細胞は直ちに措置を怠らぬ

4. 弾圧に備えて県委員会事務を簡素化し準備を怠らぬ

5. 六月十日の全通青年婦人部集会は各細胞も出席を怠らぬ

6. 六月十日の全通青年婦人部集会は各細胞も出席を怠らぬ

7. 出席を怠らぬ

出席を怠らぬ

山口鐵道一季委員会
活動
代表
山口全一

六月廿夜 静岡市泉竹

元山口鐵道組静岡支部支部長(軍同系)

西井俊一

山口會合した状況次り通り

(参集者) ①山口鐵道組現職者

静岡機関区(軍同系)千頭和次郎

石 大石 作次

石 八木 金作

②山口鐵道組首者

山口全一 青島 滋

豊島克巳 森下幸平

大谷恒夫 杉本昭二

天野才一 赤井 茂

③山口鐵道組首者

元山口鐵道組副委員長(軍同)

本 多 正 秋

評題

② 山口金太郎

③ 川口奎一 ④ 青島滋

⑤ 豊島克己 ⑥ 森下幸平

⑦ 大谷恒夫 ⑧ 杉本昭二

⑨ 天野才一 ⑩ 赤井茂

⑪ 山口鉄波 戦首者

元 山口鉄労組 副委員長 (革同)

本 多 正 秋

評題

① 参評院選挙斗争の自己批判

② 共産党弾圧問題

③ 今後の斗争方針

を中心評題として次の結論に到達しを模範

① 山口は ① 鉄波一派から立候補しを鈴木市三の

当選は確実視されてるが東京都を地盤として

の党公認 畑川嘉六が当選危きとみて党政策

である板橋に於ける候補の当落は今度の斗争

に影響音が多いうで鈴木市三の地盤 神奈川

地区に入らざるが故に候補は責任とならざるが故に
の獲得は党としての影響音は大きいとみてよい。

② については来るべき時が来るまで次に来るべきは中央
委員の候補各府県委員の追放、党員の官職
追放とみてゐる。

③ については口鉄労組の支部委員改選が六月中旬行
はれるので之に附随する全口代議員、中央委員
改選に当っては統一系候補を多数数送って執行部
と統一派に取戻す事が今後の斗争の支店問題
である。

④ 党員の言動
静岡市城東外
今井利天

① 静岡市城東外は六四 今井利天は六月八日当
署員に次の事を残してゐる。
「今までの追放は党としてはや時期である五月一日
のメーデーを期して行はれるであろうと因らざるを

改選に当つては統一系候補を多数送つて執行部
と統一派に取戻す事が今後の斗争の先決問題
である。

④ 党員の言動
静岡市城東外
今井利夫

① 静岡市城東外三六四 今井利夫は六月八日当
署員に次の事を残してゐる。

「今更の追放は党としてはや時期してゐる五月一日
のメーデーを期して行はれるであろうと思つてゐる

が、市会公会堂の某委員会での事務所は
重要書類類は全部焼却してあるから心配はない。

② 対日理事会リ連代表 テレビヤンコ中將の平国
帰還と共に徳田書記長が所在不明である。

若し日本に居るなら今回の選挙に当つて同志
の爲に応援演説に出なければならぬものも一回

もややとみせぬと、党員も不思議に思つてゐる。
党員の面には書記長は石翼に暗殺されたのだと云

う者もあり又テレビヤンコ中將と共にリ連に入つた

受賄の言動

静岡市の宮

五島 浦田清郎

(清水事件の
当日)

と云う二通の見方をしてゐる

六月九日当署員に次り事も~~な~~こを

① 今回の追放は敢打的幹部はそしかに狼狽したて下級
組は影郷音がないので落つてゐる

② 今回の清水税務署事件は清水署が相当好意
的に扱つてくれようであるが生活を守る会の人達
が合法斗争の線も越えようで検挙も止むを得な
いと思つて

其の他に三三の言動があれが本名は生活擁護会
で各種会合に積極的に参加してその交渉等は仲
々強硬であるが警察官と面談する時は常に
私は党員ではないとか又は警察に好意的な言動

をしてゐる

東京の言動
全通派一派の

六月十日夜 静岡市常磐町 全通派初組合派一派
地区本部に於て県下全通派一派系り青年婦人部会が

いと因らう

其の他ニニの言動が、あつたが、本名は生活擁護委員
で各種会合に積極的に参加してその交渉等は件
々強硬であるが、警察官と面談する時は常に
私は党員ではないのか、又は警察に好意的な言動

をいしてゐる。

党員の言動

全流派一派の

動き

(青年婦人部会)

六月十日夜 静岡市常磐町 全流派の組合統一派
地区本部に於て県下全流派一派系の青年婦人部会計
が金用催され模範であるが六月八日の細代会計の
席上でも各細胞の出席方も、予り々の内容
は青年婦人部会支那結成の準備ともみられる。

壁新聞

静岡市新聞

四丁目

(生活擁護会)

愛国人民に訴う

ポツダム宣言極東委員会、十六原則等をもふみ
にじり我が党中央委員会、追放した吉田内閣
の狂皇たる軍人は、国際反動勢力が世界のあら
ゆる場所を敷くことにアジア全域を退却せざる

を得ない窮地に追い込まれ、いよく我が祖国を軍事基地化せんとあせり始めの證據である。

全国の愛国人民諸君！

内外反動の我が党に対するこの彈圧はとりもなまらず全人民に対する攻惠である。もし諸君が此れに一歩をゆるするならば全人民のあらゆる自由がふみにじられ民族全体が奴隷の境遇に追い込まれることはヒットラー東條の尸臭が證明して居る。

全国の愛国諸君！

我が受ける国土の第三次世界戦争の侵略基地として破壊されるのを防ぐために我が民族の独立を守るために共に力をこめて我が党の防衛に奮起する事を訴ふる。

いまや全世界人類の四割が共産党と共の平和自由独立と幸福の人民民主主義と社会主義の国家を建設し、とり我が祖国にも解放の暁が近づき

全国の愛国諸君！

我が受ける国土が三次世界戦争の侵略基地
として破壊されるのを防ぐために我が民族の独立を
守るために共に力をこめて我が党の防衛に奮起される
事を訴ふる。

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を建設してをり我が祖国にも解放の暁が近づき
つつある。

全愛国者諸君！

夜明けのこの暗闇をかちやぶるための労働者諸
君と支那と断固たる大衆行動に立上げ
正義と勝利に我が党と全愛国人民がある。

一九五〇・六・六 日本共産党

*Returns to Legal*HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEN/na

KIG 319.1

5 May 1950

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK OF 1-6 MAY 1950

TO : Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP

FROM: Legal and Government Section, KCAR

1. May Day was peaceful notwithstanding that many elements were present to have resulted in disturbances. The predicted vote of non-confidence failed and the Local Tax Law was defeated. It is possible that the McArthur Constitution Day statement was anticipated and they desired to avoid giving provocation for immediate action on his suggestion. Again the policy may have shifted to one in which the Soviet Mission will carry on a frontal attack on GHQ as indicated in the letter on military bases. May Day should not be filed away and forgotten but rather carefully studied for future developments. Steps should be taken to insure that next year the Welfare Ministry does not issue an exclusive permit to one of the unions preventing separate demonstrations of rightist and leftists. Some thought should be given in advance to having either the Diet or local assemblies in session while thousands of demonstrators are known to be milling around on that day.

2. Mr. Nolan attended a Constitution Day program at Mito, Ibaraki Ken. About 500 officials from the local governments attended. General McArthur's Constitution Day statement was read to the audience. They sat on the edge of their seats to get every word of the statement. The applause was short but intense. Following the meeting the governor and other officials were extremely non-committal when asked their opinion as to what action the Japanese might take in view of the statement.

3. The line up of candidates by party for the Kanto Region is as follows:

	<u>No. of candidates</u>	<u>No. of seats</u>
Tokyo	Liberal	4
	Ryokufukai	1
	Social Democrat	2
	Democrat	2
	Farmer-Labor	1
	Other minor party	2
	Independent	1
Saitama	Liberal	2
	Social Democrat	1
	Communist	1

	<u>No. of candidates</u>	<u>No. of seats</u>
Chiba	Liberal	2
	Ryokufukai	1
	Social Democrat	1
	Independent	1
Kanagawa	Liberal	2
	Democrat	1
	Social Democrat	1
	Communist	1
	Independent	3
Ibaraki	Liberal	2
	Democrat	1
	Social Democrat	1
	Communist	1
	Farmer-Labor	1
Tochigi	Liberal	1
	Democrat	1
	Social Democrat	1
	Communist	1
Gunma	Liberal	1
	Democrat	2
	Communist	1
Shizuoka	Liberal	1
	Ryokufukai	1
	Social Democrat	1
	Communist	1
Yamanashi	Liberal	2
	Communist	1

4. In Tochigi a poll was taken of the employees in the Tochigi Chapter of the National Food Workers' Union. 601 in the poll. 53.1% were Social Democrats, 19.6% were Liberals and 0.8% were communists.

5. Mr. Abrams attended the dedication ceremony of the new Masbashi District Court building in Gunma Prefecture. It is a new gray granite building. It was built at a cost of approximately ¥7,000,000. The funds came from the central government.

6. A report from the Chief of the Zama Police dated 1 May states that the 54 man MP patrols have succeeded in putting down incidents of violence by occupation troops in that town. In fact since April 13th only three petty crimes were reported.

7. A 'tip' from an anonymous party to this office was turned over to the Tokyo Municipal Police. It seems that the informant was outraged when he had to pay ¥2400 for his shot of morphine. His letter disclosed

the name of the dope peddler and an allegedly large cache of various kinds of dope.

1 to 6 May 50

lights.

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 resulted in disturbances. The predicted
 failed and the Local Tax Law was defeated.
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 were extremely non-committal when asked their opinion as to
 what ~~might~~ action the Japanese might take in view of the
 statement.

*Over copy
 went in to
 Cal, (will
 be returned)*

Nolan

1 to 6 May 50

Highlights.

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2.

The line up of candidates by party for the Kanto Region
is as follows:

Copy attached.

(for pref. in Kanto)
 Number of candidates notified on the 4th

	No. of candidates	No. of seats
Tokyo	13	4
	{ Liberalist 4	
	{ Green Breeze 1	
	{ Socialist P. 2	
	{ Democrats P. 2	
	{ Farmer Labor 1	
	{ Other small P. 2	
	{ Independence 1	
Saitama	4	2
	{ Liberalist 2	
	{ Socialist 1	
	{ Communist 1	
Chiba	5	2
	{ Liberalist 2	
	{ Green Breeze 1	
	{ Socialist 1	
	{ Independence 1	
Kanagawa	8	2
	{ Liberalist 2	
	{ Democrats 1	
	{ Socialist 1	
	{ Communist 1	
	{ Independences 3	

	No. of candidates	No. of seats
Ibaraki	6	2
	{ Liberalist 2	
	{ Democrats 1	
	{ Socialist 1	
	{ Communist 1	
	{ Farmer Labor 1	
Tsukigi	4	2
	{ Liberalist 1	
	{ Demo. 1	
	{ Socialist 1	
	{ Communist 1	
Gumma	4	2
	{ Liberalist 1	
	{ Democrats 2	
	{ Communist 1	
Shizuoka	4	2
	{ Liberalist 1	
	{ Green Breeze 1	
	{ Socialist 1	
	{ Communist 1	
Yamanashi	3	1
	{ Liberalist 2	
	{ Communist 1	

Highlights

In Tochigi a poll was taken of the employees in the Tochigi Chapter of the National Food Workers' Union. 601 in the poll. 53.1% ^{were} Social Democrats, 19.6% ^{were} Liberals & 0.8% ^{were} Communists &

3 May: WH Abrams attended the dedication ceremony of the ~~the~~ new Gunma Prefecture District Court Building. It is a new gray granite building. It was built at a cost of approximately ¥ 7,000,000. The funds came from the Prefectural Government & Central Government.

Highlights

ZAMA

A report from the Chief of the Zama Police, ^{dated 1 MAY,} states that the 54 man M.P. Patrols have succeeded in putting down incidents of violence by ^{Occupation troops} in that town. ~~Since~~ In fact since April 13th only three ~~more~~ Petty Crimes were reported.

A 'tip' from an anonymous party to this office was turned over to the Tokyo Municipal Police. It seems that the informant was outraged when he had to pay ¥2400 for ^{his} shot of morphine. His letter disclosed the name of the ~~the~~ dope peddler and an allegedly large cache of various kinds of dope.

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEN/hm

KIA 319.1

28 April 1950

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK OF 24-29 APRIL 1950

TO : Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP

FROM: Legal & Government Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

1. Contacts have been made with various government officials and private citizens to obtain information of the War Housing situation during the war. Trips to ward offices in both Tokyo and Yokohama have been made to arrange for interviews with present officials who participated in the project during the war.

2. Conferences were held with the liaison officials to have the post offices notified to forward mail addressed to old Military Government Teams forward direct to this office rather than to the local prefectural office as is the present practice.

3. The MPB report that 5000 Koreans are expected to join the east side (Tobu) group of demonstrators that will leave the Plaza for Ueno Park. The police discount this figure and feel not over 3000 will actually attend.

4. The MPB have given us a breakdown of the organizations who will march around the Diet building. They expect this group to number 100,000. They report that this group will file a complaint with the Diet on May Day when the vote of non-confidence bill will be submitted to the Diet by the opposition parties. (The list that follows is in our opinion composed of the extreme leftist unions)

- (1) All Japan Dock Yard Labor Union.
- (2) National Communication Labor Union.
- (3) National Railroad Union.
- (4) All Japan Public Workers Union.
- (5) All Japan Public Corporation Union.
- (6) All Japan Press Union.
- (7) All Japan Bank and Finance Union.
- (8) Japan General Federation of Labor.
- (9) Japan Theater Union.
- (10) Newspaper Federation Labor Union.
- (11) Japan Broadcasting Labor Union.
- (12) Coal Mine Labor Union.
- (13) Japan Mining Labor Union.
- (14) Kanto Power Distribution KE Labor Union.
- (15) Contractors Labor Union.
- (16) A few other smaller unions.

5. Kawasaki Police report that in the arrest of Jo Nai Ki for pickpocketing he was found to have a forged passport which he said he had purchased for ¥5,000. The police then launched an investigation into the forged passport racket.

6. On the 25 and 26 of this month police arrested Toshiko Iriyama, a worker in the Public Food Office, and Tomozo Suzuki, a clerk in the same office. Apprehension of these led to one An-Jin-Tetsu. Iriyama and Suzuki were doing the actual counterfeiting and An-Jin-Tetsu acted as the peddler. All three have been turned over to the Procurator's Office for prosecution.

7. In a by-election for 5 seats in the Kofu (Yamanashi) Municipal Assembly balloting was as follows:

*Iwata, Independent	8,383
*Asakura, Liberal	4,256
*Jinguji, Communist	3,727
*Okubo, Independent	3,575
*Tsuchiya, Social Democrat	3,298
Kubota, Democrat	3,099
Marumo, Democrat	3,040
Ogiwara, Liberal	2,385
Tsukahara, Independent	2,266

(* - winning candidates.)

The communist Jinguji was one of those who won a seat. He polled approximately 9% of the total votes cast.

8. In a by-election held 10 April for a seat in the prefectural assembly of Yamanashi Ken, the winning candidate, a Liberal polled 14,537 votes. Other candidates as follows:

Social Democrat	12,870
Communist	5,331
Independent	470

The CP candidate grossed 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the total vote.

9. The Takasaki City Office building burned on 25 April. Cause of fire being investigated. About 3 or 4 people were injured.

10. In Nagano at the present time there are 5 candidates for the 2 seats in the House of Councillors as follows: 2 Liberals, 1 Socialist, 1 Communist and 1 Democrat. The Governor states that he was certain 1 Liberal would be elected and it was a toss up between the Socialist and Democratic candidates for the other seat. He also stated that 3 or 4 other men might run, but they were what he termed minor candidates.

11. Nagano Prefectural Assembly met 21 April-27 April. The principle business was a by-law limiting the total number of prefectural employees.

12. The Material Controlling Offices of the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry and the Commerce and Trade Ministry of the Central Government will be abolished. Some of the employees of these offices will be used in the Nagano Prefectural Offices, some to be transferred to other prefectures and some discharged.

13. A by-election for village headman was held on 22 April 1950 in Toyouke-mura, Seta-gun, Gouma Prefecture. An independent was elected, he received 3,388 votes. His communist opponent received 1,226 votes approximately 23.7% of the votes.

14. Attached is list of
the C. P. Officials ^{and organization} of
19 April 1950.

Returns to Legal.

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

WHA/ha

KL4 319.1

25 May 1950

TO : Chief, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP

FROM: Legal and Government Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK OF 22-27 MAY

1. Korean students league activities.

The Korean Students League, composed of all Korean students in Japan, both leftists and rightists. The League on 6 May called a meeting at Meiji University under the name of Alumnae Association. Present about 100 leftists - the rightists were not invited. The rightists crashed the meeting. A fight resulted and three were injured. A second meeting was called on 20 May at Hosei University. Leftists were in the majority. Both factions named their officers. A third meeting was to be held on 20 May at Chuo University but the university authorities would not let them use the hall so the meeting was moved to Nicoli Hall, a Russian church which is near Meiji University.

On 31 May the League called another meeting. Present 230 leftists but the 60 rightist were not admitted. A fight resulted and one killed and two injured. The police had demanded they be allowed to attend the meeting in order to prevent fighting but their demand was refused. Police arrested four students. Three have been sent to the Procurator's Office. One student is still at large.

On 22 May 15 or 16 rightists students attacked the leftist headquarters. Two were injured. On 23 May about 200 leftists attacked the rightists headquarters. No injuries reported.

2. Communist Schools.

In this Nicoli Hall (Russian Church) 3 nights a week from 6 to 8 they hold classes to teach the Russian language. Americans, Japanese (150) and others attend. 7 or 8 former Japanese naval officers attend the classes. Three of the teachers are Japanese who were instructors of Russian in the former Japanese Military Academy. One teacher is a Russian. After the language classes are over the instructors encourage all students (except Americans) to remain for instructions in communism.

3. Labor Disputes.

The police reported on 4 labor disputes. No riots in any of the disputes so far. Communistic sections of the unions are trying to

dominate the disputes and negotiations. Police believe the communists are creating the labor disputes for two purposes, first to influence and further foster interests of communists in the House of Councillors election, second to try and unite the split in the communists ranks. They believe a strike would make the two factions forget their internal strife and present a united communist front.

4. Gamma Prefecture - Election Data

The Electoral Commission have been very active in spreading information about the election so as to get out a large vote.

See Ex. 1 for a preliminary report they furnished this office.

Ex. 2 - Sent to all voters urging them to be sure and vote.

Ex. 3 - Posted throughout the prefecture announcing the election.

Ex. 4 - Posted in every town, city or village showing percentage of women who voted in previous elections.

Ex. 5 - Posted (as Ex. 4) List of percentage of those who failed to vote (by city, town or village)

Ex. 6 - Percentage list of non-voters in last 9 elections. Posted in all cities, towns and villages.

5. Ibaraki Prefecture - Election Data

The Election Commission is active in spreading information about the election in order to get out a large vote.

They sent out Ex. 1 to all voters, history of candidates, times they are to speak over radio and list of places competitive speeches are to be made.

Ex. 2 - Poster printed by prefecture 50,000 of them posted every where in the prefecture.

Ex. 3 - Poster received from National Election Commission - 2,000 posted throughout the prefecture.

6. Nagano Prefecture Election Data.

In Nagano Prefecture there are 10 candidates for the prefectural vacancies for the House of Councillors. The election commission report candidates as follows:

Liberals	4	(One may withdraw - can do so until 25 May)
Communist	1	
Democrats	2	
Socialist	1	
New Japan Liberal	1	
Japan National	1	

The Social Education Section of the Prefecture was instructed on election laws and procedures. This section held a meeting on 19 May with the election commissions of each town, city, village to instruct them regarding the coming election. They will hold another such meeting prior to the election.

There are 11 persons, born in Nagano, who are running for the national vacancies. Nagano now has 1,112,318 on the eligible voters list. They expect 10000 new names to be added by election day.

Prefecture Election Commission sent out (1) history of candidates to each family (See Ex. 1), (2) Elections Regulations (to village heads and schools) See Ex. 2, (3) Prefectural gazette (re elections) to all families. See Ex. 3 and 4, (4) Posters printed by Prefecture and sent to all places. 6000 of these posters (See Ex. 5), (5) Posters printed by Prefecture (5000 distributed) See Ex. 6, (6) Posters received from Central Government. National Election Commission 2000 of each distributed, See Ex. 7 8 and 9.

The Election Commission is quite active.

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEN/hu

KLG 319.1

26 May 1950

TO : Chief, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP

FROM: Legal and Government Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK OF 22-27 MAY 1950 - SUPPLEMENT

1. Mr. Nolan attended the Ibaraki Prefectural Town and Village Association meeting at Mito. 1000 persons were in attendance. Resignation without reason, interference of assemblymen with employees, conduct of meetings and the handling of petitions and complaints by leftist groups were among the subjects discussed.

2. Mr. Nolan attended a meeting of the 23 ward chiefs of Tokyo-To at which time their program to get more local autonomy was discussed. They have set up a council which has held 6 meetings in an attempt to work out a solution. Members of the Diet, officials of Tokyo-To and the Ward representatives are on the council.

3. Toho Movie Studio officials were illegally confined by union members on the 24th. The company desires to increase and to arm the guards to prevent a repetition. It is our opinion that the question of arming plant guards should be thoroughly gone into in view of the present situation.

file

25 May 1950

CONFERENCE WITH THE MAYOR OF BOMBAY, INDIA

The conference got under way at about 10:45 and lasted until about 12:10. Persons present were Nolan, Featherstone and Maj. Niblock for the Occupation - Mr. Agate and the Information Officer of the Indian Mission and Mayor Ptil of Bombay.

Topics covered were:

- (a) Local autonomy under the Meiji Constitution as contrasted with the new Constitution.
- (b) Rights, power and duties of the chief of a local body.
- (c) Mayor and the assembly.
- (d) Power of the old Home Ministry.
- (e) Some defects that are now apparent: Lack of local finance; bureaucratic erection of central government branch offices in the prefectures. Measures now in progress to remedy the situation.

The conference was not carried on in lecture style. It was soon apparent that Mayor Ptil was thoroughly conversant with comparative local government taking into consideration the continent including Switzerland and the British system. Additionally he has been in about ten cities of the U.S. and spent some time studying municipal government at first hand. So that he asked the questions and we answered them.

Recently he returned from the United States where he studied the moving picture industry. His interest here is in the medium as a contact with the Indian masses, much of which is illiterate. His aim here is to use the movies not only as a propaganda device but to point in broad strokes what is being done in India and elsewhere for the uplift of the "common man" (the phrase is Ptil's). He further stated that the pressure on India because of communist China and the ferment in Malaya and Indo China is enormous. The movies, therefore, are to be used as one device to combat the red wave.

Ptil was thoroughly impressed with the fact that the U.S. in Japan is not limiting itself to demilitarization. He had no idea that assistance on such a large scale was given to Japan, especially in the fields of government and economics.

He made reference to the definite stand taken by Roman Catholic's in India on the communist issue and stated that he and the other leaders in government were grateful for it.

He expressed himself at great length on the fear of communism in India and said that he was public enemy #1 as far as the CP was concerned. He feels that India is surrounded and if the tide breaks through here

in Japan that the masses in India will not have the will to resist. He mentioned the materialism of communism and the fanatical tenacity of its members especially in the youth movements. Says that positive steps as well as propoganda must be taken to combat the menace.

Significance: If Mayor Pitil is representative of thought in Asia with respect to communism it would seem clear that there is anxiety as to what the U.S. policy will be with regard to Japan.

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

JGF/hu

KLG 319.1

19 May 1950

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK OF 15-20 MAY

TO : Chief, Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP

FROM: Legal and Government Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

1. Yokohama City Police report that Dr. Hirayoshi, an Okinawan, residing in Yokohama, with others, recently formed an Okinawa Liberation League in Tokyo. The main rallying slogan seems to be opposition to making Okinawa a military base. It is rumored that a Yokohama Branch will be established. Yokohama Police say that the Okinawans in Yokohama are not particularly interested.
2. The Yokohama Provost Marshal has sent a memorandum to this headquarters requesting an increase in the number of Kawasaki City Police. The present number is based on the 1946 census of 210,157 persons which means under Art. 46 of the Police Law about 525 policemen. Kawasaki's population is now 316,127 and Chief Kojima reckons that they need an additional 626 policemen. Kawasaki's mayor and assembly are in high approval and the city can well afford additional police protection. Situation now is really dangerous in this highly industrialized area which has the lion's share of Japan's big companies. Data is being prepared for SCAP Civil Affairs Section to take urgent action.
3. Officials of the Hitachi Co. with plants in Hitachi, Ibaraki, Shimizu, Shizuoka and Tokyo visited the Labor Section to relate their latest labor troubles when they announced a 'lay off' of many hundreds of employees. They were subsequently sent to this office because of the government and political aspects. In Hitachi, Ibaraki Ken the workers barricaded themselves in the factory on the morning of 17 May and refused to allow plant officials and clerks to gain admittance to the buildings. In Shimizu, the plant superintendent was seized on 16 May. The workers formed a kangaroo court, held him incommunicado for several hours and adjudged him to be 'guilty' and then released him. In Tokyo on the night of 16 May the transformer room caught fire. Foul play is suspected. This section notified the appropriate police units and all said they were aware of the tense situation and keep strict watch over the proceedings.
4. Much intensive work has been spent by the Legal Section over the past week on the 'war housing' report. Legal investigators queried over fifty persons in Tokyo and Yokohama. Exhibits for Yokohama number about eight while for Tokyo they will amount to about sixteen. Some of those interviewed were purges.

✓
Ours Highlights

18 May

KLG 319.1

JHJ/hu

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M. E. NOLAN
Kanto Region

Highlights

(May 8 - 12th)

The MPB report that the Day Laborers were quiet from the 3rd to the 9th except for one demonstration at Ikebukuro and Sugamo Police Stations. On the 11th however a group of 300 attempted to enter the labor office at Ikebukuro. They refused to get out, 120 policemen were called to expell them and 2 arrests resulted. At 8 p.m. 200 returned to demand the release of their comrades. As a result 5 more leaders were arrested.

The city of Yokohama reports to us that they are filing a petition with the Central Government and with GHQ on behalf of the five major cities to obtain more funds to meet the labor emergency. This is a sensible step. ESS/P1, Labor and Welfare Sections should call in the respective Ministry officials and urge a co-ordinated program to allot more funds on a national basis to meet the problem.

The MPB report that the unions in the private railroad companies have filed a petition to strike with the Labor Committee and will have the right after 30 days. The strike will occur on 22 to 26 June.

The Joint Diet Struggle Committee which is anti-C.P. is losing ground. At the conference at Nikko the C.P. mastered 38 votes of non-confidence against the organization, out of a total of 117. This is a bad trend. It calls for a change of occupation emphasis from securing more contracts to that of getting positive results out of existing contracts.

The MPB report that the Conference of Korean Associations has been formed this past week in Tokyo. This will serve as a policy group for all Korean

organizations that have sprung up since the dissolution order. The first program is to solicit funds from Koreans in Japan to send to C.P. Koreans in South Korea to help them in the election to be held there on May 31. They claim to be impoverished here yet are collecting money to be used in South Korea.

The dissolution of C.P. cells in Waseda and Tokyo Universities this week is the first outward expression of the split between Tokuda and Shiga. The cells were considered "diviationists". (not following the party line). They are to change their course slightly but it will still be due left.

The Akahata has made no comment on the MacArthur Constitution Day Address. MPB feels they are waiting orders from Moscow. Opinion is divided among C.P. here on effect of a dissolution. Some say, so what, we are underground anyway. Others think it will be very bad for them. MPB says situation is serious for police either way.

On the morning of May 1 a reporter unknown to Mr. Kiri of MPB came to ask if he knew that Gen. MacArthur was going to issue a strong statement against the C.P. on May 3rd. It is possible the C.P. had a leak on the statement in advance and caused them to go easy on May Day in order not to create a provocation.

Attached hereto is a list of the candidates for the H of C election in Kanto Region.

Mr. Yamamoto of the National Town & Village Association came in to report that Gen. MacArthur's statements on the Local Tax Bill have been badly translated and misunderstood by the Japanese. He claims the language used is strictly "bureaucratic" and vague. The result is that the ordinary

citizen has come to the conclusion that local taxes are now abolished. I am attaching his discription of the kanji used by the newspapers.

From Monday of this week to Friday noon we have had 65 Japanese come into the office with oral petitions or complaints in regard public officials or legal matters. Since May 1 we have received thru the mails 130 written petitions or letters of the same kind. This is proof that the public were not going to the Japanese Liaison Offices or if going the complaints were not coming in. There was a marked decline in complaints received in the last three months. C.I.& E. inserted a newsstory advising the public to send complaints direct and this is the result. The Liaison Offices are in a position to screen complaints and keep civil affairs from knowing what is going on if direct contact is not made with the public.

Shizuoka NRP report that on May 11 fifty five Koreans illegally entered Japan at Hase Beach, Shizuoka Town. They have all been arrested and are now in jail.

Attached hereto are some facts concerning a letter sent to a Japanese court by a non-civil affairs officer at Tochigi.

Meklan
Kanto Region

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From: MPD

12 ~~March~~ May '50

About 300 day-laborers under the leadership of communist thronged the Ikebukuro Labor Security Office asking for employment yesterday. They negotiated with the chief of the office until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. But they could not reach the agreement.

They refused to get out of the office disregarding the order of the chief and started fighting with officials. About 120 policemen were mobilized and arrested 2 men who interfered with execution of official job.

About 8 at night 200 demonstrators surrounded the Sugamo Police Bldg. asking to release the two men who had been arrested. Police arrested 5 of the agitators for carrying out demonstration without making any prior notify.

Geo.

Called point

775013

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation RG 331 Box 2776 FOLDER: 319.1
WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS TO SCAP SECTION TO JULY '50
 Date 13 MAY 1950
 From CHIEF, GUARD SEC., YOKOHAMA MUNIC. POLICE
 To KCAR

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination. The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains:

- Security-Classified Information
- Otherwise Restricted Information

FOIA 6

Authority

MJG/
NNGR

5/9/80

Date

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

775013

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Date

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

402

昭和二十五年五月八日

関東地区の民衆運動

横浜市警備課長

沖縄解放同盟を繞る主要沖縄人の

動静について

沖縄の革命基地化及び対その他項目をスローガンとして過日東京に於て沖縄解放同盟の指導の下に結成されたが、沖縄解放同盟を繞る市内居住の主要沖縄人の動静を記し依り一応報告致し

記

一 主目的として沖縄の革命基地化及び対に置く。沖縄同盟は過日(共)沖縄出身党員)指導の下に結成され、その本部を

東京都港区芝田村に

横浜市警察本部

沖繩連盟本部内

に置き目下組織強化に務め、その解放同盟結成には横浜市内に於ける有力な沖縄人を元連盟本部監査役として

現職連合顧問、倉沢支部顧問たる

Ryo
4

記

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東京都 港区 芝田村

横濱市警察本部

沖縄連盟本部内

に置き、目下組織強化に務めて、解放同盟結成には横濱
市内に在り、有力な沖縄人元連盟本部監査役を
現職連合顧問、金沢支部顧問たる

横濱市金沢区 乙種 一三三番地

(共)リンパ 医師 平良真英

も招請され、沖縄解放同盟の横濱支部結成を早急に行
う様、本部より依頼された事実も見受けられるので、鏡見
内査中であるが、次の事柄が判明した。

二、(共)リンパ 平良真英は沖縄出身党員に、現市委員高安
重正と存依然相当な親交を保持し、若干の資金を与えた事
も有る模様で、平良真英の弟は(共)員として現在某方面(内
査中であるが、現在の如不明)で活躍して居り、解放同盟の結
成には暗躍した様で、解放同盟横濱支部結成に最近、平良

眞英と共に奔走中であるが、平良眞英は縣下約五千名の沖繩人の実情と資金難、人物難に加え、沖繩の軍事基地化及対を主目的とする解放同盟横浜支部と結成した際、各能力機関より相当にらまされる事は必至で、將來への影響が少くなく、又その本当の時期ではないとの理由より、その支部結成準備の中、断せんとし、殆くも、弟並に本部の手前、全社活動しないわけには行かず、取敢えず、舎沢支部幹部に働きかけ、その意思を有するため、自然支部結成の活動は弱体化して来て居る現況であるが、平良眞英の弟は各方面との連絡をとり、解放同盟横浜支部、平良眞英の弟は、又各方面との連絡をとり、解放同盟横浜支部結成を夢み、依然狂奔中である模様にして注目される。

三 一般沖繩人の動向

横濱市警察本部

一般沖繩人は東京に解放同盟が結成された事を知り、生活権の確保に躍起となり、又その様子を聞き、も余り関心を示さず、生活の向上のみを願う状態である。

以上の実情より、平良眞英の弟が解放同盟横浜支部結

成の活動は弱体化して来て居る現況であるが平良直真の弟は各方面との連絡をとり解放同盟横浜支部平良直真の弟の弟は各方面との連絡をとり解放同盟横浜支部結成を夢み依然狂奔中である模様にして注目される。

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HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APC 500

MEN/ha

KLG 319.1

20 April 1950

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK OF 17 to 22 APRIL 1950

TO : Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP

FROM: Legal & Government Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

A member of this division attended and addressed the dedication meeting of the new City of Chichibu in Saitama Ken on 15 April 1950. About 350 attended the meeting. The mayor requested that a city program conference be put on in his city for the benefit of his officials and employees.

An instructional conference was held this week in Kanto Headquarters with the Governors and their staffs at which time prepared material and visual aid charts were presented on various phases of Civil Affairs programs. The material will be forwarded to headquarters in bound book form.

We are attaching hereto a complete list of the names and party affiliation of members of the House of Councillors who are up for reelection this June. A separate list covering Kanto Region is included.

An anti-tax rally was held in Nakanojo, Gumma Ken on the 17th. About 500 persons gathered at the railroad station. An NRP policeman was driven away from the scene by the crowd. About 40 of the demonstrators went to the tax office and manhandled the tax chief. He was forced to go out on a truck and apologize for collecting bad taxes. He was manhandled to such an extent that he fainted and a doctor was called. The tax officials claim they cannot identify any of their assailants. The local police were conspicuous by their absence. Both NRP and MP are investigating but as yet no arrests have been made.

In Shizuoka there are 189 cases of unpaid salaries (wages) amounting to ¥124,180,000. Promises to pay have been obtained in 172 cases, 11 are under investigation, and 3 have been prosecuted. These wages have been unpaid for 2 to 5 months and is the cause of serious difficulty in the prefecture.

On the 14th an election was held at Ashio-machi, Tochigi Ken for five seats on the town assembly. A total of 7384 votes were cast. There were ten candidates. A communist won a seat with 977 votes or 7.66% of the total cast due to the split. This is exactly the type of result

to be expected in the spring election if all other parties do not reduce the number of candidates. This point has been stressed in all field trips with local officials. In many prefectures however the governor has no influence in party circles other than his own party and is ineffective to accomplish this result.

An anti-tax meeting was held in Ota Ward in Tokyo on the 17th at which about 1500 people gathered to hear speeches and present petitions. The meeting however was orderly.

An anti-tax meeting held on the 19th in Shimizu resulted in violence with injury to tax officials and resulted in the arrest of eight communist leaders and 28 other participants.

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

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17 to 22 April

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3.

Two
~~the~~ conference ~~has~~ been held and the ground work
get the
has been laid to/information requested your headquarters 15 April 50
Subject: Emergency War Housing, This program was handled by the
" Air-Raid Defense Bureau" of the Home Ministry. Our conference
was with Mr. Yamaguchi, former Secretary to the Home Minister.
He furnished the names of key individuals who were involved.
Many of these persons have been purged however cooperation is
looked for. More appointments have been scheduled with officials
for Monday of next week.

GUMMA

RIOT AT THE NAKANOJO TAX OFFICE

Nakanojo-machi, Agatsuma-gun, Gumma Prefecture

Source: Police Guard Section, Gumma NRP Hqs, 1000, 20 April 1950

A mass meeting with approximately 500 in attendance was held on 17 April in front of the Nakanojo RR Station. The meeting and demonstration was registered in advance. Responsible person for the meeting was Kazuo Kanai, CP of Agatsuma District Commission.

Yamada, a policeman of Agatsuma District NRP, was observing the meeting. He was orally third-degreed by the crowd for interfering the citizens' meeting. He retreated.

Demonstration parade was conducted by approximately 200 people and they proceeded to the Nakanojo Tax Office. In the tax office, Chief and two section chiefs was waiting for the delegation in the up-stairs with a policeman Funazaki of Nakanojo Town Police. Approximately ten tax officials were at the gate of the office. Soon as they recognized the parade coming with red flags and placards, singing song, escorted by some Koreans, they closed the door and locked. At the gate, the crowd and tax officials had a fight over the gate. In the meantime, some people jumped over the fence and struck seven tax officials at the gate. One, Satomi Araki, tax official fainted. He was taken into the inside of the tax office by some of the crowd. A doctor was called. Seven officials received injuries respectively.

Policeman Funazaki went down stairs from the Chief's office and he happened to see the people coming in. They asked him where chief was. He replied that chief was in up-stairs. He was excused by the people because he stated that he was in the tax office for his private concern. He then called the police station but no help was sent over.

Approximately 40 people entered the tax office and went into the chief's office. The chief did not know the incident happened at the gate. The forty people presented the written demands to the chief. Chief received it and went into the wash room.

Yaguchi, Chief of National Tax Section, was left in the room. The people questioned him about their demands. He stated that chief was to make replies and he kept silent. Then he was taken out of the chair and they carried him out of the room. Yoshio Hagiwara, CP, told the people not to do so but he did help the people to left him (Yaguchi) up and shook him about ten times. He was then thrown up on a truck the people was

using. He lay on the truck exhausted. He was forced to apologize before the people that he had collected bad tax from the people, otherwise the crowd would not disperse. He was kicked by them to stand up. After he made the apology he fainted.

Dr. Sato, who treated Araki, came out and treated Yaguchi. Dr. told the crowd that they had stunned Yaguchi and scared the people. At 1745, the crowd dispersed.

All tax officials who received injuries do not remember who gave them those injuries. NRP and MP are trying to find the offender, however, details has not been disclosed yet.

It came to the criticism of the public that Nakanojo Police did not send any policemen to the scene of incident.

LJ

Highlight

20 April 1980.

- Shizuoka -

Dr Featherstone,

Anti-Tax Movement, Shimizu

10 tax officials came from the Nagoya Branch of the National Tax Bureau to find out situation of unpaid taxes in Shimizu. When they returned back to the Shimizu Tax office at about 1800 about 300 people (250 members of Life Protection Association supported by Shizuoka Prefecture Committee of the JC Party, and 50 people from its friendly groups), headed by KAJIWARA Mamoru who is the president of the Life Protection Association, came to see the tax chief and officials.

Shimizu MP sent 50 policemen upon the request of tax office, ordered them to remove, but they did not. NRP sent 85 policemen to help the MP and after strong warning arrested 8 leaders, i.e., MIYAGISHIMA Tadao (Chief committee-man of JC Prefecture Committee), HORI Isami, (chairman of Free-Labors Assn of Shimizu), SHO-CHU-TATSU (Shimizu Branch head of Korean Emancipation and Relief Assn) and others. Including the 8 leaders total 28 people were arrested on suspects of interference of official business, intimidation, violation of the public safety by-law, etc., and detained at the Shimizu Prison at about 2035 last night by procurator's warrants.

Shimizu MP and Shizuoka NRP expect their demand for releasing the detained. At the present moment no request nor trouble.

(Reported from the Tokyo Hq of NRP, 0900 20 April)

TCS

*Called Alvin 9:30**(W)*

Highlights

April 20 1950.

Dr Featherstone,

- Shizuoka -

Delayed Wages mount up to ¥100,000,000.

Reflecting the "March Crises" the small and middle scaled enterprisers in the prefecture, instances of delaying salaries are uprising. In March new cases of 85, total amount of ¥920,000 are reported. Pending cases from the previous month are 104, amounting ¥104,250,000, grand total 189 cases and ¥124,180,000.

The Shizuoka Labor Standard Bureau reveals that;

Wages not paid less than one month	87 cases
" " " less than 2 months	58 "
" " " more than 2 months and less than 3 ms	28 cases
" " " 3 ms and less than 4 ms	9 cases

Amount unpaid salaries less than 2 months....¥66,210,000 and the highest amount of not paying for more than 5 months is ¥231,000.

The Shizuoka Labor Standard Bureau made business operators promise to pay for 172 cases, under investigation 11 cases, will be prosecuted 3 cases. During March 41 cases were cleared by paying off, partially paid 86 cases, not paying any 62 cases which were carried to April.

(Extract from the Shizuoka Press, April 19)

TCS

959

Highlights

11 14, 1950.

From : Chief, Liaison Section, A.R.B.)
To : Capt. Barnes, R.I.C.
: Capt. Wright, C.I.C.
: Mr. Featherstone, A.C.A.R.
: Mr. Rose, S.I.C.

Large tax meeting
note petition to
Power Co and
Tax office
JFH

Subject : Report on waro people's rally in opposition to
"illegal taxation" on April 17.

1. Time scheduled: 11:30 a.m. : The administrators are slated to assemble,
12:00 " : to deliver addresses,
1:30 p.m. : to start proceeding,
4:30 " : to break up.
2. Assembly place: The open square at no. 10 3-chome, Masunuma, Ota-ku.
COORDINATES: 676.0 - 1406.0 (20m: in)
3. Dispersing place: In front of Omori railway Sta. at no. 3, 4th 1-chome, Araijima, Ota-ku.
COORDINATES: 676.0 - 1406.0 (20m: in)
4. Organization to sponsor: The Ota ward democratic chamber of commerce-industry society (Ota-ku minshi kyokai),
The Ota ward federation of labor union (Ota-ku minshi kyokai),
The Dai-Nippon Yomoi's union (Dai-Nippon Yomoi kyokai).
5. Organizations to participate: The democratic organization in Ota ward.
6. Attendance: about 1,500
7. Responsible person: Ichirohiko Yoshizumi, president of minshi kyokai, residing at no. 2, 445 1-chome, Masunuma, Ota-ku.
8. Purpose: Opposing "illegal taxation"
9. Speakers: -
10. Route: Starting from the assembly place -- Masunuma 4-chome -- Masunuma Station -- Masunuma no. 42 -- Ikegami Sta. of the Tokyo Express Railway -- Tsutsumikata-cho -- Araijima -- to the dispersing place.
11. Petition: The petition will be lodged with the Ota office of the Kanto Power Distribution Co., Omori ward office and Omori Tax office.
12. Political or thought color: The Communist-inspired
13. Remarks: --

15 April

Mike:

For Highlights.

Shows tremendous effort to gain control of this movement which becomes more important as unemployment worsens

Jy-N

1950 ra

1950

Union;

Affairs region.

Shizuoka Central Park project... into two parties, namely, the right-wing and left-wing parties, planned to organize the free laborers in Shizuoka City and Hamamatsu City. The laborers in both cities started the following actions simultaneously on 7 April:

1. The representatives, Shin MIURA (a communist) and two others of free laborers of Hamamatsu, request the Director of Labor Department of Shizuoka Prefectural Government to raise the wage;

2. The representatives, Akira MIYAI (a communist) and eight others, requested the complete employment at the Shizuoka Employment Stabilization Office.

However, those negotiations ended in failure. The police was, in view of increasing number of non-employed, watching the activities in order to maintain order. On 11 April the Shizuoka Free Labor Union was formed under the direction of members of the communist party, and the labor negotiation was brought up for the first time by the Union. I hereby inform you about the details of the negotiation as follows:

I. The situation in obtaining employment by free laborers at the Shizuoka Employment Stabilization Office.

1. Among about 330 free laborers who were registered at the Shizuoka Employment Stabilization Office, about 200 laborers can obtain employment every day, however, remaining 130 persons are unable to get employment. Main construction projects which absorb these laborers are: Shizuoka Central Park; Yuto line of Hinde-cho; No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 lines of Kawabe-cho; and Tokiwa-cho Park.

The Abekawa River project carried on by the Construction Ministry used to absorb 140 free laborers daily, however, due to the budget situation one half of that number was cut off. This caused a sudden increase of non-employed.

15 April 1950 ma

#333

12 April 1950

SUBJECT: A report on the formation of Shizuoka Free Labor Union; document number "Shizushi Keibi No. 508".

TO : Chief, Legal and Government Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

FROM : Chief of Shizuoka Municipal Police.

The leftist leader who has lost his substantial leadership over "Shizuoka General Free Labor Union" due to its severance into two parties, namely, the right-wing and leftwing parties, planned to organize the free laborers in Shizuoka City and Hamamatsu City. The laborers in both cities started the following activities simultaneously on 7 April:

1. The representatives, Sain MIURA (a communist) and two others of free laborers of Hamamatsu, request the Director of Labor Department of Shizuoka Prefectural Government to raise the wage;
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The Abekawa River project carried on by the Construction Ministry used to absorb 140 free laborers daily, however, due to the budget situation one half of that number was cut off. This caused a sudden increase of non-employed.

2. Representing this group of non-employed, Akira MARITA, Umechichi TAKAGI, Ryoji MATSUOKA and six others visited, on 7 April, the head of the Shizuoka Employment Stabilization Office and requested to realize the following three items:

- a. That to give full employment to all the registered non-employed.
- b. That to guarantee our employment.
- cc. That to establish a system of giving us employment in turn.

The head of the Office refused to accept all the requests, and the representatives left the Office.

II. Formation of the Free Labor Union and mass negotiation conducted by it.

1. Kazuo TSUJI, Akira MARITA and seven (7) other leftwing laborers assisted by Keichiro SASAKI, Toshiro HOSHIMIZU, both committee members of Shizuoka Prefecture of Japan Communist Party, Isamu UEMASU, Kenjiro AOKI, both committee members of Shizuoka Free Labor Union and members of Shizuoka preparatory committee for All Nippon Construction Laborers' Union visited the Shizuoka Employment Stabilization Office at 0930 on 11 April. There they distributed leaflets (separate paper No. 1 attached herewith) to the laborers and agitated them to form a free labor union. They answered in violent words to the objection raised by the official that it was an illegal use of the office building. However, they were allowed to use a room upstairs as a assembly room and about fifty (50) out of about eighty three (83) laborers attended the meeting, and the Shizuoka Free Labor Union was formed. Kazuo TSUJI, Yoshio HOGETSU, Akira MARITA - a communist -, Shinzo ENDO and Kenkichi OKAMURA were elected on the spot as the directors of the Union. Total number of attendants was fifty one (51), not including the persons who came to assist.

2. Immediately after the Union was formed the Union decided the following five (5) items to be requested to the official. Their nine (9) representatives came down to the head's room and requested his attendance to the meeting.

- Item a. That to give full employment to all the registered non-employed.
- Item b. That to give priority to Union laborers in giving employment.
- Item c. That to establish "turn" system, (however, the operation of this system shall be entrusted to the Union).
- Item d. That to allow a credit in buying the additional rice ration for laborers.
- Item e. That to establish a system of daily payment of wages according to circumstances.

3. The head promised them to have a talk with them only for ten minutes in the assembly room.

The head stated, in answer to item a., "It is absolutely impossible; if I had an ability enough to solve this problem I could have become a prime minister by this time. As to this problem it shall be requested to the Yoshida Cabinet directly."

Answering to item b. he stated, "As this Union is not a formal one I cannot recognize it. Even if it be a formal union it cannot be done to give priority to any specific union. Moreover, it cannot be done to guarantee full employment."

Concerning item c. he stated, "The 'turn' system shall be carried out". At this time Union representatives produced a document which provided that this system should be operated by the Union director together with the Stabilization official, and requested the head to sign it. However, the head answered that it was impossible to allow any director of the Union to engage in the same duty as the Stabilization official.

Answering to item e. he stated, "This problem was already fixed. Although this office will not actually pay the cash, however, the office in charge of it is now preparing for it. It will be realized by about 15 April."

Against above answers made by the head, abuses such as "He is a fascist" or "He is an instrument of Yoshida" were hurled, however, the head announced, at 1238 hours, the end of negotiation and left the room.

4. The majority of Union members left at about 1300 hours leaving about ten persons consisting of directors, communists and sympathizers etc. behind. The directors and the communists interviewed the head again at 1300 hours, and obstinately requested him to accept the request. The head refused the request, and they left the Stabilization Office.

III. Subsequent activities of the Free Labor Union.

Kazuo TSUJI of the Free Labor Union at 0800 hours 12 April posted a leaflet (separate paper No. 2 attached herewith) and announced the formation of the Shizuoka Free Labor Union.

IV. Miscellaneous.

The Laborers' Association of Shizuoka Central Park was formed on 12 February and announced that the association would not join the Shizuoka General Free Labor Union on the same day. However, this association dissolved on 31 March as the result of scattering of the members caused by adopting the 'turn' system by the Stabilization Office.

Separate paper No. 1

I was confronted by difficulties in making a living. Today, too, I was not able to obtain an employment and I received a meagre sum of ¥140. Therefore, members of my family have to endure hunger, each taking only one bowl of rice.

Our life is too miserable, I get up at 4 in the morning every day, however, I get only ¥200 as my wage. Where is New Constitution?! Where is Democracy?!

We were chased from jobs. Japan was ruined. On the other hand enormous military bases will be constructed.

Even the humble request made by Mr. MATSUDA on 7 April was refused. Is it wrong to request an employment?

Or are we requested to work in the prison?

We free laborers have to form an organization!

Give us full employment and wages more than ¥300 a day.

Preparatory Committee for Shizuoka
Free Labor Union.

Separate paper No. 2

Full employment will be realized!

The Shizuoka Free Labor Union was formed!

We unemployed free laborers are about to be confronted with a final decision, death from starvation, committing suicide or committing robbery.

Therefore, the job demanding campaign made by the free laborers of Shizuoka and Shimizu developed into formation of Free Labor Union. Immediately after the Union was formed five representatives requested the Stabilization Office the following five items.

1. Full employment.
2. Priority to the Union members.
3. "Turn" system.
4. Credit shall be allowed in purchasing additional rice ration.
5. Daily payment of wages.

In the course of hot negotiation the head of the Stabilization Office told us to go to the Prime Minister Yoshida; moreover he told us that he would not recognize the Union. However, a firm ^{promise} was made by the head that the daily payment and "turn" system would be realized by 15 April.

Join the Union!

The Shizuoka Free Labor Union.

Translated by *K. Kawai* Ltd, 15 Apr. 50
K. KOINAI

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEN/ma

KIG 319.1

14 April 1950

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK OF 10 - 15 APRIL 1950

TO : Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP

FROM: Legal & Government Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

The Kanto Region Mayor's Conference held at Choshi City, Chiba Prefecture, on 10 and 11th was attended by a member of this staff. Recommendations were passed at the meeting to present to the Cabinet and Diet. Considerable attention was devoted to the matter of solving the unemployment problem. The plan adopted is to appropriate more local funds and ask for subsidies to match from the central government.

Members of this division attended the public meeting held on the 12th at Maebashi, Gunma Prefecture, on the problem of Gangster Newspapers, etc. About 600 attended the meeting and the program followed the pattern set at Saitama. Following the public meeting a two hour conference was held with 14 judges and 12 procurators. Sections of the laws applicable were discussed in detail. It is felt that some action can be expected on blackmail cases in the future.

The Metropolitan Police Board reports that unknown to them the National Park Bureau, of the Ministry of Welfare on last 16 January gave to the NGIO (leftist labor union) a permit to use the Imperial Plaza for a May Day Demonstration. The permit given was an "exclusive one". The rightist labor unions desire a permit for the same place. The MPB requested the Ministry to rescind its permit, they have agreed but definite final action has not been taken. Even though the permit is rescinded the MPB feels that the NGIO will stand on its right to have exclusive use of the Plaza and the ground work for serious trouble has therefore been laid. Last year a joint demonstrations was held at which 800,000 attended. This year the rightist unions do not want to participate with red-flag carrying unions.

The granting of this permit without coordination with the MPB is either typical stupid bureaucracy or it was done deliberately by some fellow traveler in the bureau. In either event some action should be taken to prevent a recurrence of this incident in the future. The MPB is greatly disturbed about the situation but feel they cannot take any action because the Ministry is on a higher level. Unless Civil Affairs takes the initiative nothing will be done to correct the practice in the future.

The Japan Communist Party will hold a mass meeting of the Japan's Young Men's Fatherland Front on 21 April at the Domestic Science Institute. About 600 are to attend. The slogans to be discussed are as follows:

1. To oppose the turning of Japan into military bases. We don't want us to be used for shells.
2. To oppose the production of munitions and the importation of them. Save the world from destruction and fellows in Asia from the hand of the murderer.
3. No more such untasty imported rice. Give us more Japanese produced rice!
4. Down with the betrayers' culture as well as colonized culture.

Due to recent raids on gangster in Tokyo the police report the jails filled to overcrowding and ask for leave to overcrowd until the raids are completed. Permission was granted.

Atami reports another serious fire of major importance. 20 hotels, 1 hospital, 1 theatre, 9 stores, 3 public buildings and 1639 houses were destroyed. 7 persons are reported missing, 19 seriously burned, 575 with minor burns. Shizuoka and Kanagawa Prefectural authorities are rushing aid and relief.

Attached hereto is a copy of resolution expressing opposition of local governments to the use of convict labor in prisons competing with private industry.

HEADQUARTERS
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

MEN/ma

14 April 1950

KLG 319.1

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE WEEK OF 10 - 15 APRIL 1950

TO : Civil Affairs Section, GHQ, SCAP

FROM: Legal & Government Section, Kanto Civil Affairs Region

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