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(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

(A) I.D No. 32

October 18, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : General Report of Investigations conducted by Investigation Division, SIB from October 1 to October 15, 1950.

I.

a. Contents of the articles in the "ZENTEI SHIMBUN" (ぜんてい新聞) (the Communications Newspaper), the organ paper of ZENTEI (the National Communications Workers' Union):

ID started an investigation as to the subject case on its onw initiative.

b. Contents of the articles in the "ZEN NORIN SHIMBUN", the organ paper of ZENNORIN ROKUMI (全農林労組) (the All Agriculture-Forestry Ministry Workers' Union);

ID started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

c. Condition of the dismissal of the Communist employees and their fellow-travellers from ZEN NITTSU RODOKUMIAI (the All-Japan Express Company Workers' Union):

ID started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

d. Contents of the articles in the "ZENSEN", the organ paper of ZEN NIHON ZOSEN RODOKUMIAI (the All-Japan Shipbuilding Workers' Union):

ID started an investigation as to the subject case on its own initiative.

e. Application for special permission for the organization of ZAINICHI DAIKAN MINKOKU KYORYUMIN DAN SHIBU (Branch of the Resident Community of Great Korean Republic in Japan):

The case was investigated on the basis of the report dated April 24 from Governor of Hiroshima Prefecture.

f. Conference for the Unification of the Korean Fatherland Democratic and Racial Fronts:

A report was received as to this case from Kinki 近畿 District Branch, SIB.

g. Movement of CHOSENJIN SEINEN KAI (the Korean 朝鮮人 青年会 Youth Society) in Hamamatsu City, Shizuoka Prefecture:

An information was received as to this case from Tokai 東海 District Branch, SIB.

h. Penetration of North Korean Communists into the Korean Volunteer Army:

The case was detected as a result of the investigation made by chief of General Affairs Division, Fukuoka 福岡 Prefecture on his own initiative.

i. Guidance and training of CHOSEN SEINEN KODOTAI 行動隊 (the Korean Youth Action Corps):

A report was received as to this case from Kanto 関東 District Branch, SIB.

j. CHOSENJIN SOKOKU BOEI SEINEN KOSAKUTAI (the
朝鮮人 祖国 防衛 青年 工作隊
Koreans Fatherland Defence Youth Operation Corps):

A report was received as to this case Kinki District Branch, SIB.

k. Movement of the Kyushu Area Committee of CHOSEN TOITSU MINSHU MINZOKU SENSEN (the Korean United
統一 民主 民族 戦線
Democratic and Racial Front) (provisional name);

A report was received as to this case from Kyushu
九州
District Branch, SIB.

l. Responsible persons for filing declarations of various Korean organizations in Prefectures in Kyushu and other matters:

A report was received as to this case from Kyushu District Branch, SIB.

m. Incitation and agitation case toward the Korean soldiers in Japan to escape from their camps:

Chief of General Affairs Division, Shizuoka Pre-
静岡
fecture started an investigation as to this case on his own initiative.

n. Recent moves of the Korean United Democratic, and Racial Front in Kyushu:

The case was detected as a result of the investigation conducted by Third Investigation Section, SIB.

o. Movement of the left-wing Korean Youth Action Corps in Kanagawa Prefecture:
(神奈川)

The case was detected as a result of the investigation conducted by the Kanagawa Prefectural Authorities.

p. Articles in the "CHOSEN TSUSHIN" (the Korean Correspondence (朝鮮通信)), the organ paper of the Fatherland Defence Committee:

The case was investigated on the basis of the report dated October 5 from Kanto District Branch, SIB.

q. Opening of the Conference of the Prefectural representatives of Korean Groups:

A report was received on October 6 from Kyushu District Branch, SIB.

/r. Application for a special designation in accordance with the provision of Article 5 of the Organizations Control Order for the establishment of Okazaki Branch in Aichi Prefecture of the Resident Community of Great Korean Republic:

The case was referred to SIB by Governor of Aichi Prefecture on September 26.

/s. Formation of the Kyushu Regional and the Fukuoka Prefectural Committees of the Korean United Democratic and Racial Front:

A report was received as to this case on October 4 from Kyushu District Branch, SIB.

/t. Condition of the Special Party Organizers' Conference in Tokai Region:

A report was received as to this case on September 26 from Tokai District Branch, SIB.

/u. Japan Communist Party's slogans for the coming election of members of the Board of Education:

The case was investigated on the basis of the materials so far obtained by Investigation Division, SIB.

v. Atomosphere in the Headquarters of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was investigated on the basis of the materials obtained by Investigation Division, SIB.

w. Arrest of YAMAMOTO Hitoshi:
山本 有

ID started an investigation as to this case on its own initiative.

x. Instruction concerning the protection of Party organizations:

A report was received as to this case on September 30 from Hokkaido District Branch, SIB.
北海道

y. Anti-Occupation Forces case of Chairman NISHIGATA Hitoshi of the Hokkaido Regional Committee, Japan Communist Party:
西館仁

A report was received on October 3 from Hokkaido District Branch, SIB.

z. Movement of the Japan Communist Party during September:

The case was summarized by Investigation Division, SIB on the basis of the materials kept in SIB.

a'. Internal strife within the Japan Communist Party:

The case was summarized by Third Investigation Section, SIB.

b'. Directive issued by NIHON MINSHU SEINEN DAN (the Japan Democratic Youth Group) of the Japan Communist Party:

ID started an investigation as to this case on its own initiative.

c'. Movement of Governor NINAGAWA of Kyoto Prefecture after that:

A report was received on September 29 from Kinki District Branch, SIB.

d'. Important struggle policies of the Japan Communist Party for the present:

An information was received as to this case.

e'. Arrest of TADA Tomeji and others:
多田留治

The case was reported to SIB on October 12 by Kinki District Branch, SIB.

f'. Mass secession from the Party of the Nishishioda Village Cell members, Japan Communist Party:
西塩田

The case was reported to SIB on September 13 by a Resident Official in Nagano Prefecture of Shin-etsu District Branch, SIB.
長野 信越

g'. Creation of the "Society for Protection of Health" by the Japan Communist Party:

The case was reported to SIB by a Resident Official in Kanagawa Prefecture of Kanto District Branch, SIB.

h'. Trend of day-laborers in connection with the Korean disturbances and anti-American propaganda by the Communists:

The case was detected according to an account in the newspaper, "the Democratic Japan".

i'. Organization required to file a declaration in accordance with the provisions of the Organizations Control Order:

The case came to our knowledge according to a report in "the Tokyo Commerce and Industry Newspaper".
東京

j'. Report on the investigation into the principal officers of the Central Headquarters of ZENGAKUREN (the National Student Self-Government Association):
全学連

ID started an investigation as to this case on its own initiative.

k'. IDE Takashi's message concerning Red Purge:
出 隆

ID started an investigation as to this case on its own initiative.

l'. All Tokyo University Students Stirred-up Assembly on September 29:

The case came to our knowledge according to a notice put up on the bulletin-board of the Tokyo University.

m'. Students' mass meeting for the crushing of Red Purge in the Waseda University:
早稲田

The case came to our knowledge according to an account in the Tokyo Times dated September 29.

n'. Opening of the 17th Central Committee Meeting of NIKKYOSO (the Japan Teachers' Union):
日教組

The case came to our knowledge according to a notice put up on the bulletin-board of the Japan Teachers' Union on September 13.

o'. Mass Rally of all Metropolitan students to rise up for action against Red Purge held on October 5 in in the Tokyo University:

ID started an investigation as to this case on its own initiative.

p'. Condition of the execution for suspending the publication of the "MINSHU NIHON" (the Democratic Japan) and the "KENSETSU TSUSHIN" (the Construction News):
民主 日本 建設通信

ID started an investigation as to this case on its own initiative.

q'. Party Reconstruction and Unification Conference attended by new and old Central Committee members:

The case was reported to SIB by Tokai District Branch, SIB.

r'. Notification issued by the Propaganda and Education Section of the Fatherland Front of the Japan Democratic Youth Group:

The case was reported to SIB on September 21 by Chief of General Affairs Division, Nagano Prefecture.

s'. First Anniversary of the Death of ISHIHARA Kanji 石原 完爾
Kai (the Glory Society):

An information was received from Tohoku District 東北 Branch, SIB.

t'. YONICHI KAI (Yonichi Society): 昇日会

An information was received from Tohoku District Branch, SIB.

u'. NANKAI NO MATSU (Organization called "Nankai no 南海の松
Matsu" (Pine-tree of Southern Sea):

A report was received as to this case from Hokkaido District Branch Chief, SIB.

v'. HATOBA IKKA (Hatoba Group):
波止場一家

A report was received as to this case from Shinetsu District Branch Chief, SIB.

w'. MORITA Gumi (Morita Group):
森田組

An investigation was started as to this case on the basis of the informations obtained by ID.

x'. Religious Juridical Person MAKOTO KYODAN (Truth Order):
まこと教団

The case came to our knowledge according to reports in the newspapers dated August 22.

y'. Diagram showing the result of the elections of members of the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors held after the end of the war:

ID started an investigation as to this case on its own initiative.

z'. Suspected terroristic activity of the KYUSEI GASSHO REMMEI (Salvation Prayer League):

The case came to our knowledge according to the letters from the Takasaki Area Committee, Japan Communist Party and two other organizations.

a". YOKOHAMA SEINEN KAKUSHIN KYOGI KAI (the Yokohama Youth Renovation Council):

An investigation was started as to this case by ID on its own initiative.

b". Trend of the Federation of the Niigata Prefectural Branches of the REKKEN YOSEI KAI (the Constructional Justice Society):

A report was received as to this case from Shin-etsu District Branch, SIB.

c". Trend of "NANKAI SHINKO KURABU" (the South Sea Development Club):

A report was received as to this case from Shikoku District Branch, SIB.

d". Preparation for the establishment of the SAKURA GIMIN KAI (Righteous People Association following the Example of SAKURA) in Akashi City of Hyogo Prefecture:

The case came to our knowledge according to the report from Kinki District Branch, SIB.

e". Sixth National Convention of the NIHON KAKUMEI DOSHIKAI (Japan Revolution Comrades Society):

The case came to our knowledge according to the report from Chief of General Affairs Division, Fukuoka Prefecture.

f". Tokyo Headquarters of the Racial Rebirth Movement:

The case came to our knowledge according to the report from Investigation Section, Tokyo Metropolis.

g". Anti-Communist Organization, KOKOKU DOSHI KAI (National Development Association):

The case came to our knowledge according to the report from Chugoku District Branch.

h". Investigation Report on the suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by SAKAMOTO Yoshio, Chairman of the SHIMIN KURABU (Citizens Club):

坂本善雄
市民クラブ

The case came to our knowledge according to the report dated September 20 from the Nara District Public Procurator's Office.

奈良

II.

a. Inquiry into the antecedents of Toru OGISHIMA, 荻島亨
a resident in Japan of the International Labor Organization:

The case was closed without further action.

b. Trend of Left-wing Koreans in Fukuoka Prefecture 福岡
and other matters:

The case was closed for the present.

c. Application for special permission for the establishment of ZAINICHI DAIKAN MINKOKU KYORYUMIN-DAN SHIBU (Branch of the Resident Community of the 在日大韓民國居留民團支部
Great Korean Republic in Japan):

The case was closed for the present.

d. Movement of the Korean Youth Society in Hamamatsu City, Shizuoka Prefecture:
靜岡縣浜松市

The case was closed for the present.

e. Penetration of North Korean Communists into the Korean Volunteer Army:

The case was closed for the present.

f. All Party members Conference of Fukuoka Area of the Japan Communist Party:

福岡

The case was closed without further action.

g. Selection of members for the underground activity of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was closed without further action.

h. Urgent struggle policy of the Hokkaido Regional Committee of the Japan Communist Party:

北海道

The case was closed without further action.

i. Instruction concerning the protection of the Party organizations:

The case was closed without further action.

j. List of private secretaries to the Communist members of the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors:

The case was closed without further action.

k. Atomosphere in the Headquarters of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was closed without further action.

l. Anti-Occupation Forces activity of chairman NISHIGATA Hitoshi (両館 仁) of the Hokkaido Regional Committee of the Japan Communist Party:

The case was closed without further action.

m. Report on investigation into the principal officers of the Central Headquarters of ZENGAKUREN (全学連) (the National Student Self-Government Association):

The case was closed for the present.

n. IDE Takashi (井出 隆)'s message concerning Red Purge:

The case was closed for the present.

o. Students' mass meeting for the crushing of Red Purge in the Waseda University:

The case was closed for the present.

p. All Tokyo University Students Stirred-up Assembly of September 29:

The case was closed for the present.

q. Opening of the 17th Central Committee Meeting of NIKKYOSO (the Japan Teachers' Union):
日教組

The case was closed for the present.

r. Condition of the execution of suspending the publication of the "Minshu Nihon" (the Democratic Japan)
民主日本
and the "Kensetsu Tsushin" (the Construction News):
建設通信

The case was closed without further action.

s. Notification issued by the Propaganda and Education Section of the Fatherland Front of the Japan Democratic Youth Group:

The case was closed for the present.

t. Burial Service of IWATA Ainosuke:
岩田愛之助

The case was closed without further action.

u. TAIWAN MINSHU DOKURITSU TO (the Formosan Democratic
台湾民主独立党
Independence Party):

The case was closed without further action.

v. Status of the unlawful entry into Kagoshima Pre-
鹿児島
fecture:

The case was closed without further action.

w. SHOJIKI RENMEI (Honesty League):
正直連盟

The case was closed without further action.

x. YORII IKKA, TSUNODA NIDAIME, MORITA GUMI (Morita
寄居一家 角田二代目森由組
Circle of the Second Generation of Tsunoda of
Yorii Group):

The case was closed with our proposal to make a dissolution designation for the subject organization in accordance with the provision of Article 4 of the Organizations Control Order.

y. World Confederation Construction League:

The case was closed without further action.

z. Mass Rally for the Protection of Fatherland by the people of Kanagawa Prefecture:

The case was closed without further action.

a'. Activities of NIPPON KAKUMEI KIKUHATA DOSHIKAI 日本革命菊旗同志会 (Japan Revolution Chrysanthemum Flag Comrade Society):

The case was closed without further action.

b'. Real state of the HANKYO RENGO KAI 反共連合会 (the Anti-Communist Alliance):

The case was closed without further action.

c'. Trends of anti-Communist organizations in September:

The case was closed without further action.

d'. Trends of former military men in connection with the establishment of the Police Reserve:

The case was closed without further action.

e. RIKKEN NIHON KOKUMIN TO 立憲日本國民党 (the Constitutional Japan National Party):

The case was closed without further action.

f'. Suspected terrorism by KYUSEI GASSHO REMMEI 救世合掌連盟
(the Salvation Prayer League):

The case was closed without further action.

g'. Investigation Report on the suspected violation of the Organizations Control Order by SAKAMOTO Yoshio, 坂本善雄
chairman of SHIMIN KURABU (the Citizens Club) in 市民クラブ
Nara City and others:

The case was closed without further action.

M. Yoshikawa

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

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I. D. No 50
October 10, 1950

ILO日本駐在各政府考の身元調査

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

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

SUBJECT : Inquiry into the antecedents of Toru OGISHIMA, a resident in Japan, of the International Labor Organization.

I. By the GS, GHQ order to investigate.

II. Secretary TAKAHASHI of First Sub-section, Third Investigation Section started up investigation on September 21, 1950, and has detected the following facts:

a. Domicile, address, occupation, name and age of the subject:

1. Domicile: 626, Hatsudai, Yoyogi, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

2. Address: c/o Masami KUHARA, 36, Zempukuji-cho, Suginami Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

3. Place of Birth: 20, Tomikawa-cho, Koto Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

4. Occupation: Resident in Japan of the International Labor Organization, Chief of Secretariat, and director, of the Japan I.L.O. Association (The office of which is situated at c/o Labor ministry, 1-7, Otemachi, Chiyoda Ward).

5. Name: Toru OGISHIMA.

6. Date of Birth: June 28, 1903.

b. Family and host.

1. Family: Wife, Italian, whose name is unknown, lives in Switzerland.
No child.

2. Host:

Masami KUHARA, sixty-nine years old, host of his lodgings, is a brother-in-law (husband of his elder sister), worked once at the former Meiji Life Insurance Company, taking charge of financial affairs, later retired from the company, and now has no occupation.

Blood elder sister, Toshi, is fifty-seven years old and has no occupation.

Kuhara's second son, Hideo, twenty-eight years old, is an employee of the Tokyo Express Electric Railways Company.

c. Antecedents of Toru OGISHIMA.

March, 1925, graduated from Literature Course, Fukuoka High School.

March,1928, graduated from Polities Course, Tokyo Imperial University.

October, 1928, till November, 1932, studied economics and labor problem at the Graduate School of Paris University and Grounoble University.

September 1932, attended as an interpreter to the I.L.O. Convention at Geneva.

December 1932, till October 1933, studied economics at the Frieble University in Switzerland.

October, 1933, took office as a student member at the Secretariat, I.L.O.

September, 1935, appointed a member of the Secretariat, I.L.O.

July, 1940, resigned from the Secretariat.

April, 1941, appointed a non-regular member of the Imperial Embassy in Italy and was engaged in investigation into labor and economic problems.

May, 1944, appointed a non-regular member of the Foreign Ministry, and was posted in Italy.

September, 1944, served at the Imperial Embassy in Switzerland.

November, 1946, resigned from the non-regular membership of the Foreign Ministry, and took a rest owing to ill-health.

December, 1947, left Switzerland for home, to study labor problem.

November 1, 1948, appointed an investigator of the General Affairs Section, Minister's Secretariat, concurrently of Labor statics and Research Division, Ministry of Labor (Treated as the second-grade officer).

June 1, 1949, appointed Labor Secretary (Second-grade), and posted at the General Affairs Section, the foregoing Secretariat.

June 15, 1949, relieved of his post at his own request.

July, 1949, appointed a resident in Japan of the I.L.O. and as a member of the Secretariat,

the same organization, has been working.

d. Purge question.

November 9, 1948, passed the qualification examination.

e. Friends.

He has intimate relations with Komakichi MATSUOKA, chairman of the SODOMEI (Japan Federation of Labor Unions), and Mitsusuke YONEKUBO, Socialist member of the Diet, as the both are advisers to the I.L.O. and Japanese representatives of the International Labor Conference. He associates with Mitsu KONO, former socialist member of the Diet, as he lives in the neighborhood.

f. Activity.

Publications: The I.L.O. JIHO or I.L.O News was monthly published from the KOKUSAI KORON-SHA (International Review Co.), Naka Ward, Yokohama City.

The Japan I.L.O. Association, as a subordinate organ of the I.L.O., is situated in the office of the I.L.O., and its constituent members and the quality of its business are shown in the annexed paper.

The subject's individual activity does not

attract special attention.

III. None.

IV. We are keeping watch on his trend, but we should like to close this case for the time being.

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

ANNEXED PAPER I

Japan I.L.O. Association Enterprise Program.

I. Acceleration movement to formally return to I.L.O.

In view of the fact that to return to the I.L.O. is a great demand of the whole classes in Japan, this association shall strongly appeal to the G.H.Q. authorities, National Diet, Government and I.L.O. Headquarters, while make efforts to raise general opinion of the Japanese people for the sake of realizing the return.

The concrete program of the enterprise for that purpose is as follows:

1. Presenting to the organs concerned with resolutions and proposals.
2. Carrying out the Return Acceleration Movement in cooperation with labor organizations, management organizations, news agencies and other friendly organizations.
3. Lecture meetings and publications.

II. Diffusion and propaganda of knowledge of the I.L.O.

In view of the fact that it is necessary for rehabilitation of our country to get knowledge of labor and economic affeirs in the countries of the world through the I.L.O., the Japan I.L.O. Association shall translate and distribute I.L.O. publications in cooperation with the Resident Office in Japan, I.L.O. The concrete enterprise program for that purpose is as follows:

1. The "I.L.O. News" which has been translated and edited by the resident in Japan of the I.L.O. from the "International Labor Review" and "Industry and Labor" publications issued by the I.L.O., shall be distributed.

2. The "I.L.O. Express" which is specially sent from the I.L.O. Headquarters in Geneva to the resident in Japan shall be translated and printed to distribute among each circle.

3. I.L.O. publications of various research and investigation, except for the foregoing "Express", shall be translated and printed to distribute

among each circle.

III. Investigation into and research in domestic labor problems and international labor problems.

In view of the fact that the settlement of the labor problem in our country cannot be realized without international cooperation, this association shall make investigations into and reseachs in the labor problem, at the same time, make efforts to introduce labor conditions in our country to each country abroad through the I.L.O., in cooperation with the organs concerned, especially with each private research organizations, scholars, and researchers.

The concrete enterprise program for that purpose is as follows:

1. Each committee shall be formed, according to each department, by members of the independent faction, members elected for the labor, and members elected for the management, and shall be engaged in investigations and researches.

2. The conclusion or fruit of each committee shall be presented to the I.L.O. as materials.

ANNEXED PAPER III

Name List of Japan I.L.O Association
Officers (Alphabetical order and
honorifics omitted)

Advisers:

KATO Masato, Chairman of Kansai management Association.
MATSUOKA Komakichi, Chairman of Japan Federation of
of Labor Unions.
SATO Shobu, Member of the House of Councillors.
SUEHIRO Gantaro, Chairman of Central Labor Committee.
TAKAHASHI Ryutaro, Chairman of Japan Chamber of
Industry and Commerce.
YONEKUBO Mitsusuke, Member of the House of Repre-
sentatives.

Directors (:Standing director is marked with o, and vice-
chairman, with @).

Independent.

o AYUZAWA Iwao, former Tokyo Branch Chief, International
Labor Bureau.
BABA Tsunego, President of Yomiuri Shimbun Co.
o FUJIBAYASHI Keizo, Professor of Keio University.
FURUGAKI Tetsuro, Chairman of Japan Broadcasting
Corporation.
o HARADA Ken, Standing director of Japan Association
of United Nations.

HASEBE Tadashi, President of Asahi Shimbun Co.

HONDA Chikao, President of Mainichi Shimbun Co.

HOSONO Gunji, Standing director of Japan Association of United Nations.

o DEI Moriyuki, Ex-member of International Labor Bureau.

KAMII Yoshio, Ex-member of International Labor Bureau.

o KATSURA Takashi, Chairman of the Board of Directors, CHUO RODO GAKUEN (Central Labor Institute)

KIKUCHI Isao (President of Kyushu University).

KITAOKA Juitsu, Standing director of Japan Association of United Nations.

NAITO Masaharu, Chief-editor of I.L.O. News.

NAKABAYASHI Sadao, Chief of Secretariat, Japan Cooperative Alliance.

@ NAKAYAMA Ichiro, President of Tokyo University of Commerce.

o OGISHIMA Toru, Resident in Japan of the I.L.O.

o OKOCHI Kazuo, Professor of Tokyo University.

TAKAHASHI Masao, Professor of Kyushu University.

TAKEUCHI Kenji, Ex-director of the I.L.O.

o TOMIKASHI Soichi, Chief of General Affairs Section, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Labor.

YAJI Tamotsu, Standing director of World Federation Establishment Alliance.

Those who belong to the management:

ASAO Shinsuke, President of Nihon Yusen K.K.

HAYAKAWA Masaru, Managing director of Coal Mine Industry League.

o KOBAYASHI Chu, President of Fukoku Mutual Life Insurance Co. Ltd.

KONDO Tetsuji, Vice-chairman of Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

o MAEDA Hajime, Standing director of Japan Federation of Management Organizations.

MIKI Takashi, President of Japan Iron Manufacturing K.K.

MURAOKA Karoku, Vice-chairman of Nagoya Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

@ OKANO Yasujiro, President of Mitsubishi Heavy Industry K.K.

SAKURADA Takeshi, President of Nisshin Spinning K.K.

SHIKAUCHI Nobutaka, Managing director of Japan Federation of Man-agement Organizations.

WASHIO Shunzo, Vice-chairman of Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

o WATANABE Tetsuzo, President of Toho K.K.

YOSHIZAKA Shunzo, Managing director of Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Those who belong to the labor:

FUJITA Susumu, Chairman of DENSAN (Electric Industry).

FUJITA Totaro, Chairman of SHITETSU SOREN (General Federation of Private Railways).

HARAGUCHI Yukitaka, Chairman of ZENKOREN (National Federation of Mine Industry).

@ KATO Etsuo, Chairman of National Railways Workers Union.

KONISHI Takeshi, Chairman of National Federation of Silk Reeling Industry Workers' Unions.

o MUTO Takeo, Chairman of TANRO-KAI (Coal Mine Workers' Society).

MORI Yoshiharu, Chairman of ZEN NITTSU (All Japan Express Workers' Union).

MORIGUCHI Chuzo, Chairman of All Japan Day Laborers Union.

NAGAOKA Mitsuharu, Chairman of All Communications Workers' Union.

o NISHIMAKI Toshio, Chief of International Section, Seamen's Union.

o OCHIAI Eiichi, Secretary-General of New National Congress of Industrial Unions.

SHIGEMORI Hisaharu, Chairman of Metropolitan
Federation of Workers Unions.

o TAKANO Minoru, Secretary-General of SODOMEI
(Japan Federation of Trade Unions).

Auditors:

ARAKI Kotaro, Managing director of Japan Chamber
of Commerce and Industry.

OKA Saburo, Chairman of Japan Teachers' Union.

TSUDA Masao, Chief of Secretariat of News Paper
Association.

Secretariat Chief:

OGISHIMA Toru, Standing director of Japan I.L.O.
Association concurrently resident in
Japan of the I.L.O.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

(B) I.D No. 37

October 4, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the Trend of Left-wing Koreans in Fukuoka Prefecture and Other Matters.
福岡

I. Investigating voluntarily the conditions since after the outbreak of the Korean upheaval till the present time, the chief of the General Affairs Division, Fukuoka Prefectural Office detected the following facts.
福岡

II.

a. Extraordinary movement after the outbreak of the Korean upheaval.

Soon after the outbreak of the disturbances on June 25, utilizing the KAIHO SHIMBUN (Emancipation
解放新聞

Press), they tried to justify the invasion of the North Korean Army to the South Korea in concert with the Japan Communist Party. On the other hand, they have been striving to mobilize the masses toward the left-wing lineage and the attractive ones among their movements are as follows;

(1) During three days since June 26 at the Korean village, Ohama, Fukuoka City, TEI Ichi, a former member of the Central Committee, Korean League in Japan, KIN Seiritsu, the chairman of the Fukuoka Prefectural Branch Committee of the League and the former Leaders of the Democratic Youth Group, Korean League in Japan, holding a debating meeting concerning the upheaval, deliberated together on the street propaganda and the stationing of the Youth Action Corps and others and held the similar meetings at various places making a chance the KIN Eisei's visit to the Prefecture who is a member of the Central Committee, Korean Liberation and Relief Society on June 29.

(2) On July 4 at Torichi, Tsushima, Nagasaki Prefecture, SON Kyo and TEI Sotetsu of Fukuoka Prefecture, RI Kimei, BOKU Shokon and KA Juzai (Tsushima) of Nagasaki Prefecture and RO Karin,

one KIN of Oita Prefecture assembling and holding
金 大分
the Kyushu Region Korean Groups Conference namely
九州
the Tsushima Conference, deliberated on the immedi-
対馬
ate disposal of the documentary evidences of the smuggling into Japan of liaison men from North Korea, acquirement of the struggle funds and the grasping of the masses in concert with the Japan Communist Party.

(3) At the so-called Beppu Conference which was
別府
named as the Korean Group Conference or the Kyushu
九州
Region Democratic Race's Front, Conference held at Shogetsu Hotel, Beppu City, Oita Prefecture
祐 日 別府 大分
on July 15 and 16, they discussed on the immediate organization of the Youth Action Corps, the commencement of the action by force in response to the North Korean Army, the reinforcement of intelligence movement, the strengthening of the struggle by force on the 8.15 Anniversary and the fund collection campaign and moreover on the steps to receive the leadership making previous arrangement on the unlawful entry into Japan of the smuggling guerrilla corps from the North Korea.

(4) Holding an organizer conference at Tagawa
田 ")
City on July 21, they concluded following matters.

the partial change of stationing among organizers of each prefecture in Kyushu and in order to lead and train the members of the Secret Action Corps, the letting KIN Kiten (金基昊), KYO Juko (姜秀弘), KYO Inshu (姜殷周), SEN Zaigi (梁在義) and SAI Eihen (崔英変) make a official trip to various places with the debate contents of the secret conference on 30th.

(5) As a way of the education and training of the Youth Action Corps under the cloak of a short-course of the national language at respective area of Fukuoka, Kita Kyushu, Chikuho and Chikugo in Fukuoka Prefecture (福岡, 北九州, 筑豊, 筑后), they seems to have practised the training of ten odd persons per area and the responsible person of it were as follows,

Kita Kyushu Area 北九州	KIN Kiten 金基昊
Tagawa Area 田川	CHI Koichi 池晃一
Iizuka Area 飯塚	RI Shin-u 李新雨
Tsushima Area 対馬	TEI Sotetsu 鄭宗鉄

They, carrying with them the previously reported written principles of action and utilizing the KENSETSU TSUSHIN (建設通信) (Construction News), seems on the other hand to publish the organ JIMMIN GUN (人民軍) (Milita).

(6) Concerning the smuggling into Japan of the North Korean guerrilla corps, the reality is obscure

owing to the rampant rumor but judging from the attached list No. 1 and No. 2 and their latest movement, the probability is rather large.

The smuggling route into Japan seems to be irregular due to the weather and the general state of affairs but the principal courses are as follows.

From Chinnampo to Uraga.

From Sakhalin via Hokkaido to main land.

Via Tsushima to main land.

The members of the firstly smuggled guerrilla corps were numbered forty five including field-officers and it is said that nine persons among them are engaging in the underground leading and the others are assuming the leadership at respective principal bases.

As the organism itself changes its name frequently like the KAIHO KYUEN-KAI (Emancipation Relief Society), CHOSENJIN DANTAI KYOGIKAI (Korean Group Council), CHOSEN TOITSU MINSHU MINZOKU SENSEN KYOGI-KAI (Korean Unification Democratic Race Front Council), MINSHU KURABU (Democratic Club), SEINEN DOSHI-KAI (Youth Kindred Spirits Society), RAJIO-KAI (Radio Society), SHINBOKU-KAI (Friendliness Promotion Society), and CHOSENJIN KAI (Koreans'

Society), the grasping of its reality has becoming difficult all the more.

(7) Although they were ready to move, finishing the preparation expecting the unification of all Korea by that day under the respective names which were metioned above, on the 8.15 Emancipation anniversary, their movements were postponed on September 15 owing to the disclosure of the plot against the governor's life of Miyazaki Prefecture (宮崎) revealed by the arrest of RI Shohitsu (李鐘光), a member of the Emancipation Press Oita (大分) Branch and SAI Heishoku (崔柄植), a member of the Miyazaki (宮崎) Branch of the Press at around 3:50 p.m. on August 4 in front of the New Hakata (博多) Station, Oishi-cho (大石), Fukuoka (福岡) City and the directive from the central headquarters of the Emancipation Relief Society on August 12. But due to the purge of the leaders of the Japan Communist Party and the communistic elements from the verious public offices and enterprises, the co-operative struggles and movements with the Japan Communist Party and their underground strives are being intensified. And the grasping of their reality will become difficult all the more hereafter.

(8) For your reference, we attached the list 1 concerning the number of the smugglers into Japan and that of 2 concerning the number of the arrested contrabandists in respective Prefectures in Kyushu.
八 ㅐ

III. Inspite of their suspicions, there are no proofs.

IV. We close the further investigation.

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

ANNEXED LIST 1.

Smugglers into Respective Prefectures in Kyushu.

(Till June 30, 1950)

Month	Year / Prefecture	Fukuoka 福岡	Saga 佐賀	Nagasaki 長崎	Kumamoto 熊本	Kagoshima 鹿児島	Miyazaki 宮崎	Oita 大分	Total
January	1948	36	5	48					89
	1949	106	74	89	2	77	1	2	315
	1950	217	15	287	7	25			601
February	1948	6		19	2	23	9		59
	1949	33	36	61	16	19	1		166
	1950	283		103	11	22			419
March	1948	113	19	94		7	22	4	259
	1949	214	17	313	5	19		1	569
	1950	207	4	123		4		5	343
April	1948	152	70	338					560
	1949	76	13	259		44	2		385
	1950	43	42	96			88	7	276
May	1948	30	9	389		11	28		441
	1949	58	36	291	17	116	3	2	54[illegible]
	1950	165	9	211	1	3		2	394
June	1948	126	46	64	3	22	25	44	330
	1949	111	32	324	5	54	3	2	531

Month	Year	Prefectyre Fukuoka 福岡	Saga 佐賀	Nagasaki 長崎	Kumamoto 熊本	Kagoshima 鹿児島	Miyazaki 宮崎	Oita 大分	Total
January	1948	36	5	48					89
	1949	106	74	89	2	77	1	2	315
	1950	217	15	287	7	25			601
February	1948	6		19	2	23	9		59
	1949	33	36	61	16	19	1		166
	1950	283		103	11	22			419
March	1948	113	19	94		7	22	4	259
	1949	214	17	313	5	19		1	569
	1950	207	4	123		4		5	343
April	1948	152	70	336					560
	1949	76	13	259		44	2		385
	1950	43	42	96			88	7	276
May	1948	30	9	389		11	28		441
	1949	58	36	291	17	116	3	2	54[illegible]
	1950	165	9	211	1	3		2	394
June	1948	126	46	64	3	22	15	44	305
	1949	113	32	264	5	54	8	1	484
	1950	63	47	296	11	77	22		502
July	1948	67	38	131		3	2	1	262
	1949	145	16	175	8	182			528
	1950								

August	1948	100	68	123	8	218	11		518
	1949	350	19	343	10	115	81		918
	1950								
September	1948	43	24	305	10	3	2	2	468
	1949	80	7	441	17	264		3	808
	1950								
October	1948	30	70	206	1	8	57	1	373
	1949	56	5	126	3	50	7	1	248
	1950								
November	1948	52	22	214	1	234			523
	1949	58	14	94	8	1	21	17	183
	1950								
December	1948	68	17	132	3	61	1		282
	1949	15	1	155	2	22			195
	1950								
Total	1948	823	388	2,063	28	590	194	52	4,138
	1949	1,265	270	2,611	83	953	90	27	5,303
	1950	978	167	1,116	30	131	99	14	2,535

August	1948	100	68	123	8	218	11		518
	1949	350	19	343	10	115	81		918
	1950								
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	1949	80	7	441	17	264		3	803
	1950								
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	1949	56	5	126	3	50	7	1	248
	1950								
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	1949	58	14	94	8	1	21	17	183
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	1949	15	1	155	2	22			195
	1950								
Total	1948	823	388	2,063	28	590	194	52	4,138
	1949	1,265	270	2,611	83	953	90	27	5,303
	1950	978	167	1,116	30	131	99	14	2,535

ANNEXED LIST 2.

Arrested Smuggling within Jurisdiction of Kyu
(Since January, 19

		Fukuoka 福岡	Saga 佐賀	Nagasaki 長崎	Kumamoto 熊本	Oi 大分
Export	Number of cases	7	2	13	7	
	Number of Arrested persons	37	12	136	57	5
	Nationality Korean	6	3	98	34	
	Nationality Okinawa	0	2	9	1	
	Nationality Others	31	7	29	22	4
	Name of Articles	Ironware, Stationary. Book. Lumber. Tangle.	Marine products.	Leather goods. Bicycles. Other goods.	Lumber. Daily necessaries. Toilet articles. Form implement. Provisions.	M P S L M
	Value (Yen unit)	11,712,290	8,000,000	8,780,000	11,246,000	6
Import	Number of cases	7	4	6	10	
	Number of Arrested persons	12	35	41	53	6
	Nationality Korean	2	3	21	0	
	Nationality Okinawa	0	5	0	1	
	Nationality Others	10	27	18	52	4
	Name of Articles	Sugar. Marine products.	Medicines. Sugar.	Medicines. Sugar.	Sugar. Ironware. Medical herbs.	Su Fo de
	Value (Yen unit)	3,101,000	4,500,000	3,700,000	11,008,000	7,
Total	Number of cases	14	6	19	17	11
	Number of Arrested persons	49	37	177	106	10
	Nationality Korean	8	6	119	34	10
	Nationality Okinawa	0	7	9	2	1
	Nationality Others	41	24	47	74	8
	Value (Yen unit)	14,813,290	12,500,000	12,480,000	22,954,000	7,2

ANNEXED LIST 2.

rested Smuggling within Jurisdiction of Kyushu
(Since January, 1950 till end of June, 1950)

	Saga 佐賀	Nagasaki 長崎	Kumamoto 熊本	Oita 大分	Miyazaki 宮崎	Kagoshima 鹿児島	Total
	2	13	7	5	5	8	47
	12	136	57	50	45	45	382
	3	98	34	2	0	0	143
	2	9	1	8	6	14	40
	7	29	22	40	39	31	199
	Marine products.	Leather goods. Bicycles. Other goods.	Lumber. Daily necessaries. Toilet articles. Form implement. Provisions.	Marine products. Pickles. Sewing Machine. Machinery.	Sugar. Ironware. Toilet articles.	Marine products. Sluminium coin. Bicycle.	
	8,000,000	8,780,000	11,246,000	650,000	1,257,000	7,774,156	47,419,445
	4	6	10	6	0	79	112
	35	41	53	60	0	303	504
	3	21	0	8	0	4	38
	5	0	1	8	0	98	112
	27	18	52	44	0	201	352
	Medicines. Sugar.	Medicines. Sugar.	Sugar. Ironware. Medical herbs.	Sugar. Food boiled down in soy.		Sugar. Sewing Machine. Ironware. Medicines.	
	4,500,000	3,700,000	11,008,000	7,320,000		7,039,223	37,368,223
	6	19	17	11	5	87	159
	37	177	106	109	45	385	908
	6	119	34	10	0	41	218
	7	9	8	15	6	112	151
	24	47	74	84	29	232	531
	5,290	12,500,000	12,480,000	22,954,000	7,970,000	125,700	14,813,379	86,787,669

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) L.D No. 46

October 9, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the Extraordinary Petition for the Organization of the ZAINICHI DAIKAN-MINKOKU KYORYU-MINDAN-SHIBU (Branch of the Great Korean Republic Settlement Corporation).

I. Basing on the report from the Governor of Hiroshima Prefecture dated on April 24, 1950, we got the following facts.

II. Hiroshima Prefectural East Branch, Great Korean Republic Settlement Corporation was organized on February 25, 1949 and its notice was presented to the mayor of Akitsu Town of the Prefecture on February 13, 1950. The five persons among six leading members of this organization who are mentioned below and the

twenty seven persons among one hundred constituent members were the constituent members of the dissolved organization the Democratic Youths' Corps, Korean League in Japan. While we let them offer an extraordinary petition as this organization conflict with the Article 5, Paragraph 1 and 2 of the Organizations Control Order, we received following opinion of the Governor of Hiroshima Prefecture. Therefore we intend to permit the organization of this Branch.

(1) Seceding volutarily from the Democratic Youths' Corps, Korean League in Japan in October, 1948 before its dissolution, the constituent members of this organization are in the preparation to organize the Branch of this Corporation and those who falls under the Order have been co-operated with the policies of the local public body as ideologically moderate and good Koreans in Japan.

(2) While we investigated their actions in the past, we could not find any injurious movement among them. Preventing the slipping under ground of the Koreans in Japan simultaneously let them co-operate to various policies hereafter bestowing this organization a special permission, it is a capital plan to place them under our wateh for our future action.

(3) Chief: TEI Gyokushu 鄭 玉 周

Vice-chief: SAI Genseki 崔 元 碩

Chief of Home Affairs Section: KIN Zaika 金 在 河

Chairman of the Council: SHIN Eiken 辛 泳 楩

" KYO Ichisen 許 一 仙

Chief of Inspection Bureau: KIN Yotetsu 金 容 鉄

III. None

IV. Close the further investigation.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D No. 60
October 12, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Movement of CHOSENJIN SEINEN-KAI (Korean Youth Society) in Hamamatsu City, Shizuoka Prefecture.

I. When the movements of Korean leftist organizations are under a close watch, the following facts have been detected by Tokai Branch of SIB through its voluntary investigation.

II.

a. CHOSENJIN SEINEN-KAI SHIZUOKAKEN SEIBU SHIBU (the Shizuoka Prefectural Western Area Branch of the Korean Youth Society).

No. 121, Matsue-cho, Hamamatsu City, which was
松江町 浜松
organized on July 16 of this year held the branch official's meeting on September 3 from 7 p.m. at the house of KO Kizen, a member of the Japan
高嬉善
Communist Party, Terajima-cho, Hamamatsu City.
寺島町 浜松
The meeting had the contents worthy of considerable notice as stated below.

b. Attendants:

RYU Shu-ken 柳 周 權	Chief of Foreign Affairs Section of former MINSEI HOMBU (Democratic Youth Headquarters), the Communist. 民青本部
KIN Ki-retsu 金 熙 烈	Chairman of Shizuoka Prefectural Western Area Branch of Korean Youth Society, the Communist. 静岡
KAN Fuku-zen 韓 福 善	Chief of Finance Section of the said branch, the Communist.
KIN Jin-jun 金 仁 順	Chief of Women's Section of the said branch, the Communist.
RO Ko-shaku 盧 興 錫	The Communist.
	and other twelve persons.

c. Circumstances:

After RO Ko-shaku took the chairman's seat,
盧興錫

report by RYU Shu-ken and debate were made.
柳 周 権

(1) Contents of RYU's report.
柳

a. Obstruction of military training on Korean.

About 30,000 Korean in Korean Residents Association-line have been given military training by Americans.

It requirs a largeamount of funds to prevent them from training. A campaign to collect one go (1/3 pound) of rice from a house every week will be started for that purpose. In Tokyo and Yokohama area, eleven koku (approximately 55 bushels) of rice and three hundred thousand yen have already been raised through the campaign of this kind.
東京 横浜 石

It is more effective to appropriate these funds for obstruction work of military production, transportation and training rather than to send them to the fatherland.

b. Report of training meeting held from August 21 at Nagoya.

About forty Koreens gathered at Nagoya City. Organized into one team with every four, they paid visits to principal factories and works,
名 3 全

but were paid no attention for the reason that they were Communists.

After all, it was the most effective that they stole into the factories in disguising as day-laborers and instigated workers to do strike or sabotage. Work uniforms must be provided for such perfomances in future.

(2) Openings of the convention and the committee meeting were also the subjects for discussion.

III. None.

IV. Close the case with this report but its movement will be under watch.

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

〔No. I-I-3〕

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D No. 55
October 11, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Penetration of North Korean Communists into Korean Volunteer Army.

I. The following facts were obtained as a result of the investigation made by the General Affairs Division Chief of Fukuoka Prefectural Office, at his own initiative.
福岡

II.

a. After selecting thirty members carefully out of three hundred applicants, the Headquarters of the MINDAN (League of Koreans in Japan) despatched the first group of the volunteers to Beppu, Oita Prefecture on September 19. However, the following case occurred due to the insufficient investigation on the volunteers' antecedents which were made in haste.
民団　　別府　大分

The Headquarters of the League of Koreans in Japan in Fukuoka (福岡) Prefecture, thereupon, reported the case to the Fukuoka (福岡) Branch Office of the Korean Mission in Japan and asked to rescind the membership of the person. The Headquarters then gave an order to each branch to investigate the antecedents and the usual activities of the volunteers more strictly in future.

(1) Antecedents of camouflaged member who penetrated himself into the above Volunteer Army.

SEI (成) Zai-shuku (在淑) (28 years old)

former member of the MINSEI (民青) (Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan) and a wireless operator.

Address: 4-chome (丁目), Kotobuki-dori (寿通り), Tobata (戸畑) City, Fukuoka (福岡) Prefecture.

The above person joined the MINDAN (民団) by camouflaging himself and then volunteered his service and succeed in joining the above Army, by order of the CHOSEN MINSHU MINZOKU SENSEN (朝鮮民主民族戦線) (Korean Democratic Racial Front). He had once belonged to the Tobata (戸畑) Branch of the MINSEI (民青) as its member and was active as a secret member of the Japan Communist Party. SEI (成) Zai-jun (在潤) (31 years old), his elder brother, was the

chief of the Information Section and also Education Section of the MINSEI (民青) Tobata (戸畑) Branch. SEI Zai-jun (成在潤) who is now an employee of the Tobata (戸畑) Power Generating Plant of the DEN SAN (電産) (Electric Industry Workers' Union), is a constituent member of the Cell of the above plant. Moreover, he carried out the strike of the DENSAN (電産) as the Information Division Chief of the DENSAN (電産) Labor Union Branch there in 1947, when he was arrested. He was exempted from the purge and dismissal of the etreme Communist elements in the public industrial organizations. due to his sickness.

III. None

IV. The case will be closed without further action.

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

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

(B) I.D No. 36

October 4, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Conference of All Party Members of Fukuoka Area of the Japan Communist Party.

I. On the report of the Kyushu Branch office of SIB on September 22, 1950.

II. In accordance with the foregoing report Secretary Kawamata of ID, SIB, summarized as what stated below on September 27, 1950.

a. The Conference of All Party Members was held by Fukuoka Area Committee of the Japan Communist Party on September 17, and in it they discussed the dissolution of division in the party, the question of unification of Main Current Faction

and International Faction and the activity and policy for the immediate situation.

The party members taking part in it were as many as two hundred and ten in number, some of them coming all the way from Tsushima and Iki Islands. The conference was a great success, and the condition of it is as follows:

1. Outline of General report.

The report was given by MASUDA Haruo (Internation Faction), member of Kyushu District. "We have never had such a successful conference before as the attendance of all party members has amounted to per cent.

"By the suppression of Capitalism and Imperialism we see the present International situation that the people are hard up for food and the murdery of our comraders in Korea by the International monopolistic Capitalism is a great event which cannot be forgiven by heaven and man. Looking at part of the present war situation, it can be seen that the people's Army is at a disadvantage. All Korea shall not absolutely be fallen into their hands before the power of 30,000,000 people of Korea. That they know quite well. Accordingly the recent landing

on Inchon was a sort of their gesture. It is their policy of glossing made for the excuse of their defeat, and therefore if they have generally had the fruits of victory they will withdraw from Korea. As for the Formosan question, the people's Army will attack it before long and will crush the desire of the International capitalists. We are greatful to the Soviet delegate in the General meeting of the United Nations for his arrangements. But such important questions as the Korean question and the participation of Communist China in the National Unions are remained unsolved. The activity of our cells should be made more vigorously, and what mentioned above should be confirmed by the people.

2. Pfincipal discussions and resolutions.

(a). Throughgoing struggle shall be made against the division activity so as to make those engaging in it turn from their ways.

(b). Party activity.

The party activity shall be made vigorcusly, and the cells shall distribute the organ paper and handbills in a throughgoing way.

3. Part of details of Round-Table Conference.

After the Conference of All Party members the Round-Table Conference was held, in which the following matters were spoken.

(a). After the dismissal of the party members of government offices and companies, it shall be arrang to leave the root in the respective places. Under the present circumstances, we are indifferent.

(b). The" Minshu Mihon" shall thoroughly be spread sustituting it for the Akahata.

(c). The leaders of the Japan Communist Party have not escaped to any foreign country. Kin Ten-Kai is moving with the consulate of the Soviet Union as his headquarters.

(d). The United States Army is preparing for withdrawal. The Unites Army in Itatsuki (Fukuoka City) Air-field and that on the coast of the Sea of Japan have finished their preparation for withdrawal.

III. None.

IV. None.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D. No 33

October 3 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Selection of members for the underground activity of Japan Communist Party.

I. The following report concerning the subject was given by the Shin-etsu Branch Chief, SIB:

II.

a. Way of selection.

(1) The party members for the underground activity should be selected carefully from among members who have been active as a party member at the struggles of the pre-war days.

(2) Those who have firm class consciousness and all of their family members should be party members.

(3) Those who are not badly off, who came from a firm village or who are able to receive assistance from relatives of firm villages.

It seems that the members have been selected from the above-mentioned view-points at the Niigata Prefectural Committee but their names are unidentified.

b. Principles for activity.

(1) Their activities may be crude but must be started from the fundamental principle - labor's worth.

(2) They must go through many hardships of working class by working together with the laborers and they should learn enough the reason why workers are unable to make a living in spite of their hard efforts.

(3) Try to kindly give ear to complaints and dissatisfaction of financial embarrassement and hard living.

(4) People's demands caused by the dissatisfaction, should be taken advantage of as material which will make people realize what they should do for the execution of their requests.

Thus the principles consist of fundamental instructions as mentioned above and the stress is being laid on free laborers, harbor workers

and construction workers. Principal objectives are as follows:

(1) Penetrate into the enlargement works of various bases of the Occupation Forces and construction of camps and air-bases.

(2) Works at the source of electric power, loading at harbors and works of electricity and communications.

(3) Temporary worker of the key industries or the construction workers.

III. None.

IV. No more report concerning the subject will be made.

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

〔No. I-I-3〕

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D No. 35

October 4, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Urgent struggle Policy of Hokkaido District Committee of the Japan Communist Party.

I. On the report received from the Hokkaido Branch Office of S.I.B. on September 18, 1950.

II. On the foregoing report Secretary KAWAMATA, I.D. summarized it on September 26, 1950.

a. On August 28 the Geneal Meeting of Hokkaido District Committee was held, and is said to have decided the immediate urgent

struggle policy was decided, and directed it to the subordinate organizations respectively as the following outline.

1. The condition is ripe for anti-War.

The immediate duty for the party is to mobilize the struggle of all the people for the political movement of anti-war and anti-fascism with the laborers' class in the lead. The enemy is more and more agitated deepening its splitting, and, on that account, it is making a front attack by the suppression of speech and thought, the establishment of Police Reserve, and the strengthening of Special Investigation Bureau. This shows that the enemy is in a very tight place, and the means left for it now is the challenge such as terrorism and the Mitaka case. In Hokkaido we see the establishment of Police Reserve of 15,000 and the great extention of Yagumo Air-field, and these make the condition against the war in all parts of Hokkaido.

2. Where is our weakness?

We have weak points too. The struggle in accordance with the individual economical request of the laborers' class has not developed to the unified political struggle. The dismissal of the personnel members of Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union and Newspaper officer as well as the local tax struggle have not been organized so as to be the extensive struggle.

The struggle of Hakodate Dock was made in a large scale, but we could not unite them so as to make the anti-war political movement. Why? In this regard, the General Meeting of District Committee pointed out the following weak points.

(a) It is insufficient for the political class propaganda.

(b) It is insufficient for the efforts to guide the sprout of the resistant movement which is now developing among the masses to as to generalize it for expansion.

(c) There is the tendency to making light

of the Unification Front and to sticking to forms of it. This depends partly on the operating attitude of the leaders and party on their habitual attitude.

3. Quantity and quality of propaganda.

Where we find the political class propaganda has been combined with the daily struggle, there we fing the struggle has been changed in quality. Muroran area has succeeded on this point. For here 136,000 copies of the hand-bills were distributed during last August, (and it is expected to distribute 300,000 copies, by the end of this month), of which 60,000 copies were distributed concentrating on Wanishi Factory of Fuji Steel Mill. By unifying it politically combining with the request of the masses in their workshops, this propaganda is mobilized for the struggle of anti-war and anti-fascism, and actually the rate of their coming to the office became lower, and the munitions have remarkably been prevented from its output.

4. Grasp the sprout of resistance.

You will find the sprout of resistence everywere. In Naiho Works of National Reilway labor is requested to be strengthen for the repair of locomotives, but the workers hid themselves under the tender or were all absent from their duty. In Sapporo Station the ordinary freight-cars which had arrived were unloaded for three days because of special transportation. On that account the goods-holders are giving a cery of distress. Thero are the sprouts of resistance.

If these were grasped and make the people conscious of them so as to bring them to action then we may make these sprouts of resistance a great struggle. It is the most important nature of guidance of the party to have the ability to extend "from among the mass to among the mass."

5. Unified front of struggle.

Oversoming the Sectionalism, we must organize the unified front in our action. What is the most important in the unified

front is the attack to the Social Democratists. In the Social Democratic Party there is a strong tendency toward the support of the United Nations and the abandonment of neutrality. In Democratization League such foreign-made members of it as HOSHIKA and MUTO, who attempt to put down the signboard of anti-war, are putting themselves foreward. Against that, Youths' Department and New Industrial Union's in the line of SUZUKI Mosaburo pitted with the argument of Indian neutralty, and their split is conspicuous. In the Labor-Farmer Party the intermediate faction such as OKADA Haruo is powerful and is attempting the dissolution of Minshu Shugi Yogo Domei (Democratization Protection League) by controlling SUZUKI Seiichi and HORI Makoto. This shows their cooperation of the war obviously. Exposing such betrayal of Social Democracy in a thoroughgoing way, we must strengthen the propaganda and activity of the peace protection on a

large scale so as to crush "the Argument on the Aggression of North Korea."

III. None.

IV. We should propose to close the case without further action.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D No. 57

October 11, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Instruction concerning the protection of Party Organizations.

I. Based upon the report by the Chief of Hokkaido Branch Office.

II. An instruction "Concerning the protection of Party Organizations", addressed to each chairman of Committee, seems to have been issued in the name of the Chairman of J.C.P. Hokkaido Regional Committee under the date of Aug. 19.
Its contents runs as follows:

Concerning the protection of Party Organizations.

In order to minimize the arrest of staff members and the destruction of structure of the Party Organizations, we instruct you to carry out the following points which we have clearly shown here:

A. When the lower organizations use the signature of the upper organizations, it is requested to get permission of the latter.

None of the Hokkaido Regional Committee, any other Committee, Area Committee and the group cell can use the signature of the J.C.P. without its permission.

B. In any publication, declaration, document, and such to be presented to the government and public offices, the following comrades must not be made public as responsible persons for the above press or documents:

1. Members of Regional Committee, and candidates.

2. Leaders and responsible persons of each Committee or Area Committee.

3. Able and active fellow-members who have a power of political systematization.

4. Fellow-members under probation.

C. Attention must be paid as follows when any publication for propaganda (hand-bills, press, organs etc.) is issued.

1. In case of common news of propaganda to the public in general, the signature of Area Committee or Committee (not that of Regional Committee) may be used.

2. In case of criticism against the Occupation Forces, Korean problems or which are against Japanese laws, only the signature of cell will be given.

Note: In case of the above (2), the Party can dismiss the responsible person ostensibly on the pretext of his fractional activities and the members of the upper organization may be able to escape an arrest.

III. None.

IV. Close the case without further action.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I. D. No. 51

October 10 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : List of Private Secretaries to the Communist Members of the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors.

I. On investigation made by Secretary Shimazu of Third Section, ID, SIB, on September 27, 1950 .

II. As in the Annexed Paper.

III. None.

IV. We should prose to close the case without further action.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau

Attorney-General's Office.

ANNEXED LIST (I)

LIST OF THOSE CONCERNED WITH PRIVATE SECRETARIES OF CORPS OF COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS.

Name of Member	Name of Private Secretary	Date of Birth of Private Secretary	Term of Office	Remark
TSUCHIDABASHI Kazuyoshi	KUROISHI Junichi	Dec. 14 '19	Aug. 1,'49---Apr.30'50	
	HAITO Hiroshi	Aug. 14 '26	May. 1,'50---Jul.18'50	
	HAGIWARA Yoshizo	Dec. 21 '25	Aug. 1,'50---Sep.20'50	
	YANAGISAWA Ichiro	Aug. 11 '21	Feb.11,'49---Jul.31'49	
TASHIRO Fumihisa	SHIMA Korenori	May. 31 '19	Jan.26,'49---Apr.30'49	
	IRIE Kotaro	Jun. 17'20	May. 1,'49---Jul.31,'49	
	FUJIOKA Sayaka7	Jan. 7 '19	Aug. 1,'49---Oct. '50	
WATANABE Yoshimichi	SAKAMOTO Kusuhiko	Jul. 16 '21	Feb.11,'49---Jul.30,'49	
	ICHIJO Motomi	Jan. 1 '21	Aug. 1,'49---Oct. '50	
KAWADA Kenji	NOHARA Ichiro	Apr. 14 '23	Feb.11,'49---Jul.31,'49	
	KUSANO Masahei	May.27 '24	Aug. 1,'49---Oct.31,'49	
	YOKOYAMA Shinichi	Dec. 16 '21	Jan. 1,'50---Oct. '50	
IKEDA Mimeo	NOHARA Ichiro	Apr. 14 '23	Aug. 1,'49---May.22,'50	
	KUNIMINE Minoru	Sep. 13 '18	Feb.28,'49---Jul.31,'49	
	SAKAI Shosaku	Jan. 20 '17	Jun. 1,'50---Oct. '50	
ITO Kenichi	MIZUTANI Shinpei	Mar. 15 '30	Feb.11,'49---Jul.31'49	
	SAKAI Shosaku	Jun. 20 '17	Aug. 1,'49---May.31'50	
	NOHARA Ichiro	Apr. 14 '22	Jun. 1,'50---Jun.21'50	
EZAKI Kazuji	HATAKEYAMA Tsuguo	Mar. 4 '24	Feb.11,'49---Jul.31,'49	
	UESHIRO Eiho	Mar. 23 '23	Aug. 1,'49---Oct. '50	
KAWAKAMI Kenichi	KONDO Ko	Apr. 13 '22	Feb.11'49---Jun.22'50	
	OKAMOTO Nobuko	Sep. 17 '30	Jul. 1 '50---Oct. '50	
TAKEMURA Naraichi	KISHIMOTO Nacaki	Dec. 25 '24	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49	
	WATANABE Takako	May. 1 '16	Aug. 1 '49---Jan. 31 '50	
	TATEYAMA Takeji	Sep. 16 '26	Feb. 1 '50---Oct. '50	

	YANAGISAWA Ichiro	Aug. 11 '21	Feb.11,'49---Jul.31'49
TASHIRO Fumihisa	SHIMA Koranori	May. 31 '19	Jan.26,'49---Apr.30'49
	IRIE Kotaro	Jun. 17'20	May. 1,'49---Jul.31,'49
	FUJIOKA Sayaka7	Jan. 7 '19	Aug. 1,'49---Oct. '50
WATANABE Yoshimichi	SAKAMOTO Kusuhiko	Jul. 16 '21	Feb.11,'49---Jul.30,'49
	ICHIJO Motomi	Jan. 1 '21	Aug. 1,'49---oct. '50
KAWADA Kenji	NOHARA Ichiro	Apr. 14 '23	Feb.11,'49---Jul.31,'49
	KUSANO Masahei	May.27 '24	Aug. 1,'49---Oct.31,'49
	YOKOYAMA Shinichi	Dec. 16 '21	Jan. 1,'50---Oct. '50
IKEDA Mimeo	NOHARA Ichiro	Apr. 14 '23	Aug. 1,'49---May.22,'50
	KUNIMINE Minoru	Sep. 13 '18	Feb.28,'49---Jul.31,'49
	SAKAI Shosaku	Jan. 20 '17	Jun. 1,'50---Oct. '50
ITO Kenichi	MIZUTANI Shinpei	Mar. 15 '30	Feb.11,'49---Jul.31'49
	SAKAI Shosaku	Jun. 20 '17	Aug. 1,'49---May.31'50
	NOHARA Ichiro	Apr. 14 '22	Jun. 1,'50---Jun.21'50
EZAKI Kazuji	HATAKEYAMA Tsuguo	Mar. 4 '24	Feb.11,'49---Jul.31,'49
	UESHIRO Eiho	Mar. 23 '23	Aug. 1,'49---Oct. '50
KAWAKAMI Kanichi	KONDO Ko	Apr. 13 '22	Feb.11'49---Jun.22'50
	OKAMOTO Nobuko	Sep. 17 '30	Jul. 1 '50---Oct. '50
TAKEMURA Naraichi	KISHIMOTO Naoaki	Dec. 25 '24	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	WATANABE Takako	May. 1 '16	Aug. 1 '49---Jan. 31 '50
	TATEYAMA Takeji	Sep. 16 '26	Feb. 1 '50---Oct. '50
YOMEHARA Itaru	KAWASAKI Tomosaburo	Nov. 29 '50	Feb. 28 '49---Apr. 30 '49
	SHIBUSAWA Toshihisa	Jan. 21 '28-	May. 1 '49---Jul. 30 '49
	FUJII Kentaro	Jan. 21 '19	Aug. 1 '49---May. 22 '50
	HISATOME Yoshizo	May. 1 '17	Jun. 1 '50---Oct. '50
TOKUDA Kyuichi	MATSUO Tetsujiro	Aug. 7 '26	Jan. 25 '49---Jun. 27 '50
FUKAZAWA Yoshimori	ICHIJO Motomi	Jan. 1 '21	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	YANAGISHIMA Ichiro	Aug. 11 '21	Aug. 1 '49---May. 22 '50
	KAWASE Noriichi	Nob. 25 '15	Jun. 1 '50---Oct. '50
KAZAHAYA Yasoji	AOKI Mikio	Jul. 7 '26	Jan. 25 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	TAKAHASHI Hideo	May. 3 '09	Aug. 1 '49---Apr. 30 '50
	ARIMOTO Tomiko	Mar. 31 '28	May 1 '50---Jun. 22 '50
	SUMIYAMA Shiro7	Jul. 25 '09	Jul. 1 '50---Oct. '50

KARASAWA Toshiko	WATANABE Takako	May 1 '30	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	SAKAMOTO Kusuniko	Jul. 16 '21	Aug. 1 '49---Jun. 19 '50
	MORIMOTO Kazuo	May 5 '25	Jul. 1 '50---Oct. '50
KIMURA Kasae	BABA Toshiro	May. 13 '19	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	TSUKAGOSHI Nobuo	May. 22 '30	Aug. 1 '49---Oct. '50
KAMIYAMA Shigeo	AKAMATSU Kikue	Dec. 24 '29	Feb. 11 '49--- Jul. 31 '49
	AOKI Mikio	Jul. 7 '26	Aug. 1 '49---Jun. 6 '25
IDEGUCHI Masao	SHIMIZU Toshio	Jun. 2 '21	Feb. 11 '49---Jun. 31 '49
	AKAMATSU Kikue	Dec. 24 '29	Aug. 1 '49---Oct. '50
YAMAGUCHI Takeshige	ICHIMURA Kazue	Oct. 10 '24	Jan. 28 '49---Oct. 31 '49
	TAMAKA Kazuo	Feb. 20 '25	Nob. 1 '49---Jun. 22 '50
	KOHANA Katsuji	Jul. 26 '49	Jul. 7 '50--- Oct. '50
SHIGA Yoshio	OTE Mikio	Aug. 7 '25	Mar. 11 '49---Apr. 30 '50
	SUZUKI Takako	May. 1 '16	May. 1 '50---May 31 '50
	TAMURA Chuichi	Nob. 4 '14	Jun. 1 '50---Jun. 27 '50
TAKADA Tomiya	SONOBE Minoru	Jul. 10 '23	Jan. 26 '49---Jul. 30 '49
	TAMURA Chuichi	Nob. 4 '14	Aug. 1 '49---May 22 '50
	SUZUKI Takako	May 1 '16	Jun. 1 '50---Oct '50
NASHIKI Sakujiro	TAMURA Chuichi	Nov. 4 '14	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	MATSUMOTO Yoshiaki	May 17 '26	Aug. 1 '49---Jun. 22 '50
	YAMADA Yoshizumi	Oct. 6 '18	Jul. 1 '50---Oct. '50
KAMIMURA Susumu	ARIMOTO Tomiko	Mar. 3 '28	Jan. 27 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	SUGIYAMA Tsunaharu	Sep. 10 '20	Aug. 1 '49---Oct '50
KATO Mitsu	KASAHARA Fusanori	Feb. 14 '25	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	KISHIMOTO Sadaaki	Dec. 25 '23	Aug. 1 '49---Dec. 31 '49
	NAGASAWA Hideo	Nob. 2 '25	Jan. 1 '50---Aug. 31 '50
	AKAIWA Katsumi	Aug. 1 '09	Sep. 1 '50---Oct. '50
SUNAMA Aazuyoshi	UESHIRO Eiho	Mar. 23 '23	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	ITO Yasumichi	Feb. 3 '23	Aug. 1 '49---Sep. 3 '50
	HAGIWARA Yoshizo	ODec. 23 '25	Oct. 1 '50---
KASUGA Shoichi	TSUKAGOSHI Nobuo	May. 26 '30	Feb. 26 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	YAMAGUCHI Masao	Aug. 10 '11	Aug. 1 '49---May. 22 '50
	YAMADA Yoshizumi	Oct. 6 '18	Jun. 1 '50---Oct. '50

KAMIYAMA Shigeo	AKAMATSU Kikue	Dec. 24 '29	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	AOKI Mikio	Jul. 7 '26	Aug. 1 '49---Jun. 6 '25
IDEGUCHI Masao	SHIMIZU Toshio	Jun. 2 '21	Feb. 11 '49---Jun. 31 '49
	AKAMATSU Kikue	Dec. 24 '29	Aug. 1 '49---Oct. '50
YAMAGUCHI Takeshige	ICHIMURA Kazue	Oct. 10 '24	Jan. 28 '49---Oct. 31 '49
	TAMAKA Kazuo	Feb. 20 '25	Nov. 1 '49---Jun. 22 '50
	KOHANA Katsuji	Jul. 26 '49	Jul. 7 '50--- Oct. '50
SHIGA Yoshio	OTE Mikio	Aug. 7 '25	Mar. 11 '49---Apr. 30 '50
	SUZUKI Takako	May. 1 '16	May. 1 '50---May 31 '50
	TAMURA Chuichi	Nob. 4 '14	Jun. 1 '50---Jun. 27 '50
TAKADA Tomiya	SONOBE Minoru	Jul. 10 '23	Jan. 26 '49---Jul. 30 '49
	TAMURA Chuichi	Nob. 4 '14	Aug. 1 '49---May 22 '50
	SUZUKI Takako	May 1 '16	Jun. 1 '50---Oct '50
NASHIKI Sakujiro	TAMURA Chuichi	Nov. 4 '14	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	MATSUMOTO Yoshiaki	May 17 '26	Aug. 1 '49---Jun. 22 '50
	YAMADA Yoshizumi	Oct. 6 '18	Jul. 1 '50---Oct. '50
KAMIMURA Susumu	ARIMOTO Tomiko	Mar. 3 '28	Jan. 27 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	SUGIYAMA Tsunaharu	Sep. 10 '20	Aug. 1 '49---Oct '50
KATO Mitsu	KASAHARA Fusanori	Feb. 14 '25	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	KISHIMOTO Sadaaki	Dec. 25 '23	Aug. 1 '49---Dec. 31 '49
	NAGASAWA Hideo	Nob. 2 '25	Jan. 1 '50---Aug. 31 '50
	AKAIWA Katsumi	Aug. 1 '09	Sep. 1 '50---Oct. '50
SUNAMA Aazuyoshi	UESHIRO Eiho	Mar. 23 '23	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	ITO Yasumichi	Feb. 3 '23	Aug. 1 '49---Sep. 3 '50
	HAGIWARA Yoshizo	ODec. 23 '25	Oct. 1 '50---
KASUGA Shoichi	TSUKAGOSHI Nobuo	May. 26 '30	Feb. 26 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	YAMAGUCHI Masao	Aug. 10 '11	Aug. 1 '49---May. 22 '50
	YAMADA Yoshizumi	Oct. 6 '18	Jun. 1 '50---Jun. 27 '50
YOKOTA Kantaro	SAKAI Shotaro	Jan. 20 '17	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	IRIE Kosaku	Jun. 17 '20	Aug. 1 '49---Oct '50
TAJIMA Hide	FUJII Kentaro	Jan. 28 '19	Feb. 11 '49---Jul. 31 '49
	TAKAHASHI Toshiko	Jan. 3 '28	Aug. 1 '49---Oct. '50

HAYASHI Hyakuro	HAGIWARA Yoshizo	Dec. 23, '25	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49
	SHIBUSAWA Toshihisa	Feb. 11, '28	Aug. 1, '49---Sep. 30, '49
	KOBAYASHI Ryoichiro	Mar. 27, '18	Oct. 1, '49---Jun. 22, '50
	MATSUYA Tetsujiro	Aug. 7, '26	Jul. 1, '50---Oct. '50
NAKANISHI Inosuke	FUTAMI Tadao	Jan. 4, '26	Feb. 11, '49---May, 22, '50
	SEKI Kenji	May, 18, '14	Jun. 1, '50---Oct. '50
IMANO Takeo	FUJIOKA Sayaka	Jan. 7, '19	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49
	SHIMIZU Toshio	Jun. 22, '21	Aug. 1, '49---Jul. 31, '50
	SHIBUYA Yasuyo	Mar. 27, '23	Aug. 1, '50---Oct. '50
NOSAKA Sanzo	KOBANA Katsuya	Jul. 26, '24	Jan. 25, '49---Jun. 27, '50
KIKUNAMI Katsumi	TAKAHASHI Toshiko	Jan. 3, '28	Jan. 25, '49---Jul. 31, '49
	BABA Toshiro	May. 13, '19	Aug. 1, '49---Nov. 30, '49
	KAZATO Isaku	Apr. 8, '20	Dec. 1, '49---Jun. 28, '50
TANIGUCHI Zentaro	YAMAGUCHI Masanao	Aug. 10, '11	Feb. 11, '49---Jul 31, '49
	HAGIWARA Yoshizo	Dec. 23, '25	Aug. 1, '49---Jul. 19, '50
TACHIBANA Toshio	HASHIMOTO Kozo	Dec. 10, '07	Jan. 26, '49---Jul. 31, '49
	KUNIMINE Minoru	Sep. 13, '18	Aug. 1, '49---Dec. 31, '49
	HISATOMI Yoshiharu	Jul. 25, '10	Jan. 1, '50---Jul. 31, '50
	YAMAGUCHI Kenji	Oct. 16, '06	Aug. 1, '50---Oct. '50
KARITA Asano	KUROISHI Jun-ichi	Dec. 14, '19	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49
	IKUSHIMA Masaharu	Nov. 13, '48	Aug. 1, '49---Jul. 31, '50
	ITO Yasuko	Sep. 19, '28	Aug. 1, '50---Oct. '50
TANAKA Gyohei	KUCHIE Masaji	Jan. 2, '24	Jan. 27, '49---Jul. 31, '49
	HATAKEYAMA Tsuguo	Mar. 4, '24	Aug. 1, '49---May. 22, '50
	SATO Makoto	Feb. 16, '25	Jun. 1, '50---Oct. '50
IWAMA Masao	MIZUTANI Shinpei		Oct. '50
KANEIWA Den-ichi	KUCHIMINE Minoru		"
SUDO Goro	NAGASAWA Hideo		"
HOSOKAWA Karoku	SHIMIZU Masao		"

LIST OF THOSE CONCERNED WITH PRIVATE SECRETARIES' CORPS OF COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS.

Name of Member	Name of Private Secretary	Term of Office	Remark
KUROISHI Jun-ichi	DOBASHI Kazuyoshi	Aug. 1, '49---Apr. 30, '50	
	KARITA Asano	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
SAITO Hiroshi	DOBASHI Kazuyoshi	May, '50---Jul. 18, '50	
HAGIWARA Yoshizo	DOBASHI Kazuyoshi	Aug. 1, '50---Sep. 20, '50	
	SUNAMA Kazuyoshi	Oct. 1, '50---	
	HAYASHI Hyakuro	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
	TANIGUCHI Zentaro	Aug. 1, '49---Jul. 19, '50	
YANAGISAWA Ichiro	DOBASHI Kazuyoshi	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
	FUKAZAWA Yoshimori	Aug. 1, '49---May. 22, '50	
SHIMAKorenori	TASHIRO Bunkyu	Jan. 26, '49---Apr. 30, '49	
IRIE Kotaro	TASHIRO Bunkyu	May 1, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
	YOKOTA Jintaro	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50	
FUJIOKA Sayaka	TASHIRO Bunkyu	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50	
SAKAMOTO Kusuhiko	WATANABE Yoshimichi	Feb 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
	KAGIZAWA Toshiko	Aug. 1, '49---Jun. 19, '50	
ICHIJO Motoyoshi	WATANABE Yoshimichi	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50	
	FUKAZAWA Yoshimori	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
NOHARA Ichiro	KAMATA Kenji	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
	IKEDA Mineo	Aug. 1, '49---May, 22, '50	
	ITO Ken-ichii	Jun. 1, '50---Jun. 21, '50	
KUSANO Shohei	KAWADA Kenji	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. 31, '49	
YOKOYAMA Shin-ichi	KAWADA Kenji	Jan. 1, '50---Oct. '50	
KUZUMIE Kaoru	IKEDA Mineo	Feb. 26, '49---Jul. 31, '49	

Name of Member	Name of Private Secretary	Term of Office	Remark
KUROISHI Jun-ichi	DOBASHI Kazuyoshi	Aug. 1, '49---Apr. 30, '50	
	KARITA Asano	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
SAITO Hiroshi	DOBASHI Kazuyoshi	May, '50---Jul. 18, '50	
HAGIWARA Yoshizo	DOBASHI Kazuyoshi	Aug. 1, '50---Sep. 20, '50	
	SUNAMA Kazuyoshi	Oct. 1, '50---	
	HAYASHI Hyakuro	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
	TANIGUCHI Zentaro	Aug. 1, '49---Jul. 19, '50	
YANAGISAWA Ichiro	DOBASHI Kazuyoshi	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
	FUKAZAWA Yoshimori	Aug. 1, '49---May. 22, '50	
SHIMAKorenori	TASHIRO Bunkyu	Jan. 26, '49---Apr. 30, '49	
IRIE Kotaro	TASHIRO Bunkyu	May 1, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
	YOKOTA Jintaro	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50	
FUJIOKA Sayaka	TASHIRO Bunkyu	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50	
SAKAMOTO Kusuhiko	WATANABE Yoshimichi	Feb 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
	KAGIZAWA Toshiko	Aug. 1, '49---Juh. 19, '50	
ICHIJO Motoyoshi	WATANABE Yoshimichi	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50	
	FUKAZAWA Yoshimori	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
NOHARA Ichiro	KAMATA Kenji	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
	IKEDA Mineo	Aug. 1, '49---May, 22, '50	
	ITO Ken-ichii	Jun. 1, '50---Jun. 21, '50	
KUSANO Shohei	KAWADA Kenji	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. 31, '49	
YOKOYAMA Shin-ichi	KAWADA Kenji	Jan. 1, '50---Oct. '50	
KUNIMINE Minoru	IKEDA Mineo	Feb. 28, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
	TACHIBANA Toshio	Aug. 1, '49---Dec. 31, '49	
	KANEIWA Den-ichi	Jan. 1, '50---Oct. '50	
KUTOME Yoshiharu	TACHIBANA Toshio	Jan. 1, '50---Jul. 31, '50	
SAKAI Shosaku	IKEDA Mineo	Jun. 1, '50---Oct. '50	
	ITO Ken-ichi	Aug. 1, '49---May, 31, '50	
	YOKOTA Jintaro	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
MIZUTANI Shinpei	ITO Ken-ichi	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 11, '49	
	IWAMA Masao	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50	

AKAIWA Katsumi	KATO Mitsuru	Sep. 1, '50---Oct. '50
ITO Yasumichi	SUNAMA Kazuyoshi	Aug. 1, '49---Sep. 4, '50
YAMAGUCHI Masanao	KASUGA Shoichi	Aug. 1, '49---May. 22, '50
	TANIGUCHI Zentaro	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49
TAKAHASHI Toshiko	TAJIMA Hide	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50
	KIKUNAMI Tatsumi	Jan. 25, '49---Jul. 31, '50
KOBAYASHI Ryoichiro	HAYASHI Hyakuro	Oct. 1, '49---Jun. 22, '50
FUTAMI Tadao	NAKANISHI Inosuke	Feb. 11, '49---May. 22, '50
SEKI Kenji	NAKANISHI Inosuke	Jun. 1, '50---Oct. '50
FUJIOKA Sayaka	IMANO Takeo	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49
SHIBUYA Yasunari	IMANO Takeo	Aug. 1, '50--- Oct. '50
KAZATO Isaku	KIKUNAMI Tatsumi	Dec. 1, '49---Jun. 28, '49
HASHIMOTO Tsuneyoshi	TACHIBANA Toshio	Jan. 26, '49---Jul. 31, '49
KUME Yoshiharu	"	Jan. 1, '50---Jul. 31, '49
YAMAGUCHI Kanji	"	Aug. 1, '50--- Oct. '50
ISOJIMA Masaharu	KARITA Asano	Aug. 1, '49---Jul. 11, '50
ITO Yasuko	"	Aug. 1, '50---Oct. '50
KUCHIEDA Masaji	TANAKA Gyohei	Jan. 27, '49---Jul. 31, '49
NOBUFUJI Makoto	"	Jun. 1, '50---Oct. '50
SHIMIZU Masao	HOSOKAWA Karoku	Oct. '50---Oct. '50

(As of September 27, 1950)

LIST OF THOSE CONCERNED WITH PRIVATE SECRETARIES' CORPS OF COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS.

Name of Member	Name of Private Secretary	Term of Office	Remark
KAWASE Temichi	FUKAZAWA Yoshimori	Jun. 1, '50---Oct. '50	
AOKI Mikio	KAZAHAYA Yasoji KAMIYAMA Shigeo	Jan. 1, '49---Jul. 31, '49 Aug. 1, '49---Jun. 27, '50	
TAKAHASHI Hideo	KAZAHAYA Yasoji	Jan. 25, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
ARIMOTO Sumiko	KAZAHAYA Yasoji KAMIMURA Susumu	May. 1, '50---Jun. 22, '50 Jan. 27, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
SUMIYAMA Shiro	KAZAHAYA Yasoji	Jul, 1, '50---Oct. '50	
MORIMOTO Kazuo	KARASAWA Toshiko	Jul. 1, '50---Oct. '50	
BABA Toshiro	KIMURA Sakae KIKUNAMI Tatsumi	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49 Aug. 1, '49---Nov. 30, '49	
TSUKAGOSHI Nobuo	KIMURA Sakae KASUGA Shoichi	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50 Feb. 26, '49---Jul. 31, '49	
AKAMATSU Kikue	KAMIYAMA Shigeo INOGUCHI Masao	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49 Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50	
SHIMIZU Toshio	INOGUCHI Masao IMANO Takeo	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49 Aug. 1, '49---Jul. 31, '50	
ICHIMURA Kazue	YAMAGUCHI Takehide	Jan. 25, '49---Oct. 31, '49	
TANAKA Kazuo	YAMAGUCHI Takehide	Nov. 1, '49---Jun. 22, '50	
KOBANA Katsuya	YAMAGUCHI Takehide NOZAKA Sanzo?	Jul. 1, '50---Oct. '50 Jan. 25, '49---Jun. 27, '50	
ONTA Mikio	SHIGA Yoshio	Mar. 11, '49---Apr. 30, '50	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

HATAKEYAMA Tsuguo	EZAKI Kazuharu	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50
	TANAKA Gyohei	Aug. 1, '49---Jul. 31, '49
UESHIRO Eiho	EZAKI Kazuharu	Aug. 1, '49---Oct. '50
	SUNAMA Kazuyoshi	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49
KONDO Mitsuru	KAWAKAMI Kan-ichi	Feb. 11, '49---Jun. 22, '50
OKAMOTO Nobuko	KAWAKAMI Kan-ichi	Jul. 1, '50---Oct. '50
KISHIMOTO Sadaaki	TAKEMURA Naraichi	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49
	KATO Mitsuru	Aug. 1, '49---Dec. 31, '49
WATANABE Takako (SUZUKI)	TAKEMURA Naraichi	Aug. 1, '49---Jan. 31, '50
	KARASAWA Toshiko	Feb. 11, '49---Jul. 31, '49
	SHIGA Shigeo	May. 1, '50---May 31, '50
	TAKADA Tomiyuki	Jun. 1, '50---Oct. '50
TATEYAMA Takeshi	TAKEMURA Naraichi	Feb. 1, '50---Oct. '50
KAWASAKI Misaburo	YONEHARA Itaru	Jan. 28, '49---Apr. 30, '49
SHIBUSAWA Toshihisa	YONEHARA Itaru	May. 1, '49---Jul. 31, '49
	HAYASHI Hyakuro	Aug. 1, '49---Sep. 30, '49
KUTOME Ikuzo	YONEHARA Itaru	Jun. 1, '50---Oct. '50
MATSUYA Tetsujiro	TOKUDA Kyuichi	Jan. 25, '49---Jun. 27, '50
	HAYASHI Hyakuro	Jul. 1, '50----Oct. '50

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I. D. No 43

October 6 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Concerning the Atomosphere in the Headquarters of the Japan Communist Party.

I. Concerning the above mentioned matter, Secretary SHIMAZU, Third Section, Investigation Division, SIB., listened directly to a certain Party member who lives in the Headquarters of the Party as follows.

II. 1. The both of SHIINO Etsuro and OKADA Fumikichi being high-handed and bureaucratic, a part of those in the main building the moderate faction are speaking ill of them behind their back calling them lunatics.

2. IWATA Eiichi is the man most sensible in the Party. He is getting along with his sense rather than his real ability in the world.

3. ITO Ritsu's philandering is terrible. Bringing from the Tohoku region, he is letting a woman be employed at the AKATSUKI((Akatsuki Printing Office). Although the employees of AKATSUKI are all out of work at present, she still goes in and out of there. As she interviews with others in an arrogant manner, there are such those who are feeling displeased with her saying that she must be a ITO's concubine. As ITO is said that when he makes an official trip to the Tohoku region, he drops in her parents' home without fail, it must be necessary to take care once of this sphere even after he was purged.

4. Lacking spirit somewhat, YAMABE Kentaro has not so great influence in the Party.

5. KONNO Yojiro is such a person indispensable for the labor movement. Therefore he must be diving into this sphere and the directives of labor movement hereafter will be issued from here.

6. Owing to the factional problem, anti-reigning faction leaflets are scattered now and then there. But as the Party members gather the leaflets up scrambling, it is difficult to get even one of them.

7. About the movements in the Party concerning the factional problem, there cannot be found any remarkable differences compared with those contents of the reports on newspapers. We feel thoroughly disgusted as the atmosphere in the Party being dismal and gloomy and comrades recently seem to be spying each other.

As it is said that the detained Japanese in Siberia had spied and taken precautions each other which they were in Soviet Russia, the atmosphere here is something like that.

8. At present SHIGA Yoshio seems to have taken an advantageous stand for himself. Turning out a mediator between the Internationalists' Faction and the Reigning Faction, he is settling the both when their opinions confront and become serious mutually on a problem. Accordingly he is becoming popular from the general Party members.

9. The strategy and the tactics are as shown in the Party Guide. Should you read it carefully, the all could be judged and understood by you.

10. The most incomprehensible, difficult and annoying matter for the Party members is that when they develope an agitation or a propaganda to execute the struggle which

was decided at the Nineteenth Central Expansion Committee and if it touches at the disadvantageous point of the Party leaders and at the contradictory point with their theory, then my God, they will be blamed as parvenues all at once. If they who were blamed as the parvenues become silent or inactive, then they will be criticized as opportunists. In cases of the anti-tax struggle and the Public Employment Security Office struggle, all went in such a manner. Therefore even the Party members of the Headquarters are wondering what kind of struggle must be made by them.

11. The leaders of the Repatriats' Alliance from Soviet Union are almost the parvenues and being recognized to belong to the Internationalists' Faction, they were expelled from the Party. Why they who moved along the line of the Nineth Central Expansion Committee, are parvenues is not understandable even for us the Party members.

Not only the number of those who harbor ill feeling against this leaders high-handed attitude of the Reigning Faction has increased gradually but the wavering elements who harbor a suspicion on the basis of the Communism amounts to a considerable number.

12. The workers (Cell) of the Akatsuki Printing Office are all unemployed and now they are scarcely living on the seventy odd yen from the unemployment insurance. While the Party members are being unemployed like this, the leaders of the Party have used to possess two or three hundred thousand yen in their pockets and are paying some several hundred tthousand yen in cash to the printing shops in city which have no relation with the Party letting them print the MINSHU NIPPON (Democratic Japan). Being anxious that they would be punished severely if the authorities should discover that they had printed it due to the authorities' suppression on the organ extended over several times, even the printing shops in city do not accept the work should the payment be done previously in cash.

Letting a man like me who has rendered great merit to the Party as a member of establishing committee of the Red Flag and the Akatsuki printing office, lose the job and asking the printing of the organ to printing shops in city without letting us do it inside the Party, what a nonsense it is indeed that they pay such a considerable amount of money to them?

Those who belong to the Youth Section of the Akatsuki are receiving five hundred yen a month besides the unemployment insurance at the Jujo Printing Shop or the Terauchi

Printing Office and they are printing the MINSHU NIPPON and the Action Guide. But being difficult to live on their income and if the Party does not guarantee their livelihood, some of them are talking bombastically to disclose the Party secrecy after November. (The unemployment issurance is paid for three months August, September and October.)

13. The joblesses from the Party Headquarters live at Shibuya quarters in a considerable number.

Living on the unemployment insurance, they at present are quiet at any rate. After the term is over, we cannot say what will be done by them uniting with those struggling at the Public Employment Security Office. It is apt to turn out such a condition of affairs as they do not select measures to get along without considering the ism and thought. Although, at present, the anti-tax and anti-unemployment struggles are not systemanized, should those become to be orgnized, the authorities must be aware of the occurrence of a great accident.

14. Most of the post-war Party members have joined the Party from their sincere patriotism but the Party's way of recent time is betraying the Japanese patriotic sincerity. On the contrary, emphasizing only on lip

self-sacrifice, the leaders of the Party in fact are striving after their self-protection. This may be the true character of human beings.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D. No 70
October 13 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Anti-Occupation Forces Case of the Chairman NISHIGATA Hitoshi of the Hokkaido Regional Committee, the Japan Communist Party.

I. Based on the report dated on October 3, 1950 from the Hokkaido Branch, SIB.

II. Basing on this report, Secretary SUZUKI, Third Section, Investigation Division summarized the anti-Occupation Forces case committed by the chairman of the Hokkaido Regional Committee, the Japan Communist Party as follows:

III. (A) Accused person.

Chairman of the Hokkaido Regional Committee,
the Japan Communist Party.

NISHIDATE Hitoshi.

arrested on September 26, 1950.

(B) Fact of offence.

When a round-table conference was held on the agenda of "Concerning the Breaking through the Crisis of the Medium and Small Enterprise Coal Mine" under the sponsorship of Hokkaido Wakkanai Coal Mine Workers' Union at the Tenhoku Hall of the Coal Mine at around 6:30 p.m. on July 5, 1950, subject, delivering a speech on that meeting to around twenty five attendants as follows, committed a injurious conduct against the occupation policy of the Allied Powers and was sentenced to five years imprisonment and was fined one million yen (¥1,000,000) in the result of the military trial on October 2, 1950.

The gist of his speech.

(1) Roads are being constructed everywhere under the name of the sight-seeing roads paid from among