

(5) Trends in collective bargaining.

- A. Hisachi Seisakusho K.K. Tohigi Plant, Kamama Branch of Tokyo Rope Mfg. Co. Labor Union, and Kamama Branch of Teikoku Fibre Ind. Co. are now being involved in the collective bargaining concerning employee dismissal and wage raising respectively. The collective bargainings are being made at Tokyo on the national level, and the above branches are acting in concert with their headquarters and assuming calm attitudes.
- B. The collective bargaining between Fuji Sengyo K.K. Tanuma Plant Labor Union and the management is being made fairly without roaring and disturbing, and they are discussing brightly and eagerly with such attitude as to be willing to have negotiation calmly until getting to conclusion.

(6) Degree of success in establishment of grievance machinery, seniority clauses, research and planning committees.

- A. Since last month, labor contracts of which terms expired are not renewed yet in general at present; accordingly no clauses concerning the items mentioned in (6) above are seen concretely.
- B. As reported already, we are conducting analysis of the labor contracts in this prefecture. Considering this result, we would like to urge labor unions to conclude labor contract. We expect the pamphlet mentioned in (4) above will render a good service for this campaign. We hope the employers will read well this pamphlet because their understanding is indispensable for concluding labor contract.

(7) Employment and unemployment status; status of collection of unemployment insurance.

- 1) Employment and unemployment status.
(Number for daily workers is mandays)

	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Temporary or daily</u>	<u>Total</u>
a. Number of job-seekers			
Total	5,160	67,008	72,168
Male	2,999	54,669	57,668
Female	2,161	12,339	14,500
b. Number of requisition			
Total	1,780	38,047	39,827
Male	863	31,458	32,321
Female	917	6,589	7,506

	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Temporary or daily</u>	<u>Total</u>
c. Number of employed			
Total	694	37,987	38,681
Male	364	31,337	31,721
Female	330	6,650	6,960
d. Number of unemployed			
Total	4,466	29,021	33,487
Male	2,635	23,312	25,947
Female	1,831	5,709	7,540

1. The unemployment status in the prefecture can be understated to see the increase of unemployment insurance money recipients 43 of permanent workers comparing with the previous month and they count 3,717 (male 2,895 and female 1,022).

2. There are 865 persons (male 671 and female 214) who lost the eligibility to receive unemployment insurance money and are still looking for job, decreasing 32 persons in number than the previous month.

3. Those who have received unemployment insurance money for more than three months and are still looking for job count 1,766 (male 1,322 and female 464) with 16 persons increased comparing with the previous month.

4. Permanent-job seekers who do not come under the unemployment insurance and are not employed for over one month count 2,734 (male 1,443 and female 1,291) and are lessened by 68 in number than the previous month.

5. Those daily laborers who worked for ten days continuously or for less than 11 days intermittently in this month count 3,410 (male 2,796 and female 623), and this figure shows increase of 165 persons comparing with the previous month.

2) Status of collection of unemployment insurance.

The status of collection of unemployment insurance fee is detailed in the list below, and its percentage of collection somewhat went down compared with the previous period. This seems to be due to that every workshop poured their power to the account settlement business. But, the number of the workshops which pay on their autonomous report and the amount paid show somewhat the ascending tendency. In order to maintain and raise collection percentage, constant urging and visit to the employers who neglect to pay for a long time are required as well as warning and urging by letters.

Payment of unemployment insurance money showed the decrease of about 100,000 YEN compared with the previous month. The workshops reported to be closed in this month are 62, of which workers count 665. The percentage of increase in workshop is 30% and worker 82%. This means payment of unemployment insurance money will increase.

34% of the closed workshops are wood working and metal industry and spinning & weaving are 15% respectively.

Status of Collection of Unemployment Insurance

(21 April 1950 to 20 May 1950)

	<u>Amount determined</u>	<u>Amount collected</u>	<u>Amount to be collected</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
This month	9,006,333.25	6,933,695.25		
Grand total	154,843,243.31	147,670,518.37	7,172,724.94	95.37%

- Remarks: (1) The fact that the amount determined for this month is considerably much is due to that the amount paid by autonomous report is double involved.
- (2) The grand total shows the sum of money paid since enforcement of the Law.

- (B) Number and type of cases before the Labor Relations Committee, together with statement of disposition of cases.

Conciliation: 2 cases

- Dispute of Chuo Truck Co. Ichinosewa Plant
Case: Retirement allowance and wage in arrearage.
- Dispute of Meiji Kogyo K.K.
Case: Retirement allowance and wage in arrearage.
Applied: On 22 April
1st conciliation: On 24 April
2nd conciliation: On 10 May
3rd conciliation: On 16 May

Illegal conduct on labor: 3 cases

- Illegal conduct on labor by Sanoya Iron Works
Demand: Returning to former position
1st inquiry: On 26 April
2nd inquiry: On 1 May
Settled: On 8 May

Agreed on 60,000 YEN of retirement allowance.

2. Illegal conduct on labor by Kyodo Farming Tools Works.

Demand: Returning to former position

Under investigation

3. Illegal conduct on labor by Utsunomiya Municipal Office.

Demand: Returning to former position

Under investigation

Qualification examination: 10 cases

<u>Labor Union</u>	<u>Case</u>	<u>Disposition</u>	<u>Result</u>
Tokyo Railway Industry Co. Utsunomiya Branch Labor Union	For recommendation of labor relations committee	Not decided on 24 April	
Utsunomiya Newspaper Sale Agencies Employees Union.	"	"	
Nippon Agriculture & Forestry Ind. Co. Utsunomiya Office Employees Union	"	Passed on 24 April under the condition to amend the union constitution	Declared qualified
Sano Credit Assn. Employees Union	"	"	"
Nikko Shrines & Temples Employees Union	"	"	"
West Nasu Lumber Labor Union	"	"	"
Middle Nasu Lumber Labor Union	"	"	"
Toho Fibre Chemical Ind. Co. Masada Plant Labor Union.	"	"	"
Oya Stone Labor Union	For adjustment procedure	Not decided on 15 May	
Maiji Kogyo K.K. Em- ployees Union	"	Passed on 15 May	

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TOCHIGI OFFICE,
WOMEN'S AND MINORS' BUREAU,
MINISTRY OF LABOR

Ref. No. 654
24 May, 1950.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report on Women's and Minors' Bureau
Activities
(Period: 21 April - 20 May 1950)

TO: Chief,
Headquarters Kanto Civil Affairs Region,
APO 201
(Attention: Labor Relations Division,
Economic Section)

Report under the above subject is submitted
herein enclosed.

Tsune Hoshino

TSUNE HOSHINO
Chief,
Tochigi Office,
Women's and Minors'
Bureau, Labor Ministry.



Monthly Report on Women's and Minors' Bureau
Activities during the period 21 April 50 to 20 May 50

Tochigi Office, Women's and
Minors' Bureau Activities,
Labor Ministry.

1. Activities with regard to research, publicity, educa-
tional program.

- (1) Labor situation of nurses in hospitals and clinics
checked.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Name of the facilities</u>
Imaichi-machi, Kamitsuga-gun	Kimura Clinic
Otawara-machi, Nasu-gun	Masuyama "
Mashiko-machi, Haga-gun	Suzuki Hospital
Tochigi-shi,	Saito Clinic
Utsunomiya-shi	Takisawa Hospital
"	Minamisato Hospital
"	Ugajin Hospital
"	National Tochigi Hospital

- (2) Execution of introspection meeting as an event
during 2nd Women's Week.

Date: 13:00 - 16:40, 22 April 1950

Location: Tochigi Prefectural Women's Hall

Attendee: 35

Discussed subject:

- (a) Introspection along the execution of
2nd Women's Week.
(b) Plan for 3rd Women's Week.

Decisions

- (a) Every concerning agency is to work autonomously also in the coming 3rd Women's Week.
 - (b) General meeting for womens will be held at prefectural level.
- (3) Execution of 2nd Youths and Minors Protection Campaign.

A. Preparatory talking with the interested agencies.

Date: 13:00 - 15:00, 28 April 50.

Attendee: 5 including the Prefectural PESO Section, Surveillance Section of the Tochigi Labor Standards Bureau and this office.

Discussed subject

- (a) Plan of protection and rearing for working minors.
 - (b) Liaison and coordination.
- B. Check on execution status of the certificate system.

Object for the activity.

3 Labor Standards Inspection Offices where many minors work

3 PESOs where many minors work.

- (a) Labor Standards Inspection Offices:

Utsunomiya, Ashikaga and Sano.

- (b) PESOs:

Utsunomiya, Ashikaga and Sano.

- C. Discussion meeting on the subject:

Protection and rearing for Working Minors.

Joint sponsorship: Tochigi Office,
Women's and Minor's Bureau and Labor
Standards Inspection Offices.

(1) In Utsunomiya.

Date: 13:00 - 16:00, 18 May 50

Location: Utsunomiya Chapter Office,
Civil Engineering and Construction
Association.

Attendee: 25

Subject discussed:

- (a) On protection and rearing for working minors.
- (b) Questions and answers.

(2) At Imaichi

Date: 13:00 - 16:00, 20 May 50.

Location: Meeting Room, Imaichi Labor
Standards Inspection Office.

Attendee: 35 representing employers.

Subject discussed:

- (a) Why should working minors be protected?
- (b) Laws and regulations for working minors.
- (c) Questions and answers.

D. Distribution of materials

(1) Explanation on 2nd Youth and Minors Protection
and Rearing Campaign.

4 copies to the Prefectural Labor Depart-
ment.

23 copies to the Prefectural Employment
Security Section.

16 copies to the Labor Standards Inspec-
tion Offices.

4 copies to the Labor Standards Bureau

1 copy for Tochigi Office, Women's and Minors' Bureau.

- (2) Wallpaper which dealt with weekly labor matters.

"Do you know the protection regulations for working minors?"

400 copies to the Tochigi Prefectural Board of Education.

160 copies to the Labor standards Inspection Offices.

10 copies to the Labor Standards Bureau.

70 copies for Tochigi Office, Women's and Minors' Bureau.

Total 640 copies.

- (3) Pamphlet under the title "One night beside the lake" where questions and answers were exchanged between the moon and a monkey.

420 copies to the new system middle schools.

160 copies to the Labor Standards Inspection Offices.

60 copies to the Prefectural Employment Security Section.

20 copies to the Labor Standards Bureau.

185 copies to Tochigi Office, Women's and Minors' Bureau.

Total 855 copies.

- (4) Leaflets representing "Let's protect the working minors."

420 copies to new system middle schools.

160 copies to the Labor Standards Inspection Offices.

120 copies to the PESOs.

10 copies to the Prefectural Labor Department.

20 copies to the Labor Standards Bureau.

Total 910 copies.

- (4) Leaflets representing "Recommendation basis of the United States with regard to welding job."

16 copies to the Labor Standards Inspection Offices

3 copies to the Labor Standards Bureau.

10 copies for Tochigi Office, Women's and Minors' Bureau.

Total 29 copies.

- (5) Pamphlet representing "Minors working the circus entertainment field"

16 copies to the Labor Standards Inspection Offices.

3 copies to the Labor Standards Bureau

10 copies for Tochigi Office, Women's and Minors' Bureau.

Total 29 copies.

2. Activities in connection with encouraging women unionists to take appropriate part in union activities.

None

3. Any other matter of interest.

None

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Tochigi

TOCHIGI LABOR STANDARDS BUREAU

Ref. No. 661
25 May 1950

SUBJECT; Monthly Labor Standard Bureau
Activities Report
(Period; during May 1950)

TO ; Chief,
Headquarters Kanto Civil Affairs Region,
APO 201
(Attention; Labor Relations Division,
Economic Section)

Enclosed herein is on the above subject.

Yozo, Sekiguchi.
YOZO SEKIGUCHI
Chief, Tochigi Labor
Standards Bureau

May Activities Report

Tochigi Labor Standard Bureau

1. Administrative problems;

(a) Budget

Decrease of the budget appropriation caused by the retrenchment policy of the national finance has been affecting unfavorably to our adequate execution of the duties, but in using our limited appropriations we have been taking the priority principle which expects satisfactory execution of our duties.

(b) Personnel.

As was mentioned previously we cannot expect an immediate fulfilment of the vacancy against the authorized strength because of the enforced New Authorized Personnel Law. To cope with the situation we have been placing our priority on the simplification of business and full display of efficiency, in line of which we have been endeavoring to improve quality of the personnel with the object of being relieved of disadvantage that usually comes out from the shortage of needful personnel.

(c) Others

None

2. Effectiveness of local inspection offices.

(a) The inspection method along with the Inspection Guide Book for the labor standards inspectors, which has become effective since March 1950, has gradually been put on the track and displaying its effect. Especially speaking, whenever the periodical inspection (or the first inspection) finds illegal case, subsequent inspection has been being carried out at practically earliest time to execute the law at far-reaching level.

(b) During the month when the Minor Laborers Protection campaign was carried out, each Inspection Office took special attention in that respect at times they made inspections. In other word they made strict surveillance on the items such as approving certificate for minor laborers and certificate for their ages either of which must be exhibited, over-time and holiday work and hazardous or harmful service. Another program was represented by the discussion meeting which was sponsored by each Inspection Office in terms of protection of minor laborers. This proved much effect.

(c) Activities of the Inspection Offices under our jurisdiction are specified as follows:

Number of inspection carried out; 339

Breakdown of the inspections comes to 171 cases of the periodical inspection, 110 cases of the subsequent inspection and 58 cases of the extraordinary inspection for security.

Number of applications for employed labor; 58

Number of inspection carried out for the applied cases; 50

Number of workshops which ran illegally; 314

Number of violation cases; 809

Many of the real cases of violation were involved in the provisions such as article 24 (wage payment), article 35 (holiday work) and article 37 (additional wage allowances for over-time, holiday and midnight work).

3. Attitudes and reactions of employers toward the Labor Standards Law and its provisions.

They took the attitude of observing the law and its provisions superficially and at the level of forms, but still it was far from our goal.

4. Attitudes and reactions of the unions toward the Labor Standards Law.

On 1 May, so called May Day, the unions and laborers showed vigorous activities in many places, when they showed much positive attitude either in applying violation cases or in clearing their doubts involved in the Labor Standards Law. This proves that they showed much cooperation in enforcing the law and its provisions.

5. Methods being used by the Bureau to assure compliance with the Labor Standards Law, cases of violation, degree of cooperation from procurators.

(a) If we find violation cases in our periodical inspection, we take the subsequent inspection without fail to expect far-reaching enforcement of the law.

(b) Number of violation cases; 809

(c) Cooperation of the Procurators were shown at our satisfactory level.

6. Any case of forced labor or child-selling.

None

7. Matters regarding unpaid wages.

Number of unpaid workshops; 108

Number of laborers involved in the above workshops; 1,534

Total sum of unpaid wages; ¥ 7,658,419.00

Cases transferred to the Procurators.

None

Disposal of the cases.

At times when unpaid wages were found, we took their paper of guarantee promising their definite pay by the appointed time which was put on the guarantee paper.

Number of workshops where properties were put under attachment and their put at the level of competitive bid for sale;

None

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Monthly Report of the Laborers Accident
Compensation Insurance Service

For the month of May 1950

Applicable workshop	No. of applicable workshops as of the end of April 1950	No. of applicable workshops which have come in the category during May 50	No. of applicable workshops which went away from the category during May 50	Total number of applicable workshops during May 50
Collection of Premiums	Total amount of assessment for the insurance premiums during the month.		Total amount of the assessment as of the end of the month \$8,885,182.42	
	Total amount of premiums received during the month		Total amount of premiums received as of the end of the month \$8,423,318.88	
	No. of unpaid cases of premiums: 936			
	Cases of attachment during the month: None		Cases of attachment as of the end of the month: None	
Disbursement of Premiums	Payment of the insurance money during the month: 405 cases amounting to \$2,764,859.79			
	Unpaid amount of the insurance money: 625 cases amounting to \$3,366,311.26			

Note: The amount of unpaid insurance money means that the payments for them have been determined, but not yet paid actually.

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Monthly Report of the Laborers Accident
Compensation Insurance Service

For the month of April 1950

Collection of Premiums	Total amount of premiums of which assessment was already made: None	Total amount of the premium assessment as of the end of the month: ¥59,052,007.74
	Total amount of premiums received during the month: ¥1,802,888.80	Total amount of premiums received as of the month: ¥57,708,210.56
	Total amount of unpaid premiums: 209 cases amounting to ¥1,343,797.16	
	Attachments during the month: 6 cases worth of ¥29,540.74	Attachments as of the end of the month: 15 cases worth of ¥82,737.25

Activities of our Security and
Sanitation Section

1. Security control by Employers.

In this respect, we have been instructing our inspection Offices in the line that the inspectors are to recommend and help the responsible supervisors and the laborers in concern at every time they carry out the periodical inspection for plants, or we have been picking up some designated workshops which had shown high percentage of accidents and continuously guiding them along with the security administration.

Employers have been on the improving trend in their interest in the security, and consequently their provisions for security have been coming toward satisfactory situation. However, according to the reports we received in connection with death and casualty caused by industrial accidents from 21 April to 20 May 1950, they showed 36 cases or total number of work suspension days reached 718 days, showing average suspension days of 19.9 per case.

Majority of the above cases were caused by laborers' carelessness. Here we find the necessity of far-reaching education toward employers.

2. Attitude of employers toward security.

Employers were in general, very negative in this concern as they followed the old and ineffective habits and customs. We found them pretty careless in their precaution against fire in high wind. However, some of the orderly and systematic workshops have been taking the slogan-safety first - in the joint cooperation between employer and his laborers.

3. Compliance attitude of employers with the law.

According to our statistics for the month of April 1950, there were 159 violation cases in terms of security and sanitation, showing the decrease of 71 cases as compared with 230 cases of the preceding month.

*only copy
filed May 6 1950*

Tochigi

TOCHIGI LABOR STANDARDS BUREAU

Ref. No. 553
25 April, 1950

SUBJECT: Monthly Activities Report (for April 1950)

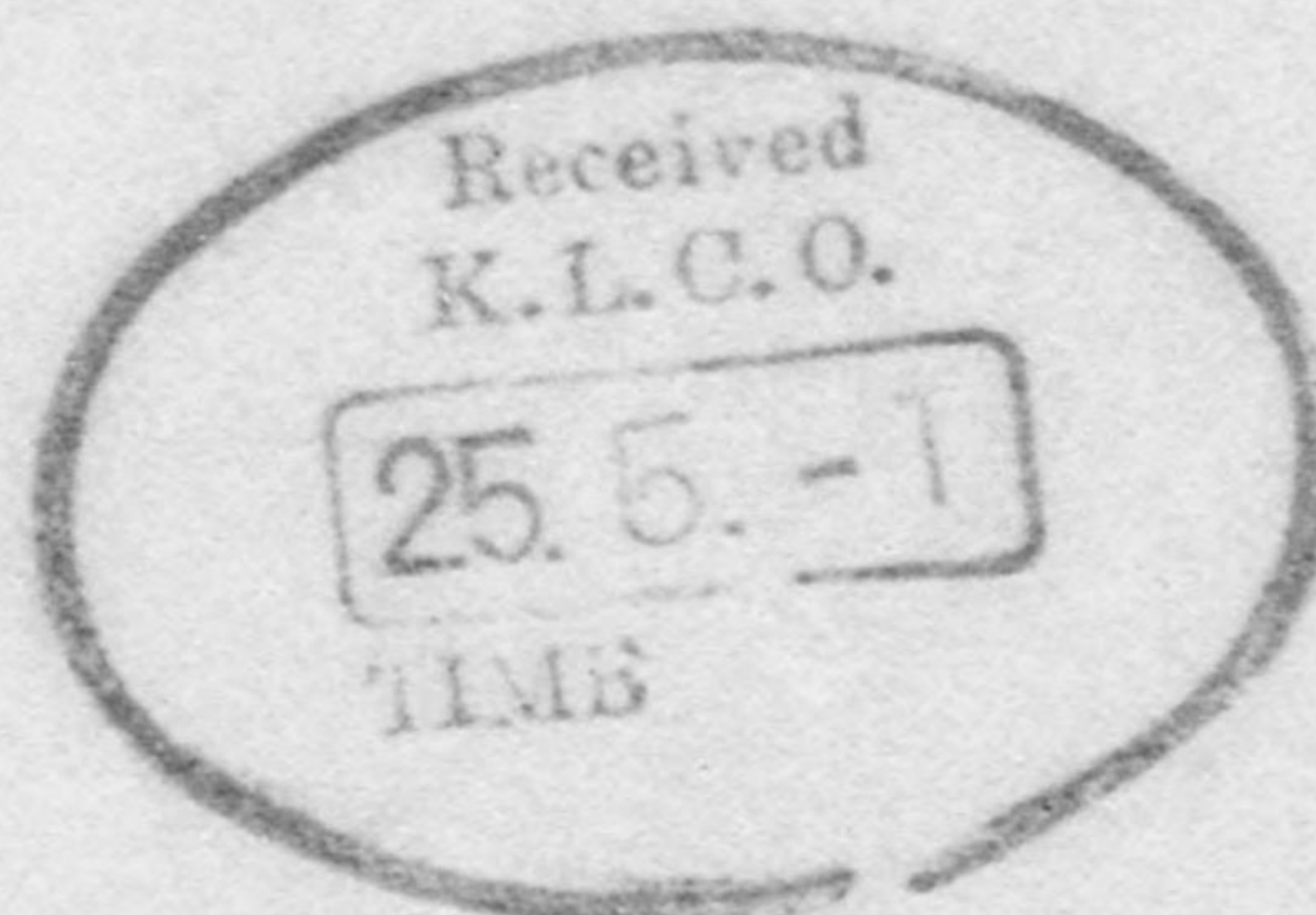
TO : Chief,
Headquarters Kanto Civil Affairs Region,
APO 201
(Attention: Labor Relations Division,
Economic Section)

Attached herein is the monthly report on our activities
during April 1950.

Y. Sekiguchi

YOZO SEKIGUCHI
Chief, Tochigi Labor Standards Bureau

YS/Tochigi Rodo Kijun Kyoku/tt-ki



MONTHLY REPORT ON APRIL ACTIVITIES

Tochigi Labor Standards Bureau

1. Administrative problems.

Budget

According to the allocation of appropriation we received for the first quarter of 1950 fiscal year, there is a deduction of 23.6% as compared with the corresponding period of last year, in the items of travel allowances and overtime allowances respectively covered in the budget for the personnel. This makes us worrisome about satisfactory discharge of the original duties of our office. In the light, however, that the deduction was originated from the retrenchment policy of the national budget, we have been redoubling our efforts to display more efficiency in our office routine even at the level of the streamlined budget. Also in the budget for supply, we had to have the deduction of 14.3% in contrast to the last corresponding period. To carry out, consequently, our program within the limited budget, we have been working under deliberative schedule which is on the critical basis in parallel with our principle of no waste making. What is aimed at large is to carry out our duties adequately at the level of the limited budget.

Personnel

There is no change from what was reported in the preceding month.

Miscellaneous

None

2. Effectiveness of local inspection offices.

In line with the Model Book which has been instituted formally for the inspectors of the Local Labor Standards Inspection Offices, we have been contriving the scientific operation of the inspection business which must go along with the current economical situation, substantial security of laborers' rights and upkeeping of the authority of the laws. To meet the objectives, we have been putting our importance on reinspection. Our inspections were made at concrete level during the month. Following is the specific results that came out from our inspection during the month.

Out of 365 workshops which were checked during the month, 65 cases were placed under our checks through their voluntary application with the number of laborers amounting to 11,755. These workshops were classified into 14 on the big scale, 147 on the medium scale and 204 on the small scale.

Illegal cases which were found in our checks showed 328 workshops including 1,137 cases of violation. This showed that the violation cases found out in a workshop were 3.1 in average. Out of the violation cases, 81 cases of backpayment of wages which are prescribed in article 24 of the law took the top rank, showing the factual crisis of the enterprises of small or medium size, which have been under the pressure either of the tightened money situation or the dead shipment for sales. Next violations to the above showed 68 cases of labor on holidays (article 35), 66 cases of inadequate security, (Article 42) and 62 cases of the additional allowances for labor on holidays (article 37).

Thus it showed clearly that the low wages and the intensified labor have inevitably facing to laborers. In coping with the situation, we have been keeping strict supervision along the invariable line of the laws.

No case was prosecuted during the month.

3. Attitudes and reactions of employers toward the Labor Standards Law and its provisions.

Employers are, in general, endeavoring to be faithful to the laws, but some of entrepreneurs of small size could not afford to obey the laws entirely to tide over the bottleneck of the monetary stringency, and consequently they came to their crooked idea that violation of the regulations such as limit of labor hours and holidays could be inevitable. To make the matter worse, in parallel with the growing depression of trade, some have begun to blame the regulations of the laws, saying that ~~it~~ **THEY ARE** ~~is~~ destroying their trade. In general, entrepreneurs of small scale are negative in obeying the competent laws.

4. Attitudes and reactions of the unions toward the Labor Standards Law.

Some of labor unions appealed to intensify the effectiveness of the competent laws in viewpoint that the existing laws are too ineffective to be the protection law for laborers who are facing the menace of hard livelihood including the lowering trend of their wages. Other labor union attempted to work more than what are stipulated by the competent laws solely to tide over their economical hardship. Not only they disregarded the laws for the purpose, but they reproached as well that the Labor Standards Law is the bad law to laborers. To these laborers, we have been giving far-reaching interpretation of the laws and carrying out the strict and impartial enforcement of the laws, but what is desired now is that immediate and concrete solution would be reached for the problems such as establishment of the

minimum wages by types of occupation and so forth.

5. Methods being used by the Bureau to assure compliance with the Labor Standards Law.

(a) In case where the inspectors carried out their periodical supervision along with the Model Book and found illegal cases, they have been taking the written oath in which the last date is written for correction. They carry out reinspection as quickly as possible after expiration of the date and should they find any case which is involved in lack of retrospection or in intentional illegality, they take the principle of referring the cases relentlessly to the administrative punishment.

(b) Cases of violation: 1,137

(c) Cooperative attitude of the Prosecutive Authorities:

Very adequate.

6. Forced labor or child-selling:

None

7. Matters regarding unpaid wages.

(a) Number of workshops where unpaid wages were found: 88

(b) Number of laborers involved in (a): 1,004

(c) Total amount of unpaid wages: ¥5,068,538

(d) Cases before procurators: None

(e) Disposition of (d): Pay day is requested concretely to be put in the written oath from employers. Reinspection is made next to affirm their oath.

(f) Firms whose properties have been attached or sold: None

8. Workmen's Compensation Insurance. (for April 1950)

Workshops applicable

Number of applicable workshops as of the end of the preceding month: 4,638

Number of applicable workshops established in the month:
127

Number of applicable workshops dissolved during the month:
69

Total number of applicable workshops as of the end of the
month: 4,696

Collection of premiums

Amount of assessment of premiums during the month:
¥667,520.47

Cumulative amount of assessment of premiums as of the
end of the month: ¥59,052,007.74

Amount of collection of premiums during the month:
¥ 4,177,579.44

Cumulative amount of collected premiums as of the end of
the month: ¥55,905,321.76

Amount of unpaid premiums:
308 cases(¥3,146,685.98)

Properties taken to custody during the month:
3 cases(¥ 4,908.74)

Cumulative amount of properties as of the end of
the month: 20 cases(¥ 100,568.18)

Insurance Money

Cases and amount of yen disbursed during the month:
934 cases(¥4,705,647.19)

Cases and amount of yen not yet disbursed:
471 cases(¥3,065,092.32)

Remark

Insurance money so far yet paid means the amount for which
disbursement had already been authorized but actually not yet
paid.

Unpaid insurance money for April 1950 is not included in
this data, because it is ~~in~~ on the course of payment.

9. Activities of the Safety Section:Maintenance and repair

Maintenance and repair in terms of security was well operated in workshops of larger scale and personnel factor was also adequate therein with resultant upkeep of the security, but in workshops of smaller size, defects in the maintenance and repair were found at the level where they were not straight enough or few professional operators were assigned for the purpose. And consequently in the latter case, education for security for laborers have been in low tone, while the employers have been too frantic in production and profiteering to keep up adequate maintenance and repair in terms of security.

As for security facilities, however, it has been generally on the trend of gradual improvement.

Attitude of employers

As was stated above, employers who run on large scale have been much interested in maintenance of security as they held the periodical security committee meeting, made the statistics on calamities, prepared records in order, and carried out the calamity prevention campaign. However, employers of small size have not yet been relieved of their sticking only to the facilities and showed low tone of their efforts in spiritual aspect.

Degree of compliance with the laws on the part of employers

The total number of violation cases during March 1950 came to 230, out of which 35% were involved in the periodical physical examination and 28.7% in the calamity prevention, either of which were found among the workshops of medium or small size. In view that those violation at trifle degrees were caused by their unconscious carelessness, they were referred to the administrative punishment for calling their attention for future care.

775013

植基秘第三八號

昭和二十五年四月二十七日

聯合軍駐東地區民衆部長 殿

植木勞働基進局長



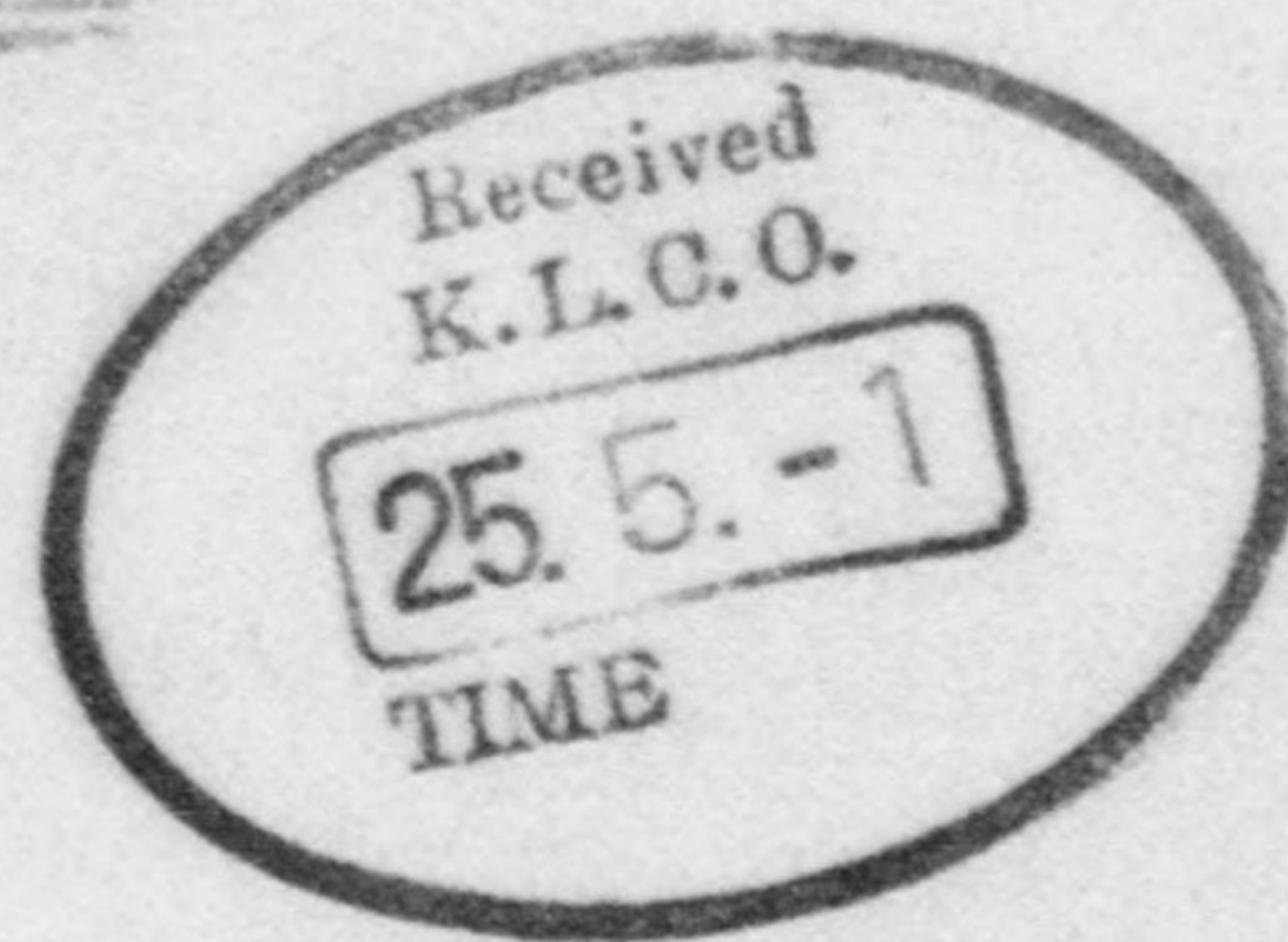
植木勞働基進局活動月報提出について

標記活動月報（四月分）別添の通り提出する。

添付書類

植木勞働基進局活動月報（四月分）

英文 三部
和文 一部



昭和二十五年第一、四半期の配賦があつたのであるが人件費中

行政運営上の問題

(イ) 予算について 二、三、六の削減をみたると

昭和二十五年第一、四半期の配賦があつたのであるが人件費中

旅費が超過勤務手当は前期に比して二、三、六の削減をみたると

一、三ろである。乍然これは國家予算の緊縮せる結果であつて縮減せら

れたる予算においても最大の効果を収めるべく従前に増して業務

執行能率の向上に一段の努力傾注中である。物件費においても前

中期に比して一、四、三の減を余儀なくせられたるためこれが予算執

行について計画的、且重點主義を採り無駄を廢し業務運営に支障

なきを期してゐるところである。

(ロ) 定員について 前回の報告通りであつて特記事項はない。

(ハ) その他 特記事項はない。

特記事項はない。

2、管下各監督署の業務効果について

裏に正式決定された労働基準監督官執務規範に則り監督業務の科学的運営を圖り現下の経済状勢に對應して労働者の實質的權利を確保し、法の權威を高める可く、再監督を重視し本格的監督を実施した結果その実績左記の通り。

本月中における監督實施狀況は監督實施事業場數三六五件でこの中申告に基くもの六五件對象労働者數一一、七五五人である。更に之を規模別に見ると大、一四、中、一四七、小二〇四となる。次に監督實施の結果違反を發見せる業場數は三二八、違反件數一、一三七件で監督實施一事業場當り三、一件の違反率を示してゐる。この中實質違反としては、賃金不拂（法第二十四條）が八一件で主位を占めてをり金融難と販路の枯渴による中小企業の危機を如實に示してゐるものと思はれる。次が休日労働（法第三五條六八件、危害防止（法第四十二條）六六件、時間外休日労働の割増賃金（法第三七條）六二件の順である。

斯くて低賃金と労働強化とが必然的に労働者に迫つてゐる現状を明

白に物語るものであり、之に對し労働者の最低生活権の維持といふ
 法の絶対線を以て、斷乎監督の強化を圖つてゐる。
 3、本月中送檢せるものなし
 3、使用者の労働基準法及其その規定に對する態度
 綜括的に見て法の規定を誠實に遵守しようとする努力してゐるが、小規
 模事業場の一部に於ては、最近頃に深刻化した金詰りの打開の爲に
 は、法を遵守する猶予なく、労働時間休日等の規定を違反するもやむ
 なしと考へる事業主もあり、更に經營の悪化が表面化するにつれ、
 法の規定は經營の破壊なりと批難する者も出て來てゐる。概して小
 規模事業場に於ける違法度合は低調である。
 4、労働組合の労働基準法に對する態度
 最近一部組合に於ては、法の規定は實質的に於て労働條件低下資金
 の切下げ等迫りくる生活権の脅威から労働者を救済する保護立法と
 してその實效薄く、労働者を生活権の脅威から救済すべく法の強化を
 訴へる労働組もあり、更に又、一部労働組に於ては、労働者の經濟的窮

7、該買金不拂問題
 6、強制労働及び人身売買について
 (イ) 僱用者の協力態度
 (ロ) 違反件数一、三、七件
 對しては、一、三、七件
 後、可及的速かに再監督を實施違反是正の誠意なく悪質なるものに
 (イ) 前述の場合には違反是正の誓約期日
 5、労働法の徹底を期する為に基調局のつた措置
 されるが職別最低賃金制の確立等具体的問題の速かなる解決が要望さ
 兩者に對しては法の理解徹底を期し、厳正なる法の施行に當つて
 法は労働者に對しては法の理解徹底を期し、厳正なる法の施行に當つて
 状態打開の爲に法の規定を無視して迄労働強化を圖さんとし剩へ基

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労働者災害補償保険事業月報

昭和24年度 昭和25年4月分

適用事業場	前月適用事業場数	本月中成立事業場数	本月中消滅事業場数	本月末累計
	4638	127	69	4696
保険料	本月中保険料 調定済		本月末累計	
	66,752,047		59,052,007	
徴収	本月中保険料 収入済額		本月末累計	
	41,775,794		55,905,321	
	保険料 未納額			
	308件	214,668,598		
保険金 給付	本月中差押處分 在りたるもの		本月末現在	
	3件 4,980		20件 100,568	
	本月中保険給付 在りたるもの			
	934件	4,705,647		
	保険金支拂 未済のもの			
	471件	306,509		

備考 保険金支拂未済は支拂決定済が支拂が未済のものあり
昭和25年度4月分は国下進行中に付記載ナシ

- (イ) 賃金不拂事業場数 〇八八件。
- (ロ) (イ)に於ける対象労働者数一、〇〇四人
- (ハ) 不拂買金総額 五、〇六八、五三八圓
- (ニ) 送検件数無し
- (ホ) 処理方法、支拂期日を確約せしめ請書を徴し爾後再監査を実施し
 解約履行の有無を確認する。
- (ヘ) 財産が差押へされ競賣に附せられた事業場数なし

9、安全課の業務状況について

(1) 使用者の安全管理の状況

大規模事業場においては安全管理組織も確立され人的部門もまた充實されて常に安全保持に努力されているが、中小規模の事業場においては安全管理組織の明確を缺き専門的職員の配置してあるものは極めて僅少であつて徒つて労働者の安全教育等甚だ低調に於て、小規模事業場にあつては使用者は概して營業面に専念し安全管理に對しては全く無關心に近い現状である。

安全装置の設備については、全般的に改善向上されつつある状況である。

(四) 使用者の態度

前(イ)記載の通り相当規模事業場使用者は常時安全管理に深い關心を持ち、定期安全委員会の開催、災害統計の作成記録の整備、災害防止運動の実施等實質的活動を繼續し大いに努力しているが、中小規模事業場の使用者にあつては未だ物質的施設にのみとらわれて精神的努力は低調にあるものである。

(五) 使用者の法規遵守程度

三月中における安全關係法令違反件数は二三〇件であつて内定期健康診断關係三五%、危害防止措置關係二八%、七%を示している。これら何れも中小規模の事業場におけるものでその程度輕易なものにして不知不識に因るものにつき行政處分に附し嚴に向後に對し戒告を興えつつあるものである。

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TOCHIGI PREF. FIELD REPRESENTATIVES
OF
WOMEN'S AND MINORS' BUREAU
LABOR MINISTRY

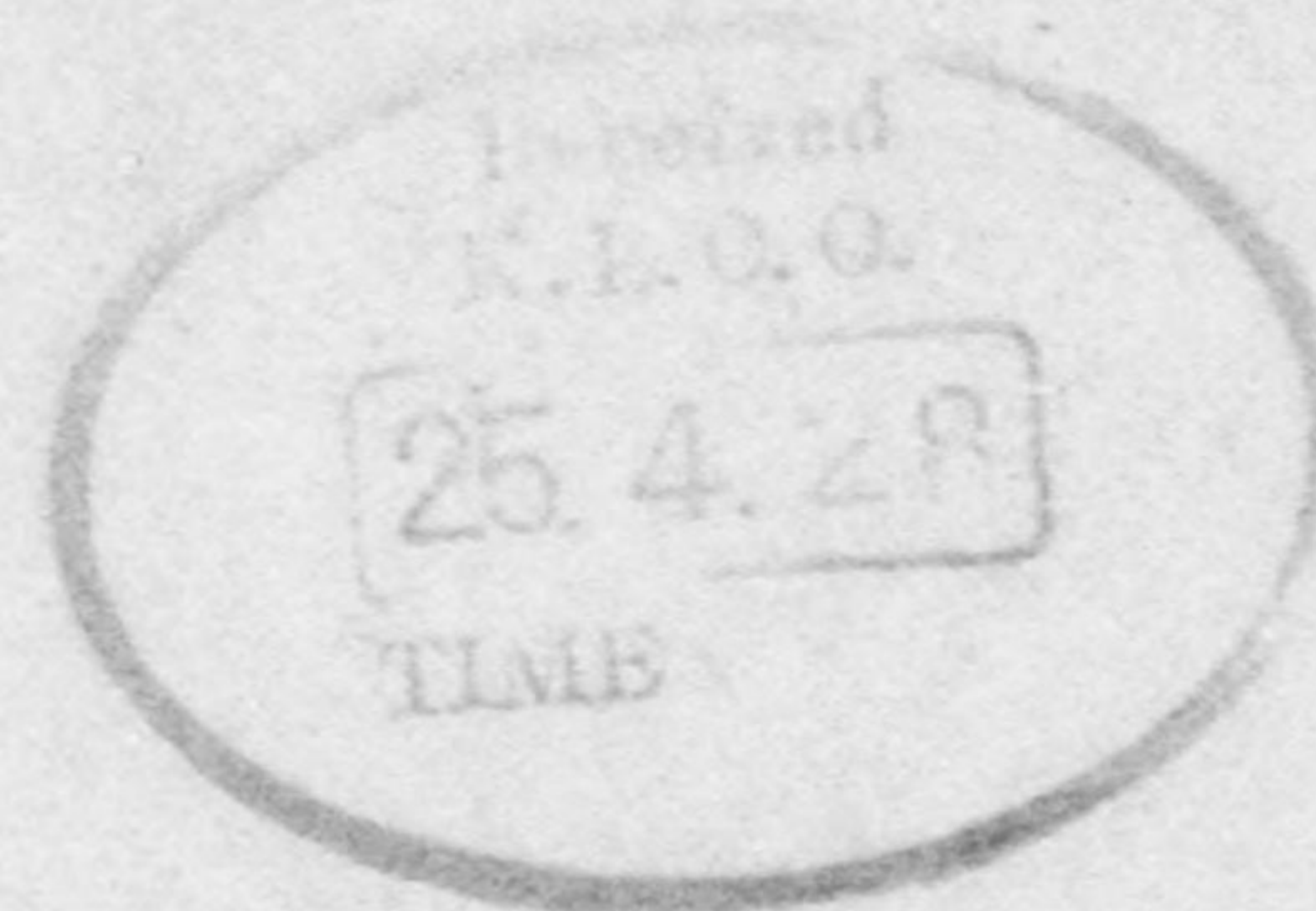
Ref. No. 445
25 April 1950

SUBJECT: Monthly Prefectural Representative of
Women's & Minors Bureau Activities Report

TO : Chief,
Headquarters Kanto Civil Affairs Region,
AFC 201
(Attention: Labor Relations Division,
Economic Section)

Enclosed herein we are submitting the
above monthly report for the period from 21st March
to 20th April 1950.

Tsune Hoshino
TSUNE HOSHINO
Chief,
Tochigi Pref. Field
Representatives of
Women's & Minors' Bureau
Ministry of Labor.



Monthly Prefectural Field Representatives
of Women's & Minors' Bureau Activities Report
For 21 March through 20 April

Tochigi Prefecture

1. Schedule of activities on research, dissemination and education.

- (1) Practiced on research for hospitals, clinics and actual status of women laborers.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Name</u>
Yaita-machi	Arai Clinic
Mibu-machi	Kokura Clinic
Akutsu-mura	Homma Clinic

- (2) Preparatory activities for the 2nd Women's Week.

1. The 2nd conference was held.

- (1) Date: 23 March at 13:00
 (2) Place: Tochigi Pref. Women's Hall.
 (3) Attendant: 28
 Representatives of Sponsor's side
 and cooperative organs.

(4) Subjects:

- a. Publication of enforcing events of each organ.
 b. On liaison and adjustment affairs concerning enforcing events.
 c. On making poster and other materials.
 d. On paper ribbons.
 e. On holding introspection meeting as to Women's Week.

Date: 22 April 1950

Place: Tochigi Pref. Women's Hall.

- (3) Enforced Women's Week.

From 10 April 1950
 To 16 April 1950

Enforcing events

Sponsor's side: Tochigi Pref. Field Representatives
of Women's & Minors' Bureau.

1. Conference on Women's subject.

- (1) Date: 10 April 1950 10:00 - 16:00
- (2) Place: Tochigi Pref. Women's Hall.
- (3) Attendants: 30

- a. Representatives of learned men, employers
and employees: 13
- b. Representatives of government offices
concerned: 6
- c. Intelligence organs and others : 11

(4) Subjects:

On same labor and same wages for men
and women.

2. Round-table talks on women's problems.

- (1) Date: 16 April 1950 13:00 - 17:00
- (2) Place: Village Office Hall of Shimoegawa-
mura, Nasu-gun.
- (3) Attendants: 25

Men 10
Women 15

(4) Subjects:

- a. Research on public opinions centering
around women's week.
- b. On meaning of Women's Week.
- c. On mission of Women's Society.

3. Research on public opinions for Women's Week.

- (1) Date: 11 April 1950
- (2) Place: Shimoegawa-mura, Nasu-gun.
- (3) Target for research: 49 Men & Women
over 20 years in full.

(4) Items of research:

- a. Remaining status of feudalism viewed from consciousness.
- b. Remaining status of feudalism under the present situation.

4. Distribution of materials for Women's Week

Distributed to the Government Offices concerned, cooperative groups and others in general.

Item

(1) Research on actual status of widow's household (pamphlet)	35 copies
(2) Collection of materials concerning women's problem (pamphlet)	40 copies
(3) Poster of Women's Week	4,500 copies
(4) Wall Newspaper of Women's Week	1,200 copies
(5) Guide to Women's Week	3,500 copies
(6) Materials for short training course (pamphlet)	35 copies
(7) Leaflet for Women's Week	3,700 copies
(8) Ladies Song (Paper-show)	3 copies
(9) Legal position of Japanese women (Pamphlet)	40 copies
(10) Research on women's position (pamphlet)	45 copies
(11) Political right of women	45 copies
(12) Until bell rang (paper-show)	14 copies
(13) Knowledge of Law for women	45 copies
(14) Special issue for Women's Week	130 copies
(15) Political economy of women	300 copies

Tochigi Labor Standard Bureau

1. Exerted our efforts in enforcing regulation of protection for women laborers.
2. Despatched lecturers to lecture meetings or round-table talks.

Tochigi Pref. Labor Department Held the Meeting
of round-table talks of women laborers

- (1) Date: 15 April 1950 13:00 - 15:00
- (2) Place: Tochigi Pref. Labor Hall.
- (3) Attendants: 20
- (4) Subjects:

How shall women laborers promote their social position?

Cooperative Organs side:

Tochigi Pref. Board of Education

1. Discussion meeting on street.

- (1) Subject: In order to raise up women's position, what shall we do?
- (2) Attendants: 300 - 1,000
- (3) Place & date:

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| a. | Kugeta-machi, Moka-machi, Haga-gun | 11 April |
| b. | Bato-machi, Kitsuregawa-machi, Nasu-gun. | 13 April |
| c. | Imaichi-machi, Nikko-machi, Kamitsuga-gun | 15 April |

2. Publication meeting of study for women's society.

- (1) Subject:

Our kitchen
Our village directly connected with home life.
As women's groups what have we done in 1949
and what shall we do in 1950.

- (2) Attendants: 150 - 500

(3) Place & date and number published:

	<u>Place</u>	<u>Number Published</u>	<u>Date</u>
a.	Nishinasuno-machi Citizens Public Hall	4	10 April
b.	Utsunomiya-shi Senior Girls' High School	5	12 April
c.	Sano-shi Senior Girls' High School	4	16 April

Each civil women's group

1. Practised on lecture meeting, round-table talks, visiting plants for study, recreation and consolation for Welfare facilities etc.

Cooperative Government Offices

1. Enforced various events positively.
2. Despatched lecturers in accordance with the request of other non-official groups.
3. Matters concerning acceleration of fulfilling right services rendered by Women's Association members in their Association activities.

No special item to be written.

1. During Women's Week, however, round-table talks is held. The Association is planning to accelerate this activities.
3. Other matters.
 1. Regarding the events during Women's Week, to be always cooperated with the events to be carried out by the organs concerned.

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昭和三年五月十五日

勞働省婦人少年局務本職員室

主任 星野 山平

逕合軍閩東民事部本部長殿

婦人少年局務本職員室月間活動報告

昭和三年五月十五日
至昭和三年四月十五日

一 調査 啓蒙、教育計画、活動状況

(一) 病院 診療所 女子勞働實態調査実施

所在地 名稱

矢野町 荒井診療所

玉生町 小倉診療所

阿久津村 本間診療所

(二) 第二回婦人週間準備活動

Received
K.L.C.O.
25.4.28
TIME

婦人少年局栃才職員室

第一回協議會開催

(1) 日時

三月三十日 午後一時

(2) 場所

栃木縣婦人会館

(3) 出席者

二十八名

主催者側 協力機関各代表者

(4) 議題

1. 各機関の実施行責発表

2. 実行身片を相互に連絡調整に付

3. ポスター 及び他資料の作製に付

4. 紙り本に付

5. 不慣人進向至省会関係に付

日時 四月三十日 午後一時

場所 栃木縣婦人会館

協議會開催



3

(三) 婦人週周實施

自 四月十日
至 四月十七日

實施行事

主唱機關側

婦人少年局 栃木縣員室

1. 婦人問題會議

(1) 日時 四月十日 一日時 — 一日時

(2) 場所 栃木縣婦人會館

(3) 出席者 三十名

1. 學識者 使用者 勤勞人 代表 十三名

2. 關係官庁 代表 六名

3. 報導機關 其他 十一名

(四) 議題

— 婦人少年局長板木職員室

男女同—労働同—資金について

2. 婦人問題—座談会

(1) 日時

四月十六日

三時

— 七時

(2) 場所

那須郡 下江川村 役場キナール

(3) 出席者

二十五名

男 十名

女 十五名

(4) 議題

1. 婦人週同世論調査を中心とし

2. 婦人週同の意義について

3. 婦人会の使命について

3. 婦人週同世論調査

(1) 日時

四月十日

(2) 場所

那須郡 下江川村

5

③ 調査対象者

四十九名—満三十才以上の男女

④ 調査項目

イ. 意識より見た封建性の残存状態

ロ. 現状に於ける封建性の残存状態

又. 婦人週間資料の配付

関係官庁、協力団体 その他一般に配付す。

(品名)

(配付部数)

① 女性常生活実態調査(パンフレット)

三五部

② 婦人関係資料集報(パンフレット)

四〇部

③ ポスタ— 婦人週間

四五〇部

④ 壁新聞 婦人週間

一二〇部

⑤ しおり 婦人週間

三五〇部

⑥ 講習会資料

(パンフレット)

三五部

資料

婦人少年局 栃木県庁

(1) フレット婦人週間

三〇〇部

の女性の歌

(紙芝居)

三〇部

(2) 日本婦人の法制上の地位 (パンフレット)

四〇部

(3) 婦人の地位とその調査 (パンフレット)

四五部

(4) 婦人の政治上の権利

四五部

(5) ベルカ鳴るまじ

(紙芝居)

一〇部

(6) 婦人のための法制の知識

四五部

(7) 婦人週間特集号

三〇部

(8) 主婦の経済学

三〇部

栃木労働基準局

1. 女子労働保護規定の勵行に努むる。

2. 講演会又は座談会に講師を派遣する。

栃木県労働部

婦人労働者の座談会開催

(1) 日時	四月十五日	一三時	一五時
(2) 場所	栃木縣労働会館		
(3) 出席者	二十名		
(4) 題目	婦人の労働者は如何にして地位の向上を図るか 栃木縣教育委員会		
協力機関 栃木縣教育委員会			
1. 街頭討論會			
(1) 題目	婦人の地位を高めるには如何するか		
(2) 参加者	三〇名		
(3) 場所と月日	一〇〇名		
イ 若賀郡	久下田町	真岡町	四月十一日
ロ 那須郡	馬頭町	喜連川町	四月十三日
ハ 上野原郡	今市町	日光町	四月十五日

資料の整理

婦人会研究発表会

婦人少年居材才職長室

(1) 題目

私どもの台所 家庭と直結した我が村我が所
に於ける婦人団体として 二十四年に何を
したか 二十五年に何をやるか。

(2) 参加者

一五〇名

五〇〇名

(3) 場所

七日日 及発表者数

(場所)

(発表者数)

(月日)

イ 西那根野町公民館

四名

四月十日

ロ 宇都宮市女子高校

五名

四月十二日

ハ 佐野市女子高校

四名

四月十六日

民間各婦人団体

ノ 講演会

座談会

工場見学

リクリエーション

厚生施設耐心同

等実施す。

協力官等

一、自主的に各種の行事を実施す。

二、その他民間団体の要請に応じて講師を

派遣す。

二、組合活動において婦人組合員がその役目を果たす

ことの促進に關する事項

特別事項として

一、但し、婦人週同中、各事業場にて産婆会等

を実施す。会にはこの活動の促進をはかると居る。

三、その他関係事項

一、婦人週同行事に關する関係機関の行事

行事には常に協力をす。

以上

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TOCHIGI PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

Utsunomiya City, Tochigi prefecture.

Ref. No. 453
25 April 1950

SUBJECT: Monthly Labor Administration Activities Report

TO: Chief,
Headquarters Kanto Civil Affairs Region,
(Attention: Labor Relation Division,
Economic Section)

Attached is the above report for the month
of April 1950.

JUKICHI KODAIRA
Governor,
Tochigi Prefecture.

JK/Labor Administration Sec./kk-kk

MONTHLY LABOR ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES REPORTLabor Administration Section,
Tochigi Pref. Government

- (1) Significant trends in the labor movement, in labor relations, in union organization or dissolution, with evidence of progress or retrogression:

A. In response to Japan Electric Industry Labor Union which had been issuing the struggle directive to each of unit union under their affiliation protesting against the new wage since last October and against the electric industry dividing, its prefectural branch enforced the strike for 4 times; 1st from 12 to 14 March, 2nd from 17 to 19 March, 3rd on 25 March and 4th on 28 March. In the 1st and 2nd strikes, they stopped the electricity current and suspended the electricity source to the larger consumers and the governmental agencies which consume more than 50 KW at each, and in 3rd and 4th strikes, they enforced the stoppage of electricity current to the general households and the governmental agencies. Under such situation, the Central Labor Relations Committee made their effort for the smooth settlement of the case, and, at last, the both of the management and the labor were led to accept the arbitration proposal suggested by Ichiro Nakayama (¥8,500 for monthly average wage) on 30 March. Upon this, the union immediately issued the directive for discontinuance of strike. The prefectural branch, on 3 April, held branch standing committee meeting to confirm the directive of their headquarters and released all struggling attitude.

B. Kanto Electricity Distribution Labor Union that is the orthodox party (or the democratization party), to go against the leftist-unification party of Electric Industry Labor Union, were organized on 16 December last year separating itself from the Electric Industry Union; the democratization league had steadily been engaged in the preparation since they held formation preparation general meeting at the central in November last year. The same trend as this at the central took appearance at Tochigi Sub-branch of Tochigi Pref. Branch; On 19 March this year, Sou Shiraishi, the former chief of the same sub-division and other twenty members (including 2 female members) held, at Tochigi Business Office of Tochigi-shi, from 1 p.m. a Kanto Electric Distribution Union Tochigi Sub-branch Formation General Meeting (under the chairmanship taken by Yoshio Sudo) to form their branch with the 21 members who had, on the same day, seceded from among the 135 members of Tochigi Sub-branch of

Electric Industry Labor Union. They showed their reason for secession as firstly the non-confidence in their central headquarters and secondly the preservation of the profitable rights which they gained already, and since then they have been engaged in extension and reinforcement of the union organization. The democratization party has discontent in that the too much powerful union organization is causing the political depression and that the policy of the leftist-unification party is only for the political movement, and they are also having a view that they should place their first importance on the economical movement, so they should be united in Kanto Electric Distribution Union to combine a body that is capable of the struggle for their true purpose. That the Tochigi-Sub-branch which is the one most strongly combined among the prefectural sub branches of the Electric Industry Labor Union seceded from the same union as the first one to secede among the all sub-branches in the prefecture is calling our attention. Following this, some other branches are considered to secede succeedingly. The prefectural branch of the Electric Industry union is now taking the preventive measures lest they should be disrupted but the disruption of the pref. branch is now supposed to be inevitable. Among the members of Electric Industry Labor Union in Kanto Area which count 28,000, about the half of them, 10,100 are those joined Kanto Electricity Distribution Labor Union (Orthodox Party or Democratization Party). And in the said Tochigi Sub-branch, the democratization party is supposed to develop as there are still many members who are hesitating from secession only being afraid of the leftist unification members who apparently have stronger power in this sub-branch.

C. The ninth general meeting of Electric Industry Labor Union Pref. Branch was held on both days of 27 and 28 March at Tochigi Pref. Educational Hall at Utsunomiya-shi. At first, as the matter of the labor front unification, the problem of 21 members of Tochigi Sub-branch who seceded Electric Industry Union to join Kanto Electric Distribution Labor Union was taken up for the discussion. There were two opinions; one was to make them return to Electric Industry Union and the other was to regard them as the betrayers. As the both opinions got the equal number of the consenting members (73) the matter was referred to the decision of the chairman, who took the way to make them return. Next, the motion of seceding from CIO was denied by the votes of 68 attendants against 66 votes. Then the two policies of unification; one is to join the Prefectural Labor Council including the CIO and the other to get unification by extension and reinforcement of CIO, were brought for the final voting, which resulted to the determination for the line of the Prefectural Labor Council by 95 votes against 58 votes. At the election of the officers, the former chairman Kazuo Muroi, the former vice-chairman Ghozo Kogaya were again elected to the former posts, and newly Kojo Koizumi, who had come from the headquarters, were elected to vice-chairman.

D. On 31st March at Gohonmaru, Utsunomiya-shi, the Citizens' Living Council sponsored Anti-Heavy Taxation Citizens General Meeting, followed by the attendants' demonstration marched to Utsunomiya Taxation Office. At the front porch of the taxation office, Kiyoji Ohara, chairman of Pref. Committee of Japan Communist Party, Junji Otsuka, Masayuki Ozawa and so on took the leadership in singing the "Anti-Tax Struggle Song." They then met the chief of the taxation office and requested him to answer their requests declarations which included five items such as "Approve the autonomous reporting and withdraw the revised determination". etc. Meanwhile, the members of Communist party broke in the office and had some trouble with the officials of the taxation office, showing unrest air for the time being. However, they failed to get the great result, partially due to the antipathy of the general citizens.

E. On 10 April, a formation general meeting of an organization of free daily employers was held at Utsunomiya-shi Labor Hall, to organize Jinkei-kai Free Daily Laborers Union. Their attitude of relying upon the leadership of a religious organization named "Jinkei-kai" is seen in their constitution and rules. There being invited such personages as mayor, members of Chamber of Commerce and Industry, welfare officers, chief of the PESO, etc, it had a characteristic feature. This association is an organization of free daily laborers, organized by the democratization group, and so supposed to have the increased membership in future.

F. On 18 April, at Utsunomiya-shi Labor Hall, 3rd General Meeting of the Independent Labor Unions Council was held. Their chief subject of the meeting, that is the problem of affiliation with Prefectural Labor Council was decided to affiliated remaining the present organization of the council. It was very hard to find candidates at the election of the officers, so only it was decided to select the chairman from Tobu Traffic, vice-chairmen from Kanuma Plant of Nippon Zoki Co. Ltd and from Sano Plant of Nisshin Flour Co. Ltd, and to leave the matter of chief of the council-office to Central Committee.

G. Tokyo Seiko Co. Ltd. Labor Union, since they failed in getting the year passing fund in last year, had been continuing the negotiation with the company over the matters of working hours, wages, labor agreements, etc. On 15 March this year, the company presented the plan of the 20 o/o personnel dismissal, which made the union take the more serious attitude; the union enforced the suspension of union committee, and organized the central struggle committee in place of it; the delegates from the branches returned to the respective workshops for preparation of of struggle. The Kanuma Branch of the same Union held extraordinary general meeting on 25 March and receiving chairman of Central Struggle Committee had discussion, to decide the organization of branch struggle committee. Non-signed voting was enforced to decide whether they should use the striking right or not, which resulted 84 votes for Yes, 10 for No, and 3 invalid votes.

Hereupon it was decided to employ the striking right if under the worst situation, leaving all the rest of the matters including the date, time, etc. to the determination of their Central Struggling Committee. At the central the production committee was again held from 29th March over the matters of personnel dismissal, wages, etc. This committee meeting resulted to the discontinuance of the collective bargaining on 7th April. On 10 April the Union applied to Central Labor Relations Committee for conciliation.

H. Kanuma Labor Union of Teikoku Textile Industry Co., on receiving the announcement of personnel dismissal needed in the enterprise reconstruction draft, held extraordinary general meeting on 8 April, and carried out voting to decide whether they should use the force or not. The vote resulted in 1,697 for Yes, 126 for No and invalid 11, abstention 557. Hereupon, it was decided to give the Central Struggling Committee the right to give the striking directives. Add to say, a federated meeting of All Teikoku Textile Co's unions is going to be held at its Ogaki Plant from 13 April, whereat their final decision will be made.

The number of the workers to be dismissed is supposed about 300 or 500 at Kanuma Plant only. And the problem is considered to have risen from that the greater portion of the above figure is not supposed to be the female workers but the ordinary company-workers and sub-workers, who are occupying the backbone of the Union.

I. The Furukawa Mining Industry Co. Labor Union Federation took up the matter of wage system adjustment on 27 March and also each industrial division made negotiation on 7 April, but amid these efforts for negotiation, they failed to get conclusion till 13 April. On the evening of 15 April, the company offered the following answer to the unions federation:

(1) Temporary delivery -----	¥1,500	
(2) Wage		
For April through May	¥5,700	for workers out of mine
	¥8,286	for workers in the mine
	¥6,993	for refining workers
	¥3,420	for male protecting workers
	¥3,591	for female protecting "
For June through September	¥5,800	for workers out of mine
	¥8,286	for workers in the mine
	¥7,093	for refining workers
	¥3,480	for male protecting workers
	¥3,654	for female "

The federation protesting the payment of ¥3,000 of temporary delivery and ¥6,150 for average wage for the workers in and out of mine for April through September, this offer did not succeed. The negotiation was begun from 10 a.m. the following 14th day, which did not progress any farther. Hereupon, the delegates who were engaged in the negotiation quitted negotiation and returned to their mines. At Ashio Copper Mine Labor Union, it was decided to decide the struggle policies after their delegates come back. Their activities in future is to be paid attention.

J. To say of the "Give us Job" movement of Nikko-machi Daily Laborers Union, on 14 April around 11:30 a.m. Kinya Suzuki, Chuji Nozaki and other 71 laborers came to Nikko Town Office and wanted to have interview with Mayor Ito. The mayor did not accept the interview, then they stayed there requesting to see the mayor till 12:30 a.m. when the mayor communicated to Chief of Nikko-machi Police Station for getting them away. The police mobilized about 20 policemen around 3 p.m., who arrested the following 10 persons who were recognized the chief plotters, as the criminals in the act of light-imprisoning the others, illegal staying and interference in exercise of official duties, Police, confining them at Nikko-machi Police Station, sent them to prosecutors on 16 April. They requested Mayor Ito for "a perfect employment".

Kinya Suzuki, chief secretary,
 Chuji Nozaki, president of union
 Yoshitoki Eguchi, standing commissioner
 Koichi Hiraose, "
 Sozaburo Ezawa, "
 Bunsaku Wakabayashi, "
 Sukejiro Fukuda, "
 Takaharu Sato, "
 Takeo Takagi, a prefectural commissioner of Japan
 Communist Party

The fraction of Imaichi Area (Masao Saito, Yasuzo Suzuki, Takeo Nagashima, Ichiro Aihara), representative of pref. commission (Yoshihiro Beniya, Tatsuo Furukawa), Tatsumi Ishimaru, a worker of Ashio and a member of CIO and fraction of Kanuma Area (Shuichi Sonobe) and other twenty Communist Party members and about 60 members of the daily laborers union are petitioning the police for releasing the arrested ten laborers. And to the Pref. NRP Commander, Kiyoji Ohara, chairman of pref. commission of Communist Party and Shigehisa Miyashita the local commissioner of Communist Party, etc. are petitioning for the 10 persons' releasing. The union, having Minoru Takahashi, the former employee of Nikko Electric Copper Refinery as their temporary executive commissioner, are collecting fund from the union members (¥10. frlm each member) and also ¥40. from each member for sending materials for imprisoned ten persons, and ¥25. for help to the families of the same 10 persons.

K. The Pref. Labor Council and Pref. CIO had been engaged in preparation for 21st May Day, on each separated standpoint. Recently, however, according to the suggestion by Pref. Labor Council, a Joint May Day preparation meeting was held, to decide the May Day Plan in Utsunomiya Area as follow-mentioned. Preparation for May Day in the other areas in the prefecture is still unknown.

- (1) Date and Time
 1st May 10:00 Gather at Go-honmaru, Utsunomiya-shi
 10:30 Opening
 12:00 Beginning marching (Go-honmaru -
 Tsuji-machi - Motokoku-cho - Oshikiri Bridge -
 Miyano-hashii Bridge - Main Street - street in

front of Shimotsuke Press - Pref. Building)
13:00 Breakout

The letter of declaration shall be sent to;
Cabinet
Houses of Representatives and Councillors
Governor
Mayor
Taxation Station
Prosecutors Office
Chairman of Pref. Assembly
Both National and Autonomous Police
Educational Board

(2) Slogans:

Objection to dismissal, low wage, and
reinforcement of working
Acceleration of over-all peace, protection of
freedom, independence and peace
Objection to dividing the electric enterprise
that will destroy the industries
Completion of unemployment measures and
firm establishment of social guarantee system
Objection to oppression over the laborers and
farmers' movement
Down with Yoshida Cabinet
Objection to oppression of Koreans in Japan
and to their forced returning
Objection to revised determination of the
heavy tax -- Recognize the autonomous self-
assessment report
Objection to any war --- all laborers in the
world should be combined

(3) Expenses

From Pref. Labor Council, Independent Labor Unions
Council, CIO, Nippon Farmers Union -- ¥2,000 each

From Koreans League, Citizens Living Council,
Farmers organizations, labor unions - ¥ 800. each

From Japan Youth Council ----- ¥500

(4) On sponsoring organization:

There was a debate between the unions affiliated with
the Pref. Labor Council and those affiliated with CIO as to whether
the democratic organizations and the political parties should be
included in the sponsoring organization or not. As the result of
debating, it was decided that in order to carry out a unified
May Day the labor unions should be the sponsoring body, and if there
are any other organization which desire to be sponsoring organization
it will get the approval of the preparation meeting.

The political parties, however, shall be always the
cooperative bodies, and pay the assistance only.

(5) The preparation committee for 21st May Day shall be
organized with the following members:

1 from Independent Labor Unions Council
 2 from Pref. Labor Council
 3 from CIO
 1 from Koreans League
 1 from Japan Youth Congress
 2 from Area Labor Committee
 1 from Citizens Living Council
 1 from agricultural organizations
 1 from Japan Farmers Union

Total 13

L. On 10 April, Nikko Copper Electric Refinery and Oyama Plant of Furukawa Electric Industry Co. Ltd. received the announcement on the personnel dismissal from their main office. At Nikko Copper Refinery, the union carried out collective bargaining for 8 times since 12 April, and the management noticed the union on 17 April that they have wishes to collect the laborers who will retire voluntarily. The union accepted this and are engaged in farther negotiation. The activities of the union is quite quiet. On 15 April, however, they ~~had~~ had voting ~~as to whether~~ as to whether they should use the right of striking or not, which resulted in 2,600 votes for Yes and 400 for No. Upon this they decided to use the right of striking leaving all matters to their central struggling committee, which on the same day issued the struggling declaration only.

At the Oyama Plant, that the personnel dismissal is inevitable is the majority opinion, and their activities are quiet. About 120 persons at Nikko and about 13 persons at Oyama are the target of dismissal under the following policies of discharging:

1. Those employees whose living will not be threatened by the dismissal
 2. Those employees who come under the concerned provisions of the company's working regulations
- And among them:
- (a) Not efficient workers
 - (b) Those who have more than two working members among their families
 - (c) Volunteers

As Warabi Plant (casting) at Saitama Pref. is to be closed, some ten workers are supposed to be transferred to Oyama Plant. This situation does not let us know how the present number of dismissal will be changed.

M. During the month covered by this report, 17 unions were dissolved, and of them 9 unions were dissolved due to closing of their workshop resulting from inactivity of the enterprise. From such situation, also the situation of the small and medium enterprise in the prefecture may be guessed to some extent. Meantime 3 unions were established. Among the 3 unions, Ashikaga Farmers Assn. Federation's employees union joined New CIO as the first one in this prefecture. It is easily guessed that the unions in the democratization party will follow the way of this union.

(2) A statement of current labor problems, together with a statement of the methods being used by labor officials to solve these problems and any requests for assistance desired from Kanto Civil Affairs Region.

A. The dispute of the electric industry cited in A of (1) above had been settled by the mediation of Mr. Ichiro Nakayama of the Central Labor Relations Committee. During the progress of the dispute, the Pref. Labor Administration Section made the positive activities to serve for effective mediation by reporting the tendency of each branch of the Union and the progress of the dispute around Utsunomiya to the Labor Ministry and Central Labor Relations Committee.

B. The tenure of the present members of Tochigi Pref. Local Labor Relations Committee being to be expired on 21 April, we are now taking the procedure for the re-election, and the appointment will be done about ten days later than the proposed date for the reasons on the part of the appointment procedures.

Tochigi Pref. Labor Union Conference proposed us to appoint 5 from among 8 candidates recommended by them. No other problems raised from the outside. On completion of the appointment, the report will be rendered to you. The appointment will be completed about 5, 6 or 7 May.

C. The movement of the daily laborers in this prefecture became so active that some of them were arrested in this month. We, Labor Dep't, are taking the counter-measures for such situation.

The notable points of this movement are as follows.

a. Many of the activities of the union affiliated to the Communist Party are political one rather than one of labor union.

b. A labor union affiliated to the Communist Party is increasing in various parts of the prefecture. There was established one labor union affiliated to the Democratization League. Other labor unions are showing comparatively moderate attitude.

c. The labor unions affiliated to the Communist Party are requesting the unemployment relief works to be appropriated by city, town and village. Such works temporarily performed showed bad results.

The movement of daily laborers between 1 March and 20 April is shown below.

- a : Name of PESO
- b : Date
- c : Place of the case
- d : Outline of the case
- e : Demand
- f : Representative of the group
- g : Participants in the case
- h : Disposition
- i : Related matters

-
- a : Moka
 - b : 1 March
 - c : Mashiko-machi Town Office
 - d : Saying that the gravel collection in which they had been employed was over, and they lost job and hard to get the rice even a day, they made the following demand.
 - e : To exchange the chinawares, given them from the ceramics enterprisers as wage, for money.
 - f : Tsuneo Isobe, Mashiko Unemployed People's League.
 - g : 15
 - h : Presuming the percentage of destruction 20 o/o, ¥ 7,900 per capita shall be shared in the following proportion.
- | | |
|----------------------|--------|
| Ceramic enterprisers | 50 o/o |
| Town | 30 " |
| Employees | 20 " |
-

- a : Oyama
 - b : 1 March
 - c : Oyama-machi Town Office
 - d : They came to the town office with the following slogans
 - e : (1) Give jobs to Korean
(2) Opposition to increase of electric light charge
(3) Opposition to misuse of Foreigners Registration Ordinance.
(4) Approve the independent education of Korean
(5) Cancellation of the order of dissolution of the Korean's League
 - f : Sai Kei Shoku, Korean
Kiyoji Ohara, chairman of Oyama Area Committee of the Communist Party
 - g : 2
 - h : For the demand (1), effort shall be done.
Any special actions shall not taken for the demands (2) to (5) inclusive
-

a : Kanuma
 b : 2 March
 c : Nikko Branch of Kanuma PESO
 d : They demanded full employment
 e : (1) Opposition to alternation work system
 (2) Full employment
 f : Kinya Suzuki, representative of Nikko Area Daily
 Laborers' Union
 g : 62
 h : To employ the laborers the amount of the budget
 permits by the alternation work system
 i :

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 3 March
 c : Utsunomiya PESO
 d : Demanded raising of wage and full employment
 e : (1) Raising wage
 (2) Full employment
 f : Hajime Matsuura, member of Utsunomiya Area Committee
 of the Communist Party
 g : 1
 h : The demand (1) can not be satisfied.
 The effort shall be done for the demand (2)
 i :

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 5 March
 c : Utsunomiya PESO
 d : Demanded raising wage and full employment
 e : Scattered the hand-bills addressed to daily laborers
 f : Utsunomiya Area Committee of the Communist Party
 g :
 h :
 i :

a : Otawara
 b : 6 March
 c : Otawara PESO
 d : The laborers who could not get job on that day
 demanded employment
 e : (1) Full Employment
 (2) Payment of daily allowance
 f : Living Protection Assn. of Kaneta-mura,
 supported by Tomokichi Shibata and 2 others of the
 Communist Party
 g : 33
 h : (1) If any works are started, they will be employed
 (2) Demand (2) was denied
 i :

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 10 March
 c : Nishikawada Branch of Utsunomiya FSSO
 d : They demanded all of laborers should be employed without
 fail in the works of the Pref. General Stadium
 e : Scattered the hand-bills saying "Laborers working in the
 General Stadium! Let us make them employ more of us."
 f : Suzunomiya Cell of the Communist Party
 g :
 h :
 i :

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 16 March
 c : Nishikawada Branch of Utsunomiya FSSO
 d : Demanded full employment
 e : All should be employed until we can get the qualification
 to receive the unemployment insurance benefit
 f : Iwaji Watanabe, Suzunomiya Cell of the Communist Party
 g : 22
 h : The negotiation could not be done due to the chief's absence
 i :

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 16 March
 c : The Construction Office of the Pref. General Stadium
 d : Demanded full employment
 e : All should be employed until we can get the qualification to
 receive the unemployment insurance benefit.
 f : Iwaji Watanabe, Suzunomiya Cell of the Communist Party.
 g : 22
 h : It is impossible because employment is being done impartially
 by alternation work system
 i :

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 17 March
 c : Utsunomiya FSSO
 d : Insisting upon the necessity of organization of a daily laborer's
 union and telling that they will participate in the demonstration
 movement to be held soon, he demanded as below
 e : Free distribution of DDT
 f : Hijime Matsura, member of Utsunomiya Area Committee, the Communist
 Party
 g : 1
 h : This demand should be submitted to other concerned agency because
 this is not concerned with this office
 i :

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 18 March
 c : Nishikawada Branch of Utsunomiya FBSO
 d : Full employment
 e : Scattered the hand-bills demanding full employment and several other items
 f : Matsujiro Susita, the Communist Party
 g :
 h :
 i :

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 20 March
 c : Tochigi Pref. Office
 d : They asked the ideas of the Governor and the chairman of the Pref. Assembly about the unemployment relief works and demanded as below
 e : (1) Full employment
 (2) Change the 1950 unemployment relief program from the proposed number of 1200 a day to full employment
 (3) Daily allowance should be raised to ¥ 300
 (4) Explain the basis for enforcement of the unemployment relief works
 (5) Borrow ¥ 30,000 of the occupation funds
 (6) Make us able to buy the ration goods
 (7) The safest and wisest action should be taken about the absorption of the unemployed into the public works
 (8) Stop sending the laborers to Okinawa
 (9) Take the action for exemption from taxation
 f : Kiyoji Chara
 Hajime Matsura
 Chuji Nozaki
 Junji Otsuka
 Representatives of area committees of the Communist Party
 g : 40
 h : Unreasonable demands can not be satisfied, but as for the other demands, we will make contact with the concerned agencies
 i :

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 24 March
 c : The Construction Office of the Pref. General Stadium
 d : Demanded employment of those who failed to be employed on that day
 e : Full employment
 f : Minoru Sawai, Suzunomiya Cell of the Communist Party
 g : 28
 h : Denied
 i :

a : Kenusa
 b : 24 March
 c : Nikko-machi Town Office
 d : The unemployment relief program for 1949 fiscal year being finished at the end of this month, they asked the idea of 1950 employment relief program
 e : (1) Make public the result of the negotiation with the Pref. Govt. about the increase of the number of those to be employed in 1950 unemployment relief program
 (2) Make clear of the idea held by the town authorities for 1950 unemployment relief program
 f : Kinya Suzuki, Nikko Area Daily Laborer's Union
 Chuji Nozaki,
 g : 60
 h : Publication was denied due to undecided
 i : They took sitting-up tactic. By the order of the police station chief, they withdrew at 12.30 a.m. 25th

a : Oyama
 b : 24 March
 c : Oyama FSSO
 d : They asked the situation of requisition at Oyama FSSO
 e : (1) How much requisition is filed now at Oyama FSSO?
 (2) Are there any jobs suitable for daily laborers?
 f : Shizuo Unemiya, the Communist Party
 Yo Kobayashi,
 g : 12
 h : Told them the situation of requisition and that the office will take the procedures for any applicants
 i :

a : Otawara
 b : 23 to 28 March
 c : Kani-cho, Otawara-machi
 d : On heavy tax
 e : Posted the wall-newspapers (Communist Party bulletin-board), saying "Where go the tax paid by selling the beloved daughters?"
 f : Living Protection Assn. of Kanets-mura
 g :
 h :
 i : The Communist Party

a : Otawara
 b : 25 March
 c : Nakedawara, Kanets-mura
 d : On heavy tax
 e : Scattered the agitation hand-bills, saying "Where go the tax raised by the desperate means?"
 Living Protection Assn. of Kanets-mura

be Communist Party

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 25 March
 c : Tochigi Pref. Office
 d : As we daily laborers cannot live, give us job even on Sunday
 e : Let us work on Sunday and the holiday should be rainy day
 f : Keiri Sakamoto, laborer
 g : 10
 h : It is impossible because the system is being done according to the prescribed regulation

a : Kanuma
 b : 27 March
 c : Nikko-machi Town Office
 d : Demanded the publication of the 1950 unemployment relief program
 e : Publication of 1950 unemployment relief program
 (1) Making public the result of the negotiation with the prefectural authorities
 (2) Explain the idea of the town mayor
 f : Kinya Suzuki, Nikko Area Daily Laborers' Union
 g : 6
 h : The assistant mayor met them due to the mayor's absence
 i :

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 29 March
 c : Nishikawada Branch of Utsunomiya FESS
 d : Participation in the anti-heavy-tax campaign
 e : Scattered the hand-bills of opposition to heavy tax
 f : Suzusenomiya Cell of the Communist Party
 g :
 h :
 i :

a : Moka
 b : 30 March
 c : Mashiko-machi Town Office
 d : They rendered the following demands, visiting the town office where the Unemployment Relief Committee was meeting at that time
 e : (1) The gravel collection managed by the town should be continued
 (2) Approve sale on credit of staple foods
 (3) The wage should be ¥ 300
 f : Kozo Aida, Mashiko Area Committee of the Communist Party
 g : 60
 h : Holding the meeting of the Welfare Committee, gave the deficit-covering money to the needy people
 ¥ 500 per capita
 Maximum per one family ¥ 1,500
 Total ¥ 30,000
 i : 20 policemen of Moka Police Station were mobilized. They broke up calmly at 3.00 a.m. on 31st

- a : Oyama
 b : 4 April
 c : Ishibashi-machi Town Office
 d : Held the Living Protection General Meeting and handed the resolution to the town mayor and demanded as below
 e : (1) Opposition to unreasonable tax
 (2) Expand the extension of protection under the Living Security Law
 (3) Collect the tax after giving the unemployed the job
 f : Shinzaku Sato, Ishibashi Cell of the Communist Party
 Kiyoshi Hamano, Minami-Inukai-mura
 g : 30
 h : The town authorities will establish the special measures, together with reporting the correct number of the unemployed to FESSO
 i :

- a : Ashikaga
 b : 6 April
 c : Ashikaga FESSO
 d : The laborers who came to the office for receiving the unemployment insurance benefit demanded to give a job
 e : Full employment
 f : Asakatsu Kitazawa, president of Ashikaga Area Daily Laborer's Union
 Genjiro Sekiguchi, vice-president of the above
 g : 150
 h : To employ the unemployed to the extent the amount of the budget permits
 i :

- a : Hoka
 b : 6 April
 c : Tano-mura Village Office
 d : 18 unemployed people visited the village office to see the village mayor and to make the following demands
 e : (1) Establish the Unemployment Relief Committee
 (2) Give us the priority to work in the road repair works managed by the Prefecture
 (3) Approve the sale on credit of rice
 f : Naosaburo Tanegai, representative of Tano-mura Daily Laborer's Union
 Shichiro Kurokawa, leader (the Communist Party)
 Kozo Aida,
 g : 18
 h : (1) To establish the Committee
 (2) It is not concerned with us
 (3) To make contact with Foodstuff KODAN (approved the sale on credit)
 i :

a : Kenusa
 b : 14 April
 c : Nikko-machi Town Office
 d : On that day 17 persons failed to be employed and their request for employment was denied. So all Laborers left the working place and visited the town office and forced the mayor to see them
 e : Full employment
 f : Chuji Nozaki and Kinya Suzuki; Nikko Area Daily Laborer's Union, Takeo Takagi, representative of Area Committee of the Communist Party
 g : 77
 h : The mayor answered he would see the two representatives of them but they requested he should see all of them, so he ordered them to leave the office but they did not. They disturbed him going out on public business at 12.30 p.m., so contact was made with the police station
 i : 20 police-men was sent from Nikko Police Station and Chuji Nozaki and 9 others were arrested

a : Utsunomiya
 b : 19 April
 c : Suzunenomiya-mura Village Office
 d : Demanded to give job the laborers who failed to be employed
 e : Full employment
 f : Hisaku Nagahama, Suzunenomiya Cell of the Communist Party
 g : 20
 h : It is difficult to expect full employment because the alternation work system is being done impartially
 i :

a : Moka
 b : 19 April
 c : Mashiko-machi Town Office
 d : 25 unemployed people met the town mayor and submitted the following demands
 e : (1) Sale on credit of rice
 (2) Raising wage
 f : Kozo Aida, representative
 g : 25
 h : Denied
 i :

a : Moka
 b : 18 April
 c : Ubagai-machi Town Office
 d : 11 unemployed people (of them 3 are needy people) went to the town office and submitted the following demands
 e : (1) Give a job

(2) Sale on credit of staple foods

f : Jinshiro Matsumoto, Utagai Cell of the Communist Party

g : 11

h : The laborers had better go to FRSO

As to the needy people, action will be taken after consulting with Welfare Committee

(3) Types and trends in disputes, with statement of causes, e.g., Are they for back wages? Are they for the purpose of maintaining gains already achieved?

a : Name of labor union
 b : Industry or business
 c : Date occurred
 d : Date settled
 e : Demands
 f : Kind of trouble
 g : No. of membership
 h : No. of participants
 i : Settlement conditions

a : Tochigi Kyowa Wood Working Co. Labor Union
 b : Sawing and wood working
 c : 2 Nov. 1949
 d : 7 April 1950
 e : Opposition to plant closing
 f : Dispute
 g : Men 15, Women 1, Total 16
 h : Men 15, Women 1, Total 16
 i : (1) The union shall approve plant closing and retirement
 (2) The union shall not demand retirement allowance
 (3) The company shall pay 30,000 YEN as retirement condolence money

a : Tochigi-ken Chuo Truck Co. Ichinosawa Repair Shop Employees Union; Dispute Group
 b : Machine & implement
 c : 27 Dec. 1949
 d :
 e : Fulfilment of the provisions of the retirement allowance regulation
 f : Dispute
 g : Men 16, Women 0, Total 16
 h : Men 16, Women 0, Total 16
 i :

a : Japan Electric Industry Labor Union; Tochigi Pref. Chapter
 b : Electric industry
 c : 7 March 1950
 d : 3 April 1950
 e : Demand for raising wage since last October
 f : Dispute
 g : Men 1,917, Women 95, Total 2,012
 h : Men 1,917, Women 95, Total 2,012

- i : (1) The average wage shall be ¥8,500
 (2) ¥3,850 shall be paid as extraordinary pay
 (3) ¥3,000 per capita shall be paid as bonus

-
- a : Oya Stone Workers Labor Union
 b : Soil and stone collection
 c : 1 April 1950
 d : 10 April 1950
 e : Opposition to cutting down the wage (20 %)
 f : Dispute
 g : Men 842, Women 61, Total 903
 h : Men 842, Women 61, Total 903
 i : Cutting down the wage by 8 %

Trends of dispute.

In the previous month, the March Labor Attack with the Diet Struggling Committee as its center started in this prefecture with the dispute of the National Mine Workers Labor Union Federation and next the Electric Industry Workers Labor Union carried out stop of electricity. Thus the situation was very serious but the settlement was brought by the mediation of the Central Labor Relations Committee, with many problems to be solved in the future.

In this month, one dispute newly took place, in which three union members and one outsider carried out hunger-strike. It is remarkable that the number of dispute is increasing recently.

- (4) Activities in the field of labor education: degree of progress of Ministry of Labor's educational program: outline of successful procedures developed by the Trade Union and by labor Education Sub-sections.

A. In the labor education, we lay the stress on development of the practical education which can serve for practical operation of labor union rather than on theoretical education, as the union activities in this prefecture are generally in a low tone with some exceptions. With the outlook that it is highly necessary for the industrial development to keep employers education active and to make them realize the fundamental relation between labor and management, the education course for employers were held at Utsunomiya, Maunuma, Tochigi and Otawara from 10th to 12th April, with Mr. Friedrich as a lecturer. The fact that many persons attended in each district is in itself sufficient evidence of the employers' realization of important relation between labor and management, and we believe that we gained the substantial effect of labor education, because the employers have come

to have far deeper realization for labor union.

The percentage of the labor unions which have the written labor contract in this prefecture is 30%. We expect that the number of the labor unions having the written labor contract will gradually increase by holding very often employer's course and laborer's course to make them grasp the fundamental meaning of the relation between labor and management. The Ministry of Labor's directions are woven into our education program.

B. Among the labor education programs, such guidances as how to make union constitution, how to work out a draft of labor contract, how union officers should be elected, etc. are required to be attached importance. For the above, we published leaflets and put model drafts of such kinds on "Labor News" (RODO-JIHO) published by Labor Administration Section for the educational stuffs. We are planning to distribute much more leaflets.

(5) Trends in collective bargaining

A. Due to financial difficulties, Nippon Gramophone K.K. conducted 10% reduction in wage for its employees, so the representatives of the union negotiated with the company only resulting in unsuccessful effect. Thus the draft of the company-10% reduction in wage - has gone into effect.

B. Collective bargainings are being taken place for revision of labor contract at three unions of Meiji Machines, Kokoku Chemicals and Nippon Rubbers, each negotiation of which is being carried out amicably and seems to be concluded in near future, while at each plant of Hotta Factory, Meiji Industrials and Ashio Copper Mine is now making a collective bargaining as to postponed payment of wage, plant closing, and raise in wage etc, and no conclusion is yet deemed to come out, but their attitude of negotiation is being done peacefully.

C. Collective bargainings as to personnel cut in Nikko Copper Electric Refining Co. and Furukawa Electric Industry Co. Oyama Plant now being made basing upon enterprise reconstruction plan are being carried away peacefully and no trouble is feared to appear.

D. Oya Stone Labor Union made a collective bargaining with the company side opposing to 20% reduction in wage, and in the course of negotiation, the accompany side assumed a very firm attitude which made the union side to carry out hunger strike in order to realize their purpose, but at last the dispute was settled as cited in the (3) - 4 through the forced conciliation.

(6) Degree of success in establishment of grievance machinery, seniority clauses, research and planning committees.

A. Procedures for grievance machinery are provided for in the agreement of Tokai Mfg. Co. Labor Union, but it is not yet put in force. In the agreement of Kokoku Chemicals which is expected to be concluded in near future, a grievance machinery is provided for.

B. Nippon Hemp Spinning Labor Union is now planning to establish a research and planning committee. There is no labor union yet at present where this committee is actually operated and obtaining the desired result in the prefecture.

(7) Employment and unemployment status:
Status of collection of unemployment insurance

- 1) Employment and unemployment status
(Number for daily workers is mandays)

	Permanent	Temporary or daily	Total
a. Number of job-seekers			
Total	6,106	54,850	60,956
Male	3,568	45,287	48,855
Female	2,538	9,563	12,101
b. Number of requisition			
Total	1,537	40,425	41,962
Male	635	32,758	33,393
Female	902	7,667	8,589
c. Number of employed			
Total	1,377	40,625	42,002
Male	496	32,960	33,456
Female	881	7,665	8,546
d. Number of unemployed			
Total	4,739	14,225	18,964
Male	3,072	12,327	15,399
Female	1,667	1,898	3,565

1. Unemployment situation in the prefecture can be understood to see the increase of unemployment insurance money recipients 211 of permanent workers comparing with the previous month and they count 3,674 (Male 2,749 and female 925).

2. There are 917 persons (male 591 and female 326) who lost their eligibility to receive unemployment insurance money and are still looking for job increasing 200 persons in number than the previous month.

3. Those who received unemployment insurance money for more than three months and are still seeking job count 1,770 (male 1,378, female 392) with 39 persons increased comparing with the previous month.

4. Permanent job seekers who don't come under the unemployment insurance and are not employed for over one month count 2,802 (male 1,536, female 1,266) and are lessened by 55 in number than the previous month.

5. 3,254 (male 2,682 and female 572) of daily laborers got a job for 10 days successively or within 11 days intermittently and this figure shows increase of 34 persons comparing with the previous month.

6. Re-organization of enterprise in the prefecture has appeared less frequently and on the other hand the best result was marked in the number of employed through the technical operation recently. Total number of permanently employed is 1,413 with 844 persons increased comparing the previous month.

7. With daily laborers as leading power, job claiming struggles made by daily laborers union members are detailed in the attached sheets and their activities are becoming more lively, but there has been appeared no great change except the disgraceful affairs occurred formerly in Nikko.

2) Status of collection of unemployment insurance.

The status of collection of unemployment insurance for this period is detailed in the sheets belowmentioned, and its percentage of collection went down comparing with 98.1% in the period of Unemployment Insurance Due Arrearage Sweeping Movement in December, 1949, but to compare with the previous month and the month before previous, the percentage went on a little. This successful result seems to have been produced from the following measures:

1. A special attention was paid to education for enterprisers as to payment after report.
2. Written warnings were sent to enterprisers who neglected to pay by the due date.
3. Forms of payment after report were sent to enterprisers directly.
4. Prefectural officials in charge were dispatched to call on enterprisers directly to give interpretation and notification.

Next, payment of unemployment insurance money was counted 12-million yen in December, 1949, which, after then, was showing about 1-million yen decrease per month, but in March the amount of payment jumped up to 10-million yen and it seems to surpass 13-million yen in April. This shows that a lot of unemployed came out from the bodies of medium and minor enterprisers who had been placed under hard business situation causing from surplus production, reduction of purchasing power, and monetary stringency, notwithstanding their effort to restore their enterprise with the workers remaining after the enterprise adjustment last year.

Status of Collection of Unemployment Insurance

	<u>Amount decided to collect</u>	<u>Amount collected</u>	<u>Amount to be collected</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
This month	6,205,624.57	6,541,675.40		105.415
Aggregated total	145,836,910.06	140,736,825.12	5,100,084.94	96.502

Remarks: Aggregated total shows the sum of money since the enforcement of the Law.

(B) Number and type of cases before the labor relations committee, together with statement of disposition of cases.

Conciliation: 3 cases

1. Dispute of Chuo Truck Ichinosawa Plant

Adjustment aff airs: Retirement allowance wage in arrear.

2. Dispute of Tochigi Kyowa

Adjustment affairs: Opposition to plant closing

The 5th conciliation: On 25 March

The 6th conciliation: On 26 March

The 7th conciliation: Settled on 7 April

Retirement allowance paid: 30,000 yen in total

3. Dispute of Oya Stone

Adjustment affairs: Opposition to reduction in wage.

Settled through forced conciliation: On 9 April

Result: 8% reduction for the current wage amount

Illegal labor conduct: 1 case

Illegal labor conduct by Sanoya Iron Work.

Demand: Returning to former position

Disposed on: 4th inquiry on 22 March

5th inquiry on 10 April

6th inquiry on 12 April

Qualification examination: 61 case

<u>Name of case</u>	<u>Items demanded</u>	<u>Date of disposition</u>
Kyodo Farming Implement Mfg. Co. Labor Union	For adjusting procedure	The third persons committee meeting on 7 April, where the case settled.
Oya Stone Labor Union	"	Under investigation
Okura Steel Mfg. K.K. Tochigi Plant L. U.	For recommendation of labor relations committee	Passed under the condition to amend the union constitution on 17 April.
Electric Industry I. U. Utsunomiya Branch	"	"
All-Japan Metal Industry L. U. League Tochigi Metal Leage	For recommendation of labor relations committee	"
Nissan Farm and Forest Industry K.K. Suzunomiya Plant L. U.	"	"
General Federation of Nippon Labor Union Tochigi Pref Federation	"	"
Furukawa Electric Industry K.K. Nikko Copper Electric Refining Co. L. U.	"	Passed on 17 April
Rinnoji Temple Employees Union	"	Passed under the condition to amend the union constitution on 17 April.
Ryomo Pattern Printing L. U.	"	Passed on 17 April
Dai-Nippon Spinning L. U. Ashikaga Branch	"	Passed under the condition to amend the union constitution on 17 April.
Haga Civil Engineering Common Laborers Union	"	Passed on 17 April.
Nikko Slate Industry K.K. L. U.	"	Passed under the conditions amend the union constitution on 17 April.

Tochigi Pref. Agricultural Body L. U.	For recommendation of Labor relations committee	Passed on 17 April
Tochigi Pref. Civil Engineering Common Laborers Union	"	"
Nippon Machine Mfg. Kanuma Plant L. U.	"	"
Shoel Silk-reeling L.U. Oyama Branch	"	Passed under the condition to amend the union constitution.
Fuji Sangyo K.K. Oya Plant Employees Union	For recommendation of labor commissioners	Passed on 17 April under the condition to amend the union constitution.
Muraoka Rubber Ind. Co. Employees Union	"	"
Shoel Commodities Co. Employees Union	"	"
Shimotsuke Printing Co. Employees Union	"	"
Tochugu Shrine Employees Union	"	"
Tochigi Pref. Officials Union, Labor Administration Office Branch	"	"
Tochigi Pref. Officials Union	"	Passed on 17 April
Takasaki Paper Mfg. Co. Labor Union, Nikko Branch	"	Passed on 17 April under the condition to amend the union constitution
Meiji Kikai K.K. Ashikaga Plant Employees Union	"	"
Teikoku Wireless Apparatus Co. Labor Union	"	"

Kokoku Chemical Ind. Co. Ashikaga Plant Employees Union	For recommendation of labor commissioners	Passed on 17 April under the condition to amend the union constitution
Ashikaga Area Construc- tion Workers Union	"	Passed on 17 April
Nippon Mokuzai Kogyo K.K. Kureiso Plant Employees Union	"	Passed on 17 April under the condition to amend the union constitution
Tochigi Pref. North Nasu Town and Villages Officials Union	"	"
Hidachi Seisakusho K.K. Tochigi Plant Labor Union	"	Passed on 17 April
Iwafune Stone Workers Labor Union	"	"
Nippon Plaster Co. Employees Union	"	"
Nippon Mining Co. Nikko Mine Labor Union	"	Passed on 17 April under the condition to amend the union constitution
Heiwa Chemical Ind. Utsunomiya	"	Passed on 19 April
Tochigi Pref. Credit Agri- cultural Cooperative Assn. Federation Employees Union	"	Passed on 19 April under the condition to amend the union constitution
Nippon Gramophone Co. Labor Union	"	"
Lasment Ind. Co. Kamnaga Plant Labor Union	"	"
Tochigi Pref. Independant Labor Union Conference	"	"
Tobu Traffic Labor Union Tochigi Branch	"	"
Toya Railway Co. Employees Union.	"	Passed on 19 April

Yaita Lumber Workers Labor Union	For recommendation of labor commissioners	Passed on 19 April under the condition to amend the union constitution
Tochigi Pref. Sale Agricultural Cooperative Assn. Federation Employees Union	"	Passed on 19 April
Tochigi Pref. Teachers Union	"	Passed on 19 April, temporarily admitting school principal's joining in the union
All Japan Metal Industry Workers Union, Tochigi Pref. Chapter, Fuji Sangyo Utsunomiya Branch	"	Passed on 19 April under the condition to amend the union constitution.
Kyodo Farming Tools Mfg. Works Co. Labor Union	"	Passed on 19 April
Tochigi Hemp Ind. Co. Employees Union	"	Passed on 19 April under the condition to amend the union constitution
Nippon Dromite Ind. Co. Labor Union	"	Passed on 19 April
Yoshizawa Lime Ind. Co. Labor Union	"	"
All Japan Metal Industry Workers Labor Union, Tochigi Pref. Chapter	"	Passed on 19 April under the condition to amend the union constitution
Tochigi Pref. Congress of Industrial Organization	"	"
Utsunomiya Area Labor Union Conference	"	"
Nippon Agriculture-Forestry Co. Utsunomiya Dispatched Office Employees Union	"	Under investigation
Tokyo Railway Industry Co. Utsunomiya Branch Labor Union	"	"

Sano Credit Assn. Employees Union	For recommendation of labor commissioners	Under investigation
Utsunomiya Newspaper Sale Employees Union	"	"
Nikko Shrines & Temples Employees Union	"	"
West Nasu Lumber Workers Labor Union	"	"
Middle Nasu Lumber Workers Labor Union	"	"
Toho Fibre Chemical Ind. Co. Maeda Plant Labor Union	"	"

(別紙)

(1) 「進歩又は後退せざる事情を添記し、労働者連帯組合結成又は解散等における顯著な傾向」

A 日本電気産業労働組合では昨年十月以降の新賃金と電気事業分断絶對反對をとなえて金下各單産に斗争命令を發していかか支部においてもこれに呼應し第一次三月十二日より十四日まで第二次三月十七日より十九日まで第三次三月二十五日第四次三月二十八日と夫々前後四回のストを断行し準一次及準二次では管内五〇キロ以上の大口工場並官公廳に對し停電電源ストを断行し準三、四次では一般家庭、官公廳に對して停電ストを行つた此の様な情勢下にあつて中労委では極力これら闘争活動を自衛し積々事態をくり返し遂に三月三十日中山伊知郎氏の調停案を(月給平均賃金八、五〇〇圓)等便共に受諾組合は直ちにスト中止指令を發した各支部では四月三日支部常任委員会を開催し本部指令を確認してこゝに斗争形態を一切解くに至つた。

B 電産労組の統一左派に對する正統派(民間系)によるところの東京配電労働組合の結成については昨年十一月中央において結成準備委員会を持つて以來着々準備を完了し同年十二月十六日電産労組より分装して配電組が結成された。この中央の動きに伴い栃木支部栃木分會内においても配電組に加盟すべく同分會員中副分會長、白石徳氏外二〇名(内女一名)は本年三月十九日午後一時より栃木市の栃木営業所内において此の通り栃木分會結成大會(司會 須藤

義夫)を排除し、電産栃木分會員一三五名中二一名が同日分會より脱退して前記栃木分會を編成した。脱退の理由として中央に對する不信任と東の有利な既得権の保持の二つ示して居り、現在まで組合組織の擴大強化に重點を置いて來々この正統派の批判は組織過大の爲め政治的壓力も強く統一左派による運動方針が政治斗争のみ専念して居る事に不満がありあくまでも經濟斗争を第一とすべくこの際東配電労組として固まり眞に斗えぬ組織とす必要にせよとされているという見方をしている。従つて電産栃支部内において最も強固な政治力を誇つた栃木分會が以下各分會にさきかけて電産より脱退を見込に至つた事は注目すべき事であり今後これにならつて脱退する分會も續出する模様である。電産栃支部においては此れが分裂阻止の障礙を爲しているが電産支部における分裂は今や必至と見られる。現在の東配電労組正統派民同系加盟人数は東地區における電産組合員二八、〇〇〇名中一〇、一〇〇名の約半數を占めて居るが栃木分會内では統一左派が弱いようである。しかし脱退をためらつて居る者が相當數ある模様であるから今後民同系が成長して行くものと考えられる。

○電産栃支部第九回定期大會は三月二十七、八日の二日間宇都宮市栃木縣教育會館において開催されたが戦線統一については先づ電産を脱退し東配電組に走つた栃木分會の二十一名を如何に収め扱うかについて論議されたが結局①電産を復帰させる②裏切り者として取り扱うことで採決の方とも七十三名の賛成を得て議長の裁断を得ることになりきわどい所で電産労組に復帰さ

せることを決定した。

續いて産別脱退は六十八票對六十六票で可決、統一の方向は産別を含めた縣勞會議に参加する案と産別を擴大強化して職線を統一するとの二案で決選投票を行い九十五票對五十八票で縣勞會議の線で今後勞働戦線の統一を進める事を承認した役員改選は委員長 室井和夫、副委員長 加賀谷勝藏が再任、新たに小泉幸藏が中央から引き掲げて副委員長に選出された。

三月三十日宇都宮市内本丸跡において市民生活協議會主催による重税反對市民大會が開催され大會終了後直ちにプラカードをもつて稅務署までデモストレーションを行い正門玄關前で赤旗二本を振りながら日共縣委員長 小原喜代二 大塚順司 小澤正幸等が先遣となり反稅斗争の歌を唱つて氣勢をあげてから稅務署長と面話し「自主申告を認め更正決定を撤回せよ」他五項目の決議文に對する回答を求めたがその間共產黨員の亂入署員とのせりあいがあつて一時不穩な空氣を見せた、結果は市民の反感もあり大した成果は得られなかつたようである。

四月十日宇都宮市勞働會館において自由日傭勞務者の結集である仁敬自由日傭勞組合結成大會が開かれた、規約、綱領をみても「仁敬會」という宗教團體の指導を仰いでいる事が多分に伺はれる。來賓に市長、商工會議所、民生委員、安定所長等の關係者が參集するなど珍らしい

大會であつた。これは民同系の自由労働組合で今後少くとも宇都宮市では漸次組合員が多くなるものとみられる。

● 四月十八日やはり労働会館において中労會議の第三回定期大會が開かれ中心議題の労働會議加盟については現在の組織を残し中労會議として加盟することに決定役員改選は中々候補者が見あからず結局委員長は東武交通 副委員長は日本造船鹿沼工場、日清製粉佐野工場より選出 事務局長は中央委員会一任と決定した。

● 東京製鋼労働組合鹿沼支部では中央において昨年未の越年賃金要求の不満以来労働時間、賃金労働協約等労働条件について会社側と交渉を續けて来たが遂に本年三月十五日会社側が経営難を理由として二割の人員整理案を提示するに至り組合側も態度強硬化し委員会の休会を申入れ中央斗争委員会を組織又各支部代表者は出身支部に歸り斗争態勢を整えている鹿沼支部に於ては三月二十五日臨時總會を開催、中斗委員長を迎えとう議を重ねた結果斗争委員会の組織を決定、罷業権行使の可否については無記名投票の結果、投票総数九七 可八四 否一〇 無效三で最悪の場合は罷業権を行使して闘うことに決定其の時期其他一切については中斗に委任している。中央では三月二十九日より再び人員整理、賃金問題等につき生産委員会が開かれておりその結果中央における団体交渉は四月七日打ち切り組合は四月十日中労委を幹旋を申請した。

● 帝産鹿沼労働組合企業再建案にもとづく人員整理発表に對し四月八日臨時大會を開催最悪の場合

護身夫 七、〇九三圓
 保護工(男) 三、四八〇圓
 全(女) 三、六五四圓

これに對し古鑽連側としては原要求の (一)一職金(三、〇〇〇圓)四月—九月坑内坑外平均賃金六、一五〇圓を主張し結末を得ず翌十四日午前十時より更に交渉を續けたが進展しないので交渉を打切り交渉に當つていた各代表は夫々山元へ歸ることゝたつた。足尾銅山等組としては代表の歸山を待つて今後の斗争方法を協議することになりその後の動きを注意している。

J日光町自由労働組合の「破よこせ」運動は四月十四日午前十一時三十分頃 鈴木全也 野崎忠治外七一名が日光町役場を訪れ伊藤町長に面回を求めたが町長が面回に應じなかつたため面會を強要退去しないので十二時三十分に至り町長より日光町警察署長に對し退去要請方の連絡をしたので警察では十五時 警官約二〇名を動員して主謀と認められる左記一〇名を軟禁罪 不退去罪、公務執行妨害罪の現行犯として日光町署に檢挙留置ののち四月十六日送檢された。伊藤町長に對して要求した事項は「完全就労」である。

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 鈴木 全也 (書記長) | 若林 文作 (常任委員) |
| 野崎 忠治 (組合長) | 福田助次郎 (全) |
| 江口 義時 (常任委員) | 佐藤 高晴 (全) |
| 廣瀬 光一 (全) | 齊藤 フミ (全) |
| 江澤宗三郎 (全) | 高木 武雄 (日共縣委員) |

右、檢舉留置されたる一〇名に對し今市地温細部（齊藤正雄 鈴木康造 長島健夫 監原一郎）
 縣委員代表（紅谷芳幸 古川龍夫）産別として足尾より（石丸辰美）鹿沼地區細部より（二部
 周一）外各黨員約一〇名及び組合員約六〇名が警察に對し釋放嘆願をしており、
 原喜代二 地方委員 宮下重壽等は國警隊長に釋放嘆願に出向いている外組合は元日光精銅所
 従業員 高橋實が假執行委員長となり組合員より資金カンパとして一人當り一〇圓檢舉留置さ
 れた者に對する差入れ費用として四〇圓 留置されたる者の家族に對する生活補助として一人當
 り二五圓夫々徴収している。

と本縣においては第二十一回メーデー實施に對する準備會は縣議會及縣産別を中心として夫々別個
 の立場に立つて對策を進めていたが縣議會の主張により合同のメーデー對策準備會が實施さ
 れる宇都宮地區のメーデー内容を次の通り決定した。なお縣下各地區のメーデー開催準備狀況は
 未だ不明である。

1 行事日程

五月一日 午前十時 宇都宮市御本丸に集合 十時三十分開會

十二時行進開始（御本丸―辻町通り―元石町―押切橋―宮橋―大通り―

下野新聞社（縣廳）

十三時解散

決議文手交先

内閣、衆参兩院、知事、市長、税務署、檢察廳、縣會議長、國家自治兩警察、教育委員會

2

スローガン

首切り低賃金 勞働強化絶対反對

自由獨立平和を守る 全面協和を促進

産業を破壊する電気事業分断絶対反對

失業対策の完備と社會保障制度の確立

勞農運動のだん厓絶対反對

亡國 吉田内閣打倒

在日朝鮮人の抑壓と本國強制送還反對

重税の更正決定反對自主申告を認めよ

戦争反對 全世界の勞働者團結せよ

3 費用負擔について

縣學會議、中立系會議、産別、日農 各二、〇〇〇圓

朝連、市民生活協議會、農藝団体等組 各 八〇〇圓

日本青年會議 五〇〇圓

を夫々撤出する。

4 主催団体について

主催団体を民主団体及び政黨をふくめてやるか勞働組合だけでやるかで縣學組合と産別系組合とどう論じられたが統一メーデーをやるためには主催団体を一應勞働団体としてその他の民主団体で主催団体を希望する団体は申し出て準備會の承認を求めて決定することとなつた。但し政黨はあくまで協力団体として側面的援助をする。

5 第二十一回メーデー準備委員會をつくる委員構成は次の通りである。

中立會議 一名 縣學會議 二名 産別 三名

朝連 一名 日本青年會議 一名 地區勞 二名

市民協同會 一名 農藝団体 一名 日農 一名 計 十三名

日光電気清瀬所及古河電工株式会社小山工場の人目整理問題は企業再建方策として本社で四月十日各工場長に對し發表があつたが日光に對しては四月十二日より既に団体交渉を八回行つており工場側より四月十七日希望退職者の募集を行いたい旨組合側に通達組合側はこれを了して更に団体交渉を重ねている。組合の動きは至極平穩に動いている只罷業権行使に對しては四月十五日開票した結果、賛成一、六〇〇 反對四〇〇で行使を決定しその決行は中斗に一任しているが同日斗争宣言だけは發している。

古河電工小山工場も組合側では人目整理は止むを得ないと見ているむきが強く動きは平穩である。

日光は約二二〇名内 小山は約一三名を整理の對象としているがその整理基準は次の通りである。

- 1 従業員の生活をおびやかさない程度の者を對象とする。
- 2 会社の就業規則に照らし合せて該當するものの二つを大綱とし
 - イ、成績不良者
 - ロ、家族中二名以上従業員として勤務しているもの
 - ハ、希望退職者

小山工場には埼玉縣工場（貸物）が閉鎖されるので十名程度が轉換されてくる豫定であるので現場の感整理人員数は何名に變化するかは未定である。

本日は、内務省の設立解散数は解散が一七を激え企業不振による工場閉鎖のため解散したのが九組合でこれにより縣内中小工業の動向もある程度うかがわれると思える。設立された組合は三組合であるがこの中、足利農民組合連合会、足利組合が本縣初の新産別加入をしており、遂次民同系の組合はこの形をとることも豫想にがたくない。

(2)

「労働派によりそれらの問題を解決するため用いられている方法の説明書を添付し、最近の
 労働問題の説明と関東民事部より希望された援助に對する要求等」

1 (1) 以上の電産争議は中務部中山伊知郎氏の調停によつて解決を見たがその間選挙政談としては
 宇都宮を中心とする管内各分會の動向及び斗争経過を労働省及中務部に速報し適切に調停に効
 果あらしめるよう努力した。

B 栃木縣地方労働者會の現委員の任期は四月二十一日で満了となすので目下その改選の手續を
 進めているが、任命手續上の種々の理由で約十日程任命が後れる見込である。改選については
 栃木縣労働組合會から労働者委員に特に八名を推して必ずその中から五名を選任せられたい
 との申入があつた他は、外部から特に問題となすような事柄をかつか。委員任命を完了したと
 きは直ちに特殊報告として関東民事部に報告いかしたい。大体五月五、六、七日頃までに任
 命を完了する豫定で進めている。

0 管内自由労働者の動きは(1)以上のようになり、本県において選挙問題が生じているがこれらに對して
 選挙本部として積極的対策を進めて進める。

これを概観すれば

1 ④系組合の動きは労働組合の運動といふより政治的の動きを示すことが多いこと。

2 ㊦系組合は漸次区内各所に組合を設立して行くこと、民回系は宇都宮に一組合を編出来たが、

それ以外の組合は割合に本腰な動きを示していること

3 ㊦系は又市町村をもちつて失勢對策を起させようとしていること。

これを一時的に行つたところではその結果がよくないこと。

などである。

なお、三月一日より四月二十日の間における状況は次の通りの動きを見せた。

失業者の動向調査(二五三二)四二〇)

栃木縣職業安定課

管轄 P.E.S.O.	事件 年月日	発生の 場所	事件の概要	要求事項	事件の代表者	参加 人員	処置状況	その他 事項
真 因	3/1	蕨町役場	砂利採取が終了し失業して、日給の米にも困る。下記の再求を希望した。	労務局長に相談して、米の換金化を希望。	益子 志事者同盟 磯部中座	15	二割被褥と半て座敷の布団を貸与。三割の米を三分の二に換金。三分の一は現金で支給。三割の米は現金で支給。三割の米は現金で支給。	
小 山	3/1	小山役場	下記のストロークを揚げて町役場に来る。	朝鮮人に就かせる。又、労務局長に相談して、米の換金化を希望。	鮮人 崔敬祖	2	人努力する。以下については特別な措置はとらない。	
鹿 沼	3/2	鹿沼P.E.S.O. 日光分室	完全就労を要求。貸金値上げと貸金値下げを要求。	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	日光地区青年会 日光地区青年会	62	協働人員を抽出。協働人員を抽出。協働人員を抽出。協働人員を抽出。	
宇 都 宮	3/3	宇都宮P.E.S.O.	貸金値上げと貸金値下げを要求。	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	宇都宮青年会	1	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	
宇 都 宮	3/5	宇都宮P.E.S.O.	賃金値上げとアブレを要求。	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	宇都宮青年会	33	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	
大 田	3/6	大田P.E.S.O.	当日の不就労者が就労を希望。	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	大田青年会		人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	
宇 都 宮	3/10	宇都宮P.E.S.O. 西川田分室	再就職を希望。再就職を希望。	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	宇都宮青年会		人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	
宇 都 宮	3/16	宇都宮P.E.S.O. 西川田分室	不就労者少なくも。	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	宇都宮青年会	22	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	
宇 都 宮	3/16	宇都宮P.E.S.O. 合運動場 合運動場 合運動場	右と同じ。	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	宇都宮青年会	22	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	
宇 都 宮	3/17	宇都宮P.E.S.O.	日産労働者組合で成る。日産労働者組合で成る。日産労働者組合で成る。日産労働者組合で成る。	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	日産労働者組合	1	人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。人 賃金値上げ。人 賃金値下げ。	

日	山小	岡美	宇部	沼底	宮部	大田	大田	山小	管轄事務 PES0生員
4/6	4/4	3/30	3/29	3/27	3/25	3/25	3/28~3/23	3/24	管轄事務 PES0生員
足利PES0	石橋町役場	益手町役場	宇部町役場	日光町役場	本館	金田村 中野町	大田町 上野町	小笠PES0	管轄事務 PES0生員
失業保険金、受給に 来所中の労働者が 就労したことを通知	生活権限大会の開催 12月議案を町長に提 下記の要案を提出	町役場の失業対策 委員会に提出する 12月議案を町長に提 下記の要案を提出	又、総選挙の準備	昭和二十五年度失業 対策事業についての 公開	わが町の住居の現状 を調査し、町長に提 下記の要案を提出	〃	重複してついで	小山公共事業安定所 の求人関係について 問合せ	管轄事務 PES0生員
完全就労	人不足の課税対策 又、生活権限法による保 護の枠を拡大する 3. 町長に提出する の要案を提出	町長に提出する 3. 町長に提出する の要案を提出	町長に提出する 3. 町長に提出する の要案を提出	町長に提出する 3. 町長に提出する の要案を提出	町長に提出する 3. 町長に提出する の要案を提出	町長に提出する 3. 町長に提出する の要案を提出	町長に提出する 3. 町長に提出する の要案を提出	町長に提出する 3. 町長に提出する の要案を提出	管轄事務 PES0生員
代表者	日本共産党 石橋支部 佐藤新太郎 大野清	日本共産党 益手支部 台田好道	日本共産党 宇部支部 菅野細丸	日本共産党 日光支部 芳村圭介 鈴木金也	日本共産党 宮部支部 坂本圭介	日本共産党 大田支部 生活を守る会 金田村	日本共産党 大田支部 生活を守る会 金田村	日本共産党 小山支部 梅宮藤雄 小林洋	代表者
150	30	60	6	60	60	60	60	60	参加 人員
町長の権限内 において就労	町長の権限内 において就労	町長の権限内 において就労	町長の権限内 において就労	町長の権限内 において就労	町長の権限内 において就労	町長の権限内 において就労	町長の権限内 において就労	町長の権限内 において就労	町長の権限内 において就労
									その他 事項

組合名	産業別	発生年月日	要求事項	紛争の種類	組合員参加人数	解決条件
大谷石材労働組合	土石採取業	昭和24年12月	賃金値下反対(二割)	全	842 61 903	八分値下げ
日本電気産業労働組合 栃木県支部	電気業	昭和24年10月	昨年十月以降新賃金	全	1917 95 2012	平均賃金八五〇〇圓を臨時給與として文拂う 一人當り三〇〇〇圓の賞與を支拂う
栃木県中央貨物一の澤自動車修繕工場従業員組合	機械器具	昭和24年12月	退職金規定の履行	全	16 0 16	
栃木共和木工(株)労働組合	木材製品	昭和24年12月	工場閉鎖反対	争議	15 1 16	工場閉鎖を認め退職金を承認する 退職金を要求しない 退職慰勞金として三萬圓を支拂う

(3) 「その理由を附し紛争の種類及傾向、例えばその紛争は未拂賃金の爲か又その紛争は既得権を維持する目的の爲か」

傾向

前月においては國會共斗委を中心とする三月攻勢が本縣においても全鎮連に端を發し續いて電産が實力行使を行う等、事態は相當重視されたが中卒委の調停により一應今後に残る問題を山積しして解決した。

尙、當月においては發生件数は一件で組合員三名外一名がハンストを行うなど最近に於いて争議行為を行うものが増加して來たことは注目される。

(4)

「労働教育方面の活動、労働省教育計畫の進行程度、労働組合と労働教育係により効果的に取計られたる措置」

▲本縣組合活動は一部工場を除き一般に低調の趨勢にあるので理論教育よりも組合運営の實際化に費するいわゆる技術教育を体得せしめることに重心を置いている。

使用者教育を活動にして労使關係の本筋を認識せしめることは企業の進展に至大の關係を有することであるので本月十日―十二日まで宇都宮、鹿沼、栃木、大田原四地區において講師フレデリック氏によつて教育講座を開催した。各地區とも聴講者多数を得たことは労働關係の重要性を認識した證左であつて教育の質的効果を得たと考えるこの結果は使用者の勞組に對する認識が深まつて來た。

本縣においては労働協約を成文化している組合が概ね三〇%程度に過ぎないが使用者講座、労働講座等を数多く開催して労働關係の核心を把握せしめつゝあるので漸次上昇することを期待している。労働省よりの指示事項は適時教育指導計畫に織り込んでゐる。

B 労働教育については組合の規約のづくり方、労働協約案のづくり方、組合役員員の選挙の仕方などに、なお重心を注ぐ必要がある。以上についてはリーフレットを作り或は労働時報にその案をつくって教育の資料としてまたが今後更にリーフレットにして配布する豫定である。

(5)

「団体交渉」

A 日本蓄音機株式会社従業員組合では会社の財政難により各般の事情から従業員の給与の一律値下げを行つたので従組代表は会社側に交渉を行つたが結果において好成績を得なかつた。

結局会社側の示す案通り一割値下げとなつた。

B 労働協約更改ののための団体交渉が明治機械、興國化学、日本ゴムの三組合に行われているが何れも平和裡に交渉されており概ね妥結に近づき、近く調印される模様である。その他金運配、工場閉鎖、賃上等で堀田工場、明治工業、足尾銅山等それぞれ闘争を行つてはいるが未だ何れも妥結せず交渉も平穩に行われている。

C 日光電気精錬所及古河電工小山工場の企業再建案に基づく人員整理の団体交渉は至極平穩裡に行われており紛争を見ざるまでに至らないと思われる。

D 大谷石材労働組合では賃金二割値下反對で団体交渉を行つたが交渉の過程において会社側が非常に強硬な態度をとつたので組合では要求貫徹のためハンストを行つたが結局妥結後度で(3)要請のとおり解決した。

(6)

「苦情處理機関、年功規定及び研究計畫委員會設立の效果の程度」

A 苦情處理手續きを規定しているものに東海製作所等組の協約があるが未だ實際の活用は見られない。又近く妥結を見る興國化學の協約にも今回新たに苦情處理機関を設ける規定が含まれている。

B 研究計畫委員會を設置すべく意圖しているところに日本麻紡^機等組があるが實際に運営される効果を上げている所は現在の縣内各等組にはない。

(7)「就職、未就職の状況、失業保険の徴収状況」
 (1)就職、未就職の状況（日雇計数は延である）

	求職者数		求人		就職者数		未就職者数		
	計	男女	計	男女	計	男女	計	男女	
常用	六一〇六	五五八	一五三七	六三五	一三三七	四九六	四七一九	三〇七二	一五七
臨時及 日雇	五四八五	四二八七	四二五三	三三七八	四〇七二	二九六〇	二二二二	二二二七	一八九八
計	六〇九五	五八五二	五八三〇	三三三七	五四四九	三三五六	二八九四	二五三九	一五五五

一 縣下の失業情をみると常用者で失業保険金受給者数は三六七四名（男二七四九女九二五）あり前月よりも二一一名増加した。

二 失業保険金受給資格を喪失し今なお求職しているものは九一七名（男五九一女三二六）で前月よりも二〇〇名増加した。

三 三ヶ月以上失業保険金を受けたもので今なお求職している者は七七〇名（男五三七八女三九二）で前月よりも三九名増加した。

四 失業保険の適用を受けない常用求職者で一ヶ月以上就職できないうる者は二八〇二名