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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

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CIS

8203

Hour: 1945

Date: 15 January 1947

SUBJECT: Information on Strike Situation Obtained through Interview
by 441st CIC Det.

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Interview with a key official of the Transportation
Ministry revealed that the National Congress Government Railroad
Workers Union workers had been given orders to begin a strike through
hampering operation of railway communications.

b. This hampering will consist of wire tapping, and in-
terruption of railroad telegraph and telephone communications with
noise.

c. It was impossible to learn to what extent this hamper-
ing operation would affect the occupational forces.

d. The operation is limited to railway communications.

e. This operation is to start at an undetermined time
tomorrow, 16 January.

2. Action: Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff
FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP.

for Bettune
C. A. W.

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

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P.S.B.
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Hour: 1645
Date: 15 January 1947

SUBJECT: Meeting and Demonstration Sponsored by Automobile Industry Council

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. The Automobile Industry Council is sponsoring a meeting and demonstration to be held between 0930 and 1500 hours on 17 Jan 47 in Hibiya Park, Tokyo.

b. It is estimated approximately 15,000 will attend the meeting and take part in the demonstration to follow.

c. The purpose of the meeting and demonstration is to send a petition to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to aid the Automobile Industry.

d. Following the meeting the route of march will be via Radio Tokyo, Toranomom intersection, Finance Building, Metropolitan Police Board, Imperial Palace Plaza, Babasaki-mon, Wadakura-mon, N.Y.K. Building to the front of Tokyo Station which will be the dispersal point.

2. Action: Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP.

Law
C. A. W.

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1400

Date: 15 January 1947

SUBJECT: Activities of the Japanese Federation of Trade Unions

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that an interview with a key official in the Japanese Federation of Trade Unions (National Federation of Labor) revealed that subject organization is primarily engaged in political activities at the present time. These activities are being conducted in conjunction with the present attempts of the Social Democrats to force a resignation of the Yoshida Cabinet and form a coalition Cabinet with the Social Democrats assuming the leading role.

b. The interview indicated that if a change is effected the Japanese Federation of Trade Unions expects that the president of the organization, MATSUOKA, Komakiichi, will be chosen for a Cabinet post. MATSUOKA, besides being head of the Japanese Federation of Trade Unions (NFL), is also a leading member of the Social Democratic party.

2. Action: Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, Government Section.

Law
C. A. W.

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MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF2296
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SPOT INTELLIGENCEHour: 1816
Date: 14 January 1947

SUBJECT: Current Status of the Japanese Labor Situation

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. No further developments of importance have occurred in the impending strike of the 5 major Government and Public Officials' unions since their first demonstration conducted on 11 Jan 47. At that time the demands of the Government workers were presented and the reply of the Government is expected on or about 15 Jan 47. The unions of Government employees have declared their intention of striking on or about 1 Feb 47 if the demands are not met.

b. Information received from CIC sources indicates that there are two possibilities of averting the strike:

- (1) A sudden shake-up and reorganization of the Cabinet with changes favorable to labor interests which would remove one of the main causes of the strike.
- (2) The granting of an employee wage increase to all Government employees.

c. CIC reports information was obtained that the Government is considering at this time an important wage increase proposal which he believes the unions will accept after some negotiation. The proposal envisages pay increases of from 50-80% of present salaries.

d. Final details of the tactics to be used in the event of a joint strike have not been announced. There appears to be considerable difficulty in coordinating the plans of each of the Government workers' unions, as each prefers its own plans for strike action.

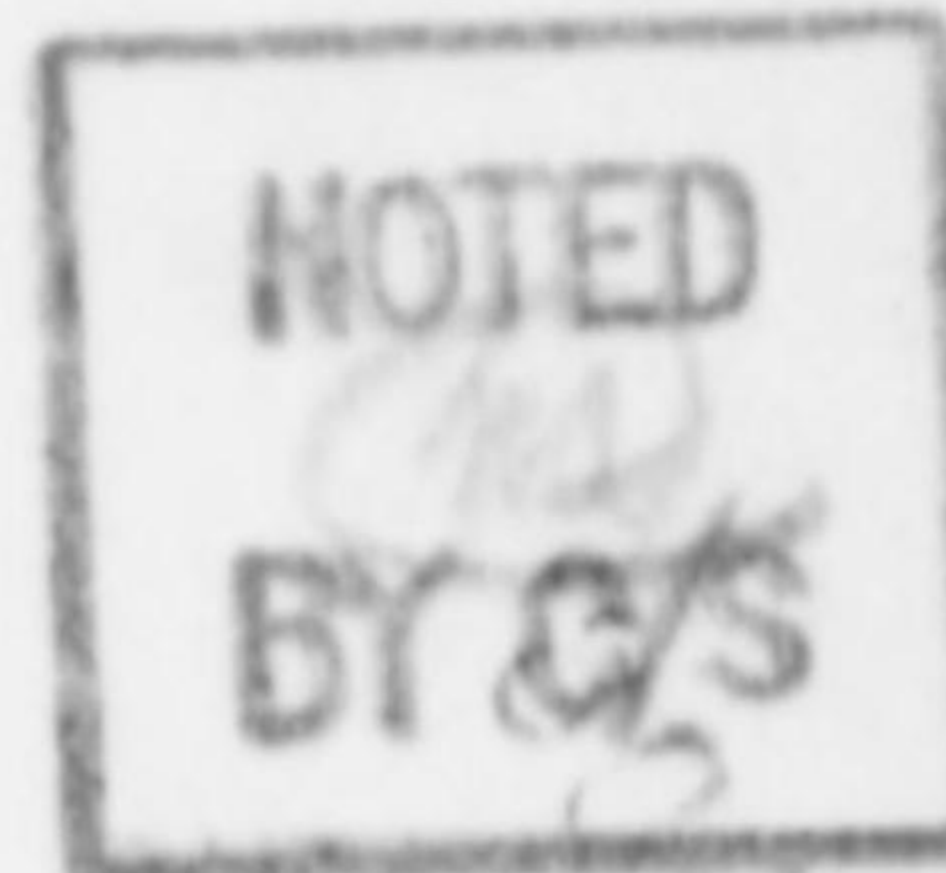
2. Action: Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, G-4, G-2 8th Army, ESS, Civil Communications Section, CPM, Tokyo FM, Government Section, Civil Transportation Section and CI&E.

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 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF



SPOT INTELLIGENCE WCB

Hour: 1900
 Date: 12 January 1947

SUBJECT: Summary of Labor Demonstrations Held in Japan 11 January 1947

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information: (No disturbances or derogatory remarks against occupation reported)
 a. The following Government Workers Mass Rallies and Demonstrations were held throughout Japan 11 January 1947:

- (1) In Tokyo the participants numbered between 25,000 and 45,000. A delegation was received at the Premier's residence and conferred with officials.
- (2) In Yokohama five unions participated in the rally. Approximately 5000 people attended. At the prefectural office a petition was presented to YAGI, Yoshinoke, Director of Home Affairs. Delegation informed YAGI, they would present petition to Premier Yoshida at 1000 hours 13 January 1947.
- (3) At Norshiro City, Yumomoto Gun, about 1000 members held a meeting. Speeches were made stating that they were in favor of going on strike and of the overthrow of the Yoshida Cabinet. Communist songs were sung and red flags carried.
- (4) At Morioka, Iwata Prefecture, approximately 4000 persons participated in the rally. Four trucks distributed handbills and posters throughout Morioka. Purpose of the meeting was to inform the people of Morioka of the pending strike situation and to prepare a petition in conjunction with impending strike.
- (5) At Takasaki, Guma Prefecture, 700 persons demonstrated in an attempt at organizing all unions as soon as possible to further the attempt to remove the Yoshida Cabinet. They also desired better treatment of Government Workers Labor Unions.
- (6) At Tomioka, Guma Prefecture, approximately 500 members of the Tomioka Teachers Union and Tomioka District Labor Union held a meeting and demonstration. Announced preparation for General Strike was made. They denounced the Yoshida Cabinet and planned to secure higher wages.
- (7) At Maebashi City, Guma Prefecture, a short mass meeting of the All Government Workers Unions was held. About 1500 persons attended.
- (8) At Koriyama City, Fukushima prefecture, 14 labor unions participated in the demonstration, approximately 7000 persons attended this demonstration. Speeches were made and a parade marched down the main street of the city.
- (9) At Sakata City, Yamagata Prefecture, approximately 1000 people representing the Sakata Branch Teachers Union, the All Japan Communications Union and the National Railway Union, attended a mass meeting. No parade was held. Demands made were:

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MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

SPOT INTELLIGENCE (Continued)

- (a) Establishment of a minimum wage system, (b) opposition toward Bureaucratic Oppression, (c) objection against the non-payment of wages during the strike, (d) the abolition of the Labor Adjustment Law.
- (10) At Ibaraki Prefecture 700 persons, representing twelve (12) unions, held a meeting in the Prefecture Assembly Hall. After the meeting representatives met with the Governor and Procurator and submitted resolutions, the text of which are unknown. The following telegram was sent to all members of the Yoshida Cabinet: "If our demands are not accomplished, there is no other way except to use real ability. We are now prepared for it." Reason for general strike on 1 Feb 47 will be to, (a) establish wage conditions based on living standards, (b) immediate payment of remaining funds allotted for winter needs, (c) immediate conclusion on organized agreement, (d) abolition of discrimination treatment, (e) payment of wages during strike.
- (11) At Sendai, approximately 7000 Government workers gathered at the Tnauchigaoka Railroad yard. Speeches were made denouncing the Yoshida Cabinet and statements made that the workers would go on strike if their demands were not granted. The crowd paraded to the Prefectural Headquarters Buildings. A conference was held with the Governors office ~~between~~ representatives of the Union. The committee made the following demands, (a) establish minimum wages, (b) opposition to Police suppression, (c) improvement of working conditions, (d) opposition to stoppage of pay during strikes, (e) immediate payment of winter allowance, (f) complete dissolution of Yoshida Cabinet, (g) opposition to coalition of liberal, progressive, and socialist parties, (h) establishment of Peoples Government by Socialist, Communist, and other Democratic groups, (i) guarantee livelihood of workers formerly employed in closed down industries. Governor stated that a conference would be held with Bureau heads of Tohoku Prefecture 14 January 1947 to discuss those demands which came under Prefecture jurisdiction. The remaining demands will be forwarded to Tokyo for consideration by the Yoshida Cabinet.
- (12) At Shinjo about 1000 persons, representing five organizations, gathered for a mass meeting and parade. Demands made were (a) establishment of a minimum wage system, (b) opposition toward bureaucratic oppression, (c) objection against the non-payment of wages during the strikes, (d) abolition of the Labor Adjustment Law.
- (13) At Sasebo City, a mass meeting was held to obtain public sympathy to support the proposed strike by the National Railway Workers Labor Union against the Japanese Government. Following are the demands presented by the Union: (a) a yearend allowance in cash of 1500 Yen for the head of each family and ¥ 300 for each dependent. (b) Minimum age of employees to be 16 years of age.

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE (Continued)

(c) Minimum monthly wage of 650 yen, (d) Contract to be drawn up between Nat'l Railway Workers Labor Union with the Gov't as soon as possible, (e) Re-adjustment of present system of clarifying engineering, (f) Betterment of wages and treatment of returning servicemen. (g) Abolishment of Income Tax for employees, (h) The present minimum taxable income of ¥ 10 000 be raised to ¥ 30 000, (i) The labor re-adjustment law be repealed.

b. All of the above demonstrations were covered by CIC units and it appears the meetings were conducted in an orderly manner.

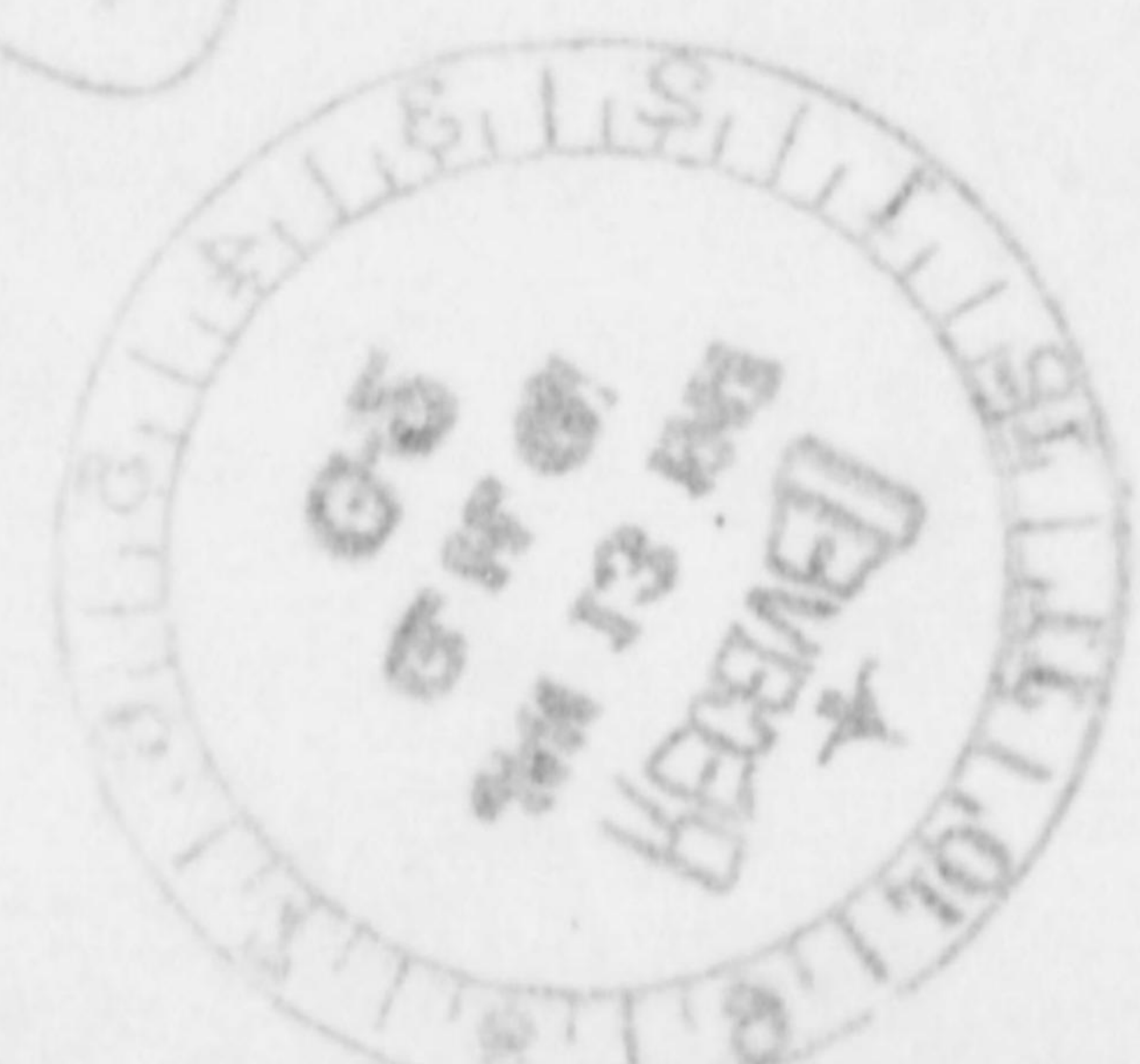
2. Action:

Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, G-4, G-2 8th Army, ESS, Civil Communications Section, CPM, Tokyo PM, Government Section, Civil Transportation Section, and CI&E.

for Bethune
C. A. W.



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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

8007

Hour: 1810
Date: 11 January 1947

SUBJECT: Government Workers' Demonstration at Imperial Palace Plaza

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference Spot Intelligence Report dated 1640 hours, 11 January 1947, subject as above.

b. CIC states: "When Union representatives went in to speak to representatives of Government in the Premier's residence they brought a red flag with them. As the demonstrators came marching up the hill near the Premier's residence, two of the labor representatives inside the Premier's residence took the red flag and began to wave it out the window. The names of the two men are NARA, Mitsuo, General Federation of National Railway Ministry Workers Union, and INOUE, Ken, Joint Struggle Committee of the All Japan Government and Public Officials Union."

2. Action:

a. CIC will continue to investigate incidents of importance.

b. Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, G-4, G-2 8th Army, ESS, Civil Communications Section, CPM, Tokyo PM, Government Section, Civil Transportation Section, and CI&E.

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C. A. W.

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1710
Date: 11 January 1947

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BY C/S

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SUBJECT: Government Workers' Demonstration at Imperial Palace Plaza
TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

- a. Reference Spot Intelligence Report dated 1640 hours, 11 January 1947, subject as above.
- b. Principal highlights of the speeches made at the subject demonstration were as follows:
 - 1. SUZUKI, Katsuo, Government Workers Union, and KUMAMOTO, Kuwago, Japanese Federation of Labor, spoke on subject of down with the reactionary Yoshida cabinet and we will strike if necessary to get our demands.
 - 2. KIKIMAMI, Katsumi stated "We are behind you 100%".
 - 3. KATO, Kanjo, "Strike if your demands are not met, the Socialist Party is behind you."
 - 4. TOKUDA, Kyuichi, stated "Strike is a weapon of the labor Unions. Strikes are legal according to the Potsdam Declaration, the Communist Party is the laborer's party, strike and the Communist Party is behind you."
 - 5. The balance of the speakers covered the idea of striking if the laborers demands were not met.
- c. TOKUDA, Kyuichi, when he arose to speak, received more cheers and applause than any of the speakers.

2. Action:

- a. CIC will continue to observe and report as events occur.
- b. Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, G-4, G-2 8th Army, ESS, Civil Communications Section, CPM, Tokyo PM, Government Section, Civil Transportation Section, and CI&E.

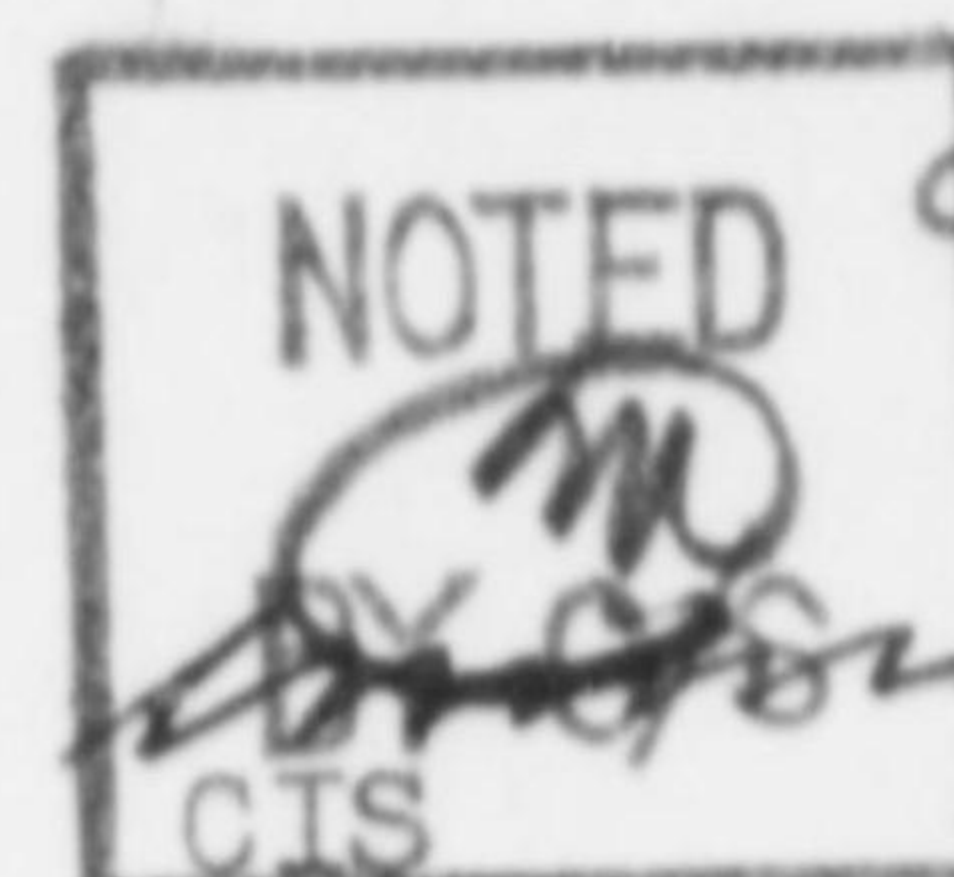
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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1640

Date: 11 January 1947

SUBJECT: Government Workers' Demonstration at Imperial Palace Plaza

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference Spot Intelligence Report dated 1345 hours, 11 January 1947, subject as above.

b. The meeting started at 1300 hours. The loudspeaker address system failed to work and as only a few could hear the speaker, many people left the area as the speeches began. Other groups, unable to hear the speakers, marched around the Plaza grounds singing songs.

c. Speeches by KONGE, Koto and KOTURO (first name unavailable now), both Socialist Party members, advised an immediate strike.

d. After the speeches, the meeting broke up and a line of march was formed. Route of march was past the Mitsubishi Main Building, the Yuraku Hotel, the Peers Club, to the home of the Prime Minister and then back to the Imperial Palace Plaza by way of the Metropolitan Police Bureau. Two bands and three trucks led the marchers as they passed the Yuraku Hotel. It is estimated that one-half of the marchers have dropped out along the line.

e. The head of the column reached Premier Yoshida's residence at 1505 hours. The tail end of the crowd is still moving out of the Plaza. The line of march is more than three miles long. However, there are some gaps in the line and it is in mob formation, some rows being eight or ten persons abreast and others only four.

f. In front of Premier Yoshida's residence there was singing and waving of flags. Few banners were seen as most of them had been destroyed by the rain and discarded. There was no disorder at this time. Several truck loads of cheer leaders remained at this point to whip up enthusiasm as the crowd passed.

g. A red flag 2 x 2 feet was seen flowing from the Premier's residence first floor front window. It is believed the flag was carried into the building by a group that was admitted to the Premier's house to confer with the officials. The flag was later taken down.

h. The first elements of the parade reached the plaza, their starting point, at 1525. Most of them left toward Tokyo Station but a few continued to mill around the plaza. It is anticipated it will be another hour before the tail end of the parade reaches the plaza.

i. CIC estimated the crowd at about 25,000 while the Japanese Police believed it to be nearer 45,000 at its peak. The weather undoubtedly dampened the enthusiasm of the marchers and caused many to leave early.

2. Action:

a. CIC will continue to observe and report as events occur.

b. Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, G-4, G-2 8th Army, ESS, Civil Communications Section, CPM, Tokyo FM, Government Section, Civil Transportation Section, and CI&E.

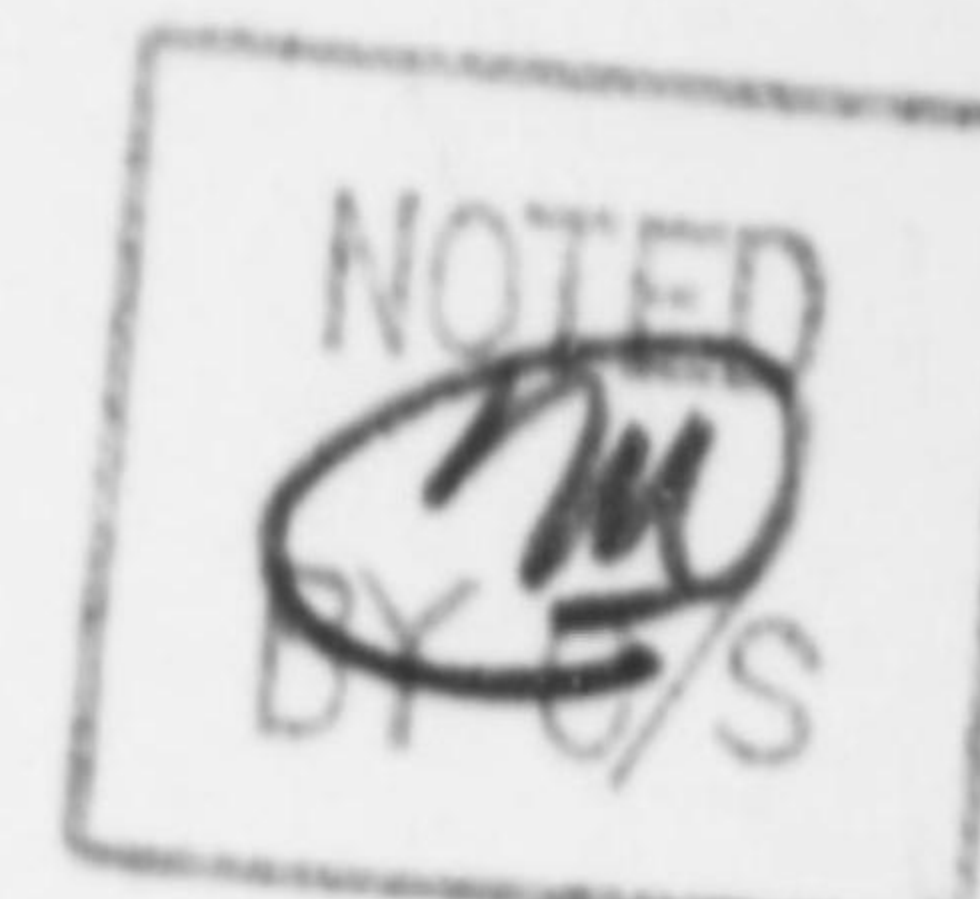
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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

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Hour: 1445
 Date: 11 January 1947

SUBJECT: Tamura Iron Company Workers' Continue Control of Plant

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

- a. CIC reports that the approximately 400 workers (members of the Tamura Iron Workers' Labor Union) who took over management of the Tamura Ironworks located in Yamase, Akita Prefecture, Honshu on 8 January 1947 are still in control.
- b. The Union instigated its action when the management attempted to lay off 101 employees because of the power shortage.
- c. Following assumption of management by the workers, company officials locked the Company Seal and funds in a safe. Later the same day Union members broke the lock off the company vault and took possession of documents but were unsuccessful in their attempt to open the safe containing the seal and funds.
- d. On 10 January 1947 the workers demanded that company mail be delivered to them despite efforts of the owner of the business to have such mail brought to his home. Post Office officials have been delivering the mail to the plant and thus to the workers. However, the plant owner is currently negotiating with the mail officials to have the mail delivered to his home.
- e. Members of the Akita Labor Mediation Board are present on the scene.

2. Action:

- a. CIC is observing the situation and significant developments will be reported.
- b. Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, G-2, 8th Army, ESS.

for *[Signature]*
 J. A. W.

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MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF**

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1345

Date: 11 January 1947

SUBJECT: Government Workers' Demonstration at Imperial Palace Plaza

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference Spot Intelligence Reports, dated 1215 hours 11 January 1947 and 1315 hours 11 January 1947, subject as above.

b. At 1240 hours CIC reported the crowd had increased to about 20,000. One band had arrived. Large crowds were still arriving from First Avenue.

c. The purpose of the meeting and demonstration will be explained by one speaker prior to the speeches scheduled to be made by representatives of the different Unions attending.

2. Action:

a. CIC will continue to observe and report as events occur.

b. Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, G-4, G-2 8th Army, ESS, Civil Communications Section, CPM, Tokyo PM, Government Section, Civil Transportation Section, and CIE.

C. A. W.
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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1315
Date: 11 January 1947

SUBJECT: Government Workers' Demonstration at Imperial Palace Plaza.

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference Spot Intelligence, dated 1215 hours, 11 January 1946,
subject: Government Workers' Demonstration at Imperial Palace Plaza.
b. At 1215, CIC reported the crowd had increased to about 5000.
Additional groups were arriving via First Street and from the direction of
the NYK Building. No speeches had begun but the groups were standing around
singing and waving flags.

2. Action:

Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy
Chief of Staff SCAP, G-4, G-2 8th Army, ESS, Civil Communications Section,
CPM, Tokyo PM, Government Section, Civil Transportation Section, and CI&E.

C. A. W.
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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

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Hour: 1215

Date: 11 January 1947

SUBJECT: Government Workers' Demonstration at Imperial Palace Plaza.

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. At 1100 hours today the first groups began to arrive at the plaza for the demonstration, which is scheduled to begin at 1300 hours. Sponsors of the demonstration estimate that 50,000 will attend. The first groups arrived in two trucks and contained 25 people. They appeared to be a committee which will take part in handling the later crowds. A few other groups, totaling less than 100 in all, are moving through downtown streets toward the plaza carrying red flags.

2. Action:

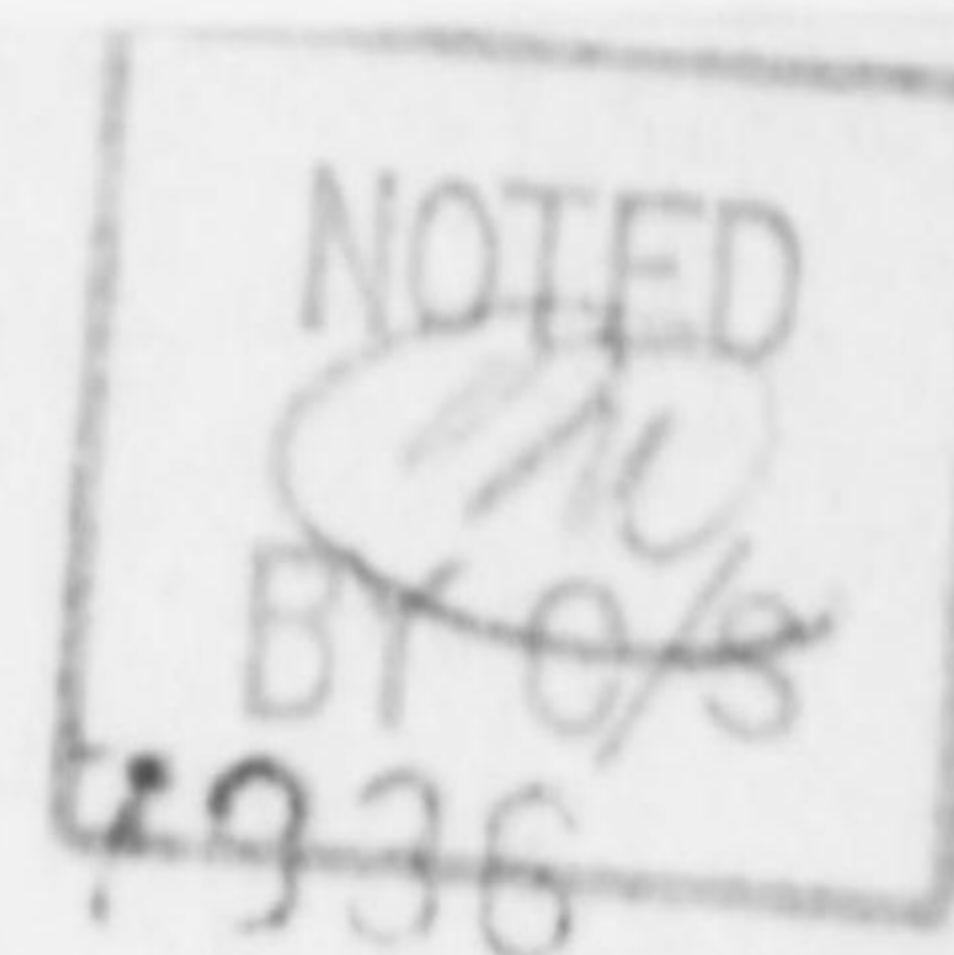
Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy of Staff SCAP, G-4, G-2 8th Army, ESS, Civil Communications Section, CPM, Tokyo PM, Government Section, Civil Transportation Section and CI & E.

for [Signature]
C.A.W.

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 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF



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WCB CIS

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 0915
 Date: 11 January 1947

SUBJECT: Korean Demonstration in Kawasaki-Shi.

TO: Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference is made to Spot Intelligence Reports, dated 0945 hours 10 January 1947 and 1845 hours 10 January 1947, subject: Korean Demonstration in Kawasaki-shi.

b. Nothing derogatory was said against the occupation. Seven Communists made speeches sympathizing with the Koreans in their stride to attain their demands which were presented to the Mayor of Kawasaki (Mayor KANASASHI) by nine (9) Korean Delegates.

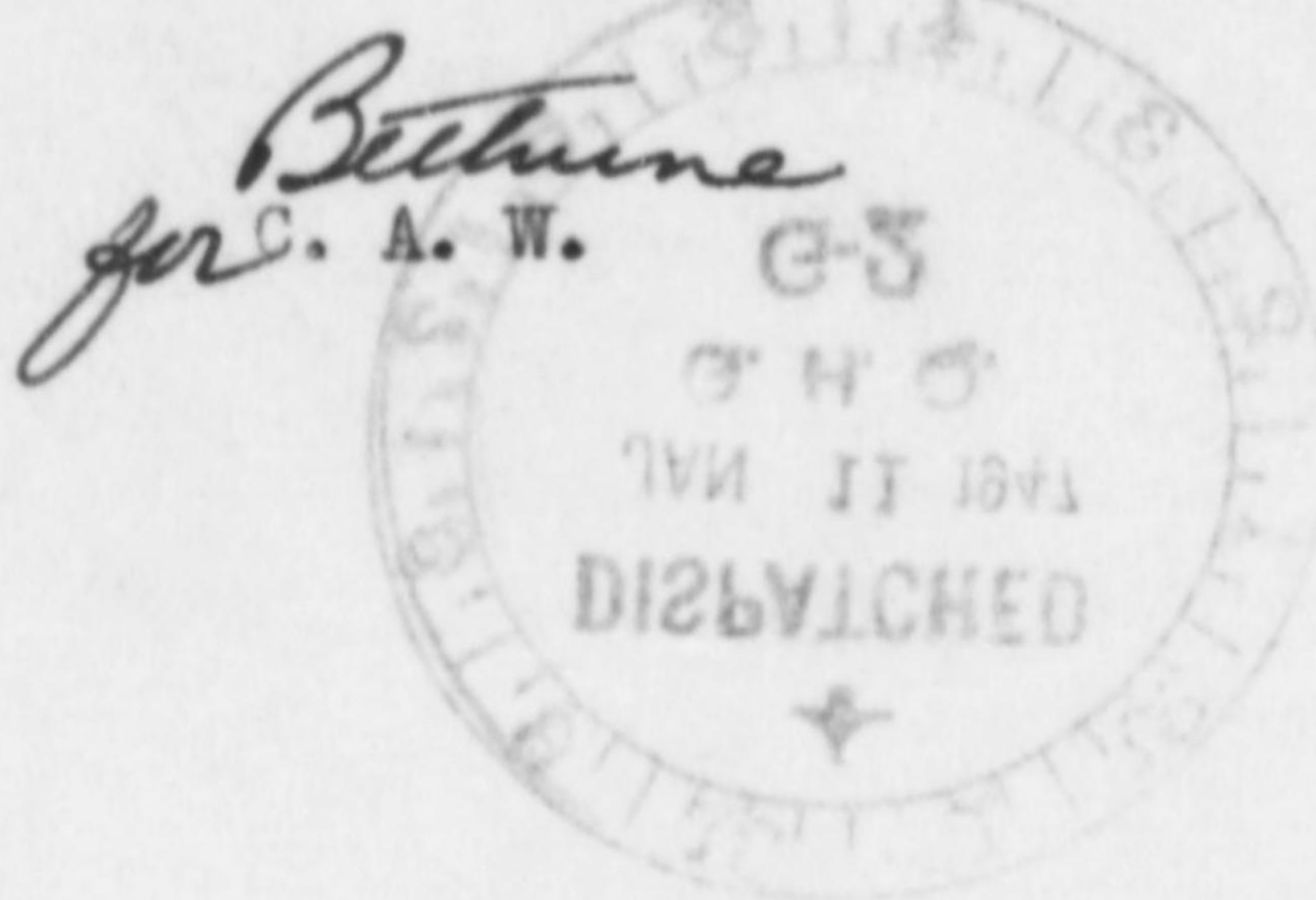
c. The demands presented to the Mayor were:

1. Treat Koreans according to International Law.
2. Give citizen rights to Koreans who are assessed taxes.
3. Remove from public office those in the military regime during the war.
4. Provide housing for homeless Koreans.
5. Provide employment for the unemployed Koreans.
6. Provide capitol and material to Korean commercial and industrial enterprises.
7. Provide direct assistance and facilities for education of Koreans.
8. Exclude Koreans from property and income tax.

d. Major Kanasashi pledged assistance in regard to items c. 3, 4, 5, and 7 but stated that items c.1, 2, 6 and 8 were out of his jurisdiction. However, he replied that he would relay item c.2 to the Minister of Home Affairs by 20 January 1947.

2. Action:

Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, Government Section, C.P.M., Tokyo P.M., G-2 8th Army.

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 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

W/870

SECRET
 SPOT INTELLIGENCE

10 Jan 47

SUBJECT: Armed Rebels in U. S. Military Reservation

TO : C in C, C/S

1. A radio from CG, PHILRYCOM, reports that a heavily armed group of Hukbalahaps has set up a defensive position six miles within the Fort Stotsenburg military reservation. Philippines Army Military Police Command has been given permission to enter reservation to engage the Huks. U.S. Army troops are not involved.

Comment: Groups of armed Hukbalahaps have been observed in the hills east of Fort Stotsenburg within the past two months; however, this is the first instance of any attempt to penetrate the Reservation in force. Isolated cases of theft have been reported but no large scale action has been reported.

Although no definite area is stated, it is believed that the Huks are in the southern part of the Reservation near the barrio of Spangbato. This would bear out the reports of Hukbalahap groups living in the Zambales Mountain Range west of Fort Stotsenburg.

Action to drive the Hukbalahap detachment toward Mt. Arayat (well-known Huk stronghold) appears unlikely as the Military Police Command (MPC) can very effectively block Highway 1 which must be crossed to reach the Mt. Arayat area. It is possible that the Huks will withdraw toward Mt. Pinatubo, a known Hukbalahap installation. The latter is the most likely solution by virtue of proximity and adequate lines of retreat.

As yet no U.S. troops have been involved with this group of Huks. The Military Police Command is adequately armed and equipped to deal with the recalcitrants without calling for aid from either the Philippine Scouts or the U.S. Army troops stationed in the area. In the event that any U.S. personnel is drawn in, the Huks will immediately capitalize on this fact and play it up in an attempt to show U.S. interference in domestic affairs.

It is anticipated that the MPC will not experience much difficulty in dispersing this concentration, for in the past, when the Huks have been confronted by a well armed, well organized MPC detachment, they have beat a hasty retreat making no effort to stand and fight.

Radio
 544267 GSB-9Jan.

Bethune
 for C.A.W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

7846

APO 500
10 January 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Impending Strike of Government Employees.

TO : The Chief of Staff

1. Attached herewith study on "Impending Strike of Government Employees", which presents a summary of information on the strikes currently being planned by the various unions of Japanese Government employees. The information is based upon reports in the Japanese press and from Counter Intelligence Corps.
2. The following five unions have scheduled a mass rally for 11 January 1947, at which time they plan to present their final demands to Premier YOSHIDA: Federation of All-Japan Government Railway Workers Unions (ZENKOKU TETSUDO RODO KUMIAI SORENGO); All-Japan Communications Ministry Employees' Union (ZEN NIPPON TEISHINSHO JUGYOIN KUMIAI); All-Japan Educational Workers' Union (ZENKOKU KYOIKU RODO KUMIAI); Federation of All-Japan Public Officials' Unions (ZENKOKU KOKYO DANTAI SHOKUIN RODO KUMIAI RENGOKAI); and All-Japan Government Officials' Union (ZENKOKU KANRI SHOKUIN KUMIAI).
3. It is not yet clear whether or not all of the above mentioned unions will undertake strike action, but it is reported that the railway workers, communications workers, and teachers are leading the agitation for strikes. The proposed strikes were originally scheduled for about 25 January 1947, but it is possible that actual walkouts may not take place until February.
4. The situation is changing from day to day, and is being followed by CIS, G-2. Any significant developments will be reported as they occur in the form of Spot Intelligence and in further studies on the background and general situation.

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BY C/S

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff
Operations Division, CIS, G-2
Special Activities Branch

APD 500
9 January 1947
CIS JFF:ajt

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION

SUBJECT: Impending Strike of Government Employees.

1. It was announced in a Jiji Press article dated 6 January 1947 that plans have been laid by Government employees' unions for a new labor offensive to take place in early February. The announcement stated that the offensive will consist of strikes conducted by various unions of Government employees, the plan being for these strikes to take place simultaneously rather than successively as was the case in the "October Offensive" in 1946. Strikes by Government Railway workers and Communications workers are expected to play a leading part in the offensive, the press article stated.

2. The term "New Year Offensive" has been applied to this strike movement and appears to have been invented in order to give a suitably impressive title to the impending general strike of the five major Government workers' unions. These five unions are:

Federation of All-Japan Government Railway Workers Unions.
(ZENKOKU TETSUDO RODO KUMIAI SORENGO)
All-Japan Communications Ministry Employees' Union
(ZEN NIPPON TEISHINSHO JUGYOIN KUMIAI)
All-Japan Educational Workers' Union
(ZENKOKU KYOIKU RODO KUMIAI)
Federation of All-Japan Public Officials' Unions
(ZENKOKU KOKYO DANTAI SHOKUIN RODO KUMIAI RENGOKAI)
All-Japan Government Officials' Union
(ZENKOKU KANRI SHOKUIN KUMIAI)

These unions recently formed a "Joint Struggle Committee of All Government and Public Office Workers' Unions" (ZENKOKU KANKO JUGYOIN KYODO TOSO IINKAI) in order to coordinate their strike activities. They plan to hold a mass rally of their members in the Tokyo area at the Imperial Palace Plaza on 11 January 1947, and at this time the representatives of the unions will present their demands at the residence of Premier YOSHIDA.

3. Though previous reports had set the date of a possible strike of Government employees' unions at around 25 January 1947, the press report referred to above stated that the "New Year Offensive" would probably not take place until early February, 1947. Reasons given for this were:

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Page #2--Memo. for Info.--Subj: Impending Strike of Gov. Employees.
9 January 1947.

(a) the National Joint Struggle Committee of Labor Unions (ZENKOKU RODO KUMIAI KYODO TOSO IINKAI), the creation of which was planned in early December, 1946, has not yet been officially launched, "due to the difficulty in coordinating the policies" of the three big national groups of unions, National Congress of Industrial Organizations (ZENKOKU SANGYO-BETSU RODO KUMIAI KAIGI), Japan Federation of Labor (NIPPON RODO KUMIAI SODOMEI) and Japan Congress of Labor (NIPPON RODO KUMIAI KAIGI); and (b) the Government Railway and Communications workers' unions will not be able to complete strike preparations during January "for technical reasons."

4. It is reported by the Japanese press that efforts are being made to arrange to have the threatened strikes of a few other unions coincide with the proposed strike of the Government workers' unions. However, the other unions currently conducting labor disputes which might develop into supporting strikes are of a minor type, and it is expected that the main force of the offensive will be composed of the Government workers' unions. Whether or not all of these unions will go on strike is as yet impossible to predict, but it may be noted that the most vigorous agitation for a strike is being carried on by the Government Railway Workers' Union (KOKUTETSU) and the Communications Workers' Union (ZENKEI), closely followed by the Educational Workers' Union (ZENKYO). It appears to be no coincidence that, according to numerous CIC reports and other confidential information obtained by CIS, these are the three Government employees' unions in which the Communist-inspired NCIO has the most influence.

5. The major part to be played by Government employees' unions in the threatened "New Year Labor Offensive" focuses attention upon two interesting points regarding the position of the Japanese Government employee. Firstly, there is no law or regulation forbidding him to engage in political agitations, as evidenced by the participation of the Government employees' unions in the current "anti-YOSHIDA" movement. Secondly, there is no law specifically forbidding him to go on strike against his employer, the Government. The recently promulgated Labor Relations Adjustment Law stipulates that a dispute conducted by those working for the "public welfare" (railways, communications, utilities, medical) must first be submitted for mediation, and that in the event of the failure of mediation efforts, a fifteen day advance notice must be given of intent to strike. Once these formalities are taken care of, however, the Government workers in any field are as free to strike as the men working for private employers.

6. In the case of the present threatened strikes of Government workers' unions, there is considerable indication that the leaders of the unions are somewhat more interested in conducting a strike than in attaining their demands by mediation. II, Yashiro, pro-Communist chairman of the Government Workers' Joint Struggle Committee, is reported by a Counter Intelligence Corps agent to have said that he believed it unlikely that

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Page #3--Memo. for Info.--Subj: Impending Strike of Gov. Employees.
9 January 1947.

the Government will agree to the new demands of the Government workers, which are to be presented on 11 January 1947. The Government's point of view is indicated by another CIC report of an interview with an official of the Finance Ministry, in which the official is reported to have stated that the demands of the Government workers are unreasonable. He further stated that the reason for the continuation of the dispute is that "certain Communist leaders" are attempting to recover prestige lost in December 1946 when their attempts to foment a strike of Government workers were nullified by the Government's acceptance of the mediation proposals of the Central Labor Relations Committee.

7. Since the situation is constantly changing, Special Activities Branch, CIS, G-2, will continue to watch the progress of the Government workers' disputes, and will submit further reports on significant developments.


J.F.F.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 2015
Date: 10 January 1947

SUBJECT: Young Men's Department of Government Railway Workers Union and
All-Japan Transportation Workers Union

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference Spot Intelligence Report dated 1930, 10 January 1947; subject: Young Mens Department of Government Railway Workers Union and All-Japan Transportation Workers Union.

b. Further information discloses that the demonstrators, after their arrival at the Imperial Plaza Grounds (Para 1g), disbanded in an orderly manner about 1700 hours 10 January 1947.

2. Action:

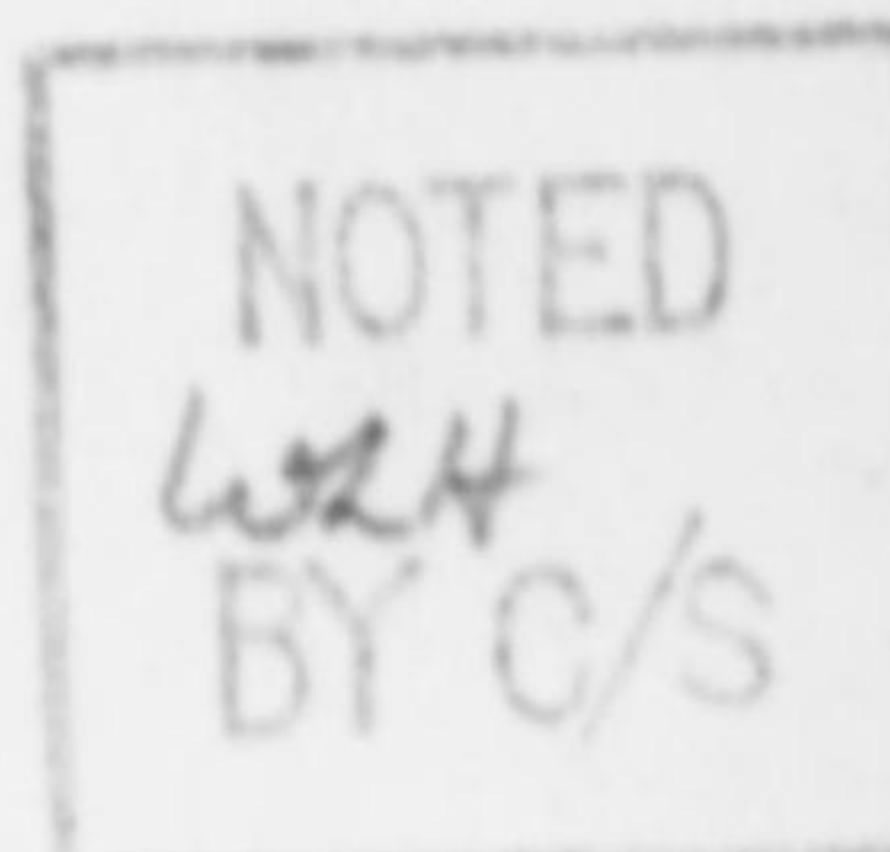
a. Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, G-2 8th Army, Civil Transportation Section, ESS.

[Handwritten signature]
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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF



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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1930

Date: 10 January 1947

Subject: Young Men's Department of Government Railway Workers' Union and
 All-Japan Transportation Workers' Union

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Demonstration by the Young Men's Department of Government Railway Workers' Union and All-Japan Transportation Workers' Union which started at 1000 hours today at Kyohashi Public Hall, Tokyo, developed into a street parade at 1420 hours with about 1200 people on the march. At 1515 hours a group of the paraders attempted to break through the back gate of the transportation Ministry Building but they were repulsed by the Japanese police. The crowd was very spirited and made a complete circle around the block singing the "Red Flag" song and carrying red flags.

b. At 1530 hours the group had reached the Premier Yoshida's official residence. SASAMORI, Tomio, Chairman of the Demonstration, argued with the policemen on guard duty demanding entrance to the residence. Immediately the crowd began milling around the Premier's residence and made an effort to break into the residence.

c. At 1545 hours the group agreed to select seven (7) representatives to go into the Premier's residence following which the demonstrators proceeded to the Justice Department Building.

d. At 1553 seventy-five of the demonstrators stopped near the Diet Building and refused to leave until the delegation to see the Premier returned.

e. The delegates demanded that construction of a prison in front of Tokyo Special Industrial School be stopped.

f. At 1620 hours the delegation reappeared, having accomplished nothing. They were advised to pick representatives to make a formal demand which they decided to do before disbanding.

g. At 1630 the demonstrators arrived on the Imperial Plaza where they set about selecting representatives to present their demands.

2. Action:

a. CIC will continue coverage.

b. Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, G-2 8th Army, Civil Transportation Section, ESS.

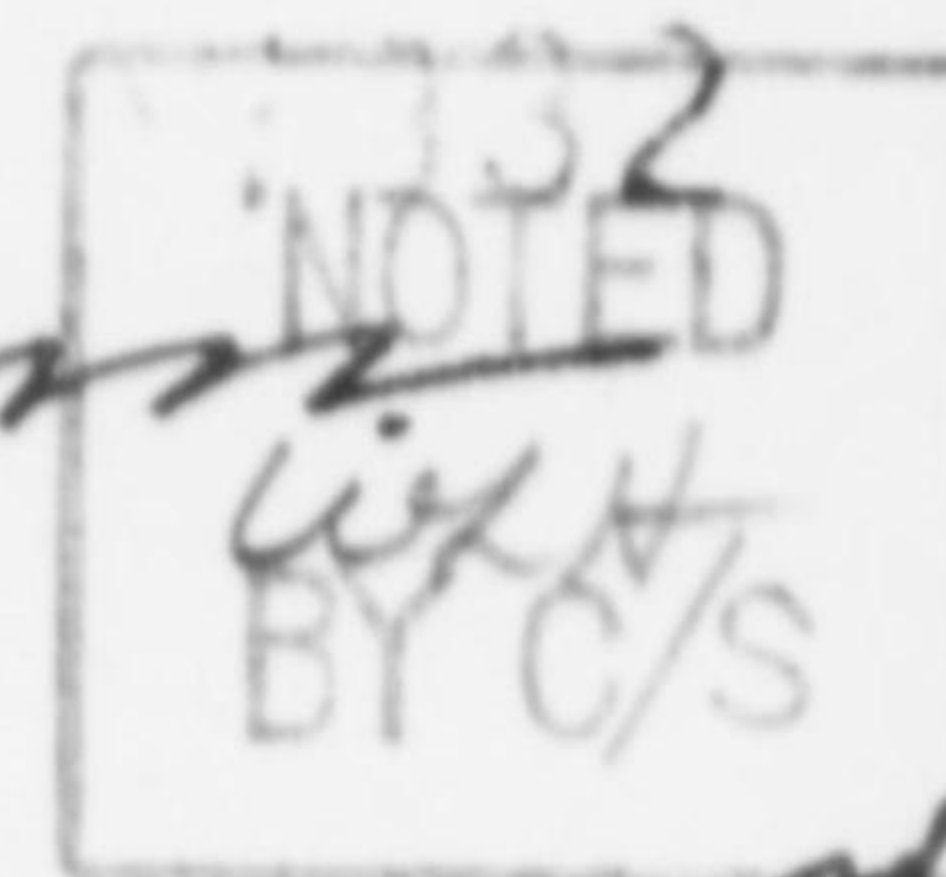
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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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**SPOT INTELLIGENCE**

Hour: 1845

Date: 10 January 1947

Subject: Korean Demonstration In Kawasaki-shi.

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference is made to Spot Intelligence Report dated 0945 hours, 10 January 1947; subj: Korean Demonstration In Kawasaki-shi. The demonstration referred to above was conducted between 1100 and 1600 hours and was orderly. No unusual incidents or violence developed during the course of either the demonstration or the parade which followed.

b. Approximately 1300 Koreans attended the demonstration and two red flags were displayed.

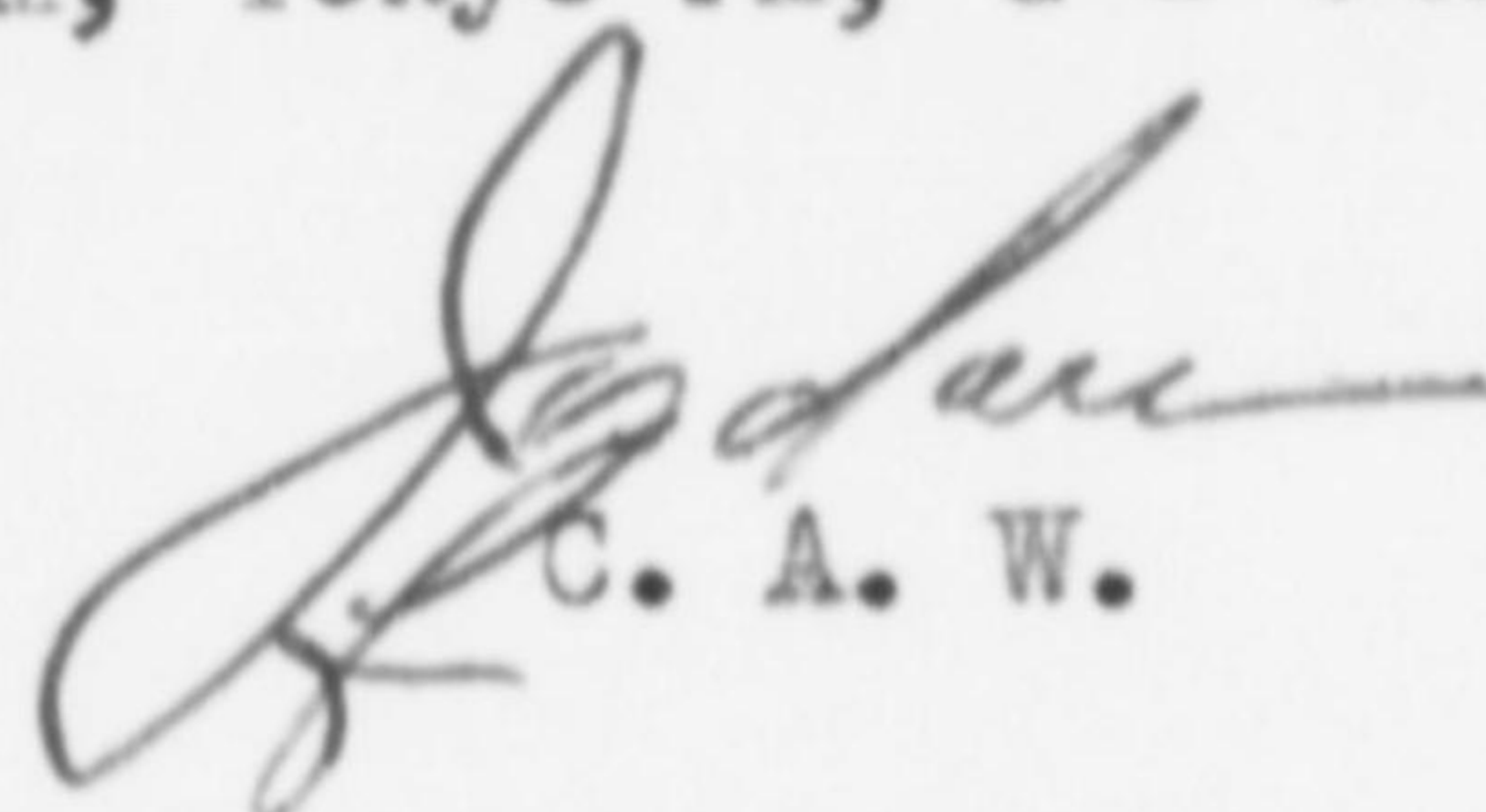
c. Upon the conclusion 9 representatives visited the mayor of Kawasaki-shi and presented a petition which asked for the following things:

1. Schools for Korean children
2. Equal rights for citizenship
3. Improved conditions in housing, labor and food for Koreans.

d. The demonstrators dispersed in an orderly fashion at 1630 hours.

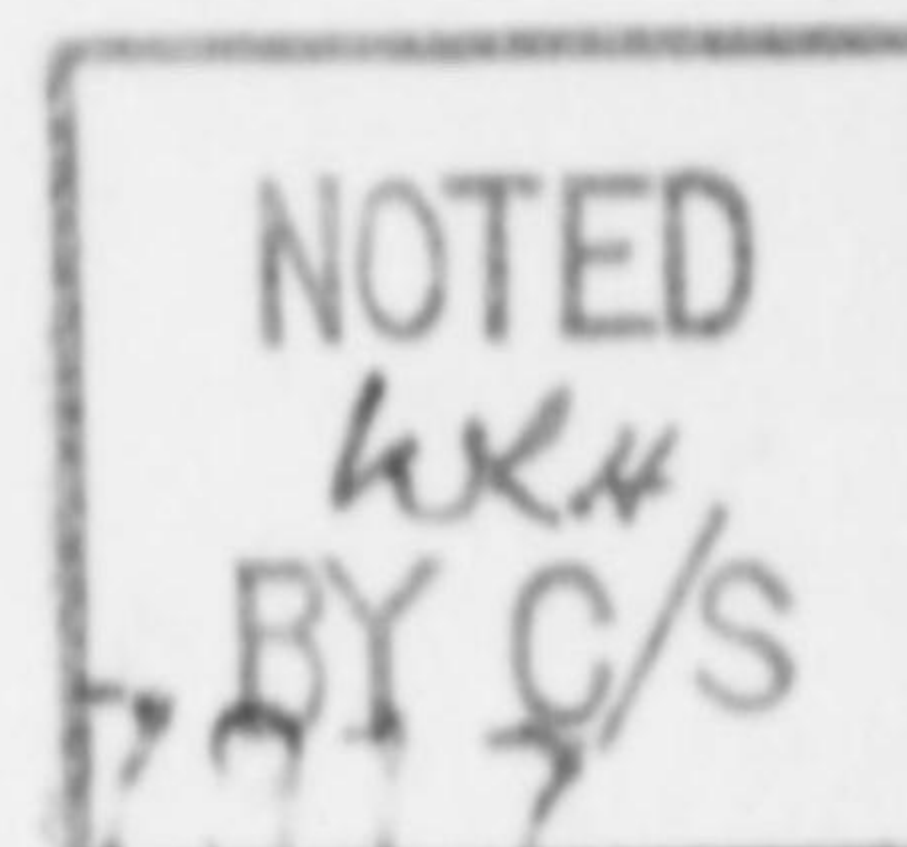
2. Action:

a. The following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, Government Section, CPM, Tokyo FM, G-2 8th Army.


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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF



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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1700

Date: 10 January 1947

SUBJECT: Summary of Activity of Japanese Labor Unions

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Approximately one and a half to two million Government and public office employees plan to stage simultaneous walkouts on 1 Feb 47, reports from press and CIC stated today if demands to be presented 11 Jan 47 are not met. The date was set as a result of a meeting of the Joint Struggle Committee of All-Government and Public Office Workers' Unions held 9 Jan 47.

b. The Government Workers' Unions which will presumably participate in the strike are as follows: Federation of All-Japan Government Railway Workers' Unions (Zenkoku Tetsudo Rodo Kumiai Sorengo), All-Japan Communications Ministry Employees' Union (Zen Nippon Teishinsho Jugyoin Rodo Kumiai), All-Japan Educational Workers' Union (Zenkoku Kyoiku Rodo Kumiai), Council of All-Japan Government Office Workers' Unions (Zen Kanko Shokuin Rodo Kumiai Kyogikai) and Federation of All-Japan Public Officials' Unions (Zenkoku Kokyo Dankai Rodo Kumiai Sorengo).

c. According to JIJI Press, possible supporting strikes may be conducted by employees' unions of the following companies: Japan Express Co. (Trucking), Hitachi Machine Works and Japan Machine and Equipment Manufacturing Co.

d. If the demands of the unions are not met, it is not known at present as to what extent cessation of their respective operations will be carried out. However, the Railway workers and the Communications workers are particularly firm in their announcements that they mean to carry out general strikes. This would mean, in the case of the railways, almost complete stoppage of rail traffic, with the exception of transportation of essential foodstuffs and transportation for the Occupation Forces. In the case of the Communications workers, telephone, telegraph, postal and radio communications would be cut off, in addition to the cessation of postal savings, life insurance and other public services rendered by the Communications Ministry.

e. According to CIC, the unions have stated that, in the event of a strike, every effort will be made not to interfere with transportation or communications of the Occupation Forces, but that in outlying districts some interference might be inevitable.

2. Action:

a. The mass meeting to be held 11 Jan 47, at which the unions' demands are to be presented, will be given CIC coverage, and any significant developments will be reported in Spot Intelligence.

b. Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, G-4, G-2 8th Army, ESS, Civil Communications Section, CPM, Tokyo PM, Government Section, Civil Transportation Section and CI&E.

Bethune
 for C. A. W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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Hour: 1600

Date: 10 January 1947

SUBJECT: National Council of the Japan Communist Party,
 Interim Report (No. 2)

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. The second plenary session of the National Council of the Japan Communist Party was held 7 Jan 47. The meeting was featured by speeches made by Party leaders TOKUDA, Kyuichi, HASEGAWA, Hiroshi and ITO, Ritsu. TOKUDA criticized the Japan Federation of Labor (Social-Democratic) on the grounds that it was hampering the efforts of the Communists and the NCIO in bringing about reconstruction. HASEGAWA urged that the Communist Party must spearhead any large strikes or demonstrations "to show that we lead in the reconstruction of Japan". ITO stressed the importance of organizing the farmers.

b. The third plenary session, held 8 Jan 47, was featured by speeches made by NOZAKA, Sanzo, HAKAMADA, Satomi and KOMATSU, Kiyoko. In the course of his remarks NOZAKA urged the extension of the organization "to banks and insurance companies to enlist them for the common fight", stressed the need for extending the purge in outlying districts, and further remarked that the Party must create counter-propaganda against "such as the article in the Saturday Evening Post by Noble on the Communists of Japan". HAKAMADA stated, "we are fighting a class war ... we must educate the masses". KOMATSU (woman) stressed the need of better organization of women's groups.

c. According to reports from Counter Intelligence Corps, secret committee meetings continued through 9 Jan 47. These meetings were covered by confidential informants whose reports will be translated and summarized by Counter Intelligence Corps. A full report will be prepared by CIS, G-2 as soon as complete information has been compiled.

2. Action: Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP.

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 for C. A. W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 0945
Date: 10 January 1947

SUBJECT: Korean Demonstration in Kawasaki-Shi

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

- a. CIC reports that between 1100 and 1600 hours today approximately 5,000 Koreans will stage a demonstration and parade in Kawasaki-Shi (located in a southerly direction from Tokyo across the Tama River).
- b. The demonstration is sponsored by DOKU, Showa, official of the Kawasaki Branch of the League of Koreans in Japan.
- c. Following the demonstration to be held before the Kawasaki Railroad Station, the demonstrators will march to the Kawasaki Police Station, City Hall, Customs Office and thence back to the railroad station where the group will disband.
- d. The purposes for the demonstration are as follows:
 - (1) To protect the rights of the Koreans to their livelihood in Japan.
 - (2) To appeal to the people in order to effect the release of the 11 Korean demonstrators who were sentenced to terms of 1 year as a result of the riot during the demonstration by Koreans before the Imperial Palace in Tokyo on 20 December 46.
- e. A rumor is current that DOKUDA, Kyuichi, Secretary of the Japan Communist Party, will make a speech before the demonstrators prior to the parade.
- f. A number of Koreans from Tokyo are expected to participate in the demonstration.

2. Action:

- a. CIC will cover the demonstration and Military and Japanese Police will be on hand in case of any disturbance.
- b. Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, Government Section, CPM, Tokyo FM, G-2 8th Army.

Bethune
for C. A. W.

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SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

7870

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

10 Jan 47

SUBJECT: Armed Rebels in U. S. Military Reservation

TO : C in C, C/S

1. A radio from CG, PHILRYCOM, reports that a heavily armed group of Hukbalahaps has set up a defensive position six miles within the Fort Stotsenburg military reservation. Philippines Army Military Police Command has been given permission to enter reservation to engage the Huks. U.S. Army troops are not involved.

Comment: Groups of armed Hukbalahaps have been observed in the hills east of Fort Stotsenburg within the past two months; however, this is the first instance of any attempt to penetrate the Reservation in force. Isolated cases of theft have been reported but no large scale action has been reported.

Although no definite area is stated, it is believed that the Huks are in the southern part of the Reservation near the barrio of Spangbato. This would bear out the reports of Hukbalahap groups living in the Zambales Mountain Range west of Fort Stotsenburg.

Action to drive the Hukbalahap detachment toward Mt. Arayat (well-known Huk stronghold) appears unlikely as the Military Police Command (MPC) can very effectively block Highway 1 which must be crossed to reach the Mt. Arayat area. It is possible that the Huks will withdraw toward Mt. Pinatubo, a known Hukbalahap installation. The latter is the most likely solution by virtue of proximity and adequate lines of retreat.

As yet no U.S. troops have been involved with this group of Huks. The Military Police Command is adequately armed and equipped to deal with the recalcitrants without calling for aid from either the Philippine Scouts or the U.S. Army troops stationed in the area. In the event that any U.S. personnel is drawn in, the Huks will immediately capitalize on this fact and play it up in an attempt to show U.S. interference in domestic affairs.

It is anticipated that the MPC will not experience much difficulty in dispersing this concentration, for in the past, when the Huks have been confronted by a well armed, well organized MPC detachment, they have beat a hasty retreat making no effort to stand and fight.

Bethune
for C.A.W.

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FAR EAST COMMAND
 GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, ~~U.S. ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC~~
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
 RADIO AND CABLE CENTER

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INCOMING MESSAGE

Confidential
 OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

9 Jan 47

FROM : CG PHILRYCOM
 TO : CINCFE (ATTN G-2)
 NR : S 44267 GSB

Hukbalahap Armed Group has set up defensive position within US Army Reservation Fort Stotsenburg. Thirty Armed Huks (mostly officers) directly observed and they stated Huk Group strength was 600. Position located six miles within reservation in Maneuver Area. Philippines Army MP Command given permission enter reservation this morning and contact with Huks expected 1100 hours today. If Huks run they will be pushed out of reservation toward Mount Arayat. Encounter might be bloody since Huks appear heavily equipped with Infantry weapons and ammunition. Although action is taking place on Fort Stotenburg Reservation, no member US Army is involved. Location is remote from troops 12th Div Philippines Scouts and necessary steps have been taken to prevent 12th Div or US Army becoming involved.

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INFORMATION: COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
 AG, DIPLOMATIC SECT

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OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

TOO: 090430 Z

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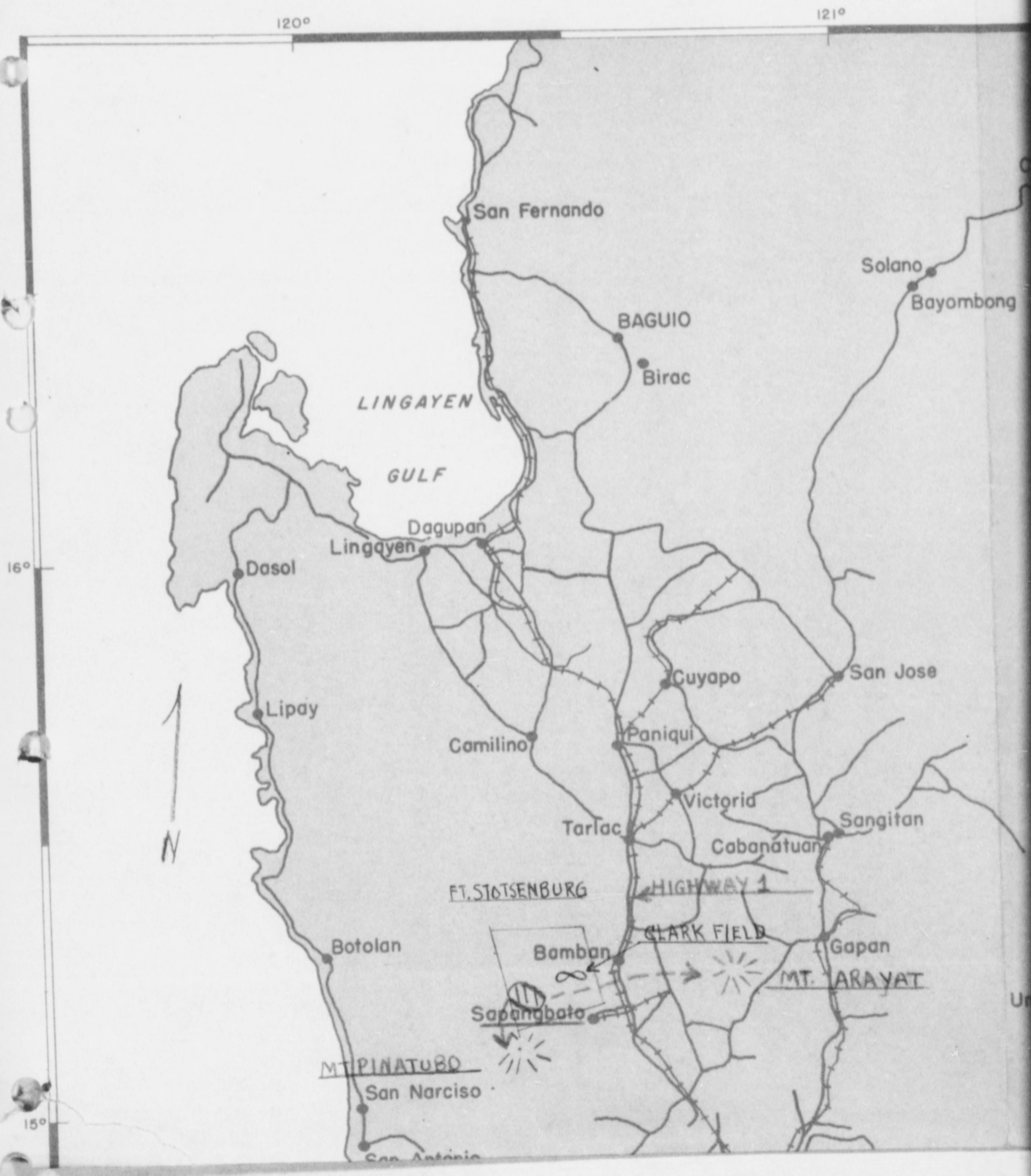
"Paraphrase not required. Handle as CONFIDENTIAL correspondence per para 51 1 and 60 a (4) AR 380-5."

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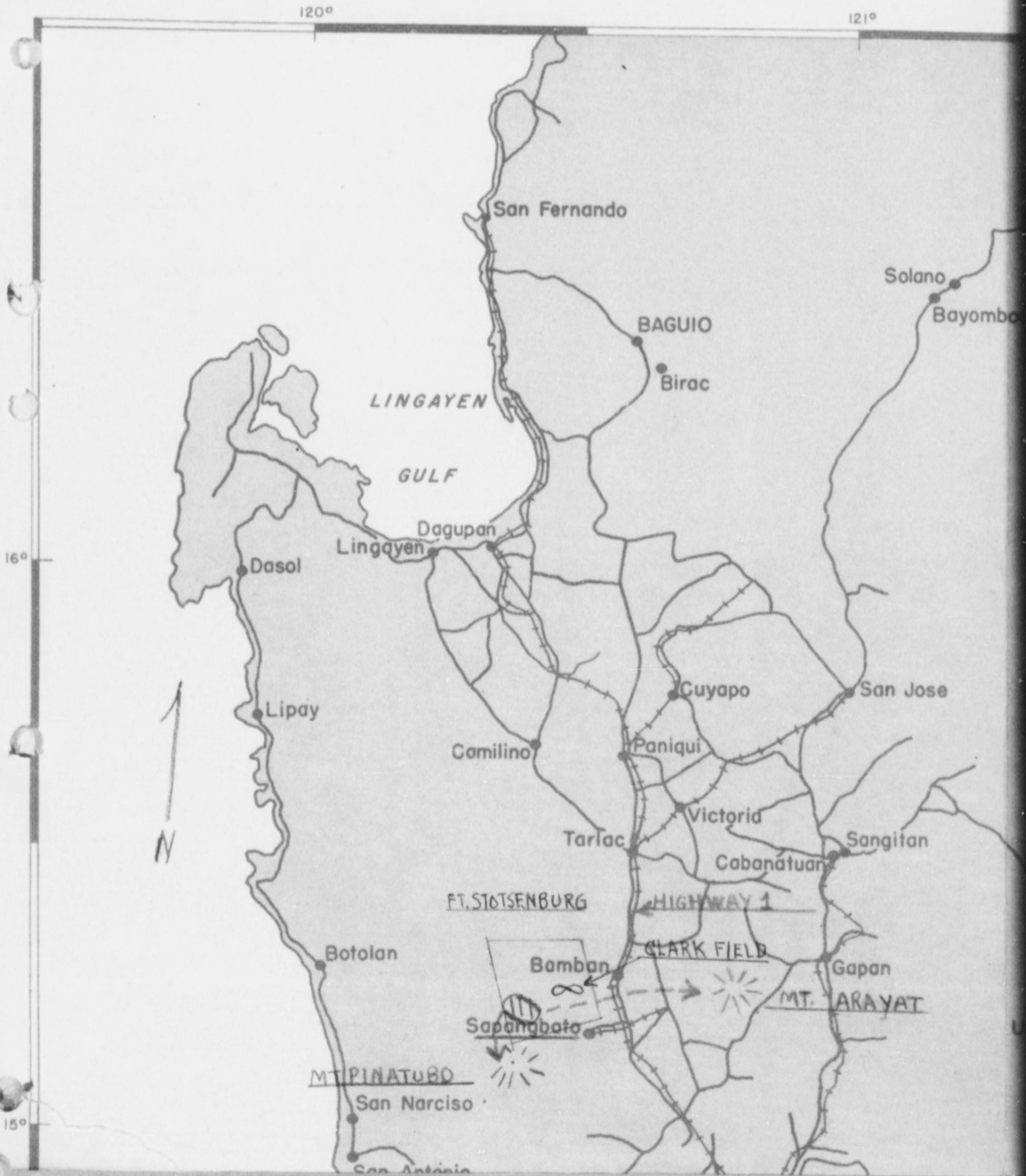
Handling and transmission of literal plain text of this message as correspondence of the same classification has been authorized by the War Department in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 16-C, 18-E, 53-A, 53-D (1) (2) (3), and 60-A (1) (2) (3) (4), AR 380-5, 6 March 1946.

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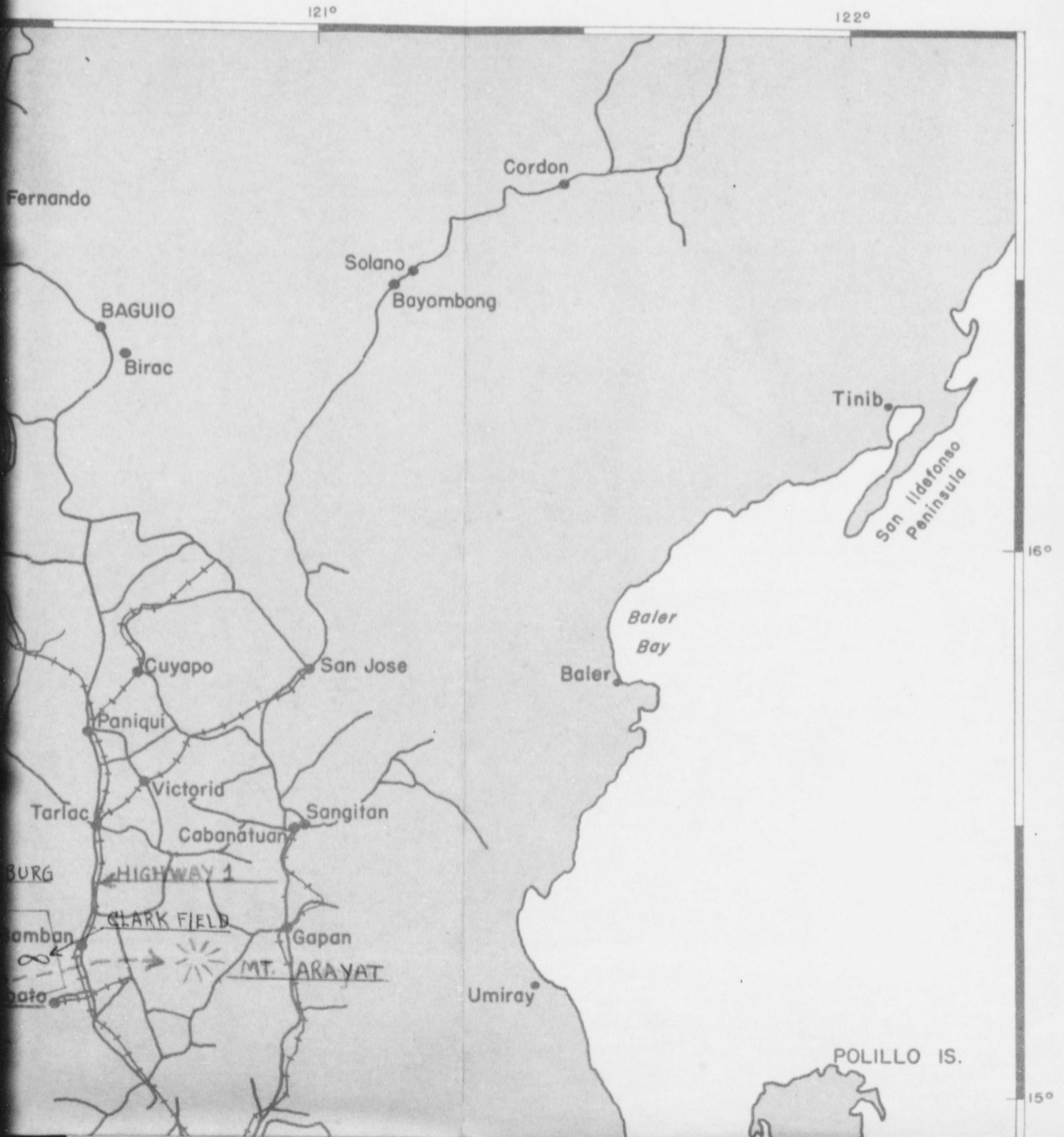
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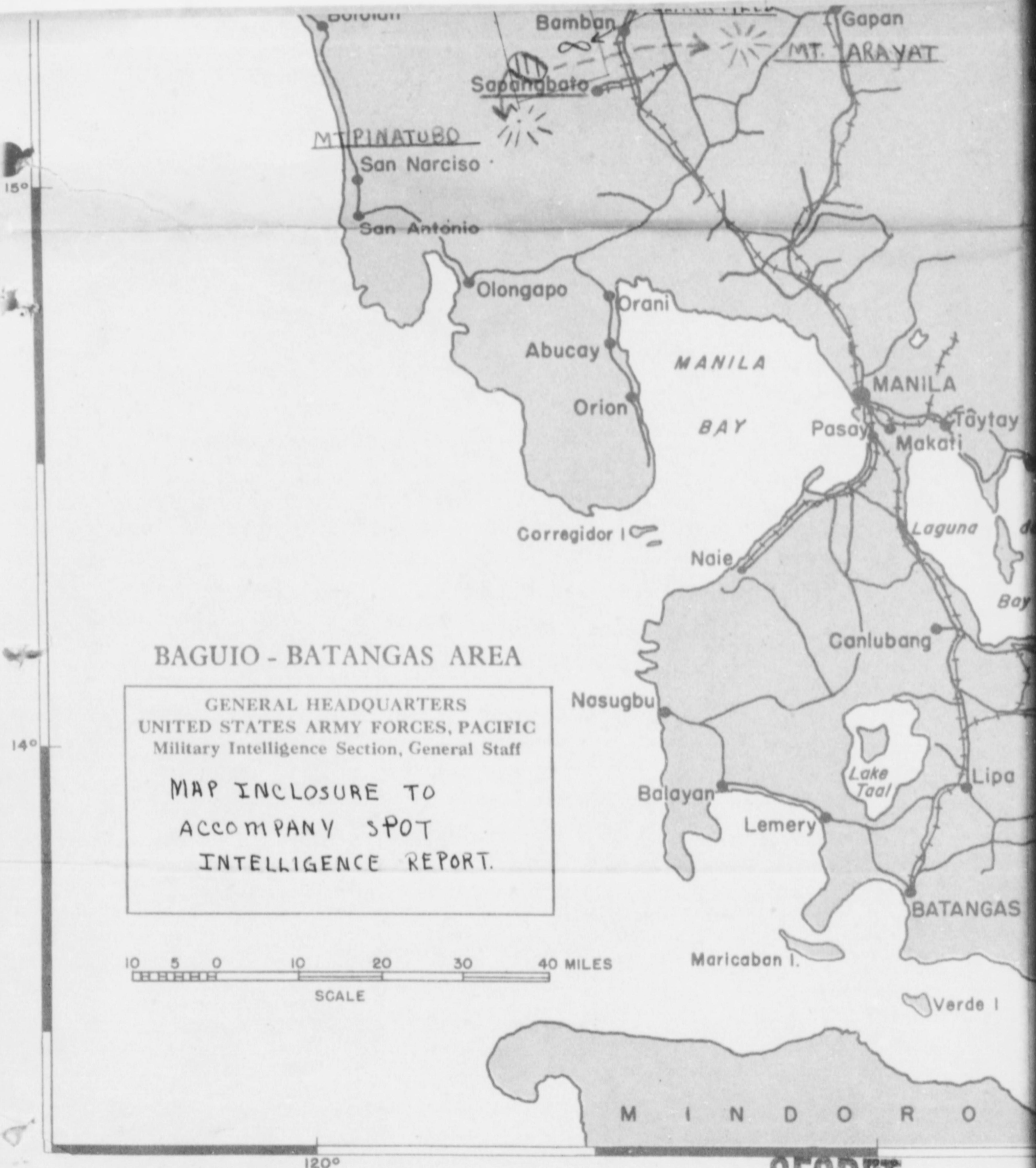


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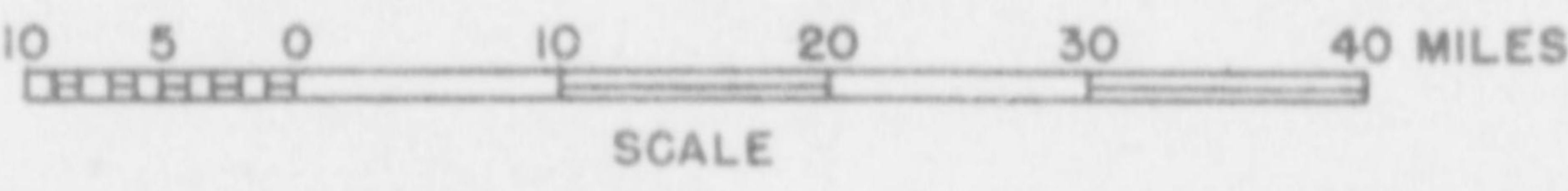




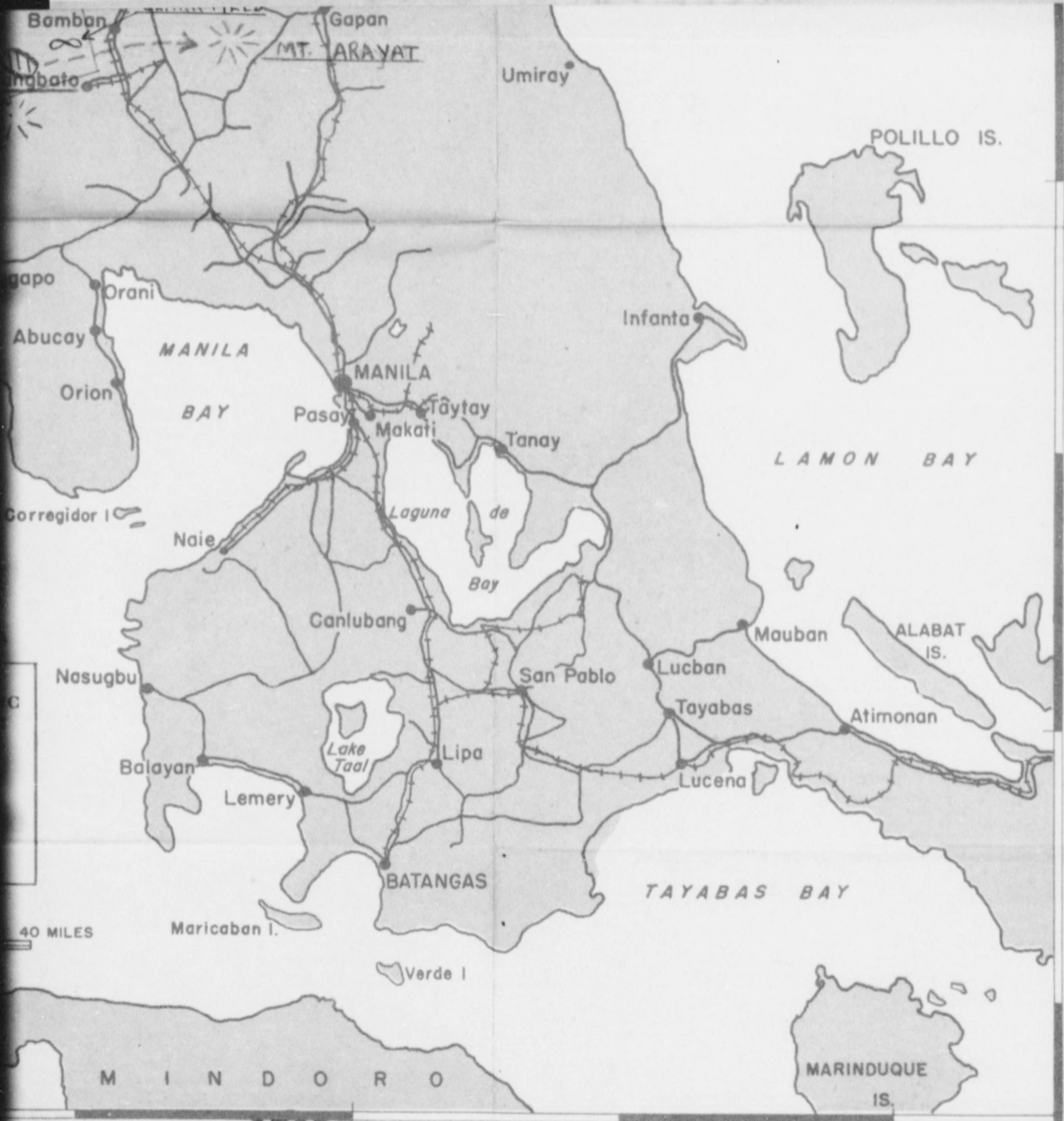
BAGUIO - BATANGAS AREA

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
 Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

MAP INCLOSURE TO
 ACCOMPANY SPOT
 INTELLIGENCE REPORT.



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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1700

Date: 9 January 1947

SUBJECT: National Council of the Japan Communist Party, Interim Report On.

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. A meeting of the National Council of the Japan Communist Party was opened 6 Jan 47 in Tokyo for the purpose of deciding the future plans and activities of the Party. The conference was to have been concluded on 8 Jan 47 but was extended and is continuing on 9 Jan 47.

b. The first plenary session of the conference, held on 6 Jan 47, was featured by speeches made by the Party leaders TOKUDA, Kyuichi; SHIGA, Yoshio and NOZAKA, Sanzo, according to reports received from CIC. In the course of these remarks, SHIGA stressed the need to support Socialist candidates in the coming election where no Communist candidate is running. NOZAKA urged the Party to take leadership in all labor and farmers' problems, and to enlist support from Japanese repatriates and women.

c. In addition to coverage of the open meetings, Counter Intelligence Corps has informants covering the secret meetings of the committees. In order that the confidential informants will not be compromised, they have been instructed not to contact the Counter Intelligence Corps agents during the convention. The informants will submit written reports on 10 Jan 47 provided the secret meetings have been concluded by that date. A memorandum based upon these reports will be prepared as soon as translation can be completed.

d. At the conclusion of the conference, a full report will be prepared by CIS, G-2 on the results of the conference. Any significant developments reported before the conference ends will be described in further interim reports.

2. Action: Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC and Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP.

Bethune
for C. A. W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

9 January 1947

SUBJECT: Armed Rebels in U.S. Military Reservation. (see attached map.)

TO : Gen. Willoughby

1. Groups of armed Hukbalahaps have been observed in the hills east of Fort Stotsenburg within the past two months, however, this is the first instance of any attempt to penetrate the Reservation in force. Isolated cases of theft have been reported but no large scale action has been reported.

Although no definite area is stated it is believed that the Huks are in the southern part of the Reservation near the barrio of Spangbato. This would bear out the reports of Hukbalahap groups living in the Zambales Mountain Range east of Fort Stotsenburg.

2. The statement of driving the Hukbalahap detachment toward Mt. Arayat (well-known Huk stronghold) appears unlikely as the Military Police Command (MPC) can very effectively block Highway 1 which must be crossed to reach the Mt. Arayat area. It is possible that the Huks will withdraw toward Mt. Pinatubo, a known Hukbalahap installation. The latter is the most likely solution by virtue of proximity and adequate lines of retreat.

3. As yet no U.S. troops have been involved with this group of Huks. The Military Police Command is adequately armed and equipped to deal the recalcitrants without calling for aid from either the Philippine Scouts or the U.S. Army troops stationed in the area. In the event that any U.S. personnel is drawn into the fray the Huks will immediately capitalize on this fact and play it to the hilt in an attempt to show U.S. interference in domestic affairs.

4. It is not anticipated that the MPC will experience much difficulty in dispersing this concentration, as in the past, when the Huks have been confronted by a well armed, well organized MPC detachment, they have beat a hasty retreat making no effort to stand and fight.

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 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

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R. J. B.
 CIS

Hour: 1715

Date: 7 January 1947

SUBJECT: Summary of Activities of Japanese Labor Unions

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. The National Congress of Government Railway Workers' Union decided yesterday in a meeting of its Central Struggle Committee that full cooperation would be rendered the Joint Struggle Committee (composed of Government Officials', Public Officials', Railway Workers', Communications Workers' and Teachers' Unions) in staging the extensive labor demonstration which is to be held on 11 Jan 47 at the Imperial Palace grounds starting at 1330 hours. Subject demonstration is planned to be carried out simultaneously in other labor centers throughout Japan. Early estimates indicate that the Tokyo demonstration will be attended by approximately 40,000 Government workers.

b. A strike declaration will be made during the demonstration by Mr. Yashiro Ii, coordinator of the demonstration, Chairman of the Joint Struggle Committee and representative of the NCGRWU. The exact date of the strike has not yet been decided by the Joint Strike Planning Committee of the Government unions. Union circle's speculation, however, supports the proposed date of 25 Jan 47 as the probable date.

c. On 12 Jan 47, the day following the demonstration, Mr. Ii will broadcast to the nation an explanation of the stand being taken by the workers. Time of the broadcast has not been set.

d. CIC reports that a spokesman for the Communications Workers' Union has stated that his union made a request to the Communications Ministry on 6 Jan 47 which asked the Ministry to clarify their attitude towards the demands presented by the communications workers. The controversial demands are the minimum subsistence wage and the abolition of the earned income tax. The union has asked for a reply by 14 Jan 47.

2. Action: Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy of Staff SCAP, G-4, G-2 8th Army, ESS, Civil Communications Section, CPM, Tokyo PM, Government Section, Civil Transportation Section and CI & E.

Bethune
 for C. A. W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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CIS

Hour: 1530
Date: 7 January 1947

SUBJECT: Possible Resignation of Transportation Minister
in Japanese Cabinet

TO : Chief of Staff

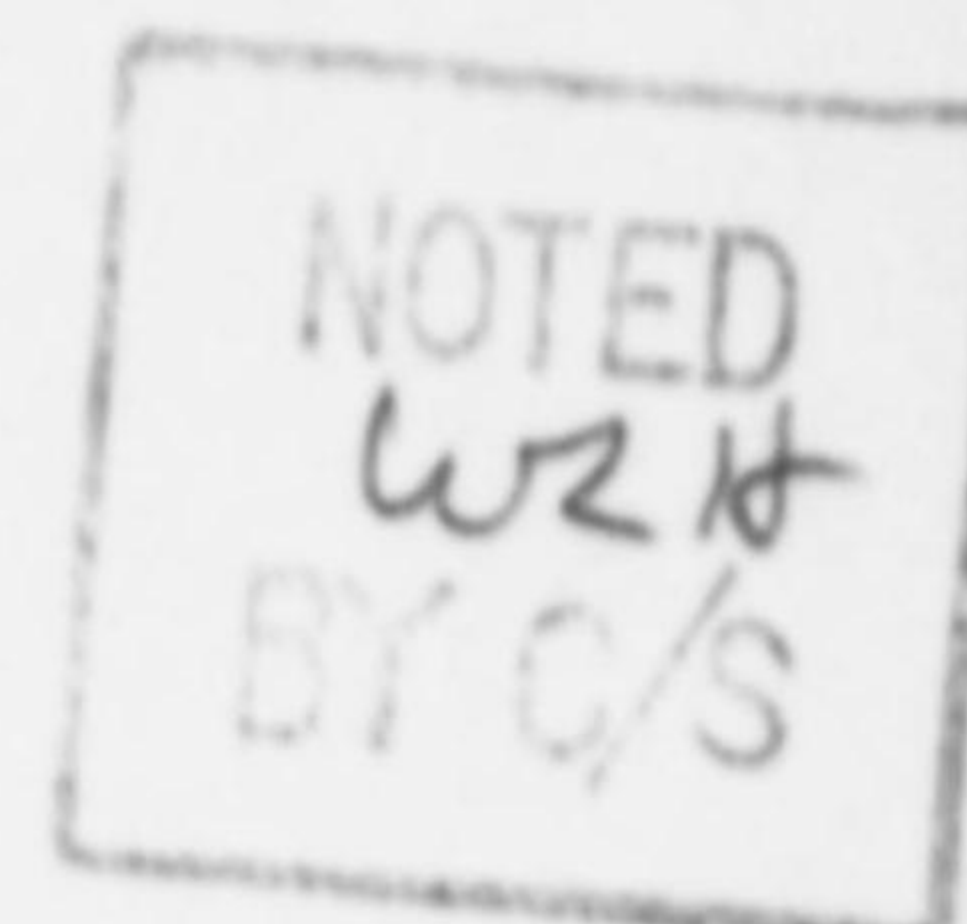
1. Information: Civil Censorship Detachment reported today at 1530 hours that a message had been intercepted with information to the effect that Transportation Minister Hirasuka, in a visit at 1430 hours today with Premier Yoshida, had declared his intention of submitting his resignation as Transportation Minister.

2. Action: Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, Civil Transportation Section and Government Section.

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C. A. W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF



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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1230
 Date: 7 January 1947

SUBJECT: Summary of Activity of Japanese Labor Unions

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that 1,066 employees of the Oriental Ceramics Company (Toyo Toki Kashia) located at Fukuoka, who walked out on 29 Dec 46 because the company was unable to meet demands of the labor union of which subject employees are members, still remain out on strike. The demands of the union are as follows:

- (1) Increase salaries--to double Nov wages.
- (2) Winter bonus--to include 70 per cent of company's monthly profit from Dec to March plus a direct bonus of ¥500,000 for Dec and ¥3,000,000 for Jan, Feb and March.
- (3) 16 days' paid holiday each year.

Subject concern is one of the largest manufacturers of porcelain sanitary units in Japan and production is at a halt.

b. CIC reports that a general demonstration will be held at Kokura-shi, Fukuoka, ken, Kyushu at 1300 hours on 11 Jan 47 which will be attended by 1,100 demonstrators to listen to speeches and discussions in preparation for a general railway strike. Railway union officials are dissatisfied with accomplishment of central labor arbitrating committees in regards to wage demands by the following unions: Kokura Railway Subdivision Labor Union (Iwao Edamatsu), Kokura Railway Union, Higgishi-Kokura Railroad Labor Union, Kokura-Station Railroad Labor Union, Kokura-Exchange Office Labor Union (Department of Communication) and Kokura Telephone Labor Union (Department of Communication).

c. CIC also reports that street demonstrations will occur in Sendai daily from 1000 to 1300 hours between 6 and 12 Jan 47 for the purpose of gaining public support of the proposed strike of Government Railway Workers' Union. The demonstrations are being sponsored by the local branches of the following unions: Government Workers' Railway Workers' Union (Kokutetsu Jugyoin Kumiai), Electrical Workers' Union (Denkai Sangyo Rodo Kumiai), Government Workers' Union (Zenkanko Rodo Kumiai), Communication Workers' Union (Zenteishin Jugyoin Kumiai) and Teachers' Union (Kyoin Kumiai).

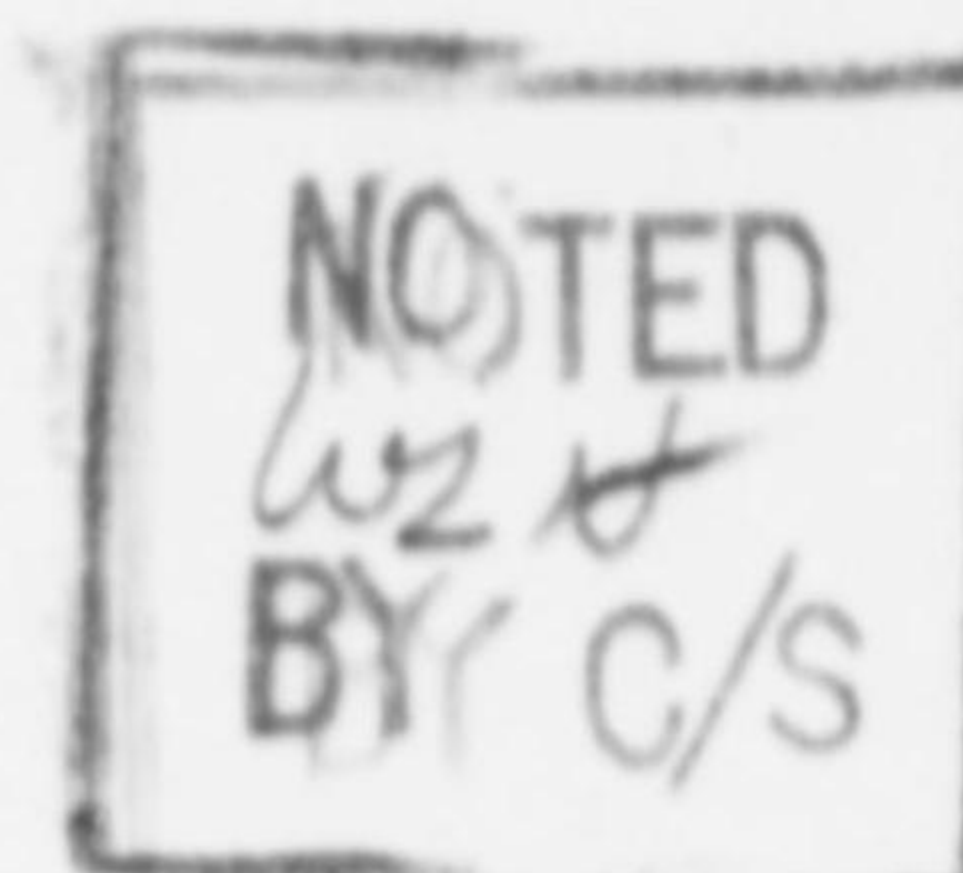
2. Action: Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, G-4, ESS, CCS, Civil Transportation Section, Government Section, G-2 8th Army.

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 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF



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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1615
 Date: 6 January 1947

SUBJECT: Activities of Japanese Labor Unions

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that in a session of the Joint Struggle Committee (composed of representatives from the Government Officials, Public Officials, Railway Workers, Communications Workers, and Teachers unions) held yesterday it was decided unanimously that all unions comprising the committee will strike on or about 25 January 1947 unless the government meets their demands. No definite strike strategy has been planned as yet, but such plans will be discussed at the next meeting of the committee which will be held on 9 January 1947 at 1300 hours, room 564 of the Transportation Ministry Building.

b. At 1430 hours on 11 January 1947, there will be a mass demonstration sponsored by the Joint Struggle Committee in the Imperial Plaza. Following the demonstration there will be a parade to the Premier's residence at which time union officials will present their demands, asking for a reply prior to 15 January 1947.

2. Action:

Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, ESS, C I&E, Civil Transportation Section, CCS, Gov't Section, CG, Hq & Service Group, G-4, G-2 Eighth Army.

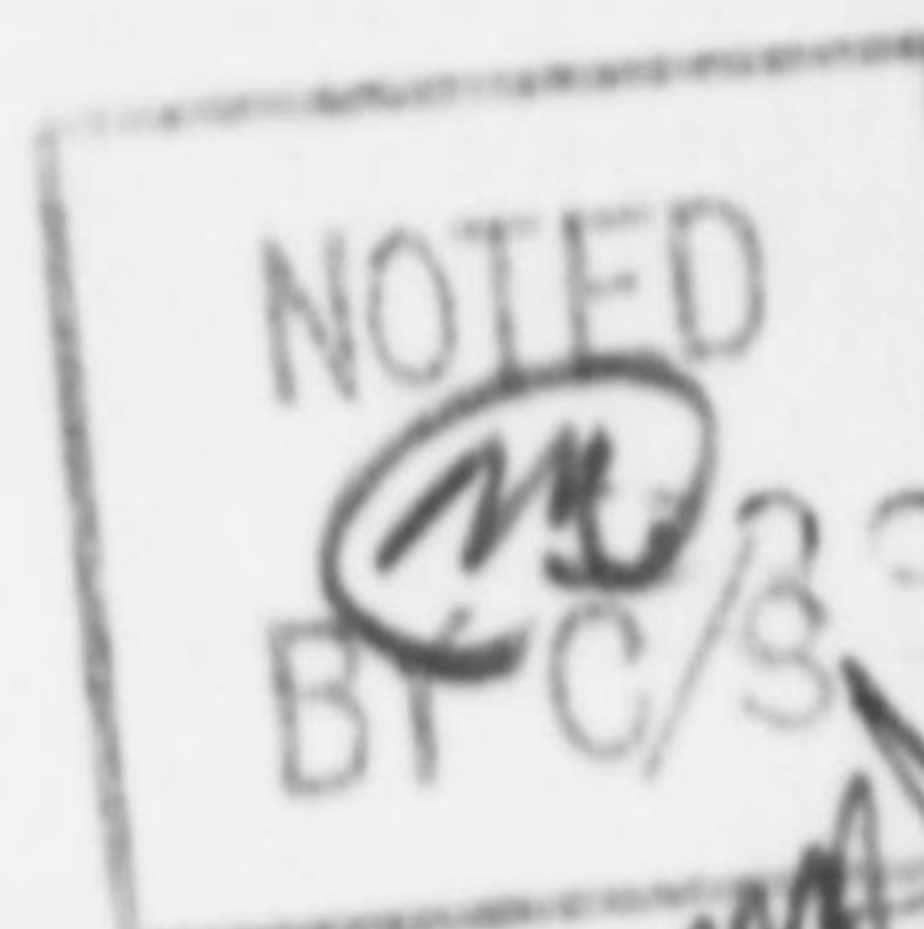
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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

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Hour: 1430
 Date: 4 January 1947

SUBJECT: Work Stoppage in Mitsubishi Shipyard, Nagasaki

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. In addition to the three surplus repatriation ships in dry-dock in Nagasaki mentioned in Spot Intelligence Report, subject: as above, dated 1700 hours, 3 January 1947, there are four (4) other ships in the harbor undergoing minor repairs. These ships are numbered Q004, Q098, Q088, and Q083. From COMNAJAP Operations (Merchant Shipping) it was learned these are SCAJAP vessels.

b. Eighty (80) workers, which constitutes 50% of the force, are employed by private contractors and are now observing the New Year Holidays. These workers will resume work 6 January 1947.

c. The President of Mitsubishi Nagasaki Shipyard Labor Union is Ananjo Tamaichi.

d. The cause of the strike is the refusal of management to recognize the Labor Union's demand for 2,000 Yen bonus per person; also the refusal of the Union to accept management's counter proposal of 500 Yen per person.

2. Action:

Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, ESS, G-3, G-4, G-2 8th Army, COMNAVFE, SCAJAP.

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

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P.S. 13
CIS

Hour: 1700

Date: 3 January 1947

SUBJECT: Work Stoppage in Mitsubishi Shipyard, Nagasaki

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that a strike situation exists in the Mitsubishi Shipyard, Nagasaki. A complete stoppage of all work on SCAJAP vessels has been effected by the local Labor Union of subject shipyard.

b. There are 3 surplus repatriation ships in drydock at Nagasaki, on which all repairs were completed before the beginning of the strike and which are now ready to leave. The Labor Union in question at Nagasaki reports that these vessels are operated by Civilian Merchant Marine Committee, an agency of the Japanese Government.

c. The Chief of Maritime Commission, Nagasaki advised CIC that while vessels are operated by Civilian Merchant Marine Committee, SCAJAP supervises the overall operation and that all vessels operated in Japanese waters come under SCAJAP. However, he stated further that he does not know whether orders for repairs to vessels in subject shipyard come from SCAJAP or from the Japanese Government. A check with COMNAVFE indicates that orders for the repair of SCAJAP vessels originate in SCAJAP and are forwarded through the Civilian Merchant Marine Committee.

d. The Chief of the Labor Union of subject shipyard advised CIC that he is prepared to resume work immediately if it is found that repair orders come from SCAJAP.

2. Action:

a. First CIC Region is continuing efforts to obtain a complete detailed account of the situation. Wire communication to Nagasaki is extremely difficult at this time but as additional information is forthcoming it will be promptly provided.

b. Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, ESS, G-3, G-4, G-2 8th Army, COMNAVFE, SCAJAP.

for C. R. W.

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

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A.S.B.
CIS

Hour: 1710

Date: 2 January 1947

SUBJECT: Information on Labor Situation

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

(NCGRWU)

a. CIC reports that the chairman of the National Congress of Government Railway Workers' Union today disclosed that the Union submitted the demand for guaranteeing the workers' minimum livelihood to Premier Yoshida and Transportation Minister Hirastuka on 31 Dec 46. The demands were as follows:

- (1) Fulfillment of the Union's demands for the year-end bonus funds. The Union accepted the Central Labor Committee's proposal for the "partial" distribution of these funds which was agreed upon on 26 Dec 46.
- (2) Immediate recognition of the Union's proposal for the labor contract.

b. The NCGRWU has demanded a reply from the Transportation Minister by 1000 hours, 10 Jan 47.

c. There is a tentative plan to hold a meeting of the NCGRWU committees on 11 Jan 47 to announce the strike policies determined by the Joint Strike Committee of the Joint Struggle Committee.

d. CIC reports, based on information from National Congress of Industrial Organization's sources, indicates that the officials of this Organization are at present away on their holidays' vacation but will return to Tokyo on 6 Jan 47. Upon their return there is to be held a general meeting of all members of the NCIO committees for the purpose of discussing plans for the year.

2. Action: Following agencies notified: Deputy Chief of Staff FEC, Deputy Chief of Staff SCAP, ESS, Transportation Section, Government Section, CG Hqs Sv Gp, G-2 8th Army, G-4.

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