

However, those communist leaders in such a world that is absolutely opposing to the democratic world, have never missed any chance to conduct the crafty, stubborn, unhumanistic and cold struggle under the pretext of the liberation of the people in order to make us, Japanese, and other all Asiatic nations in the Far East red slaves tightly bound by a strong iron chain.

The Korean incident of this time is nothing but an epoch-making incident which led their cold struggle into a hot one according to their program. We, Japanese nation, are willing to express our hearty gratitude not only for the efforts of the U.N. to stabilize democracy in the Far East, removing every evil bud of Communism, but also for the desperate and timely battles fought by the whole members of the U.N. Forces, not to speak of MacArthur, the Supreme Commander of the U.N. Forces.

Just at that juncture when the North Korean Communist Forces had been pressed to the borders as a result of the desperate hard battle of the U.N. Forces and the war-cloud of the Far East seemed to be swept away soon, hundreds of thousands of Chinese Communist Forces suddenly joined in the unlawful counter-attack and the situation took a sudden turn unexpectedly.

Besides the wolfish troops which have crossed the borders, there are so many communist troops staying at the borders waiting for a chance. And the hegemony of the war is held in the hands of them who are keeping a vigilant eye on the chance to bring the North and South Korea together to their knees.

How can we, Japanese nation, be indifferent, just like a fire on the other bank of a river, for such situation in this place which is only across a narrow channel, called the Japan Sea? It is rather natural that we, having no arms, should not spend these year-end days peacefully, because we are hearing the roar of the red wolfish big forces which are fully armed and are searching for victims with greedy eyes just like hungry wolves.

How grateful it is !

At this juncture, in America which we regard as our loving brother and teacher, President Truman resolutely announced the Declaration of the State of Emergency providing against the situation in the Far East. Furthermore, he asked the whole Americans to lead a privation-enduring life so as to increase the necessary production to the utmost and to furnish the preparedness for war. Thus, he ordered to take every adequate emergency measure necessary for protection

of democracy and freedom.

We, Japanese nation, are at a loss to chose any other suitable words than the whole hearted gratitude for such a measure of America.

After our careful consideration, we reached a conclusion that the freedom, property and life of Japanese are undoubtedly placed on the same destiny of those of Americans at present. In other words, Japanese and Americans are on the same boat.

Therefore, a threat to Americans is also a threat to Japanese and the Declaration of the State of Emergency in America is nothing but the Declaration of the State of Emergency in Japan.

At this time when all Americans are making every effort for the sake of the big welfare of their fatherland and the democratic world at the sacrifice of their individual and community interests, we, Japanese nation, should willingly cooperate with Americans for this move. Our firm belief is that this is a right opinion and there is no one who denies it among the nation.

Consequently, according to the party decision of our SHAKAI MINSHUTO which is claiming to be a party of the defense of the democratic world, we not only willingly express our hearty gratitude for the Declaration the State of Emergency of America, but also we make Japanese nation cooperate with them. And we, hereby, declare

that we are prepared to take timely and decisive measure
for the sake of the defense of the democratic world,
permanent peace and the world freedom in cooperation
with America.

The above is the announcement of ours.

Dec. 17, 1950.

ODA Toshiyo

President of SHAKAI MINSHUTO

COPY

(A)I.D.No. 5

January 9, 1950.

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

FOR: Lt.-Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section,
G. H. Q.

SUBJECT: ZEN NIHON KOKUMIN FUKKATSU SORENMEI
(All Japan People's Renovation Alliance).

I. Based on an article in the Mainichi Evening
paper dated November 27, 1950.

II. Secretary SUGAHARA, 2nd Investigation Section,
SIB launched his investigation on the case and
detected the following fact.

A. Name:

ZENNIHON KOKUMIN FUKKATSU SORENMEI (All Japan
People's Renovation Alliance).

B. Location of business office:

c/o GINNI Building, 3, 3 chome, Ginza, Chuo
Ward, Tokyo. (Tel. 2,569 Kyobashi).

C. Date of formation: November 27, 1950.

D. Date of declaration of formation in accordance
with the Organizations Control Ordinance:
November 27, 1950.

E. Leading Staff members:

President:	HAYASHI Heima	67 years old.
Director:	HASHIMOTO Sakuo	57 "
" :	SUZUKI Takaharu	65 "
" :	FUKUSHIMA Arata	63 "
" :	IRIE Shotaro	63 "
" :	MIYAKOSHI Kisuke	44 "

F. Number of constituent members:

9 persons.

G. Object:

Campaign of petition for the Allied Nations, in
regard to assurance of revival of the Japanese people.

H. Condition of activities:

The formation of the All Japan People's Renovation
Alliance was initiated at TOTOTEI Restaurant, Hibiya,
at 11:00 a.m., November 28, 1950.

This organization was launched to manoeuvre a
national campaign for a petition of the attribution
of certain seemingly appropriate places among former
Japanese territories, toward the Allied Nations, in

order to establish a means of revival of newly borne Japan, by means of development of sea. There has been found no positive activity in the movement of this organization at present, because it is not long since it was established.

I. Career of top-leading staff, HAYASHI Heima:

Subject was borne at Komagata village, Yama County, Fukushima Prefecture on November, 1883, as the fourth son of HAYASHI Daihachi. Graduating from the Nihon University and Japan Physical Exercises Collage, subject became a teacher in Tokyo and Fukushima Prefecture. Subject also assumed respectively the directorship of KEIJO TOKI (Seoul Chainaware Co.), SHUYODAN (Mental Training Society) and KYOCHOKAI (Society for the Conciliation of Labor and Capital), managing now trout industry and forestry. He has been elected seven times as a member of the House of Representatives, since 1928, taking the post of Councillor of the Railways Ministry. Making a tour in Europe and America, subject became the minister of state in the Katayama Cabinet in 1947. Falling under the Memorandum, G Item, on November 25, 1947, subject resigned the post of the minister of state.

He was depurged on October 1950. His present residence is located at 1464, Senzoku, Meguro Ward, Tokyo, Tel. 950, Ebara.

Name of book written by subject is as follows:

1. DAIKOKUMIN TOKUHON (Great People's Reader)
2. Japan, promoting power in world.

III. None.

IV. SIB intends to close the investigation for a while, keeping a watch for a future situation.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A)I.D.No. 6

January 9, 1951

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

FOR Lt. ~~Col.~~ Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Foundation, SEKAI KOKYU HEIWA
KENKYUJO (World Permanent Peace
Research Institute)

I. According to the order of the chief of the
2nd Investigation Section.

II. As a result of investigation of Secretary
SUGAWARA, 2nd Investigation Section, the following
facts have been revealed:

A. Name: Foundation, SEKAI KOKYU HEIWA
KENKYUJO (World Permanent Peace
Research Institute)

B. Location of Office:

c/o KEIZAI KENKYUJO (Economic
Research Institute), KYOSAI (Mutual
Aid) Building, 3rd Floor, 10 of 1,
Fujimi-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Tel. Kudan 1,114--1,117

C. Date of Establishment:

July 18, 1947.

D. Declaration in accordance with the Organizations
Control Order:

July 18, 1947.

E. Principal Officers: 6 persons.

Chairman: MATSUOKA Komakichi

Director: IGARASHI Ryu

" NGBUSHIMA Eiichi

" OHARA Mampei

" TOKORO Kunisato

Inspector: MASAKI Ko

F. Constituent Member: 11 persons.

G. Objects:

The objects shall be achievement of every
investigation and research as to the establishment

of the world permanent peace with an expectation of its realization in the end and achievement of every effective and adequate enterprise for it.

H. Career of principal Offices:

(1) Chairman MATSUOKA Komakichi

is the creator of the labor movement in Japan and he is holding the post of the president of NIHON RODO KUMIAI SODOMEI (Japan Federation of Labor unions) at present. He is a representative belonging to the SHAKAI TO (Social Democratic Party). He is also nominated the president of the SEKAI REMPO KOKKAI IINKAI (World Federation Congress Committee) which was established on December 20, 1949.

(2) Director TOKORO Kunisato

is a writer and was appointed a director of this institute in March, 1947. After the death of TAGAWA Daikichiro, he has been carrying out the official duties of the chairman as proxy.

(3) Director IGARASHI Ryu

is the village head of Fukuzawa Village, Kamishinkawa County, Toyama Prefecture. Since a long time ago, he has advocated the World Federationism and he is said to be the person

who contributed the biggest financial aid to the movement of the world government in Japan.

- (4) Director NOBUSHIMA Eiichi is a critic and is said to be the first person who introduced and commented on the Chicago Draft of the World Constitution in Japan. He is the responsible person of the edition of "HITOTSU NO SEKAI (only one World)", the organ of the SEKAI KOKYU HEIWA KENKYUJO.

I. Outline of Activities:

1. It published an organ, "HITOTSU NO SEKAI (only one World)", from June, 1949 to March, 1950. This organ was issued from NIHON SHOSEKI HAIKYU K.K. (Japan Books Distribution Co., Ltd.) with monthly sale of about 4,000 copies.
2. A research meeting of the Chicago Draft of the World Constitution was held at this institute in Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo, in February, 1950, with a director of this institute, NOBUSHIMA Eiichi, as the lecturer of it.
3. Although this institute started as a foundation, it is hard up for activity fund and there is no activities worthy of attention at present.

J. Fund Relation:

This institute started as a foundation of a capital of ¥100,000 in July, 1947, and almost of all the activity fund was met with the subscription fee of the organ, "HITOTSU NO SEKAI (only one World)", which was published by this institute. Therefore, it is hard up for the fund because the publication of the organ is suspended at present.

Besides the above, those who had agreed to the purpose of this institute contributed as follows:

1. ¥3,000: KATO Kyohei, 1 of 1, Futaba-cho, Minami Ward, Yokohama City.
2. ¥1,000: TANAKA Kisuke, 201, Ikegami-Hon-cho, Ota Ward, Tokyo.
3. ¥1,000: SHIBATA Sadakichi, 3 of 4, Azukizawa, Itabashi Ward, Tokyo.
4. ¥1,000: OHIRA Sho, 43 of 4, Mejiro-machi, Toshima Ward, Tokyo.
5. ¥1,000: TODA Munetaka, 4 of 3, Nihombashi Muro-machi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
6. ¥1,000: KOSAKAI Choichi, 4 of 3, Nihombashi Muro-machi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
7. ¥1,000: KANTO KAGAKU K.K. (Kanto Chemical Co., Ltd.) 5 of 2, Nihombashi Hon-cho, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.

8. ¥1,000: MIZUTANI Chozaburo, Shijosagaru,
Miyagawa-cho, Higashiyama Ward,
Kyoto City.
9. ¥1,000: YASUNAGA Hajime, 1 of 1, Kanda Jimbo-
cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

K. Other Reference Items:

Chairman MATSUOKA Komakichi is stating as to the business of the SEKAI KOKYU HEIWA KENKYUJO as follows:

"The SEKAI KOKYU HEIWA KENKYUJO is an organization which was established with such objects as to collect materials concerning the World Federationism throughout the world, to investigate the promotion of the world government movement, to exchange information and opinion of the movement in each country, to make every effort for interpretation and study of its theory and to promote the diffusion and development of this thought of World Federationism in our country."

III. None.

IV. Further Investigation shall be discontinued though the watch on the future situation is continued.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A)I.D.No. 8

January 10 1951

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

For : Lt.-Col Jack P. Napier, Government Section,
G.H.Q.

Subject: As regards the ZAIDAN HOJIN KOKUSAI
HEIWA KYOKAI (Foundation International
Peace Association)

- I. This investigation was undertaken ordered by
the chief of 2nd investigation section.
- II. Secretary SUGAWARA, 2nd investigation section,
cleared up the following through the investigation:
 - A. Name of Organization:
KOKUSAI HEIWA KYOKAI Foundation
(International Peace Association)
 - B. Location of the Office:
6, 1-chome Kanda Nishiki-cho, Chiyoda
Ward, Tokyo.

C. Date of Formation:

Dec. 20, 1945.

(Reported to the governor of Tokyo Metropolis as a foundation in accordance with Civil Code Art. 43. Approved by the ministry of Education on Apr. 13, 1946.)

D. Declaration in accordance with Organizations Control Order:

None

E. Principal Officers:

13 persons in all.

Chairman of Board of Directors: KAGAWA Toyohiko
(Minister)

Standing Director: OGAWA Kiyosumi
(Minister)

Director: TANAKA Kotaro
(Chief Justice of Supreme Court)
" KATAYAMA Tetsu
(Adviser of Social Democratic Party)
" KITAMURA Tokuro
(Top committee member of People's Democratic Party)

Director: MITSUI Takatsuna

(Business man)

" ABE Yoshimune

(President of Japan Christian Peace
Association)

" HORIUCHI Kensuke

(Ex-ambassador for the United States)

" ARAKAWA Shoji

(Business man)

" MAKINO Teraji

(Ex-president of Doshisha University)

" OZAKI Michio

(Chairman of General Assembly of Japan
Christian Association)

" GANDRED Tsuneko

(President of FUJIN KYOPU KAI "Women's
Training Association)

" KOJIO Kenji

(Standing director of Alliance for the
Establishment of World Federation)

Chief of General affair Dept. and Welfare Dept.:

SHIRAUZU Masato

(Minister)

F. Constituent member:

About 1500.

G. Purpose:

Extermination of international war and establishment of eternal peace of the world.

H. Undertaking:

In order to materialize the purpose abovementioned, this association carries on every religious, social, political, economic, educational, cultural and other human activities to pave the way to the ideal that all mankind love each other, help each other.

I. Outline of Activities:

1. KAGAWA, chairman of board of directors, made a round tour all over the country to make speech advocating of peace and world federation until he left for England in December, 1949.
2. KOJIO Kanji, Welfare Dept. chief, delivered speech chiefly on world federation over 27 prefectures carrying projector films with him, which resulted in tremendous impression and reaction in the mind of people.

3. Development of the world federation movement. All the members of the association, not to speak of chief director KAGAWA, are also the members of World Federation Establishment Alliance and are giving full cooperation and assistance to the chief director of the Alliance and the movement itself.
4. The chairman KAGAWA of the board of directors, in response to the invitation of the British Christian Association, left for England on December 22, 1949. The managing director OGAWA Kiyozumi also left together with him for the purpose to aid him. Having made their tour of lecture all over the Europe and United States, KAGAWA arrived at the Haneda Air-port in the night on December 27 and OGAWA is expected to return from abroad on board the S.S. President Cleveland on January 5, 1951. According to their return, this Association also is presumed to launch a vivid activities.

5. Present condition of affairs of the branches.
At present as the branches of this Association, nine (9) of such are seen in respective cities of Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Fukuoka, Kofu, Toyohashi, Minobu, Morimachi in Hokkaido and Nagoya but there is seen no attractive movement.

6. As the monthly organ of the Association, the SEKAI KOKKA (The World State) (edited by SEKAI REMPO KENSETSU DOMEI (World Federation Establishment Alliance)) is published.

J. Since it started in December, 1945 with its funds amounting to fifty thousand yen (¥50,000), it has financed its movement by membership fee, the subscription rates of the organ (SEKAI KOKKA) and donations. According to the critical depression in the economic world at present, the contributions for this cultural enterprise also have been diminishing and the movement funds of this Association seems to be difficult to raise.

III. After the examination acquiring the regulations, the articles of association and others, we wish to advise this Association to tender its notice basing on the Organizations Control Order.

IV. Continuing our surveillance to its movement
hereafter, we once close our investigation.

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

COPY

(A)I.D.No. 12

January 11, 1951.

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

FOR: Lt. -Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section,
G. H. Q.

SUBJECT: The SEKAI REMPO NIPPON KOKKAI IINKAI
(Japan National Diet Committee of World
Federation).

I. According to the order of a chief of 2nd Section,
Investigation Division, SIB.

II. As a result of the investigation initiated by
Secretary SUGAWARA of 2nd Section, Investigation
Division, the following facts have been detected.

A. Name: Japan National Diet Committee of World
Federation.

B. Location of Committee Bureau:
No. 139 Room (KIUCHI Kyo's office) of the
Assembly-hall of the House of Councillors,
situated at 1-1, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda Ward,
Tokyo Metropolis.

C. Date of Formation:

December 20, 1949.

D. Not yet declared according to the Organizations Control Order.

E. Main staffs:

President: MATSUOKA Komakichi

Vice-Presidents: KITAMURA Tokutaro

TOKUGAWA Munetaka

Superintendants: SASAMORI Junzo

SAKURAUCHI Tatsuro

Accountant: MIZUTANI Noboru

Chief of Bureau: HIDAKA Kazuteru

Counsellors: SHIDEHARA Kijuro

SATO Naotake

YOSHIDA Shigeru

YAMAZAKI Takeshi

TANAKA Kotaro

OZAKI Yukio

KAGAWA Toyohiko

Constituents:

House of Representatives (o marks are standing committee members).

o IMAMURA Tadasuke

o ASANUMA Inejiro

o SUZUKI Yoshio

MIKI Takeo

o NAKAYAMA Masa	TAMAOKI Shinichi
MIURA Toranosuke	MIYAKE Shoichi
YONEKUBO Mitsusuke	UKETA Shinkichi
o KOSAKA Zentaro	o KOBAYASHI Susumu
SONODA Tadashi	HASEGAWA Shiro
INABA Shu	SHIIKUMA Saburo
o TOKANAI Satoko	o NISHIMURA Eichi
MAETA Taneo	MATSUMOTO Shichiro
YAMAGUCHI Shizue	TOMABECHI Gizo
FUKUDA Atsuyasu	TSUJI Kan-ichi
OKADA Seiichi	o FUNADA Kyoji
ODAKA Yoshiro	SENGA Yasuharu
NAKAMURA Jun-ichi	KUROSAWA Tomijiro
o MIZUTANI Chozaburo	ISHII Shigemaru
o URAGUCHI Tetsuo	INUKAI Ken
SAKAGUCHI Chikara	NAMIKI Yoshio
CHIBA Saburo	KAMBAYASHI Yoichiro
TSUTSUMI Tsuruyo	NAKASONE Yasuhiro
o FUKUDA Masako	MATSUC Toshiko
YAMAMOTO Toshihisa	MATSUTANI Tenkoko
TAKAMA Matsukichi	OISHI Yoshie

House of Councillors (o marks are standing committee members).

o HATANO Kanae	o TOKUGAWA Yorisada
TAKADA Kan	o KOSUGI Shigeyasu

TAKESHITA Toyoji
o HOSHI Hajime
FUKAGAWA Tamae
o AKAMATSU Tsuneko
KASHIWAGI Koji
KOIZUMI Hideyoshi
YAMADA Saichi
o KUSABA Ryuen
NODA Shunsaku
o KIUCHI Kyo
DATE Gen-ichiro
AKAGI Masao
KAWAI Yahachi
KOMAI Jumpei

Councillors:

MORIDO Tatsuo
IWAMOTO Gesshu
OGATA Rokurobei
OYAMA Yasushi
TAKAHASHI Kei
MISHIMA Tsuyo
HOASHI Kei
FUJII Heigo
TSUKAMOTO Juzo

o NISHIDA Tenko
o KORO Mitsu
MIYAGI Tamayo
INOUE Natsue
KINOSHITA Tatsuo
KOMIYAMA Tsuneyoshi
TAMURA Bunkichi
SAIGO Kichinosuke
FUJINO Shigeo
o MIKI Jiro
o KORA Tomi
OZAKI Yukiteru
KUSUMI Yoshio
SUZUKI Naoto

KOSUGI Ine
SHIM^{OJO} Yasumaro
YANO Torio
SUZUKI Ken-ichi
OTA Binkei
ONO Koyo
KURUMA Takudo
OGAWA Tomozo

F. Number of all constituent members: 156

156

G. The purpose of this Committee is, rising above the idea of political party and such a kind of the so-called sect, to make a tight combination for peace, strengthen the United Nations and develop it into the World Federation.

H. Course of the Establishment of this Committee:

On Dec. 20, 1950 an inaugural meeting of the "Japan National Diet Committee of World Federation" was held at the House of Councillors by thirty interested members of Diet and the House of Councillors. KITAMURA Tokutaro being a chairman as a representative of sponsors, the election of staffs was held after resolution of regulations and declaration by NAKAYAMA Masa; recommendation of staffs mentioned in E of this report; and thus the proceedings were advanced. One of the important problems decided by the Committee on this very day is a conclusion concerning the characteristic of the said Committee. That is to say, "As this Committee is carrying on a movement for international ideal, it shall be a supra-party movement by the hands of sympathizers individually", and in such a way the Committee laid stress upon its attitude to hold a tight

combination for the sake of world peace, rising above the so-called political party and such a sect.

Another important decision is a confirmation of co-operative attitude by this Committee toward the United Nations. MORITO Tatsuo (the then Diet member of the Socialist Party, President of the Hiroshima University at present) gave the following utterance, "As the World Federation, in my opinion, is not such a substitute as stand against the United Nations, I heartily wish to confirm that this very Committee has been created in order to strengthen the United Nations and develop it into the World Federation," and this was unanimously agreed upon. The Japan National Diet Committee of World Federation issued the following declaration at its start and clarified its determination.

Declaration

Historical development of human society is gradually expanding the limit of social life, embracing great and small societies i.e. families, local organizations, races, etc. and constituting and developing the transcendental world society and economy through development of traffic and communication, tightening of mutual

connection, elevation of moral consciousness and such. Consequently, development of international society from the League of Nations to the United Nations is nothing but a result of the world nations' efforts to overcome the anarchic condition which has controlled the international society for a long time in the past and to realize the world permanent peace.

However, so long as such an international society is based upon the principle of state sovereignty and each constituent state sticks to its own sovereignty, the ground of the international society will be very weak yet and so unworthy of securing the so-called world permanent peace.

By the way, we should develop the United Nations into the more perfect international organization, which does mean nothing but a World Federation embracing each state as an administrative part. Our proposal of the World Federation is never the one of utopia at this very age when all aspects of human social life have been utterly changed due to a remarkable progress of aircrafts and discovery of atomic power.

We firmly believe that only through the establishment of the World Federation under the one World Law and world nations' united brotherly love, the world permanent peace will be able to be realized, and law and politics, fundamental human right of

an individual and liberty completely guaranteed.
We also believe that welfare or ruin of human society
solely depends upon the success or failure of our
plan.

Nowadays, among the intelligent people in every
civilized country of the world, a movement to promote
the World Federation together with the United Nations
and UNESCO activity is gathering strength toward its
concretion. For us who have pledged ourselves to
make every efforts for accomplishing a noble ideal
of permanent peace through giving up war on the basis
of new Constitution, it should be our lofty moral
duty to join and co-operate with zeal for propelling
the world movement to realize the World Federation.
Hereby, upon inaugurating the Japanese Diet Committee
of World Federation, we declare to resolutely pro-
ceed to accomplish the desired end with every effort.

December 20, 1949.

I. Condition of Activity:

1. It appears that the Japan National Diet Com-
mittee of World Federation is to make efforts for the
promulgation of thought and brotherly unity in the
Diet through publishing the "World Federation Newspaper"

and something like a research meeting, but it does not reach such a stage yet.

2. This National Committee has been inaugurated, sponsored by such influential Diet members as MATSUOKA Komakichi (former chairman of the House of Representatives), KITAMURA Tokutaro (former Minister of Finance) and others, and, at the same time, HIDAHA Kazuteru who busied himself for its formation seems to take an active role as a chief of the Bureau of the said Committee. But, for the present, no noticeable result is given yet as its activity.

J. Other reference matters concerned:

1. KITAMURA Tokutaro, a supreme member of Committee of the Democratic Party, who discharged a leading role with MATSUOKA Komakichi for the formation of the Japan National Diet Committee of World Federation and is being watched as a Vice-President, has spoken his mind when he made so much effort for the said formation as follows;

" 'One world' is our ideal, so that the influence inflicted upon Japan as a result of conflict between 'Two worlds' should be evaded by all means. This Committee has been made in order to prepare for the coming situation in which Japan may be able to join

the World Federation in future. The Peace Treaty Conference to be held in the near future is a touchstone for us Japanese which is to be linked to this ideal.

Although the present political condition is in an utter confusion, we are sincerely wishing to bring it to a great settlement based upon a kind of supra-party humanism through this Committee".

2. The Japan National Diet Committee of World Federation is a powerful organization which consists of Diet members who have seats in the Houses of Councillors or Representatives and support the World Federation movement. Its present main staffs are those mentioned in E of this report, but as this movement is being enlarged more and more, it is considered that the said Committee will include most of all members of both Houses.

III. As this organization has not made a declaration according to the Organizations Control Order, SIB wishes to urge it to do so.

IV. Keeping watch over the movement from now on, SIB wishes to close the investigation for the first place.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(A) I.D.No. 13

January 11, 1951

From: Director YOSHIKAWA Mitsusada of Special
Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.
For : Lt.-Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section,
G.H.Q.
Subject: On the Moves of the Conservative Parties
centering around the Second YOSHIDA-ASHIDA
Talk.

I According to voluntary investigation
II Secretary TOYOOKA, Fourth Subsection, Second
Section, Investigation Division, SIB gave his
views as mentioned below on the moves of the con-
servative parties.

1. Clue to this talk:

As the discussions on the ultrarapportisan
foreign policy advocated by SHIDEHARA Kijuro
went unpopular, there was gathering strength
among a part of the Upper House Democrats an
opinion favoring a national Cabinet which, it
seemed,

seemed, would have an effect upon the Lower House ones and create a stir in the party Headed by ASHIDA.

However, there was a gloomy atmosphere within the party since the said opinion had strongly opposed by a group of the so-called "Opposite Faction" consisting of KITAMURA Tokutaro, KAWASAKI Hideji, SONODA Tadashi, NAKASONE Yasuhiro, etc. of the People's Democratic Party joined by KINOSHITA Sakae, HIRAKAWA Tokuo, YOSHIKAWA Fumie, etc. who once belonged to the KOKUKYO TO (People's Cooperative Party).

In the meanwhile it happened that the second YOSHIDA-ASHIDA Talk worth attention had been held on December 14 and then it appeared as if the course of events entangled in the movement toward a national Cabinet had become a central subject of the political situation.

ASHIDA had been in possession of the following conception:

In view of the seriousness of the international situation under the influence of the Korean War,

the establishment of a National Cabinet with the exception of the Communist Party is indispensable in the political system of Japan. The concrete conception derived from a basic idea which expects a harmonious management of the Diet and contemplates the promotion of strong policies is that all the Cabinet ministers except the Premier should resign en bloc from their offices and that the Premier should be devoted to the formation of a powerful national Cabinet after his visits to the Presidents of both the Social Democratic Party and the Democratic Party to entreat their cooperations in his program.

Based on this conception he seemed to have been examining how to carry out his plan. Therefore HAYASHIYA Kamejiro Upper House democrat, who had entered into ASHIDA's feelings took the trouble to play the role of mediator with the Premier YOSHIDA and YOSHIDA's sentiment toward ASHIDA turned favorable in its consequence. Thus the Premier visited ASHIDA's mansion at Omori without notice

on November 23 on his way to Tokyo from his private mansion at Oiso, but this Two Big Talk was not held because of ASHIDA's absence from his house.

2. Preparatory negotiation

Thereafter, Transportation Minister YAMAZAKI who had received an instruction from YOSHIDA visited ASHIDA several times after he had met with ASHIDA on December 1. Taking this opportunity, INAGAKI, HAYASHIYA, NISHIDA (Ryu) of the Liberal-Democratic Coalition Faction within the Democratic Party, who had been inactive for some time past, was sounding the Premier through the mediation of HAYASHIYA on their opinion that, since a mere Coalition of the Liberal with Democratic Party is of no use, the Premier YOSHIDA should appeal to both the Social Democratic and Democratic Parties at the risk of his life to have a national Cabinet established. SHIIKUMA and ONO regarded belonging to the Coalition Faction took the same viewpoint. Then the situation proceeded toward the rapid formation of a National Cabinet.

This move developed into the meeting of TOMABECHI and YAMAZAKI on December 5, TOMABECHI-ASHIDA-CHIBA Talk on the 6th, and, after all, into the meeting of eighteen members on the 7th including the Liberal-Democratic Coalition Faction of SHIIKUMA, SHIGA, ONO, etc., the former MINREN HA (Democratic Party Coalition Faction) of YOSHIDA, AMANO, WASEDA, ect. and the Neutral Faction of ARITA, SAKAGUCHI, HATAKEYAMA, etc.

3. Development in the People's Democratic Party.

In this while, Chief Secretary CHIBA visited GHQ on December 6 to sound its intention about the national structure adjustment, and ASHIDA, in compliance with the desire of GHQ, submitted a written view on the national structure on the same day. Thus, the trend in the party toward all-unity government was deepened further.

However, among the over-all coalitionists in the Democratic Party, opinions seemed not always to be of one accord. Between INAGAKI, NISHIDA, SHIKUMA, SHIGA, ONO and others of the so-called RENKEI HA (Coalition Faction) and IOMABECHI, CHIBA and others of the so-called CHUKAN HA (Neutral Faction), there was a discrepancy on the conditions of their idea about unification of the party. KITAMURA, KAWASAKI, SONODA, KOBAYASHI and others of the YATO HA (Non-Governmental Faction) and HIRAKAWA, YOSHIKAWA and others of the former People's Cooperative Party line refuted, saying "The opinion on all-unity government is a phenomenon of impatience of some members of the Coalition Faction; and this

is also nothing but its variety." Thus, they showed a sign of maneuvering to impeach their movement. At the party officials' meeting held on the 9th, Chief Secretary CHIBA was driven into such a plight that he had no other way than declare "There is no maneuvering for all-unity government."

4. Carrying out of the second conference.

Amidst such situation of the party, ASHIDA's belief had not been agitated and staged a positive movement. On December 14, he invited NAKASONE, SAKURAUCHI (Yoshi), SONODA and others to his house at Omori, whom he stressed stringency of the international situation and warned to behave themselves with proper self-respect. At 10:00 p.m. of the same day, he called secretly on Premier YOSHIDA at the official residence of the Foreign Minister by motor-car lent by HAYASHIYA. Reporters as they were, they were not aware of this event, and the talk continued for one hour till 11:00 p.m.

ASHIDA expressed his opinion that, since it was time domestic politics and economy were established and public sentiment was stabilized as early as possible in the wake of stringency of

international situation, Premier, frankly and boldly leading the people at the head, should appeal the importance of the situation to the laboring and farming circles and other all walks of life except members of the Communist Party and demand cooperation of them. Despite his demand for Premier's positive leading at the head, it is told, there was a remarkable discrepancy on views on the current situation between ASHIDA and Premier YOSHIDA. It is considered that the event mentioned above was disclosed by the SHOSO HA (Younger Faction) (who are deemed to be NAKASONE, SONODA and others) who were discontented with the ASHIDA's activity. On the 16th, in two days after the talk, morning edition of every newspaper inserted this news at the top column to create a stir in the political field. At the closed door Dietmen's general meeting of the Liberal Party held on the afternoon of the same day, Premier YOSHIDA gave explanation in this regard and declared that he had no intention to carry out a merger of conservatives at the present stage.

ASHIDA stated the newspaper-men that "I expressed my personal opinion at the talk with Premier YOSHIDA and I found that a wide difference between our opinions."

On the other hand, in the Party the Supreme Committee held the urgent meeting on the 14th, because a conflict between the Non-government Faction and the Coalition Faction was expected to arise. In consequence, the followings were decided:

1. We are opposed to every manoeuvre of the Democratic Liberal Party as the party in power and make every efforts to keep the standpoint of our Party as an opposition party.
2. We attack no importance on the talk between YOSHIDA and ASHIDA because ASHIDA made this talk in his personal capacity.

After that, both TOMABECHI, Chief of the Supreme Committee, and CHIBA, Chief Secretary called on ASHIDA in Omori Ward at 10:30 on the 16th and demanded "Your recent behavior concerning the talk with YOSHIDA, put our Party to trouble in the light of establishment of independence of the Party. We hope you should

be more careful so as to make prior arrengement
with the Party whenever you may have political
talk in the future.

5. Influence of this talk given to the Political Parties.
- (a) KOKUMIN MINSHU TO (National Democratic Party):
Premier YOSHIDA's declaration in the Diet Members' General Meeting was received as the answer to ASHIDA only to make those who are supporting the national coalition cabinet in the MINSHUTO disappointed.

NISHIDA, SHIIKUMA, ONO and SHIGA have stiffened their attitude under their views that "As long as the Premier is holding the unchanged view on the international situation, their cooperation cannot be expected". After the Supreme Committee on 16th, they reaffirmed in the Diet Members' General Meeting to hold the standpoint of complete opposition.

Against this opinion, INAGAKI and HAYASHI, Councillors belonging to the MINSHUTO, have not yet given up a ray of hope for seeking any point on which Premier YOSHIDA and Mr. ASHIDA can make an agreement, and at the same time they were inclined to confirm it. However, generally, there was a sign of opposition to it within the Party regarding as a manoeuvre of coalition between JIMIN (Democratic Liberal Party and Democratic Party), so

they stopped insisting on their opinion.

(b) SHKAI TO (Social Democratic Party):

According to the declaration of Secretary ASANUMA the Social Democratic Party regards that the National Coalition Cabinet is a problem between the Democratic Liberal Party and the Democratic Party in the long run, and Social Democratic Party has no relation to it. It is nothing but a coalition between the Democratic Liberal Party and the Democratic Party, therefore it is, so to speak, a phantom in the political circles. It indicates that the policies of the Democratic Liberal Party have come to a deadlock. Accordingly, at the end of the Diet Session, they would submit a demand of the Diet dissolution under a close connection with all opposition parties.

This party which had been suffering from inner confrontation between the rightists and leftists seemed to have had a counter effect so as to strengthen the unity to the contrary.

(c) Liberal Party:

Though the Liberal Party has been in support of ideas of the Prime Minister, after hearing the latter's explanation in the general assembly of dietmen of the Liberal Party on December 16, operation to the Democratic Party manoeuvred by YAMAZAKI.

minister of transportation, prior to the conference, and operation tactics to the Democratic Party schemed by SATO, Secretary-General, HIROKAWA, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry and HORI, Minister of Labor seemed to have resulted in diminishing a clue to success of the coalition.

The Second Yoshida-Ashida conference expected even a political conversion seemed to have ended in cooling the atmosphere and opportunity of its success.

6. Succeeding movement.

As a result of conference, the Supreme Committee of the Democratic Party decided to establish "the Party Power Expansion Committee" in the Party on December 16, and held the first session of the above committee, by inviting NAKAJIMA, MIYAZAWA, KOYAMA and NODA, depurgees, as "Party comrades" on December 18. However among the conservative coalition faction, former Democratic pro-coalition group and neutralists wingers being unsatisfactory with "a new political party operation" including depurgees, under the plan of leading staff members of the Democratic Party, and KAWASAKI and NAKASONE, middle class members is found a severe atmosphere of opposition to a new political party. SHIIKUMA Saburo opposed the operation for

establishment of a new political party in the above committee, representing the opposite atmosphere. Thus, SHIHKUMAINO made a drastic discussion with NAKAJIMA, depurged, demanding a simple participation of depurgeds in the Democratic Party. As a result of the discussion, SHINPOTEKI KOKUMIN SEIRYOKU KESHU JUNBI IINKAI (Progressive National Power Consolidation Preparatory Committee) was decided to be established. Holding the session of the above preparatory committee, on the both days of December 19 and 20, the Democratic Party decided to establish the office of the committee, and to launch a nationwide canvass on the coming spring, denominating NAKAJIMA as a standing committee member, and SHIHKUMA and KAWASAKI and others, as liason personnel. Some members in the Party have been incomprehensive with the coalition movement. On the contrary, the opposition group of the Democratic Party seemed to have deepened the firm belief of realization for establishment of a new political party. There is found a movement that a new political party will be established, on the basis of dissolution and development of the Democratic Party. It is expected that KOBAYASHI Susumu, Social Renovation Party, MATSUMOTO Rokutaro, Farmers Cooperative Party, HORIKI Kamazo, MIURA Tatsuo and SENDA Tadashi, First Club

of the House of Councillors, FURUHATA Tokuya, Liberal Party and former follower of SHIDEHARA, will participate in the new political party, being expected to amount to 15 members at least. Thus, it is said that these members will set up a framework for new political party, after smashing the atmosphere of conservative coalition, by the Party General Convention to be held on January 20.

Such being the case, movement of these above elements in the political circles is expected to be noticeable.

III. None

IV. SIB intends to close the investigation on the case for a while.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B)I.D.No. 226

December 27 1950

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

FOR : Lt.-Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G.H.Q.

SUBJECT : On the Reaction to the Settlement of Standing Corps of the
National Reserve Police.

I. Based on a report dated December 14, from Chief of Shinetsu
Branch.

II. a. As the result of stationing of the National Reserve
police in Kanazawa City, some students of Kanazawa
University with NAGAI Gaku, Chief of the Student Self-
government Society of this University, as a central
figure, took active parts in distributing agitation
leaflets in opposition to the stationing of this Standing
Corps which moved the equipments of the said University
to the Prefectural Office for the purpose of using this
building as their barracks, as previously reported.

In response to the activity against this stationing,
GON Sekio and IKEGAME Kikuji who were the Cell members
of the Japan Communist Party in Kanazawa University
and formerly enforced holding the students' meeting
against Red Parge, (Both residing at Doshin Dormitory

attached to the said University) published a special edition of the cell organ paper "SHINJITSU NO YA (True Arrow)" against the Settlement of the Standing Corps. Despite their efforts, there appeared no sign of agreement to this activity among the students of this University.

b. Reaction of Koreans in Kanazawa City to the standing corps are as follows :

(1) To meet the changed situation in the world, the Government Authorities posted 75,000 members of the National Reserve Police in all prefectures.

Number of these members will be increased more and more according to the national requirements.

This Kobe Case originated in provocative activity of the Authorities to the enlargement of the National Reserve Police and, such a riot may successively break out in various parts of the country in the future.

(2) Reactions of leading members of the Prefectural Headquarters of the Resident Community of Great Korean Republic in Japan.

Recently in Kobe, and Otsu Cities, some elements of the defunct Korean League raised riots backed by the Japan Communist Party.

The instruction on a riot in Kanazawa City may be issued by the Party Headquarters, because the defunct Korean League still has a powerful influence over this area.

It is natural that a riot will break out in this area, but, in fact, there are no clever plotters who

具 範 施
should raise a riot after GU Hanshoku, one of progressive
elements had been arrested.

They may plan a riot influenced by the current
situation of the Korean War and agitated by the Japan
Communist Party.

According to the recent report in papers, a corps
of the National Reserve Police will be stationed in
Kanazawa City.

We feel safe for the stationing of the Corps
because it is sure to check every plot of Koreans in the
future.

III. None.

IV. Investigation will be discontinued.

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

COPY 3-2

(A)I.D.No. 141

December 28, 1950.

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

FOR: Lt.-Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section,
G. H. Q.

SUBJECT: Communist Koreans' struggle against the
employment security office.

- I. This is based on the report of the chief of the
General Affairs Division of Fukuoka Prefecture as
of December 12.
- II. (From Paragraph 2 to 4 and the written claim
shown in the annexed paper.)
- III. None.
- IV. We will bring the investigation to a close.

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

ANNEXED PAPER

1. Communist Koreans' struggle against the employment security office.

In Fukuoka City, the struggle against the employment security office initiated by radical Communist Koreans has become brisk recently.

The investigation at the Fukuoka Employment Security Office and the reports of the Communist Koreans' line which are usually employed show as follows:

2. Result of the investigation.

- I. Registered laborers in Fukuoka City(at the end of November).

man laborers	2,170.
woman laborers	1,555.
total	3,725.

(including 197 Koreans.)

Principal employers.

(1) Unemployment relief work	about 2,500 laborers.
(2) Laboring for the occupation forces	about 400 laborers.
(3) Public utility work	about 200 laborers.
(4) Private work	about 150 laborers.

Laborers are hired by workshops through the Fukuoka Employment Security Office. The ratio of hiring during the month of November is about seventy-five per cent (75 %)

II. Registration of the leading members of the Communist Koreans.

^{金基賢}
(1) KIN Kiko, chief of the General Affairs Division, Fukuoka Chapter of the defunct ^{民秀} MINSEI (Korean Democratic) Young Men's League in Japan).

He had himself registered on August 27 this year. He is at present vice-chairman of the ^{福岡市自由} FUKUOKA-SHI JIYU ^{労組} ROKUMI (Fukuoka City Liberal Labor Union) affiliated with the ^{全日工建} ZEN-NICHI DOKEN (National Federation of Civil Engineering and Construction Workers' Unions).

^{李芳信}
(2) RI Hoshin, member of the Central Committee of the defunct Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan.

He had himself registered on November 11.

^{梁在義}
(3) RYO Zaigi, standing member of the Fukuoka Prefectural Headquarters of the defunct Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan.

He had himself registered on August 23.

^{善壽弘}
(4) KYO Juko, chairman of the Kyushu District council of the defunct Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan.

He had himself registered on November 7.

黄允健
(5) KO Inken, vice-chief of the General Affairs Section, Fukuoka Prefectural Headquarters of the defunct Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan. He had himself registered on October 30.

They all are engaged in work. The unumbers of days they engaged in work in November are shown in the succeeding sheet.

III. State of struggle.

(1) At 9:00 a.m. November 11, ^{吉村} YOSHIMURA Yoshio, Chairman of the Fukuoka City Liberal Labor Union affiliated with the National Federation of Civil Engineering and Construction Workers' Unions, ^{金基昊} KIN Kiko, vice-chairman of the same, and three others had an interview with ^{佐根} SAGANE, chief of the Labor Section of the Fukuoka Public Employment Security Office to demand (a) full employment of the unemployed and (b) increase in workers quota in rainy days.

(2) At 8:00 a.m. on November 17, Chairman YOSHIMURA Yoshio and four others had an interview with Section Chief SAGANE and another to demand (a) delay of the early procurement by thirty minutes and (b) establishment of laborers' waiting-room and supply of fuel, while outside the office Vice-Chairman KIN Kiko, convoking

about one hundred and fifty (150) laborers who were out of job, made a speech about the following five items about thirty minutes:

- (a) Give us year-end fund.
- (b) Acknowledge the representatives of workshop.
- (c) Abolish the blue stamp.
- (d) Be opposed to the citizen tax which is in cooperation in war.
- (e) Protect the independence of the race and the peace.

(3) At 8:30 a.m. on November 26, KIN Kiko, RYO Zaigi and two others made an interview with Section Chief SAGANE to demand the following items:

- (a) Give work in priority to those laborers (one hundred fifty (150)) who went to support the representatives at the occasion of interview with the city authorities on 11.
- (b) Enlarge the frame of labor.
- (c) Stage positively an occupation seeking campaign.

(4) At 8:00 a.m. on November 27, KIN Kiko, with Chairman YOSHIMURA and three others, lodged a written claim shown in the succeeding sheets with Section Chief SAGANE and demanded an immediate reply, which was refused. Then they demanded the following items:

(a) Give work to all laborers who failed to be hired.

(b) Don't take photos of laborers at the risk of missing job.

(c) Enlarge the frame of labor. Or we shall be opposed exhaustively to the Employment Security Office.

They lodged the same written claim with the chiefs of the Prefectural Labor Division and of the Municipal Labor Section on the same day. After the conference with the organs concerned, they got a promise to the effect that the answer should be given on December 3 and they dispersed.

(5) From 1:50 p.m. on December 3, ^{三原} MIHARA, Deputy Mayor of Fukuoka City, and SAGANE, chief of the Labor Section of the Fukuoka Employment Security Office, representing the authorities, and chairman YOSHIMURA, RYO Zaigi, ^{金春道} KIN Shundo and four others, representing the labor union, held a conference at the Deputy Mayor's Room of the Fukuoka Municipal Office to deliberate items of the claim lodged the other day. As regards the item of "full-employment during the month of December", they were replied that they were to be given full job on the authorities' responsibility. But other fifteen items were rejected on the ground of their impossibility.

IV. Holding of joint conference with the Japan Communist Party.

From 1:00 p.m. on December 7, YOSHIMURA Yoshio, chairman of the Fukuoka City Liberal Labor Union, KYO Juko and KO Heitai, ^{黄秉泰} executive committeemen of the same respectively, TANAKA Kiyoshi, ^{田中潔} prefectural committeeman of the Japan Communist Party and chief secretary of the SEIYO DO (Livelihood Protection Alliance), ^{生権同} and others held a meeting at the house of YOSHIMURA Yoshio, Yakuin, Fukuoka City. They decided the following items as a future struggle policy:

- (a) Staging a demonstration on December 15.
- (b) Use of sit-down tactics and execution of hunger-strike at ^{4代町} Chiyo-machi, ^{水工} Suijo Park, ^{天神町} Tenjin-cho and ^{渡辺} Watanabe-dori.
- (c) Payment of one hundred and forty yen (¥ 140) as the wage for the participants of the demonstration.

The expenses for the activities were decided to be defrayed by Korean Communist organizations as much as possible. For the time being, KYO Juko offered ten thousand yen (¥ 10,000).

V. Future prospect.

After the radical Korean Communists, KIN Kiko, RI Hoshin, KYO Juko, KO Heitai and others, assumed the post of executives of the Fukuoka City Liberal Labor Union, their maneuvering on laborers has become vigorous. As regards the joint conference with the Japan Communist Party and other activities, we should be alert in the future. With the demonstration to be held on 15, they are considered to launch out a remarkably drastic action in the future. We are on the alert as before.

Laboring conditions of the principal
Korean Communists. (November).

Name	Working days	Date of registration	Remark
RI Hoshin	7	Oct. 5, 1950.	Central committeeman of the defunct Korean Democratic Young Men's League in Japan.
KIN Kiko	17	Aug.25, 1950.	Chief of the General Affairs Division, Fukuoka Chapter of the same.
KYO Juko	13	Nov. 7, 1950.	Chairman of the Kyushu District Council of the same.
RYO Zaigi	18	Aug.23, 1950.	Standing member of the Fukuoka Prefectural Headquarters of the same.
KO Inken	1	Oct.30, 1950.	Vice-chief of the General Affairs Division, Fukuoka Prefectural Headquarters of the same.
KIN Shundo	8	Oct.13, 1950 .	Student of the twelfth term of the KYUSHU KOTO GAKUIN (Kyushu High School).
白金 HAKU Ko	10	Sep.30, 1950.	

Roster of the officers in Fukuoka District of
the Fukuoka City Liberal Labor Union affiliated
with the National Federation of Civil Engineer-
ing and Construction Workers' Unions.

<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>NAME</u>
Chairman	YOSHIMURA Yoshio.
Vice-chairman	KIN Kiko.
"	山本 喬 YAMAMOTO Takashi.
Chief secretary	米原 他人 YONEHARA Tajin.
Chief of the Liaison Division	吉田 龍義 YOSHIDA Tatsuyoshi.
Chief of the Information and Propagation Division	菊 吉夫 KIKU Yoshio.
Executive committeeman	草野 薫 KUSANO Kaoru.
"	RYO Zaigi.
"	KIN Shundo.
"	KYO Juko.
"	HAKU Ko.
"	KO Heitai.
"	RI Hoshin

November 27, 1950.

Claim

After the outbreak of the Korean Incident, the commodity prices have increased about twenty per cent (20 %). When it becomes cold day after day, the livelihood of us day laborers is also being straitened more and more.

One jobless day means us a day without food. We cannot buy even a shirt. Thus we are lingering in the state of the lowest livelihood. Our acute demand for the improvement of livelihood and the betterment of labor condition supported by the public opinion is as follows. Our union hereby demands the authorities concerned an immediate solution of the matter. In the event of the authorities' evasion of faithful answer, we fear that any consequences may be brought about for the sake of the security of our standard living and labor condition. In this event, we declare beforehand, the union should not take any responsibility, because it would be on the authorities:

- (1) Eliminate out-of-job days in full December.
- (2) Exempt day laborers from the citizen tax.
- (3) Supply high boots.

- (4) Abolish the blue stamp.
- (5) Increase jobs more.
- (6) Abolish the difference between the round seal and the square one.
- (7) Abolish the authorized stand-by term.
- (8) Don't lower wages.
- (9) Supply traffic fees to Kasugahara.
- (10) Don't confiscate cards unilaterally.
- (11) Democratize spot supervisors.
- (12) Acknowledge representatives of the workshop and guarantee their wages.
- (13) Execute a business method and management convenient to laborers.
- (14) Clerks of the employment security office, be kind more.
- (15) Let execute the business of the federation of labor unions in the site of the employment security office.
- (16) Be opposed to the use of atomic bomb and to war and protect liberty.

YOSHIMURA Yoshio.

Chairman of the Executive
Committee, Fukuoka District
Liberal Labor Union, National
Federation of Civil Engineer-
ing and Construction Workers'
Unions.

COPY

(B)I.D.No. 276

December 27, 1950.

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

FOR: Lt.-Col. Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT: Concerning the Route of Directives dispatched to the Koreans in Japan.

I. According to the report of the chief of the Kyushu Branch Office, dated December 11.

II. As a result of investigation on the route of directives to the organizations affiliating to the Korean Communist Party, it was detected that they are forwarded

by the way shown in the annexed paper almost
certainly, which hereby we report it.

III. None.

IV. Further investigation will not be
continued.

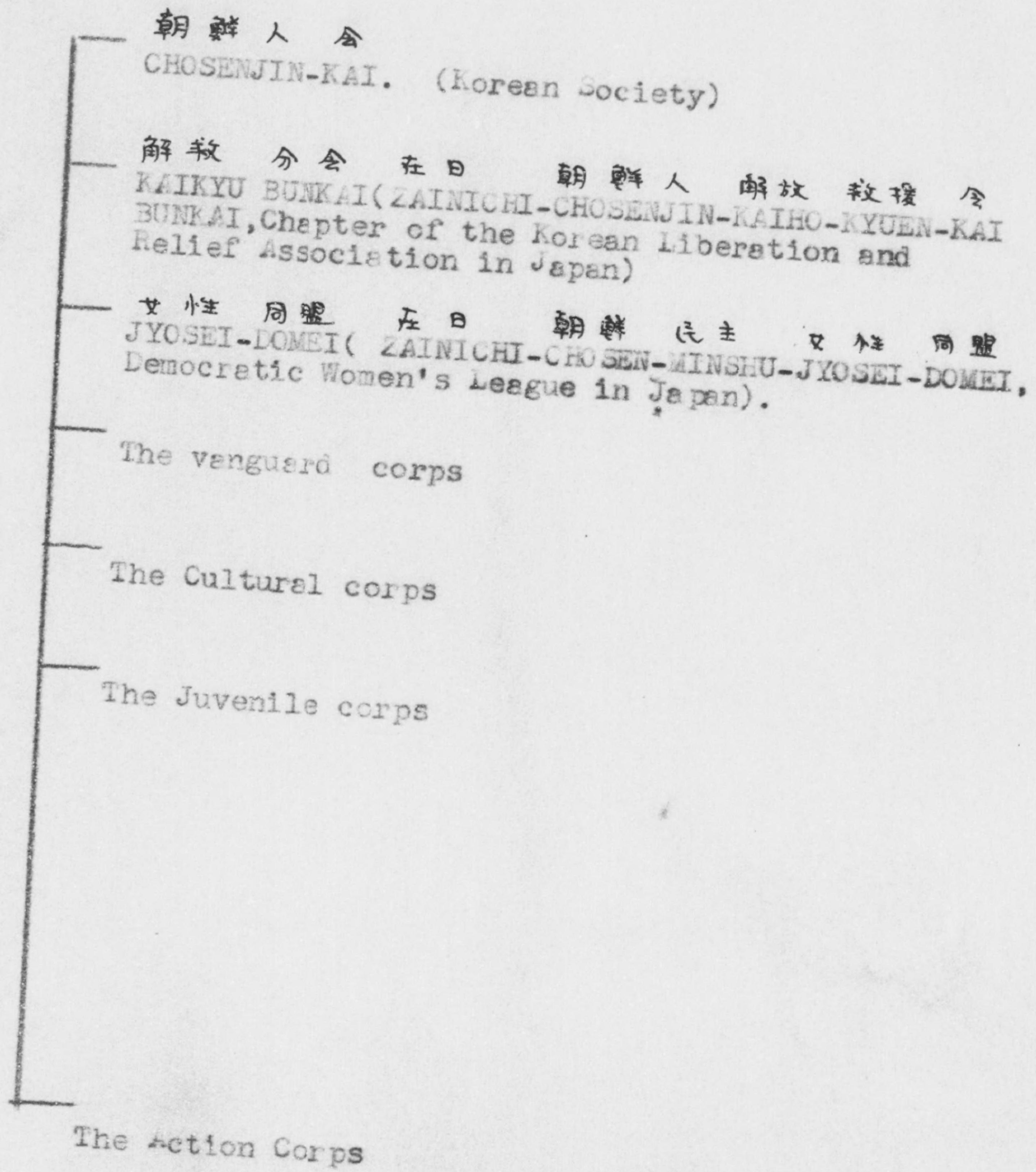
A post of the Central
Headquarters

Consolidated Information Committee
in the Kyushu Region of the Korean
Communist Party. (c/o the North-Kyushu
Area Committee Office of the Japan
Communist Party

Democratic Race Front for the Korean Unification
in each prefecture.
Prefectural Committee for Defense of Homeland.
(Youth Action Corps)

(Each Area Committee)
(Each Area Youth Action Corps)
Consolidated Information Committee men in each area

The Committeemen put the content of a directive
on the deliberation of liaison staffs of the
vanguard corps, and then forward it by two ways,
written paper or oral. They should send it
back to the upper organ within twelve (12) days
after they received it.



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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D. No. 5

January 5, 1951.

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

FOR : Lt. ~~Col.~~ Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : On the Proposed Practice of Training
for the Korean Youth Action Corps.

I. Based on a Report Dated December 6, from Tohoku
District Branch.

II.

a. On the Principal Representatives Conference of the
defunct League of Koreans covering six prefectures
in the Tohoku District.

(1) Secret Meeting:

A secret meeting was held, gathering about
ten principal members of the defunct League
of Koreans of six prefectures in the Tohoku

district, at the Tohoku Students League Head-
quarters Office in the ^{志 学} Shigaku Dormitory, 66,
^{東 十番丁 仙台} Higashi-jubancho, Sendai City, at p.m. 1,
October 19.

The meeting was said to have consulted the
subject of the member selection of the Korean
Youth Action Corps in Japan, and the material
program for the actual training of the corps.
But further items discussed in the meeting were
unknown.

(2) Training Term:

For a week, from October 25, to November 1
(The First session).

(3) Training Place:

^{志 学} Shigaku Dormitory, 66, ^{東 十番丁} Higashi-jubancho,
^{仙台} Sendai City (Tohoku Training Place of Youth
Action Corps).

(4) Names of participating members of the training
meeting:

^{徐 万 奎}
JO Man-kei;

Head of Sendai Branch of the
defunct League of Koreans,
Consultant of Koreans' chamber
of commerce and industry,
^{中 江} Nakae residence, ^{小 田 京} Odawara,
Sendai City.

南 九 炳
NAN Kyu-kei:
名

Head of organization section
of Iwanaga Branch of MINSEI
uma
(Democratic Youth Association).
49, Kanboku, Ogawa chinaki village
Natori County, Miyagi Prefecture.

李 志 話
RI Oh-kitsu:
名

Head of Oshiwake section, Iwanuma
Branch of Democratic Youth
Association.
Oshiwake, Tamaura Village, Natori
County.

金 鏡 甲
KIN Kyo-ko:

Executive Committee of Okawara
Branch, Democratic Youth Associ-
ation.

尹 鏡 變
In Sho-hen:

c/o YAMAGUCHI Kintaro, Nakamachi,
Kawasaki Town, Shibata County.
Executive Committee of Ishimaki
Branch of Democratic Youth
Association.

梅 赫 中
GON Kaku-chu:

68, Shimoura-machi, Watanami Town,
Ojika County.
Executive Committee of Okawara
Branch of Democratic Youth
Association.
Ura-machi, Kawasaki Town,
Shibata County.

吳 貴 龍
GO Ki-ryu:

Secretary officer of prefectural headquarters of Democratic Youth Association, and representative of its physical training section.

中 川 二 城 入
c/o NAKAGAWA, 819, Tsuchishiroiri, Minami-machi, Shiogama City.

南 英 三
NAN Ei-zo:

青 森
Aomori Prefectural Headquarters member of Democratic Youth

Association. Koreans' chamber of c/o KANAMORE, Kawakami-tsutsumimachi, 弘 前 弘 前 弘 前, Sendai City.

李 燧 秀
RI En-shu:

宮 城
Miyagi Prefectural Headquarters member of defunct League of

Koreans. Members of Niigashi-ni laborers c/o HAYASHI, Hachiman-oki, Tagashiro Village, Miyagi Prefecture.

李 叉 風
RI She-eh:

橫 丁 花 岡 北 秋 田
114, Yokochō, Hanacka Town, Kiteakita County, Akita Prefecture.

趙 永 在
CHO Ei-zai:

政 政
Quit Hosel University when he was a 2nd-year grade student.

Leader of underground organizations. Joined Youth Action Corps Training Group on October 25.

元 善 老 院 宮 町
1701, Motoyoroiri, Miya-machi, 山 形 Yamagata City.

吳 貴 龍
GO Ki-ryu:

Secretary officer of prefectural headquarters of Democratic Youth Association, and representative of its physical training section.

中川 土城入
c/o NAKAGAWA, 819, Tsuchishiroiri, Minami-machi, Shiogama City.

南 英 三
NAN Ei-zo:

青森
Aomori Prefectural Headquarters member of Democratic Youth Association.

金森 川上 堤 町
c/o KANAMORI, Kawakami-tsutsumimachi, Hiroaki City.

李 燧 秀
RI En-shu:

宮城
Miyagi Prefectural Headquarters member of defunct League of Koreans.

林 八幡 沖 多賀 城
c/o HAYASHI, Hachiman-oki, Tagashiro Village, Miyagi Prefecture.

李 叉 風
RI Sha-ro:

横丁 花岡 北秋田
114, Yokocho, Hanaoka Town, Kiteakita County, Akita Prefecture.

趙 永 在
CHO Ei-zai:

秋田 法政
Quited Hosei University when he was a 2nd-year grade student. Leader of underground organizations.

Joined Youth Action Corps Training Group on October 25.

元春 老院 宮 町
1701, Motoyoroin, Miya-machi, Yamagata City.

金 四 用
KIN Shi-yo:

Ex-member of Democratic Youth
Association, Vice-chairman of the
Struggle Committee against
Suppression.

徐 元 吉
JO Gen-kichi:

141, Ara-machi, Sendai City.
Executive committee of Miyagi
Prefectural Headquarters of defunct
League of Koreans.

李 根 濟
RI Kon-sai:

Consultant of Koreans' chamber of
commerce and industry.

金 深 洛
KIN Shin-raku:

17, Kimachi-dori, Sendai City.

Trustee of Koreans' chamber of
commerce and industry.

Member of Higashi-ni laborers
section cell.

77, Motoderakoji, Sendai City.

Member of Free Trade Unions
in Sendai City.

Seller of the Democratic Press.

Member of Haramachi Cell of the
Japan Communist Party.

25, Okajiminami, Odawara, Haramachi,
Sendai City.

金 炳 祚
KIN Hei-sho:

Head of Social Section of Sendai
Branch of defunct League of Koreans.
Ex-staff member of Sendai Branch
of Democratic Youth Association.
大 禰 南 小 田 奈 原
33, Okajiminemi, Odawara, Hara-
町
machi, Sendai City.

隆 昌 仁
RYU Shojin:
白 奇 實
BYAKU Ki-in:

Ex-member of Sendai Branch of
defunct League of Koreans,
Ex-member of Democratic Youth
Association Sendai Branch.
Tohoku Branch Editor of the
Emancipation Press.

b. On the Second Training Meeting:

The training meeting mentioned above was held
in relation to the discipline of the Korean Youth
Action Corps in the 志 学 東 十
Shigaku Dormitory, 66, Higashi-
番 丁
juban-cho, Sendai City being scheduld from December
1, to December 7, for a week term; but the details
of the meeting have not been identified.

According to a talk by 裴 石 福
大 韓 民 國 日 居 僑 民 団
person of the DAI KANKOKUMIN KYORYUMIN DAN (Resident
MIN KOKU
Community of Great Korean Republic in Japan) of
石 巻
Ishinomaki Branch, in Miyagi Prefecture, this train-
ing meeting was called in the name of AN Sho-nin,
安 正 任

chairman of Miyagi headquarters committee of the League of Korean Female, for the purpose of recruiting the corps members by sending solicitation papers to powerful members of the defunct League of Koreans, and of raising corps funds by levying 300 yen as a fee of the meeting from each member.

There was no change in the name list of the second training meeting to be distinguished from the first meeting, except two or three new members whose names have not been identified.

The meeting was believed to have adopted the following items as the future movement principles.

- (1) To utilize students (including pupils of primary schools) most effectively.
- (2) To carry out the funds campaign actively.
- (3) To expose enemy's defects and utilize them for the propaganda of the Party by and by.
- (4) To open anti-America, and anti-war activities under the close relationship with free laborers and trade unions.
- (5) To consolidate underground organizations.

c. Miscellany:

According to a talk by ^{長瀬 弘} NAGASE Hiroshi, standing member of East Area Committee of the Party, who

attended the first meeting, the related ~~Principal~~^{三陸}
Representatives Conference was belived to have
consulted the party activities in the Sanriku Coast
District around Kamaishi City, under the direction
of the Miyagi Prefectural Committee of the Party,
and the way of how to appeal to responsible persons
of each residential Cell and to the people of the
defunct League of Koreans for the formation of the
Korean Youth Action Corps and for its further activities.
NAGASE Hiroshi, related person, appeared in Sendai
City, at the begining of October, and he seemed to
have visited his own home, on November 13, which is
located in Tsuchibuchi Village, Kamihei County,
Iwate Prefecture. His whereabouts is unknown at
present.

III. None.

IV. The investigation will be closed with the present report.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B)I.D.No. 14

January 11, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : On the Formation of the Blood
Brotherhood by Leftist
Koreans.

I. Based on a report dated December 22, 1950,
from Chief of Tokai Branch Office, SIB.

II.

a. About ten elements of the defunct ^{朝鮮} CHOSENJI
^{民主青年同盟} MINSHU SEINEN DOMEI (Korean Democratic Young
Men's League in Japan), who were either an old
offender or a bachelor, lived in Shizuoka City,
formed the Blood Brotherhood as follows:

b. State of affairs of formation.

Date of formation: About September, 1950.

Constituent members:

About ten persons including some
天神森
young men in Tenjinmori Village,
高松
Takamatsu, Shizuoka City.

Clarefied names out of them are
as follows:

表 竜 植
PEI Yonshigi: Member of the defunct Korea
Democratic Young Men's League
in Japan, and committed a
robbery with violence by use
of pistol.

方 柄 坤
PAN Pyongon: A suspect of murder.

池 竜 信
CHI Yonshin: Committed a robbery with
violence.

Purpose:

To struggle against Authorities'
measure for activities of Koreans
in Japan.

Regulation and platform:

None.

朝鮮

Background:

Guidance under the defunct CHOREN
(League of Koreans in Japan) over

this Organization is found out through
disappearing above the surface

and this Organization seems to

be a changed form of the

青年 行動隊

SEINEN KODOTAI (Youth Action

Corps).

III.

None.

IV. Investigation will be discontinued.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B)I.D.No. /

January 5, 1957

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

FOR Lt.-Colonel Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Recent movement of Re-established Tokyo
University cell (Tokyo University Under
New System).

I. Based upon an information while investigating
the year-end student movement.

II. An investigation was initiated on December 26
by Secretary KAWAHARA of 4th Sub-Section, 3rd Section,
Investigation Division, SIB and the following facts
have been detected.

A. Lecture Meeting on 40th Anniversary of TOLSTOI (Nov. 20).

1. Date and Hour: December 2, 1:00 p.m.-4:30 p.m.
2. Place: 31th Class-room of Tokyo University.
3. Auspice: Under the auspice of the TODAI SOKEN
(Soviet Research Society of Tokyo
University)
4. Lecturers: YONEKAWA Masao NAKAJIMA Kenzo
ARA Masato YOKEMURA Yoshitaro
IWAGAMI Jun-ichi

Although the above lecture meeting was held nominally under the auspice of the Soviet Research Society of Tokyo University, it is virtually of the re-established Tokyo University cell.

NAKAJIMA Kenzo negotiated about the meeting-place.

5. Structure of re-established cell.

Although the esteemed number of about 40 re-established cell members seems to have been reduced to about 20 or 25 at present after adjustment and strengthening, even their names are not known yet in spite of efforts of the orthodox group of the ZEN GAKU REN (National Student Self-Government Association).

B. Peace Vote Days of December 9 and 10.

Based upon the resolution concerning Peace Vote at the GAKKO SAIBO DAIHYOSHA KAIGI (School Cells Representatives' Conference) held on Dec. 2 under the auspice of the Tokyo Metropolitan Committee, the above re-established cell members started a handbills distributing activity to the senior high schools in Tokyo, forestalling others, in order to rival a Peace Vote work by the JIYU DAIGAKU (Free University) upon the unorganized senior high schools of the National Student Self-Government Association group.

Decided movement policy.

"Disperse yourselves into every school in Tokyo, and you should make handbills according to its actual state of affairs and distribute them to all pupils thoroughgoingly."

- C. On November 28 when the election of a chairman of the Student Self-Government Society of the Tokyo University Under New System was held, MASUDA was elected the chairman, who is a secret Party member belonging to the Guidance Section of Tokyo University re-established cells. It may surely

be said that, on account of election of MASUDA, guidance power of the said Tokyo University has removed from the orthodox group of the National Student Self-Government Association to the Party's Reigning Faction group.

III. None.

IV. Investigation is closed for the first place with this report.

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

COPY

(B)I.D.No. 2

January 5, 1951.

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

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

SUBJECT: Movement of the Japan Communist Party
about the Kobe case.

I. Based upon a news titled "Policemen again toss
and kick at children with shoes on " inserted in
the organ "KOKUTETSU SENSEN (National Railway Union
Front)" of Dec. 12, 1950 issued by the KOKUTETSU
TOITSU IINKAI HOMBU (Headquarters of the National
Railway Unification Committee).

II. Secretary TODA of 4th Sub-Section, 3rd Section,
Investigation Division, SIB has detected the fact
of the following publication by the Japan Communist
Party's organization/

Details of the news

Although the Koreans suppression case which had occurred in Kobe on Nov. 27 is falsely reported as "Terroristic revolution by the Communist Party" or "Koreans' riot" by the Government and commercialized newspapers, and about to be made as an excuse for suppressing the democratic organizations, the MIN YO DO -- abbreviation of MINSHUSHUGI YOGO DOMEI (Democracy Protection League) immediately sent the following members as an inquiry group to the spot and made an thoroughgoing investigation of its actual state of affairs, which proved that reports of the newspapers and Government had been quite false:

INOBUCHI	Diet Member of Japan Communist Party.
ADACHI	Diet Member of Japan Socialist Party's Reconstruction Group.
OTSUKA	Tokyo Democratic Racial Front.
RI	Korean Democratic Racial Front.
IWASAWA	Youth Fatherland Front.

The cause was clarified that the said case had been due to the Koreans' hardest livelihood.

Concerning this, Mr. IWASAWA (a member of the Youth Fatherland Front and National Railway Unification

Committee) said as follows after coming up to Tokyo;

"Newspaper reports are quite false. - The said Koreans' demands are 'Application of Daily Life Protection Law', 'Exemption or reduction of citizen tax' and 'Salary for the teachers of the Korean schools!', all of which are acceded to by the chief of Nagata Ward for their hard condition.

Despite that, the police, threatening the above chief, suppressed with deliberate plans, which were so cruelly enforced as to beat women and children recklessly. Moreover, with such kinds of suppression and bad rumors, the enemy is making a pretext of the so-called 'compulsory deportation of Koreans'".

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B)I.D.No. 3

January 5, 1951

EROM : Director Mitsusada Yoshikawa of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

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

SUBJECT :

Trend of the National Student Self-Government
Association (ZENGAKUREN) and the Orthodox
Faction of the Tokyo Metropolitan Student
Self-Government Association (TOGAKUREN).

- I. On the information received in the course of investigation in connection with the year end struggle of ZENGAKUREN.
- II. An investigation was initiated by Secretary KAWAHARA of Fourth Subsection, Third Section, ID, SIB, on December 26, and the following facts have been detected.

A. Urgent Conference of the Men of Action of TOGAKUREN.

1. Date: December 4, from 5:00 to 10:30 p.m.

2. Place: Headquarters of ZENKAKUREN (Underground of the playground of Tokyo University)

3. Attendance:

Number of the persons present and other matters are unknown.

4. Discussing Subject:

On Hosei University Case.

5. Report:

Reporter: SAIGO Nobutsuna (Professor of Literature Faculty of Hosei University) and Lecturer of Literature Faculty of Tokyo University.

" MATSUMURA (his given name is unknown) (Committeeman of Hosei University student Self-Government Association and belongs to ZENKAKUREN Party).

6. Confirmation:

1. The recent Hosei University Case shall be regarded at the change of the enemy's tactics taken at the conference of the University Presidents held towards the end of last November.

2. As the strategic position of the Red Purge Struggle, the new struggle shall be started for the policy of the peace movement struggle in concert with the

year end struggle of the workers' unions.

7. Decision:

(1) was confirmed. The directive for the struggle of
(2) shall be dispatched.

(2). Regarding Hosei University question the common struggle of Hosei University Student Self-Government Association and Hosei University Reconstructed Cell with the Professors' Round Table Conference (the Chairman of which is KONDO Tadayoshi) of the three faculties and the Cultural Department.

8. Real State of Affairs of Hosei University Case.

The "advice for the resignation to the eleven professors" announced by President OUCHI Hyoe was talked by the President himself with a light heart in the manner of chat. But it was made public by the pressmen (of the Asahi, the Mainichi, the Tokyo and the Yomiuri) who happened to be there and were in collusion with each other about the matter.

ZENKAKUREN and the professors including KONDO Tadayoshi understood the circumstances and yet began to make a pretext, and on its footing ZENKAKUREN decided the policy for the common struggle to force for the expansion of it. TOMITA Yoichi, chief secretary of ZENKAKUREN, says that it is real state of affairs that the press became the cat's-paw of the Red Contra-ri-wise.

It is matter of course that President OUCHI himself expected to dismiss Professor INUI Takashi who dispatched his message "as a superior...." in Hosei University when the Red Furge Struggle of ZENKAKUREN occurred some time age. Moreover, it is certain that he has the policy to dismiss some day such secret members of the Communist Party as Professor TASHIRO who dispatched his message to Central Headquarters of ZENKAKUREN.

B. Commemoration Statue of "Kike, Wadatsumi no Koe"
(Listen to the Voice of the Great Ocean).

With regard to the commemoration statue of "Kike, Wadatsumi no Koe" expected to erect at the place where there was formerly a fountain in front of the Library of Tokyo University, the article appeared in the Tokyo Shimbun dated 9 was correct. (It was an article written by a former Communist by the name of Journalist MORIMOTO)

Facts not included in the foregoing article:

1. The Memorial Service held in the class-room No.25 of Tokyo University on December 8, at 3:00 p.m. was forcibly held against the interference of the University authorities. The representatives of Workers' Unions and the representatives of cultural organizations were present at the service. There was the message lecture of Mrs. MIYAMOTO Yuriko. Approximately 2,500 persons

gathered together to the service. In the Great Meeting for the day the resolution was passed, and the statement on the subject of "We Expose the Real Intention of the Authorities (the Council of Tokyo University) (written by KUMAGAYA Hiroyasu of ZENKAKUREN) was announced there. The outline of the statement was as follows:

"The Tokyo University authorities are afraid that, in case any thing happens in future, the great meeting is held and protested against it by us in front of this commemoration statue."

Furthermore, the reason expressed by the Tokyo University authorities (the Council of Tokyo University) on 6 against the erection of the commemoration statue was as follows:

(1). The erection of commemoration statue should be the nationwide plan with all students and masses as its objective.

(2). The statues to be erected in the university should be limited to those who have rendered distinguished services to this university in science and art.

In consequence, we have no direct relations with the present plan as Tokyo University.

Thereupon, it was demanded to the University authorities that they should be allowed to hold the Memorial Service only. For this purpose, it was decided by ZENKAKUREN to

have the common struggle with the professors including YANAGIDA Kenjuro, and ZENKAKUREN announced the statement against the University authorities who refused them to hold the Memorial Service and dispatched the directive to hold it forcibly.

III. None.

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

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B)I.D.No. 4

January. 5 . 1951

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

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

SUBJECT :

The conference held by the school cell representatives (the reigning faction members) belonging to the TOKYO Metropolitan Committee of the Japan Communist party.

I. The information has been obtained through an investigation into the students movement at the year-end.

II. The following facts have been discovered by Secretary KAWAHARA of Fourth Sub-section, Third Investigation Section, SIB on December 26.

a. The school cell representatives' conference
(the reigning faction)

1. Date : Dec. 2, 2.00 p.m.
2. Place : Tokyo Metropolitan Committee
Office.
3. Attendants : NAGAYAMA Kuniaki and ITO Ichiro
from the general headquarters.
Names and numbers of the other
attendants are unknown.

4. Agenda :

- (1) The matter concerning the
peace voting day on December 9
and 10.
- (2) The matter concerning the
demonstration to the Diet proposed
by the Kansai District Student
Self-Government Association.

A proposal to make demonstration as a means of
the December 8 Struggle tactics to the meeting of Diet
Standing Committee for Education held at that day was
presented by the six representatives of the Kansai

Student Self-Goverment Association including Chairman HOSOKAWA Kiyoshi who came up to TOKYO with a resolution of their appeal to the National Diet in the struggle against the University Management Law, the University Establishment Law and the University Education Law, which had been adopted by the said association.

However, in view of the failure in the demonstration on the Diet concerning year-end demands conducted on November 29 by about two thousand of the members of the Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union, the Largescale Chemical Industry Workers' Union and the Day-laborers unions, the conference has not decided its adoption.

III. None

IV. Close the investigation with this report

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B)I.D.No. 12

January 10, 1951

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

FOR : ~~Lt. Col.~~ Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : The 1951 year's struggle policy in
of NIHON KYOSHOKUIN KUMIAI (the
Japan Teachers' Union).

- I. Based upon an article appeared in NIKKAN KYOIKU JOHO (the Daily Education Information) dated December 28 of 1950.
- II. The following facts have been found by Secretary KIKUCHI of Fourth Sub-section of Investigation Third Section of SIB through an investigation into the above article since January 5 of 1951.
 - A. The Japan Teachers' Union will hold the 13th extraordinary national central committee meeting

to decide the 1951 year's new struggle policy on both days of January 24 and 25. The new policy to be deliberated in that meeting is expected to be the development of the struggle concerning coming election of local assembly in April and the cultural campaign containing every political elements, the result of which will attract our attention.

- B. The agenda which has become clear so far, in addition to the criticism and study of the ninth extraordinary Diet session, are as follows:
1. Tentative struggle policy before the regular national central committee meeting to be held in May and campaign policies centering about the March Offensive, namely 1951 fiscal year budget struggle and such revised laws struggle as the Law concerning the Board of Education, the Teacher's Certificate Law and the Educational Public Employee's Special Law in relation to the establishment of the Local Public Service Law.
 2. The consolidation and strengthening of the union structure after the establishment of the Local Public Service Law.
 3. A definite struggle policy concerning the

tenth regular Diet session.

4. A future cultural struggle policy.
5. A concrete activity to promote the over-all peace treaty.
6. A struggle policy concerning coming local assembly election.

The union claims:

"Among them, the future cultural struggle policy has two sides, one of which is the cultural campaign centering about the enlightenment of the union members within the union and another is a racial independence campaign outside the union. The past struggle experiences proves that the teachers in workshop are lack of the new education idea, some of them following unconditionally a fashion and some clinging to retrospective sentiment in the undercurrent.

Four hundred thousand union members were hardly conscious of a firm union movement and the Teachers' Union movements, thereby, have turned out to the struggle by the union leaders alone in many cases.

These defects are to be corrected by the unrestrained activities in workshop of the union

members enlightened in the educational campaign which is in direct connection with the aim of the racial independence. Here is the mission of the Teachers' Union".

The influence over our nation's younger generation of the union members is remarkably large, so future movement of the union will call our deep attention.

III. None.

IV. Close the case.

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

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B)I.D.No. 17

January 13, 1951

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

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

SUBJECT : The struggle policy of the ZEN-NIHON
GAKUSEI JICHIKAI SORENGO (National
Student Self-Government Association)
in the course of 1951.

I. In accordance with the activities policy
despatched by the Executive Committee of the
National Student Self-Government Association;

II. Secretary of Investigation Third Section
TERAI consolidated the items concerned with the
struggle policy in 1951 adopting from the fore-
going activities policy as follows:

a. The immediate execution of the following
items is required to the Student Self-Government

Association of To, Do and respective prefectures and the Student Self-Government Association of respective universities, united together under the banner of the KOKUSAI GAKUSEI REN (International Students League), for peace and independence and democratic education.

- (1) Demonstrating the major results of the DAINIKAI SEKAI HEIWA YOGO TAIKAI (Second World Peace Protection Convention) among all the students and the people, its realization shall be attained.
- (2) The productive promotion of the signing drive of peace vote for the Stockholm Appeal.
- (3) To gain the brilliant results and instructions (especially, in the struggle against the red purge) of the Japanese students movement in 1950 for all the students and the people, the far-reaching activities shall be made.
- (4) In the light of the facts that the execution by force of the red purge plan which had not been able to do in the course of 1950 crashed by the heroic struggle against the red purge by students who seized it by grief at the priceless sacrifice and that such the University

Control Bill', ' the revision of a part of the School Education Law and the National Universities Establishment Law' and 'the Students Protection Bill' which threaten the democratic education is scheduled to be submitted to the Diet, the attitude to wage struggle shall be immediately prepared.

- b. Based upon the proceeding struggle policy, the each Self-Government Association shall make the resolution against 'the establishment of School Faculties Qualification Examination Committee' and 'the three Bills', and by accumulating the various sorts of materials despatched by the Secretary Bureau of the National Student Self-Government Association in order for the scientific propaganda and by establishing firmly the liason organization among the Committee members, the attitude for activities shall be arranged before the opening of the new term begins in January.

III. None.

IV. Shall be stopped for the time being.

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