GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

(1) Box no. 3153

(2) Folder title/number: (3)
230: Labor

(3) Date: Oct. 1945 - Dec. 1946

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
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(5) Item description and comment:

Fukuoka

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)

KYUSHU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

CLB/md

(319.1) 230

APO 929
17 December 1946

AG/230

FILE

SUBJECT: Labor Report OD # 1/2 as amended by OD 1/4

TO : Commanding Officer, Fukuoka Mil Gov't Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Saga Mil Gov't Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Nagasaki Mil Gov't Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Kumamoto Mil Gov't Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Kagoshima Mil Gov't Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Oita Mil Gov't Team, APO 929
Commanding Officer, Miyazaki Mil Gov't Team, APO 929

1. The consistant manner in which the Labor Reports mentioned above continue to be felled out improperly prompts this Headquarters to again remind all Military Government Units of their necessity and responsibility in properly completing subject reports in the prescribed manner.

2. The constant flow of reminders and reprimands from higher headquarters is indicative of either negligence or unfamiliarity on the part of the personnel preparing the reports.

3. The following information is listed for the information and guidance of the Labor personnel who prepare subject Labor Reports:

(a) (DUE SCAP)
DIRECT TO SCAP, (ATTN: GPA)
1 copy of OGA # 2
1 copy of MGL form # 27 from each labor using unit
1 copy of Japanese Prefectural Report

(DUE THIS HQ ON 8th OF EACH MONTH)
5 copies of OGA # 2
1 copy MGL form # 27 from each labor using unit including Mil Gov't
5 copies of Japanese Prefectural Report
5 copies of evaluation statement (accuracy of records and explanation of any descrepencies)

(b) OGA forms must be based on forms # 27 and not the Japanese Prefectural figures. Total figure on OGA 2 must balance with totals from MGL forms # 27.

(c) When there is an appriciable difference between the Japanese Prefectural figures and the Military Government figures (based on forms # 27) a statement should be inserted as to why the descrepency exist.

INCL

(d) Indicate money that workers actually earned as determined by the wage scale. Do not include allowances etc.

(e) On figuring out daily wage scale:
Daily workers - 1/20th of monthly wage / day
Monthly workers - 1/30th of monthly wage / day

(f) Evaluation Statement.

4. Military Government Units are reminded to warn all labor using units that failure to submit MGL forms # 27 is a violation of OD # 1/2 and OD # 1/4 and that those labor using units who are either delinquent in sending in forms # 27 or who fail to send them in will be reported in a letter of non compliance to I Corps through channels.

5. Attached as inclosure # 1 is a chart of the descrepencies on labor reports for the month of November 1946, submitted by military government units throughout Kyushu. This information was phoned to this Headquarters this date and is being submitted on paper as an official reprimand.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL COUGHLIN:

CHARLES D. ALLEN
Capt. INF
Adjutant

INCL:
2 charts

INCL:

PREFECTURE	OGA # 2	JAPANESE PREFECTURAL REPORT	MGL FORM # 27	EVALUATION STATEMENT	TOTAL WORKERS FIGURES	
					FORM # 27	OGA # 2
FUKUOKA	4 (OK)	NONE	OK (STATEMENT AS TO MISSING FORM 27'S WAS INCLUDED)	OK	6201	6183
NAGASAKI	4 (OK)	NONE	NONE	NONE	5266	5490
SAGA	16	4 (OK)	16	OK	351	351
OITA	4 (OK)	4 (OK)	1 LABOR USING UNIT DID NOT SEND IN FORMS 27'S (NO STATEMENT AS TO MISSING FORM 27'S)	OK	724	1212
KUMAMOTO	4 (OK)	4 (OK)	PARTIAL NUMBER SENT IN (NO STATEMENT AS TO MISSING FORM 27'S)	NONE	984	1510
KAGOSHIMA	4 (OK)	1	OK	OK	585	585
MIYAZAKI	4 (OK)	NONE	NONE	NONE	0	114

File

FUKUOKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan.
APO 929

DHB/myh

13th November 1946

SUBJECT: Employees of Occupational Forces.

TO : Commanding General I Corps, APO 301

1. In compliance with letter Hq, I Corps, above subject file AG 230-LM, dated 27 September 1946, as changed by sec. III D.B. 148, Hq I Corps, the following is submitted:

All units in Fukuoka Ken have been sent Sample copies of "Personal History Statement" as directed by O.D. 21/1, Hq 8th Army dated 22 December 1945, and "Supplementary Personal History Statement", Hq I Corps File AG 230-BA, dated 9 October 1946, requesting that all typists, interpreters, clerk, translators, and office helpers both Foreign and Japanese Nationals be required to complete the information called for and submit as soon as possible.

The present status is as follows:-

No. of forms received completed.....24
No. of completed forms sent to Provost Marshal, 24th Divarty.....15
No. of forms received back after screening.....0

An index file is being prepared in this office containing the following information on each employee:

Name (Romanji) (Japanese)
Age
Present Address
Present Position
Present Salary
Nationality
Status
Date Employed By what unit
Date released
Reason for release
Date Personal History sent to Provost Marshal
Date Personal History received from Provost Marshal
Employable/Unemployable
Remarks

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

DAVID H. BARLOW
Capt. Inf.
Asst. Adjutant

FILE

Sabas 1421

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

EDB/fsn

9 October 1946

AG 230 - BA

SUBJECT: Security Clearance of Foreign Nationals and Japanese Nationals

TO: See Distribution

1. The publication of Operational Directive No. 1/5, Headquarters Eighth Army, 13 September 1946, necessitates a modification of investigation procedures for foreign civilian employees of the Occupational Forces. In general all Foreign Nationals employed in or applying for employment in the services of the Occupational Forces, with the exception of common laborers, will continue to be investigated in accordance with the investigation procedures in Operational Directive No. 21/1 and inclosures, Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 22 December 1945. In addition Japanese Nationals of the same category will henceforth be investigated under the same procedures.

2. In order to implement the investigative checks on foreign civilian employees made necessary by the additional restrictions of Operational Directive No. 1/5, and also in order to strengthen the existing investigative procedures, a Supplementary Personal History Statement has been devised. This Supplementary Personal History Statement (Inclosure 1) is drawn up to commit the job applicant to a positive statement as to his eligibility under each of the restrictive clauses of existing directives. The subsequent file check which is specified as part of the processing will provide a check on the individual's statements in the Supplementary Personal History Statement. In case of discrepancies thereby revealed, the applicant will not only be barred from employment but will be prosecuted for false official statements to the Occupation Authorities (See final paragraph of Supplementary Personal History Statement.).

3. Personal History Statement, Inclosure 1 to Operational Directive No. 21/1, Headquarters Eighth Army, 22 December 1945, and Supplementary Personal History Statement, Inclosure 1, to this letter, will be prepared in 6 copies by the labor using unit and, accompanied by 5 photos, 1" x 1", will be submitted to the local Military Government Team.

4. Preliminary examination of the Personal History Statement and Supplementary Personal History Statement will be made by the Military

RESTRICTED

Ltr, Hq I Corps, file AG 230 - BA, subj: "Security Clearance of Foreign Nationals and Japanese Nationals", dtd 9 Oct 46.

Government Labor Officer to determine the eligibility for employment of the applicant. Should such examination disclose disqualification for employment, by reason of SCAP directives or Eighth Army Operational Directives, the employing labor unit will be so notified. The local Military Government Labor Officer will retain one copy of Personal History Statement and Supplementary Personal History Statement, and will forward 5 copies of each statement, and 5 photos to the Area Provost Marshal. If any applicant has been found unemployable, a notation to that effect stating the reason, will be included on his application at the time of forwarding. Temporary employment may be granted by the Military Government Labor Officer, pending completion of investigation. The Area Provost Marshal will place the finger print of each applicant on the Authority for Employment Card.

5. All individuals now employed who have been investigated and checked by the Area Provost Marshal and CIC, and for whom a Personal History Statement is on file, will be reinvestigated by being required to submit a Supplementary Personal History Statement only. Upon completion of investigations by the Area Provost Marshal and CIC, it will be the responsibility of the local Military Government Labor Officer to determine on the basis of records of the security check, whether the applicant or employee is eligible for employment. Using labor units will not employ such personnel without prior approval of the local Military Government Labor Officer.

6. Any person, other than a German national, may be employed as a common laborer by labor using units without investigations, providing he is not barred for employment by any of the SCAP directives or Eighth Army Operational Directives. German nationals will not be employed without prior check by the Area Provost Marshal and the CIC.

7. In no case, will Japanese or nationals of other countries with which the United Nations were at war, be employed in a position where they might come in contact with classified information.

8. When an individual is discharged or transferred for employment in the Occupational Forces to another city, it will be the responsibility of the employing unit making the discharge or transfer, to return the Authority for Employment Card of the individual to the Military Government Labor Officer together with a statement giving the reason for said discharge or transfer. The Military Government Labor Officer will then forward it to the Area Provost Marshal, which will in turn send it to the local Headquarters CIC Area.

9. Proselytising of employees between military units is prohibited and any violations thereof will be reported to this headquarters for disciplinary action.

Ltr, Hq I Corps, file AG 230 - BA, subj: "Security Clearance of Foreign Nationals and Japanese Nationals", dtd 9 Oct 46.

10. A summary of existing directives restricting employment of foreign civilians is attached as Inclosure 2, for your information and guidance.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

Lawrence E. Nobles

LAWRENCE E. NOBLES
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

2 Incls:
1. Supplementary Personal History Statement.
2. Summary of Existing Directives.

DISTRIBUTION:
"A" "D" & "X"
2 ea MG Team
I Corps Z/R
3 AG Sec, I Corps

SUPPLEMENTARY PERSONAL HISTORY STATEMENT
HEADQUARTERS I CORPS

NAME _____ SEX _____
(Last) (First)

PRESENT ADDRESS: _____
(Number) (Chome) (Ward)

_____
(District) (City) (Prefecture)

LAST PLACE OF RESIDENCE: _____
(Number) (Chome) (Ward)

_____
(District) (City) (Prefecture)

PERMANENT PLACE OF RESIDENCE: _____
(Number) (Chome) (Ward)

_____
(District) (City) (Prefecture)

1. Are you now employed by the U. S. Army? Yes ( ) No ( ).
   a. If so, place, name of organization and position now held.

   _____

2. Have you been previously employed by the U. S. Army? Yes ( ) No ( ).
   a. If so, inclusive dates, place, name of organization and position held.

   _____

3. State the place and dates and name of organization of any previous interrogations in applying for employment in the Occupational Forces.

   _____

4. Were you formerly a member of the Intelligence, Counter Intelligence, State or Secret Police, Kempei Tai, or other Special or Secret Intelligence, or military or naval police organizations, or public agencies responsible for the control of thought, speech or assembly?
   Yes ( ) No ( )
   a. If so, inclusive dates and name of organization.

   _____

5. Were you ever removed from office from any of the public or private educational institutions in Japan, either as a teacher or educational official, in compliance with SCAP directives? Yes ( ) No ( ).
   a. If so, date, name of city, name of school, and position formerly held.

   _____

6. Have you ever been barred or prohibited from occupying any position in the educational system of Japan, in compliance with SCAP directives? Yes ( ) No ( )

a. If so, date, name of city, name of school, position formerly held.

_____

_____

7. Have you ever been removed, dismissed or excluded as an undesirable person from any public office, in compliance with SCAP directives? Yes ( ) No ( )

a. If so, date, name of city, name of public office and position held.

_____

_____

8. Were you ever a member, associate member, or participant in any of the activities of the Fascists, Nazi and/or one of its affiliated organizations? Yes ( ) No ( )

a. If so, state name of organization, and position held.

_____

_____

9. Did you serve with the Japanese Armed Forces, either as a soldier or civilian? Yes ( ) No ( )

a. If so, in what capacity, and dates thereof.

_____

b. Were you ever a Commissioned officer in the Imperial Japanese Regular Army or Navy, or in the Special Volunteer Reserve?

Yes ( ) No ( )

10. Of what country are you now a citizen?

_____

11. Have you ever been a citizen of any other country? Yes ( ) No ( )

a. If so, state name of country and dates.

_____

12. If you were a citizen or former citizen of an Allied country, did you return to Japan since 1942? Yes ( ) No ( )

a. Did you renounce your citizenship? Yes ( ) No ( ).
b. Did you request or sign documents for repatriation? Yes ( ) No ( )
c. What age were you when you returned to Japan? _____Yrs.
d. State date and name of vessel in which you arrived in Japan.

_____

e. State all other particulars which will present full and complete facts of the circumstances under which you changed your citizenship.

_____

_____

_____

_____

13. If living in Japan during the war, were you confined by the Japanese Government? Yes ( ) No ( )

a. If answer is Yes, list the dates and give particulars such as place of confinement, reasons for confinement and any other pertinent information.

_____

_____

_____

_____

b. If answer is No, state the reason why not confined.

_____

_____

_____

_____

14. Have you ever been convicted of a criminal offense in a Japanese court or occupational Provost Court? Yes ( ) No ( )

a. If so, state particulars.

_____

_____

_____

15. Have you performed the duties of any office, post or employment under the Japanese Government, or any political sub-division thereof? Yes ( ) No ( )

a. If so, inclusive dates, name of city, public office and position held.

_____

_____

I certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and I understand that making any false or misleading statement in this matter is punishable by a fine not to exceed Seventy-Five Thousand Yen (¥75,000) or imprisonment at hard labor not to exceed five years, or both, in United States Military Occupation Courts.

Signature: _____

I certify that I can speak, read and interpret Japanese and the questions given above were conveyed to the applicant in a full

and accurate manner, and that the answers the applicant gave to the questions were as entered and transcribed above.

Interpreter: _____
(Romaji)

_____
(Kanji)

Employed by: _____

_____

Originating Office:

Mil Govt Region/Team

Location: _____

DISTRIBUTION:
Area Provost Marshal (5 copies).

SUMMARY OF EXISTING DIRECTIVES

For the benefit of units whose files may not be complete on SCAP directives and Eighth Army Operational Directives restricting or pertinent to the employment of foreign civilians by the Occupation Forces, current directives on this subject are summarized below:

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE NO. 21/3, Headquarters Eighth Army, 31 July 1946, bars the employment of any individual in the following categories, in any capacity, by any unit:

"(1) Present or former intelligence, counter intelligence, state or secret police operatives of any country except the United States.

(2) Members or former members of the Nazi Party and/or one of its numerous affiliated organizations.

(3) Members or former members of the Fascist Party.

(4) Individuals dismissed from positions under the Japanese Government as a result of SCAP directives.

(5) Diplomats or quasi-diplomats of governments with which the United Nations were at war.

(6) Persons of Japanese ancestry who were citizens of Allied countries and who were repatriated to Japan as a result of:

(a) Renunciation of citizenship of Allied country.

(b) Requesting repatriation prior to the termination of hostilities.

(c) Action by governmental authorities of the countries in which they were residing due to security reasons or expression of anti-Allied sentiments or acts prejudicial to the Allied war effort.

NOTE: The restrictions of par (6) above do not apply to those repatriates under 18 years of age at the time of their employment as they are considered to retain their Allied citizenship."

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE NO. 1/5, 13 September 1946, states that:

"1. The following persons will not be employed by the occupation forces in any position of executive or supervisory responsibility, or in any position which requires action in a liaison capacity with Japanese officials

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 3 NARA, DATE

or nationals, or as instructors in schools sponsored by the occupation forces:

a. Japanese nationals who were formerly police officials, members of police forces or members of organizations or public agencies responsible for the control of thought, speech or assembly.

b. Japanese nationals who are affected by SCAPIN - 178, subject: "Administration of the Educational System of Japan".

c. Japanese nationals who are affected by SCAPIN - 212, subject: "Investigation, Screening and Certification of Teachers and Educational Officials".

2. The following persons will not be employed in any capacity by the occupation forces:

a. Japanese nationals who exhibit militaristic or militant nationalistic tendencies or who in a supervisory capacity attempt to limit or restrict freedom of speech, thought, or assembly of others.

b. Japanese nationals who are affected by any of the following GHQ, SCAP Memoranda to the Imperial Japanese Government:

(1) SCAPIN - 550, dated 4 January 1946, subject: "Removal and Exclusion of Undesirable Personnel from Public Office".

(2) SCAPIN - 93, dated 4 October 1945, subject: "Removal of Restrictions on Political, Civil and Religious Liberties".

(3) Any other memorandum for directive which requires the dismissal and exclusion of any person from all government service.

3. Persons falling within any of the categories listed below will not be employed in any capacity by the occupation forces, except in cases involving technical specialists whose services are essential to the achievement of the occupation objectives, and who are irreplaceable. Such exceptions will be referred to this headquarters for approval.

a. Nationals of Germany (including Austria), Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania, except:

(1) Those who during the war were confined by the Japanese Government as anti-Nazis, anti-Fascists, anti-militarists or pro-Ally.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 102/NARS NO.

11

(2) Those who during the Nazi regime were rendered stateless for racial or political reasons.

Hompt - Yokahama

(3) Such others as can show satisfactory evidence that they were opponents of the Nazi or Fascist regimes in their respective countries.

b. Nationals of Italy who, following the surrender of that country, registered as persons loyal to the Italian Fascist Republic.

c. Nationals of any of the United Nations who during the war were ardent sympathizers of collaborationists in their respective countries.

d. Nationals of the United Nations or of neutral countries who during the war acted as representatives in Japan of commercial interests of enemy (except Japanese) nationality or registry.

4. In the event of conflict with previous instructions, the above provisions will apply."

SCAPINs referred to in the above paragraphs are summarized below:

SCAPIN 93, 4 October 1945 removed from office and employment the Minister of Home Affairs, the Chief of the Bureau of Police of the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Chief of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board, the Chief of Osaka Metropolitan Police Board, the Chief of any other Metropolitan police, the Chief of the Police of the Territorial Administration of Hokkaido, the Chiefs of each Prefectural Police Department, the entire personnel of the Special Higher Police of all Metropolitan, Territorial and Prefectural police departments, the Guiding and Protecting Officials and all other personnel of the Protection and Surveillance Commission and of the Protection and Surveillance Stations and provided that none of the above persons will be reappointed to any position under the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Justice or any police organ in Japan.

SCAPIN 178, 22 October 1945 ordered the removal of all teachers and educational officials who have been active exponents of militarism and ultra-nationalsin and those actively antagonistic to the policies of the Occupation.

SCAPIN 212, 30 October 1945

1. Removed and barred from occupying positions in the educational system of Japan all persons known to be militaristic, ultra-nationalistic or antagonistic to the objectives and policies of the Occupation.

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OCT 15 1946 18 00

SUMMARY OF EXISTING DIRECTIVES, Cont'd.

2. Barred from occupying any position in the educational system until further notice all persons who have been or are members of the Japanese military forces since the termination of hostilities and who were not at the time, (i.e., 30 October 1945), actively employed in the educational system of Japan.

SCAPIN 550, 4 January 1946 removed from public office and excluded from government service all person who have been:

a. Active exponents of militaristic nationalism and aggression.

b. Influential members of any Japanese ultra-nationalistic, terroristic or political societies, its agencies or affiliates or,

c. Influential in the activities of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society or the Political Association of Great Japan.

The terms contained in sub-paragraphs a, b, and c, above are defined in Appendix A of SCAPIN 550, attached as Inclosure 16 to Operational Directive No. 1/5, dated 13 September 1946.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 102/NNDS NO. [illegible]

Regional

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
FUKUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

October 1st, 1946.
(Date)

Subject: Labor Strike

TO : Commanding Officer, Fukuoka Military Government Team.

Attention: Labor Officer

1. Name of Union: Miners' Union at Shinyamano.
2. Address of Union: Kuchi no Haru, Inatsuki-machi, Kahogun, Fukuoka-Ken.
3. Name of Industry and type of work performed: Shinyamano Mines, Japan Coal Mining Co., Ltd. Coal Mining.
4. Where Located: Kuchi no Haru, Inatsuki-machi, Kahogun, Fukuoka-Ken.
5. Number of Employees: 755
6. Number of Employees participating in dispute: 716
7. Date Strike Started: September 10th, 1946.
8. Unions Demands: (1) Confirmation of the right of collective bargaining. (2) Immediate enforcement of the following items provided in the Labor and Capital agreements reached in July at Kaho, that is, (a) Payment of the Efficiency Bonuses for the month of July at the rate of ¥7.00 per ton mined; (b) Payment of the same for August at the increased rate of ¥20.00 per ton. (3) Payment to women workers of a reward of ¥50.00 in recognition of their war-time services. However, this is to be applicable only to those who still remain in the employment. (4) Refacing of the mats in the company-owned houses. (5) Increase of office-workers' salaries by 70 per cent. (6) Consolation by means of money of office-workers for their being

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NND/NARS NO. 1

File

12

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OFFICE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
FUKUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

30 September 1946
(Date)

Subject: Labor Strike of Meiji Coal Mine

TO : Commanding Officer, Fukuoka Military Government Team.

Attention: Labor Officer

1. Name of Union:

2. Address of Union:

3. Name of Industry and type of work performed:

4. Where Located:

5. Number of Employees:

6. Number of Employees participating in dispute:

7. Date Strike Started:

8. Unions Demands:

For Your Reference:

The Meiji coal miners' "24 hour strike" came to an end on September 27 for the present moment. In this connection, however, it is reported:

At the extraordinary meeting of the executive committee of the Kyushu District Council of the All Japan Coal Miners Federation held on September 24, the measures to be taken with regard to the above strike were discussed. On that occasion it was pointed out that the strike was not a simple strife between an employer and his employees but a manifestation of capitalists' offensive through the Kyushu Mining

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 102/NNDS NO.

OCT 1 1946 09 29

9. Agreements Reached:

Federation, and they passed a resolution that, as a counter-measure, all unions belonging to the All Kyushu Miners' Federation would go on a "24 hour strike" on October 1 (only one day).

10. Unsettled:

Central Liaison Officer

ADDITIONAL REMARKS:

Distribution:
2 copies F.M.G.T.
1 copy 24th Div. Arty.
1 copy C.I.C.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 - 42/NNBS NO. [illegible]

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
FUKUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

Report No. 3 30 September 1946

Subject: Labor Strike

TO : Commanding Officer, Fukuoka Military Government Team.

Attention: Labor Officer

1. Name of Union: _____

2. Address of Union: _____

3. Name of Industry and type of work performed: _____

4. Where Located: _____

5. Number of Employees: _____

6. Number of Employees participating in dispute: _____

7. Date Strike Started: _____

8. Unions Demands: _____

30 September 1946

As an extention of the Meiji Mine strike, the labor unions of the following mines are likely to participate in the "24 hour general strike" as from midnight tonight:

Hirayama Coal Mine
Meiji " "
Tendo " "
Showa " "

It seems that a directive has also been issued by the All Japan Miners' Federation. The news about other unions are not available at this moment.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 102/NNDS NO. 1

RSMG

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
FUKUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

Information No. 2 — September 20th, 1946.
(Date)

Subject: Labor Strike

TO : Commanding Officer, Fukuoka Military Government Team.

Attention: Labor Officer

1. Name of Union: Now under formation.
2. Address of Union: Oishi-machi, Ukiha-gun, Fukuoka-Ken.
3. Name of Industry and type of work performed: Wakabayashi Sangyo Co., Ltd.
4. Where Located: Oishi-machi, Ukiha-gun, Fukuoka-Ken.
5. Number of Employees:
6. Number of Employees participating in dispute:
7. Date Strike Started: September 20th, 1946.
8. Unions Demands: According to a telephone message, it is said that the president of the said company dismissed on September 20th, 1946 some laborers, upon finding them taking a nap during office hours, and against which all the workers on the same day formed a trade union and from the next day (September 20th) went on a general strike.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NND/NARS NO. 1

Labor

OFFICE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
FUKUOKA PREFECTURAL GOVERNMENT

Information No. 2 — September 30th, 1946. (Date)

Subject: Labor Strike

TO : Commanding Officer, Fukuoka Military Government Team.

Attention: Labor Officer

1. Name of Union: Now under formation.
2. Address of Union: Oishi-machi, Ukiha-gun, Fukuoka-Ken.
3. Name of Industry and type of work performed: Wakabayashi Sangyo Co., Ltd.
4. Where Located: Oishi-machi, Ukiha-gun, Fukuoka-Ken.
5. Number of Employees:
6. Number of Employees participating in dispute:
7. Date Strike Started: September 30th, 1946.
8. Unions Demands: According to a telephone message, it is said that the president of the said company dismissed on September 29th, 1946 some laborers, upon finding them taking a nap during office hours, and against which all the workers on the same day formed a trade union and from the next day (September 30th) went on a general strike.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNDS NO.

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In reply refer to 319.1

NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Nagasaki, Kyushu, Japan

IWR/mo

APO 929
19 September 1946

SUBJECT: Labor Dispute of Electric Industry

TO : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Military Government Region, Hq & Hq Det., APO 929.

1. Enclosed herewith report from Chief of Police, Nagasaki Ken relative to above subject.

2. Information concerning report has been furnished Provost Marshal.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Irvin W. Rogers
IRVIN W. ROGERS
Captain, TC.
Adjutant

1 Incl
Police Report

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO. [illegible]

In reply
refer to
319.1

NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Nagasaki, Kyushu, Japan

IWR/mo

APO 929
19 September 1946

SUBJECT: Labor Dispute of Electric Industry

TO : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Military Government Region, Hq & Hq Det., APO 929.

1. Enclosed herewith report from Chief of Police, Nagasaki Ken relative to above subject.

2. Information concerning report has been furnished Provost Marshal.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

IRVIN W. ROGERS
Captain, TC.
Adjutant

1 Incl
Police Report

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 102/NNDS NO.

No. 1198

FROM : Chief of Police, Nagasaki Ken.

TO : Commanding officer, Nagasaki Millitary Government Team.

SUBJECT : Labor Dispute of the Electric Industry Union Conference.

The Nagasaki Branch chapter of the Kyūshū Electricity Distribution Company Workers' Union seems to have received, on 15th inst., a direction from their Central Headquarters to "make complete preparations for a general strike, as the negotiations may come to the deadlock and they may be obliged to resort to the last step, that is, a general suspension of the transmission of electricity."

The Nagasaki chapter of the Company's Union Workers, holding that the general suspension of electricity transmission would be inimical to the objective of the Occupation and would cause a serious public unrest, feels duty-bound to continue the electricity transmission to the Occupation Force quarters, to important industries and to strategic points of guard.

The workers have actually set to the construction of special transmission lines to those places.

In the meanwhile, they have made speeches, since 16th inst., four speeches on the streets and six in theaters, and also put up posters here and there, to appeal to the general public and rouse public opinion.

Generally speaking, they are peaceful, yet we are conducting proper supervision over them.

Genshiro Mizogoshi
(by order of)
Chief, Police Department,
Nagasaki-Ken

(Tr. by M. Shirotani)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NLT/NARS NO.

labor

Office of Foreign Affairs
Fukuoka Prefectural Government

FAD-38

13, Sept. 1946

To : Commanding Officer,

Fukuoka Military Government Team.

From : Chief of Foreign Affairs, Fukuoka ken-Govt.

Subject : Capital-Labor Council of Kyushu Coal Mines.

Hereby we respectfully submits to your Office a report on the establishment of Capital-Labor Council of the Kyushu Coal Mines as attached hereto.

Respectfully reported.

T. Kawarada
(T. Kawarada)

Chief, Foreign Affairs.

Re: Establishment of Kyushu Coal Mines'
Capital-and-Labor Council

As a result of discussions at the confabulations on lsbour problems of coal mines held in the Fukuoka Prefectural Government as well as in the coal department of the Kyushu District Commerce-and-Industry Bureau on the 14 and the 15 of this month under the auspices of the Central Labor Committee, it was decided to establish the Kyushu Coal Mines' Capital-and-Labor council, with the object to study labor problems such as wages, labor regulations, improvement of labor efficiency and so forth. Further, in order to contemplate on concrete measures to be taken for the same, a meeting was held, as scheduled, at noon on August 27, in the coal department of the Kyushu District Commerce-and-Industry Bureau. Five representatives each from the capital and labor sides covering the prefectures of Fukuoka, Saga, and Nagasaki, were present at the meeting. (As a matter of fact, other 10 and more persons, including retinues, were also present at themeeting.) Mr. Taguchi, chief of the coal department, presided at the meeting. The results of the meeting are as follows:

I. Those present at meeting

Employers' Representatives:

Shitaro Kawarazaki, manager of the Mitsui Tagawa Kogyosho.

Reizo Takeuchi, of the Kyushu Sekitan Kogyo Kaisha.

Matsuichi Enzoji, manager of the Furukawa Omine Kogyosho.

Itaru Hagimoto, of the Amakusa Nanten Tanko.

Tagakichi Azo, president of the Azo Kogyosho.

Miners' Representatives:

Ushiro Sato, president of the faderation of Kyushu district miners' unions. (represented by Etsushin Mitsuyoshi)

Takeo Matsumoto, president of the federation of Wester Japan coal miners' unions.

Sanji Kokura, president of the staffs' union of Nittetsu Futase.

Mataichi Tomari, president of the federation of miners' unions of Saga prefecture.

Matsumoto, manager of the Kyushu branch of the all Japan coal miners' union.

II. Items discussed:

1. Providing of Rules

The rules have been fixed, as sjown in the attached sheets, as the result of deliberations based on the draft rules drawn up by the coal department of the Kyushu District Commerce-and-Industry Bureau.

2. Election of Council Members

Seven members (Fukuoka, 5; Nagasaki,1; and Saga, 1) each for the employers and the miners will be elected for the Central Council through the good offices of today's attendants; and as for the Prefectural Councils, members will be elected independently within the said number for officers.

3. Date of Council meeting

The meeting of Each Prefectural Council will be held by about the 15 each month, and the meeting of the Central Council by

about the 20.

However, for September of this year only, the meeting of the Prefectural Council will be held on the 20, and that of the Central Council on the 27.

4. Expenese

The correspondence and other sundry expenses of the Council will be borne for the time being by the Coal Department of the Kyushu District Commerce-and-Industry bureau until the necessity of establishing an office arises.

Draft Rules of
Kyishu District Coal Mines'Capital-and-Labor Council
(cf. tentative name).

Article 1. The object of the Kyushu Coal Mines'Capital-and Labor Council(hereafter this will be simply called the Council) is, through sincerity and mutual reliance of employers and employees of coal mines in Kyushu; to study and discuss wage-problems, labor regulations and other general labor questions so as to bring borth peace of industry and to contribute towards the healthy development of labor unions and the rapid advance of the coal mining industry.

Article 2. The Council unifies Kyushu area into one systrm and estabishes the central council at Fukuoka City and a prefectural council in each of Fukuoka, Saga, and Nagasaki Prefectures.

Article 3. In order to attain the object prescribed by Article 1, the Council will discuss and study the following items:

1. Appropriate level and forms of wages.
2. Establishment of labor requlations.
3. Improvement of welfare facilities.
4. Increase of labor efficiency.
5. Other items pertaining to labor preblems.

Article 4. As to those matters on which council members are of the same opinion as the resut of discussions and studies prescribed by the preceding article, both employers and employees are responsible for putting them into practice with sincerity.

Article 5. In case a labor trouble arises, and when either or both of the employers and employees apply the Council for arbitration or mediation, the Council will make utmost efforts for

a speedy settlement of the trouble.

Article 6. The Council consists of the following committee-men:

1. Employers'representatives--------7

2. Employees'representatives--------7

If agreed by both employers' and employys' commttee-men, it is allowed to install third party committee-men.

Article 7. The Council will hold a meeting every month.

If so applied by a majority of the committee-men, a meeting can be held at any time.

Article 8. It is allowed to install a special committee in the Council.

Article 9. A chairman system will be adopted for the proceedings of meetings of the Council.

Officials of the government offices concerned are able, as occasions demand, to attend meetings of the Council and to express their opinions.

Article 10. As for the business of the Council, that of the central council will be carried on at the coal department of the Kyushu District Commerce-and -Industry bureau, and the same of each prefectural council at the respective branch office of the coal department of the Kyushu district commerce-and-industry bureau.

Office of Foreign Affairs
Fukuoka Prefectural Government

12, Sept. 1946

FAD-33

To : Commanding Officer,

Fukuoka Military Government Team.

From : Chief, Foreign Affairs, Fukuoka-ken Govt.

Subject : Report on Labor Strike.

Our Office respectfully submits a report on the above subject as attached hereto.

Reference: Report of our Office, FAD-13, Ltd. 15, Aug. 1946

T. Kawarada
(T. Kawarada)

Chief Foreign Affairs.

Place of Dispute: No.86 Motoyoshi, Kamihonami-mura, Kaho-gun.

Name of Employer:

Name of Working Place: Daibun mine, Kaho Mining Co.

Kind of Industry: Coal mining.

Number of Employees: 1,122

Number of Union Members: 993

Number of Porticipants in Dispute: 993

Period of Dispute: From Aug. 1, 1946 to Sep. 3, 1946

Occurrence of Dispute: Aug. 1, 1946

Demands of Laborers

Stated in the former report, FAD-13, Ltd. 15 Aug. 1946

Repies

1) Wages for a shift will be fixed as follows.

a) ¥ 24.00 per shift for a direct miner (those who engaged directly in coal mining).

b) ¥ 11.00 " " for a indirect miner (those who engaged in supplemental work such as drivers of electric car in shaft).

As a rule one shift lasts 8 hours but in case (that it is 9 hours ¥ 11.65 shall be allowed instead of ¥ 11.00.

2) Living subsidies will be reformed as follows;

a) ¥ 110.00 per month for a worker

b) ¥ 80.00 per month for a boy worker under 16 years of age and for a woman worker.

c) ¥ 70.00 per month for a bencficiary of the family allowance.

3) High-efficiency Prize

a) Instead of the existing prize for those who attend for a week without missing a day, an extra amount equal to wage for a shift will be allowed.

b) Prize for increased Production

If monthly output exceeds the scheduled goal (15,500 tons) prize will be given according to the amount of out put as follows

i)	In case actual output exceeds the scheduled goal	by more than 20 %	¥ 5.00	for a shift
ii)	" "	by 15-20 %	¥ 4.50	"
iii)	" "	by 10-15 %	¥ 4.50	"
iv)	" "	by 5-10 %	¥ 3.50	"
v)	" "	by 0- 5 %	¥ 3.00	"

Inaddition to the above mentioned prize an amount of ¥ 2.00 per day will be paid for a direct miner as a increased production subsidy

4) Those who live in quarters will be subsidized ¥ 60.00 per month. For those who leave the quarters or enter anew, an amount reckoned at the rate of ¥ 2.00 per day will be allowed for the last or first month respectively.

Remark

The prize stated in 3) above will be given for the month September only.

As the demands of the laborers has been changed slightly to bring them in accord with those of laborers in another mine so the strict one-to-one correspondence between the above s replies and the demands in the former report can not be held.

File

409

Office of Foreign Affairs
Fukuoka Prefectural Government

FAD-35 11. Sept. 1946

To : Commanding Officer,
Fukuoka Military Government Team.

From : Chief of Foreign Affairs, Fukuoka Ken-Govt.

Subject : Report on a labor strike.

Hereby we wish to forward to your Office a report on a labor strike as attached hereto.

Respectfully submitted.

T. Kawarada
(T. Kawarada)

Chief, Foreign Affairs.

Place of Dispute: 554-2 Shimoyamada, Yamada-machi, Kaho-gun Fukuoka Prefecture.

Employer's Name: (Holding Co.) Furukawa Mining Co., Ltd.

Name of Enterprise: Furukawa Shimoyamada Mines, Ltd.

Classification of Enterprise: Coal Mining

No. of Employees: 1290

No. of Labor Unionists: 1290

No. of Participants in Dispute: 1290

Period of Dispute: From July 24th to August 4th, 1946

Starting of Dispute: July 24th, 1946

Laborers Demands:

1. Livelihood Emergency Allowance to be given at the folowing rates:

   Yen 200.00 to workers per head

   Yen 100.00 to workers family members, per head

2. Its working-out and payment according to the workers service records to be done according to the same regulations as applied to High Cost Allowance.

3. Period of Payment: From July to October.

Employer's Answer:

1. As beginning with August, agreed to wageincrease ranging from 4 to 5 yen a month.

2. Re: Livelihood Allowance.

   In view of feeding difficulties experienced in July, restraint upon Livelihood Allowance by shift-number, that is, by total working hours, is expected to be abolished for the current month of July, if approved on our conference with Directors of Shimoyamada Mines.

3. Loans:

To the mutual profit of labor and capitalist, both sides must co-operate, increase the output and curtail expenditures, thus enabling to make loans to workers.

a). Limitation of amounts of loans

Yen 200.00 to worker himself

Yen 100.00 to his family members, per capita

b). Loaning to be decided upon jointly by employer and workers union on consideration of the service records of an applicant.

c). Refundment to be completed within five months beginning with November. Details concerning ways of refundment will be stipulated , considering Union's ideas, which are expected to be forthcoming.

File Labor 410

Office of Foreign Affairs
Fukuoka Prefectural Government

11. September. 1946

FAD-34

To : Commanding Officer,
Fukuoka Military Government Team.

From : Chief of Foreign Affairs

Subject : Report on Labor Strike.

Hereby we respectfully submit to your Office a report on a labor strike as attached hereto.

T. Kawarada
(T. Kawarada)

Chief, Foreign Affairs

Place of Dispute: Kawasaki, Kawasaki-cho, Tagawa-gun Fukuoka Prefecture.

Employer's Name: Hayashi Etoh

Name of Enterprise: Toho Coal Mines, Ltd.

Classification of Enterprise: Coal Mining

No. of Employees: 265

No. of Labor Unionists: 265

No. of Barticipant in Dispute: 257

Period of Dispute: From July 16th to July 25th, 1946

Starting of Dispute: July 16th, 1946

Laborers Demands:

1. Increase of Efficiency Rewards.

   a). As work is increasingly difficult in Pit No.1, current efficiency reward of 17 yen per wagon (0.5 ton) to be increased to 19 yen, when a worker mines upwards of two wagonfuls of coal duning a single shift.

   b). In Pit. No. 5, present reward of 8 yen per wagon should he raised to 10 yen in case of a worker mining more than four wagonfuls during a single shift.

2. Regular wages of the workers both in anout of the pits to be raised by 20%.

3. High Cost Allowance to be given at the following rates:

   Yen 80.00 to each house-holding worker

   Yen20.00 to his family members per head

   Yen50.00 to each bachelor worker

4. Woman-workers outside the pits to be equally entitled to paid leave of three days for menstruation, as it was already granted to those in the pits.

Employer's Answers:

1. Re: Increase of Efficiency Rewards.

a). Agreed unconditonally.

b). Ditto

2. Ditto

3. High Cost Allowance Will be given as follows:

Yen 40.00 to each house-holding worker

Yen 10.00 to his family members per head

Yen 40.00 to each bachelor worker

4. In conformity with Article 5 of the Law concerning "Prohibition of use of under-aged and woman-workers in the pits", which was enacted following the amendment of regulations stipulating aids and allowances for miners, woman-workers prescribed in the law now enjoy the privilege of paid leave of three days a month it is difficult however, as matters stand to treat likewise those not prescribed therein. But should in any other mines they be treated likewise in the future irrespectively of their sorts of work, we will of course not lose time in granting it.

File

4 C8

Office of Foreign Affairs
Fukuoka Prefectural Government

FAD-36

11. Sept. 1946

To : Commanding Officer,
Fukuoka Military Government Team, Fukuoka city.

From : Chief of Foreign Affairs , Fukuoka Ken-Govt.

Subject : Report on Labor Strike.

Herewith we have the honor to submit a report on a labor strike at the Karita Iron Works as attached hereto.

T. Kawarada
(T. Kawarada)

Chief, Foreign Affairs.

Place of Dispute: 4500-2 Hama-machi, Miyako-gun, Fukuoka Prefecture.

Employer's name: Eiji Arima

Name of Enterprise: Karita Iron Works, Ltd.

Classification of Enterprise: Mechanical Industry

No. of Employees: 82

No. of Labor Unionists: 82

No. of Strikers: 82

Period of Dispute: From July 18th to July 22nd, 1946

Starting of Dispute: July 18th, 1946

Starting of Strike: July 18th, 1946

Laborers Demands:

1. Livelihood Emergency Allowance

   To alleviate actural hard livelihood caused by deficiency in rice-rations, said allowance to be granted, as beginning back with June, 1946, until the ration are restored to normalcy.

   Yen 300.00 to house-holding workers, per capita

   Yen 150.00 to bachlor workers, per capita

   Yen 50.00 to apprentices

2. Sakae Kojima, managing director and Manager of the factory, and Akira Matsumoto, director and Superintendent of Engineering Department to be dismissed at once.

   The employer is requested to an swer the demands by 4:00 p.m., on July 29th.

Employer's Answer:

1. Agreed to grant, as beginning with Junly, Livelihood Emrgency Allowance to the limits of

   Yen 75.00 per capita to adult workers

   Yen 25.00 per capita to apprentices

   Yen 35.00 per capita to workers family members

   Said allowance has been understood to be abolished when the ration of rice is restored to normalcy.

   In this connection it must be added that by restoration to normalcy of rations is meant disappearance of present one days deficiency out oseven, irrespective of the amount of a days ration.

2. Committed to Director Kambara's care, the matter will be discussed at the Shareholders plenary meeting on August 10th, 1946 in the hope that it may be settled to the workers satic-faction, thus being enabled to set up a new directorate.

From Osaka Mainichi Newspaper
Printed on Aug. 4,1946.

Labor

Aug.5,1946

THE MATTER CONCERNING THE UNFAIR PROFITS OF LABORERS UNIONS OR ASSOCIATIONS WHICH ARE SUPPLYING LABORERS TO THE OCCUPATION FORCES.

1. This matter is that after the investigation has been made by the bureau of criminal matters of Fukuoka Prefecture, as those was a rumor that the staff officers of the laborers unions or associations are getting unfair profit by the laborers,who were supplied to the Occupation Forces in Fukuoka district,it became clear that they are criminals and should be arrested.

2. When the Occupation Forces landed in Fukuoka,at first about two thousands to three thousands laborers were working in the Occupation Forces. But recently the numbers of laborers so much increased to about ten thousands or more that the work of supervisor became very busy and troublesome.In this occasion,thirty one staff officers of Tobiumeryo and five other laborer unions in Dazaifu Cho,Chikusi Gun,Fukuoka Perfecture,cheated the numbers of laborers of their daily report.
They reported 6,482 unexisted laborers so called ghost laborers,and obtained fraudulently their wages,175,384 yen and addition rice ration 1765 kilos.

3. According to the secret order of Commander Faguson, I investigated this matter.

Y. Toshitomi

Y.Toshitomi
General Labor Supervisor
Fukuoka Military Govt.

Aug. 6, 1946

REPORT CONCERNING SQUEEZING OF

ROOM RENT.

1. Recently the room rents of the Japanese houses near every Camp of the Occupation Forces are transacting pratically with high black market prices.

2. Hitherto, the room rent of the Japanese house was about ¥10.00 to ¥20.00 a room of three Jos (about 5 square m.) per month but nowadays, the house owners are squeezing at the lowest ¥300.00 to ¥500.00 per month and ¥1,200.00 with meals.

3. As for the house rent of the Japanese house it is suspended to increase the rent even if the owners submit the applications. Nevertheless, they deduced room rents from the prices of commodities and squeezing very high room rents and we think it is a very inconceivable matter.

4. Bad inflations will follow after the black market, and we think these greedy house owners are the black merchants. Therefore, we are waiting for your order to investigate them.

Y. Yoshitomi
General Labor Supervisor
Fukuoka Military Govt.

Labor

Fukuoka Prefectural Government

FAD-6

26 July 1946

To : Labor Officer, Fukuoka Military Governmet Team.

From : Chief, Foreign Affairs, Fukuoka-ken Govt.

Subject : Measures taken by the Board of Labor Committee concerning the dispute of Mitsubishi Miners.

Our Office wishes to submits a following report on the above subject referring to our report, FAD 4, dated 22. July 1946.

Respectfully submitted,

T. Kawarada

(T. Kawarada)

Chief, Foreign Affairs.

Fukuoka ken-Govt.

Claim for better treatment of laborers of all mines in Kyushu managed by Mitsubishi Mining Co. Ltd. was made by the Federation of All Kyushu Mitsubishi Mine Labor Unions, whereupon the workers' union of Mitsubishi Mine in Kasuya area(workers' union at Kasuya Coal Mine, under Katsuda Mining Office of Mitsubishi), the union which belongs to the said Federation, in accordance with the labor agreement concluded between Misubishi Katsuda Mining Office and itself, appealed for intervention to the Board of Labor Committee.

The Board, therefore, heard each representative of capital and labor explain respective standpoint at a regular meeting of 20 inst. and a special meeting of 22 inst. and studied whether the issue could be settled separately from such as concern laborers of all Mitsubishi Mines in Kyushu.

The result is as follows:

It was clarified that the present issue was inseparable from such disputes as between the All-Kyushu Federation of Mitsubishi Mine Labor Unions and the Mitsubishi Mining Co. Ltd. and came at last to a conclusion that there was no prospect of settlement of the present issue through the said Board.

Furthermore, the Board decided to take such a standing as to urge those competent on both sieds to exert themselves to promptly solve the dispute through direct and earnest negotiations between themselves. Both representatives have been accordingly informed of the above decision of the Board.

37TH MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Headquarters & Headquarters Co.
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 929

8 June 1946

SUBJECT: Special Monthly Labor Report.

TO : General Headquarters Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500, Attention: Economic & Scientific Section, Labor Division.

1. Reference: Operational Directive 1/2, Headquarters Eighth Army, United States Army, Office of the Commanding General, APO 343, dated 22 April 1946.

2. The following is a tabulation of data relating to total requisitions submitted by using units in Fukuoka Prefecture during May and the using units figures as to the total number of laborers supplied as a result of these requisitions.

SKILLED		UNSKILLED	
Requisitioned	Reported	Requisitioned	Reported
10632	9,739	43105	42023

GRAND TOTAL

Requisitioned	Reported
53737	51762

3. The percentage of the total labor used by each of the services of the United States and other accredited Civilian Components for the month of May, in Fukuoka Prefecture is as follows:

Army	51.88%
Air Corps	23.33%
Marines	20.87%
Red Cross	.86%
Civil Censorship Detachment	2.69%
C.I.C.	.37%
	100.00%

4. The efficiency of the Ken Government in meeting labor demands of the Occupation Forces is illustrated by the following percentage compliance figures for using units in Fukuoka Prefecture.

DATE	SKILLED	UNSKILLED	TOTAL
4 May	94%	100%	99%
11 May	96%	98%	98%
18 May	92%	98%	97%
25 May	92%	97%	96%
1 June	92%	98%	96%
TOTAL	92%	98%	96%

5. We find that as a whole the Japanese Laborers are doing the work that is required of them, but there are some cases where a very efficient foreman is needed to make the laborers do the work that is required or put in a full days work. We are gradually correcting this situation.

In previous months there were cases where the laborers left the area after having their time cards signed, and would return in time to receive their pay at the end of the day. This was settled by dividing the laborers into groups of 30-40 laborers and putting a foreman in charge who would be responsible for their attendance and their pay. Since this method was put into effect, there have been very few cases.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

John S. Wagoner

JOHN S. WAGONER
Capt., CAC
Executive Officer

File
"Special Monthly Labor Report"

37TH MILITARY GOVERNMENT
Headquarters & Headquarters Co.
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 929

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Executive Officer

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Headquarters & Headquarters Co.
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 929

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FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

John S. Wagoner

JOHN S. WAGONER
Capt., CAC
Executive Officer

File
"Special Labor Reports"

37TH MIL. GOV'T HQ & HQ CO.
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 929

JSW/mh

AG 230 (524)

28 May 1946

SUBJECT: Special Labor Reports

TO : Commanding General, Headquarters Eighth Army, United States Army, APO 343

1. In accordance with paragraph d(1)(a) of Operational Directive Number 1/2, Headquarters Eighth Army dated 22 April 1946, transmitted herewith are the special series of labor reports required.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

JOHN S. WAGONER
CAPT. C.A.C.
LABOR OFFICER

3 Incls.

10 Copies Monthly Report on Wages and Workers (September 1945 to April 1946 inclusive)

10 Copies Ken Monthly Labor Reports (February, March, April)

10 Copies Negative Ken Monthly Labor Report (September 1945 to January 1946 inclusive)

Report on Wages and Workers

Date May 3, 1946.

FROM: Fukuoka Prefectural Government

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered: From Mar. 26, to Apr. 25, 1946.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day ~~8,768~~

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day ~~9,401~~

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on last day of month ~~9,175~~

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese Government to workers ~~¥ 5000,599~~ 57

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese Government. ~~1,405,165 meals~~

2 meals(200gr. of rice)by outsid meal tickets per head per day, costpaid by each.

H. Uozumi

H, Uozumi

For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach adoressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required

Labor Form No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date Apr. 2, 1946

FROM: Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-ken.

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered From 11 Mar. to 25 Mar. 1946.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, 9,677

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, 10,218

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1 st day of month 10,711

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese Government to workers ¥4,784,946,84

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese Government 1,120,958 meals

3 meals(300 grams of rice) by outside meal tickets per head per day, cost paid by each.

I. Mima

I, Mima

Chief , Foreign Affairs
Section Fukuoka
Prefectural Govt.

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 14th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form No. 2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 3 VOLUME [illegible]

Report on Wages and Workers

Date 2 Mar.

FROM: Foreign Affairs Section.

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered: Febrary. 1946.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day 11,916

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day 12,489

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on last day of month 12,669

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese Government to workers 3,263,082. 74 yen.

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese Government. 1,491,800. pieces of food ticket, 100g,

H. Uozumi

H, Uozumi

For Chief, Foreign Affairs Section,

Fukuoka Prefectural Government.

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach adoressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required

Labor Form No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date ~~Feb. 8, 1946~~

FROM: **Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-ken.**

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered ~~From Jan. 1 to Jan 31, 1946.~~

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, ~~6,938~~

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, ~~2,8481~~

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1 st day of month ~~5,065~~

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese government to workers ~~¥ 885,192,57~~

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese government ~~3 out-door meal tickets ¥ 1,026,08~~

(300 gr. of rice) per day per head,

paid by the recipient.

H. Uozumi

H. Uozumi

For chief, Foreign Affairs Section,

Fukuoka Prefectural Government.

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date Jan. 5, 1946.

FROM: **Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-Ken.**

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. period covered: **From Dec. 1 to Dec. 31 1945.**

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, **1,2536**

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, **12,310**

4. number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1 st day of month **11,746**

5. total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese government to workers **Y 2, 569.047.91**

6. estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese government **1 out-door weal ticket(300 gr. of rice) a day a head, paid by the recipient.** Y705.15

H. Uozumi
H. UOZUMI
For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section.

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date Dec. 5 1945.

FROM: **Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-Ken.**

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered: **From Nov. 1 to Nov. 30 1945.**

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, **11,623**

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, **10,822**

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1 st day of month **11,482**

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese government to workers **Y 1,550,912.32**

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese government **Y355.70**
2 out-door weal tickets (200 gr. of rice) per day per head, paid by the receiver.

H. Uozumi
H. UOZUMI
For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form No. 2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12356 SECTION 3.4(b)/NNSC NO.

Report on Wages and Workers

Date Nov. 3 1945.

FROM: Chief of Foreign Affairs Section Fukuoka-Ken.

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered From Oct.1 - 31 1945.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, 4,839

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, 4,842

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1 st day of month 6,552

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese government to workers Y 460,135.58

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese government Y 11,601.92
2 our-door weal tickets per head per day, paid by the recipient. (200 gr. rice)

H. Uozumi
H. UOZUMI
For Chief of Foreign
Affairs Section.

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date Oct 5, 1945

FROM: Chief of Foreign Offairs Section, Fukuoka-ken.

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered From Sep.1 , to Sep.31, 1945.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, 19

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, 20

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1 st day of month 83

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese government to workers ¥ 1,223,68

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese government None

H. Uozumi

~~H. Uozumi~~

For ~~Chief of Foreign~~ Affairs Section

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form No. 2

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 102/NNDS NO.

Date. 4 May 1946.

From : Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-ken.

To : Labor Officer, 37th Mil. Gov. H. Q.

Subject : Monthly Labor Report

We hereby beg to submit the monthly labor report for the month of April 1946.

H. Uozumi

H. Uozumo

For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDS NO. [illegible]

LABORREPORT

4, May, 1946

1. Identification:
   a. Administrationregion covered: Fukuoka-ken
   b. Report for month of : April
   c. Report Prepared by : Chief of Foreign Affairs Sec. Fukuoka-ken

2. Labor Procurement:

   a. Extent of compliance by Japanese with labor requisition.

   Skilled: 89,12 % Unskilled: 110 %

3. b. Any significent developments either in method of procurement or attitude of laborers toward work for Occupation forces.

   As before.

   c. Number of workers employed by military forces as of last day of month:

   Skilled: 1.274 Unskilled: 7.899

3. Wages:

   a. Concise statement relative to the effectiveness of wage controls by areas:

Without differing much with the report of few days ago, wages were put under control in accordance with the agreed wages of similar associations to which each laborer belong, but the amount of the said agreed wages does not come up to the standard of the current steep rise of commodity prices, therefore it is insufficient to meet wages securing the livelihood of the laborers, bringing about naturally black-market wages. The control being indfective, it has becomenecessary to revise the said agreed wages in parallel with the Financial Emergency Measure Oruinance and other commosity price policies.

With reference to this care, We belive that there will be some sort of an instruction pertaining to the policy of handling this from the home Ministry later, but the prefectural Govt. is contemplating to enforce a control to a certain degree by carrying out investigations of the standard wages and living condition of the laborers in the prefecture as temporary measure.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NOTE/MMSO NO

b. Give explanations, if any, between wages paid by private employers and those paid Japanese employed by Occupation Forces for same type of work:

The wages to Occupation Forces laborers are approximately 30% increase of the agreed wages mentioned in the preceding clause that is 12 Yen is being paid to Occupation Forces laborers against maximum 6,50 Yen for civilian laborers(unskilled)and 20 Yen to Occupation Forces laborers against 9,20 Yen for civilian laborers (skilled), but this measure is a step taken to make smooth the procurement of labor to the Occupation Forces in view of the fact that the offering of labor to the Occupation Forces is a current requirement.

c. What measure, if any have been taken [illegible] wages of either [illegible] military [illegible] laborers:

As mentioned in the pr[illegible], higher amounts than the agreed wages of civilian laborers are being paid to the Occupation Forces laborers in order to make smooth the procurement of labor but as mentioned in clause(a) we hear in the face of the civilianlaborers as if considerable black-market wages are being paid. However, on the one hand, due to covering the wages by carrying out special ration of rice and other materials to the Occupation Forces laborers, there does not seem to be anything that will bring about unsmoothness in the procurement of Occupation Forces laborers.

Supplementary:

As regards the wages of Occupation Forces laborers, they have been increased as follows of April 1st, this year.
10 Yen for unskilled laborers has been increased to 13 Yen, 15 Yen for skilled laborers to 20 Yen.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 3 VOLUME NO.

4. Labor Affairs

a. Number of organized labor unions

1. During April
Single union

Number of unions	116 bodies
Number of members	13,209

Items :

Classification	Number of unions	Number of members
Factories and works	38	11,217
mines	29	14,428
Others	49	17,564

Joint union

Number of unions	6 bodies
Number of members	6. 577

2. Total from the beginning
Single union

Number of unions	393 bodies
Number of members	263,353

Items :

Classification	Number of unions	Number of members
Factories and works	149	70,205
Mines	160	133,420
Others	84	60,228

Joint union

Number of unions	18 bodies
Number of members	259,682

1. Important labor troubles
1. During April
4 case occurred
Items :

mine	3
others	1

Each time a trouble occurred the conditions have been reported.

2. Total from the beginning
46 cases occurred
Items :

mine	39 (About control of [illegible])
Factories	6 (")
Others	1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

5. **General Observation.** (Unemployment, Reemployment, Wages in Kind, Black-market)

Unemployed :

City	Number of Unemployed(male)
Fukuoka	12,7[illegible]4
Kurume	4,[illegible]07
Omuta	5,21[illegible]
Tobata	1,863
Wakamatu	1,[illegible]64
Tagawa	3,[illegible]2
Kokura	4,[illegible]92
Iizuka	[illegible]
Moji	
Nogata	3,118
Yahata	3,149
Total	63,14[illegible]

Remarks :
The data are derived from National Registration enforced as of December 1st, 1945. A presumable number as of April 30, 1946, may be 79,717 persons and that of the rural districts may be 13,483 per sons. Correct investigations of only urban districts will be made as of May 15, which are to be totaled on the end of May.

Payment in kind :

Laborers for the Occupation Forces are having, besides additional rice-ration of 200 gramms per day, a special rice-ration of 200 gramms and if needs be, fatigue-dress, trousers, rubber-soled tabi, gloves, etc.(for money).
Laborers for the Japanese are having, besides additional ration of 200 gramms, fatigue-dress, trousers, rubber-soled tabi, gloves, etc. rationed through enterprisers, in case of necessity.

Black-market wages :

Unskilled laborers

official wages ¥5,50
black-market wages ¥15------¥20

Skilled laborers

official wages ¥[illegible],20
black-market wages ¥[illegible]0-------¥50

****

Date. 1. April 1946.

From : Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-ken.

To : Labor Officer, 37th Mil. Gov. H. Q.

Subject: Monthly Labor Report

We hereby beg to submit the monthly labor report for the month of March 1946.

H. Uozumi

H. Uozumo

For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SECTION 3 NARA, DATE [illegible]

LABOR REPORT

1st, April, 1946.

1. Identification:

a. Administration Region Covered: Fukuoka-ken.

b. Report for Month of : March

c. Report Prepared by : Ikeo, Masa, Chief of Foreign Affairs Sec. Fukuoka-ken.

2. Labor Procurement:

a. Extent of compliance by Japanese with labor requisition.

	requested number	[illegible]	percentage
skilled	1189	1066	89.74
unskilled	7494	7433	99.05
Female unskilled	994	1729	173.94

3. a. Any significant development either in methods of procurement or attitude of laborers toward work for Occupation Forces.

Mobilization of citizens by area has wholly been abolished and special laborers for the sevice have been acquired.

c. Number of wotkers employed by military forces as of last day of month.

Unskilled : male 7697. female 1889
skilled : male 1125.

5. Wages :

a. Concise statement relative to the effectiveness of wages controls by areas.

Wages for laborers employed in public engineering construction or other works(inclusive of daily laborers) have been controlled by the stipulated wage regulations agreed on by the trade unions to which they belong respectively. These stipulated wages can not adapt themselves to the present soaring price standard sufficiently enough to secure the laborers' livelihood and, as a matter of course, they are giving birth to black market wages.

Such being the case, they now unable to show any acual effect control, are in need of revision, taking into consideration the financial emergency measures and other price policies.
As to this matter, some directives expected to be issued from the central office or the managing way thereof.

b. Cite disparities, if aryc, between wages paid by private employers and those paid from employed by Occupation Forces for some type of work.

Wages to labourers employed by the Forces are increased by about 50% of the stipulated wages, above mentioned, namely, for common labourers, provate employers pay ¥6.50 at the maximum, while the Forces, ¥ 12,00; for skilled labourers, such as carpenters, etc., the former ¥ 9.80, the latter ¥ 15,00 These measures are taken to assure smooth acquisition of labour in view of the urgent necessity of supply needs of the Forces

c. What measures, if any have been taken to adjust wages of either privately or military employed laborers?

As mentioned in paragraph 1, the private labourers are said to be gaining black market wages considerably high, but the labourers for the Forces are being given special supplies such as rice and other commodities, to cover the shortage of wages. Accordingly thereis no fear to difficulty in acquiring labourers for the Forces.

4. Labour relations
a. Give any information concerning developement of self organization among workers.

	Union	Member
Factory	30	25,821
Mine	17	17,072
Etc.	13	4,431
	60	47,324

b. Report any striked, lockouts, or other labor disputes and include following darw for each; type of industry number of workers involved, number of days strike of lockout lasted, cause of dispute, basis of settlement and nature of workers organization, if any participation.

1. Number of disputes

Factory	4	(production management	1)
Mine	15	(same as above	1)
Total	19		

2. Laborers employed 41,000
3. Labouers participated in disputed 40,669
4. Rate of participation in disputes 99 %
5. Term of each dispures From one day to 20 days.
6. Total daysof disputes
79 days(of these 9 days for factory management by laborer).

Principal requiwts.
1. Wages increse of 25-30 %
2. One holiday a week with wages for male labourers,

Stipulated wages and black market wages.

	Stipulated wages (a day)	Black market wages (a day)
Unskilled labor	₩ 6.50	₩ 20.00
Skilled (carpenter)	₩ 9.20	₩ 40.00 -----50.00

Date. 3 March 1946.

From : Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-ken.

To : Labor Officer, 37th Mil. Gov. H. Q.

Subject : Monthly Labor Report

We hereby beg to submit the monthly labor report for the month of February 1946.

H. Uozumi

H. Uozumi

For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section.

LABOR REPORT

March 3, 1946

1. **Identification** :

a. Prefecture Covered : FUKUOKA PREFECTURE

b. Report for month of : February 1946

c. Report prepared by : Chief of Foeign Affairs Section

2. Labor Procurement :

a. Skilled labor : 83%

Unskilled " : 97%

Unskilled female labor : 218%

b. Approximately 60% of the demand for unskilled labor was furnished by professiojal labor supplier, and the remaining 40% was covered by city people's mobilization (district mobilization). However, during March it is possible to change this entirely over to professional laborers andat present the prefectural labor section is strenuously exerting its efforts to that end.

The skilled labor was furnished by the same method as last month.

c. Number of labor furnished as on February 28 :

Skilled labor : 1,246

Unskilled " : 9,033

Unskilled female labor : 390

3. **Wages** :

a. Synthsizing from the cocial and economecal point, the effectiveness of wage control is slight if positive and strong measures are not taken, therefore investigation is underway at present throughout the whole prefecture in order to establish minimum livelihood guaranteed wages to the laborers.

b. As the furnishing of labor to the Occupation Forces is entirely preferential, the Fukuoka prefecture, in order to secure it perfectly, has revised the former wages of laborers employed by the Occupation Forces and put intopoperation new stipulated wages as from February 6.

o Wage List of Laborers engaged in establishments, works, etc. of Occupation Forces.

1. General Utility Laborers:

Classification	Male	Female
Clear Days	Day Work Yen 10.00	Day Work Yen 8.00
	Night Work Yen	Night Work Yen 12.00
Rainy Days	Day Work Yen 11.00	Day Work Yen 9.00
	Night Work Yen 17.00	Night Work Yen 14.00

2. Different Classes of Skilled Laborers :

Classification			
Clear Days	A	Day Work Yen 15.00	Day Work Yen 12.00
		Night Work Yen 23.00	Night Work Yen 19.00
	B	Day Work Yen 13.00	Day Work Yen 10.00
		Night Work Yen 20.00	Night Work Yen 15.00
Rainy Days	A	Day Work Yen 17.00	Day Work Yen 14.00
		Night Work Yen 26.00	Night Work Yen 20.00
	B	Day Work Yen 15.00	Day Work Yen 12.00
		Night Work Yen 23.00	Night Work Yen 17.00

A refers to carpenters, plasterers, brick masons, roofers, plumbers, tin smighs, automobile mechanics, glaziers, painters, cement workers, sign board painters, high class cooks, house managers, boilermen, welders, electricians, paper han gers, slate roofers, shoremen, etc.

B refers to seamsters, barbers, common cooks, Japanese typists, telephone operators (Japanese), firemen, earth workers, elevator boys, etc.

The stipulated wages of daily-haborers hired by the civilians are, according to the Wage Control Ordinance, on the former scale, being exceedingly lower than the Occupation Forces' labor wages, but the practical problem is that in the market labor cannot be procured without blackmarket wages. The present situation is that ¥20 is being paid to general utility men and over ¥40 to skilled laborers.

c. The daily labor wages based on legal measures are impossible of being actually put into operation due to the presemt social condition. The exorbitant blackmarket wages based on free contract will be strenuously checked and handled, and at the same time the wages of lbaorers working for the Occupation Forces will be revised and raised. However, special rarioning of rice as well asworking clothes, rubber-soled socks (chika tabi) and beer will be put into operation, making every effort to meet the demand of the OccupationForces.

4. <u>Labor Relations</u> :

a. Self-awakening against democratic ideasby the general laborers, togeyher with the tendency of the entrepreneurs desiring the formation of sound labor unions hate developed together with time. During February the condition of formation is as follows:

1. Number of formations:	20	(Factory connections	9
		(Mining "	8
		(Others	3
2. Number of union members:	14,750	(Factory connections	3,680
		(Colliery "	9,747
		(Others	1,323

b. Due to the diminishing of goods for livelihood and difficulty of living due to exorbitant rise of commodity prices and the like, there is an increasing tendency of disputes around the demands for increased amount of wages and allowances, and impartiality of rationing of goods. Those arising during February are as follows:

1. Taisho Mining Co. Nakazuru 3rd Mine
   Number of employes: 91
   Number of persons participating in dispute: 91

2. Cause:
   Due to difficulty of living on account of the rise of prices of life necessities.

3. Demand Items:

a. Reorganization of the old system and retirement of the heads on account of their duty and responsibility during the war.

b. Payment of living grants-in-aid corresponding to the current commodity prices.

c. Payment of Y3 commutting allowance.

d. Holiday with pay for diligence semi-annually.

e. Payment of New Year and Bonbonuses.

f. Matter of establishing recreation and entertainment halls.

g. Matter of establishing distributing centers and rationing in official prices after consultation with the Union.

h. Rationing of stocked goods.

4. Replies by the Company:

a. The matter concerning staff personnel need not be answered

b. The living grants-in-aid, as they are common problem of similar companies, are under consideration and will be announced at a later date simultaneously.

c. Commutting allowances:

Winter period	Y2
Summer "	1

d. Under study.

e. Will be enforced from the 1946 fiscal year.

f. Will establish as soon as possible.

g. Will connect and make application to the related government office and exert efforts to meet expectation.

h. The rationing committee will announce and make disposition of them on each occasion.

5. Condition of Progress:

Submitted demand items on February 16, dissatisgied with replies, went on strike from said date, which is still continuing.

o Kyodo Coal Co. Ltd., Shimamawai mine
(Kawasaki-machi Tagawa-gun)

1. Employes and laborers 514
Participants in dispute 472

2. Cause:

Discovered the storage of stocked ration goods (rubber-soled socks, soap, towels, army gloves, sugar), asked the reason for their unrationing, and at the same time demanded proper rationing in the future.

3. Demand Items:

a. Carrying out of Union management of ration goods.

b. Distribution of stored goods shall befixed after a conference by the staff association and labor union.

c. Consigned goods shall be administrated by the union through the distribution committee.

d. Dismissal of full-time clerk in charge of rations, chief of ration section, and two others.

e. Miscellaneous expenses of dispute to be borne by the company (Y17,850).

4. Replies by the Company:

Acknowledgment in toto of the demands.

5. Condition of Progress:

Dispute commenced from February 13 and strike went on in the morning of February 18, but it was settled in one day as the Company acknowledged the demand items, operation commencing from the 19th.

o Shinko Coal Mine
(Magarikane-mura, Tagawa-gun)

1. Employes:
Laborers 270
Strike participants 270

2. Cause :
Demand for increase of wages, allowances, etc.

3. Demand Items :

a. Administration of distribution centers.

b. Payment of commodity price allowance of 30% of monthly income (working sum).

c. Payment of attendance allowances of ¥5 for pit miners and ¥3 for outside miners.

4. Replies :

a. Approval.

b. With reference to the two items of b and c, puting together, commodity price allowance of 40% of the working sum shall be paid.

5. Condition of Progress :

Demands submitted on February 3rd, but due to the absence of the manager the chief of the General Affairs Department approved the first item within authooized limit of rights and promised to give replies to the second and third items after awaiting the arrival of the manager to the colliery. On the 22nd the manager, returning to the colliery, declared that he disapproves the first item, due to which strike went on from said date. Subsequently negotiations were continued and the manager conceded, whereby it was amicably settled on February 23rd due to the above mentioned reply.

5. General Observations :

a. The definite figure of the unemployed is unknown, but there is a diminishing tendency in comparison to the previous month. The signs of reemployment and job-hunting are conspicuous due to the recovery of social order and the full operation of the financial measure ordinance, etc.

b. Allowance in Kind :

with only the increasing and raising of wages the laborers' living will not be stabilized, therefore the private companies are complementing the wages by giving assistance for miscellaneous goods as allowances in kind. Moreover, the Labor Administration Section is contemplating to carry out and give assistance for the rationing of working clothes, rubber-soled socks, gloves, and beer.

c. Blackmarket Wages :

Inflation of commodity prices and blackmarket wages are mutually competing and on the upward tendency. The important pointis that there dan be no other ways of regulaying them except by the maintenance of fair prices according to re-vontrol ~~of~~ commodity prices (al though the re-control of fresh vegetables and fishes has already been put in operation) andthe strengthening of police power.

From : Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-ken

To : Labor Officer, 37th MiL. Gov. H. Q.

Subject : Monthly Labor Report

1. The Ken did not submit monthly labor seports for the months of September, 1945 to January 1946 inclusive.

2. A negative uport is submitted.

H. Uozumi

H. Uozumi

For chief of oreign Affairs Section.

37TH MIL. GOV'T. HQ & HQ CO
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 929

JSW/mh

AG 230 (525)

28 May 1946

SUBJECT: Special Labor Report

TO : General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500, Attention: General Procurement Agent.

1. In accordance with paragraph d (2)(b) of Operational Directive Number 1/2, Headquarters Eighth Army dated 22 April 1946, transmitted herewith is one copy of special series of labor reports required.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

JOHN S. WAGONER
CAPT. C.A.C.
LABOR OFFICER

3 Incls.

Monthly Report on Wages and Workers.
(September 1945 to April 1946 inclusive)

Ken Monthly Labor Report
(February, March, April)

Negative Ken Monthly Labor Report
(September 1945 to January 1946 inclusive)

Report on Wages and Workers

Date May 3, 1946.

FROM: Fukuoka Prefectural Government

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered: From Mar. 26, to Apr. 25, 1946.

2. Average number of workers requicitioned per work day ~~9,768~~

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day ~~9,401~~

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on last day of month ~~9,178~~

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese Government to workers ~~¥ 5000,000~~ 37

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese Government. ~~1,405,165 metis~~

2 meals(200gr. of rice)by outsid meal tickets per head per day, costpaid by each.

H. Uozumi

H, Uozumi

For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach adoressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required

Labor Form No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date Apr. 2, 1946

FROM: Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-ken.

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered: From 1 Mar. to 25 Mar. 1946.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, 9,677

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, 10,218

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1st day of month 10,711

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese government to workers 14,754,946.54

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese government: 1,126,958 meals

~~3 meals (300 grams of rice) by outside meal tickets per head per day, cost paid by each.~~

I. Mima

I, Mima

~~Chief, Foreign Affairs~~
Section Fukuoka
Prefectural Govt.

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date 2 Mar.

FROM: Foreign Affairs Section.

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered: February. 1946.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day 11,916

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day 12,489

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on last day of month 12,669

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese Government to workers 3,263,082. 74 yen.

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese Government. 1,491,800 pieces of food ticket, 100g,

H. Uozumi

H, Uozumi

For Chief, Foreign Affairs Section,
Fukuoka Prefectural Government.

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach adoressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required

Labor Form No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date Feb. 8, 1946

FROM: Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-ken.

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered From Jan. 1 to Jan 31, 1946.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, 6,938

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, 2,8481

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1 st day of month 3,065

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese Government to workers ¥ 883,192,57

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese Government 3 out-door meal tickets ¥ 1,026,08

(300 gr. of rice) per day per head,

paid by the recipient.

H. Uozumi

H. Uozumi

For chief, Foreign Affairs Section,

Fukuoka Prefectural Government.

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date Jan. 5, 946.

FROM: Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-Ken.

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. period covered From Dec. 1 to Dec. 31 1945.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, 1,2536

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, 12,310

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1 st day of month 11,746

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese government to workers Y 2, 569,047,91

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese Gover Y705.15
1 out-door weal ticket(300 gr. of rice) a day a head.
paid by the recipient.

H. Uozumi
H. UOZUMI
For Chief of Foreign
Affairs Section.

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form. No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date Dec. 5 1945.

FROM: Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-Ken.

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered: From Nov. 1 to Nov. 30 1945.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, 11,623

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, 10,822

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1 st day of month 11,482

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese government to workers Y 1,550,912.32

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese government 2 out-door weal tickets (200 gr. of rice) per day per head, paid by the receiver. Y355.70

H. Uozumi
~~H. UOZUMI~~
For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date ~~Nov. 3 1945.~~

FROM: Chief of Foreign Affairs Section Fukuoka-Ken.

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered From Oct. 1 - 31 1945.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, 4,839

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, 4,842

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1 st day of month 6,552

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese government to workers Y 460,135.58

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese government Y 11,601.92
2 out-door weal tickets per head per day, paid by the recipient. (200gr. rice)

H. Uozumi
H. UOZUMI
For Chief of Foreign
Affairs Section.

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form No. 2

Report on Wages and Workers

Date Oct 5, 1945

FROM: Chief of Foreign Offeirs Section, Fukuoka-ken.

TO : Labor Officer, 37th Military Government Company, Fukuoka.

1. Period covered: From Sep.1 , to Sep.31, 1945.

2. Average number of workers requisitioned per work day, 19

3. Average number of workers furnished per work day, 20

4. Number of laborers working for occupation forces on 1 st day of month 93

5. Total amount of cash wages actually paid by Japanese government to workers ¥ 1,323,00

6. Estimated value of wages in kind advanced to workers by Japanese government None

H. Uozumi

H. Uozumi

For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section

To be prepared on last day of each month and forwarded to reach addressee not later than 4th day of following month. Four copies of report required.

Labor Form. No. 2

Date. 4 May 1946.

From : Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-ken.

To : Labor Officer, 37th Mil. Gov. H. Q.

Subject : Monthly Labor Report

We hereby beg to submit the monthly labor report for the month of April 1946.

H. Uozumi

H. Uozumo

For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section.

LABORREPORT

4, May, 1946

1. Identification:
   a. Administrationregion covered: Fukuoka-ken
   b. Report for month of : April
   c. Report Prepared by : Chief of Foreign Affairs Sec. Fukuoka-ken

2. Labor Procurement:

   a. Extent of compliance by Japanese with labor requisition.

   Skilled: 89,19 % Unskilled: 110 %

   b. Any significant developments either in method of procurement or attitude of laberers toward work for Occupation Forces.

   As before.

   c. Number of workers employed by military forces as of last day of month:

   Skilled: 1,274 Unskilled: 7.899

3. Wages:

   a. Concise statement relative to the effectiveness of wage controls by areas:

Without differing much with the report of few days ago, wages were put under control in accordance with the agreed wages of similar associations to which each laborer belong, but the amount of the said agreed wages does not come up to the standard of the current steep rise of commodity prices, thereforeit is insufficient to meet wages securing the livelihoodof the laborers, bringing about naturally black-market wages. The control being indffective, it has becomenecessary to revise the said agreed wages in parallel with the Financial Emergency Measure Oruinance and other commosity price policies.

With reference to this care, We belive that there woll be some sort of an instruction pertaining to the policy of handling this from the home Ministry later, but the prefectural Govt. is contemplating to enforce a control to a certain degree by carrying out investigations of the standard wages and living condition of the laborers in the prefecture as temporary measure.

b. Give a comparison, if any, between wages paid by private employers and those paid Japanese employed by Occupation Forces for same type of work:

The wages to Occupation Forces laborers are approximately 50% increase of the agreed wages mentioned in the preceding clause that is 13 Yen is being paid to Occupation Forces laborers against the maximum 6,50 Yen for civilian laborers (unskilled) and 20 Yen to Occupation Forces laborers against 9.20 Yen for civilian laborers (skilled), but this measure is a step taken to make smooth the procurement of labor to the Occupation Forces in view of the fact that the offering of labor to the Occupation Forces is a current [illegible].

c. What measures, if any have been taken to [illegible] higher wages of either [illegible] military [illegible] laborers:

As mentioned in the pr[illegible], higher amounts than the agreed wages of civilian laborers are being paid to the Occupation Forces laborers in order to make smooth the procurement of labor but as mentioned in clause(a) we hear in the face of the civilianlaborers as if considerable black-market wages are being paid. However, on the one hand, due to covering the wages by carrying out special ration of rice and other materials to the Occupation Forces laborers, there does not seem to be anything that will bring about unsmoothness in the procurement of Occupation Forces laborers.

Supplementary:

As regards the wages of Occupation Forces laborers, they have been increased as follows of April 1st, this year.
10 Yen for unskilled laborers has been increased to 13 Yen, 15 Yen for skilled laborers to 20 Yen.

4. Labor Affairs

a. Number of organized labor unions

1. During April
Single union

Number of unions	116 bodies
Number of members	13,209

Items :

Classification	Number of unions	Number of members
Factories and works	38	11,217
mines	29	14,428
Others	49	17,564

Joint union

Number of unions	6 bodies
Number of members	6. 577

2. Total from the beginning
Single union

Number of unions	393 bodies
Number of members	263,353

Items :

Classification	Number of unions	Number of members
Factories and works	149	70,205
Mines	160	133,420
Others	84	60,228

Joint union

Number of unions	18 bodies
Number of members	259,682

b. [illegible] troubles

1. During April
4 cases occurred

Items :

mine	3
others	1

Each time a trouble occurred the conditions have been reported.

2. Total from the beginning
46 cases occurred

Items :

mine	39 (About control of [illegible])
Factories	6 (")
Others	1

5. **General Observation.** (Unemployment, Reemployment, Wages in Kind, Black-market)

Unemployed :

City	Number of Unemployed (male)
Fukuoka	12,7[illegible]4
Kurume	4,307
Omuta	5,2[illegible]
Tobata	1,863
Wakamatu	1,204
Tagawa	3,[illegible]2
Kokura	4,092
Iizuka	[illegible]
Moji	
Nogata	3,118
Yahata	3,149
Total	63,1[illegible]

Remarks :
The data are derived from National Registration enforced as of December 1st, 1945. A presumable number as of April 30, 1946, may be 79,717 persons and that of the rural districts may be 13,483 persons. Correct investigations of only urban districts will be made as of May 15, which are to be totalized on the end of [illegible].

Payment in kind :

Laborers for the Occupation Forces are having, besides additional rice-ration of 200 grams per day, a special rice-ration of 200 grams and if needs be, fatigue-dress, trousers, rubber-soled tabi, gloves, etc.(for money).
Laborers for the Japanese are having, besides additional ration of 200 grams, fatigue-dress, trousers, rubber-soled tabi, gloves, etc. rationed through enterprisers, in case of necessity.

Black-market wages :

Unskilled laborers

official wages ¥6,50
black-market wages ¥15------¥20

Skilled laborers

official wages ¥9,20
black-market wages ¥40------¥50

****

Date. 1. April 1946.

From : Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-ken.

To : Labor Officer, 37th Mil. Gov. H. Q.

Subject: Monthly Labor Report

We hereby beg to submit the monthly labor report for the month of March 1946.

H. Uozumi

H. Uozumo

For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NGA/NARS REV

LABOR REPORT

1st, April, 1946.

1. Identification:

a. Administration, Region Covered: Fukuoka-ken

b. Report for Month of : March

c. Report Prepared by : Ikeo, Masa, Chief of Foreign Affairs Sec. Fukuoka-ken.

2. Labor Procurement:

a. Extent of compliance of Japanese with labor requisition.

	requested number	[illegible]	percentage
skilled	1189	1066	89.74
[redacted] unskilled	7494	7423	99.05
Female unskilled	994	1729	173.94

3. a. Any significant development either in methods of procurement or attitude of laborers toward work for Occupation Forces.

Mobilization of citizens by area has wholly been abolished. and special laborers for the sevice have been acquired.

c. Number of wotkers employed by military forces as of last day of month.

Unskilled : male 7697. female 1889
skilled : male 1125.

5. Wages :

a. Concise statement relative to the effectiveness of wages controls by areas.

Wages for laborers employed in public engineering construction or other works(inclusive of daily laborers) have been controlled by the stipulated wage regulations agreed on by the trade unions to which they belong respectively. These stipulated wages can not adapt themselves to the present soaring price standard sufficiently enough to secure the laborers' livelihood and, as a matter of course, they are giving birth to black market wages.

Such being the case, they now unable to show any acual effect control, are in need of revision, taking into consideration the financial emergency measures act and other price policies.
As to this matter, some directives expected to be issued from the central office or the managing way thereof.

b. Cite disparities, if any, between wages paid by private employers and those paid [illegible] employed by Occupation Forces for some type of work.

Wages to labourers employed by the Forces are increased by about 50% of the stipulated wages above mentioned, namely, for common labourers, provate employers pay ¥6.50 at the maximum, while the Forces, ¥ 10,00: for skilled labourers, such as carpenters, etc., the former ¥ 9.80 the latter ¥ 15,00 These measures are taken to assure smooth acquisition of labour in view of the urgent necessity of supply [illegible] for the Forces

c. What measures, if any have been taken to adjust wages of either privately or military employed laborers?

As mentioned in paragraph 1, the private labourers are said to be gaining black market wages considerably high, but the labourers for the Forces are being given special supplies such as rice and other commodities, to cover the shortage of wages. Accordingly thereis no fear to difficulty in acquiring labourers for the Forces.

4. Labour relations
a. Give any information concerning developement of self organization among workers.

	Union	Member
Factory	30	25,821
Mine	17	17,072
Etc.	13	4,431
	60	47,324

b. Report any striked, lockouts, or other labor disputes and include following data for each; type of industry number of workers involved, number of days strike of lockout lasted, cause of dispute, basis of settlement and nature of workers organization, if any participation.

1. Number of disputes
Factory 4 (production management 1)
Mine 15 (same as above 1)
Total 19

2. Laborers employed 41,000
3. Labouers participated in disputed 40,669
4. Rate of participation in disputes 99 %
5. Term of each dispures From one day to 20 days.
6. Total daysof disputes
79 days (of these 9 days for factory management by labor

Principal requiwts.
1. Wages increse of 25-30 %
2. One holiday a week with wages for male labourers,

Holiday with wages for women labourer during menstrual period.
3. Increase of retiring allowance.
4. Communication allowance(for those in need of communication charge.)
5. Allowance for commodity prices(Y 150-180)
6. Repair of dwelling, distribution of bulbs of electric.
7. Establishment of minimum wage system.
8. Establishment of labour institute.
9. Participation to management.

Dispute solution and other general trends. As the request of wage increase the amount near to the demand was permitted to increase for the enterprisers the wages paid by whom are estimated to be tending to lower than at other factories or works. To thosewho require more increase of wage in spite of recent increase, it was answered. That the wages may be improved after the minimum wage system is established by the welfare Office. Employees have agreed on it. Allowance for commodity price and other allowance to be increased are wholly refused. Amount increasing in proportion to employees' work days or in consideration of whether they are householder or members of families. holiday with wage, especially that due to woman's menstruate period are permitted as possible.

Other general requisitions are divided into those that need stusies in outline and those that can be carried into effect. Furthermore answers are being made so sincerely that the greater parts of labor disputes except those led by Communist party are being solved comparetively in a short time. As a general trend, the sisptutes connected with the wage increase or treatment improvement severally occurs owing to the hard lives due to foodstuff shortage and remaining and still boosting black-market price, this is some embarrassment to enterprisers' desire for work along with the shortage of materials.

5. Wage in kind.

For labourers employed by the Occupation Forces, 300 grams of rice, (beside the 200 grams of rice additionally supplied to labourers as main food stuff) and occasionally jika-tabi(cloth shoes with rubber soles), gloves, working dresses, etc. are being distributed per capita per diem.

For labourers employed by civil employers, jika-tabi, groves, working dresses, etc. are to be distributed in accordance with those for the Forces [illegible] have still 200 grams of rice, except the special 300 grams. [illegible] except the special 300 grams in question.

Re survey [illegible]

Cities	[illegible]	14,[illegible]
Fukuoka	"	4,607
Kurume	"	[illegible]
Ohuta	"	1,865
Tobata	"	[illegible],164
Wakamatsu	"	5,232
Tagawa	"	4,392
Kokura	"	[illegible]
Izuka	"	2,636
Moji	"	6,118
Nogata	"	8,149
Yawata	"	[illegible]
	Total	5[illegible],145

as of Dec. 1st.

Remarks:
This data is taken from the numbers denoted in the National Registration as of Dec. 1st. Estimated number as of the end of

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NLZ/NARS NO.

Stipulated wages and black market wages.

	Stipulated wages (a day)	Black market wages (a day)
Unskilled laber	¥ 6.50	¥ 20.00
Skilled (carpenter)	¥ 9.20	¥ 40.00 -----50.00

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 102/NNDS NO.

Date. 31 March 1946.

From : Chief of Foreign Affairs Section, Fukuoka-ken.

To : Labor Officer, 37th Mil. Gov. H. Q.

Subject : Monthly Labor Report

We hereby beg to submit the monthly labor report for the month of February 1946.

H. Uozumi

H. Uozumi

For Chief of Foreign Affairs Section.