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

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CONFIDENTIAL

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

RFE/ECE/THM/me Hour: 1300

Date: 18 December 1951

SUBJECT: Leftist Koreans Attack Osaka Factories (Spot Report No. 2)

TO: Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that on 16 December 1951 two groups of approximately 170 Koreans attacked four Osaka factories, three of which are or had been engaged in manufacturing aerial bomb parts for the UN Air Force in Korea, slightly damaging two plants. These groups were part of a gathering of approximately 400 Koreans who had attended a "peoples' funeral" for an Osaka Korean who had died shortly after being committed to an Osaka jail for drunkenness.

b. Following the funeral services one group of 30 Koreans forced their way into two procurement demand factories to protest the companies' manufacture of military supplies. The group was dispersed from the factories by police before doing any damage. A larger group of approximately 140 Koreans inflicted minor damage to the front gate and fence of an idle Korean-owned procurement demand factory and then went on to a sewing machine factory, where they assaulted an employe, broke a window and stole blueprints of sewing machine parts before police arrived to disperse the group.

2. G-2 Comment:

a. Japanese press reports of the incident appear to be somewhat exaggerated. Although there is no evidence that this incident was planned in advance of the funeral service or was instigated by any specific Communist Party agency, the nature of the operation against plants producing military supplies suggests that it may have been directed by a covert "Military Affairs" (Y) agency of the Japan Communist Party. One branch of the "Y" agency reportedly is devoted to operations against industrial installations producing military supplies. It is significant that recent JCP policy decisions call for an all-out program against security forces and installations supporting such forces. This action and the recent demonstration of Tokyo day laborers at the Tokyo Ordinance Depot indicate the possibility of increased JCP and leftist Korean activity against plants engaged in production forthe Korean war effort.

3. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: Chief of Staff, Deputy Chief of Staff, SCAP and FEC, DS, GS, ESS, G2 JLCOM, G2 Hq & Sv Comd, Tokyo PM, FMFEC.

R. F. E.

SECURITY IN COMMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

PSD

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED .) WERS

SECRET

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

RFE/ECE/JAG/me

Hour: 1600

Date: 6 December 1951

SUBJECT: Subversive Leaflet (Spot Report No. 1)

TO: Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC, Miyagi Prefecture, learned from Pfc Scott, Walter W., 40th Signal Co, 40th Inf Div, that at 2230, 4 Dec 51, a subversive leaflet was handed to him by an unidentified jinrikisha driver at Ichi-bancho, Sendai-shi, Miyagi-ken, in vicinity of Sendai market. The driver departed from the scene immediately.

b. Following is text of the leaflet:

"Appeal to National Guardsmen to resist their shipment to Korea.

National Guardsmen should organize and demand that the army stick to its promise of keeping National Guardsmen in Japan."

2. G-2 Comment:

a. Although no information is available as to persons responsible for preparation of the leaflet, its propaganda line indicates that it was probably issued by a Japan Communist Party (JCP) agency. During the past two (2) months JCP local units have made sporadic attempts to distribute English-language propaganda leaflets and posters to U.S. troops, urging them not to fight in Korea. This activity, reportedly directed by the top covert echelon of the JCP, has been noted in Kobe, Osaka, Gifu, and Sapporo. The distribution of such a leaflet to a member of the 40th Inf Div at this time is believed to be of particular interest.

3. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: Chief of Staff, Deputy Chief of Staff, SCAP and FEC, G-1, G-3, CG, XVI Corps.

R. F. E.

SECURITY INFORMATION

SECRET

PSD

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

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RESTRICTED

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

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Cate: 17 Hovember 1951

SUBJECT: Labor Hally, Diet Compound (Spot Report No. 4)

To: Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference is made to Spot Report No. 3, subject supra, dated 1705 hours, 16 November 1951, which reported plans for a meeting and demonstration to be staged within the Biet compound from 1400 to 1800 hours this date.

b. CIC reports that the group started assembling about 1400 hours and that the maximum attendance was approximately 2,000 persons representing fourteen (14) labor unions.

it 1528 hours a five minute fraces between the police and about 120 demonstrators took place outside the compound, but ended with no arrests being made.

an official of the Japan Kanto Government Public Office Worker's Union, where six (6) Diet members, one (1) Communist and five (5) Socialist, gave short talks sympathizing with the workers and thanking them for their cooperation.

c. At 1630 hours, the group started to disperse, but a small number remained milling about the compound singing the "Internationale" and denouncing the Yoshida Government. At 1700 hours the last of the crowd dispersed without further incident.

2. G-2 Gomment:

a. Observer reports indicate no significant developments.

3. Action:

a. Following agencies notified. Chief of Staff, Deputy Chief of Staff, SCAP and PEC, DS, GS, ESS, G-2 Nq & Sv Comd, Tokyo PM, PMFEC.

B. F. E.

SECURITY IN OMATION

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

SUPRE. COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED OWERS

MILMARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

RESTRICTED SPOT INTELLIGENCE

RFE/EGE/EGT/me

Hour:

10 November 1951

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Leftist Hally, Shiba Park, Tokyo (Spot Report No. 2)

Chief of Staff TO:

1. Information:

a. Reference is made to Spot Report No. 1, subject supra, dated 1255 hours, 10 November 1951, which reported plans for a leftist meeting to be staged at Shiba Park, Tokyo from 1300 hours to 1630 hours this date.

b. CIC reports that at 1315 hours, the rally, opened with songs and dances presented by communist theatrical groups. Approximately 2,000 persons in attendance heard IKETANI Noriji, suspected member of the Japanese Communist Party and chairman of the rally denounce the Public Safety Regulation as a restriction of human rights. Following IKETANI, five additional persons spoke in opposition to the regulation while individuals circulated through the crowds collecting signatures for a petition to the Japanese Government. Principal slogans displayed on banners at the rally were as follows:

- (1) Opposition to Public Safety Regulations which restrict speech and lead to war.
- Crush Deportation Law which obstructs Friendship of Asiatic Races.
- Opposition to Ratification of Peace Treaty and to Re-(3)armement Flan.
- c. At 1642 hours, the relly adjourned without incident.

G-2 Comment:

a. Attendance of 2,000 fell short of leftist anticipated 10,000 persons.

3. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: Chief of Staff, Deputy Chief of Staff, SCAP and FEC, DS, GS, ESS, G-2 Hg & Sy Comd, Tokyo PM, PMFEC.

R. F. E.

775009 Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SUPRE COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIEL OWERS MIL, TARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION. GENERAL STAFF RESTRICTED SPOT INTELLIGENCE RFE/ECE/LMF/me Hour: 10 November 1951 Leftist Rally, Shiba Park, Tokyo (Spot Report No. 1) Chief of Staff TOt Information: a. CIC reports that the "League for Abolition of the Public Safety Ordinance" is scheduled to hold a rally from 1300-1630 hours, 10 Nov 51, at Shiba Park, Tokyo, under the sponsorship of the "League for Abolition of Public Safety Ordinances." Sponsors expect attendance to reach 10,000, but police estimate approximately 7,000 persons will attend. b. Sponsoring individual is WADA Toshiaki, former member of the Japan Socialist Party who was expelled for his strongly pro-Communist activities. Responsible person is FUSE Tatsuji, leading Communist lawyer. c. Among groups tentatively scheduled to attend the rally are leftwing elements of Government office workers, teachers and railway workers unions, as well as students and leftist Korean organizations. d. Police have authorized the rally on condition that sponsors take full responsibility for maintaining order and obeying traffic regulations. Parades or demonstrations outside the allotted area in Shiba Park are prohibited. Approximately 4,000 police will be available for controlling the rally. 2. G-2 Comment: a. Communists and other leftist elements have long opposed the public safety ordinances existing in larger cities, which provide for control of meetings, demonstrations, etc. In Tokyo an active campaign for abolition of the ordinance has been carried on for several months under the leadership of the Communist-influenced League for Abolition of the Public Safety Ordinance. b. It is possible that radical and irresponsible elements will attempt to incite disorders; however, since the primary objective of the rally is to get public support for abclition of the present restrictions on meetings, police feel that sponsors will do their utmost to prevent any incidents which would defeat the purpose of the rally and constitute an excellent argument for maintaining present regulations. 3. Action: a. Following agencies notified: Chief of Staff, Deputy Chief of Staff, SCAP and FEC, DS, GS, ESS, G-2 Hq & Sv Comd, Tokyo PM, PMFEC. RESTRICTED

SUPRE. _ COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION. GENERAL STAFF

RESTRICTED

RFE/ECE/TN/okw

Hour: 1055 Date: 20 October 1951

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

TO : Chief of Staff

SUBJECT:

1. Information:

a. GIC reports that from 1300 to 1630 hours, 20 October 1951, a National Laborers Rally, sponsored by the Japan General Council of Labor Unions (SOHYO), is scheduled to be held at Shiba Park, Tokyo. Sponsors anticipate attendance of approximately 30,000.

b. Rally has been approved by the Metropolitan Police Board provided traffic regulations are observed and precautions against violation of Cabinet Ordinance 325 are taken. Sponsors are also held responsible for barring the participation of unions except those listed on original application.

c. Principal slogans of the rally are as follows:

Laborers Rally, Shibs Park (Spot Report No. 1)

(1) Opposition to personnel retrenchment

(2) Immediate wage-hikes

(3) Opposition to laws prohibiting strikes (4) Opposition to revision of labor laws

(5) Attminment of "four peace principles" (see 2b below)

(6) Down with the Reactionary Yoshida Cabinet

d. Known guest speaker for the rally is MATSUMOTO Jiichiro, former Japan Socialist Party Diet member, who was depurged in August 1951.

2. G-2 Comment:

a. The Japan General Council of Labor Unions is under non-Communist control, but is dominated by left-wing Socialist elements. No trouble is anticipated at the rally and Japanese Police are prepared to cope with any unauthorized activities.

b. The "four peace principles" included in the above slogans are: Opposition to Japanese rearmament, opposition to granting of military bases, demand for an overall peace treaty, and demand for strict neutrality of Japan.

3. Action:

a. GIC will observe and report any significant developments.

b. Following agencies notified: Chief of Staff, Deputy Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEG, DS, GS, ESS, G-2 Hq & Sv Comd, Tokyo PM, PMFEC.

R. F. E.

775009 Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF RESTRICTED SPOT INTELLIGENCE RFE/ECE/EGT/me 1840 Hours 20 October 1951 Date: SUBJECT: Laborers' Rally, Shiba Park (Spot Report No. 2) Chief of Staff TO: Information: a. Reference is made to Spot Report No. 1, subject supra, dated 1055 hours, 20 October 1951, which reported plans for a meeting and demonstration to be staged in Tokyo from 1300 to 1630 hours this date. b. CIC reports that the rally, under the sponsorship of the Japan General Council of Labor Unions (Sohyo), was delayed in opening and actually began at approximately 1345 hours. Chairman of the meeting were MUTO Takeo, chairman of Sohyo, and OKA Saburo, vice-chairman of Sohyo. c. Maximum attendance at the meeting was 5,540 by actual count. Slogans, in addition to those reported in reference Spot Report No 1, were: Immediate enforcement of a 12,000 yen wage base for Government employees. Opposition to rice decontrol. Establishment of urgent countermeasures for the electric power crisis. Opposition to increase of commodity prices. OKADA Haruo, representative of the Japan Labor Farmer Party Nippon Rono To) d. Speeches emphasized points included in the slogans for the meeting. MUTO Takeo of Sohyo stated in his speech: "We must unite and fight without regard to the legality or illegality and with a show of force." e. The rally ended at 1525 hours, after which the demonstration parade began, following a previously-scheduled route. Both meeting and demonstration parade concluded without incident, and the last group in the parade dispersed at 1710 hours. 2. G-2 Comment: Observer reports indicate that there was no evidence of Communist agitation at the meeting or demonstration parade. Action: a. Following agencies notified: Chief of Staff, Deputy Chief of Staff, SCAP and FEC, DS, GS, ESS, G-2 HQ & Sv Comd, Tokyo PM, FMFEC. R. F. E. RESTRICTED