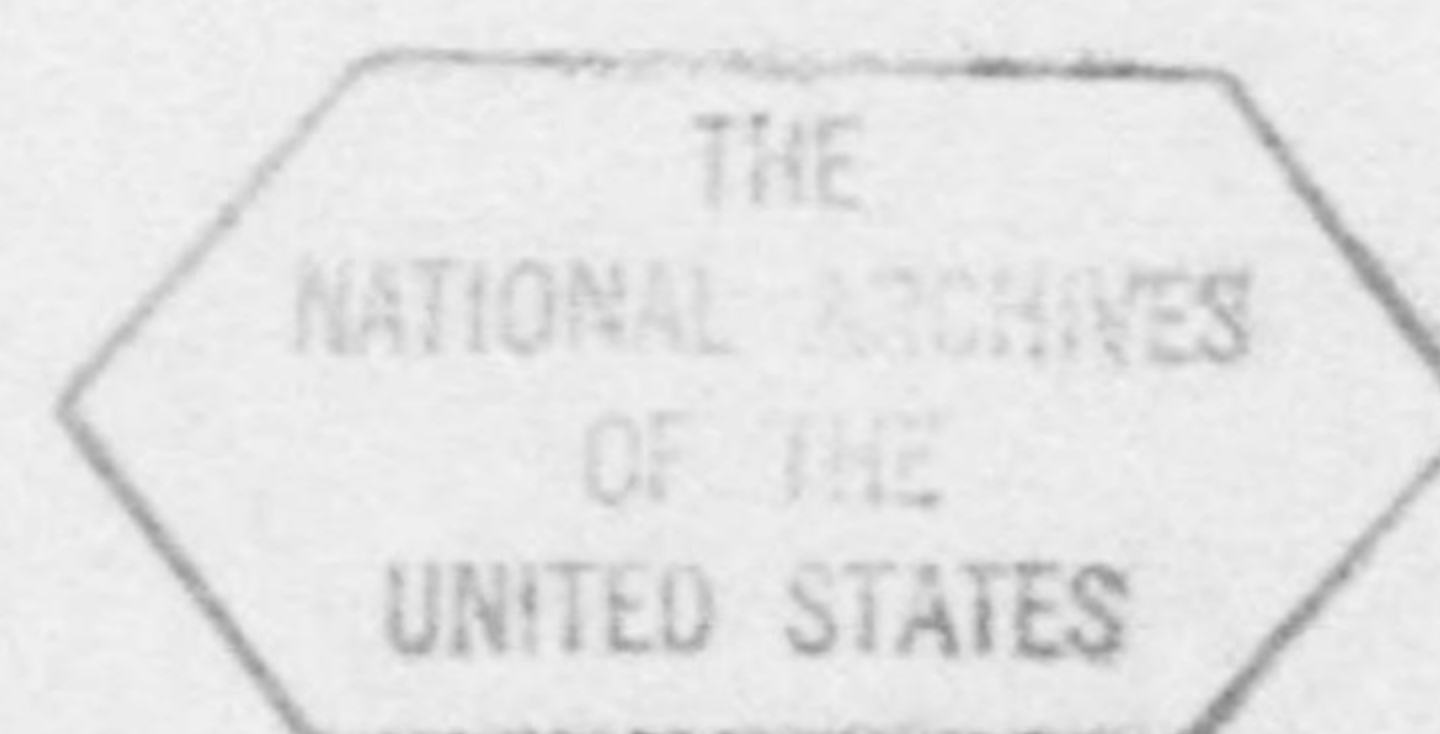


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A PROPOSED CONSTITUTION

PREAMBLE

We the employees of _____ Co. do acknowledge this as our doctrine. Our Union will be a free, self-governing and responsible organization of working men and women which will use its collective bargaining power and influence for the advancement of wages, working conditions and living standards, and for the protection of a free democratic nation and people. We will resist to the utmost any attempt by individuals or groups to use this union as an instrument of political or subversive action aimed at forceful overthrow of the Japanese democratic government.

CHAPTER I

Article 1

This union shall be known as the _____ and shall have its office situated at _____.

Article 2

Membership in this Union shall be available to all workers of _____ Company (or companies) who are in no way associated with, or indebted to management. Note Article 38.

CHAPTER III

Article 3

The following will be the organization of the _____ Union.

1. Legislative body
General Membership Meeting
2. Executive Body
Executive Committee
3. Judiciary Body
The sub-committee for membership discipline, of the Membership activities Committee.

Article 4

The General Membership Meeting shall be a stated meeting held on _____ day of every month, and at such other times as might be deemed necessary by the Executive Committee. Meeting will be conducted in strict accordance with Roberts Rules for parliamentary procedure.

Article 5

Fifty percent (50%) of the registered membership will constitute a legal quorum. No action can be taken in the name of the Union or its General Membership unless this legal quorum is present, except as expressly delegated to specific Committees by vote of legal quorum.

Article 6

The General Membership Meeting shall be closed to all persons who are not members of the local Union. Officials of Management, other Unions and/or Federation Officials, Government Officials, and any person having business with the General Membership Meeting may be admitted only with consent of the General Membership Meeting expressed by a majority vote.

Article 7

Notification of the Meeting shall be given in sufficient time (at least 24 hours) before each meeting to all members so as to insure complete knowledge of the time, date and place concerning the meeting on the part of every member. In the case of an extraordinary meeting of the General Membership, 48 hours similar notification must be given to all members.

Article 8

a. The General Membership Meeting shall decide upon any and all business of the Union. Union policy will be determined entirely by majority decision of legal quorum.

b. The General Membership Meeting may delegate investigative action concerning specific business to the Executive Committee or the appropriate committee concerned. A complete report of any action proposed by any committee will be submitted, orally and in writing, before the assembled membership for vote. Specific and continuing action reports will be delivered to the General Membership Meeting by the Committee at the earliest possible date.

Article 9

A simple majority vote of the General Membership Meeting will be necessary to pass all normal legislation.

Article 10

The executive Committee will consist of a Chairman and _____ (specify a definite even number) members. The Chairman shall be elected (as such) in a General Election and each member will be elected in a similar manner. The term of office will be one year. Election of Executive Committee members will be by secret ballot.

Article 11

The duties of the Executive Committee shall include:

1. To execute business decided upon by the General Membership Meeting.
2. To carry out such business of the Union which is not normally handled by the General Membership Meeting as set forth in Article 8, viz; finances, policymaking.

3. Members of the Executive Committee will individually or collectively make no statements in the name of the union unless specifically authorized by the required 2/3 vote of the General Membership.

Article 12

There shall be an executive Secretary who is an employee of the union and not the Company and shall be hired by the Union to perform the routine work of the Committee.

Article 13

The members of the Executive Committee will elect a Vice Chairman and such sub-committees as may be necessary to carry out their business.

Article 14

These elections will be held in a manner prescribed by the committee.

Article 15

At no time will the Executive Committee seek to usurp the powers of the General Membership Meeting or the duties of such other committees which may be established by the General Membership Meeting and/or this constitution.

Article 16

There shall be a Committee for Membership Activities.

Article 17

The Committee for Membership Activities will consist of a chairman and _____ (specify a definite even number). The chairman shall be elected (as such) in a general election, and each member will be elected in a similar manner for a term of one year by secret ballot.

Article 18

The Committee for Membership Activities shall have the following primary duties:

1. Promotion of a democratic attitude among the union members by:
 - a. Education of members.
 - b. Urging full membership attendance of the General Membership meeting. It shall be the duty of the Committee for membership to notify full membership of all meetings as set forth in Article 7.
2. Establishment of a sub-committee for Membership Discipline.
 - a. This shall be a standing committee elected by the Committee for Membership Activities from its own members.
 - b. The Committee for Membership Discipline shall elect its own chairman.
 - c. The Committee for Membership Discipline shall hear complaints concerning Union Members from other members and management.
 - d. The Committee shall investigate these complaints.
 - e. The Committee for Membership Discipline shall report their findings and recommendations before the General Membership Meeting.
 - f. The General Membership Meeting shall vote without discussion (simple majority) to ratify these findings and recommendations. In all cases the decision of the General Membership Meeting will be final.
3. Any other duties which shall be imposed upon it by the General Membership Meeting in accordance with Article 8 Section B.

Article 19

All special committees shall be elected for 1 year terms at the General Membership Meeting including the following:-

1. Grievance Committee
2. Political Action
3. Womens Activities
4. Health and Welfare
5. Young peoples Activities *omit*
6. Entertainment, etc.

Article 20

Other committees shall be created only through the will of the General Membership Meeting which will elect the members for a term of one year or less.

Article 21

Membership on committees shall be available to every member of the Union. No member shall be on more than two committees, with this exception: Women members shall have proportionate representation on all committees.

Article 22

The Members of the Executive committee and Committee for Membership Activities shall not be allowed to hold membership on any other committee.

CHAPTER III

FINANCESArticle 23

The Union shall be self-sustaining. All funds shall be obtained by direct taxation of members. No gifts either of currency, credit or real property shall be accepted from any persons or organization. No full time union official will accept payment of any kind from any employer, group, association, or government agency. Full time union officials of this union will be paid entirely and solely by this union.

Article 24

Funds shall be collected through equal dues from all members. Dues will be collected monthly. All members will pay the same amount of dues.

Article 25

Further taxation may be requested by the Executive Committee when ever it is necessary. The request and amount must be approved by a two thirds vote of the General Membership Meeting.

Article 26

There shall be a Treasurer elected by secret ballot by the General Membership Meeting for a term of one year.

Article 27

The Treasurer shall be a (non-voting) member of the Executive Committee ex officio.

Article 28

The Treasurer shall (among his duties) see that the financial condition of the Union is made known to all members in the form of a Financial Statement by publishing this statement monthly and by orally delivering this statement at the General Membership Meeting.

Article 29

No member of the Union except full time elected officials shall receive a salary from the Union.

Article 30

No member of the Union shall accept a gift from any political, employer, or Union source.

Article 31

If at any time a member of the Union is found to have received any gift, this action shall be investigated by the Sub-Committee for Membership Discipline and if the member can not satisfactorily defend his activities he shall be subject to disciplinary action of a fine, suspension or expulsion. (This action subject to Article 18 Par. 2-f)

Article 32

The salary of the Secretary of the Executive Committee shall be determined by the Executive Committee and shall be approved by a vote (simple majority) of the General Membership Meeting.

Article 33

The Treasurer shall employ the services of an auditor once a month to audit his books. A monthly financial statement will be submitted to the General Meeting of the Membership. (See Article 28)

Article 34

The Executive Committee shall determine the fee to be paid for the monthly audit of books. This action shall be approved by a vote (simple majority) of the General Membership Meeting.

Article 35

All normal and routine expenditures, as designated by the General Meeting shall be administered by the Executive Committee. All other expenditures and all those exceeding \$_____ must have the prior approval of the General Membership. The General Membership will review all expenditures of the previous month at the General Membership Meeting and express approval or dis-approval.

CHAPTER IV

Article 36

Future Membership in this Union is available to all workers of _____ Company (or companies) with the approval of the General Membership Meeting.

Article 37

Membership will not be denied to any qualified worker in _____ Company who shows an earnest desire to join the union.

Article 38

Membership is confined to the category mentioned in Article 2 of this constitution and clarified by Article 3 and Section 1 of Article 2 of Trade Union Law. There will be no honorary memberships or honorary officials. To be considered under Article 37 a person must work a minimum of 20 hours a week during at least 3 days a week for 3 months.

Article 39

A member may resign or withdraw from this Union at anytime without showing cause. He shall forfeit all privileges due him as a Union member and shall be subject to normal procedure should he desire to return to the union.

Article 40

No worker shall be denied his political freedom nor his civil rights in the General Membership Meeting. Workers supporting political or subversive ideologies aimed at the undermining or forceful overthrow of the constitutional Japanese democratic government will be barred from membership in this union or expelled from union membership.

Article 41

When a member's dues are not paid for three consecutive months his membership will be automatically suspended unless he can show justifiable cause for his non-payment.

Article 42

No worker shall be expelled from the Union solely for political reasons except as noted in Article 40, and any disciplinary action shall be subject to Article 18 Par. 2.

Article 43

The General Membership Meeting shall include all workers of the Union and there shall be no departmentalizing of women, youths, etc. This rule will be strictly enforced by the Executive Committee.

Article 44

At no time will committees meet during the General Membership meeting.

Article 45

This union can affiliate itself to any National Union comprised of local units in the same industry if approved by 3/4 of the registered membership by secret ballot.

Article 46

This union will at all times retain the right to decide by secret vote of a majority of the registered membership whether it will participate in any

strike or other action called by the local Executive Committee or Council or officials of any National Union with which it is affiliated. The General Membership will not relinquish or delegate the authority to commit this union to acts of strike or other industrial strike to any committee of this union or to the Executive Committee or council of any National Union with which it may be affiliated.

Article 47

This union reserves the right to withdraw its affiliation to any National by secret vote of a majority of its registered membership at a Special Membership Meeting.

Article 48

This union will retain at least 75 percent of its total monthly membership dues to maintain normal union expenses, including salaries of full time officials, labor education programs, entertainment and recreational facilities and programs, etc.

Article 49

Any changes or additions to this Constitution must be made with the approval of a Special General Membership Meeting by a two-thirds vote of that Body. The legal quorum for this special General Membership Meeting shall be two-thirds of the registered membership.

Article 50

This Constitution shall come into effect upon ratification of simple majority as of _____.

WORKERS OF _____ AREA: WHAT IS IT THAT YOU HAVE TO DO?

Workers: The _____ Military Government asks you to Act As Follows:

.....
Carry on your union movement steadily: Don't let It Get out of hand.
Take up Issues that concern you directly and are necessary:
Go ahead to Higher Aims Gradually:

-
- 1st Step: To organize a union which is operated by all members; make it firm and spontaneous; free and democratic.
- 2nd Step: To conclude wholesome labor contracts.
- 3rd Step: To provide thoroughgoing labor education to all members of the union.
- 4th Step: To arouse the desire to work and to restore production.
- 5th Step: To improve terms of labor and welfare facilities.
- ✓ 6th Step: To make the voice of workers reflect in politics.
- 7th Step: To protect the rights of workers through proper legal channels.
- 8th Step: To have a system of appropriate taxation established.
- 9th Step: To have a larger ration of food and clothing.
- 10th Step: To erase black market transactions.
- 11th Step: To have suitable dwelling houses built at reasonable prices.
- 12th Step: To establish a mutual aid society.

.....
It is a known fact that one must rest several times before one can climb to the Summit of Mt. Fuji: It is the same in building up the Union Movement. You have to go ahead gradually; It may be a slow but a steady progress. It is essential that you start by establishing the foundation:

.....

The Union Movement Should Be Carried Out In
A Spontaneous and Democratic Manner

.....

WHAT ABOUT YOUR UNION? WHICH IS IT: BUREAUCRATIC OR DEMOCRATIC?

.....

Examples of Unions Conducted in a Bureaucratic Manner:

General meeting of the Union is held only once a year.

Ranking officials of the union are elected only by members of the central executive committee.

The entire union is placed under the control of a small number of ranking officials.

Leaders do not take the trouble to dispose of minor troubles and complaints that occur daily, but are apt to take recourse to "do slow" or strike actions.

There are only vague, incomplete labor contracts.

All the affairs are decided one way or the other by a handful of executive committee men.

Leaders try to conceal union members by means of directives.

And, in the end, such unions will force bureaucratic totalitarianism on you....

.....

Examples of Unions Operated in a Democratic Manner:

All members of the union meet in monthly conventions.

Each and all members take part in the election of ranking officials of the union by secret ballot.

Members control union activities through mass rallies.

Effort is made to dispose of minor troubles and complaints that occur daily on the spot through such organs as the workshop committee and complain committee, while maintaining productive activities.

There is a thoroughgoing labor contract with all the details covered, e.g., regulations governing work, working hours, wages, and all other

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pertinent conditions of work.

There is a popular committee system in which as many union members as possible are permitted to take part.

Leaders give out wholesome guidance, put utmost importance in sincere service to promote the popular will of the union members. And, in the end, this type of union will assure you of maintaining a union movement in which you and your colleagues can participate and control.

.....
Workers: It is Your Own Union. You Should Control It Yourself;
.....

Have Preparations Been Made For Restoration of Industry?

Production is Your Social Obligation:

Go Slow-- And Japan Will Fall Behind: Society Will Abandon You:

- 1) Restoration of industry is a problem that concerns you. What about your conditions of labor to face squarely this problem?
- 2) Production depends upon the ability of workers. Show to the world what you can still accomplish:
- 3) Make the Production Plans your own:
- 4) Endeavor to improve your technique and skill and elevate your efficiency:
- 5) Establish good order in your workshop and also in your production activities:
- 6) Offer higher efficiency and demand the price for it:
- 7) Don't leave your work. Keep it up. Leave complaints to the care of the proper organ of disposal. Let your dispute be also settled through the proper organ.
- 8) Forge ahead to larger production while maintaining peace in industry.

Japan's Restoration Depends On You Workers:

Restore Japan With Your Own Hands:

The World Will Never Desert You:
.....

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COPY

HEADQUARTERS
YAMANASHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 201

File 080

24 January 1949

SUBJECT: Special Report

TO : Commanding Officer, Kanto Military Government Region,
APO 201
ATTENTION: Legal & Govt Section

1. Submitted herewith special report pertaining to a labor dispute between the Marunaka Silk-reeling Mill, Kofu, Yamanashi, Honshu, Japan and National Federation of Silk-reeling Workers Labor Union.

2. The dispute arose from the dismissal of forty-three (43) employees on 9 January 1949. Their dismissal was due to repair work being done to the factory and shortage of dormitory facilities for the employees.

3. On 19 January 1949, the above mentioned Union held a rally to protest the dismissal of the employees. Present at this rally were Toshio Tanaka and Kaneo Arai, two local representatives of the Communist Party.

It was decided by the Union to negotiate with the Management for the re-instating of the dismissed employees. It was agreed by the Union and Management that only two members represent the Union. The two representatives were Toshimori Sato, chairman of the Union and Shigeho Fukasawa, one of the employees.

4. During the negotiations, approximately sixty (60) persons gathered outside the factory, singing "Red Flag" and "International". On or about 0100, 20 January 1949, these people broke into the office of the factory, over the protest of the Management, and refused to leave. This action caused the Management to put in a call for the police. The Municipal Police sent sixty (60) police to the factory at 0700, 20 January 1949. Upon arrival, the police arrested fifty-six (56) persons, nine (9) men and forty-seven (47) women.

Further information from the police revealed that fifty-one (51) of the persons were released, after investigation, and five (5) were detained. The five persons detained were: Shigeko Fukasawa, employee; Toshio Tanaka, employee; Kazuo Yoshida, employee; Toshimori Sato, chairman of the Union and Kunishiro Watanabe, vice-chairman of the Union.

COPY

BASIC: Hq. Yamanashi MGT, APO 201, subj: "Special Report",
dtd 24 Jan 49 (cont'd)

5. Information received from the Kofu District Procurator's Office revealed that entry into the building constituted a violation of Article 130 of the Criminal Code.

6. The five persons detained are under further investigation.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

/s/ Clyde E. Hertz
/t/ CLYDE E. HERTZ
Major, CAC
Adjutant

Recd From Legal Section.
hst

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HEADQUARTERS
Nagano Mil Govt Team
APO 181

12 August 1948

SUBJECT: First National Convention of All Japan
Lumber Workers Union

TO: Commanding Officer
Kanto Military Government Region
APO 201
ATTN: Labor Officer

1. The All Japan Lumber Workers' Union (Zen Mokuzai) held their first National Convention at Katakura Hall, Suwa City, Nagano Prefecture, on 29 and 30 July 1948.
2. Zen Mokuzai consists of 14 local unions with 14,175 members in the following prefectures: Nagano, Ishikawa, Hokkaido, Aomori, Kochi, Ehime, Oita, Miyagi, Yamanashi, and Iwate. The union is affiliated with the Sanbetsu (Congress of Labor Unions).
3. a. The convention convened at 0900 hours on 29 July 1948 and Mr. Tamita, Secretary of the Union, was appointed speaker by the organization committee. One delegate per seventy-five (75) union members are authorized from each local union by the National Constitution to attend conventions. Of the 190 authorized a quorum of 132 delegates was present.
b. Each local delegation submitted one name to the speaker, as a candidate for Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The convention delegated authority to the speaker to select one candidate for each respective position. The speaker submitted his choice to the convention for approval, and the convention unanimously approved Mr. Anzai from Hokkaido, as Chairman and Mr. Ionesura from Ishikawa, as Vice Chairman of the convention.
c. Mr. Anzai then addressed the convention and stated that conditions are very difficult for the working class; the lumber workers must start anew with firm determination, therefore this convention is very significant and important.
d. Mr. Ikematsu, representative of the Nagano Prefecture Socialist party, addressed the convention and stated, "Recently the oppression upon the working class has been tremendous. The workmen's future is very dark, especially for government employees and employees of medium commercial and industrial fields. A careful analysis of the situation is the

~~77~~ See Ltr Trans K1967 20 Aug 48

Ltr., Nagano Mil Govt Team, subj: "First National Convention of All Japan Lumber Workers' Union", dtd 12 Aug '48, Cont'd

only way to achieve the desired results. The Socialist Party has been concentrating on a legislative campaign. We have neglected to consider the daily lives of the people of Japan. While we are wasting time the reactionary powers have regained their authority. The Lumber Workers' Union must establish itself as a vanguard for the employees of medium commercial and industrial fields".

e. Mr. Hyakuro Hayashi, member of the House of Representatives and Communist Leader of Nagano Prefecture, addressed the convention. He stated, "Feudalism is still strongly rooted in the lumber industry. The Government intends to carry out drastic adjustments in medium commercial and industrial enterprises. Foreign capital will only make the situation worse. Money and materials must be controlled by the working class. The present Ashida Cabinet will not assist the working class in their effort to bring this about. We must attempt to establish a popular government".

f. The General Report was presented by Mr. Deguchi, Secretary General of the Union. He stated, "When the All Japan Lumber Workers Union was organized last year, our membership was approximately 39,000 but due to various reasons the present strength is only 14,175. Our union is not active, our financial condition is very bad. We cannot boast that we have a national organization. This Convention shall be the starting point to achieve that aim. The large decrease of the anticipated membership may be due to our affiliation with Sanbetsu, but we have no intention of joining any other organization".

g. Local reports were then read to the convention from the following local Unions:

(1) Nagano Prefecture:

The Ashida Cabinet's Public Works Act is a forerunner of further oppression upon the workmen of Japan as is the expulsion of Mr. Kosuge from the Chairmanship of the Nagano Prefecture Labor Union Council. Nagano Prefecture has 51 branch locals and 3,000 members. Prefectural Government Officials and Officials of the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry are the direct objectives of our attack. Negotiation has been conducted with these bureaucrats to designate Lumber Work as a Critical Industry in order that we may receive special assistances from the officials concerned. The non-appointment of Labor representatives to the Nagano Prefecture Labor Relations Committee is a most disgraceful matter for the working class of the prefecture. This naturally lead to a general strike on the prefectural level on 19 June 1948. Our campaign must be concentrated against bureaucratic powers. Thus our campaign cannot succeed without resorting to political methods.

Ltr., Nagano Mil Govt Team, subj: "First National Convention of All Japan Lumber Workers' Union", dtd 12 Aug '48, Cont'd

(2) Kochi Prefecture:

Kochi Prefecture is the most productive area in Western Japan, 2,000,000 koku of lumber is being produced annually. However, a shortage of building materials exist. The purchasing capacity of the nation has decreased and as a result, this enterprise is not very prosperous. Kochi Prefecture has 40 branch unions with approximately 200 members. There are approximately 7,000 lumber workers in the prefecture. Approximately 3,000 are affiliated with Sodomei (Federation of Labor Unions) and approximately 4,000 are unorganized. Their average wage, including tax, is 4,000 yen per month. A Prefecture Forestry Reconstruction Council has not been organized to date. The union influence is strong in and about the city of Kochi but very weak throughout the remainder of the prefecture.

(3) Hokkaido:

Hokkaido Labor Unions were organized in September 1947 and are comparatively small. Labor Administration and Labor Standard officials are too friendly with the capitalists.

h. The Organization report was then explained to the convention by Mr. Furukawa. He explained that the Executive Committee had only two full time members, as the organization was not financially able to pay the salary of more than two officials. A special committee must be organized from the standing committee to assist the Executive Committee. The Branch Unions will have to assist the National Headquarters, both financially and physically. There are two million lumber workers in Japan, including forestry workers and wood craftsmen, but only ten percent are organized. We must gain influence in such forestry prefectures as Nagano, Hokkaido, Aomori, Shizuoka, Akita, Shikoku, and Wakayama. We must organize smaller mill workers and alter our policy to include such industries as Vanser Manufacturing, Musical Instrument makers, Agriculture Implement Manufactures and the Ship building industry. The Forestry Reconstruction Council must be enlarged and strengthened at both the national and local level. If we can achieve our aim to have the forestry industry classified as a "critical industry" we will be able to receive more assistance from official sources.

4. a. The convention was called to order by the chairman at 0900 hours on 30 July 1948. Mr. Yoshida, Secretary of Sanbetsu, was introduced to the convention and stated, "Capitalistic Offensive is very strong at the present time. Independent activities are not worth while. A unified struggle is more desirable. All unions affiliated with Sanbetsu are mutual friends and must help each other. The proper aim of the Trade Union is to improve the workers' living conditions. There is,

Ltr., Nagano Mil Govt Team, subj: "First National Convention of All Japan Lumber Workers' Union", dtd 12 Aug '48, Cont'd

also, another very important aim, that is, the democratization of society. Japan is still feudalistic in spite of splendid constitution. I ask you, is Japan marching on democratic principles? Laborers, Yes! Authorities, Absolutely Not! Trade Unions are the only organizations working for democratization of society, but the present government is oppressing us. The present Cabinet is betraying democracy; the cabinet is smart enough to interpret General MacArthur's letters as an absolute order which takes precedence over all the existing laws. They are not orders, they are only letters which give warnings and suggestions. It is the National Diet which makes the interpretation of the letter. We have the Potsdam Declaration as our final document. On 15 August 1948 we will hold a national rally to protest against the government's illegal oppression. They may say that the present restrictions were placed upon the unions for their extensive union activities. Independence of Japan and her people is our first and last objective. What good is prosperity without freedom? Racial liberation is possible only through our struggle. There are but two paths open to us; retire from the battle field or fight on bravely to secure our fundamental human rights".

b. Mr. Anzai, the Chairman, then explained the New Activities Program to the convention:

- (1) International Situation. "The world after the end of the war is engulfed in a fatal struggle between monopolistic capitalist and the world laboring class. The capitalist are trying their best to enhance their influence by every possible and means in order to satisfy their desire, stimulated by Economic Imperialism. They are being counter attacked by a strongly united labor front in both Europe and Asia. The counter attack of the labor offensive is fierce the world over, and true Democracy is winning".
- (2) Domestic Situation. "The Ashida Cabinet, the sole agent and representative of Japanese monopolistic capitalist, is going to enslave the entire nation under the alien rule by the introduction of foreign capital; low wage policy at the sacrifice of the general public and a high price policy to enrich the capitalists. They are merely smoothing the path for the importation of foreign capital. The Ashida Cabinet is betraying the nation by suppressing the right of the working class by revision of the Labor Laws, enactment of the Minor Crimes Act and the Public Service Act.
- (3) Union Policies. "We cannot live without political activities, therefore, to insure our existance and possible development, we should strive for a minimum

Ltr., Nagano Mil Govt Team, subj: "First National Convention of All Japan Lumber Workers' Union", dtd 12 Aug '48, Cont'd

cost of living wage; prevent the government from increasing the price of commodities; strictly adhere to the Labor Standards Law and petition the officials to have the lumber industry classified as a "critical industry" in order to assure official help.

- (4) Tactics to be employed. "We must work out a minimum cost of living wage suitable to each locality and present it to management. We must join with other friendly organizations in order to make our fight successful. Medium industrial and commercial industry must be organized and made members of our organization in order to strengthen our organization.

c. After a short debate on each of the above points of the New Activities Program the convention approved the entire program. In connection with point number four, Tomita, delegate from Nagano Local, made a motion that a telegram should be sent to the Governor of Nagano Prefecture, in the name of the convention, protesting the non-appointment of the labor members to the Prefecture Labor Relations Committee. Actually the New Activities Program was prepared by Sanbetsu and presented to the convention by the chairman.

5. a. The afternoon session was called to order. Mr. Kiuchi (communist), Vice-chairman of the Nagano Prefecture Labor Council, stated, "Nagano Prefecture has many labor problems. Mr. Kosuge, of Nagano Branch of Government Railway Workers' Union and Chairman of the Prefecture Labor Council, has been dismissed from his job through a conspiracy of the Government Railway. Labor Representatives for the Labor Relations Committee were democratically elected and they still are not appointed. Governor Hayashi has promised to appoint them within the month of July or resign from his position. Iron Unity is the best motto and slogan for the working class.

b. A representative of All Japan Electric Workers' Union addressed the convention as follows: "The present Cabinet is betraying the Potsdam Declaration. It is following a fascism policy. The police and government officials are nothing but watchdogs for the capitalistic cabinet which advocates monopolistic financial bosses for Japan.

c. Finance was then discussed. It was disclosed that the union is financially bankrupt. The one yen monthly membership dues are almost entirely delivered to the Sanbetsu. It was decided that the monthly membership dues per person would be increased to three yen beginning with the month of August. One-third (1/3) would be given to Sanbetsu. Total income is estimated to be 25,000 yen. Of this amount 10,000 yen will go to Sanbetsu; 10,000 yen will be paid to the two officials of the Executive Committee as wages; the remaining

Ltr., Nagano Mil Govt Team, subj: "First National Convention of All Japan Lumber Workers' Union", dtd 12 Aug '48, Cont'd

5,000 yen will be used for the general expenses of the union. An increase of monthly dues may be necessary in order for the union to carry out the New Activities Plan.

d. The following local issues were placed before the convention:

- (1) Ishikawa Prefecture: The City Assembly of Fukui City passed a motion to refuse all aid and assistance offered by Labor Unions of that area at the time of the recent earthquake. The City Assembly stated that the Labor Unions were offering aid only for the purpose of propagating a particular political ideology. Seven workers who had been working to prevent possible damage which was about to occur due to the possibility of a flood were arrested by the local police. These two examples indicate the ban that the officials have placed upon proper labor union activities.
- (2) Nagano Prefecture: The Nagano delegation made a motion to organize a Women's and Minor's Department within the National Headquarters and was approved by the convention. The delegation complained of transportation difficulties on the Ina Electric Line and on the Sanshin Line which has caused a delay in the transportation of 22,000 tons of freight monthly. Negotiations have been conducted with the Ministry of Transportation but without results.

e. Mr. Yamanouchi, Communist delegate from Tokyo, made a motion to send a consolation cable to Mr. Tokuda, Secretary General of Japan Communist Party, which was approved by the convention. The motion made by a Nagano Delegate to send a protest letter in the name of the convention to the Ministry of Transportation, concerning the discharge of Kosuge by the Nagano Superintendents Department, was approved by the convention.

f. Mr. Furukawa discussed the Forestry Reconstruction Council and stated, "The Lumber Industry is now classified as category 'C' unless it is reclassified as category 'A' among the critical industries, we cannot continue work. Each local is urged to strive to establish a Local Forestry Reconstruction Council. After this has been accomplished we will strive to form a National Council. The Government is determined not to supply surplus rice to workers employed at mills that operate 30 horse power machines or less. Actually approximately 90% of the lumber workers of Japan are employed in such mills. Therefore, we must strive to destroy the present Cabinet and the Economic Stabilization Board.

Ltr., Nagano Mil Govt Team, subj: "First National Convention of All Japan Lumber Workers' Union", dtd 12 Aug '48, Cont'd

5. The election of officers to the Executive Committee and the Standing Committee took place on the evening of 29 July 1948 after the regular session of the convention adjourned. The special election sub-committee decided on the candidates and their choice was presented to the convention on 30 July 1948. All were approved by the convention. (see Incl one (1) for members of Executive Committee and Central Committee)

6. Mr. Furukawa, the newly elected chief of the Executive Committee gave the closing addresses as follows: "The newly elected officers will devote their entire effort to fight during these critical days and will endeavor to propel the union on to final victory."

7. The elected chairman and vice-chairman are also union officials of Sanbetsu. It appears that all policies for the All Japan Lumber Workers' Union originated from Sanbetsu. Sanbetsu was the policy making body during the Convention.

8. The Communist Party was well represented at the Convention. At the main entrance to the convention hall the Suwa District Communist Party were soliciting funds. A poster was displayed that read as follows:

"Title: 'Ten Million Yen Activities Fund' For:

1. Destruction of the Ashida Cabinet
2. Formation of a Democratic Popular Government
3. Independence of the Japanese Race
4. Perpetual Peace and Order for the World."

The following magazines and pamphlets were for sale in the convention hall by the Communist Party.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Vanguard | -Japan Communist Party Magazine |
| 2. Comrades | -Japan Young Communist Party |
| 3. Peoples Friend | -Japan Democratic Cultural League |
| 4. Labor Song Book | -Dansen Kansai District Branch |
| 5. Working Women | -Japan Democratic Cultural League |

1 Incl:
List of Members of
Executive and Central
Committees

THOMAS H STRATTON
Major, CMP
Commanding

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Chifuku Furukawa	Chairman
Toshio Tanaka	Vice-Chairman
One Delegate from Iwate	" " (To be announced later)
Hiroshi Yamamoto	Secretary-General

The above three persons are also union officials of Congress of Labor Unions and are believed to be members of the Communist Party.

Central Committee

Goro Miyozaka	Nagano Prefecture
Ichizo Koide	Iwate Prefecture
Tadoshi Kobayashi	Miyagi Prefecture
Toshio Useno	Oita Prefecture
Kaneo Kuresawa	Ehime Prefecture
Shoichi Terasaka	Okayama Prefecture
Sadao Fujisaka	Kochi Prefecture
Kametoaro Ikenouchi	Kochi Prefecture
Hiroshi Okumi	Hokkaido
Taro Yonemura	Ishikawa Prefecture
Futaji Hosokawa	Ishikawa Prefecture
Seiji Takahashi	Aomori Prefecture

[Handwritten scribble]

copy

HEADQUARTERS
CHIBA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 181

11 May 1948

080

SUBJECT: Korean Residents Union

TO : Commanding Officer,
Kanto Military Government Region,
APO 201

248
Our File
Post

1. Transmitted herewith, letter received from General Headquarters, Korean Residents Union in Japan dated 16 April 1948.

2. For your information and disposition.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

ROBERT L. ROBERTSON
Major Cav
Adjutant

1 Incl:
letter

1st Ind

JAT/so

(11 May 48)

HEADQUARTERS KANTO MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION, APO 201
18 May 1948

TO: Commanding General, IX Corps, APO 309
Attn: Military Government, Labor Officer

Forwarded for your information per telephone conversation this headquarters to Major Kendrick, your headquarters, 15 May 1948.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

KENNETH G. SEE
1st Lt., Q.M.C.
Adjutant

1 Incl:
n/c

39
see 6 Spec Reports 248

copyGENERAL HEADQUARTERS
KOREAN RESIDENT'S UNION IN JAPAN

16 April 1948

SUBJECT: Statement

Chiba

We, members of the Korean Residents Union in Japan, hereby announce that we have supported and shall support the Bill of Independence of Korea proposed by the United Nations, and also announce that we wholeheartedly support the general election to be observed on 10th May, which aims to establish a single and unified government for all Koreans. The reason is as follows:

1. We support the United Nations' proposal with sufficient reason. We support it because it is consistent with our ideal. Because the United Nations do not compel us to their decision, but respect the general will of our nation as shown at the general election this time. And because they give us encouraging support for the maximum realization of our powers based upon a rational foundation.
2. The withdrawal of the occupation forces of the United States and Soviet Russia from Korea is eagerly desired by 30,000,000 Koreans. However when it is suggested by Russia, we know that it is only a pretension to conceal the fact that she betrayed us several times in the past, and is a trick to make her think trustworthy.
3. The aim of the coming general election is not to observe separate elections nor to establish separate governments for both areas separated by the 38 degree latitude, but is to establish a single government in Korea unifying the south and north Korea. Based upon the principle that theory should be based upon reality, we think that under the circumstances we can not find more rational and penetrating way than to have a general election to establish a single government in Korea.
4. At the general election to be observed on 10th May, some seats in the House of Representatives will naturally be left vacant. However, we firmly believe that the present election in its principle and aims is a general election with all the people residing both in the south and north Korea participating.

*39/6**1st Ind. HMGR 18 May 48 -1- File 248*

5. The fact that the sovereign power is not yet established in Korea notwithstanding four years have already elapsed since the day of emancipation of Koreans is deplored by all the compatriots of 30,000,000 Koreans, and is greatly hindering the promotion of the right and welfare of Koreans residing in foreign countries. This is a disgrace of our nation. We can no longer allow the establishment of our sovereign power to be delayed.
6. The national government to be established as a result of the general election will be formally admitted by all the world as a Korean government.

Upon these beliefs, we affirm that the general election this time is a result of our best and greatest efforts as a concentration of all our wisdom and power. We also affirm that as a result of the establishment of a new government, the sovereign power of Korea will be admitted in the world, and thus the independence and unification of Korea will be greatly hurried up.

Bakyul

Representative

6739

HEADQUARTERS
YAMANASHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 201

RFG/hk

Kofu, Japan
19 April 1948

*ASO
3/19/48*

SUBJECT: Special Report

TO : Commanding Officer, Kanto Military Government Region,
APO 201
Attn: Labor Section

Submitted herewith is report covering selection and appointment of Yamanashi Prefectural Labor Relations Committee Members for 1948.

THEODORE S. KOZLATEK
Major, Infantry
Commanding

*Info Copy to IX Corps
sent 21 April 48
Jut*

*See Spec Reports 248.
~~318~~*

*Hold for check
File
ava,
1st Cav.*

*Our File
Int*

3 May 1947

*File 080
Int*

SUBJECT: ~~Letter of Transmittal.~~

TO : Tokyo-Kanagawa Military Government District
APO 503 (Attn: Lt. Col. Hayward)

(Copy of Statute of the Labor Union of Occupation Force Employees) recently organized at Ota-machi, Gumma Prefecture (640.4-490.6), and information received from Japanese police officials and Occupation Force employees, is forwarded in compliance with your verbal request of 1 May, 1947.

CECIL HIMES
Lt. Col. GSC
AG of S, G-2

1 Incl:
Copy of Statute of Labor Union of Occupation Force Employees and Info from Japanese police.

1st Ind

AVA/so

(3 May 47)
HEADQUARTERS KANTO MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION, APO 201
24 May 1947

TO: Commanding General, IX Corps, APO 309
Attn: Major Kendricks

1. Attached report is submitted for your information.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Transferred From Economics File.

~~2319~~
4
1 Incl:
n/c

Int

KENNETH G. SEE
1st Lt., Q.M.C.
Adjutant

STATUTE

LABOR UNION OF OCCUPATION FORCE EMPLOYEES AT OTA

Chapter 1

General Regulation

Article 1. The Union is called "Labor Union of Occupation Force Employees at OTA" and its main office is located at No. 934 5-Chome, OTA-Machi.

Article 2. The Union is consisted of Occupational Forces Employees at OTA and the Union Officials.

Chapter 2

The Purpose and Enterprise

Article 3. The Union aims at safe guarding and maintenance of the members' living, also the betterment of the quality of members' labor service.

Article 4. In order to attain the purpose, the Union shall enterprise:

- A. General Utility work
- B. Education of the members
- C. Measures against unemployment
- D. Common purchase of living necessities
- E. Other necessary work

Chapter 3

Union's Organ

Article 5. The Union's Organs are as follows:

- A. General Meeting
- B. Executive Committee
- C. Standing Executive Committee

Article 6. The General Meeting is the Union's Supreme organ and is called twice yearly (March and September) by the chairman of the Standing Executive Committee.

~~27/90~~
4

12

Article 7. The General Meeting shall be effective with presence of two third of the members and be summoned when more than one third of the members demands or the Executive Committee considers it necessary.

Article 8. Executive Committee shall have its meeting once a month and the Standing Executive Committee shall be called whenever there arise a necessity.

Article 9. The Standing Executive Committee shall dispose the decisions adopted in the meeting of Executive Committee and shall be responsible for the results.

Article 10. The Union shall have the following departments according to the circumstances:

Organization

Investigation

Culture

Liaison

Co-relief

Youngmen

Women

Finance

Publicity

The members of the Standing Executive Committee shall be in charge of the department.

Article 11. The Union's Officials are as follows:

Chairman of the Standing Executive Committee		1
Vice-chairman	"	1
Members of	"	Some
Secretary General	"	1
Secretaries	"	2
Accountants	"	1
Superintendent Accountancy	"	2

~~Handwritten signature~~
H

Article 12. The Union may have its advisers.

Article 13. The Chairman and Vice-chairman of the Standing Executive Committee are elected at the General Meeting, and the Executive Committee are elected one against every 20 members of the Union. The Standing Executive Committee are elected at the meeting of the Executive Committee.

Article 14. The Chairman of Standing Executive Committee represents the Union and manages all business of the Union. The Vice-chairman shall assist the Chairman and substitute him in case of hindrance. Secretary General shall assist the Chairman and Vice-chairman, and shall be in charge of management of the Union's Secretariat.

Article 15. The Union Officials shall be elected for the term of one year and may be re-elected. The term of the Officials who are elected for any vacancy, shall be the remaining period for the predecessor's term.

Chapter 4

Accountancy

Article 16. The member fee is 2% of his monthly income. The fees collected shall not be reimbursed in any circumstance. The financial year commences 1st April and ends at 31st March next year.

Chapter 5

Membership

Article 17. The membership application shall be presented to the Chief of Organization Department together with payment of the entrance-fee \$ 10.

Article 18. Members who desires to retire from the Union shall apply to the Organization Chief with reason thereof.

Chapter 6

Right and Duty of Member

Article 19. The members shall have the rights

To express themselves and vote in the meetings

To enjoy interests obtained by the Union

Article 20. The members shall be responsible:
To attend the meeting.
To pay in the member fee.

Chapter 7

Penal Clause

Article 21. The members who falls into the categories undermentioned, shall be expelled from the Union, with warning by Executive Committee or thereafter by the decision taken in the General Meeting, Executive Committee and Supreme Combat (Strike) Committee.

The protest against expulsion may be tendered into the General Meeting.

- A. Members who act so as to injure unity of the Union.
- B. Members whose action is greatly detrimental to the honor of this Union.

Chapter 8

Supplementary Rule

Article 22. The alteration of this statute and the decisions of any meetings shall be effective by the majority of members present.

Chairman of the meeting shall decide when votes are divided evenly.

Chairman may postpone any measure when he thinks it too serious to be decided once for all.

Article 23. This Statute shall be in force from the day of the Inauguration-meeting this Union, 1st March 1947.

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LIST OF THE OFFICIALS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>OCCUPATION</u>
SHINJI HADA	Chairman Standing Executive Comm	
EITARO TODA	Vice-Chairman & Secretary	Motor Mechanic
EIKI TSURUYA	Standing Executive Comm	
GINJI ISHIZAKI	Secretary-General	
SHISAKU MI YAZAWA	Secretary	
MURAJI SAKURAI	Accountant	
MASAO ISHIKAWA	Superintendent Accountancy	
NOBUO YOSHIDA	"	
WAHEIJI ISHIHARA	Chief, Organization Depart	Architect Post Engr
KAZUO KUNII	" Investigation 2	Electrician
MURAJI SAKURAI	" Culture "	Boilerman
RYUZO SHIMOYAMA	" Finance "	Unskilled
MASAO ISHIKAWA	" Liaison "	" "
INASAYA MAEDA	" Relief "	Interpreter
Miss MISAO KOGURE	" Youngmen "	Architect
EICHI TEZUKA	" Women "	Unskilled
DENSHI OKAWA	" Publicity "	Waitress ARC
JAKBO YAMAGUCHI		Carpenter
YASUICHI OTSUBO	Executive Committee	
SHOICHI IIDA	"	Painter
EIJI TAKIMOTO	"	Painter
MASAO ITOI	"	Painter
TAKEICHI YANO	"	Plumber
MOICHIRO HOSOBORI	"	Water-pipe fitter
TEIJI HASEGAWA	"	Boilerman
SHOZABURO TAKAHASHI	"	Roofer
MASAYUKI YAMAGUCHI	"	Motor Mechanic
SABURO TSUYAMA	"	Janitor
TOSHISUKE SHIMIZU	"	Sheet-metal worker
SHIROKICHI ABE	"	Sheet-metal worker
SHIGIKICHI ISHIGAWI	"	Janitor
WASAKICHI YAMANOOTO	"	Janitor Officers club
SHOICHIRO MISHIMURA	"	Carpenter
		Motor Mechanic
		Sheet-metal worker

N.B

All departmental chiefs are at the same time the Committees of Executive.

~~4~~
4

Following information received from verbal reports of Occupation Forces Employees and Police Officials at JFA.

1. There shall be instituted a foreman at a work-post, if necessary.
2. A foreman is appointed by the manager from the laborers with acknowledgement of the Labor Officer and the Chief of Employment Office.
3. Foreman allowance shall be paid in accordance with the following standard.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Skilled</u>	<u>Unskilled</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
A	200.	100.	For Base-pay \$ 700.
B	150.	70.	
C	100.	50.	
D	50.	20.	

4. The foreman-allowance shall be considered as part of his base-pay during term of office.
5. Appointment of foreman shall be reported to the Employment Office.

Base-Pay Committee

1. There shall be two committees, one for each area, the other for the combined areas.
2. Area Committee shall be instituted for each area.
3. Area Committee is consisted of:
 - A. Chief of Employment Office
 - B. Manager
 - C. Representatives of Labor (Number of the representatives shall be one for every 50 laborers and its fraction.)
4. Combined Committee is the combination of Area Committees.
5. A list of Area Committees shall be kept at each Area, and that of Combined at the Employment Office.
6. Area Committee shall convene more than once every month and shall make decisions according to the following terms:

A. A base-pay shall be decided in accordance with the standard undermentioned for the skilled laborers, while that for the unskilled is fixed solely according to his attendance.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| (1) Experience | 20% |
| (2) Attendance | 40% |
| (3) Technical Ability | 40% |

B. Promotion shall be given in the undermentioned grades.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) 100% increase (i.e. ¥ 50 according to the present regulation) | " | " |) |
| (2) 70% " (i.e. ¥ 35 " ") | " | " |) |
| (3) 50% " (i.e. ¥ 25 " ") | " | " |) |

7. Records of Base-pay and promotion are kept at each Area concerned and Employment Office.

8. Any decisions taken should be submitted to the Labor Office of the Area concerned for recognition.

A Mr. T. SATO of the All-Japan Union of Occupation Force Employees (a clique of Council of Trade Unions of Industrial Order-Japanese edition of C.I.O., and of Communistic inclination) came to OTA toward end of February, 1947 and induced the laborers at the Garrison of 61st Field Artillery Battalion successfully to form a labor union.

The Labor Union was inaugurated at the OTA Girls School for Domestic Economy on 1st March (Saturday), with a Union member of 511, and the chairman of Standing Executive Committee is S. HADA.

The next day, Mr T. SATO conducted the chairman HADA, Mr D. OKAWA (a teacher of ISESACKI Commercial & Engineering School), and 20 leading members of the Union to the OTA Employment Office and tendered the following demands verbally to the Chief:

- A. To locate the Union's office at the Employment Office
- B. To pay the salaries of Union's clerk who will be 5
- C. To increase the salaries of the laborers, retracing to date of their employments, to pay the balance accrued, and to fix the base-pay thereby.
- D. To explain details of wage-computation of laborers
- E. To leave the management of rations to the control of the Union.

F. To pay the balance of winter relief money at earliest date

The Chief explained d clause of the demand and gave permission to control the ration article for the laborers. For other clauses i.e. A, B, C and F the following replies were given to the Employment Chief after reference to the Prefectural Executive on 3rd March.

A. Accepted.

B. To reply when instructions is given by Ministry of Public Welfare, where this clause was referred to.

C. Granted a promotion since March on the following scale but not retraced to the date of employment.

1. To institute a base-pay committee
2. With decisions of the committee the following increase of salary shall be realized.

A Class	¥ 50. at Maximum
B Class	¥ 35. "
C Class	¥ 25. "

D. Paid on March 14.

On 10th March, the Chief of OTA Employment Office went to Prefectural Government on official business and at Labor Administration section he met a Mr. NIJIKATA of KANTO district council of All Japan Labor Union of Occupation Force Employees who brought with him vice-chairman E. TOBA of the Executive Committee, adviser D. OKAWA, and two others of the OTA Union. They made a verbal request to the section-chief, as follows:

1. To give the Union members the additional rice ration of 27 days at least and without reference to the actual work days
2. To pay the salaries of Union clerk
3. To make good offices in order to give the Union some waste materials in the garrison quater.
4. Also to make arrangement to issue free passes to five Union Officials
5. To increase the temporary allowance (¥ 180.) to ¥ 250.

Against these requests, the Section-chief replied;

1. According to Official regulations governing the ration, Employees of Occupation Force belongs to the 2d class, therefore it is impossible to increase the ration rice as requested, with due consideration to the local situation of this prefecture.

2. & 5. Items shall refer to Ministry of Public Welfare.

(3 & 4. These requests were transmitted to the Labor Officer of the Garrison concerned through OTA Employment Office and consequently a free-pass was granted.)

On March 22 (Saturday), the Chief of the OTA Employment Office called the meeting of Combined Committees of Base-pay which took the following decisions:

- (1) Labor, light & heavy, shall be decided by respective local organ.
- (2) Danger allowance shall be paid for the time being at the rate of 5 yen per work day.

Further at this meeting, the Union adviser OKAWA submitted the requests:

- (1) The present wage for female laborer (4300. at Maximum) be raised to about ¥ 400. as a semi-heavy labor.
- (2) To pay ¥ 4. per day for the private tools and instruments used by a carpenter.

The Employment Chief brought these new demands to the knowledge of the Governor next day and transmitted to the Union the Governor's reply to the effect that all the matters shall be referred to the Ministry of Public Welfare.

On the following day, March 25th, OKAWA and other Union leaders tendered the following written demands:

- (1) For the instant payment of wages increased but not paid yet, retracing to the time of employment.
- (2) To pay the allowance for the conversion immediately.
- (3) To pay in cash the temporary allowances.
- (4) To increase the wages for female laborers.
- (5) All labors be considered as heavy labors.

- (6) To pay for the private tools used by carpenters, sheet-metal workers, and roofers.
- (7) To pay the salaries of Union clerks.
- (8) To pay a temporary allowance of \$400.
- (9) To pay the family allowance of \$100.
- (10) To supply tobacco and wine everyday.
- (11) To raise the wages generally.

All these requests were reported on 25 March to the Governor for instruction which has not been received by the Employment Chief to the date.

"Sanbetsu" (Congress of Industrial Organization)

17 Unions 1,173,395 members

1. All Japan Newspaper, Communication and Broadcasting Labor Union
"Shimbun Tan-itsu"
2. All Japan "Nittsu" (Nippon Transportation K.K.) Labor Union
"Nittsu"
3. Japan Motion Pictures and Dramatic Performance Labor Union.
"Nichi Ei En"
4. All Japan Publication and Printing Workers Union.
"Zen Insatsu"
5. All communication workers' Union ("Zentei").
6. Japan Electric Industrial workers Union.
"Densan"
7. All Japan Machinery Workers' Union.
"Nippon Kikai"
8. Federation of All Japan Medical Workers' Union.
"Zenkoku Iryō"
9. Japan Foodstuffs Labor Union.
"Zenkoku Shakuryō"
10. National Insurance Workers' Union.
"Zenkoku Seimei"
11. All Japan Chemical Industrial Workers Union.
"Kagaku"
12. All Japan Electric Industrial workers' Union.
"Denkō"
13. All Japan Iron and Steel Industrial workers' Union.
"Tekkō"
14. All Japan Occupation Forces Workers Union.
"Zen Nippon Shinchūgun"
15. All Japan Harbour Workers' Union.
"Kōwan"
16. All Japan Rolling Stock Industrial Labor Union.
"Sharyō"
17. All Japan Lumber Industrial Labor Union.
"Mokuzai"

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JAPANESE LABOR UNION "SODOMEI"

Number of Unions: 3011 Unions, 1,119,903 person

1. All Japan Textile Industry Labor Union.
Zenkoku Sen-i Sangyo Rōgumi Dōmei (Zen Sen)
2. All Japan Monopoly Bureau Workers Union.
Zenkoku Sembaikyoku Rōgumi (Zen Sembai Kyoku)
3. All Japan Occupation Forces Workers Unions.
Zenkoku Shinchūgun Rōso Dōmei (Shinchūgun)
4. Federation of All Japan Medical Workers Union.
Nippon Iryōdan Shokuminismiai Sōrengō (Iryōdan)
5. All Japan Metal Industry Labor Union.
Zenkoku Kinzoku Sangyo Rōgumi Dōmei (Kinzoku)
6. All Japan Chemical Industry Labor Union.
Zenkoku Kagaku Sangyo Rōgumi Dōmei (Kagaku)
7. Japan Mining Labor Union.
Nippon Kōzan Rōgumi (Kōzan)
8. Kanto Transportation Labor Union.
Kanto Unyu Rōgumi Dōmei (Kanto Unyu)
9. All Japan Lumber Industrial Labor Union.
Zenkoku Mokuzai Sangyo Rōgumi Dōmei (Zenkoku Mokuzai)
10. All Japan Foodstuffs Industrial Labor Union.
Zenkoku Shokuhin Sangyo Rōgumi Dōmei (Zen Shokuhin)
11. All Japan Municipal Traffic Workers Union.
Nippon Toshi Kōtsū Rōgumi Rengōkai (Toshi Kōtsū)
12. All Japan Publication and Printing Workers' Union.
Zenkoku Shuppan Insatsu Sangyo Rōgumi Dōmei (Shuppan Insatsu)
13. All Japan Engineering and Construction Labor Union.
Zenkoku Doken Ippan Rōgumi Dōmei (Zenkoku Doken)

NEUTRAL UNIONI All Government Officials Union *Liaison Council*
"Zen Kankōrō"1. All Government Officials Union
"Zenkan"

- 367
- a) National Federation, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
"Zen Nōrin"
- b) National Federation, Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Shokō Shokūkai
- c) Official Union, Ministry of Education.
Mombū Shokūkai
- d) Official Union, Ministry of Finance.
Okura Shokūkai
- e) Official Union, Ministry of Welfare.
Kōsei Shokūkai
- f) Official Union, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
Gaïmu Shokūkai
- g) Official Union, Ministry of Labor
Rōdō Shokūkai
- h) Official Union, Ministry of Justice.
Zen Shihōbū Shokūkai
- i) National Federation of Customs. *Officials Union*
Zen Zai
- j) National Sanatorium Officials Union.
Zen Kokūriten Ryōyōsho
- k) National Hospital Officials Union.
"Koku Byō"
- l) National Meteorological Officials Union.
"Kichō"
- m) National Engineering and Construction Officials Union.
"Zen Dobokū"
- n) Officials Union, Construction Board (Kensetsu-In).
"Kensetsuin Shokūkai"
- o) All Maritime officials Union.
"Zenkaiji"
- p) Federation of Labor Union, Headquarters of Transportation and Construction, Ministry of Transportation.
"Un Ken"
- q) Auditing Officials Union.
Kai Kensain Shokūkai
- r) Officials Union, Statistics Bureau
Tokai Kyōkai
- s) Officials Union, Bureau of Pension.
Onkyū Kyōkai
- t) Officials Union, Price Bureau.
Rikkadō
- u) Officials Union, Newspaper Allocation Secretariat
Shimbun Wariate Jimukyōkai Shokūkai
- v) Officials Union Monopoly Bureau.
Sembai Kyōkai Shokūkai
2. Government Railways Officials.
Kokutetsu
3. All communication Officials Union.
Zentei

4. Federation of Japan Self Governing Body, Officials Union.
"Jichi Rō Ren"
5. National Financial Officials Union.
"Zen Zai"
6. Japan Teachers Union.
"Nikkōjō"
7. Officials Union, Bureau of Monopoly, Printing and Mint,
Ministry of Finance.
"Okura Sangen"

II Workers Union, Ministry of Justice.

shihosha Shokūkumi

III Worker's union, Printing Bureau.

Zen Insatsu Kyōkai Jūgyōin Kumiai

IV Worker's Union, Mint Bureau.

Zohai Kyōkai Jūgyōin Kumiai Sōrengo

V All Japan Ship Building Labor Union

Zōsen

VI Federation of Chemical Industry Labor Union.

"Ka Zen Kyo"

1. National Chemical Industrial Labor Union.

Kagaku

2. All Japan Chemical Industrial Labor Union.

"Zen Nikka"

3. National Ammonium Sulphate Industry.

"Zen Ryūan"

4. National Gas Labor Union.

"Zenkoku Gas"

5. National Cement Labor Union.

"Zenkoku Cement"

6. National Soda Industry, Labor Union.

"Zenkoku Sida"

7. National Dyestuffs Industry Labor Union.

"Zenkoku Senryō"

8. Lime-Nitrogen Industry Labor Union.

"Sekkaishi"

9. Leather Industry Labor Union.

"Hikaku"

10. Paper and Pulp Industry Labor Union.

"Kami Pulp"

11. National Superphosphate Industry Labor Union.

"Zenkoku Karinsan"

12. All Japan Rubber Industry Labor Union.

"Zen Nippon Gromā"

VII Marine Products Workers Union.

"Suisan"

VIII All Japan Engineering and Construction Common Labor's Union.

"Zen Do Ken"

IX National Engineering and Construction Labor Union.

"Zenkoku Doken"

X Federation of All Japan Metal Mining Labor Union.

"Kinzoku Kozan"

XI All Japan Automobile Industry Labor Union.

"Zen Jidosha"

XII All Japan Merchant Marine's Union.

"Kaiin"

- XIII All Japan Coal Industry Labor Union.
"Zen Sekitan"
- XIV Federation of Privately Owned Railway Workers' Union.
"Shitetsu Soren"
- XV Japan Coal Mine Labor Union
"Zen Tan Ko"
1. Japan Mining Labor Union.
"Kozan"
 2. Japan Coal Mine Labor Union.
 3. Others. "Tan Kō ren"
- XVI All Japan Electric Wire Industry Labor Union.
"Densen"
- XVII Shipping Operation Committee Workers' Union.
"Sempaku Un-ei Kai"
- XVIII Petroleum Distribution Kodan Workers Union.
"Sekiyū Haikyū Kōdan"
- XIX All Japan Bank Workers' Union.
"Zen Ginkō"
- XX All Japan Cargo Workers Union.
"Zen Kamotsū"
- XXI National Glass Workers Union.
"Zen Garasū"

National Labor Union Liaison Conference. Zen Ro Ren

1. All Japan Congress of Industrial Organization.
"Sanbetsu"
2. Japan Newspapers, Communication, Broadcasting Labor Union.
"Shimbun Tan-itsu"
3. All Japan Nittsu (Japan Transportation K.K.) Labor Union.
"Nittsu"
4. Japan Motion Pictures and Dramatic Performance Labor Union.
"Nichi Ei En"
5. All Japan Publication and Printing Labor Union.
"Zen Insatsu"
6. All Communication Workers Union.
"Zentai"
7. Japan Electric Industry Labor Union.
"Densan"
8. All Japan Rolling Stock Industrial Labor Union.
"Sharyo"
9. All Japan Machinery Labor Union.
"Nippon Kikai"
10. All Japan Medical Workers Union.
"Zenkoku Iryō"
11. All Japan Insurance Workers' Union.
"Zenkoku Seimei"
12. All Japan Chemical Labor Union.
"Kagaku"
13. All Japan Electric Industry Labor Union.
"Denka"
14. All Japan Iron and Steel Industry Labor Union.
"Tekko"
15. All Japan Occupation Forces Workers Union.
"Zen Nippon Shinchūgūn"
16. All Japan Foodstuffs Labor Union.
"Zenkoku Shokuryō"
17. All Japan Harbour Workers Union.
"Kowan"
18. All Japan Lumber Industry Labor Union.
"Mokuzai"

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19. Labor Union "Sodomei".
 - ✓ 20. Japan Labor Union.
"Nichiro Kaigi"
 21. Government Railway Workers Union.
"Kokutetsu"
 22. All Government Officials Union.
"Kanko"
 - ✶ 23. National Meteorological Officials Union.
"Kisho"
 24. National Finance Officials Union.
"Zenzai"
 25. Federation of Printing Bureau Workers Union.
Zen Insatsu Jūgyōin Kumiai Rengo
 26. Japan Teachers' Union.
"Nikkyōso"

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27. Japan Self Governing Body Labor Union.
"Jichi Ronen"
28. Federation of Tokyo-To Labor Union.
"To Ro Ren"
29. Shipping Operation Committee Workers' Union.
"Sempaku Un-ei Kai"
30. All Japan Agricultural Association Workers' Union.
31. Petroleum Distribution Kodan Workers' Union.
"Sehiyu Maikyū Kodan"
32. Economic Body Workers' Union.
"Noogyokai"
33. Federation of All Japan Bank Workers' Union.
"Zen Ginko"
34. All Japan Merchant Marine's Union.
"Kaiin"
35. Federation of All Japan Privately Owned Railway Workers' Union.
"Shitetsu Soran"
36. All Japan Cargo Workers' Union.
"Zen Kamotai"
37. All Japan Gas Workers Union.
"Zenkoku Gas"
38. All Japan Cement Labor Union
"Zenkoku Cement"
39. All Kanto Labor Union.
"Kanto"
40. All Japan Ammonium Sulphate Industry Labor Union.
"Zen Ryūan"
41. All Japan Automobile Industry Labor Union.
"Zen Jidōsha"
42. All Japan Electric Wire Industry Labor Union.
"Densen"
43. All Japan Ship Building Labor Union.
"Zosen"
44. Federation of Metal Mining Labor Union.
"Kinsokū Kozan"
45. Marine Products Workers' Union.
"Suisan"
46. All Japan Engineering and Construction Labor Union.
"Zen Daboku"
47. All Coal Mine Labor Union.
"Zen Sekitan"
48. Japan Coal Mine Labor Union.
"Tanko Ren"

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List of Organizations of the Management
which have their Office in Tokyo.

1. League of Japan Management Organizations
(Nihon Keieisha Dantai Kemmei, "Keidanren".) c/o Japan Industry Club,
No.2, 1 chome, Marunouchi,
Chiyoda-ku.
2. League of Japan Coal Mining Industries c/o Coal Hall, No.16, 2
chome, Kayaba-cho, Nihon-
bashi, Chuo-ku.
3. League of the Management of Iron & Steel
Industries c/o Mitsukoshi Bldg.,
No.7, 1 chome, Nihonbashi
Muromachi, Chuo-ku.
4. League of Communications Industries c/o the Japan Wireless
Co.Ltd., No.695, 4 chome,
Sendagaya-ku.
5. All Japan Construction Industrial Association
7th Floor of the Shimizu
Construction Co.Bldg.,
No.1, 2 chome, Takara-cho,
Chuo-ku.
6. Paper & Pulp Industrial Association c/o Japanese Paper Hall,
No.2, 3 chome, Nihonbashi
Ningyo-cho, Chuo-ku.
7. Mining Industries Management League no.19-1, 8 chome, Kobiki-
cho, Chuo-ku.
8. Light Metal Industrial Association c/o Takashimaya Bldg.,
No.5, 2 chome, Nihonbashi-
Tori, Chuo-ku.
9. Auto-mobile industry Management League c/o Gin-ichi Bldg., No.5,
1 chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku.
10. Electric Wiring Industry Managers' League c/o Konwa-Kaikan, No.10,
3 chome, Tsukiji, Chuo-ku.
11. Congress of Management of Electric Industry No.4, 2 chome, Kanda,
Chiyoda-ku.

12. Cement Industrial Association 7th Floor of Marunouchi Bldg.,
No.2,2 chome, Maurnouchi,
Chiyoda-ku.
13. League of management of rolling-
stock industry. No.325,Marunouchi Bldg.,No.2,
2 chome, Marunouchi,Chiyoda-ku.
14. League of Management of Ammonium
Sulphate industry c/o Arasho Bldg.,No.5,Nihonbashi
Tomizawa-cho,Chuo-ku.
15. Japan Spinning Industrial Association
c/o the Fuji Spinning Co.,No.1,
2 chome,Nihonbashi Honcho,Chuo-ku.
16. Japan Gum Industrial Association c/o Mitsukoshi Bldg., No.1,
1 chome, Tsunohazu,Shinjuku-ku.
17. All Japan Lignite Industrial
Association No.11, Akasaka, Tameike,Minato-ku.
18. League of Management of Private
Railway c/o Japan Transportation Associa-
tion, No.4, 2 chome,Marunouchi,
Chiyoda-ku.
19. Japan Ship-owners' Association c/o Takashimaya Bldg.,No.5, 2 chome
Nihonbashi-tori,Chuo-ku.
20. Industrial Machinery Association c/o Umori Bldg., No.16, 4 chome,
Nihonbashi-honcho,Chuo-ku.
21. Conference Heavy Electric Industries
No.3, 1 chome, Yuraku-cho,
Chiyoda-ku.
22. Wool Industrial Association c/o the Fuji-Boseki Bldg.,No.1,
2 chome,Nihonbashi Honcho,Chuo-ku.
23. Japan Express Company Ltd. c/o Shirokiya Bldg., No.9,1 chome,
Nihonbashi,Chuo-ku.
24. Japan Chemical Textile Industrial
Association c/o Fuji-Boseki Bldg.,No.1,
2 chome,Nihonbashi,Chuo-ku.
25. Japan Silk-reeling Industrial
Association c/o Katakura Bldg., No.2,3 chome,
Kyobashi,Chuo-ku.

List of Federations of Labor Unions
which have their Office in Tokyo.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
1. Congress of Industrial Unions ("Sanbetsu")	No.12, 7chome, Shiba-Shinbashi, Minato-ku.
2. Japan Machinery Industrial Union	" "
3. All Japan Iron & Steel Industrial Union	" "
4. All Japan Chemical Industrial Union	" "
5. All Japan Electric Industrial Union	" "
6. All Japan Rolling-stock Industrial Union	" "
7. Japan Motion-picture & Play Workers' Union	" "
8. All Japan Life Insurance Employees' Union	" "
9. Japan Electric Industrial Union ("Densan")	No.1,5 chome, Tsukiji, Chuo-ku.
10. All Japan Express Companies' Labor Union	c/o Shiodome Branch Office of J.E.C., Shiba-Shiodome, Minato-ku.
11. All Japan Printing & Publishing Industrial Union	No.18, 7 chome, Shiba, Minato-ku.
12. Conference of All Japan Medical Care Workers' Unions	c/o Nakano Sanatorium, No. 1161, 3 chome, Egota-cho, Nakano-ku.
13. All Japan Strvedores' Labor Union	No.1825, 2 chome, Umori- Sanno-Machi, Ota-ku.
14. All Japan Lumber Industrial Union	c/o Fuchu Mig. Plant Labor Union, Fuchu-machi, Kita- tama-gun.
15. Japan Federation of Labor Unions ("Sodomei")	c/o Meijiya Bldg., No.4, 3 chome, Kyobashi, Chuo-ku.

16. All Japan Metal Industrial Union c/o Meijiya Bldg., No.4, 3 chome, Kyobashi, Chuo-ku.
17. All Japan Fibre Industrial Union " "
18. All Japan Chemical Industrial Union " "
19. All Japan General Civil Engineering & Construction Industrial Union " "
20. All Japan Foodstuff Mfg. Industrial Union " "
21. All Japan Lumber Industrial Union " "
22. General Federation of Private Railway Workers' Unions No.6, 1 chome, Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku.
23. All Japan Shipbuilding Industrial Union c/o Tsurumi Shipbuilding Labor Union, No.1, 2 chome, Suehiro-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama City.
24. All Japan Press Labor Union c/o Mainichi Hall, Yuraku-cho, Chiyoda-ku.
25. Federation of Japan Coal Mining Industrial Union No. 1112 1 chome, Kanda Jinbo-cho, Chiyoda-ku.
26. Federation of All Japan Bank Employees' Unions No.6, 1 chome, Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku.
27. All Japan Automobile Industrial Union c/o Shibaura Plant of the Toyoda Automobile Co. Ltd, No.3, 4 chome, Minato-ku.
28. Federation of All Japan Civil Engineering and Construction Industrial Union No.2, Hanabusa-cho, Chiyoda-ku.
29. Federation of All Japan Metal Mining Industrial Unions 7th floor of Mitsukoshi Bldg., No.7, 1 chome, Muro-machi, Chuo-ku.
30. All Japan General Civil Engineering and Construction Industrial Union. No.2, 4 chome, Kobiki-cho, Chuo-ku.

31. Conference of All Japan Marine Industrial Unions No.8, 3 chome, Minato-machi, Chuo-ku.
32. Federation of Pulp Industrial Unions No.8,4 chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku.
33. All Japan Motion Pictures & Plays Workers' Union c/o Meibutsu Restaurant, Hibiya, Chuo-ku.
34. Federation of All Japan Superphosphate Industrial Unions No.5, Miyakawa-cho, Kyobashi, Chuo-ku.
35. Federation of All Japan Sericultural Industrial Unions No.2, 3 chome, Kyobashi, Chuo-ku.
36. Conference of All Japan Gum Industrial Unions No.1, Ichome, Tsunohazu, Shinjuku-ku.
37. All Japan Broadcast Workers' Union No.2, 2 chome, Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku.
38. League of All Japan Ammonium Sulphate Industrial Unions c/o Nishi-Roku-Kan, No.3, 6 chome Ginza, Chuo-ku.
39. Conference of All Japan Gas Labor Unions No.15, 1 chome, Shiba Kaigan-dori, Minato-ku.
40. Conference of All Japan Cement Industrial Unions No.18, 6 chome, Shiba Shinbashi, Minato-ku.
41. Conference of All Japan Soda Industrial Unions c/o the Japan Soda Co. Ltd., No.1, 4 chome, Akasaka Omote-machi, Minato-ku.
42. Conference of All Japan Dyestuffs Industrial Unions No.1, 2 chome, Nihonbashi Muro-machi, Chuo-ku.
43. Congress of Japan Labor Unions No.18, 3 chome, Motoshiba, Minato-ku.
44. All Japan Electric Wire Industrial Union No.10, 3 chome, Tsukiji, Chuo-ku.

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45. All Japan Coal Mining Industrial Union No.14, Mikawadai, Minato-ku.

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KANTO REGIONAL FEDERATION OF
EMPLOYER'S ORGANIZATION

Association of Employers in Kanto District.
Tel. Marunouchi (23) 0624 3488

LIST OF KANTO REGIONAL FEDERATION
OF LABOR UNIONS

- Federation of Labor Unions Kanto Chemical Industry Workers Union
Chiyoda-ku Kanda-Jimbo-cho 2-chome No.17
- Kanto Regional Federation of Japan Private Railway Workers Fed.
Taito-ku Kamiyoshi-cho No.57 c/o Subway Club
- Council of All Kanto Medicine Mfg. Industry Workers Union
Chuo-ku Nihonbashi Muro-machi 2-chome No.2
- Kanto Rubbish Cleaners Union
Chuo-ku Tsukishima Nishinaka-dori 10-chome No.9
- Fed. of All Kanto Paint Workers Union
Shinagawa-ku Nishi-Shinagawa 4-chome No.600
- Kanto Reg. H.Q. Jan Electric Industry Workers Union
Chiyoda-ku Yuraku-cho 2-chome No.5-3
- Council fo Kanto Reg. Iron Mining Industry Workers Union
Chuo-ku Nihonbashi 3-chome No.9
- Council of Kanto Shinyetsu Rubber Ind. Workers Union
Toshoma-ku Takata Honmachi 2-chome No.25
- Kanto Metal Workers Union
Chuo-ku Kyobashi 3-chome No.4 Meijiya Bldg.
- Kanto Reg. Oil & Fat Workers Council
Chuo-ku Nihonbashi Tori 2-chome Takashimaya Bldg.
- Kanto Reg. Fed. of Takeda Workers Union
Chuo-ku Nihonbashi Gofukubashi 1-chome No.1
- Kanto Reg. Union of Sumitomo Bank Employes
Chiyoda-ku Marunouchi 1-chome No.2
- Eastern Distric Union of Taiken Sangyo Employes
Chiyoda-ku Marunouchi 2-chome No.18

Kanto Council of Dainippon Spinning Co. Employees Union
Arakawa-ku Minami Senju 10-chome No.1

Eastern District Fed. of Nihon Kayaku K.K. Employees Union
Kita-ku Shino-machi 2-chome 1820

Kanto Reg. Fed. of Mitsubishi Mining K.K. Metal Ind. Workers U.
Shinagawa-ku Minami-Shinagawa 6-chome No. 1272

Kanto Reg. Fed. of Hazama-Gumi Employees
Minato-ku Aoyama Minami-cho 1-chome No.1

Kanto Reg. HQ. of Dai-Ichiseimei Insurance Co's Outdoor Workers U.
Chuo-ku Kyobashi 2-chome No.8

Kanto Reg. HQ of Japan Express Co. Employees Union
Shinjiku-ku Shinjiku Branch Office of Japan Express Co.

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