

労働行政活動に関する月報

一、労働運動、労働関係、組合の組織又は解散に関する進歩又は後退の顯著なる動向（三月二十一日―四月二十日）

年度改変期（三月、四月）における例年の労組設立増加数は平月に比し一段と減少の傾向であるが、本年の場合には最近の事情が示す如く前月を抜き解散組合数が設立数に上廻り本月もまた設立組合解散組合で解散数が設立数の二倍強となつてい

る。二、現下労働問題の記述並びに左記問題を解決するため、労働関係の採用してゐる方法の記述及び関東民部より協力を求められたる要請事項

A 指導日誌の作成（三月二十一日―四月二十日）

労働双方の質疑要望意見を記録し、その実状の把握と労働行政の便とす方の必要があるのて指導日誌を作成し労働より相談事項におよび職員の指導事項につき記録させ労働の質疑傾向および之

と対する職員の処置の適正化をはかつてゐる。又この日誌にも

B 中の質疑件数は九四七件におよんでいる。労働組合の实体把握をらびに規約協約の収集整備について

既に三月二十一日、四月二十日、既に報告のとおり、労働組合をはじめ、労働関係諸団体の实体把握について、四月末の整備完了を前に台帳、名簿とも、順調の進捗をみており、これがため六月には新労働組合名簿を作成する見とおしができた。

又以上の実体把握業務に並行して規約協約の収集整備も急速な効果をあらわしている。労組会計に関する無料相談について、三月二十一日、四月二十

日、労組法に基づく労働組合の会計証明に関する質疑相談に応ずるため、各労政事務所別に既に二月より実施した「労組会計無料相談」の本期間内における実施回数は七、労政事務所一八回であり、実際の相談件数は会計年度期に当る事情としては少なかった。

労働組合の会計証明に関する質疑相談に当る事情としては少なかった。

D 会計監査の実施状況について（三月二十一日―四月二十日）

前月報告のとおり既に会計監査の実施をみた労組の調査について
ては目下なお続行中であるが、現在判明した本年一月より三月
までの状況は僅かに三一組合であり、その概要として監査人委
員との経路は日本計理士会經由によるものと縁故関係によるもの
と相半はし、監査料金の点は日本計理士会で規定している標準
料金に比較して殆んどその半内乃至半以下の割安となつてゐる
争議の種類及び傾向及び原因の記述即ち未払賃金の要求は既に
争議の発生件数は一八件で参加人員は七六二人、産業別には金属工
争議の発生件数は一八件で参加人員は七六二人、産業別には金属工
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業三、機械器具八、化学四、紡織一、公務自由業二、である。
主なる要求は賃金値上八、給料遅払解消四、人員整理反対三、な
どである。争議形態はストライキ有期限一二、無期限六で産別系
六、中立系六、無所属四、総同盟二である。

以上一八件中解決したものは五件である。

四 労働教育における活動、労働省の教育計画進展の度合
の労働組合及び労働教育関係の推進し成功せる方法の大要いろいろ
の方法が試みられたが、その主なものは次の通りである。

A 勤労婦人講座

労働組合婦人部幹部の教養を高め婦人組合員のよい指導者とすることを目的として文化、経済、労働衛生面に亘り三月二十、二十一日、二十二日、二十三日と三日間開催されたものである。

B 屋外労働者教育大会

山村地区の交通不便な屋外労働者を対象として労働組合連盟の向上と啓蒙を図るため三月二十四日西多摩郡水川地区を中心として開催したものである。

C 港湾労働者教育大会

海外貿易に役割を果たす港湾労働者の自主教育を中心として行われたもので、G・H・Q労働課オーレン氏の講演が行われ一港の大会まで進んだ。

D 第四回労働大学

三月二十七日より三十一日まで行われたもので労働法の判例研究、資金問題を中心とし、討論会も行われた。

E 労働者の健康と安全

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新し試みとして、三月七日行つた。研究会を開催することとし、その第一回は、労働省、国族、関東経営者連盟等の権威者をあて、労働教育全般に亘る研究を行つたわけである。

第三回婦人週間行事として、婦人労働の問題と参加者の自主的協力を得るため、四月十三日、行われ、討論会や講演、映画、幻燈、紙芝居等を通じ、各労働事務所でも活潑に展開した。これらを実施回数は約二四〇回、参加人員は二二、〇〇〇と推定され、労働者の間にこの契約の動向一、三月二十一日、四月二十日、労働組合の活動に対して資金を支払う旨の規定が目立つて、労働者の情状は、労働組合の活動に真に理解して、いふことが察せられる。

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定は相々詳細に記せられており殆んどが三、四段階になつてい
る、しかし最後の解決において仲裁によるもの二件にすぎず、
他は団体交渉により解決することにしている。
B 一年功規定なし
O 調査及び企画委員会（生産委員会）
五 諸問機関とするもの四件、協議機関
七 就職及び失業状況、失業保険料徴収状況
求人数は男一、四四九 女八、五一七 計一九、九六六で対前月比九%増
求職数は男四、〇七二 女二、四五九 計六、五三一で対前月比六%増
就職数は男六、一一一 女五、四三八 計一一、五四九で対前月比一九%増
就職率は一九%弱となつてゐる。求人が幾分増加したのは、安定
所の雇用主訪問の努力によるものと思われる。
就職の増加したのは新規学校卒業者のうち三月中旬に就職した者
三、五三一名が含まれてゐるからである。

二四年度新規学校卒業者は約八八六〇〇名で就職希望者は約二一、〇〇〇名に對する求人^ノは約八、〇〇〇で三分の一強に過ぎない。

このうち安定所紹介による就職者^ノ三五三名のほかは縁故その他によつて三月末約一、〇〇〇名程度就職した。

臨時及日傭勞務關係では求職者^ノ三九一四名で対前月比二一%増、就職数は^ノ七四六、七〇五と三九%増となり失業対策事業に吸収されたわけである。

職寄せ關争は各所に展開され相当活潑化し、種々のトラブルも発生し四月もこの傾向は行われた。

失業保険料徴收額は^ノ一六、四二九、三五^{八五}で三月末現在收納未済額^ノ一、九三、〇九一、五九二、三九^九納率は九一、八二%である。給付金額は^ノ一、三九、一九四、三〇六に達する。初回受給者数は六四二八 給付満了者数は^ノ三、九〇三 受給期間満了者数は^ノ九六五 離職票受理付件数は^ノ六、六九一である。

なお日傭失業保険給付金額は^ノ七、五七〇、二四〇で初回受給者数は^ノ一、七八である。

B 労働委員会に提出せる事体の数及び種類並事体処理状況

(A) (1) 労働委員会の運営と効果及び当面の問題

三月廿日京王帝都（電鉄株式会社）労働組合が労調法第十八条第三号に基づいて調停を申請して来たので本委員会は、三月廿七日臨時委員総会（第一〇七回）を招集、委員会は調停を行う必要ありと決議して直ちに長瀬委員を委員長とし、今井、三鬼（公益）、小林、矢崎（労働）、入江、田端（使用）の各委員に依る調停委員会を構成、爾来開催五回に及び近く調停案を提示する慮定である。

四月六日第一〇八回、四月廿日第一〇九回の各定例委員総会及び三月廿七日第廿二回、四月六日第廿三回、四月廿日第廿四回の各公益委員会議に於て現在懸案中の諸事件（(2)以下記載）について審議を行つた。

右の外に三月廿四日関東民部関係官と当委員会委員との懇談会、三月廿七、廿八両日全国労働委員会々長局長会議、四月十

八日新聞関係労働組合資格審査基準公聴会を夫々開催し、委員
会運営の為め益する所が多かつた。

次に当面の問題であるが、現任委員の任期は近く満了となるの
で次期委員の推薦並に委嘱手続を急がなければならぬこと、
現在未解決の事件を早急に処理して次期委員に繰越さないよう
に努めることとである。前者は労働局に於て着々進行中であ
り、后者は連日の委員会によつて懸命なる努力がなされている
(B) (2) 労働委員会の行つた労働争議の斡旋調停仲裁の概況
京王帝都の調停事件については前記の通りであるが、尙、本期
間中、左の十一件が解決された。

三氏廿日京王帝都(一)京王帝都(二)京王帝都(三)京王帝都
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(A) (1) 労働委員会の運営と効果及び当面の問題

労働委員会の設置と効果及び当面の問題

事業場名	業種	参加人員	所在地	紛争内容	種別	委員会の処置
総同盟本部	団体		港区三田四国町二の六	解雇取消	斡旋	担当者 佐々木 鶴吉 解決月日 三月廿日
総同盟 全国進駐軍 要員労組同盟	団体		港区三田四国町二の六	解雇取消	斡旋	担当者 佐々木 鶴吉 解決月日 三月廿日
美和工業	工業機械	三七	大田区大森二の一八六	給料遅払	斡旋	担当者 吉村 竹下 解決月日 三月廿日
日本精密機械	工業器具	三	大田区上池上町六一六	給料遅払	斡旋	担当者 吉村 解決月日 三月廿二日
パイロット 精機	工業器具	二八九	板橋区志村前野町 一〇四四	工場閉鎖に伴う身分保証	斡旋	担当者 今野 鈴山 解決月日 四月十日
興民機	工業機械	一〇	新宿区柏木町三丁目 四三六	給料遅払	斡旋	担当者 石田 解決月日 四月十日

東京家政学院	都立駒込病院	復興業部	東京パン	坂井鉄工所				
教育	医療	興業	食品工業	器具工業				
〇	五	一七	四	五				
千代田区三番町二二	文京区駒込助坂町三六	豊島区池袋一の七四三	世田谷区祖師ヶ谷 一の二八六	葛飾区小谷野二六一				
人員整理	人員整理	賃金値上	退職金額協定	人員整理 その他				
幹旋	幹旋	幹旋	幹旋	幹旋				
竹下	竹下	石竹 田下	山瀬	由田				
四月七日	四月八日	四月 十二日	四月八日	四月 二十九日				

25年3号	24年00号	事件番号
西村 外一名	宮野 外二名	申立人氏名
25年 3月2日	24年 11月21日	申立月日
東洋電機製造 社長 山脇延由	凸版印刷 社長 山田三郎太	相手方氏名
組合活動 の妨げ の取 消	不当解雇	申立内容
救済 命令 の内容	原職 復帰	救済 命令 の内容
佐々木 委員	三鬼 委員	担当 委員
三月廿七日	三月廿二日	決定月日
却下	和解勧告	結果

(0) 労働委員会が行つた組合活動に関する苦情及び訴訟概況
 労働組法第七条違反として当委員会に於て処理している所謂準司法的
 事項が即ち本項の主眼であつて、公益委員会並に審査委員が専管
 する事項である。
 本期間中次の事件に対し夫々表記載の通り決定を見た。

(1) 労働組合の資格審査概況

本期間中の資格審査の結果十七組合が労組法第二条並びに第五条第二項の適合するものとの認定を受けた。
組合別は次表の通りである。

組合名	所在地	組合長氏名	決定月日
日本植番機工業促進組	大田区池上町六一六	井筒一護	三月廿七日
目黒建設労組	目黒区中目黒三の一四九	戸塚金松	四月六日
西多摩左官職労組	西多摩郡三田村沢井下 六六〇	根津伊三郎	四月六日
凸版印刷 板橋工場労組	板橋区志村町五	矢沼光吉	四月六日
本所建設労組	墨田区東駒形四の一〇	吉川吉二	四月六日
オリエンタル 写真工業労組	新宿区西落合二の四三〇	沢島早	四月二十日
全日本金属東京支部加 藤製作所大井工場分会	品川区大井敷洲町二二三	高野賢司	四月二十日

総同盟関東化学労組	港区芝三田四国町二の六	稲付明喜	四月二十日
朝比奈鉄工所労組	北多摩郡保谷町上保谷御沢 一五〇	広岡行雄	四月二十日
関東金属労組	大田区東蒲田四の三一	関口喜平	四月二十日
東京計器支部 虎の門	千代田区霞ヶ関三の二	津金芳夫	四月二十日
千代田アキア労組	中央区銀座四二の一	兼松力	四月二十日
全日本損害保険労組	中央区木挽町八の一	南雲信雄	四月二十日
GHQカーゴビイタル プール 労組	千代田区神田宮本町八	松原六一郎	四月二十日
東京土建労組同盟	北多摩郡府中町一〇三〇〇	中村秀吉	四月二十日
全日本金属東京支部 日本製鋼所武蔵野分会	葛飾区金町二の二一三五	小林孝吉	四月二十日
総同盟関東金属労組	千代田区丸の内三の一	占部秀男	四月二十日
東京都職員労組			

本表は、東京労働組合連合会（以下「連合会」という。）が、昭和二十九年四月二十日現在、東京労働組合連合会に加盟している労働組合の代表者を調査した結果をまとめたものである。

九喜ぶべき傾向 問題及び活動に関する労働係官の意見の記述

勤労婦人講座においてワークショップを指導実演したがその結論として次の様な意見が出た。

A 婦人部の活動を活潑にするにはどうすればよいか。

花道、茶道、コーラス、書道等の練習会の開催

婦人が積極的に執行部の役員となる、発言が自由に出来るよう練習する。

B 生理休暇について

生理休暇をとりやすいようにする、生理休暇の必要性を男性に認識させる。

C 職場の合理化

男性の無理解から来る不合理をなくするようにする。

女性が遠くで壁新聞や機関紙を出して男性の理解を求める。

組合に関心をもちつうに労働教育を行うこと。

以上のようワークショップが婦人組合員に対し有効で習熟

させる必要があると思われ。

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file*

LIAISON OFFICE
TOKYO METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

Tel. (23) 1001
(23) 1181
(23) 1385

31 Mar. 1950

T.L.C.O.-R No.248

SUBJECT: Recurring Reports

TO: Headquarters, Kanto Civil Affairs Region
(ATTN: Labor Relations Division, Economic
Section)

1. Reference is made to memorandum, KCAR (319.1), 1 of Section V, subject: "Recurring Reports," 5 Jan. 1950.
2. Enclosed herewith the subject reports which have been informed by the Director of Labor Bureau, Tokyo-To is submitted to your good office.

OTOSHYO MIYODA
Director of Liaison Office,
Tokyo Metropolitan Gov't.

3 Incls:
Monthly Labor Administrative Activities Reports,
(One original copy in Japanese)
(Two copies in English)

Lab-Gen-affs Desp.No.489

Tokyo Metropolitan Labour Bureau

March 30, 1950

To : Chief of Labor Section, K C A R

From : Director of the Labour Bureau

Subject: On Labor Administrative Activities

As is specified above, the report for March, 1950 is herein filed to you in separate sheets attached — one original copy in the Japanese vernacular and other two in the English Language

Signed: Takeichi Hayashi

Monthly Report on Labor Administrative Activities

1. Remarkable trends in progress and regression with regard to labor movements, organization, and dissolution of associations connected with labor

For the past several month there have been more cases of labour organizations dissolved than inaugurated, and in February this proportion shows itself as 6 against 1, which tendency was expected to mount still higher in this current month, but contrary to this expectation the actual showing in this connection is that 14 unions (including 2 federations) have been established as against 13 disorganized.

2. Description of current labor problems and of methods adopted by labor officials for settlement of the above together with affairs whereon cooperation was asked by HQ, K C A R
 - A. As regards itinerant labor advices undertaken by labour unions, such was given at 49 places classified by district in the Metropolis during the period of February to March, all for the purpose of democratization and healthification of unionism organization and management, and the central themes of these advices have been "Grievance machinery," "Long service regulations," "Designated election of candidates for union officials," and "Methods for conference steering," and thus guidance given during this period amounts to 27 sessions.
 - B. Compiling a guidance diary (Since January)
At each labour administrative office there is compiled and kept a labour diary, in which entries are made regarding items of consultation asked by labour and management together with those for guiding the office staff, by which means a grasp of details concerning questions and requests by labor and management is secured, consequently leading to rationalization of measures taken by the staff.
 - C. Free advices given on accounting of labour unions (Feb. 21 to Mar. 20)
In view of the fact that many questions and answers are undertaken concerning the certification of accounting of labour unions which is based on the Trade Union Law, there has been established, at each labour administrative office under the jurisdiction, a "Free Consultation Office on Accounting of Labour Unions" in order to meet these requirements and to promote smooth administration of the said accounts certification. This office has been in operation since February with the cooperation of Japan Association of Public Accountants. During this period this agency has had 17 sessions, which are all very popular, especially among medium and small labor unions.

D. Survey on details of making account audit

This is an item that pertains to Item C, and each labour union is so circumstanced as to extensively practise certification of account auditing with its general meeting near in sight. All this is the first undertaking of the kind since the enforcement of the revised Trade Union Law, and the procedures for it are expected to take place all at once, to ascertain and utilize hereafter the actual conditions of which we have decided to make a research into the "Details of Enforcement of Account Auditing".

E. Concerning the ascertainment of actual conditions of labour unions and the collection and completion of union constitutions as well as agreements, we are place in a situation preventing us from doing so automatically after the enforcement of the "Trade Union Law, and accordingly the Metropolitan Labor Bureau has devised a method of its own, as is informed by the report of the previous month, to grasp the actualities of labour unions together with other related organizations. The Bureau intends to attain the object in a general way by the April, for which preparations are steadily going on. At the same time efforts are being made to collect and arrange labour constitutions and agreements.

3. Description of kinds, tendencies, and causes of labor disputes

Cases of disputes were 17, participated in by 3122 covering 10 in mining, 4 in machinery, and 1 in metal industry, chemical industry, and printing respectively, of which the disputes in mining range over the whole country. Types of dispute are 16 strikes and 1 of no act. Causes for these are 12 cases of wage hike, 2 of unpaid wages, and others. On March 9 the National Railway Corporation Workers Union decided to go on a power suspension strike, which it has been carrying out ever since at graded stages. The Japan Iron and Steel Workers Union has stopped its strike, coming to an agreement with the Management at ¥ 2,000. It is also shown in the report already made that the March Labor Offensive staged by day labourers is gradually gathering strength under the guidance of some leftist faction members, which shows an ever-increasing tendency.

4. Activities in labour education and degree of progress in educational project sponsored by Ministry of Education together with outline of method for promoting and bringing to success labour unions and labour educational affairs

In this connection no very vigorous activities were undertaken this month, limiting them to taking consultation with employers on February 21, the model labor education, on February 28, by means of simulation of union officials election and election procedures, and to asking for a labour lecture by Mr. Robertson, CHQ.

5. Trends in collective agreements

In proportion to diminution in members of unions the contents of their labour agreements show a deplorable condition, a fact which gives us an insight into their little understanding of these agreements.

6. Degree of success in establishing grievance machinery, long service regulations, research, and planning committees

There are very few cases — only five — of labour unions provided with regulations for handling grievances; to make matters still worse, these leave points to be desired, and there is one case of grievance referred to mediation for settlement, in addition to others to be smoothed out by collective negotiation, with no cases of unions boasting a system of long service regulations.

7. Conditions of employment, unemployment, and unemployment insurance premiums collection

A. Employment

Job-offers count 18,380, which when compared with the previous month, show a decrease of 12 %; job-applications 58,243, which show an opposite tendency of increase by 23 % in contrast with the previous month. Among the above placements effected are included 9,711 achieved by PESO's efforts for selective referrals, which is a 25 % increase over the previous month.

There are more placements for day laborers as well, with 322,642 job-applicants registering a 20 % increase, and these are absorbed in unemployment relief works with an aggregate of 557,706.

B. Condition of unemployment

As is stated above, job-seekers are ever on the increase, lowering themselves to hunt for jobs in day-labour.

This tendency, coupled with the instigation by leftist faction members is developing into a "Give us job" campaign, which is reported to be taking on a grave aspect.

C. Condition of unemployment insurance premiums collection

The amount collected in this connection comes up to ¥ 120,163,531.58 with the benefit payment of 2123,977,680 yen.

The initial beneficiaries are 4,357, with 3,542 to whom benefit payment has been completed, together with 609, whose period for enjoying benefits has expired. The unemployment cards received are 5,061 showing a decrease of 800 over the previous month.

8. Number and kinds of cases appealed to Labor Committee and details of their disposal

In addition to the 105th and 106th general meetings of the Labor Committee (on March 3 and 15) and the conferences of the Public Members of the Committee (on March 3 and 15), there was held a legal liaison con-

ference on March 15 for purposes of management of the Committee between the Public Members of the Committee and the competent officials of Tokyo District Court, Tokyo District Procurator's Office including the Procurator-Generals Office, which liaison conference is effective for liaison between the committees taking charge of quasi-legal affairs and their relative organs. Besides, on March 17 a meeting was held of Directors of the Secretariates of all local labor committees in the Kanto Bloc, which achieved good results in the sphere of their business operation, budget, and personnel management.

Again, on February 24 there was a talk between Mr. Casacho, K-C A R and the whole members of the Labor Board, which being unprecedented, contributed very much to the business performance of the Board.

It is needless to say that there are held, as is usual every month conferences of the Illegal Labor Act Examination Committee, Labor Union Qualification Investigation Committee, and the Committee for Conciliation and Mediation.

(a) General description of conciliation, mediation, and arbitration undertaken by the Labour Committee

Cases of mediation, which were settled:

For collective bargaining regarding conclusion of labour agreement involving Kagami Crystal Mfg. Plant, for decision on the amount of retirement allowance stemming from close-down of factory of Yamaguchi Precision Machinery Company, and for collective agreement conclusion, unpaid wages and personnel slash.

During this same period there were cases appealed to the Board by Labour Unions of Nanao Wireless Apparatus Company, Ozawa Wire Mfg. Company, Musashi Industrial Company, Pilot Precision Machinery Company and Keio-Toei Electric Railways Company.

(b) General description of grievances and law suits handled by the Labor Board concerning union activities

Regarding Ill-act No. 45 Suspect Case of Illegal Labour act arising in Furukawa Electric Eng. Company, an appeal was made against the dismissal of Mr. Mikoyuki Asahi. In this case Mr. Imai, Member of the Committee, acting as Chairman of the Investigation Committee had been probing into the case since last October, and after a series of hearings on it since December an injunction was awarded the case on February 24 this year, to the effect that "The appeal for restitution in this case shall be rejected."

During this period there were made the following appeals:

for restitution by the Anti-Dismissal League of Tokyo Optical Co.; for cancellation of order for transfer by Oriental Electric Machinery Mfg. Co.; and for restitution by Musashi Branch of Japan Steel Mfg. Company Workers Union

(c) General description of screening labour unions for qualification
During this period the following 16 labor unions have been decided as legal institutions:

Taiyo Carbon Mfg. Co. Labor Union Tokyo Fats & Oils Co. Labor Union Utilities Co. Workers Union

National Machines & Tools Plant Chapter of Kanto Metal Ind. Co. Workers Union

Sewing Machine Workers Union of Takara Ind. Co.

All-Japan Paper Pulp Ind. Workers Union

Tokyo Metropolitan Traffic Workers Union

Ando-Gumi Company Staff Workers Union

Azusa Electric Machinery Mfg. Plant Workers Union

Showa Plant Workers Union of Showa Aeroplane Ind. Company
 All-Japan League of Electrification Workers Unions
 Fuchu Air-Base Workers Union
 Tokyo Labour Union of Onoda Cement Co.
 Seikosha Workers Union
 Tokyo Chapter of Great Japan Spinning Co. Workers Union
 Japan Crucible Works Labor Union

Appended tables.

List of conciliation, mediation & arbitration cases settled.

Name of Enterprise	Kind of Enterprise	No. of Participants	Location	Cause of dispute	Disposal by Labor Committee Method	Person responsible	Date of Settlement
Kagami Crystal Mfg. Co.	Glass tubes etc.	125	7-1-chome, Nishi-Hoku-go, Ohta-ku	Conclusion of lab. agreement & payment of wages	Conciliation	Take-shita	March 2
Yamaguchi Precision Machinery Co.	Oil extracting machine etc.	37	1120, Kami-Noya, Noyamachi, Kitatama-gun	Retirement allowances due to close-down	Ditto	Yamaguchi	" 7
Fuji Ind. Co.	Sporting tools etc.	20	11, 2-chome, Showa-dori, Nakano-ku	Opposition of close-down & payment of wages	Do	Take-shita	" 2

List of cases accepted for conciliation, mediation & arbitration

Name of enterprises	Kind of Enterprise	No. of Participants	Location	Cause of dispute	Disposal by Labor Committee Method	Person responsible	Date of acceptance
Nanao Wire-less Co.	Electric tools making	52	567, 1-chome, Nakameguro-1-chome, Nishi-ku	Personnel cut, wage hike and retirement allowance	Conciliation	Sugiyama, Yazaki, Nakajima	Feb. 21
Ozawa Wire Mfg. Co.	Metallic wire, wire tools	104	2055, 2-chome, Higashi-ku	Violation of labour agreements	Ditto	Miki, Kobayashi, Nakajima	Mar. 6
Musashi Industrial Company	Time-pieces Ball-point pens	18	559, Kami-rejaku-cho, Mitatama-gun	close-down	Do	Yamaguchi	" 10
Pilot Precision Machinery Co.	Transportation by rail	289	1044, Masu-no-mura, Shimura, Itabashi-ku	Capital wages, retirement allowance non-advance notice allowance due to close-down	Do	Imai, Yano, Suzuki	" 15

Keio- Teito Elect- ric Rail- ways Co.	2,000	48, 3-chome, Shinjuku, Shinjuku- ku	Revision of wage base due to prolonga- tion of working hours	Medi- ation	Nagase and five others	Mar. 6
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Cases of illegal labour acts settled

Case No.	Person appealing	Date of appeal	Person against appeal	Content of appeal	Contents of order requested	Disposal by Committee person in charge	Date of sign	Result
43	Miko- Yuki Asahi	Sept. 28, 1949	Keizo Nishi- mura, Presid- ent of Fukuka- wa Elect. Eng. Co.	Discharge due to alleged Union member	Restitu- tion to former post	Imai	Feb. 24, 1950	Waived

Cases of illegal labour acts accepted

Case No.	Person appealing	Date of appeal	Person against appeal	Contents of appeal	Contents of order requested	Disposal by Committee Date of acceptance	Person in charge
2	Sasao Sugiura and 31 others	Mar. 2 1950	Teruo Fuji- moto, pres. of Tokyo Optical Co.	Illegal discharge of Sasao & others	Restitu- tion to former post	Mar. 2	Nagase Miki
3	Atsushi Nishimura and another	Ditto	Shokichi Yamawaki, pres. of Toyo Elect. Mfg. Co.	Transfer order attribut- ed to union move- ments	Repeal of transfer order	Ditto	Sasaki
4	Sueki- Ono Masao	Mar. 13, 1950	Shigetoshi Murooka, director of Musashi Mfg. plant, Japan Steel Mfg. Co.	Illegal discharge of E union member	Restitu- tion to former post	Yet to be known	Yet to be known

9. Description of opinions by labour officials expressed on recommendable tendencies, problems, and activities

No special information is available in this connection.

1. J.R.H.
2. file

Lab-Gen-Affs-Desp.No.363

Metropolitan Labour Bureau

March 15, 1950

To : Chief, Labour Section, K C A R
From : Director of Metropolitan Labor Bureau
Subject: On Casual Labor Offensive

Details of casual labor offensive being recently staged against the public Employment Security Offices under the jurisdiction, are herewith reported to you in the separate sheets attached.

Report on the labor offensive

Casual labor offensive in waves was started, earlier than was expected, on February 24 with a request for "Over-all registration of job applicants" made to Shibuya PESO by a group of 200 belonging to the South-West Chapter of Tokyo Construction and Engineering General Workers Union. From morning till night there was held an interview between their representatives and the PESO Chief with no agreement arrived at by both parties. At 8 p.m. these laborer squatters in the PESO were driven out of the Office with the help of a police force, making themselves scarce at half past nine p.m.

However, on the following day, just in the same manner as on the previous day, they came again in a body to the said PESO, surging into the Chief's office room, and a negotiation was held between the Chief and these insurgent squatters, which was participated in by Communist M. P. Yasoji Kazahaya. The interview presented a tumultuous scene, bringing about no settlement, and at about 7 p.m. a police was brought on the scene dispersing the mob who left marks of their violence on the assets of the Office.

On 2nd and 3rd of March, a group of about 200 laborers with the representatives of the self-same union as their axis, came on to Shinjuku PESO, and demanded a wholesale registration. A negotiation went on all day long between them and the PESO Chief with his staff, in which the Director of the Metropolitan Labor Bureau participated, explaining and seeking their understanding, but nothing came out of this interview, excepting a state of confusion which continued till 11 at night.

On March 3, there came on to Hachioji PESO 150 workers affiliated with Hachioji-South-Tama Area Casual Labour Union and Machida League of Koreans and negotiated with the PESO Chief, making a demand for jobs and an allowance of 300 yen per day, but this negotiation ended in no settlement. They put some restrictions on the Chief's freedom, refusing a request made several times for their dispersion. Thus at 7:40 p.m., 71 of these boisterous workers were arrested by M. P. Unit and Hachioji Municipal police.

On the following day, a request was made to Hachioji Police and the PESO to release those arrested on the previous day, but on this occasion there was no riotous movements staged.

On March 4, at Mitaka PESO a similar scene was acted with a demand of a wholesale registration of casual labourers by members of Fujii Industrial Company Workers Union. Their representatives met the PESO Chief in the morning in a hell of a riotous act which threatened to culminate in a state beyond control, but they stopped short of it, going away towards evening. During the same time there was a similar visitation at Chibazonobashi, Kamedo, Iidabashi, Ikebukuro, and Labor Bureau.

On March 6, Adachi PESO suffered the same visitation from Tokyo Construction and Engineering General Workers Union, which negotiated till night with the PESO Chief with a demand for a full registration. Again, on the 7th, they continued their negotiation till 9 p.m. amidst agitation and kangaroo court procedures which wrang nothing out of the PESO Chief, but on the 10th, the following day, about 100 of them came

again to the Office for a collective bargaining, which for a short time seemed to promise a good result, but at the instigation by Communist M.P. Oyama and his likes the situation of the negotiation turned for the worse, resulting in a riotous state, in which the Chief was caught by his coat, which was damaged.

Here he suffered a kind of confinement. Though they were advised several times to leave the Office they did not try to act on it, and their riotous behaviour brought about activities of the police, which ended in an arrest of 4 of them. After this, there was a request of releasing those arrested workers and a demonstration for full employment which developed into nothing serious, but negotiations were carried on every day till late at night. During this period negotiations were also under taken at various other employment offices and at Labor Bureau.

On March 13, there was a visitation by casual laborers respectively at Gotanda, Shibuya, Omori, Kameido, Oji, Ikebukuro, and other employment offices, and a collective negotiation was conducted there, causing some trouble; and again on the 14th there was carried on at Oji PESO a collective negotiation till night. Early on the morning of the 15th these jobless fellows are at Shibuya and Iidabashi PESO, and so there will be a positive negotiation held in the afternoon.

This kind of labor offensive is participated in by Communist members of the Diet and labor unions under National Union of All Communication Workers and National Railway Workers Union, coordinating their activities for March labour offensive, which aims at making a breach through which to make their advance, and so their offensive activities will show a tendency to take on a grave aspect.

In the wavy attacks directed against the PESO's a Communistic fight for power is strongly revealed, which is evidenced by sit-down tactics, agitation, kangaroo court, and every other similar strategy, which are improving day after day.

Now, our Labour Bureau restraining itself, is explaining with sincerity and seeking their understanding, and naturally the employment offices, though groaning under the pressure of negotiations carried on day by day from morning till night, are trying to avoid appealing to police force for fear of probable stimulus to them and making every effort to bring about a mutual understanding for peaceful settlement of the matter. However, our ideology and theirs are radically different from each other and this casual labour offensive will get stronger and stronger as time goes on, obstructing the path to an amicable settlement.

Not only on the PESO's but also on the Metropolitan Government there is witnessed a tendency to bring pressure by mobilizing labor force under the guidance of the Communist Party, and consequently it is quite observable that this labor offensive will go on gathering impetus and force until it arrive at its incandescent point.

労働組合青年部に関する調査

SURVEY ON YOUTH SECTIONS OF TRADE UNIONS

東京都労働局労働組合
Trade Union Section, Tokyo-To

青年部に関する調査

YOUTH SECTIONS OF TRADE UNIONS

東京都労働局 労働組合課

Trade Union Section, Tokyo-To Labor Bureau

労働組合青年部に関する調査について

1. 調査方法

調査については A 項（単位組合における青年部の各事項（B-K）を労政事務所により各管内労組労組の中から選定してこれを行い、A 項（及 G 項）の労働組合規約について労働局労働組合課においてあるが G 項（青年部役員、単位組合の執行委員と前記、規約調査並に実態調査の双方より結

2. 調査結果 別表

に 関 する 調 査 について

A 項 (単 位 組 合 に お ける 青 年 部 の 組 織 程 度) を 除 いた

労 政 事 務 所 に よ り 各 管 内 労 組 中 組 合 員 500 名 以 上 の

に つ い て こ れ を 行 った。 A 項 (及 び 4 項) に つ い て は 従 来 届 出 の あ り

に つ い て 労 働 局 労 働 組 合 課 に お いて 夫 々 調 査 を 行 った も の で

(青 年 部 役 員 の 単 位 組 合 の 執 行 委 員 と の 関 係) に つ い て は

並 び に 実 態 調 査 の 双 方 よ り 結 果 を 得 た

a 表 (規約調査によるもの) survey through investigation of union constitutions

A 項及 E 項 Paragraphs a & g.

		管轄労政事務所 Name of LAO	Chuo Ueno	
分類			中	上
			央	野
		調査組合数 No. of unions surveyed	1062	204
A a 青年部組織をもつ組合 Unions, which have youth organizations.	青年部 Youth Sections		17	1
	青年対策部 Youth Policy Sections		2	
	婦人部 Women's Sections		43	6
	婦人対策部 Women's Policy Sections		1	
	青年婦人部 Youth of Women's Sections		6	1
	青年婦人対策部 Youth of Women Policy Sections		9	2
	青年部 婦人部 Youth Sections of Women's Sec.		76	16
	青年対策部 婦人対策部 Both Youth Policy Sec. & Women Policy Sec.		4	1
	青年対策部 婦人部 Both Youth Policy Sec. & Women's Sections		1	
	青年部 婦人対策部 Both Youth Sections & Women Policy Section		1	
		[合計] Total of those which have youth organizations	160	27
E 青年部役員が執行委員を兼ねる場合の事情 How Officers of Youth Sec. become members of executive Committee	選出方法	自動的になるもの Automatically Chief of youth organization shall become executive member 青年部長(名稱に拘らず組織の長)は執行委員となる	18	
		青年部役員と兼り として更めて選ぶもの Executive committee member is elected again from among youth sec. officers Chief of youth org. shall be nominated from among executive board 執行委員中より部長が選出される		
		青年部役員と兼り として更めて選ぶもの Executive committee member is elected again from among youth sec. officers through mutual election among youth org. officers 役員中より互選する		
		青年部役員と兼り として更めて選ぶもの Executive committee member is elected again from among youth sec. officers through election by general convention from among youth leaders 總會において選出する		
		その他 other cases stipulated in detailed provisions 細則を設けて定める		
		[合計]	18	0

of union constitutions

Paragraphs 4, 9.

Name of LAD	Chuo	Utsu	Mita	Shinagawa	Okazaki	Shibuya	Shinjuku	Toshima	Aoba	Konishi	Hachioji	Tachikawa	Total	Percentage
政事務所	中央	上野	三田	品川	大森	渋谷	新宿	豊島	足立	小松川	八王子	立川	(合計)	(比率)
No. of unions surveyed	1062	204	247	261	197	194	219	367	281	275	86	313	3,706	
Sections	17	1	11	13	10	2	5	14	9	15	4	7	108	2.9%
Policy Sections	2		1	1			1						5	0.8%
Women's Sections	43	6	4		2	3	3	9	6		3	7	86	13%
Women's Policy Sections	1												1	0.2%
Both Women's Sections	6	1	1	9	9	2		7	8	2	2	3	50	7.6%
Youth of Women Policy Sections	9	2	3	9	1	2		4	1	3	1	2	37	5.6%
Both Youth Sections of Women's Sec.	76	16	14	32	13	18	19	42	38	39	6	34	347	53%
Both Youth Policy Sec. of Women's Policy Sec.	4	1		2	2	2		1	4	1		1	18	2.9%
Both Youth Policy Sec. of Women's Sections	1												1	0.2%
Both Youth Sections of Women's Policy Section	1												1	0.2%
Total of those which take part in organizations	160	27	34	66	37	29	28	77	66	60	16	54	654	17.6%
Who shall become executive member (組織の長)は執行委員となる	18		2	17	1	14	4	8	30	9	3	8	114	58%
Who shall be nominated from among executive board (部長が選出される)			5					7			2	4	18	9%
Who shall be nominated from among youth org. officers 選出する				20						17			37	19%
Who shall be nominated from among youth leaders 選出する				1									1	0.5%
Who shall be nominated from among youth leaders 選出する										1			1	0.5%
Other provisions (その他)				9					10	5			24	13%
	18	0	7	47	1	14	4	15	60	32	5	12	195	30%

X

X

15%

17.6%

19.5%

58%

9%

19%

0.5%

0.5%

13%

30%

女表 (surveyed in individual conditions)
(実態調査によるもの)

B項 ——— K項

調査事項大綱	分類		労組系統
<p>B. (b.) 青年部における規約 乃至規則に基づく活動</p>	<p>Youth section activities are based on constitutions independent 規約に基づいて活動する</p>	<p>Very satisfactory operated on the basis of constitutions 規約の基き極めて円滑に運営されて Especially cultural activities are satisfactory 特に文化面が円滑に活動をおこな Based on constitution as a principle, yet satisfactory 基本的には規約に基づき運営されてい</p>	
	<p>Not based on Constitutions 規約に基づいて活動しない</p>	<p>No Constitution exist. 規約なし Act in accordance with the constitution or 親組合の規約乃至決定に基づき行 Independent constitution exist, but not operated 規約はあるが円滑な運営をおこな</p>	
<p>C 青年部における 単位的自主性 local autonomy of youth sections</p>	<p>自主性をもつ</p>	<p>have autonomy wholly 全面的に自主性をもつ have autonomy in most phases 概ね自主性をもつ Partial autonomy 部分的自主性</p>	<p>Operated with local autonomy, without any restriction 親組合より拘束を受けないので単位的 independent and autonomous activities 部費徴集により自主独立の活動 autonomous in personnel or others, except 会計事項のみ親組合に拘束される Control the youth section fees autonomously 青年部徴集の部費を自主的に管理 autonomous, as well as cooperating with 親組合に協力しつつ自主性を保 autonomous in the phase of cultural 文化方面の自主性をもつ</p>
	<p>自主性なし</p>	<p>not autonomous 自主性なし</p>	<p>not autonomous 自主性なし youth section activities shall require approval 行動は親組合の承認を要し自 wholly bound by local or national 全般的に親組合の拘束にか</p>
	<p>その他</p>	<p>Others その他</p>	<p>Unknown, because of its short history 組織未定して未だ日浅いため</p>

conditions)

Union Affiliations 労組系統別	Sembetsu 産別系	Sodomei 總同盟系	Others その他	Total (合計)	
Very satisfactorily operated on the basis of constitutions 規約に基づき極めて円滑に運営されている	11		5	16	19
Especially cultural activities are satisfactory on the basis of constitutions 特に文化面が円滑に活動をしている	2			2	
Based on constitution as a principle, yet some exceptions exist 基本的には規約に基づき運営されているが例外もある	1			1	
No constitution exist. 規約なし	1	1	2	4	11
Act in accordance with the constitution or decision of the local unions 親組合の規約乃至決定に基づき行動する	2	2	2	6	
Constitution exist, but not operated satisfactorily 規約はあるが円滑な運営をみせていない		1		1	
Operated with local autonomy, without any interference by the local union 親組合より拘束を受けないうで単位的自主的に運営をみている	2		2	4	5
Independent and autonomous activities, by collecting youth section fees from members. 部費徴集により自主独立の活動をなす	1			1	
Autonomous in personnel or others, except in accounts only. 会計事項のサ親組合に拘束されるほかは人事その他自主性を以て行	6		1	7	10
Control the youth section fees autonomously 青年部徴集の部費を自主的に管理する	1			1	
Autonomous, as well as cooperating with the local or national unions 親組合に協力しつつ自主性を保っている	1		1	2	
Autonomous in the phase of culture only 文化方面のサ自主性をもち	1		2	3	13
not autonomous 自主性なし	1	2	2	5	
Youth section activities shall require the approval by local or national union 行動は親組合の承認を要し自主性なし	1			1	11
Wholly bound by local or national unions 全般的に親組合の拘束にかゝる	2	2	1	5	
Unknown, because of its short life since organized. 組織発足して未だ日浅きため不明	1			1	

D 単位組合並上級 組合の統制力	統制 を受けぬ	local/national union executes no control 全面的に受けぬ very flexible according to cases 融通性をもち	Free entirely from the control of 親組合より何らの拘束を受けず独自 Activities are all based on the resolution 行動は全て青年部機関(大会、委員 not controlled as a principle, it merely observes 原則的に拘束されぬ。上部より指 the local union constitution provides that 親組合規約で青年部の特殊活動を Not especially controlled 特に統制をうけぬ
	統制 を受けり	local/national union executes control over youth sections	Wholly controlled 全般的に拘束される Systematical controls are effective 親組合の統制がよくさしている youth section policy of the local union 親組合の青年対策部が全てを決 Controlled only about some important 規約改訂等重要事項につき拘束 Every activity shall require the 行動は全て親組合の承認を要す
E 青年部の 組織機構 structure of youth section organization	役員の種類 Officials	部長、副部長のみ 部長(副部長)委員の事 委員、常任委員の類 部長、副部長、書記長、委員 部長、副部長、委員、常任委 更に会計及監査等を設けて 各業務部門(専門部)委員を 未定 Not is determined (註) 幹事、委員等は「委員」、 各業務部門は幾種類あり	
	協議決定機関 Deciding organ	委員会 大会 委員会、大会 委員会、大会、常任委員 委員会、常任委員会 なし None 未定 Not determined yet (註) 幹事会、委員会は「委員会」、 總會、大会は「大会」、 部会は「委員会」、に全の在	

親組合より何らの拘束を受けず独自の行動をとる Activities are all based on the resolution of youth sections (convention or committee)	2		4	6	7
行動は全て青年部機関(大会、委員会)の決定に基づく Not controlled as a principle, if there is direction from union; youth sec. handles it autonomously	1			1	
原則的に拘束されない。上部よりの指示については自主的処理 The local union constitution provides that it allow independent activities of youth sec	2			2	6
親組合規約で青年部の特殊活動を認めている Not especially controlled			1	1	
特に統制をうけぬ Wholly controlled	2	1		3	17
全般的に拘束される Systematical controls are effective upon youth sec.	2	1	1	4	
親組合の統制がよくきいている Youth section policy of the local union decides everything about	4	2	2	8	
親組合の青年対策部が全てを決定する Controlled only about such important matters as revision of constitution	1		1	2	
規約改訂等重要事項につき拘束をうける Every activity shall require the approval by local union	1	1		1	
行動は全て親組合の承認を要する	2			2	
部長、副部長のみ Chief & Asst. Chief only	1	3	2	6	
部長(副部長)委員の類 Chief (Asst. Chief) Committee	3		2	5	
委員、常任委員の類 Committee, Full-time Committee			1	1	
部長、副部長、書記長、委員の類 Chief, Asst. Chief, Secretary, Committee	5		1	6	
部長、副部長、委員、常任委員の類 Chief, Asst. Chief, Committee, Full-time Committee	3			3	
更に会計及監査等を設けているもの Besides above Accountant & Inspectors	1	1	2	4	
各業務部門(専門部)委員を設けているもの with specialized section committees	3		1	4	
未定 Not determined yet	1			1	
註) 幹事、委員等は「委員」と統一した。 各業務部門は幾種類あっても「業務部門委員」とした。					
委員会 Committee	1	2	1	4	
大会 General convention					
委員会、大会 Committee of General convention	9	1	6	16	
委員会、大会、常任委員会、委員の類 Committee, general convention, full-time committee	4		1	5	
委員会、常任委員会、委員の類 Committee & Full-time Committee	1			1	
なし None	1	1	1	3	
未定 Not determined yet	1			1	
註) 幹事会、委員会を「委員会」と統一した。 總會、大会は「大会」と統一した 部会は「委員会」とする					

<p>F</p> <p>青年部 加入資格</p> <p>Eligibility to membership.</p>	<p>25 yrs. or younger 25才以下</p>		<p>25才以下の男子(モ) ^{Males}</p>	
	<p>25才以下の独身男子並女子全</p>		<p>25才以下の独身者 (希望)</p>	
	<p>25才未満の男子及女子 (独)</p>		<p>30才以下の男子(モ) ^{Males}</p>	
	<p>30才以下の未婚者 ^{Unmarried}</p>		<p>30才未満の未婚者 ^{Unmarried}</p>	
	<p>30才以下の独身男子 ^{Unmarried}</p>		<p>27才以下の青年男子 ^{Males}</p>	
	<p>Others その他</p>		<p>未婚男子(年齢に制限なし)</p> <p>29才以下の独身男子及女子</p> <p>数年勤務した従業員として20</p> <p>入社2ヶ月を至組合員欠簿に</p>	
<p>G</p> <p>青年部役員が執 行委員を兼ねる 場合の事情</p> <p>How officers of youth sections become members of local union executive committee</p>	<p>兼ねる 場合</p>	<p>Autonomously 自動的になるもの</p>	<p>Youth section chief shall become 青年部長は執行委員となる</p>	
		<p>Elected as a member 役員を70-10として 更めて選ぶもの ^{Leaders}</p>	<p>Youth section chief shall be nominated 執行委員中より部長が選出され</p> <p>General convention elect the exec. 總會に於て選出する ^{youth}</p>	
	<p>兼ねない</p>	<p>その他 ^{Others}</p>	<p>規約に別段の規定はないが現行 役員)が執行委員となっている</p>	<p>規約に別段の規定はないが現行 役員)が執行委員となっている</p>
		<p>その他</p>	<p>Constitution prohibits additional 規約において兼任を禁止し</p> <p>None in constitution and by 規約及現行面ともに該当</p> <p>If elected executive comm. member 執行委員に選出された場合は</p>	<p>規約に別段の規定はないが現行 役員)が執行委員となっている</p>
	<p>その他</p>	<p>その他</p>	<p>Youth section chief is considered 青年部長は執行委員と同格</p>	<p>Youth section chief is considered 青年部長は執行委員と同格</p>
		<p>その他</p>	<p>Youth section chief can attend executive 部長は執行委員会に出席が出来</p> <p>Youth section chief can participate in the 部長は執行委員会にオブザーバー</p>	<p>Youth section chief can attend executive 部長は執行委員会に出席が出来</p> <p>Youth section chief can participate in the 部長は執行委員会にオブザーバー</p>
			<p>Can voice opinion as an</p>	

25才以下の男子(男) <i>men only 25 or younger</i>	5	1	6	12	17
25才以下の独身男子並女子全員 <i>unmarried men of 25 or younger and all women (25 or younger)</i>	2			2	
25才未満の男子及女子(独身妻帯を問はず) <i>men and women 25 or younger unmarried</i>	1			1	
25才以下の独身者(希望により妻帯も可) <i>unmarried people 25 or younger</i>	2			2	8
30才以下の男子(男) <i>Men only</i>	5	1		6	
30才未満の未婚者 <i>unmarried men & women</i>		1		1	
30才以下の独身男子 <i>unmarried men</i>			1	1	13
27才以下の青年男子 <i>Men of 27 or younger</i>	1			1	
未婚男子(年令に制限なし) <i>unmarried men (no age limit)</i>			1	1	
29才以下の独身男子及女子全員 <i>unmarried men of 29 or younger and all women</i>			1	1	10
数年勤務した従業員として26才以下のもの <i>26 or younger who worked for years</i>	1			1	
入社2ヶ月を至組合員名簿に登録されたもの <i>Those who worked 2 months and registered union members</i>				1	
青年部長は執行委員となる <i>Youth section chief shall become executive committee member</i>	4	1	1	6	10
執行委員中より部長が選出される <i>Youth section chief shall be nominated from among executive committee members</i>	1			1	
総会に於て選出する <i>General convention elect the exec. com. member from among youth section leaders</i>	1			1	
規約と別段の規定はないが現在、役員(部長を始め全ての役員)が執行委員となっている。 <i>No provision exists in constitution but youth leaders are executive members</i>	3		2	5	10
規約において兼任を禁止している <i>Constitution prohibits additional position</i>	2		1	3	
規約及現実面ともに該当なし <i>None in constitution and in reality</i>	2	2	2	6	
執行委員に選出された場合は部長、副部長の職を辞任 <i>If elected executive committee member, he must resign from youth section chief or asst. chief</i>	1			1	10
青年部長は執行委員と同格 <i>Youth section chief is considered equal to executive committee members</i>	2	1	1	4	
部長は執行委員会に出席が出来議決権を有する <i>Youth section chief can attend executive committee session, and have eligibility to vote</i>	1			1	
部長は執行委員会にオブザーバーとして出席し意見を述べ得る <i>Youth section chief can participate in the executive board session, and can voice opinion as an observer.</i>			2	2	

<p>H</p> <p>母体組合から 分離しての独立会合 <i>independent meeting separately from local union or national union</i></p>	<p><i>Yes</i> 会合をもつ</p> <p><i>No</i> 会合しない</p> <p><i>Others</i> その他</p>	<p><i>No connected with union</i> 親組合と関係なく独自の会合をもつ</p> <p><i>Meeting held on approval by executive</i> 執行委員会の承認を得て開催</p> <p><i>Independent meeting on programs</i> 文化関係行事につき独自の会合</p> <p><i>Independently meet whenever necessary</i> 必要に応じて独自開催する</p> <p><i>Independently meet whenever decided by</i> 加盟上級青年部より指示事項あるとき</p> <p><i>No independent meetings</i> 親組合に拘束され独自の会合は</p> <p><i>None mentioned</i> 特に該当事項なし</p> <p>組織充足して未だ日浅く不明</p>
<p>I</p> <p>会合における 協議事項の性質 <i>Nature of conference in meetings</i></p>		<p><i>Matters much concerned with</i> 青年(婦人)により多く関係ある事</p> <p><i>Problems peculiar to youth (women) matters</i> 青年(婦人)独自の問題及上級組</p> <p><i>Problems peculiar to youth (women) of main</i> 青年(婦人)独自の問題並に親組</p> <p><i>Same as conferences of union</i> 親組合の一般協議事項と同</p> <p><i>Chiefly economic demands</i> 主に経済要求事項及文化関係</p> <p><i>Concerning recreation</i> リクリエーション関係</p> <p><i>Themes of conference shall be refer</i> 青年部協議事項は親組合の</p> <p><i>Concerning strengthening of org</i> 組織強化事項</p> <p><i>Only enforcement, not contents in</i> 親組合協議事項を運営するのみ</p>
<p>J</p> <p>争議、大会、 デモの場合における 青年部のとり 特別行動</p>	<p><i>Special actions taken by youth sections in cases of dispute, general convention, or demonstrations</i></p>	<p><i>Operational body is organized specially, as</i> 争議時には行動隊を編成し行商</p> <p><i>action, put posters, etc.</i> ホス、張り、ビラ配布等と積極</p> <p>他団体に対する応援(依頼)</p> <p><i>Actively conduct fund raising, etc.</i> 争議時のみ資金か、宣伝活動</p> <p>対外的行動を主として行い、大会、デモ等の場合は管理</p> <p><i>Previously operating as body, etc.</i> かつて行動隊を編成して活動</p> <p>特になし None special</p>

<i>No connection with union</i> 親組合と関係なく独自の会合をもつ (但し報告する)	4		2	6
<i>Meeting held on approval by executive board</i> 執行委員会の承認を得て開催する	1			1
<i>Independent meeting on program concerning culture</i> 文化関係行事につき独自の会合をもつ	1		1	2
<i>Independently meet whenever necessary</i> 必要に応じ独自開催する	4	1	1	6
<i>Independently meet whenever directed from higher youth organization</i> 加盟上級青年部より指示事項あるとき独自に開催する	1			1
<i>No independent meeting, controlled by union</i> 親組合に拘束され独自の会合なし	2	1	2	5
<i>None mentionable</i> 特に該当事項なし	3	2	3	8
<i>Unknown</i> 組織発足して未だ日浅く不明	1			1
<i>Matters much concerned with youth (women)</i> 青年(婦人)により多く関係ある事項	5	1		6
<i>Matters peculiar to youth (women), matters notified from higher organization</i> 青年(婦人)独自の問題及上級組合よりの通達事項	1			1
<i>Matters peculiar to youth (women) & matters in general concerning local union</i> 青年(婦人)独自の問題並に親組合の一般事項	3			3
<i>Same as conferences of union</i> 親組合の一般協議事項と同じ	4		5	9
<i>Chiefly economic demands & cultural matters</i> 主に経済要求事項及文化関係事項	3	1	1	5
<i>Concerning recreation</i> リクリエーション関係			1	1
<i>Themes of conference shall be referred to the union</i> 青年部協議事項は親組合にかける			1	1
<i>Concerning strengthening of organization</i> 組織強化事項	1			1
<i>Only enforcing, not conferring on any special points</i> 親組合協議事項を運営するのみで特に協議事項なし		2	1	3
<i>Operational body is organized specially, what do peddling, propaganda</i> 争議時には行動隊を編成し行商宣伝警備にあたる	1			1
<i>Actual part posters, distribute hand bills</i> ポスター張り、ビラ配布等を積極的に行う	1		1	2
<i>Encourage other organizations (or request)</i> 他団体に対する応援(依頼)	1			1
<i>Activity conduct fund campaign and appeals only when in dispute</i> 争議時のみ資金カンパ、宣伝活動を積極的に行う			2	2
<i>Chiefly engaged in operations toward outside</i> 対外的行動を主として行う	1			1
<i>Management and safeguard in cases of convention and demonstration</i> 大会、デモ等の場合は管理、防衛を行う				1
<i>Previously operation of body was active but now is inactive</i> かつては行動隊を編成して活動したが現在活動なし	1		2	3
<i>None special</i> 特になし	11	4	4	19

16

14

1. Methods used

In investigating, each LAO picked up such unions within the jurisdiction as consisting of 500 or more members, and investigated them individually with respect to Paragraphs b — k. As for paragraphs a (prevalence of youth sections in local unions) and g, the Trade Union Section made investigation on Union Constitution registered. Thus, the ~~same~~ results on paragraph g were obtained through both means of investigations.

2. Results of Survey:

Attached sheets

3 Stages

1. Ind. Instance
2. Comply with standards
3. Survey

1. 10 days Dec, Feb - 31 May
 80 by Bureau
 637 " LHO
 717 total

Second round - 1st union (3 by LHO, 11 by Bur.)

2. LHO recommended emp. & union through written notes

3. Survey as of 9 June:

Union with full time off - 389 (4,807, ²⁸⁴ ~~324~~ members)

8.9% of 4,360 no. in jobs

1,908 off. (2520-1)

Full time off paid by unions: - 285 (1184)

Before Vets Memorial Mass. 138 (470)

After " " " 147 (714)

Full time off. not paid by union	104
V-Mini mess. not binding	17
Delayed due to non pay of W.	4
Neg. under way	83

2/1/54

4,020

423

918,545

9178,891

4443

3206

1 July

Communication

July Dist. L. U. Fed.

Trunya - Women's Dept Chief
 Nagashi - Youth Dept vice-chief.

- a. Youth & Women's Dept organized in all levels from Central Hq. to each local.
- b. Separate Constitution
- c. Policies are laid by the mother union & followed by the Y. D. Reports on activities are submitted to the Local & Nat Union.
- d. Controlled by local & Nat. Union
- e. Dept Chief, vice-chief & Com members for working places with large membership.
- f. 30 yrs max. decided at Nat. Convention of Youth. However, each branch may set its own age limit i.e., 25 yrs, 27 yrs.
- g. Chief only.
- h. Yes.
- i. Wages, working hrs, entrance, discharge; Decisions ~~are~~ (by hands) are reported to the local unions.
- j. No. Follows activities of the union.

115 Branches

Central
Districts (about 50)
(Tokyo)

↓
115 Branches

↓
Locals (Some branches
may not have any.)

Women Dept.

Furuya, Haruko.

Akutan, Katsue

Clerk in Tel. Bureau. V. chief
of W.D. since Nov. 1948.

Central Telegraph

18 yrs. with Comm. started music activities in
1946. W.D. chief of Chuo Section between 1946
& 1947. W.D. chief of Tokyo Dist. from
Mar. 1948 - to present.

Youth Dept.

Uchino, Tadashi - chief since Nov. 1948. Previously
vice chief of Y.D. of Kanto Dist. Sunakawa
Post Office.

Negishi, Nobuyoshi: vice chief since June, 1948. Tokyo Construction
Bureau

775

OK3

全日通勞働組合東海支部
汐留分會青年部長

細

見

弘

東京都港區芝汐留無錫地
電話銀座(57)四九三〇一四九三九番
五七八七五七八九番

775

OK3

國鐵労働組合
東京地方評議會

常任
評議員
高橋光雄

東京都千代田區丸の内二丁目一番地
鐵道電話(一三三二七) 一三三二九
東京鐵道局總舍内電話(九ノ内) 一三三六
自宅 埼玉縣南埼玉郡宮町上内一四三七ノ四

775

OK3

全國映画演劇労働組合

中央委員長

宇陀正賀

本部 東京都千代田区有樂町二ノ一(日劇内)
電話丸の内側四五六七―九番

775 OK3

國職労働組合
東京地方評議會
常任評議員

木 暮 榮 壽

住所
東京都台東區下町十一番地
東京鐵道局聯會內電話(丸)內九三一
鐵道電話(一三三)五二九

National Railway

Nat - 250,000
TDC - 67,000

Mr. Nakahara, Mamoru - U.S. chief, Tokyo Dist. Council
" Takahashi, Mitsuo - Stand. del. Tokyo Dist. Council
" Kojure, Eijun - " " " " " "

Nat. Hq. —————> Branches 74 Dist. Councils 9
Tokyo " 15

a. U.S. in all levels.

b. Yes. Conforming with the local union.

c. None

d. All decisions must be approved by the local union.

e. Locals elect com. men in prog. of 50-1.

Br. Com. men. elect - Chief, V-chief, 1 sec.

Delegates to T.D.C. - 2 from each branch.

" elect the officials.

Central Com. members in prog. of 5,000-1

(Chief, V-chief, 3 com. members)

f. 25 yrs. or less (job count)

g. Majority, yes.

h. Yes, once yearly. Com. meetings once monthly.

i. Fin. Report, future programs. Details of program heard at yearly meeting.

(2)

j. Basically no, but this may happen if the local unions permission is obtained. No special examples occurred to date.

K.

Tokyo D.C.

Socialist Party

Chief - Nakahara 30 Aug. '48, prev. Mit. Br. U.S. sect chief

V- " - Suzuki, Masaiichi " " TDC U.S. chief

Secl. - Ooki, Sadaji " " Shimbashi Br., Tonan-area
(Comp.) labor union joint & women's council chief

Private Railway

7 June

Interv.

Yamazaki, Yoshio - W.D. Chief, Kanto Dist. (8 Dists in all)
 - 21 local unions in K.D.
 Okada, - Y.D. Chief, Kanto Dist.

- a. Y.D. in all levels, : locals, Dist. & Nat.
- b. Yes. Const. but changing to have reg. incl. in local union ^{const.} (Nai-ki)
- c. None.
- d. Local union approval necessary.
- e. Members elect delegate in prop. to membership.
 Del. elect. committees
 Com. men. elect - chief, 2 v. chiefs
 Kanto - 100-500 - 1 del.
 • 500-1000 - 2 "
 1001 - for every 500 - 1 " add.
- f. - Maj. age limit 25 yrs. - but depending on locals.
 Some go as high as 30 yrs.
- g. - Absence only.
- h. - Reg. meeting - once a year. | Com. meetings sev. times a month - at least once.
- i. - Reports, Program for the year | Details regarding Educ. programs.

(2)

J. - No. together with local.

K. -

Kanto Dist. -

Chunin - Okeda, Hiroshi - chief fr. 20 June '49, prev. chief at Toho Y.S.

V-chief - Nareskimi, Koreji - v.ch. since 20 May, v.ch. at Subway Y.S.

" - Takano, Koichi " " " ch. Sharage, P.R. Y.S.

Nittsa

7 July

Mr. Hosomi - Chrmn. Tokai Branch ~~of~~ Youth Section
 " Kosaka - V-Chrmn. " " " "

Kanto Dist.

15 Branches (5 in Tokyo)

Tokai, Toban, Josai, Kyosai, Santama

↳ locals - Shiodome, Shinjuku, Omori, ^{10/kyo}Market, ^{10/kyo}Ship Harbor

a. - Y.S. in all locals, branches, districts & Nat.

b. - Separate Constitution

c. - Only culture programs

d. - Everything determined at Y.S. must be approved by local union before action can be taken

e.	Local officials elected in prog.	10-1	} chief, v-chief & sect. elected by the officials.
	Br.	" 20-1	
	Dist	" 50-1	
	Cent.	(2 from each 9 dist.)	

f. - Less than 30 yrs. old (Jap. count.)

g. - Not authorized by Court, but at present the chief is being recog.

h. Local & Br. Y.S. - twice monthly, Dist Y.S. once a month, Cent. 4 times yearly.

i. - Culture program, disseminate inform., welcoming others.

(2)

J. - same as locals.

K. - Hosomi Shiodome - Hosomi, Heroshi - chief since Apr. 49
Shiodome chief fr. July 48

no political affiliations.

Shinagawa - Wakabayashi

Omori - Ueda

Tokyo Market - Suzuki, Mikio

" Harbor - Kanemoto, Zentaro

Kosaka - V. chief since Apr. 49

Zen Ei En

2,500

7 July

Uda, Masayoshi - Chron. L U.
11 Branches

Youth & Women Policy Sec. Chiba, Form (none)

a. None in locals - only in Central Hq.
b. None

個別指導五月日程表

労働組合課 担当

月日	時間	名	住	所	所属	系統別	備考
五月六日	前九言	大元毛織(株)従業員組合	茨城県南千住七ノ一	足立	徳同盟	親任指導 と実施した	
"	前九言	小西六日野工場従業員組合	南多ノ郡日野町六八三八	八王子	産別 (全全原)	組合員指導 役員指導	
"	前九言	日本労働会東京後組	板橋区志村長後二ノ一三	豊島	産別 (全日)	毛の指導 オニ指導	
七日	前九言	日本銀行従業員組合	中央区日本橋本石町二ノ二	中央	中一立 (全銀連)		
"	前九言	東貨労働組合西支部	中野区本町通三ノ四一	新宿	中一立 (全貨労)		
九日	前九言	日本皮革労働組合	足立区千住練所一六ノ一	足立	中一立		
十日	前九言	山口木下労働組合	千代田区内幸町一ノ一	中央	中一立 (日本木下労働連)		
一二日	前九言	日本火災社員組合	中央区日本橋通り二ノ四	中央	中一立 (火保)		
"	前九言	徳同盟全横河原代支部	武蔵野市吉祥寺三ノ〇〇	五川	徳同盟		
一三日	前九言	日本建設中川労働組合	葛飾区月本町一ノ二〇	足立	中一立 (日本建設労働連)		
一七日	前九言	全労連共同支部	千代田区日比谷公園市立図書館	中央	中一立 (全新研)		
"	前九言	総同盟月島板成支部	中央区月島通五ノ九	中央	徳同盟		

五月六日	前九言	英同盟會 久保田録士林 岡山工場支部	墨田区赤島町三ノ六凡	小石川	英同盟
二日	前九言	古河市三茶(株)支部連合会	千代田区九ノ町一ノ八	中央	中央 (全連)
二日	前九言	全連支部連合会	千代田区有楽町一ノ三	中央	中央 (全連)
二日	前九言	日本産線労働組合	墨田区赤島町二ノ八	小石川	中央 (全連)
〃	台一三〇	英同盟會 稲葉産線労働支部	北多戸郡田無町三〇一	立川	英同盟
二日	前九言	東信労働組合 神田支部	千代田区神田錦町三ノ八	中央	中央 (全連)
二日	前九言	全連 日本製紙分會	墨田区千住橋本町二	足立	足立 (全連)

Ministry
Mr
 LABOR policy - *Am*

14 December 1948

TO :

FROM:

1. Present Conditions

At present there are 17 Labor Administration Offices in Tokyo (separate sheet #1), also according to the letter dated 19 Oct. of this year, Ro-Hatsu #23, dispatched by the Labor Vice Minister to Governor, Tokyo-To expressing the idea that 10 offices is appropriate for Tokyo, but however as on separate sheet 2, the number of local unions and also the number of union members as a foundation will be when making it 265 offices in entire Japan, there will be in Tokyo-To

- 25 offices basing it on the foundation on the number of local unions,
- 32 offices basing it on the foundation on the number of union members in local unions,

which will be necessary for Labor Administration Offices. However, differing from the provisional prefectures and putting into consideration the fact that in the city areas various labor unions are comparatively concentrated; transportation and communication conditions in Tokyo-to and its restoration is slowly underway and will not accompany the real conditions as a servicing governmental office. As for the transportation connections, it requires quite a length of time to go back and forth from one union to another, also as for communication it is the same thing. From the influences of the strike of Feb. 1 of last year, the Densan Dispute, and the All Government Workers Dispute of March this year, disputes between management and labor which has not appeared in its formation as disputes have reached to quite a number in the field unions, and in receiving these conciliations, preliminary consultations or preventive measures against these, etc, when indicating these in figures it will be as shown on separate sheet (separate sheet #3). Therefore the employees of the Labor Administration Offices have parted away from the idea of working hours and have worked many a times until late into the night for the disposition of these cases. Furthermore, for the purpose of the education of a healthy movement of labor unions the enforcement of lectures, slide films, kami-shibai and other speakers for recommendation; for the substantial securing of labor union conditions in the jurisdiction and also at this instance, for the adjustment of the structure of the labor administration together with the various training accompanying these and furthermore adding to this nationally and comparing this with Tokyo-To, due to the fact that Tokyo has many radical unions, of course, reducing the jurisdictional areas of the Labor Administration Offices and for the completeness of the governmental policy it is thought that the measures for the smooth operation must be given.

Secondly, at the present time in Tokyo-To various Labor Administration Offices according to the contents of separate sheet (separate sheet #4)

has established a labor administration council, standing in the first line organ for the measurement of the democratic operation of labor administration has completed largely the establishment of a labor administration council consisting of experienced persons having a good knowledge of labor and management, and at the present time despite of its newness have helped considerably in the adjustment of the connections between labor and management, and at this time when it plays an important part in the suggestion of the future labor administration there is a part that is unbearable to the fact of the bad impressions given to the field unions due to the onesided actions of the administration bureau to make a re-organization in the starting up of its structure by changing again the jurisdictional area.

2. Proportion of being a first line organ for Labor Administration, especially in Inspection Administration.

As being the first line organ of labor administration, the Labor Administration Office, Labor Standards Inspection Office, Public Employment Security Office, these three organs have cooperated together and have strengthened and deepened its connections and will have to take measures for its operation. Above all, the Labor Administration Office and Labor Standards Inspection Office will have to cooperate very closely because they must tie together the standards of the minimum living limits of the laborers with the labor standards law.

This subject was suggested (proposed) for 15 offices in Tokyo at the time of the establishment of the Labor Standards Inspection Office in September of last year, but at that time, due to the connections in which the Labor Administration Office had 17 establishments, it is clear that the system of establishing it at the same places and for this reason have established the same number of 17 offices. Because of this, in the separation of the jurisdiction of both of these offices from the standpoint of operation and also for both the management and labor will be quite an inconvenience, therefore, would like to have if possible to have this in one place. Also for the unification of the labor administration offices, trying to make the jurisdictions of 2 labor standards inspection offices and 1 labor administration office to be the same, and would like very much to have both of these organs not to entangle between its jurisdiction.

3. Conclusion

It is thought in Tokyo-To that under the various conditions that exist at the present time which have been explained preceeding, therefore, there is a point that can be considered in further increasing the 17 Tokyo-To Labor Administration Offices but on the contrary, to unify it and judging it from the various situation can be seemed to be an inappropriate measure to take. However, standing along the object of the national unification, in Tokyo-To after having overcome all hardships and obstacles after a careful study have reached to a conclusion as in separate sheet 5 and to a point where a proposal of 15 offices has been made. That is, the unification of the Ueno, Oji Labor Administration Offices to Iidabashi, Toshima Labor Administration Offices respectively.

In the jurisdiction area of the Iidabashi Labor Administration Office, Shinjuku Ward which is at present proportionally in charge by the Nakano and Iidabashi Labor Administration Offices, looking from the viewpoint of the administration area unification, unify this into the Nakano Labor Administration Office.

Note: Nakano Labor Administration Office is at present moving out into Shinjuku and have together with the Public Employment Security Office in Shinjuku, office building under construction.)

As a result of this Tokyo-To Labor Administration Offices will number 15 offices but for the purpose as reference will give you the comparison of the Tokyo-To Labor Administration Offices separately as compared with the number of local unions and number of local union members in the various prefectures of this country.

Note: The figures of the number of local union members of the various prefectures of entire Japan is on separate sheet #6 as indicated by the Labor Statistics Bureau.)

Name of Labor Administration Office under the Plan for 15 Offices	The Comparison with other prefectures using the standard (foundation) of local union members	Comparison with other prefectures using the foundation of local union member figures	Remarks
Iidabashi	Ibaragi, Toyama, Fukui, Yamanashi, Mie, Shiga, Nara, Wakayama, Tottori, Tokushima, Kochi, Saga, Miyazaki. Is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ of these or more than these various prefectures.	Larger than Yamanashi and Tottori Prefectures.	
Kendabashi	Excluding Hokkaido, Osaka, Hyogo, Fukuoka, no prefecture is comparable.	Cannot be compared with other prefectures except Osaka and Fukuoka.	
Mita	Equal to Nara Prefecture. Larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ of Iwate, Chiba, Toyama, Fukui, Yamanashi, Mie, Shiga, Wakayama, Tottori, Okayama, Tokushima, Kagawa, Kochi, Miyazaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Nagasaki, and Kagoshima Prefectures.	Larger than the prefectures of Aomori, Fukui, Yamanashi, Shiga, Nara, Wakayama, Shimane, Kagawa, Kochi, Oita, and Miyazaki. About two times of Tottori.	
Shinagawa	Approximately the same with the Mita Labor Administration Office.		
Omori	Approximately the same as Iidabashi Labor Administration Office	About $\frac{1}{3}$ larger than Fukui, Yamanashi, Nara, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane, Tokushima, and Kochi Prefectures.	
Shibuya	Approximately the same as Iidabashi Labor Administration Office	About $\frac{1}{3}$ larger than Yamanashi, Nara, Tottori, Shimane, Tokushima, and Kochi Prefectures.	
Shinjuku	Approximately the same as Iidabashi Labor Administration Office	The same as the Shibuya Labor Administration Office	

Toshima	Larger than the prefectures of Fukui, Yamanashi, Shiga, Nara, Wakayama, Shimane, Tokushima, Saga, and Miyazaki.	Approximately the same as the Mita Labor Administration Office.
Adechi	Approximately the same as the Iidabashi Labor Administration Office.	Larger than Tottori Prefecture.
Honden	Equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the prefectures of Fukui, Shiga, Tokushima, and Miyazaki.	Equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the prefectures of Fukui and Wakayama.
Kameido	The same as the Honden Labor Administration Office.	The same with Tottori Prefecture.
Hachioji	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the prefectures of Nara and Tottori.	Larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the prefectures of Yamanashi, Nara, Tottori, Shimane, Tokushima and Kochi.
Techikawa	Larger than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the prefectures of Fukui, Yamanashi, Shiga, Nara, Wakayama, Tokushima, and Miyazaki.	The same with the Honden Labor Administration Office.
Mitake	Approximately the same with the Techikawa Labor Administration Office.	Equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the prefecture of Yamanashi.
Ohme	Larger than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the prefectures of Nara and Tottori.	Equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$ approximately of the prefectures of Yamanashi, Nara, Tokushima and Kochi.

Therefore, the division of the work in charge at one single labor administration office in Tokyo-To is equivalent to one prefecture or more than one of the other prefectures, also as against the positive operation there is no comparison with the other prefectures and as for a single Labor Administration Office in Tokyo, it is about the same standard or over the standards of the Labor Administration Offices of the whole prefecture and has a content of fulness plus that in Tokyo the labor situation is somewhat more technical and special and with these things in mind would like very much to have your full consideration and special attention given toward the measurement of these. We would also appreciate it very much if your kind assistance can be given.

S.S. /

Table showing the present situation
of 17 Labor Administration Offices, Tokyo-to.

Name of L.A.O.	Jurisdiction Area	Number of Local unions	Total	Number of union members	Total
IIDABASHI	Shinjuku-ku (Ex- cluding ex-Yo- dobashi-ward)	58	175	16,302	35,007
	Bunkyo-ku	117		18,705	
UENO	Taito-ku	83	83	25,709	25,709
KANDABASHI	Chiyoda-ku	525	1161	278,027	421,263
	Chuo-ku	636		143,236	
MITA	Minato-ku	276	276	74,818	74,818
SHINAGAWA	Shinagawa-ku	189	268	44,535	60,292
	Meguro-ku	79		15,757	
OMORI	Ota-ku	181	181	20,850	20,850
SHIBUYA	Minato-ku	85	192	20,394	41,244
	Setagaya-ku	107		20,850	
NAKANO	Shinjuku-ku (Ex- cluding ex-Yo- dobashi-ward)	43	141	18,616	36,462
	Nakano-ku	52		8,212	
	Suginami-ku	46		9,634	
TOSHIMA	Itabashi-ku	120	232	17,634	44,230
	Toshima-ku	76		18,491	
	Nerima-ku	36		8,105	
OHJI	Kita-ku	146	146	29,399	29,399
ADACHI	Adachi-ku	120	203	20,410	37,664
	Arakawa-ku	83		17,254	
HONDEN	Sumida-ku	83	164	19,016	28,643
	Katsushika-ku	81		9,627	
KAMEIDO	Edogawa-ku	56	169	8,414	36,275
	Koto-ku	113		27,861	
HACHIOJI	Hachioji-City	42	90	17,795	24,191
	Minami Tama-gun	48		6,396	
TACHIKAWA	Tachikawa-City	43	244	11,600	48,411
	Kita Tama-gun	167		32,264	
MITAKA	Musashino-City	34		4,547	
OHME	Nishi Tama-gun	107	107	15,839	15,839

S.S.2

STANDINGS AT THE END OF JULY 1948 AS PUBLISHED BY THE
LABOR STATISTICS RESEARCH BUREAU

AVERAGE NUMBER OF NATIONAL UNION MEMBERS - - 204 people to
1 union

Number of Unions:

Tokyo	3,246 unions	10%
Hokkaido	2,558 "	8%
Osaka	1,859 "	5%
Fukuoka	1,226 "	4%
Hyogo	1,181 "	3%
Nagasaki	1,105 "	3%
Kanagawa	1,066 "	3%
Kochi	1,066 "	3%
.	.	.
.	.	.
.	.	.
.	.	.
National Total	34,086 unions	100%

Number of Union Members:

Tokyo	801,180 people	12%
Osaka	427,999 "	7%
Hokkaido	399,993 "	6%
Aichi	337,306 "	5%
Hyogo	306,283 "	5%
Kanagawa	288,694 "	4%
.	.	.
.	.	.
.	.	.
.	.	.
National Total	6,546,502 people	100%

Average Number of Union Members to 1 Union:

Tokyo	247 people
Hokkaido	156 "
Osaka	230 "
Aichi	306 "
Hyogo	259 "
Kanagawa	269 "
Fukuoka	384 "
Nagasaki	130 "

Note: When making the Labor Administration Office to 265 offices nationally, the number of unions in charge at one office..... $34,086 \div 265 = 128$ plus
That is, one office will be in charge of an average of 128 unions; making it into the number of unions.....
The number of Labor Administration Offices in Tokyo-To....
 $3,246 \div 128 = 25$ plus.
That is, it will be necessary for 25 Labor Administration Offices.

Note: When making the Labor Administration Office to 265 offices nationally, the number of union members in charge at one office..... $6,546,502 \div 265 = 24,703$
That is, one office will be in charge of an average of 24,703 people; In Tokyo-To it will be..... $801,180 \div 24,703 = 32$
That is, it will be plus necessary for 32 Labor Administration Offices.

When calculating the number of employees of the Labor Administration Office in the above method it will be necessary for 324 people. For reference, at the present time there are 17 offices and 274 people.

S.S. 3

Table showing Number of Labor Dispute Consultations and Conciliations according to each L.A.O. Tokyo-to.
(June 1, 1948 --- Dec. 1, 1948)

Name of L.A.O.	Number of consultations	Number of dispute conciliations
IIDABASHI	57	19
UENO	196	1
KANDABASHI	2028	19
MITA	900	14
SHINAGAWA	553	52
OMORI	468	44
SHIBUYA	244	41
NAKANO	884	97
TOSHIMA	220	11
OHJI	147	5
ADACHI	600	5
HONDEN	226	5
KAMEIDO	450	72
HACHIOJI	220	12
TACHIKAWA	894	58
OHME	935	12
MITAKA	2690	37
TOTAL	11712	504

S.S. 4.

勞政事務所勞政協議會設置要綱

勞政事務所の實施する勞政行政の民主的運營を計るためには關係方面の衆知を案めその協力の下に實施することが極めて肝要である。依つて關係者の意見を尊重し勞政事務所が勞政行政の第一線機關としてのサービスの發揮に遺憾なきを期するため左の要領により勞政協議會を設置する。

第一條 構成

一 會員

會員は十名程度とし管内の状況により多少増減を認める。會員は使用者団体労働組合の推薦によるものと半職経験者により構成するが必ずしも労働委員會の如く三者對立の形式をとる必要はない。會員は所轄勞政事務所長の推薦により労働局長が委嘱する。

二 議長(座長)

會員中より議長(又は座長)を選ぶ。議長(座長)は會務を統理する。

第二條 協議事項

協議會は所轄勞政事務所管内に生起する重要な勞政問題を

1-27-2

第三 運 營

一 招 集

二 意見の開陳

三 其の他

につき研究協議し、これが解決の爲に公正な意見を
具申し及労働教育施策其の他につき労働事務所長の
諮問に應じ以つて労働行政の進展に寄與することを
目的とする。

前項の外労働協議會は労働行政運営方策に關し労働
局長に建議することが出来る。

労働協議會は議長（座長）がこれを招集する。

關係官更更員は會議に出席し意見を述べることが出
来る。

労働協議會の運営に必要な規程會則は議長（座長）
が會に諮つてこれを決定する。

S.S. 5-1

REFERENCES TO PLAN OF THE 15 TOKYO-TO LABOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

Name of Labor Administration Office	Jurisdiction Area	Number of Local Unions		Number of Union Members	
		Total Number	According to Administration	Total Number	According to Administration
IIDABASHI	Bunkyo-ku	200	117	44,414	18,705
	Daito-ku	-	83	-	25,709
KANDABASHI	Chuo-ku	1,161	636	421,263	143,236
	Chiyoda-ku	-	525	-	278,027
MITA	Minato-ku	276	276	74,818	74,818
SHINAGAWA	Shinagawa-ku	268	189	60,312	44,535
	Meguro-ku	-	79	-	15,777
CHUJI	Chita-ku	181	181	29,495	29,495
SHIBUYA	Shibuya-ku	192	85	41,244	20,394
	Setagaya-ku	-	107	-	20,850
SHINJUKU	Shinjuku-ku	-	101	-	34,918
	Nakano-ku	199	52	52,764	8,212
	Suginami-ku	-	46	-	9,634
TOSHIMA	Kita-ku	-	146	-	29,399
	Toshima-ku	378	36	73,629	18,491
	Itabashi-ku	-	120	-	17,634
	Nerima-ku	-	36	-	8,105
ADACHI	Adachi-ku	203	120	37,664	20,410
	Arakawa-ku	-	89	-	17,254
HONDEN	Katsushika-ku	164	81	27,643	8,627
	Sumida-ku	-	83	-	19,016
KAMEIDO	Koto-ku	169	113	36,280	27,861
	Edogawa-ku	-	56	-	8,419
HACHIOJI	Hachioji-City	90	42	24,192	17,795
	Wingai Tama-gun	-	48	-	6,397
TACHIKAWA	Tachikawa City	-	43	-	11,600
	Kita Tama Gun (One Gun)	125	82	27,380	15,780
MITAKA	Musashino City	-	34	-	4,547
	Kita Tama-gun (One Gun)	119	85	21,631	16,484
OHSE	Nishi Tama-gun	107	107	15,839	15,839

Note: Abolished Labor Administration Offices are Ueno and Oji.
The changes in jurisdiction areas are:

- (1) Shinjuku-ku into Shinjuku Labor Administration Office
- (2) Daito-ku into Iidabashi Labor Administration Office
- (3) Kita-ku into Toshima Labor Administration Office.

S.S. 5-2

REFERENCES TO PLAN OF THE 15-TOKYO-TO LABOR ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE (CONTINUED)

Name of Labor Administration Office	Jurisdiction Area	Number of Federations		Population		Dimensions	
		Total Number	By the Administration	Total	By the Administration	Total	By the Administration
NIDABASHI	Dankyo-ku	18	8	340,801	144,858	21.24	10.99
	Daito-ku		10		195,949		10.31
KANDABASHI	Chuo-ku	263	134	228,860	139,179	19.61	8.23
	Chiyoda-ku		129		89,681		17.38
MITA	Minato-ku	54	54	164,966	164,966	17.20	17.20
SHINAGAWA	Shinagawa-ku	21	18	389,522	219,500	30.69	15.96
	Meguro-ku		3		170,022		14.73
OMORI	Osori-ku	13	13	313,746	313,746	45.55	45.55
SHIBUYA	Shibuya-ku	11	6	487,852	131,682	76.00	15.24
	Setagaya-ku		5		356,170		60.76
SHINJUKU	Shinjuku-ku		9		153,924		18.51
	Nekano-ku	14	1	606,632	168,215	68.02	15.41
	Suginami-ku		4		284,493		34.10
	Kita-ku		12		202,585		21.18
TOSHIMA	Toshima-ku	20	3	641,256	149,597	115.12	13.26
	Itabashi-ku		1		177,282		34.16
	Nejima-ku		4		111,792		46.52
	Adachi-ku	6	3	378,054	233,217	64.09	53.52
ADACHI	Arakawa-ku		3		144,837		10.57
	Katsushika-ku	15	6	255,567	181,966	50.06	35.78
HONDEN	Sumida-ku		9		173,422		14.28
	Koto-ku	4	2	270,292	96,870	65.23	18.42
KAMRIDO	Edogawa-ku		2		173,422		46.81
	Hachioji City	2	1	210,527	72,947	329.65	19.88
HACHIOJI	Minami Tama-gun		1		137,580		309.77
	Tachikawa City		0		45,302		18.90
	Kita Tama-gun (One Part)	0	0	301,554	256,252	181.18	162.28
TACHIKAWA	Musashino City		1		63,479		11.04
	Kita Tama-gun (One Part)	5	4	130,945	67,466	94.48	83.44
OHME	Nishi Tama-gun	5	5	141,520	141,520	573.83	573.83

S.S. 6.

CHART SHOWING THE NUMBER OF LABOR UNIONS AND UNION MEMBERS
BY THE PREFECTURES

(As Compiled by Labor Ministry)
July 1948

<u>PREFECTURE</u>	<u>NO. OF UNIONS</u>	<u>NO. OF UNION MEMBERS</u>
Hokkaido	2,558	399,993
Aomori	589	64,762
Iwate	425	79,337
Miyagi	598	93,576
Akita	595	75,054
Yamagata	813	81,617
Fukushima	747	128,364
Ibaragi	415	90,650
Tochigi	618	80,015
Gunma	803	105,580
Seitama	834	126,880
Chiba	463	84,639
Tokyo	3,246	801,180
Kanagawa	1,073	288,694
Niigata	930	155,283
Toyama	416	86,311
Ishikawa	554	78,516
Fukui	326	54,165
Yamanashi	343	41,007
Nagano	1,105	144,130
Gifu	625	114,552
Shizuoka	903	142,069
Aichi	1,066	337,306
Mie	423	95,626
Shiga	315	72,586
Kyoto	852	157,989
Osaka	1,859	427,999
Hyogo	1,181	306,283
Nara	288	46,351
Wakayama	351	58,051
Tottori	299	36,684
Shimane	481	48,060
Okayama	534	100,431
Hiroshima	919	163,500
Yamaguchi	746	153,127
Tokushima	321	46,923
Kagawa	478	67,026
Ehime	657	97,633
Kochi	425	46,923
Fukuoka	1,226	470,341
Saga	357	75,915
Nagasaki	537	139,275
Kumamoto	495	89,724
Oita	456	62,308
Miyazaki	325	64,400
Kagoshima	511	75,770
Total	34,086	6,546,502