GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

(1) Box no. 2244

(2) Folder title/number: (26)
All Japan Communications Workers Union (ZENTEI)

(3) Date: Aug. 1948 - Oct. 1949

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
742	d, e

(5) Item description and comment:
Secret

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

CIVIL TRANSPORTATION SECTION
and /or
TRANSPORTATION SECTION
GHQ, FEC SCAP

SECRET
3 OCT 1949

ROUTING SLIP

FROM: C/C DATE _____ 1949

TO: TRANSPORTATION OFFICER _____

CIVIL TRANS	Time	Date	Initial
Deputy Civ			
EX			
Admin			
Control			
Advisory			
Land			
Programs			
Water			
Mail & File			

TRANS SEC			
Deputy			
Executive			
Pls & Intel			
Movement			
Operation			
Supply			
Control			
Admin			
Mail & File			

ACTION	SIGNATURE
Approval	
Comment/Concurrence	
Information	
Note & Return	
Initials	

REMARKS:

SECRET

MTT #20

SECRET

13171

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

CCD/TOK/TOS/5875

INTERCEPT:

From: TOKYO LAND TRANSPORTATION BUREAU
1-chome, Yotsuya, Shinjuku-ku,
Tokyo-to (Japan)

LIST:

To: ANZAI Masamichi (安西正道)
Chief of TAKAMATSU LAND TRANSPORTATION BUREAU
c/o TAMAMO Building
52, Uchi-machi, Takamatsu-shi
(Kagawa-ken, Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: C-24 Sep 49
P-24 Sep 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: TOS/MF/A1126-28
Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 30 Sep 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-3-10

DISTRIBUTION:
CIOC/CH
CTS
GS
CIOC/GA

TEXT

CIVIL AFFAIRS: UNDERCOVER MOVE STARTED IN OPPOSITION TO GOVERNMENT PLAN TO DECENTRALIZE OVERLAND TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION; "POLITICAL" CONTRIBUTIONS TO FINANCE MOVE REQUESTED

Writers, YAMADA Akiyoshi (山田明吉), Automobile Bureau, TRANSPORTATION MINISTRY, and SHIRAKI Tatsuo (白木龍夫), Tokyo Transportation Bureau, sent a letter stamped "secret", asking for a contribution for "political purposes", which reads :

" Concerning the proposed transfer of the detached offices of the Transportation Bureaus to the local governments, we expect many leading politicians, who share the same view with us, to oppose the transfer. We are approaching the problem from the standpoint of smooth operation of the Transportation Administration. Accordingly, in order to join our forces and conduct various political activities in unison, we hope that every Transportation Bureau and Detached Office will contribute twenty thousand yen (¥20,000) and ten thousand yen (¥10,000) respectively. You are requested to send one-half of the afore-mentioned sum to SHIRAKI Tatsuo (白木龍夫), Tokyo Land Transportation Bureau, by 5 Oct 49.

"Please destroy this letter by burning it after you read it."

Examiner's note: Subject communication has been microfilmed as TOS/MF/A-1126-28.

26-6962

Forwarded to GS at the suggestion of
Dr Williams for the attention of Maj Napier

Hanau A Silver
CTS 26-6102

SECRET

CCD Form No. 1 A

448

131818

SECRET

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

CCD/FUK/TOS/5412
Document Section

INTERCEPT:

From: DENSAN
(All Japan Electric Industries Workers' Union)
Kyushu Regional Headquarters,
Tel. No. West 5064,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken, (Japan)

LIST: X-76

To: DENSAN
Oita Prefectural Branch,
Tel. No. 1750,
Oita-shi, Oita-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 10 Oct 49
1001

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 12 Oct 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-19-10

DISTRIBUTION:
I CIC DIS
ESS/LA
GS

TEXT

LABOR: MANAGEMENT REQUESTS REEXAMINATION OF DENSAN FULL-TIME UNION WORKERS; UNION TO PAY INSURANCE PREMIUMS AND OTHERS

(Note: DENSAN code words appear in underlined caps followed by the meaning in parentheses.)

Fukuoka: I will report KIRIN KIKU (Central Headquarters Information) No. 165, issued by KIRIN (Central Headquarters) to its branches at 1300 hours on 7 October 1949:

The Company, which had previously proposed a partial revision of the agreement on full-time union workers, conducted negotiations with the Union at the Management Conference held on 7 October 1949 at 1400 hours. The highlights of the Company's proposal were as follows:

1. The Management wants to reexamine the qualifications of about one hundred full-time union workers throughout the organization. The Management estimates that the number of current full-time union workers is eight hundred (800).

2. Position of the full-time union workers shall remain unchanged, but they shall be considered on leave without pay as long as they are engaged in union affairs exclusively.

3. The Union workers other than full-time union workers shall mean those who are on Company duty more than twenty (20) days per month.

4. The premium for the health insurance, the retirement pension, and the unemployment insurance shall be calculated on the basis of the wages which are paid by the Union. The insurance fees so far borne by the Management shall be paid by the Union as far as full-time union workers are concerned. The employees' compensation insurance fee, however, shall be paid by the Company on the basis of the Employees' Compensation Insurance Law. This is ABE speaking.

Oita: This is KORENAGA.

SECRET

CCD Form No. 1 A

SECRET

131632

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

CCD/FUK/TOS/5350
Government Section

INTERCEPT:

From: DENSAN
(All Japan Electric Industries Workers' Union)
Kyushu Regional Headquarters,
Tel. No. West 5064,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken,
(Japan)
LIST: X-76

To: DENSAN
Kumamoto Prefectural Branch,
Tel. No. 421,
Kumamoto-shi, Kumamoto-ken,
(Japan)
LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 4 Oct 49 1550

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 5 Oct 49

Eval-Alloc: 204-12-10

DISTRIBUTION:
I CIC DIS
CIOC/CH
ESS/LA
GS

TEXT

LABOR: DENSAN KYUSHU REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS ORDERS OFFICIAL UNION WORKERS BE PAID BY UNION

(Note: DENSAN code words appear in underlined caps followed by the meaning in parentheses.)

Fukuoka: Emergency AYAME TSUBAME (General Directive Requiring Confirmation) No. 50 issued by the ASAHI (Regional Headquarters) at 1540 hours on 4 October 1949 to every branch:

On 3 October 1949, the company proposed to discontinue payment for full-time union workers on and after October 1949. The Regional Headquarters is conducting negotiations on this problem with a resolute attitude and each sub-branch is expected to enforce the following temporarily:

1. Every subbranch is to pay wages which equal the sum paid by the Company to the full-time union workers.

2. The dispute fund is to be used for the above payment for the time being.

3. The Regional Headquarters will supply necessary funds for the above payment later. However, if this sum is not enough, each subbranch is to pay the difference from its union fund.

4. Written details of the above payments are to be kept at the subbranch, branch, and Regional Headquarters levels.

5. The ones kept at the Regional Headquarters will be receipts.

6. Taxes and other items are to be deducted at the subbranch and be kept there.

7. No change has been made regarding unofficial full-time union workers.

SECRET

CCD Form No. 1 A

498

SECRET

13/267

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT CCD/FUK/TOS/5261
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From: DENSAN
(All Japan Electric Industries Workers' Union)
Kyushu Regional Headquarters,
Tel. No. West 5064,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken,
(Japan)
X-76
LIST:

To: Takeo Transformer Substation,
Tel. No. 36,
Takeo-machi, Saga-ken,
(Japan)
LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 23 Sep 49 1455

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 27 Sep 49

Eval-Alloc: 2C8-4-10

DISTRIBUTION:
I CIC DIS
CICC/CH
CICC/JPPB
OS
NSS/LA

TEXT

LABOR: DENSAN RETIREMENT ALLOWANCE SETTLED; BRANCHES ORDERED TO TAKE POSITIVE STEPS FOR WAGE INCREASE

(Note: DENSAN code words appear in underlined caps followed by the meaning in parentheses.)

From: I will report SAKURA TSUBAME (Strife Directive Requiring Confirmation) No. 8, issued at 1200 hours on 23 September 1949 to each Union Branch:

1. The dispute on retirement allowances, which has been carried on for three years, was amicably settled at 1340 hours on 21 September 1949 when the management and labor formally signed a compromise plan recommended by the Central Labor Relations Committee.

2. The ASAHI (Regional Headquarters) will approve KIRIN SAKURA TSUBAME (Central Headquarters Strife Directive Requiring Confirmation) No. 3 and withdraw the dispute action.

3. A wage plan will be presented soon. Each Branch will approve the right-to-strike clause and take positive steps to secure a wage increase.

4. Each Branch shall insure that the union members understand the information and the immediate circumstances.

SECRET

CCD Form No. 1 A

452

131589

CCD/TOK/TOS/5935

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

Government Section

From:
UNKNOWN

LIST:

To:
NIPPON KYOSANTO
(Japan Communist Party)
Ishikawa Prefecture Committee,
Yumino-machi, Kanazawa-shi,
(Ishikawa-ken, Japan)

X-76

LIST:

Type: Parcel Post

Dated: 26 Sep 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 10 Oct 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-10-10

DISTRIBUTION: C10C/CA C10C/JPPB CCS GS CCS C1C TOK

TEXT

LABOR: ZENTEI (List: XH-76) PROPAGANDA PAMPHLETS SENT TO COMMUNIST PREFECTURAL COMMITTEE VIA PARCEL POST CHANNEL

A summary of the main points in the inclosed printed pamphlet entitled "The True Nature of the ZENTEI SAIKEN DOMEI (National Communications Workers' Union, List: XH-76, Reconstruction League) published by ZENTEI on 26 Sep 49, is as follows:

1. The adjournment of the Central Committee meeting is a class plot:

   a. Vigorous support given to the Reconstruction League by the government.

   b. False accusations levied against the KYOSANTO (Communist Party, List: X-76).

   c. The consistent objection of the SAIKEN DOMEI faction for ZENTEI unification.

2. The truth about the vote of non-confidence of the eight (8) central struggle committeemen:

   a. The way in which the democracy of the union was destroyed.

   b. Reasons for the SAIKIN DOMEI assistance to the KOKUTETSU (National Railway Workers' Union, List: H-31) MINDO (Democratization League).

3. The staffs of the Reconstruction League are the pets of YOSHIDA (Ex: YOSHIDA Shigeru, List: XHVa-77). The leaders of the Reconstruction League are the Vice-Ministers of Labor (Ex: of the government).

4. The leaders of the Reconstruction League and their actions after the group became a terroistic organization:

   a. The camera seizure incident.

   b. The automobile seizure incident.

Examiner's Note: One hundred and fifty copies of the pamphlets mentioned above were being sent to the addressee in a parcel post package. One copy was extracted and the package released. It is to be noted that the sender's name, presumably ZENTEI, does not appear on the package.

CCD Form No. 1 A

486

SECRET

131705

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

CCD/FUK/TOS/5382

Document Section

INTERCEPT:

From: DENSAN
(All Japan Electric Industries Workers' Union)
Kyushu Regional Headquarters
Tel. No. West 5064,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken,
(Japan)
X-76

LIST:

To: DENSAN
Kumamoto Prefectural Branch
Tel. No. 421,
Kumamoto-shi, Kumamoto-ken,
(Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 6 Oct 49
1605

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 10 Oct 49

Eval-Alloc: 2.04-14-10

DISTRIBUTION:
I CIC DIS.
KUMA CIC
CIC/CH
ESS/LA
GS
CIC-/IPPB

TEXT

LABOR: DENSAN KUMAMOTO-KEN BRANCH PREPARING TO DEVELOP LARGE-SCALE PEOPLES' MOVEMENT AGAINST DIVISION OF ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES

(Note: DENSAN code words appear in underlined caps followed by the meaning in parentheses.)

Fukuoka: ASAHI KIKU (Regional Headquarters Information) No. 99 issued by the ASAHI (Regional Headquarters) at 1430 hours on 6 October 1949 to every branch:

According to information obtained at the ASAHI, the DENSAN Kumamoto Branch is preparing to develop a large-scale prefectural people's movement opposing the division of electric industries.

Add the information you have to this and distribute it to all branches.

SECRET

516

CCD Form No. 1 A

SECRET

131701
Document Section

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

CCD/FUK/TOS/5394

INTERCEPT:

From:
DENSAN
(All Japan Electric Industries Workers' Union)
Kyushu Regional Headquarters,
Tel. No. West 5064,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken, (Japan)

LIST: X-76

To:
DENSAN
Kumamoto Prefectural Branch,
Tel. No. 421,
Kumamoto-shi, Kumamoto-ken,
(Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 7 Oct 49 1435

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 11 Oct 49

Eval-Alloc:

DISTRIBUTION:
CIC/CH
ESS/LA
CIC/KMB
GS

TEXT

LABOR: DENSAN ISSUE ON WAGE RAISE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED BY CENTRAL LABOR RELATIONS COMMITTEE BEFORE POWER CHARGE RAISE IS DECIDED

(Note: DENSAN code words appear in underlined caps followed by the meaning in parentheses.)

Fukuoka: ASAHI KIKU (Regional Headquarters Information) No. 100, issued at 1330 hours, 7 October 1949:

Due to the delicate situation in Tokyo, no information on the wage issue has been received. The following is information based on the report from Vice-Committee Chairman KIYOHARA who was dispatched to Tokyo:

1. The wage issue will not be taken up by the Central Labor Relations Committee before the electricity supply charge raise is decided.

2. Establishment of the forty-five point nine percent (45.9%) raise appeared promising at the end of September 1949, but it has not materialized. The GHQ Gas and Electric Section warned us that the electric industry is being operated very poorly and that the DENSAN should earnestly consider which it prefers, many employees with small salaries, or few employees with large salaries. President SAKURAI is afraid that the time has arrived to enforce business readjustment.

3. The management is eager to realize the charge raise, and the thirty-two point two percent (32.2%) raise is to be enforced. In view of these circumstances, it is surmised that the mediation will not commence before the middle of this month. Some are of the opinion that, though it is difficult for the Central Committee to give a definite figure, the average wage will come to about seven thousand yen (¥7,000).

4. The Central Committee is working hard to draw up a mediation plan as soon as possible. The discharge issue is also to be considered seriously.

SECRET

5-10

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDB # _____

Secret

130316

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

CCD/TOK/TOS/5713

INTERCEPT:

From: ZENTEI
Saitama District Headquarters
(Saitama-ken, Japan)

LIST: XH-76

To: ZENTEI
Chichibu Chapter
c/o Chichibu Post Office
(Saitama-ken, Japan)

LIST: XH-76

Type: Letter

Dated: 5 Sep 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 8 Sep 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-9-9

DISTRIBUTION:
CIOC/CH
CIOC/CM JPPB
OCS
ESS/LA
GS

TEXT

LABOR: ZENTEI (List: XH-76) CHAPTER USES O.N FRANKING TERM TO ILLEGALLY SEND LETTERS FREE OF CHARGE; ATTACKS GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO WEAKEN UNIONS AND MAKE THEM TOOLS OF GOVERNMENT.

Inclosed 'Extra' of ZENTEI SAITAMA (ex: Organ of Saitama Chapter of ZENTEI, List: XH-76) dated 5 Sep 49, reads in part:

"The disaster brought about by typhoon Kitty is tremendous. At the district headquarters, a survey of the losses incurred by union members is being made. However, with the telegraph wires and telephone wires down, the survey cannot be carried out smoothly. Therefore, the cooperation of each chapter is necessary.

"The following demands have been made by the Central Headquarters.

1. As great losses have been incured, Central Headquarters immediately demanded that the POSTAL ADMINISTRATION MINISTRY and TELECOMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY guarantee the losses suffered by the union members.

2. Each district is requested to make a demand to increase personnel, together with the demand to guarantee damages.

"We would like to have our members submit a damage report including homes that were destroyed completely and homes that were destroyed partly."

In another article entitled, "An Analysis of the Government's Offensive", it states:

"Regardless of whether it is the KOKUTETSU (List: H-31), or ZENTEI (List: XH-76), or ZEN NORIN (All Japan Agriculture and Forestry Ministry Workers Union), or ZEN KISHO (All Japan Weather Observatory Workers Union), in the retrenchment program of all of these unions, the government discharged these union officials and union leaders who led the rank-and-file members in their struggle. The real intent of the government is to oust all the fighting leaders and make the union concerned a tool of the government. In this fashion, the union can be split and its power diminished.

"Here are some examples of how the government is destroying democracy.

1. Some members have been intimidated by such a statement as, 'You seem to be very active in union affairs, but please remember the retrenchment program haven't been completed yet.' In this way legitimate union activities become curtailed.

2. Our freedom of thought and expression has been restricted. Some Government authorities have said, 'If you remove your posters you will be reinstated in your former position.'

3. Other threats have taken the forms of complete cessation of

(continued)

Secret

341

CCD Form No. 1 A

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDB #

Secret

free use of the postal and telecommunication facilities by the union and the threat to conduct surveillance of the union office to observe who frequents it."

Examiner's note: Subject communication is being sent free of charge as official mail. In place of the word TSUSHIN Jimu or a stamp in the upper lefthand corner of the envelope there appears the word ZENTLI stamped in red.

Inclosures: 18

18 copies of the above "extra"

Secret

130728

SECRET

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/FUK/TOS/5171

INTERCEPT:

From:
MINOSHIMA HENDENSHO
(Minoshima Transformer Substation)
Tel. No. East 4786,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken,
(Japan)

LIST:

To:
Unknown
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken,
(Japan)

LIST:

Type:
Telephone

Dated:
15 Sep 49
0940

Language:
Japanese

Disposition:
Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner:
TOS

Prep. Date:
16 Sep 49

Eval-Alloc:
208-20-9

DISTRIBUTION:
I CIC DIS.
FUKU CIC

CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
ESS/LA
GS

TEXT

LABOR: DENSAN LOCALS INSTRUCTED TO COMPLETE DISPUTE FORMATION AS PER KYUSHU REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS STRIFE DIRECTIVE

(Note: DENSAN (All Japan Electric Industries Workers' Union) (List: X-76) code words appear in underlined caps followed by the meaning in parentheses.)

From: I will report the Emergency AYAME TSUBAME (General Directive Requiring Confirmation) No. 79 issued at 0900 hours on 14 September 1949:

1. The Fukuoka Prefectural Headquarters approved the ASAHI SAKURA TSUBAME (Regional Headquarters Strife Directive Requiring Confirmation) No. 7.

2. Each local is requested to complete its dispute formation, based on the above directive No. 7.

3. The Fukuoka Prefectural Headquarters will hold a Greater Executive Committee Meeting on 20 September 1949 to plan the future dispute advantageously and effectively.

Examiner's Note: The union of the addressor is affiliated with the DENSAN. Source: Examiner's knowledge.

SECRET

CCD Form No. 1 A

392

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) MNDC # _____

SECRET

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT JP/FUK/TOS/5124
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From: DENSAN
(All Japan Electric Industries Workers' Union)
Kyushu Regional Headquarters,
Tel. No. West 5064,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken, (Japan)

LIST: X-76

To: DENSAN
Kumamoto-ken Chapter,
Tel. No. 421,
Kumamoto-shi, Kumamoto-ken,
(Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 10 Sep 49 1440

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 13 Sep 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-20-9

DISTRIBUTION:
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
ESS/LA
GS

TEXT

LABOR: ACTIVITIES OF DENSAN BRANCHES IN CHUBU, CHUGOKU AND SHIKOKU DISTRICTS

(Note: DENSAN code words appear in underlined caps followed by the meaning in parentheses.)

Fukuoka: I will report the KIRIN KIKU (Central Headquarters Information) No. 135. The situation at each district as of 8 September 1949 is as follows:

1. Chubu District:

The Mie and Gifu-ken Chapters are launching active propaganda. Their Standing Committee members are striving to disseminate the importance of disputes among the subchapters. The Aichi-ken Chapter has decided to stage a business strike. The Nagano-ken Chapter is also active with the subchapters. Under the above circumstances, the Chubu ASAHI (Regional Headquarters) has decided at the SENJUTSU IINKAI (Dispute Tactics Committee) meeting to launch strong propaganda as well as to stage a strike.

2. Chugoku District:

After its demand for a Bon Festival Allowance was rejected in August, the Chugoku ASAHI staged a dispute for regular wages and a retirement allowance. The Prefectural Chapter and each subchapter are also active and are asking for the ASAHI's approval for action.

3. Shikoku District:

The Tokushima-ken Chapter staged a five-minute electric power stoppage strike on 6 September 1949. The Kagawa-ken Chapter has been staging an indefinite business strike since 1200 hours on 5 September 1949.

SECRET

CCD Form No. 1 A

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(D) OR (E) NNDG #

SECRET

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT JP/FUK/TOS/5179
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From: MINOSHIMA HENDENSHO
(Minoshima Transformer Substation)
Tel. No. East 4786,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

To: Unknown
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken,
(Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 15 Sep 49
0930

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 16 Sep 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-20-9

DISTRIBUTION:
I CIC DIS.
FUKU CIC

CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
ESS/LA
GS

TEXT

LABOR: DENSAN REPORTS CONDITIONS ON DISPUTE BEING CARRIED OUT IN FUKUOKA-KEN

(Note: DENSAN (All Japan Electric Industries Workers' Union) (List: X-76) code words appear in underlined caps followed by the meaning in parentheses.)

From: I will report KIKU (Information) No. 49:

To make thorough preparations for the enforcement of the ASAHI (Regional Headquarters) (EK: Directive) No. 6, issued on 10 September 1949, the Fukuoka Branch sent its Standing Committee members to various districts. The situations in the Branch Areas are as follows:

1. The Chikuho District:

a. Each subbranch completely effected the NOBARA power suspension strike.

b. The Iizuka and Namazuda Subbranches went further and are issuing positive propaganda to the general public.

2. The North Kyushu District:

a. Except at Moji, the KIRIN (Central Headquarters) Directive was successfully carried out.

b. The Yawata, Kokura and Daimon Plant Units, hitherto unprepared, are now getting ready for the power suspension strike.

c. The Tobata Subbranch is developing a strong propaganda drive in factories and on the street. The Nakatsu Subbranch staged a strike and a workshop dispute, demanding raincoats and lumber, more repair stations and higher wages.

d. The Moji Subbranch, with its Executive Section still unestablished, could not go very far.

3. The Fukuoka Branch:

a. Each subbranch put Directive No. 6 into effect completely.

b. The Najima Subbranch is staging strong outdoor propaganda. The NIPPATSU (Japan Power Generating and Transmitting Co.) Kyushu Branch Workers' Union is conducting a dispute on the management's ten million yen (¥10,000,000) scandal.

 (Continued)

SECRET

SECRET

4. The Chikugo and Omuta Districts:

a. The strike is going on just as planned and the Chikugo Branch's outdoor propaganda is exemplary in factories, on firms, and at home.

b. In the Omuta District, consumers were organized into a DENRYOKU TAISAKU KYOGIKAI (Electric Power Council) on 12 September 1949.

SECRET

Secret

131028

CCD/TOK/TOS/5840

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From: DAINIHON SEINENTO
(Greater Japan Youth Party)
RODOSHA HINOMARU DOMEI
(Laborers' Sun-Flag Alliance)

LIST:

To: YOMIURI SHIMBUNSHA.
(Yomiuri Newspaper Publishing Co.)
Editorial Department
1-Nishi 3, Ginza, Chuo-ku
Tokyo-to, Japan

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: C-18 Sep 49
P-19 Sep 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Condemned

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 26 Sep 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-27-9

DISTRIBUTION:
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JFPB
CIOC/GA
GS
ID/GSUSA
CIC Tok

TEXT

INTELLIGENCE: MEMBERS OF ULTRANATIONALISTIC YOUTH AND WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS VOW TO ASSASINATE COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS; STRONG ANTI-AMERICAN SENTIMENT VOICED; WANTS AMERICANS OUSTED

Writer, member of the DAINIHON SEINENTO (大日本青年党, Greater Japan Youths' Party) and the RODOSHA HINOMARU DOMEI (労働者日の丸同盟, Laborers' Sun-Flag Alliance), in his contribution to the YOMIURI SHIMBUN (Yomiuri Newspaper), states:

"I am a member of an extreme rightist organization. We enjoy reading the Yomiuri Newspaper), and regard it as our mouthpiece, and an extreme rightist newspaper.

"The NIPPON KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party, List: X-76) calls our party the 'white terrorist group', and they are right. Let us wait and see which of the two, the Communist Party revolution or our slaying of them, comes first. We party members will not resort to pistols and bombs which are of foreign origin, but we will use Japanese swords which are the symbol of the YAMATO DAMASHI (Japanese Spirit). At the first opportunity we will attack them as we often did at the southern front. It will not be long before we shall have killed TOKUDA (Ex: TOKUDA Kyuichi, List: XBVa-76), NOZAKA (Ex: NOZAKA Sanzo, List: XVa-76) and thirty (30) other leaders of the Party. We have had ample experience in that line as we have killed many Chinese when we were in South China.

"We Party members hate the Americans more than the Communists. Whenever we pass MACARTHUR's GHQ we never forget to spit at it. If only we had more planes, we would not have lost the war. We request your paper to think of a way to oust these Americans as soon as possible.

"Our party members uphold the principle of having the Imperial Family as the center of the government. Although the victory of America cannot be guaranteed in the event of a Russo-American war, we believe it will be a painful experience if the Russians occupy Japan for even a little while. Our party as well as your President BABA (馬場), and all the reporters who slandered the Communist Party will be either hanged or sent to concentration camps.

"The extreme rightist YOMIURI Newspaper, our ally and our mouthpiece! As long as we live the Empire of Japan will be secure! We leave the responsibility of war of words to your unique paper!"

Examiner's note: (1) The DAI NIPPON SEINEN TO is headed by SHIMIZU Hataru (清水), and its headquarters is located at 316-2, Amanuma, Suginami-ku, Tokyo-to. (2) RODOSHA HINOMARU DOMEI probably refers to KINROSHA HINOMARU DOMEI (Workers' Sun Flag League, List: (L)X-76), which is located at 5, 8-chome, Kami Meguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo-to. It is a nationalistic, anti-communistic organization of workers. The chief of the Propaganda Bureau of the League is MATSUMOTO Hatsuro (松本初郎). Source: CCD records.

Inclosures: 3
3 newspaper clippings.

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SECRET

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP

CCD/FUK/TOS/5233

INTERCEPT:

From: DENSAN
(All Japan Electric Industries Workers' Union)
Kyushu Regional Headquarters,
Tel. No. West 5064,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken, (Japan)

LIST: X-76

To: KYUSHU HAIDEN K.K.
(Kyushu Electric Power Distributing Co., Ltd.)
Takeo Substation,
Tel. No. 36,
Takeo-machi, Saga-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 21 Sep 49 1000

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 21 Sep 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-27-9

DISTRIBUTION:
I CIC DIS.
24-G2
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
ESS/LA
GS

TEXT

LABOR: DENSAN KYUSHU REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS CONTACTING BRANCHES TO STAGE INTENSIVE STRIKE ON 28 AND 29 SEPTEMBER

(Note: DENSAN code words appear in underlined caps followed by the meaning in parentheses.)

Fukuoka: KIRIN (Central Headquarters) Emergency KIKU (Information) No. 84, issued by the ASAHI (Regional Headquarters) at 0900 hours on 21 September 1949 to every branch:

The Kyushu ASAHI is contacting all branches and chapters in order to stage an intensive strike, including a joint dispute, on 28 and 29 September 1949.

SECRET

CCD Form No. 1 A

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Secret

13-79(

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS-MIS-GHQ-SCAP

INTERCEPT: CCD/OSA/TOS/4211

From:
Unidentified
c/o ZENTEI (All-Japan Communications Workers' Union, List: XH-76)
Kinki Regional Federation
Tel. No: Fukushima 174
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

LIST:

To:
Unidentified
c/o ZENTEI (List: XH-76)
Nara District Council
Tel. No: Nara 4449
Nara-shi, Nara-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 20 Sep 49 (0935)

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 21 Sep 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-22-9

DISTRIBUTION:
25 G2
III CIC
Osaka CIC
Nara CIC

CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
CCS
ESS/LA
GS
ID/GSUSA

TEXT

LABOR: ZENTEI (List: XH-76) ISSUES DIRECTIVE AGAINST PROHIBITION OF POLITICAL ACTIVITY; STRESSES STRONGER STRUGGLE AGAINST DEMOCRATIZATION LEAGUE; NATIONAL CONVENTION SLATED FOR 25 THROUGH 27 OCTOBER

Speaker stated:

To : "Directive #5

1) Regarding the National Personnel Authority's Prohibition of Political Activity

The Government has wreaked its anticipated revenge by banning political activity. Civil service employees have consequently become enslaved and deprived of basic rights guaranteed by the Constitution and 16 Principles. This is a revival of the Public Peace Law. It is connected with a series of Fascist offensives such as the liquidation of CHOREN (League of Koreans Residing in Japan, List: XBC-76), pressure brought to bear upon labor unions by unreasonable retrenchment, MINDO (Democratization League) agitation by creating a split, all actions of violence attempting to down democratic parties and bodies illegally and restoring a dark period in government administration. This is not a problem confined to the union alone but hazardous to the liberty and independence of the people. All unionists are to frustrate this plot through mass objection in their respective workshops. For this purpose, the exposure of irregularities and the struggle against MINDO segregation attempts must be reinforced. Demands for wages, overtime allowance, enforcement of working hours according to Article 35 of the New Wage Law, etc., must also be made.

2) Regarding Organizational Activity:

Confusion in the organizational structure is occurring through opportunists who appeared on the scene after the governmental counter-attack following the union split. The seizure in the automobile industry and the tricky Directive No.1 (instructing purge of all ultra-leftists) both strongly point to split-creating maneuvers which must be dealt a crushing blow by the public.

a) The dissatisfactions and complaints of the union members should be consciously systematized and each member drawn into the ZENTEI organization. Bureaucratic elements in each organ must be overcome for this purpose. For example, the MINDO faction was able to cause confusion in the Yamanashi-ken Special Bureau due to the low consciousness prevailing there.

b) Those who have become affiliated with ZENTEI, whether little or great in number, ought to be well grasped and re-registered, organized into active squads and constant liaison maintained between Headquarters and Regional Headquarters.

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3) Include non-unionists in the overtime allowance, exposure of irregularities and special service allowance struggles in the workshop, acquiring new members in this manner.

4) It is important to consolidate these activities and fight parallel with other unions like KOKUTETSU (Government Railways Workers' Union, List: H-31).

19 Sep 1949 ZENTEI Struggle Committee Chairman

"The ZENTEI National Convention previously relayed by phone (Information #80) was erroneously informed as stated for 25 through 28 October. It should be revised to 25 through 27 October."

Secret

130369

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

CCD/TOK/TOS/5725

INTERCEPT:

From:
ZENTEI HOMBU
(National Communications Workers Union Hqs)
Publications Department
4, Shiba Park, Minato-ku
Tokyo (Japan)

LIST: XH-76

To:
ZENTEI SHIMBUN
(Zentei Newspaper)
Aichi Branch
c/o Zentei Aichi District Headquarters
Aichi-ken (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Parcel Post

Dated: 1 Sep 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 9 Sep 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-12-9

DISTRIBUTION:
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
GS
CCS
ID/GSUSA
CIC Tok

TEXT

LABOR: ZENTEI HEADQUARTERS (List: XH-76) SENDS COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA PAMPHLETS THROUGH PARCEL POST CHANNEL TO LOCAL CHAPTER.

Inclosed pamphlet entitled "Who has Ruined the Mail and Telephone Facilities?" printed by the NIPPON KYOSANTO SENDEN KYOIKU-BU (Japan Communist Party, Propaganda and Education Dept., List: X-76) states in part as follows:

"Ever since its formation, ZENTEI (National Communications Workers Union, List: XH-76) has been opposing policies that ruin the communication industry. Especially, it is struggling against YOSHIDA (Ex: YOSHIDA Shigeru, List: XHVa-77) Cabinet's third personnel retrenchment plan. Under the personnel retrenchment program, the Communist Party members are being discharged one by one. They are not being discharged because of insufficient funds, but because of their political beliefs. Employees discharged are those who strongly oppose and struggle against the corrupt government policy.

"It is needless to say that in cases like that of the SHIMOYAMA and Mitaka incidents, the government attempts to make the public believe that the ZENTEI employees are carrying out such actions. In the case of the overturning of a train in Fukushima-ken, a ZENTEI worker who seemed to have had no connection with the incident, was arrested. In order to conceal its corrupt policies, whenever an accident or disaster occurs, the YOSHIDA Cabinet tries to put the blame on labor."

Another article states:

"At long last the dismissed of ZENTEI employees has been announced. ZENTEI has refused to accept the government order of employees dismissal and it is trying to make the members not give in to the government order. The Sapporo Telegraph Bureau is negotiating for the reemployment of employees who are older in age. Furthermore, the chief of the Business Affairs Section is negotiating with the chief of the bureau to cancel the dismissal of their chief secretary who is a Communist. In Yamagata-ken too, negotiation is being carried out to stop the dismissal of two hundred nineteen (219) employees. At the Telecommunications Maintenance Bureau in Akita, they have formed a SHOKUBA KANRI IIN (Workshop Control Committee) and are conducting business affairs. SATO Yoshio (1佐藤喜男) of the Yamagata Telegraph Bureau is a technician who holds Japan's record for sending and receiving telegraphic messages, yet he was dismissed for the reason that he was a Communist Party member.

"In order to rehabilitate the Communication facilities which are being destroyed, first of all, we must crush the YOSHIDA Cabinet. Then we must transfer the management of communication facilities from the hands of corrupt officials to that of the people. In other words, we must struggle to establish a democratic people's government so that the people could control the important industries."

Examiner's note: The 17 page pamphlets are published by the SHINRI-SHA (Truth Co.) 164, 3 Koenji, Suginami-ku, Tokyo-to. These pamphlets

(continued)

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were sent as parcel post through regular postal channels.

Inclosures: 50

50 similar pamphlets

SECRET

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT: JP/FUK/TOS/5057

From:
DENSAN
(All Japan Electric Industries Workers' Union)
Fukuoka Regional Headquarters,
Tel. No. West 5064,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken, (Japan)

LIST: X-76

To:
DENSAN
Nagasaki-ken Chapter,
Tel. No. 2900,
Nagasaki-shi, Nagasaki-ken,
(Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 7 Sep 49 0945

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 8 Sep 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-12-9

DISTRIBUTION:
I CIC DIS
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
ESS/LA
GS
24th Div G-2

TEXT

LABOR: DENSAN BULLETIN REPORTS GRUDGING ACCEPTANCE OF MANAGEMENT'S TYPHOON REWARD PAYMENT

(Note: DENSAN code words appear in underlined caps followed by the meaning in parentheses.)

Fukuoka: ASAHI KIKU (Regional Headquarters Information) No. 71 issued at 2000 hours on 6 September 1949:

1. At 1900 hours on 6 September 1949, the ASAHI (Regional Headquarters) held an Emergency Standing Committee meeting and decided its attitude toward the FUSUIGAI KANTO SHO (Reward for those who participated in rescue work during the typhoon) which the Management will pay today.

2. As you read in the ASAHI KIKU No. 70, since the Management unilaterally broke the labor agreement, it is disregarding the Union and is trying to weaken the Union.

3. Although the Management agreed to pay the reward as a result of the Unions' threat of possible action throughout Kyushu for a Typhoon Damage Livelihood Allowance, it did reject negotiations with the Union.

4. It is obvious that such an attitude refuses the right of negotiation guaranteed by the Labor Union Law and is an attempt to split the Union by pretending to pay if necessary, whatever the Union demands.

5. Because of this, the reward is not a Union matter, but its acceptance is not objectionable. This problem is a future problem and is of a fundamental nature. A dispute must be staged to settle this as well as the labor agreement problem.

SECRET

CCD Form No. 1 A

Secret

12467

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT: JP/TOS/ 5459

From:

SHOWA TOKUBETSU TSUSHIN SHA
(Showa Special News Co.)
50, Sendagi-cho, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo-to (Japan)

LIST:

To:

ONO Bamboku
57, Shimo-Takawa-cho, Shiba
Minato-ku, Tokyo-to
(Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: C: 24 July 49
P: None

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 11 Aug 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-12-8

DISTRIBUTION:

CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
GS
CIOC/GA
ESS/LA
ID/GSUSA

CIC TOK

TEXT XVa-77

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES: UNSUCCESSFUL LEFTIST LABOR STRUGGLE TACTICS BRING ABOUT DISSENSION IN COMMUNIST PARTY POLITIBURO; ANTI-COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES OF SOCIALIST PARTY AT LOW PITCH

Inclosed mimeographed communication issued by the SHOWA TOKUBETSU TSUSHINSHA (Showa Special News Co.) dated 24 July 1949, states:

"I. Backfiring of leftist Tactics Stirs Dissension; TOKUDA (Ex: TOKUDA Kyuichi, List: XBVa-76) Favors Use of Drastic Methods to the End.

The Communist tactics to use force in resisting (Ex: the Japanese Government's) personnel reduction program has been expanded into a movement in resisting enterprise readjustment in private industries. They had planned to climax this movement with an August labor offensive by ordering a violent revolution. Even these destructive tactics have now come to a standstill. The leftist tactics employed in the Government Railways strikes, the Taira incident and the strike at the Hiroshima plant of the NIKKO (Japan Steel Mfg. Co.) have ended in failure. It has been strongly reported that the question of who should assume the responsibility for these failures has stirred up a commotion within the Communist Party. The backfiring of the leftist tactis has elicited criticism from the lower bracket organs of the Communist Party; they are clamoring for changes in the Party's trend toward the use of drastic action, and for the abandonment of undemocratic despotism wielded by the Communist Party. In spite of this, TOKUDA, SHIGA (Ex: SHIGA Yoshio, List: XVa-76), ITO (Ex: ITO Ritsu, List: XVa-76) and their cronies still adhere to their old tactics. NOZAKA (Ex: NOZAKA Sanzo, List: XVa-76) and his conservatives, and KAMIYAMA (Ex: KAMIYAMA Shigeo, List: X-76) and his renovationists are at odds with the other group because they themselves are proponents of a pattern which calls for a continuous series of strikes as the changes in the situation of the Chinese Communists may call for them. The TOKUDA faction is mightier than the NOZAKA faction, but since the latter withholds its complete support from the former, the Communist Party's Politburo is in a state of confusion. In response to requests from the lower bracket organs, NOZAKA is making proposals for the convocation of a Communist Party convention. The situation of the masses is focused upon TOKUDA's actions against NOZAKA's proposals.

"II. Abandonment of the Opportunity to Rehabilitate Anti-Communist Struggle of the Social Democratic Party is Still Low.

"With the dismissal of the seventeen (17) leftist members from the Central Struggle Committee of the KOKUTETSU (Government Railway Workers' Union, List: H-31), the rehabilitation of the Central Struggle Committee has become an important matter. For this purpose, Committee chairman KATO (Ex: KATO Etsuo, List: H-31) will call the Central Struggle Committee meeting on 15 August to fill the vacancies in the Central Struggle Committee, to formulate new struggle policies and to send a directive to each regional council and to each chapter committee chairman.

"The leftist factions, fearing that this will tend to disrupt the union, are intensifying their counterattack and are endeavoring to

(continued)

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Secret

rehabilitate the KOKUTETSU and the Communist Party. The Social Democratic Party is vigorously supporting the activities of the MINDO HA (Democratization Leaguers). The leftist factions are planning the rehabilitation of KOKUTETSU so they can dominate it; however, they have lost all their support, and the Democratization League will eventually grasp the leadership. The Social Democratic Party, as before, is being distressed by the leftist and rightist contentions and is not capitalizing on what opportunities it has, nor endeavoring to rehabilitate its party in overthrowing their present enemy, the KYOSANTO, or securing power over labor organizations. Instead, they are carrying out a two-front tactic; one opposing the Communist Party and the other opposing the Democratic Liberal Party. Chief Secretary SUZUKI (Ex: SUZUKI Mosaburo, List: XBVa-77), after a discussion with Government Section Chief, General WHITNEY of GHQ, stated that he found out the position of the Social Democratic Party lies in a more important position than he had thought. It seems that General WHITNEY pointed out that the Social Democratic Party must commence a vigorous struggle against the Communist Party and take the leadership over the labor organizations in order to reconstruct a Social Democratic Political.

Secret

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SECRET

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/FUK/TOS/4421

INTERCEPT:

From: KOKUTETSU
(Government Railway Workers' Union)
Representative

LIST: H-31.

To: President of NATIONAL RAILWAY BUREAU
Transportation Minister
c/o TRANSPORTATION MINISTRY,
Tokyo-to, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: Postmark: Jul 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed Photographed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 12 Jul 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-18-7

DISTRIBUTION:
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
ESS/LA
✓GS
GB/TAR
CIOC/GA
ID/GAUSA

CIC TOK

TEXT

INTELLIGENCE: ANONYMOUS MEMBER OF KOKUTETSU SOCIETY THREATENS PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA WITH MURDER AND ARSON IF RETRENCHMENT NOT CANCELLED; GROUP SAID WELL ORGANIZED AND EQUIPPED WITH DYNAMITE

Handwritten undated and anonymous communication from the KOKUTETSU DOSHI KAI (KOKUTETSU Comrades' Society) to YOSHIDA Shigeru (List: XHVa-77) and OGA (大賀), possibly an error for Transportation Minister OYA Shinzo (List: XH-77), reads in part:

"Even if we work, we are unable to obtain sufficient food and yet what do you mean by trying to carry out a large scale personnel retrenchment? Do so and YOSHIDA will be beheaded. Minister OGA is also in danger. We will burn YOSHIDA's home to the ground. We are prepared to die so we have no fear. We numerous comrades throughout the country are equipped with dynamite. We are twelve thousand (12,000) strong. The Union knows nothing about this. The Union curries favor with the authorities, so it is useless. We are determined to die after accomplishing our aim; thus we fear nothing. We will burn YOSHIDA's and OGA's homes. We may not behead the Under-Minister or the Bureau heads, but YOSHIDA's permanent home and his mansion at Atami (EX: Shizuoka-ken hot-spring resort) shall both be burned. We will all disperse ourselves and fulfill this mission...Those who are to be discharged must look for jobs with little money in their pockets, and that will be gone in a short time. It is better to die. That is why I contacted comrades throughout the nation and have been awaiting an opportunity. If you cancel the retrenchment plan, your lives will be saved...You people in the upper classes do not understand the misery of the lower classes. YOSHIDA has rice to feed his dog but we do not have food for our evening meal. If you considered the sufferings of working men, you wouldn't feed your dog with rationed rice...

"I would like to take YOSHIDA's head and display it to the people whom he tortured. The same applies to OGA.

"Four or five thousand (4,000-5,000) of us will come there at night and burn you and your families to a cinder, after tying and torturing you. If you want to live, cancel the retrenchment plan..."

Examiner's Note: Addressee, President of the NATIONAL RAILWAY BUREAU, is SHIMOYAMA Sadanori, whose mutilated corpse was discovered on the railway tracks near Tokyo on 6 July 1949.

The prefecture and postoffice on the postmark are ~~completely illegible~~.

SECRET

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Secret

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT JP/OSA/TOS/3958
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From:
Unidentified
c/o ZENTEI (All-Japan Communications Workers' Union, List: XH-76)
Kinki Regional Federation
Tel. No: Fukushima 174
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

LIST:

To:
Unidentified
c/o ZENTEI (List: XH-76)
Fukuchiyama District Council
Fukuchiyama-shi, Kyoto-fu,
(Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 10 Aug 49 (1115 - 1155)

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records: JP/OSA/TOS/3927, 3947

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 12 Aug 49

Eval-Alloc: 212-15-5

DISTRIBUTION:

25 G2
Tokyo CIC
III CIC
Osaka CIC
Kyoto CIC

CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
ESS/LA
GS
GE/EC

TEXT

LABOR: ZENTEI (List: XH-76) ISSUES DIRECTIVE #4 FOR OFFENSIVE MOVE AGAINST DISMISSAL

Speaker stated:

"Headquarters Information #43, 10 Aug 49

The 14th Central Struggle Committee meeting held today decided to issue the following directive after a discussion concerning the immediate struggle tactics.

Directive No. 4

1. The Government, confronting the dismissal program, has split into two factions because of different interpretation of the law and it has been forced to postpone the scheduled date of announcement. On the other hand, a sign of depression is becoming more and more apparent hitting even the basic industries. This means that the Government has lost its ability to handle situations and it also shows its weakness that even with force it cannot execute its policy.

2. In our struggle against the Government, we are gradually getting into a position where we can refuse the dismissal. We, however, have not completely controlled the tendency of getting into a technical struggle of return-the-dismissal-notification. Even if the Government announce the dismissal simultaneously resorting to violence, we must take the offensive centering around the active workshop struggles by utilizing all progress made up to date and employing means to unite all unionists to become the nucleus of the general public and overthrow the YOSHIDA Cabinet. We can overcome this tragic situation by thus removing the dismissal program which is destructive to our nation.

3. Each organ will struggle based on the following instructions:

a. Under the actual workshop conditions, take up immediately the following problems and commence the popular struggle: vocational class system connected with dismissal, wage problem, such as combination contribution, grant-in-aid, intensification of labor under 48-hours system, working hours of special bureau under Article 35 of Wage Law, and overtime work pay. Justified tactics by Personnel Affairs Committee and problem of no pay for overtime work are most effective.

b. Carry out struggle to gain completely the request for increase of personnel based on 'White Paper', sick-leave and recreation-leave.

- continued -

Secret

Secret

c. During the struggles, introduce and establish 'Workshop Management Committee', which was agreed upon at the meeting.

4. Create a definite joint struggle immediately with ZENKANKO (National Liaison Council of Government and Public Workers' Unions) by taking up mutual problems of vocational class problem, 48-hour working system, and no pay for overtime work.

5. The authorities are planning to issue gate passes with the intention to prevent entrance of discharged unionists. In order to suppress this, we must find some means to control union passes or reject such usage. At the same time, provide such methods as to employ discharged unionists as secretaries, paying their wages from the reserve fund, and allow all unionists to enter workshops. Carry out struggles opposing the present situation, such as reinstatement struggle, opposition to labor intensification, request for increase of personnel, sales of staple foods, and give-us-work struggle.

6. Using the advice of Dr. SHOUP to their advantage, the authorities are intending to revise the taxation system. Organize a struggle for abolition of earned income tax under the pretext that heavy taxation would ruin our living.

7. Now is the time to enlarge exposure for injustice, and clean up unfair leaders and depraved supervisors.

8. Apply pressure to Diet Representatives who are at home to hold a special session in order to settle unfinished problems."

Examiner's Note: 1. JP/OSA/TOS/3927, dated 5 Aug 49, refers to Directive #1, issued by ZENTEI Engineering Council, which states: "Our struggle will be extremely difficult if we were to falter at Governmental authorities' disturbances. Therefore, we must demolish these interferences and disturbances with the power of the masses and always be on the offensive."

2. JP/OSA/TOS/3947, dated 11 Aug 49, refers to the instruction by ZENTEI Headquarters to apply pressure immediately and prevent dismissal announcement.

Secret

Secret

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

JP/OSA/TOS/3909

From:

NIPPON HANKYO REMMEI
(Japan Anti-Communist League)
24 Takeya-cho, Minami-ku,
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

LIST: XG-72

To:

OHASHI Seizo (大橋成三)
Toyoda, Toyooka-cho,
Shiozaki-gun,
Hyogo-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: C: 20 Jul 49
P: 28 Jul 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 3 Aug 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-4-7

DISTRIBUTION:

25 G2
III CIC
Osaka CIC
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
CIOC/GA
MSS/LA
CTS
GS
ID/GSUSA

TEXT

COMMUNISM: ANTI-COMMUNIST LEAGUE (List: XG-72) BARES COMMUNIST PARTY'S (List: X-76) "TYPHOON TACTICS"; GIVES POSSIBLE TACTICS TO BE TAKEN

A mimeographed letter, material No. 198, dated 20 July 49, reveals the following:

"A verbal directive issued recently by the NIPPON KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party, List: X-76) to its regional committees is as follows:

'Typhoon Tactics -- a struggle utilizing the typhoon season.

A. Important cultural and scientific establishments such as transportation, communication, electricity, etc. are in superannuated stage and their continued usage would bring serious accidents.

B. Now that the typhoon season is here, it is certain that the above-mentioned installations will collapse to the extent never imagined before.

C. Disregarding the responsibility, the reactionary capitalistic Government is not taking any action to improve the situation. Since the dismissal caused a man-power shortage, the prevention of accidents has become more difficult.

D. In order to inform people about the irresponsibility of the dreadful Government and the seriousness of a disaster, emphasize the following:

1. Transportation, communication and electricity will stop because of flood-disaster and food .....(Ex: text states unidentified) will result because distribution of food will become impossible.

2. There are dangers of important buildings and installations catching fire caused by typhoons because of incompetent electric distribution facilities.

3. There are chances that power plants will be destroyed because of the typhoons and flood-disasters.

4. 99% of the public conveyances are unsafe during the season because of defectiveness.

E. Justify the difficulty of producing allocation because of damaged farms and strive for the collective enrollment of farmers into the Party.

"Concrete tactics that are likely to be taken by the KYOSANTO:

1. Railway -- destruction of tracks and bridges, demolition of tunnels during heavy rains, and concentration on train inter-

- 1 - (continued)

Secret

CCD Form No. 1 A

ferences.

2. Communication -- severance of trunk lines, destruction of relay offices, and interruption of function by dropping telegraphic voltage.

3. Electricity -- destruction of dams and reservoirs, and natural fire caused by uncovered wires".

Examiner's Note: This is representative of one (1) other communication sent from the same sender to ZASHIN Seisuke, c/o SHIN NIPPON UNDO HOMBU (New Japan Movement Headquarters) 11 Shoka-cho, Hakata, Fukuoka-shi (Fukuoka-ken).

SA

JP/SAP/TOS/1028

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From:
ABE Koichi
Nishi 18-chome, Kita 6-jo,
Sapporo-shi (Hokkaido, Japan)

LIST: (L)X-72

To:
NAKAGAWA Shingo 中川 煉吾
c/o Seika Naie Coal Mine,
Officials Residence
Naie-mura, Sorachi-gun,
(Hokkaido, Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: 20 Jul 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 1 Aug 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-4-7

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TEXT

COMMUNISM: JCP LAUNCHES GENERAL OFFENSIVE TO OUST YOSHIDA BY SEPTEMBER; 'GIVE US JOBS,' KEYNOTE TO AGITATION; SABOTAGE, LEGAL STRUGGLE ESSENTIAL

Inclosed mimeographed report 'TOKU (Special) No. 41', reads:

"We obtained the following information recently. (Its accuracy is A) None of this information will be disclosed to any agency.

Information on the NIPPON KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party) (List: X-76) (Report made on 28 June 1949)

The general offensive to overthrow the YOSHIDA Cabinet began on 20 July, in each technical department. The struggle tactics adopted were based on the decision made at the 15th Party Enlargement Central Committee Meeting. On 21 July each department completed a struggle formation and announced the following 'Declaration.'

1. Holding of the Technical Department Meeting

The subject meeting was held with labor unions and workshop cells on the 19th and the 20th at the Party HQ's, and the Kanto Area Labor Union Committee HQ. Thus they discussed the concrete tactics for the general offensive to overthrow the YOSHIDA Cabinet.

2. Holding of All Departments Conference

The subject conference was held based on the result of the JCP HQ Technical Department meeting of 21 July.

3. Summation of the General Offensive Plan

a. The goal

September is scheduled to be the last month of the general offensive to oust the YOSHIDA Cabinet (This was decided at the 15th Enlargement Central Committee General Meeting). The latter part of June will be devoted to preparing for the offensive; first part of July for the commencement of the offensive, latter part of July for rest

(Continued)

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period and the entire months of August and September for the launching of an offensive.

b. The basis of the movement

Centering around the labor offensive, connect the culture offensive and other important offensives. As concrete struggle tactics, the JCP will commence fire aiming at the TOSHIBA (Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co., Ltd.) first. Then the vigorous labor offensive will be executed aiming at the KOKUTETSU (Government Railway Workers' Union) (List: H-31), SHITETSU (Private Railway Workers' Union), DENSAN (All Japan Electrict Industries Workers' Union) (List: X-76), ZENTEI (National Communications Workers' Union) (List: XH-76) and ZENKANKO (General Federation of National Government & Public Workers' Union). Thus this offensive will be executed in sporadic manner, repeating over and over.

c. Joint struggles

As was confirmed at the 15th General Meeting the labor offensive can not attain its aim, even if it is carried out on an extensive scale, without the cooperation with the people. For this purpose the people's struggle for power, including a 'Give Us Jobs' campaign, must be carried out in the labor offensive on a large scale.

d. Struggle methods

(a) As the JCP's struggle method is highly publicized as illegal by reactionary forces, in the future all JCP members must execute their struggles in a legal manner. For this reason importance should be attached to stage 'sabotage' as its method. The JCP must instruct not only members, but also labor unions and public enterprisers not to fall victims to charges of violation of the Public Ordinances should they be compelled to resort to strikes. Accordingly they must resort to legitimate struggles. For this purpose safety operations and strict observation of time must be maintained in the struggle. (For example, such maneuvers as the withdrawal of train crossing watchmen belong in this category)

(b) Labor unions not associated with public enterprises will aid public enterprise labor unions by adopting various methods such as strikes, sit-down strikes, seizure of plants, hunger strikes, etc., in order to strengthen themselves as supporting organizations.

(c) People in the respective region must be influenced under the above-mentioned supporting organizations so that close cooperation will be assured to intensify vigorous labor offensives. Even in cases of railway sabotage particular attention must be paid in an attempt to obtain the people's sympathy and support. Strikes in factories will fail in the end, if medium and small businessmen and industrialists are not in sympathy with the strikers.

(Continued)

The duty of residential cells is to mobilize the people. Labor offensives will achieve success only by attaining the above cooperation in struggles.

(d) When a 'Give Us Jobs' campaign is started in a certain region, labor unions in factories and Government and public offices (in which dismissals are scheduled) will immediately carry out a joint struggle on a large scale. (This will include small subcontracting factories). This is called 'Link struggle.' The Link Struggle and the so called 'Expansion struggle' must be coordinated and skilfully carried out. Thus the struggle will be advanced on a nationwide scale in order to have workers and the people participate in it. The struggle method must be adopted very flexibly and thoroughly to meet any oppressive measures taken by the authorities. Furthermore, the struggle must be led so skilfully that the entire nation will become involved in it.

e. Conversion struggles

Although the traitorous Cabinet will be completely crushed upon completion of the general offensive at the end of September, the JCP must execute the coup de grace, by means of tax and 'Give us rice' struggles, while it is still writhing in agony."

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CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/OSA/TOS/3904

INTERCEPT:

From:

IINO Ken
23 Umegaeda-cho, Kita-ku,
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

LIST: (L) X-70

To:

HIDA Kenichi (飛弾憲一)
c/o DAI NIPPON BOSEKI
(Dai Nippon Spinning Co.)
Housing East #15
Handa, Kaizuka-shi,
(Osaka-fu, Japan)

LIST:

Type: Reg. Letter #672

Dated: C: None P: 26 Jul 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records: JP/OSA/TOS/3735

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 3 Aug 49

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TEXT

COMMUNISM: COMMUNIST PARTY (List: X-76) ISSUES DIRECTIVES ON TAXATION AND KOKUTETSU (List: H-31) PROBLEMS; WORKS TOWARD SUMMER OFFENSIVE; ACTIVITIES OF SOVIET REPATRIATES IN KYOTO BARED

Mimeographed leaflet "JOHO-S (News-S)", marked "Confidential", reads:

"I. Directive No. 377 issued by the KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party, List: X-76) Central Committee

Concerning the method of taxation for 1949, the taxation authorities of the National Taxation Board have made no changes on the past tax allocation system. No guidance toward proper declaration was made nor the investigations on the actual figures. Instead, they have forced their pre-arranged multiple, an increase of 60% average on the 1948 assessment, which is, in terms of tax, twice higher. It is said that if we do not abide by this, they will enforce the provisional assessment in August and will wedge it in. (Details reported in 5 July issue of AKAHATA).

For measures against this, the Party promptly will conduct the following struggles:

1. To develop tax struggles as a part of the Industrial Defence Struggle which is now being led by the KOKUTETSU (Gov't Railway Workers' Union, List: H-31)

2. To organize struggles to defend the business and livelihood of the small and medium-size entrepreneurs and develop the tax struggles from the past struggles of rationalization into Revise-Taxation-System Struggles.

3. In order to do so, we must not only criticize taxation or submit suggestion papers on it, but act more concretely and start by defending the livelihood of the people. We must, therefore, free ourselves from such instructions as to have taxes reduced while tolerating concealed incomes as done in the past. Naturally, it is necessary to consider the actual condition of the business and the balance of power with the enemy. We will commence the struggles to make them acknowledge the living expenses (individual wages) as business expense. It would be unreasonable to combine struggle with the the laborers, concerning a struggle based on income. Without the forementioned struggle it will be difficult to completely uncover the injustices of the guild and the bosses, and will not be able to gain political strength. If we hesitate in adopting this method, we will be unable to defeat the economic

- 1 - (continued)

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opportunism.

4. In order to uncover the corruption of the guild boss and to establish a democratic business organization, a CHUSHO KIGYO KYODO KUMIAI (Co-operative Union of Small and Medium Entrepreneurs) shall be organized.

5. The taxation methods of the National Taxation Board shall be completely disclosed and with detail facts, they shall be submitted to the SHINSA IINKAI (Reviewing Board).

6. We will strike at the unscientific and baseless character of pre-arranged policy, stating that it is 'AMAKUDARI WARIATE (Government Allotment)'. Thus, defeating the authorities, we will secure the voluntary declaration system.

7. Propagation shall be made to the effect that without fundamental revision in the taxation system, it is impossible to investigate the actual figures or to guide the people in making proper declarations. Furthermore, anti-discharge measures of the Taxation Office employees shall be supported in close cooperation with ZENZAI (National Finance Office Workers' Union, List: H-31).

"II. Directive No. 314 issued by the KYOSANTO Organization and Guidance Department to Regional and Prefectural Committees

Use Force on Suitable Targets around 10 July.

(The Gist) First Series:

Numazu Locomotive Section and its car barns
Shinjuku, Ikebukuro, Tamachi and Tabata of KOKUDEN
(National Electric Railways)

Second Series:

Shimojujo

Concerning the above, cooperate closely with the KAKUDO
(Renovation League)

In order to conduct an effective KOKUTETSU struggle, we must manipulate the struggles now being waged in the various districts. Though the Central Committee, as announced previously, is preparing a stumping tour, the Japan Steel and Taira incidents in some cases, have gone too far and have badly affected the public opinion. To straighten out the irregularities, the plan has been changed and the following persons will be sent:

Hokkaido, Tohoku.....SHIGA (Yoshio, List: XVa-76)
Kinki.....TOKUDA (Kyuichi, List: XBVa-76)
Gifu, Aichi.....NOZAKA (Sanzo, List: XVa-76)
Chugoku, Matsue.....DOBASHI (Kazuyoshi, List: XH-76)
Maizuru.....SHIDA Shigeo (List: X-76)

"A perfect tie was made between the DOKURITSU SEINEN KODO TAI (Independent Youth Action Corps) and the SODOMEI KIKANSHI TOSO IINKAI (Soviet Repatriates' Struggle Committee). 12 repatriates remained in Kyoto and did not return home. On 13 July, 8 persons remained, but on

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the 16th all returned home except 2, on account of food shortage. Within the Kyoto-Maizuru line, further activities will be experienced when the second series of repatriates come in. They are expected to get off at Kyoto.

"III. Miscellaneous Reports:

1. KYOSANTO Kyoto Municipal Committee is expected to be inaugurated soon. Its members are

KANO Hayao (加納捷男) (Candidate for KYOSANTO Kansai Regional Committee; a member of Kyoto Prefectural Committee)

TAKEMURA Kan (竹村寛) (Fukuchiyama)

YAMADA Kojiro (List: (L) X-76) (Editor of Kyoto AKAHATA, Kyoto University Student)

OTA (太田). (In charge of Business Bureau)

MATSUBARA Hiroyoshi (松原博喜) (Culture Department).

2. Nijugojo So - (located at the back of OTA Tenrei Hospital, Gojo Higashi-iru-sagaru, Nishi-Oji) is occupied by NASU (那須) (organizer), KONISHI (小西) (Captain of Shimazu) and is the boarding house for repatriates.

3. The provisional entry into the Party of the repatriates on the 1st and the 4th gave an income of ¥30,000 to the KYOSANTO Kyoto Prefectural Committee and added joy to Chief of the Party Finance Department, OKUTANI (Shigeru, List: (L) X-76). It is believed that this will be used as an important fund for the Party activities in the future.

4. OKITA (大北) (a Party member) of the KOKUTETSU Kyoto Car Inspection District is offering information to the YUKAN KYOTO (The Kyoto Evening News).

5. Repatriate representative OBANA (尾花) was formerly a captain in Russia and is now the same in the Soviet Repatriates' Struggle Committee in Kyoto. His activity is well worth attention."

Enclosed mimeographed leaflet "JOHO-T (News-T)", marked "Confidential", reads:

"The following secret directives were issued by the KYOSANTO in its move toward the summer offensive:

I. Verbal Directive

1. Objective:

All organs of the Party must be alerted to engage in an 'All-out' struggle since the second personnel retrenchment plan has been announced on 11 July.

2. Policy:

From 11 July, law abiding strikes, shop rallies, collective bargainings, 'all-out' rallies, and shop demonstration must be staged promptly.

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JP/OSA/TOS/3904

3. Tactics:

Get hold of the work-shop chiefs and carry out collective bargaining. Be careful against the appearance of plain clothes policemen. Detect them and contact outside organizations so that you can keep them covered. If the police force seem weak, fight it out; if you have no power to resist them, withdraw immediately.

4. Immediate Targets:

Suita and Umekoji are singled out. By executing 2 foregoing items, success will surely crown our struggle.

5. Until and through July 15th, organizers will be stationed at pivotal points to direct actual warfare. Strike directive will be issued.

II. 15 July (Directive #1)

1. The leftist Central Struggle Committee shall not consolidate 'wild cat' strikes that are springing up all over the country and instead leave them alone.

2. Central Struggle Committee shall broadcast antagonizing expressions and opinions against MINDO's (Democratization League) legal strike policy, instigating more wild cat strikes with expressive object of gaining them with opposition to be staged by ZENKANKO (National Liaison Council of Government and Public Office Workers' Unions). When the time arrives for a powerful struggle, we will try to enlarge it into a people's struggle.

III. Points to be noted:

1. No need to provide any counter-measures for sufferers of wild-cat strikes. Just march forward and straight.

2. On stop order of the Government and G.H.Q. or on demands from Atami to suspend force, assume attitude as there being no central struggle committee.

3. To Japanese Government and G.H.Q. send reply as soon as Central Committee is formed under the pretence on non-existence of Central Committee. If the demand becomes powerful, the Central Committee will proceed to the spot to take over negotiations.

4. Activate struggle without the MINDO clique's knowledge of what is going on."

Examiner's Note: 1. This representative of one (1) other communication sent from the same sender to KURODA Hideo, 10 Bamba-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo-ken, which was intercepted, received the same disposition, but not reported. (Letter Reg. #671)

2. JP/OSA/TOS/3735, dated 7 Jul 49, refers to the Directive #314, which is given in fuller details in "JOHO-S" and Directive #32, which is explained in "JOHO-T".

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JP/SAP/TOS/943

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From:
ONUKI Raiji
West 16-chome, South 9-jo,
Sapporo-shi, (Hokkaido,
Japan)

LIST: (L)X-72

To:
NAKAGAWA Shingo 中川愼吾
c/o SEIKA NAIE KO
(Seika Naie Coal Mine)
Company Residence,
Sorachi-gun, (Hokkaido,
Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: 17 Jun 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 13 Jul 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-19-7

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ID/GSUSA

TEXT

COMMUNISM: HOKKAIDO POLICE ANALYZES TREND OF JCP'S PRE-SUMMER STRUGGLE TACTICS BASED ON SANO GAKU'S THESIS: PREDICTS JCP WILL GAIN STRENGTH AIMING AT SUMMER OFFENSIVE

Addressor's mimeographed report "FU (Ordinary) A-29" reads:

"The Post Election Struggle Tactics of the NIPPON KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party) (List: X-76):

The following political analysis is extracted from a pamphlet, dated 22 May 1949, compiled by the NIPPON SEIJI-KEIZAI KENKYUSHO (Japan Political and Economical Research Institute) headed by SANO Gaku (List: X-72).

This thesis is divided into two volumes. In the first volume, new tactics of the JCP were analyzed centering around the decisions made at the February General Meeting of the JCP Central Committee. As the first volume appeared in the AKAHATA (Red Flag), it will be omitted.

The following articles appearing in the second volume plainly elucidate to what extent SANO Gaku's theory is actually materialized in various fields by the Japan Communist Party.

1. JCP's Election Victory and Its Subsequent Attitude:

   a. Its unexpected victory

   b. JCP's present interest
      (Enlarge the Party influence among the sympathizers.)

   c. Peculiarities appearing in the 'Democratic and Racial Front.'
      (Enlargement of Party influence by attracting not only intelligentsia elements and petite bourgeois but also enterprisers and the small and middle class landlords.)

(Continued)

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2. Decision made at the February General Meeting of the Central Committee.

3. The actual course of organizational activities:

a. New trend seen in obtaining party members:

Since the general election the JCP, which adopted 'Acquisition of One Million (1,000,000) Party Members' as its slogan, has already been exerting its utmost efforts to obtain new members. To attain this goal the JCP has even disregarded their recruiting methods heretofore employed. It indicates that the JCP does not attach importance in examining the personal history of new members such as one's character, career, and position but indiscriminately endeavors to obtain more members. To elucidate this new trend in more detail, the following trend is seen.

The JCP is assiduously persuading the former 'Anti-Communist leaders' and key members of management, including high ranking members, to join the Party. Furthermore, this powerful membership drive is now extended to include chiefs of the labor sections and personnel sections and even department chiefs although these persons are inclined to oppose communistic influences. The recruiting methods of the JCP are characterized by dogged perseverance, similar to that of the China Communist Army. It is said that the Nagano Prefecture's Vice-Governor's joining the JCP is a good example of their new organizational tactics. Moderate action and self-criticism are their means in obtaining new members. The foregoing may be explained by the statement by ITO Ritsu (List: XVa-76), saying, 'We were bureaucrats of Marx-Leninism up to this time, but now we are determined to criticize ourselves to bring up the JCP as the champion of democracy. So, please join our Party.' After his speech, a few sympathizers joined the JCP. Impressed by this general atmosphere, scores of youths who had attended the meeting collectively joined the Party. On this occasion, the JCP did not lay any importance in selecting members but let the applicants directly sign application forms to join the Party, with no mention of personal history.

b. Acquiring of sympathizers:

In an attempt to increase members the JCP employs every means within its power. Should a person refuse to join the Party, it strives to connect him with the Party as a sympathizer. To attract sympathizers, they principally rely on publications such as the AKAHATA and local JCP organ papers. For instance, in Setagaya-ku, Tokyo-to, they mobilized young students to call on private homes to solicit subscriptions to these publications. Furthermore, the Party tries to make people buy shares of the HIKARI INSATSUSHO (Hikari Printing Co.). It fully exploits the utilization of sympathizers in the field of fund-raising campaign.

(Continued)

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(Continued)

c. Actual results of the organized activities:

The above activities, no doubt, resulted in the remarkable increase of the Party members immediately after the general election. The JCP reported that its membership was one thousand (1,000) and some odd, as of November 1945, when its Reconstruction Rally was held, and claimed seven thousand (7,000) at the time of the Fifth Rally. Then there were rumors of three hundred thousand (300,000) at the end of 1948. According to calculations made at its Yoyogi HQ, at the end of 1948, it was stated that the actual membership was a little more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). But some members do not always pay their dues, and in some instances it appears that only half the members shown in the membership list paid their dues. A good example is the previous report made by MIYAMOTO Kenji (List: X-76), on Yamagata-ken. Simultaneously with the remarkable increase of members due to its indiscriminate membership policy, collective and individual seceders have also increased in number in rapid succession. It is worthy of notice that not only opportunists and intelligentsia elements but also employees in the various enterprise are seceding from the Party. It is also apparent that with the advent of personnel retrenchment, many new members are in a shaky situation, especially in factories. On the other hand, there are, no doubt, some who are so aggressive that they are striving hard to experience a real communistic life through the Party's activities. In addition to these seceders, there are the sceptic members. The many radical elements are found mostly among the red-dominated labor unions, which may be regarded as the vanguard of the JCP assigned to stand against oppression and dismissals. At any rate, the total number of JCP members may be estimated at approximately two hundred thousand (200,000) after the last general election. Although seceders appear continuously, the total number of Party members now has a tendency to increase steadily, though this trend may change after this summer.

d. Change of Cell and faction activities:

The national tendency in activities of factory cells and factions lately shows a remarkably moderation. It indicates that the conciliatory tactics adopted at the February Central Committee are now being practiced by various chapters of JCP, following the order of Secretary-General TOKUDA (EX: TOKUDA Kyuichi, List: XBVa-76). In fact, instead of resorting to the old mechanical attack, they chiefly persuade and win over anti-Communist elements, not to speak of unionists. As a result, inevitably there have occurred among the members several contradictions in its adopting the 'Moderation Policy.' Typical examples are: Some extremely red elements resorted to forcible tactics while some cells and factions were so faithful in practicing this policy that they have become inactive altogether. Anyhow, a great number of cells and factions will refrain from automatically devoting themselves to 'destructive operation.'

(Continued)

It appears that with the JCP's stressing significance on the 'local political struggle,' such action as recklessly executing a hopeless strike or controlling of production management by workers will disappear for some time. There is no doubt, however, that if any open dispute (for example, clashes at demonstrations or assemblies, or disputes created by Koreans, etc.) breaks out, the JCP will take advantage of it positively and employ a policy to develop it into a large scale dispute. For example, in the disturbance created by Koreans in the vicinity of Matsue, Shimane-ken, during the last stages of the general election, the JCP mobilized organizers from various parts of the Chugoku Region to spread propaganda and agitation impeaching the Government; furthermore, some of them put threatening pressure on the police chiefs and mediators.

e. 'Destructive Operation' against important organizations:

The recent trend of the JCP is noteworthy in that, with its organized power being strengthened, it has intensified its infiltration into the important organizations. For example: Placing Party members in police forces and important government offices, can be considered as a manifestation of advance preparation for the so-called, 'Operation to acquire administrative power,' which was set forth by NOZAKA (EX: NOZAKA Sanzo (List: XVa-76). In the present stage, however, its activities are most likely limited within scope of spying operations aimed at the gathering of information and are not established on an organization basis as yet. There is observed a trend that, within an enterprise, they are exerting themselves to establish an information net among the most important sections, perticularly the Accountant, Labor Affairs, and Personnel Sections.

f. Awakening of the precautious feeling:

The JCP has a fear complex that they may be subject to internal and external suppression which will be intensified in proportion to the growth of JCP influence. For this reason the JCP issued the following directive at the beginning of this year.

(1) Party members are requested to be always prepared against sudden arrest.

(2) Not to leave documentary evidence around Party members.

(3) Not to leave the name list of Party members in the office.

(4) Not to tell the truth when subjected to cross-examination.

(5) To restrict communications of Party members, while under arrest, to channels through their lawyers. These instructions were all derived from the experiences of TOKUDA and other leaders.

(Continued)

4. Course of political activities which have been put in practice:

a. Regarding the TORESU (EX: THOREZ) statement:

It is a well known fact that the statement made by THOREZ Secretary-General of the French Communist Party, created a world-wide sensation and that TOKUDA and NOZAKA repeatedly announced the JCP's attitude toward the statement. These announcements by the JCP, stating that, 'We will fight against any aggressor,' give an impression, at first glance, that they will maintain the policy of 'racial independence.' But a thorough analysis of the contents clarifies the fact that they are supporting the THOREZ statement virtually on the premise that the USSR will never be an aggressor. We can readily recognize why the JCP district committees, in parallel with these formal announcements, instructed their members to praise the THOREZ statement before the public.

b. Utilization of the debouchment of the China Communist Army:

Not content with the utilization of the successes of the China Communist Army for the purpose of propaganda alone, the JCP is assuming an attitude of making use of it positively in the political and economic fields also. For instance, they recently held a meeting at the KOGYO KURABU (Industrial Club) sponsored by the JCP, which NOZAKA and members of the CHUGOKU KENKYU-SHO (China Research Institute)(List: XBC-78), attended to make reports on the present situation and forecasts on the Japan-China trade. NOZAKA proposed to establish an organ in Japan to open trade with China. (As a matter of fact, trade with China will mean, hereafter, trade with the China Communist Army.) This indicates that the JCP is aiming to support the China Communist Army on one hand and to point a gun at a new target of wage problems, etc., on the other hand, by taking the initiative on trade with China.

c. Development of so-called 'Struggle of Defense':

Recently the JCP has organized defense councils at various districts, for instance, Keihin (EX: Tokyo - Yokohama district) Defense Council and is working upon medium and small enterprises with the slogan, 'Protection of Industries.' It need not be said that they were organized as part of the 'Local People's Struggle' which has been advocated hitherto. In this industry defense struggle, the JCP is acting on the operators of small and medium enterprises and also on capitalists under the banner of 'Production Rehabilitation' in order to bring management of every industry under its sway. It is well known that an opposition movement against the Public Safety Ordinance is being carried out in big cities as an important part of the local struggle, which was also taken up as a part of the 'Defense Struggle'.

(Continued)

c. Actual effect of unified front tactics:

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a. Struggle against the Nine Point Economic Program:

As pointed out before, the JCP pretends to accept the Nine Point Economic Program as a rule. On the contrary, however, it is intensifying opposition movements against it. The opposition to the mass dismissals of Government employees and wage cuts is its struggle aim. In consideration of the fact that its former campaign to equalize living cost proved unpopular with the public, the JCP defined its stand on the obtainment of a substantial cost of living, under the slogan 'Give laborers work, and let them eat more,' protesting against the wage system based on efficiency and on the job classification system. In connection with the enforcement of the Nine Point Economic Program, the JCP is also putting force in the opposition struggle against revision of the labor legislation.

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b. Utilization of the debouchment of the China Communist Army:

Not content with the utilization of the successes of the China Communist Army for the purpose of propaganda alone, the JCP is assuming an attitude of making use of it positively in the political and economic fields also. For instance, they recently held a meeting at the KOGYO KURABU (Industrial Club) sponsored by the JCP, which NOZAKA and members of the CHUGOKU KENKYUSHO (China Research Institute)(List: XBC-78), attended to make reports on the present situation and forecasts on the Japan-China trade. NOZAKA proposed to establish an organ in Japan to open trade with China. (As a matter of fact, trade with China will mean, hereafter, trade with the China Communist Army.) This indicates that the JCP is aiming to support the China Communist Army on one hand and to point a gun at a new target of wage problems, etc., on the other hand, by taking the initiative on trade with China.

c. Development of so-called 'Struggle of Defense':

Recently the JCP has organized defense councils at various districts, for instance, Keihin (EX: Tokyo - Yokohama district) Defense Council and is working upon medium and small enterprises with the slogan, 'Protection of Industries.' It need not be said that they were organized as part of the 'Local People's Struggle' which has been advocated hitherto. In this industry defense struggle, the JCP is acting on the operators of small and medium enterprises and also on capitalists under the banner of 'Production Rehabilitation' in order to bring management of every industry under its sway. It is well known that an opposition movement against the Public Safety Ordinance is being carried out in big cities as an important part of the local struggle, which was also taken up as a part of the 'Defense Struggle'.

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b. Diet Struggle:

As the latest phenomenon, it is worthy of our attention that the JCP is positively mobilizing most of its chessmen to carry out struggles during the Diet Sessions. The JCP's thirty-five (35) new members in the House of Representatives spent much time in receiving training for the Diet struggle, and they are continuing their tactical study with the aid of expert secretaries. As the JCP is now big enough to be a negotiating group in the Diet, it adopts a structure of struggle to have the entire members engage in various activities in the Diet. However, above all, emphasis is laid on the exposure and struggle towards the budget of the national administration and exposing tactics in the Illegal Property Transaction Investigation Committee.

c. Continuation of Anti-Taxation Struggle:

As the anti-taxation struggle is the movement by which the JCP benefited most, it is going to organize this struggle formation as before. In major cities they organized MINSHU SHOKOKAI (EX: Democratic Commerce and Industry Society) with some hundreds of members in every ward and continued some actions. However, the anti-taxation struggle in the name of MINSHU SHOKOKAI came to a deadlock because the Government Taxation Office authorities can lighten the tax burden through the help of the JCP and other political parties if it does not involve the masses. But it is absolutely impossible for the authorities to agree with a Tax Reduction Campaign aponsored by a big organization. Lately many members of MINSHU SHOKOKAI could not realize their purpose, and on the other hand, complaints of persistent demands for money or valuables by the JCP members have increased. Thus this type of organization is dormant.

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The decisions of the Faction Conference held at Tokyo-to after the General Election are to be watched, as they indicate the present trend of union activities under JCP influence.

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(2) Reciprocating tactics among unions. This means active elements within the union can take alternate, cooperative steps in case of failure of joint tactics.

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It is anticipated that the JCP, since its success in the general election, will take offensive action after redeploying its formation. It is planning the summer offensive around the economic and social unrest caused by the enforcement of the Nine Point Economic Program, and the seizure of hegemony by the leftists at the National Railway Workers' Rally. The points aimed at are clarified in the directives issued by the JCP in the beginning of April 1949. These directives begin with an analysis of the present situation of Japan and point out that her politics and economy are becoming comprador-like and that the labor movements are shackled and that, consequently, the country will go to ruin if the situation is not changed. On these assumptions, the directives urge the necessity of exterminating the enemy by carrying out a bold and extensive fight, stress the necessity of breaking through the enemy's weak point, and emphasize the necessity of strengthening the leadership of the Party itself in the future activities. For this purpose the June struggle is contemplated to be carried out first. The June struggle aims to cause a break at some weak points in the enemy's front, which will be the key to success in the future struggles, and is planned as an all-out struggle directing branches to organize the Youth Action Corps in the basic industries and to execute a struggle against dismissals and other vital activities. It is planned to develop these struggles into a decisive struggle which will be launched in September. The JCP does not intend to adopt a policy hereto employed such as the execution of general and local strikes which proved a failure in the past. In the coming summer offensive the powerful workers unions will, no doubt, be considered as the focal point of the mobilization of the workers. And it is apparent that the JCP is greatly concerned with the mobilization of KOKUTETSU in which it has gained the leadership, though the workers in the union are restricted in their activities by the National Public Service Law. Actually in the April election of the KOKUTETSU Central Committee, the JCP attempted to realize its plan by mobilizing its prefectural committees and district chapters. Consequently, the new members of the Central Committee representing the various political affiliations reveal the following figures as compared with those in the previous election.

(Continued)

c. Actual results of the organized activities:

The above activities, no doubt, resulted in the remarkable increase of the Party members immediately after the general election. The JCP reported that its membership was one thousand (1,000) and some odd, as of November 1945, when its Reconstruction Rally was held, and claimed seven thousand (7,000) at the time of the Fifth Rally. Then there were rumors of three hundred thousand (300,000) at the end of 1948. According to calculations made at its Yoyogi HQ, at the end of 1948, it was stated that the actual membership was a little more than one hundred sixty thousand (160,000). But some members do not always pay their dues, and in some instances it appears that only half the members shown in the membership list paid their dues. A good example is the previous report made by MIYAMOTO Kenji (List: X-76), on Yamagata-ken. Simultaneously with the remarkable increase of members due to its indiscriminate membership policy, collective and individual seceders have also increased in number in rapid succession. It is worthy of notice that not only opportunists and intelligentsia elements but also employees in the various enterprise are seceding from the Party. It is also apparent that with the advent of personnel retrenchment, many new members are in a shaky situation, especially in factories. On the other hand, there are, no doubt, some who are so aggressive that they are striving hard to experience a real communistic life through the Party's activities. In addition to these seceders, there are the sceptic members. The many radical elements are found mostly among the red-dominated labor unions, which may be regarded as the vanguard of the JCP assigned to stand against oppression and dismissals. At any rate, the total number of JCP members may be estimated at approximately two hundred thousand (200,000) after the last general election. Although seceders appear continuously, the total number of Party members now has a tendency to increase steadily, though this trend may change after this summer.

d. Change of Cell and faction activities:

The national tendency in activities of factory cells and factions lately shows a remarkably moderation. It indicates that the conciliatory tactics adopted at the February Central Committee are now being practiced by various chapters of JCP, following the order of Secretary-General TOKUDA (EX: TOKUDA Kyuichi, List: XBVa-76). In fact, instead of resorting to the old mechanical attack, they chiefly persuade and win over anti-Communist elements, not to speak of unionists. As a result, inevitably there have occurred among the members several contradictions in its adopting the 'Moderation Policy.' Typical examples are: Some extremely red elements resorted to forcible tactics while some cells and factions were so faithful in practicing this policy that they have become inactive altogether. Anyhow, a great number of cells and factions will refrain from automatically devoting themselves to 'destructive operation.'

(Continued)

It appears that with the JCP's stressing significance on the 'local political struggle,' such action as recklessly executing a hopeless strike or controlling of production management by workers will disappear for some time. There is no doubt, however, that if any open dispute (for example, clashes at demonstrations or assemblies, or disputes created by Koreans, etc.) breaks out, the JCP will take advantage of it positively and employ a policy to develop it into a large scale dispute. For example, in the disturbance created by Koreans in the vicinity of Matsue, Shimane-ken, during the last stages of the general election, the JCP mobilized organizers from various parts of the Chugoku Region to spread propaganda and agitation impeaching the Government; furthermore, some of them put threatening pressure on the police chiefs and mediators.

e. 'Destructive Operation' against important organizations:

The recent trend of the JCP is noteworthy in that, with its organized power being strengthened, it has intensified its infiltration into the important organizations. For example: Placing Party members in police forces and important government offices, can be considered as a manifestation of advance preparation for the so-called, 'Operation to acquire administrative power,' which was set forth by NOZAKA (EX: NOZAKA Sanzo (List: XVa-76). In the present stage, however, its activities are most likely limited within scope of spying operations aimed at the gathering of information and are not established on an organization basis as yet. There is observed a trend that, within an enterprise, they are exerting themselves to establish an information net among the most important sections, perticularly the Accountant, Labor Affairs, and Personnel Sections.

f. Awakening of the precautious feeling:

The JCP has a fear complex that they may be subject to internal and external suppression which will be intensified in proportion to the growth of JCP influence. For this reason the JCP issued the following directive at the beginning of this year.

(1) Party members are requested to be always prepared against sudden arrest.

(2) Not to leave documentary evidence around Party members.

(3) Not to leave the name list of Party members in the office.

(4) Not to tell the truth when subjected to cross-examination.

(5) To restrict communications of Party members, while under arrest, to channels through their lawyers. These instructions were all derived from the experiences of TOKUDA and other leaders.

(Continued)

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	Number of elected members	
	Recent election	Previous election
MINDO (Democratic League)	54	60
KAKUDO (Reformation League)	28	27
KYOSAN (Communist Faction)	30	29
CHURITSU (Neutral)	9	11

These figures reveal the communistic groups' victory. If the Democratic League group can win the support of the neutral group, it will still be inferior to the combined forces of the Communist faction and the Reformation League. On the other hand ZENTEI (National Communications Workers' Union) (List: XH-76), which had even been considered to be the most devoted Action Corps, has suffered most severely from the shock of the National Public Service Law and has lost its freedom of action under the present conditions. Furthermore, a part of the union members have been disillusioned by the leftists' 'destructive tactics' of the past and show a tendency to run away from the union movement itself, while the positive members have reaffirmed their steadfast support of the JCP. The mobilizable potential factions in ZENTEI have thus been decreased greatly while the democratic group has gained considerable strength, so that the union is now about to split. Considering the general aspect of the SANBETSU KAIGI (National Congress of Industrial Unions) the decline of JCP influence cannot be concealed, and the unions under its guidance are still in a ceaseless turmoil. Under these circumstances, there seems to be some doubt that the JCP's Summer Offensive can be too successful. But the JCP will swallow up the mobilizable unions as a whole and will endeavor to bring about a political crisis. The Socialist Party is faced with the increasing possiblity of a split.

Under these circumstances, though its summer offensive will supposedly fail to realize its objectives, the JCP is presumed to increase, for some time, its political influence and organizational strength so long as they refrain from carrying out their activities in a reckless manner."

Examiner's Note: Twenty (20) similar communications, addressed to various individuals in Hokkaido, and receiving the same disposition are not being reported.

Secret

128423

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP

JP/TOS/5311

INTERCEPT :

From :
KOJIMA Kazuo (小島 一左佳)
403 Shoshi, Matsuda-machi
Ashigarakami-gun,
Kanagawa-ken, (Japan)

LIST :

To :
NISHIYAMA Saburo (西山三郎)
289 Kakinokizaka
Meguro-ku
(Tokyo-to, Japan)

LIST :

Type :
LETTER

Dated :
C: 18 July 49
P: 23 July 49

Language :
Japanese

Disposition :
Passed
TOS/MF/A0882-888

Relevant Records :

Examiner :
TOS

Prep. Date :
27 July 49

Eval-Alloc :
208-38-7

DISTRIBUTION :
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
CPC
GS
PSD
KANAGAWA CA
CIC YOK

TEXT

INTELLIGENCE: INFORMER WHO TIPPED MG OFF ON HOARDED SILVER AND MALFEASANCE OF PULICE OFFICIALS, IRKED BY FAILURE TO GET REWARD; CONTEMPLATES TURNING DATA OVER TO COMMUNIST PARTY

Writer states:

"I cooperated with the U.S. Military Government in disclosing silver and other things hoarded by KAWABATA Sakubei (河端作兵衛), president of the KAWABATA SEISAKUSHO (Kawabata Works) and prevented five hundred (500) kan (Ex: 1 kan= 8.27 pounds) of silver from falling into the hands of the North Korean Communist Party. However, I have not yet been given any reward for all my efforts. I enclose herewith a report of the case written by TAKIZAWA Kyuemon (滝沢久右衛門), former vice-president of the KAWABATA SEISAKUSHO. I feel like presenting it to the KYOSANTO (List: X-76) to help along their expose campaign, but I decided to show it to you first and receive your advice. According to Mr. TAKIZAWA, SHIMAZU (島津), the assistant police inspector, submitted an erroneous report to the MG listing only five tons of tin and sixty eight electric motors."

In the enclosure, TAKIZAWA states:

"In regard to the disclosure of hoarded goods there were a number of illegal acts committed by the Metropolitan Tokyo Police Board, the Economic Stabilization Board, the Tokyo Procurator's Board, and the Takada Procurator's Board in Niigata-ken.

1. On 21 Dec 47, at the first inspection, KAWABATA feasted SAKAMOTO and SUZUKI, officials of the Metropolitan Police Board and offered them six thousand (6,000) yen each and a dozen boxes of face powder.

2. On 22 Dec 47, KOJIMA Kazuo (小島 一左佳) went to uncover the silver hidden in the ground under KAWABATA's house at the order of the Military Government. However, it was in vain because KAWABATA, his three sons and five employees, had removed the silver and hidden it in the debris of the former main office of the KAWABATA Co. Afterwards, KAWABATA Iwao (河端 巖) confessed to the hoarding of silver at the inquiry by the MG.

3. When the MG ordered the Metropolitan Police Board to detain the persons suspected, the assistant police inspector SHIMAZU did not obey, but let KAWABATA's son lodge at his home in Funabushi-shi, Chiba-ken.

4. On 7 or 8 Jan 48, SHIMAZU came to KAWABATA's factory and advised him to re-write the list of goods in stock, which was to be submitted to the MG and the Economic Stabilization Board. The figures were reduced by one-half. That evening KAWABATA Takeshi (河端 猛) invited SHIMAZU and two others to a banquet at his home in Funabashi-shi. The chauffeur who took SHIMAZU home told me that he saw TAKESHI hand something like a paper parcel to SHIMAZU.

(continued)

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5. Several days later SHIMAZU was again wined and dined by company officials and given four tan(Ex: one tan= 10.4 yards) of cotton cloth and a bronze ornament. He said again and again that everyone who cooperated with him should be given a reward of four or five hundred thousand yen when the case was settled.

6. Such being the case, the disclosure of various goods was not carried out smoothly. Moreover, about three thousand five hundred and sixty (3,560) kilograms of rice were carried to the SANGYO FUKKO KODAN (Industry Rehabilitation Corporation) by KAWABATA, yet he was not arrested on charges of violation of the Food Management Law. Besides, four thousand five hundred (4,500) kilograms of silver were missing.

7. An official of the Takada Procurator's Board in Niigata-ken went on an investigation trip to KAWABATA's home, but discovered nothing. The authorities concerned were all pacified by KAWABATA's crafty tactis."

Examiner's note: The letter and inclosed statement have been microfilled as TOS/MF/A0882-888.

Inclosures : 1
1 statement made by TAKIZAWA Kyuemon

Secret

Ttr

Secret

JP/TOS/5576

12476

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From:

KANAGAWA-KEN RODO KUMIAI KAIGI
(Kanagawa Prefectural Congress of Labor Unions)
30, 2-chome, Takashima-dori, Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

To:

NIPPON TSUSHIN KOGYO RODO KUMIAI
(Japan Communication Industry Co. Workers' Union)
260, Kita-Migata, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: C-None P-10 Aug 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TCS

Prep. Date: 24 Aug 49

Eval-Alloc: 225-24-8

DISTRIBUTION:
CIOC/JPPB
GS
ESS/LA
G-2 IX Corps
G-2 1st Cav
CA 8th Army
CA Kanagawa
CCD/Lno
CIC Yok

TEXT

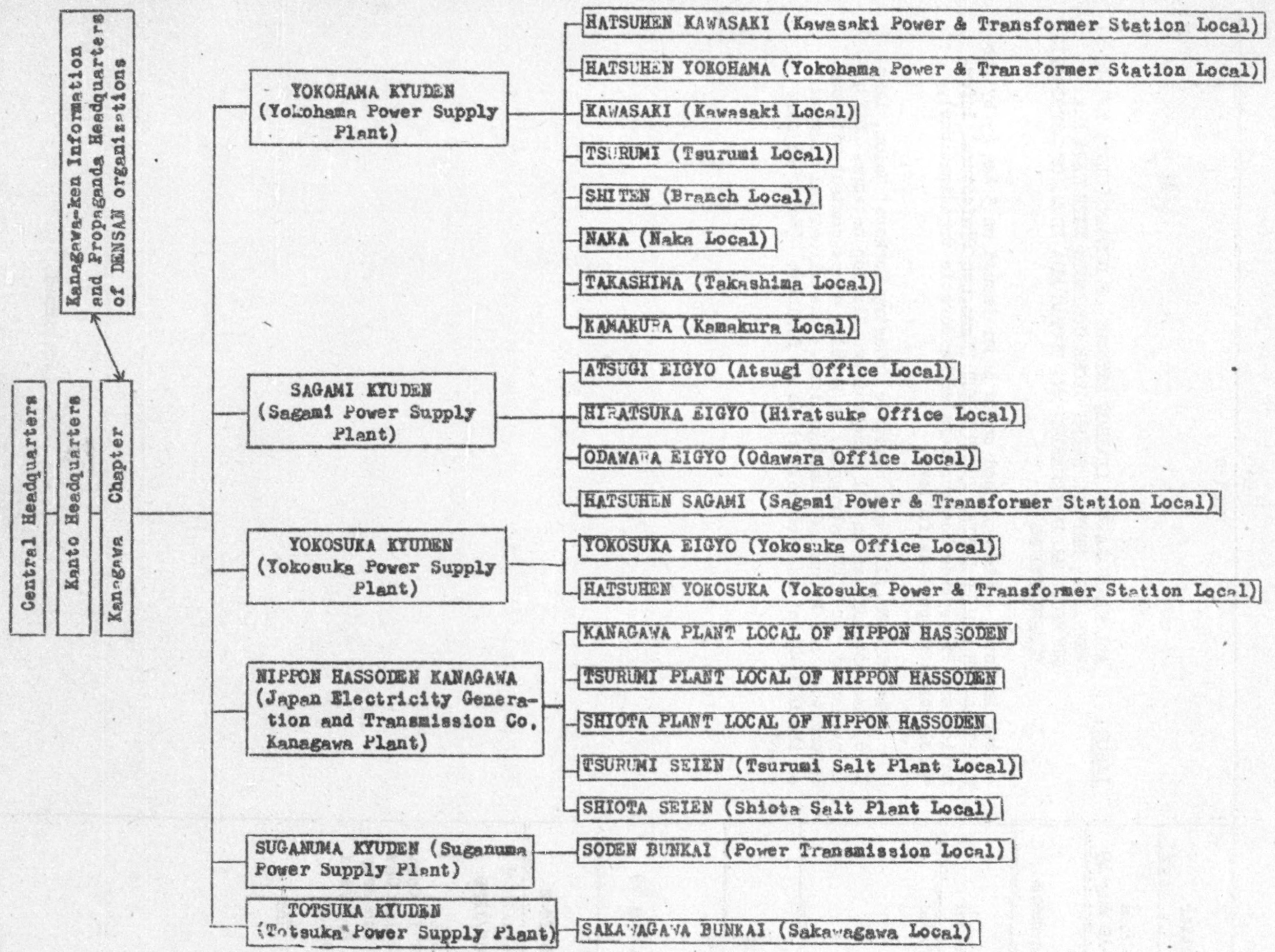
LABOR: ALL KANAGAWA-KEN LIAISON NETWORK OF DENSAN (LIST: X-76) REVEALED; NETWORK KEEPS CLOSE CONTACTS WITH KANAGAWA PREFECTURAL INFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA HDQS. OF DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS

Writer incloses a mimeographed organ paper issued on 5 Aug 49 by the KANAGAWA-KEN MINSHU DANTAI JOSEN HOMBU (Kanagawa Prefectural Information and Propaganda Headquarters of Democratic Organizations), which reads in part as follows:

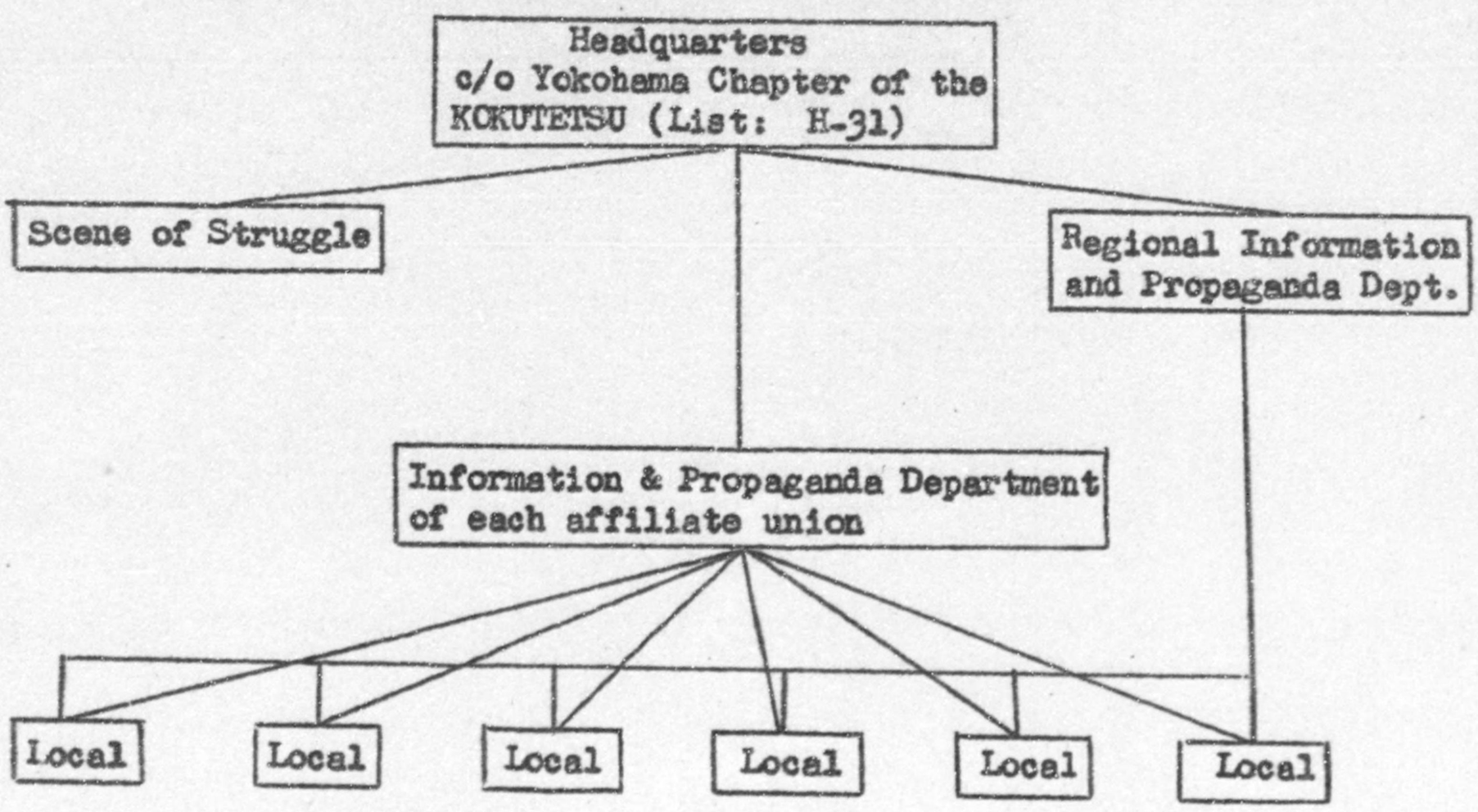
"The DENSAN (All-Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union, List: X-76) has established an all Kanagawa-ken liaison network. DENSAN, in preparing for a big struggle, is keeping close contact with our Information and Propaganda Headquarters. The structural diagram of the DENSAN information network is as follows: (Ex: See next page)

- 1 - (Continued)

JP/TOS/5576


DENSAN
Central Headquarters
Kanto Headquarters
Kanagawa Chapter
Kanagawa-ken Information and Propaganda Headquarters of DENSAN organizations
YOKOHAMA KYUDEN (Yokohama Power Supply Plant)
HATSUHEN KAWASAKI (Kawasaki Power & Transformer Station Local)
HATSUHEN YOKOHAMA (Yokohama Power & Transformer Station Local)
KAWASAKI (Kawasaki Local)
TSURUMI (Tsurumi Local)
SHITEN (Branch Local)
NAKA (Naka Local)
TAKASHIMA (Takashima Local)
KAMAKURA (Kamakura Local)
SAGAMI KYUDEN (Sagami Power Supply Plant)
ATSUGI EIGYO (Atsugi Office Local)
HIRATSUKA EIGYO (Hiratsuka Office Local)
ODAWARA EIGYO (Odawara Office Local)
HATSUHEN SAGAMI (Sagami Power & Transformer Station Local)
YOKOSUKA KYUDEN (Yokosuka Power Supply Plant)
YOKOSUKA EIGYO (Yokosuka Office Local)
HATSUHEN YOKOSUKA (Yokosuka Power & Transformer Station Local)
NIPPON HASSODEN KANAGAWA (Japan Electricity Generation and Transmission Co, Kanagawa Plant)
KANAGAWA PLANT LOCAL OF NIPPON HASSODEN
TSURUMI PLANT LOCAL OF NIPPON HASSODEN
SHIOTA PLANT LOCAL OF NIPPON HASSODEN
TSURUMI SEIEN (Tsurumi Salt Plant Local)
SHIOTA SEIEN (Shiota Salt Plant Local)
SUGANUMA KYUDEN (Suganuma Power Supply Plant)
SODEN BUNKAI (Power Transmission Local)
TOTSUKA KYUDEN (Totsuka Power Supply Plant)
SAKAWAGAWA BUNKAI (Sakawagawa Local)

"The structural diagram of the Kanagawa-ken Information and Propaganda Hdqs. of Democratic Organizations is as follows:



"Headquarters Staff:

1. Each affiliate union will send at least one (1) standing officer to Headquarters.

2. Each affiliate union, when engaged in a struggle, will send a reporter from the scene of the struggle to Headquarters. The names of present standing officers are:

OTAKE (大武) of ZEN-NIPPON DENKI KOGYO RODO KUMIAI (All-Japan Electric Mfg. Workers Union) and the ZEN-NIPPON KINZOKU RODO KUMIAI (All-Japan Metal Workers Union), KAKURYO (角両) and MAKITA (牧田) of KOKUTETSU, HATAKEYAMA (畠山) of DENSAN, ARAI (荒井) of KANAGAWA-KEN RODO KUMIAI KAIGI (Kanagawa-ken Congress of Labor Unions) and NOZAKI (野崎) of ZENTEI (National Communication Workers Union, List: XH-76)."

Inclosures: 1
1 copy of organ paper

Secret

129692

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/TOS/5569

INTERCEPT:

From: TAKAHASHI Tatsumi (高橋辰美)
6-5 chome, Taira-shi,
(Fukushima-ken, Japan)

LIST:

To: MORIYAMA Hideo (護山英夫)
c/o KYUSHU SEKITAN KOGYO RENMEI
(Kyushu Coal Mining League)
23, Daimyo-machi, Fukuoka-shi,
(Fukuoka-ken, Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated:
C: 13 Aug 49
P: 13 Aug 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed
TOS/MF/A1020-023

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 23 Aug 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-26-8

DISTRIBUTION:

NRS
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
ESS/LA
GS
ID/GSUSA

TEXT

SABOTAGE: ALLEGED COMMUNIST PARTY DIRECTIVE CALLING FOR VIOLENT OCTOBER REVOLUTION REVEALED; SABOTAGE OF COAL MINE PRODUCTION INSTRUCTED

I. Inclosed mimeographed Report No. 3 issued by an undisclosed organization states:

"Secret directive No. 401 of the NIPPON KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party, List: X-76), issued on August 1, entitled 'Fall in Line With Activities for the October Revolution' states:

'1. Conduct production slowdown in protest to the new wage scale.

'2. Stress the following methods against the new wage scale.

Conduct sporadic strikes and adopt the tactics of the February 1st strike

a. Do not use the term 'struggle' in production slowdown movement.
b. Use any means to effect production slowdowns.
c. Concentrate on those mines paying the lowest wages.
d. Attack all anti-Communistic movements by using the power of the cells and by resorting to any means. Establish consultation offices for the housewives. Appeal to the families of repatriates. Gain influence over the housewives so they may be mobilized merely with the issuance of a single directive. In view of the tactics of the February 1st strike, the struggle must be converted into a movement.
e. Food for families will decrease as the result of production slowdown. The management will then see that the wage demands were inevitable.when they study the data on actual living costs and the budgetary living costs.

'3. In September or October, start a district struggle and then develop it into a general strike. Definitely conduct a powerful revolution in October.

'4. Start the struggle for power from the second half of this year.

'5. Immediate mobilization of repatriates in the struggle for power.

'6. Weaken the foundation of the local powers and start a miners' strike again, by taking advantage of the personnel retrenchment of miners.

'7. Establish a wide organization for the unemployed by assemblying persons discharged in the personnel retrenchment'."

II. Inclosed mimeographed bulletin No. 37, dated 13 August 1949, and issued by the same undisclosed source, states:

"KYOSANTO Issues Secret Directive Calling for Violent Revolution in October (Authenticity: Category A.)

"Subject directive (Ex: Directive No. 401) was obtained at a certain coal mine in the Ibaragi District (Ex: in Ibaragi-ken). As it

(continued)

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CCD Form No. 1 A

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Secret

can be seen in the Taira and Takahagi Incidents, the KYOSANTO has extended its activities to the coal mine regions. There has been speculation that the change in the scene of TANRO's (Japan Coal Miners' Union) wage negotiations meetings to the mine offices at the foot of the mountains would provide an excellent opportunity for the Communists (Ex: to launch their activities). This has been substantiated by item one (1) in the subject Directive (Ex:Directive No. 401)."

Examiner's note: Subject communication has been photographed and filed under TOS/MF/A-1020-023.

Secret

SECRET

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT JP/FUK/TOS/4817
CIS—MIS—GHQ—SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From: FUKUOKA-KEN MUNAKATA KOKYO SHOKUGYO HODOSHO福岡縣宗像公共職業補導所
(Fukuoka-ken Munakata Public Occupational Guidance Station)
Konominato-machi, Munakata-gun,
(Fukuoka-ken, Japan)
宗像郡神湊町

LIST:

To: YUKUHASHI KOKYO SHOKUGYO ANTEISHO
(Yukuhashi Public Employment Stabilization Station)
Chief,
Oaza-Ohashi, Yukuhashi-machi,
Miyako-gun, (Fukuoka-ken, Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: Postmark: 11 Aug 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: T O S

Prep. Date: 18 Aug 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-25-8

DISTRIBUTION:
ESS/LA
CIOC/CH
GS

TEXT

INTELLIGENCE: KEYS TO CODE OF FUKUOKA-KEN OCCUPATIONAL GUIDANCE STATION DISCLOSED

Inclosed mimeographed notice discloses the keys to the addressor's telegraphic code as follows:

Code	Meaning
1 I (一イ)	FUKUOKA-KEN RODO BUCHO (福岡縣勞働部長, FUKUOKA PREFECTURAL OFFICE, Labor Section Chief)
1 RO (一ロ)	FUKUOKA-KEN SHOKUGYO ANTEI KACHO (福岡縣職業安定課長, FUKUOKA PREFECTURAL OFFICE, Employment Stabilization Department Chief)
1 HA (一ハ)	SHOKUGYO ANTEI KA KARYO (職業安定課々僚, Personnel of Employment Stabilization Department)
1 NI (一ニ)	SHOKUGYO ANTEI KA HODO GAKARI SHUNIN (職業安定課補導係主任, Employment Stabilization Department, Guidance Unit Chief)
1 HO (一ホ)	KOKYO SHOKUGYO ANTEISHO (公共職業安定所, Public Employment Stabilization Station)
1 HE (一ヘ)	KOKYO SHOKUGYO ANTEISHO SHOCHO (公共職業安定所々長, Public Employment Stabilization Station Chief)
1 TO (一ト)	SHOKUGYO HODO TANTO KAN (職業補導担当官, Official in charge of occupational guidance)
1 CHI (一チ)	MUNAKATA KOKYO SHOKUGYO HODOSHO CHO (宗像公共職業補導所長, Munakata Public Occupational Guidance Station Chief)
1 RI (一リ)	MUNAKATA KOKYO SHOKUGYO HODOSHO SHOMU KACHO (宗像公共職業補導所庶務課長, Munakata Public Occupational Station, General Affairs Department Chief)
1 NU (一ヌ)	KENCHIKU SHIDOIN (建築指導員, Construction Instructor)
1 RU (一ル)	MOKKO SHIDOIN (木工指導員, Wood-work instructor)
1 O (一オ)	KENCHIKUKO HODOSEI (建築工補導生, Construction trainee)
1 WA (一ワ)	MOKKO HODOSEI (木工補導生, Wood-work trainee)

- 1 - (Continued)

SECRET

CCD Form No. 1 A

SECRET

JP/FUK/TOS/4817

Code	Meaning
1 KA (一カ)	BOSHU (募集 , to recruit)
1 YO (一ヨ)	BOSHU CHUSHI (募集中止 , Suspension of recruiting)
1 TA (一タ)	OBO JOKYO (應募狀況, Volume of response to recruitment)
1 RE (一レ)	BOSHU JIMU (募集事務 , Business pertinent to recruiting)
1 SO (一ソ)	BOSHU JIKI (募集時期, Recruiting time)
1 TSU (一ツ)	BOSHU KIKAN (募集期間 , Period of recruiting)
1 NE (一ネ)	UCHIAWASE KAI (打合せ会 , Meeting for consultation)
1 NA (一ナ)	KAISAI (開催, to hold)
1 RA (一ラ)	SHUSSEKI SERARETAI (出席せられたい, Please attend)
1 MU (一ム)	SHUSSEKI SESHIMERARETAI (出席せしめられたい , Please have ..... attend)
1 U (一ウ)	TSUIKA (追加 , Additional)
1 NO (一ノ)	DAINIJI BOSHU (第二次募集 , Second recruitment)
1 KU (一ク)	CHAKUSHU (着手 , to begin)
1 YA (一ヤ)	HENKO (変更, Change)
1 MA (一マ)	SOKUHO (速報, Speedy information)
1 KE (一ケ)	SHIKYU HOKOKU (至急報告 , to inform at once)
1 FU (一フ)	ASSEN (斡旋, Mediation)
1 KO (一コ)	NYUSHO (入所 , to enroll in the Occupational Guidance Station)
1 TE (一テ)	SHURYO (修了 , to complete the course)
1 A (一ア)	CHUTO TAISHO (中途退所, to leave the Station before finishing course)
1 SA (一サ)	YOSAN REITATSU (豫算令達, Notification of budget to lower levels)
1 KI (一キ)	YOSAN RYUYO (豫算流用, Diversion of budget)
1 YU (一ユ)	YOSAN ZOGAKU (豫算增額, Increase in budget)
1 ME (一メ)	YOSAN GENGAKU (豫算減額, Decrease of budget)
1 MI (一ミ)	SHOWA 24-NENDO (昭和廿四年度 , for 1949)
1 SHI (一シ)	DAI-ICHI SHIHANKI (第一四半期 , First quarter term)
1 HI (一ヒ)	DAI-NI SHIHANKI (第二四半期, Second quarter term)
1 MO (一モ)	DAI-SAN SHIHANKI (第三四半期 , Third quarter term)
1 SE (一セ)	DAI-YON SHIHANKI (第四四半期 , Fourth quarter term)

(Continued)

SECRET

Code	Meaning
1 SU (一ス)	SHOKUGYO HODO GEPPO (職業補導月報, Monthly report on occupational guidance)
2 I (二イ)	MOKUZAI JISSEKI HOKOKU (木材実績報告, Report on actual condition of lumber)
2 RO (二ロ)	ROMU KAHAI SHUSHOKU WARIATE YOSEI SHIRYO (労務加配主食割当要請資料, Data for requesting additional staple food ration to laborers)
2 HA (二ハ)	SHITEI SEISAN SHIZAI (指定生産資材, Designated production material)
2 NI (二ニ)	SHITEI HAIKYU BUSSHI (指定配給物資, Designated rationed goods
2 HO (二ホ)	SEKIYU SEIHIN SHOHI JOKYO HOKOKU (石油製品消費状況報告, Report on condition of petroleum product consumption)
2 HE (二ヘ)	JIDOSHAYO KIHATSUYU SHOHI JOKYO HOKOKU (自動車用揮発油消費状況報告, Report on condition of consumption of automobile gasoline)
2 TO (二ト)	SHOKUGYO HODOSHO SHOKUIN GENIN GENKYU SHIRABE (職業補導所職員現員現給, Survey on current pay of present employees of the Occupational Guidance Station)
2 CHI (二チ)	HODOSEI ZAISEKISHA SOKUHO (補導生在籍者速報, Speedy report on current enrollment of trainees)
2 RI (二リ)	SHURYO HODOSEI JOKYO SHIRABE (修了補導生状況調, Survey on condition of graduates)
2 NU (二ヌ)	NYUSHO HODOSEI JOKYO SHIRABE (入所補導生状況調, Survey on condition of presently enrolled trainees)
2 RU (二ル)	KAMOTSU JIDOSHA (貨物自動車, Truck)
2 O (二オ)	HOKYU SHIKYU SERARETAI (俸給支給せられたい, Please pay salary)
2 WA (二ワ)	SHIJI SERARETAI (指示せられたい, Please instruct)
2 KA (二カ)	SHINSEI SURU (申請する, to apply)
2 YO (二ヨ)	RYOHI (旅費, Traveling expense)
2 TA (二タ)	SHOMOHIN HI (消耗品費, Cost of expendables)
2 RE (二レ)	NENRYO HI (燃料費, Cost of fuel)
2 SO (二ソ)	HODOSEI TEATE (補導生手当, Allowance to trainees)
2 TSU (二ツ)	SHOKURYO HI (食糧費, Cost of food)
2 NE (二ネ)	INSATSU SEIHON HI (印刷製本費, Cost of printing and binding)
2 NA (二ナ)	KONETSUSUI HI (光熱水費, Cost of light, heat, and water)

(Continued)

Code	Meaning
2 RA (ニラ)	SHUZEN HI (修繕費, Cost of repair)
2 MU (ニム)	BIHIN HI (備品費, Cost of fixtures)
2 U (ニウ)	GEN ZAIRYO HI (原材料費, Cost of raw materials)
2 NO (ニノ)	SHODO CHOBEN HI (初度調弁費, Cost of initial arrangement)
2 KU (ニク)	SEISAN SHUEKI KIN (生産收益金, Production profit)
2 YA (ニヤ)	KYOSAI NOFU KIN (共濟納付金, Money mutually paid)
2 MA (ニマ)	SHOMU SAISOKU (庶務細則, Precise regulations governing handling of business)
2 KE (ニケ)	SHUSHOKU KIBOSHA (就職希望者, Those desiring to be employed)
2 FU (ニフ)	SHOKUHI (食費, Charge of boarding)
2 KO (ニコ)	JIPPI (実費, Actual cost)
2 TE (ニテ)	SHITSUGYO HOKEN (失業保険, Unemployment insurance)
2 A (ニア)	JUKYUSHA (受給者, Those receiving pay)
2 SA (ニサ)	SHINSEI CHUGAKU SOTSUGYOSHA (新制中学卒業者, Graduates of new system middle schools)
2 KI (ニキ)	SHITSUGYOSHA (失業者, The unemployed)
2 YU (ニユ)	HIKIAGESHA (引揚者, Repatriates)
2 ME (ニメ)	SENSAISHA (戰災者, War-sufferers)
2 MI (ニミ)	HAIFU YOSAN (配賦予算, Allotted budget)
2 SHI (ニシ)	FUTEI GAKU (不定額, Unfixed amount)
2 HI (ニヒ)	SHIHARAI GIMU GAKU (支拂義務額, Sum of obligatory payment)
2 MO (ニモ)	TOKUBETSU KAIKEI (特別会計, Special account)
2 SE (ニセ)	MITSUMORI (見積り, Estimate)
2 SU (ニス)	ENKI (延期, Postponement)
3 I (ミイ)	GINO TENJI KAI (技能展示会, Meet to display ability)
3 RO (ミロ)	SHUCHI SENDEN (周知宣傳, Well-known propaganda)
3 HA (ミハ)	TSUKINSHA (通勤者, Commuter)
3 NI (ミニ)	CHOFUKU SEI (重複制, Repetition system)
3 HO (ミホ)	ZUIJI (隨時, Occasionally; at one's convenience)
3 HE (ミヘ)	HODO SHUMOKU (補導種目, Training subjects)
3 TO (ミト)	HODO KYOTEI (補導教程, Training procedure)

(Continued)

Code	Meaning
3 CHI (ミチ)	RENRAKU (連絡, to contact)
3 RI (ミリ)	SHUYO JININ (収容人員, Capacity for taking in trainees)
3 NU (ミヌ)	SEKITAN WARIATE (石炭割当, Coal allotment)
3 RU (ミル)	GESHA EKI (下車駅, Station to descend (train))
3 O (ミオ)	SAGYOFUKU (作業服, Working clothes)
3 WA (ミワ)	TAIYO SEZU (貸與せず, will not lend)
3 KA (ミカ)	JUTAKU (住宅, Residence)
3 YO (ミヨ)	MONOOKI (物置, Store-room)
3 TA (ミタ)	SOKO (倉庫, Warehouse)
3 RE (ミレ)	UCHI ZOSAKU (内造作, Internal fixtures)
3 SO (ミソ)	SHINCHIKU (新築, Newly built)
3 TSU (ミツ)	ZOCHIKU (増築, Additionally built)
3 NE (ミネ)	ITAKU KOJI (委託工事, Construction by consignment)
3 NA (ミナ)	KEIYAKU (契約, Contract)
3 RA (ミラ)	ROMU KAHAI (労務加配, Additional ration to laborers)
3 MU (ミム)	KATEI NO JIJO NI YORI (家庭の事情により, Due to family affairs)
3 U (ミウ)	BYOKI NO TAME (病気のため, Due to illness)
3 NO (ミノ)	YUJI TAISHO (諭示退所, Admonitory dismissal from Station)
3 KU (ミク)	BOSHU YOKO (募集要綱, Essential points in recruiting)
3 YA (ミヤ)	HAIKYU TSUCHO (配給通帳, Ration book)
3 MA (ミマ)	KAKARIIN (係員, Person in charge)
3 KE (ミケ)	KAIKEI SHUNIN (会計主任, Head of accounting)
3 FU (ミフ)	KAIGI (会議, Conference)
3 KO (ミコ)	SHOCHO KAIGI (所長会議, Conference of Station chiefs)
3 TE (ミテ)	CHOKA KINMU TEATE (超過勤務手当, Overtime allowance)
3 A (ミア)	CHOKA KINMU TEATE JISSEKI (超過勤務手当実績, Actual results of overtime allowance)
3 SA (ミサ)	SHIKYU SURU (支給する, will pay)
3 KI (ミキ)	SHINSEI SERARETAI (申請せられたい, Please apply)
3 YU (ミユ)	HAKEN (派遣, Dispatch)
3 ME (ミメ)	TOKUHAI (特配, Special ration)

Inclosures: 1

1 notice

SS

128567

Secret

JP/SAP/TOS/1105

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From: Otaru Municipal Police Station Chief
Otaru-shi (Hokkaido, Japan)

LIST:

To: Asahigawa Municipal Police Station Chief
Asahigawa-shi (Hokkaido, Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: 8 Aug 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 17 Aug 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-23-8

DISTRIBUTION:
GB/OB
CIOC/CH
CI/JSOB
CIOC/JPPB
ESS/LA
GS
CTS
ID/GSUSA
7th Div G-2
CCS

CIC Sapporo

TEXT

COMMUNISM: CHINA RED ARMY AGENTS ALLEGED SMUGGLED INTO JAPAN; USSR-TRAINED OFFICERS LEADING SECRET TROOPS IN SOUTHERN HOKKAIDO

Addressor's report reads:

"We report for your reference the following information obtained from SAITO Hajime (List: (L)X-72) of the KYOKUTO HANKYO REMMEI (Far East Anti-Communist League) (List: (L)X-72), the only anti-Communistic organization in Otaru (EX: Hokkaido).

I. Secret Verbal Directive of the NIPPON KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party) (List: X-76):

Scores of secret members of the China Red Army Political Bureau succeeded in gaining illegal entry into Japan.

1. It is apparent that these members led illegal propaganda activities in July at Osaka-shi.

2. The walkout directives and activities at the time of KOKUTETSU's (National Railway Corporation) mass dismissals in June were also led by these Communist members.

3. Of late some of these Party members have infiltrated into Hokkaido, too.

II. JCP's View on World War III:

They consider that World War III will break out in 1953, as the Soviet Union will have completed the atomic bomb by 1952.

III. Personnel Involved in the Shintoku (EX: Hokkaido) Case in 1948:

The JCP received notification to the effect that dismissed workers of the Shintoku Locomotive Section of National Railway Corporation secretly sailed to North Korea during 1948. (Names unknown)

(Continued)

Secret

IV. Recently Spies From the Information Bureau of the USSR Gained Entry Into Hokkaido:

1. MORIYA (森谷), Section Chief of the former Toyohara (EX: Sakhalin) Radio Station, was communicating with the USSR via wireless. It is said that he was working as a clerk in a certain radio shop in Aomori-ken last year.

2. TAKAHASHI Hide (高橋ヒデ), female, aged twenty-seven (27), waitress at the Cafe Taiyo in Sapporo, and her elder brother, who revealed secret information on the Japanese Army to the USSR during World War II, for which he was arrested by the Japanese Military Police, are both engaged in underground activities and are contacting each other once or twice a month between Kobe (EX; Hyogo-ken) and Sapporo.

WATANABE Isao (渡辺勲), aged twenty-three (23), is considered to be connected with this group. He had been arrested by this Police Station on a defraud charge at a restaurant, and was later revealed working as a spy.

V. DONAN CHIHO KAKUSHIN DOSHIKAI (Renovation Comrades' Society) of the KOKUTETSU (Government Railway Workers' Union) (List: H-31), Southern Hokkaido Region:

1. Purport

a. Strengthening of anti-USA Struggle.

b. Complete execution of the 6.3 educational system.

c. In conjunction with the formation of BOEI SEINEN KODOTAI (防衛青年行動隊 Defense Youth Action Corps) vigorously assist it in its struggle.

d. Intentionally allow accidents occur in the National Railway Corporation, assuming an attitude of disinterested onlookers.

e. Maintain 'secrecy' that all members are JCP.

2. Responsible persons

Chairman	:	YUASA Seihachi	(湯浅政八)
Vice-chairman:		SAKURAI Yoshio	(櫻井義郎)
Members	:	ARIMATSU Masaaki	(有松正明)
		SATO Nobuo	(佐藤信雄)
		KAMIBAYASHI Keiichiro	(上林慶一郎)
		ISHIKAWA Chohachi	(石川長八)
		WAGAWA Shozo	(間川省三)
		IWASAKI Takeo	(List: (L)X-76)

(Continued)

TAKAHASHI Takeichi (高橋武一)

HOTTA Masaharu (堀田正治)

No information is available on the Otaru District.

3. On the Underground Troops

Centering around main harbor cities in Hokkaido, underground troops are now engaged in active training utilizing the USSR method of tactical maneuvering under the guidance of thirty (30) generals and field officers who had been specially trained for armed revolution in the USSR. The leader of this organization is KAMEYAMA Kiichi (亀山喜一), 6-chome, Irifune-cho, Otaru-shi, Hokkaido. (He was a classmate of NOZAKA Sanzo (List: XVa-76) at the Communist College in USSR.)

VI. Notification:

The subject notification is issued by the JCP Central Secretary Bureau. It was decided at the ZENTEI (National Communications Workers' Union) (List: XH-76) Akita-shi Mass Meeting held 7 June 1949, to execute the following regarding the Government's personnel retrenchment program for ZENTEI. (This was approved by DOBASHI Kazuyoshi (List: XH-76.) The ZENTEI will not resort to force but carry out an extensive propaganda campaign. It will not support the JCP's strike at present due to the oppression directed at them by the Occupation Forces. However, when the time arrives for the execution of a strike, the ZENTEI will execute bold action, cooperating with the JCP, and other friendly organizations. This year the offensive is slated for September, because at the end of August and in early September the Government will carry out its vicious personnel retrenchment program.

VII. Special Information Related to the USSR:

The JCP Central Citizens Countermeasure HQ's is organized by graduates from the following schools:

a. Moscow East Country Laborers' Communist College

b. Yenan College

c. SAN-ICHI GAKUIN (3-1 Political Institute) (List: X-76)

d. HONKEIKO KYOSAN GAKKO (Honkeiko Communist School) (EX: Manchuria.)

Its object is to activate spy activities throughout the entire country. It maintains extremely close liaison with the Soviet Union.

VIII. YCI, KOKUSAI SEINEN KYOSANTO (International Youth Communist Party) Headquarters - Osaka, Hokkaido (Iwamizawa, Muroran).

(Continued)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12958 SEC. 3(E) AND 3(F) OR (E) AND *

IX. AJIYA MINZOKU KAIHO REMMEI (Asian Race Emancipation League), Central Branch:

Business Bureau, Chief : KAMIYAMA Shigeo (List: X-76) (JCP Central Committee Member and Diet Member)

Political Bureau, Chief: IWAMURA Michio (岩村三千夫), Chinese

" " Staff: SHI Yo Toku (之容徳), Korean

" " " : NAGATAKA Tomotaro (永高智太郎), Okinawan

Controlling Committee : NUMAYAMA Hiroshi (沼山 宏) (EX: Possibly NUYAMA Hiroshi, List: X-76)

X. Directive from JCP Central Committee Secretary Bureau to Various Prefectural Committees:

"Exert all your strength for the September Struggles!

Concentrate all your strength to oust the comprador-like YOSHIDA Reactionary Cabinet!

Mobilize all Party organs for the September struggles!"

SS

Secret

JP/SAP/TOS/1110

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS—MIS—GHQ—SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From:
TAKAHASHI Tatsumi
6, 5-chome, Taira-shi,
Fukushima-ken (Japan)

LIST: (L)X-70

To:
ISHIKAWA Isamu
c/o HOKKOREN
(Hokkaido Mine Operators' League),
Nishi 7-chome, Kita 3-jo,
Sapporo-shi (Hokkaido, Japan)

LIST: X-70

Type: Letter

Dated: 13 Aug 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 18 Aug 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-23-8

DISTRIBUTION:
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
NRS
ESS/LA
GS
ID/GSUSA

TEXT

COMMUNISM: JCP PLANS OCTOBER VIOLENCE REVOLUTION; COAL PRODUCTION SABOTAGE; AGITATION OF REPATRIATES, HOUSEWIVES, LOW SALARIED WORKERS

Inclosed mimeographed report, B No. 37, dated 13 August 1949, reads:

"I. NIPPON KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party) (List: X-76) Issues A Secret Directive To Carry Out Violence Revolution In October. (Certainty-A)

This directive was obtained at a certain coal mine in Ibaragi Prefecture. Similar to the Taira or Takahagi case JCP activities are apparently concentrated around coal mine areas. The shifting of responsibility for wage negotiations from the TANRO (Japan Coal Miners' Union) (List: (L)XVa-76) to each respective local miners' union seems to have created a most favorable situation for the JCP. (Secret Directive No. 401 of JCP is shown in No. III item of this report.)

II. Cases of gunpowder thefts (news report)

July	31	Dai Nippon Mine (Fukushima Prefecture) 210 pieces of dynamite
August	4	Sekimoto Mine (Ibaragi Prefecture) 980 detonators
"	7	Asahi Mine (Fukushima Prefecture) 11 pieces of dynamite
"	10	Ueda Mine (Fukushima Prefecture) 200 detonators

These thefts are likely linked with other incidents inasmuch as there are many rumors among the townspeople such as 'Criminals are released illegally,' or 'JCP members are preparing for these cases in advance,' etc.

(Continued)

Secret

CCD Form No. 1 A

III. JCP Secret Directive No. 401, Execution of a Revolution in October, issued 1 August 1949 reads:

1. Simultaneously carry out a decreased production campaign against the new wage scale.

2. Emphasis will be laid on the following cases concerning the demand for a new wage scale after June. (Carry out small scale strikes and frequent walkout following the pattern of tactics used in the 2-1 Strike.)

   a. Don't associate struggle speeches with the decreased production campaign.

   b. Carry out the decreased production campaign by fair or foul means.

   c. Create dissension among the field workers mainly those making low wages.

   d. Create dissension among the anti-Communistic organizations and destroy them with the power of the cells; establish a Housewives Information Center; call upon repatriates' families and control housewives to the extent that they can be mobilized by a single directive; convert their struggles into movements.

   e. The less coal produced the less rice consumed. Obtain data on actual and theoretical livelihood expenses from field workers earning low wages. Then impress upon the managements the fact that mine workers are suffering distress from low wages.

3. Let miners engage in the local struggles in September and the early part of October; develop these into a general strike. Carry out the October Violence Revolution without fail.

4. Commence a power struggle at the end of October.

5. Immediately mobilize repatriates in a struggle for their rights.

6. Weaken the position of the local authorities. Provoke coal mine strikes by using the retrenchment of coal miners as an excuse.

7. Establish large-scale organizations for the unemployed, mainly for those dismissed in the current personnel retrenchment program."

Secret

120660

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/TOS/4258

INTERCEPT:

From: ZENTEI HOMBU
(ZENTEI Hdqs.)
7,1 Ote-machi, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo-to, (Japan)

LIST: XH-76

To: SEINEN FUJIN KENSETSU HAN
(Young Women's Construction Squad)
Akita-ken Federation of ZENTEI
(List: XH-76)
Akita-ken Telephone Office

LIST:

Type: Letter
TSUSHIN JIMU

Dated:
3 Feb 49

Language:
Japanese

Disposition:
Passed
TOS/MF/A0332-3

Relevant Records:

Examiner:
TOS

Prep. Date:
9 Feb 49

Eval-Alloc:
208-10-2

DISTRIBUTION:
CIS/SPI/CH
CIS/SPI/JPPB
CCS
✓GS
DAI
CIC Tok

TEXT

LABOR: PRIVILEGED POSTAL CHANNEL USED BY COMMUNIST-DOMINATED YOUTH GROUP IN ZENTEI (LIST: XH-76) TO URGE STRUGGLE TO AQUIRE HOLIDAY WITH PAY ON 8 MARCH, INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

Mimeographed communication, issued by the Central Hdqs. of Construction Squads of ZENTEI (List: XH-76), states:

"Construction Squads Instruction No. 11

The decision was made at the Central Struggle Committee meeting held today to demand a holiday with pay for all ZENTEI members on 8 March, International Women's Day. All construction squads are requested to engage in a struggle to achieve this demand."

Examiner's note: (1) Construction squads within ZENTEI are Communist-dominated youth action groups. (Reference: Examiner's knowledge).

(2) Subject communication is being sent as TSUSHIN JIMU, official Communications Ministry business. The offical printed envelope of ZENTEI is being used by the construction squad headquarters.

(3) Communication has been photographed and filed as TOS/MF/A0332-333.

Secret

5904

CCD Form No. 1 A

Secret

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/TOS/4452

INTERCEPT:

From: UEHIRA
ZENTEI
Tokyo-to, Japan

XH-76
LIST:

To: TSUJITA
CHUGOKU CHIREN
(Chugoku Regional Federation) of
ZENTEI
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

XH-76
LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 9 Mar 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 16 Mar 49

Evel Alloc: 208-18-3

DISTRIBUTION:
CIS/SPI/CH
CIS/SPI/JPPB
CCS
GS
DAI DIV
DAI

TEXT

LABOR: GHQ LABOR OFFICIAL CLARIFIES VITAL LABOR RIGHTS AT INTERVIEW WITH ZENTEI (LIST: XH-76) OFFICIALS; REPORTEDLY STATES PROJECTED LABOR LAW REVISIONS TOO RESTRICTIVE

Speaker stated:

UEHIRA: "Information No. 66, 8 March 1949:

1. The Vice chairman of the Committee, Mr. YAMAGUCHI, and two others had an interview with Mr. AMIS, Chief of Labor - Relations and Education Branch, ESS, at the Labor Section of GHQ on 7 March to present labor's view on the present labor situation. As a result, the following points were made clear:

   a. The National Public Service Law has been carried on too far, so it is all right for labor to fight politically for abolition of the NPSL;

   b. It is justifiable for labor unions to fight for better wages and working conditions;

   c. There will be too many restrictions in the proposed Labor Law revisions."

Secret

7788

CCD Form No. 1 A

Secret

121620

JP/FUK/TOS/2971

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS—MIS—GHQ—SCAP

INTERCEPT :

From: ZENTEI
(All-Japan Communications Workers' Union)
Miyazaki District Headquarters,
Tel. No. 1250,
Miyazaki-shi, Miyazaki-ken,
(Japan)

LIST: XH-76

To: NIPPON KYOSANTO
(Japan Communist Party)
Kyushu Regional Committee,
Tel. No. West 4394,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken,
(Japan)

LIST: X-76

Type: Telephone

Dated: 21 Feb 49
1415

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 25 Feb 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-1-3

DISTRIBUTION:
CIS/SPI/CH
CIS/SPI/JPPB
DAI DIV
GS
DAI

TEXT

ORGANIZATIONS: MIYAZAKI AKAHATA USES ZENTEI TELEPHONE; IS INSTRUCTED TO USE NON-CENSORED RAILWAY EXPRESS MAIL TO SEND REPORTS

Miyazaki: This is the Miyazaki Branch Bureau. Call KUSABA of the Finance Section, please.

Fukuoka : This is KUSABA speaking.

Miyazaki: Have you received the documents sent by our office?

Fukuoka : We have not received them yet. We have a microphone to lend, so I will go to Miyazaki with it. However, if a member of the CHOREN (League of Koreans Residing in Japan) (List: X-76) comes, I will give it to him.

Miyazaki: Call TANIGAWA of the AKAHATA (Red Flag) (List: X-76), please.

Fukuoka : This is TANIGAWA speaking.

Miyazaki: This is TOMIGAWA of the KYUSHU SOKYOKU (Red Flag Kyushu General Bureau), Miyazaki Branch. I will report the following information:

"The election for the Mayor of Miyazaki-shi is to be held on 6 March 1949. From the Miyakonojo Branch (EX: Miyazaki-ken) of the Japan Communist Party, TAKAYASU, age 37.---" (EX: Conversation cut off).

Fukuoka : This line is very bad. I can hardly hear you. Please send your message by "BAGGU BIN" (EX: Bag mail or railway express mail). At the same time, send the information on the present situation of the election campaign.

Analysis: 1. Subject communication gives further evidence of close relationship between the ZENTEI and the Communist Party.

2. This is the second case in which the Miyazaki-ken Communist Party was instructed to utilize the railway express mail channel, which is not subject to censorship, to transmit reports. (See JP/FUK/TOS/2845 for the other case).

Secret

6800

CCD Form No. 1 A

Secret

125365

JP/TOS/4865

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From: ZENTEI
Central Headquarters
Tokyo, (Japan)

LIST: XH-76

To: ZENTEI
Kagoshima District Hdqs.
Kagoshima, (Japan)

LIST: XH-76

Type: Letter (TSUSHIN JIMU)

Dated: 16 May 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Detained TOS/MF/A0558-561

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 20 May 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-20-5

DISTRIBUTION:

CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
GS
GB/TAR
DAI
CTS
CCS
CIC Tok

TEXT

LABOR: ZENTEI (LIST: XH-76) USES PRIVILEGED MAIL CHANNEL TO SEND DIRECTIVE NO. SIX; DISCLOSES NON-PAYMENT OF OVERTIME PAY TO BE APPEALED TO PERSONNEL BOARD AND LABOR STANDARDS BUREAU, AND LEGAL ACTION TO BE TAKEN

Enclosed mimeographed ZENTEI Directive No. 6 issued by acting chairman of Central Struggle Committee of ZENTEI, KATSUMATA Yasuo(勝俣 保雄), states:

"The Maximum Employment Law was introduced into the Diet on 12 May. However, ZENTEI (List: XH-76), KOKUTETSU (List: H-31), ZENKANKOCHO (All Japan Government and Public Office Workers Union) etc. carried out a joint struggle with the democratic power of the Diet by carrying out a demonstration and petition. On 16 April the national budget for 1949 was passed in the Diet but this budget will not cover the overtime pay which is already outstanding in the various districts.

"The overtime pay provided for in the 1948 budget amounted to three billion four hundred million yen (¥3,400,000,000) which is equivalent to fifteen (15) hours overtime per person per month. (Two hundred thousand (-200,000-) people worked one hour overtime per month). In order to abolish this overtime work it will be necessary to increase personnel by forty thousand (40,000). Regardless of this fact, the overtime pay budget was slashed to one billion nine hundred million yen (¥1,900,000,000), causing non-payment of overtime allowances.

"The Central Committee cannot disregard this fact. Therefore, a strong negotiation is being made with the Communications Minister, but he takes no measures to take care of this matter. He bluntly states that he may refuse to allow overtime work. Under such circumstances, this will not only hamper the management of the enterprise but it will also force the discharge of forty-eight thousand (48,000) workers. In regard to this attitude of the government, we who protect the Communication enterprise, believe that now is the time for us to stand up and fight. The various organs, in accordance to their work-shop condition, should demand just overtime pay and in case the demand is not met, they should refuse to accept overtime work. In regard to the matter of non-payment of the past overtime pay, we should appeal to the personnel authorities, and to the Labor Standards Bureau, and also file suit with the respective district courts. At the same time, we should disclose the actual conditions of the enterprise to the public and carry out a struggle in opposition to discharge of workers and struggle for the protection of communications enterprise."

Inclosures: 3
1 mimeographed directive
2 mimeographed instructions

Examiner's note: (1) Subject communication is being sent as TSUSHIN JIMU. (2) Subject communication has been microfiled under TOS/MF/A0558-561.

Secret

12039

CCD Form No. 1 A

Secret

125079

JP/OSA/TOS/3448

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From: KINKI DOBOKU KYOKU
(Kinki Public Works Bureau)
Tel. No: OTSU 1603
Otsu-shi, Shiga-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

To: KENSETSU KYOKU
(Construction Bureau)
Tel. No: Tosabori 15
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 11 May 49 (0955)

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 12 May 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-16-5

DISTRIBUTION:

25 G2
III CIC
Shiga CIC
Osaka CIC
CIOC/CH
GS
CIOC/JPPB
CCS
DAI

TEXT

LABOR: ZENTEI (List: XH-76) ISSUES CAMPAIGN ORDER OPPOSING DISMISSAL OF EMPLOYEES TO COMMENCE IN OTSU

Speakers stated:

From: "We received an order from ZENTEI (Nat'l Communications Workers Union, List: XH-76) Headquarters to commence the movement. Do you have an organization called the KUBIKIRI HANTAI KISEI DOMEIKAI (Association to Oppose the Dismissal of Employees)?"

To : "Yes. We have."

From: "You should order the Association Chief to carry out the movement against the dismissal of employees and exert influence on the representatives of the Democratic Liberal Party in Otsu (Shiga-ken). We will talk to the mayor and the village chief and let them make the movement to oppose the dismissal."

Secret

11611

CCD Form No. 1 A

Secret

12613

JP/FUK/TOS/3824

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS—MIS—GHQ—SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From: NIPPON SEKITAN KOGYO RENMEI
(Japan Coal Mining Industry League)
c/o SEKITAN KAIKAN (Coal Hall)
3rd Floor,
2-16 Kayaba-cho, Nihonbashi,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to, (Japan)

LIST:

To: SAKATA Hidenobu
c/o KYUSHU SEKITAN KOGYO RENMEI
(Kyushu Coal Mining Industry League)
23-banchi, Daimyo-machi,
Fukuoka-shi, (Fukuoka-ken, Japan)

(L)X-70

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: 23 May 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 2 Jun 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-7-6

DISTRIBUTION:
1 CIC DIS
2 CIC DIS
3 CIC DIS
4 CIC DIS
5 CIC DIS
6 CIC DIS
TOKY- KAN CIC
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
GB/POL
CS
GB/TAR
DAI

TEXT

COMMUNISM: KYOSANTO ISSUES DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR OVERTHROW OF YOSHIDA CABINET AND ATTAINMENT OF POLITICAL POWER; LABOR SUPERVISORY-MANAGERIAL LEVEL TO BE UTILIZED

Inclosed mimeographed copy of the struggle policy issued by the KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party) (List: X-76) Central Committee Political Bureau, classified "Secret, Degree of Reliability - A, 17 May 1949", reads:

"On 2 March 1949, a meeting of the KYOSANTO Political Bureau was held with all the members of the Bureau attending; namely, TOKUDA (EX: TOKUDA Kyuichi, List: XBVa-76), NOZAKA (EX: NOZAKA Sanzo, List: XVa-76), MIYAMOTO (EX: MIYAMOTO Kenji, List: X-76), ITO Ritsu (List: XVa-76), HASEGAWA (EX: HASEGAWA Hiroshi, List: X-76), KIN (EX: KIN Ten Kai, List: XB-76) and SHIGA (EX: SHIGA Yoshio, List: XVa-76) and SHIDA (EX: SHIDA Shigeo, List: X-76) who had been in the Kansai Area. They deliberated upon the current critical state of affairs and, implementing the policy established at the 5th General Meeting of the Central Committee, decided upon a struggle procedure which concentrates upon the overthrow of the YOSHIDA Cabinet, which they announced on 3 March 1949.

"Since the policy is to attain the ends decided upon at the 5th General Meeting of the Central Committee, efforts must be made for their accomplishment.

"At this time we must particularly consider the self-reflection and the developments consummated at the Central Committee General Meeting and bear in mind the new tactics determined then.

"The greatest defect of our Party at this time is that despite the fact that the masses are revolutionized on a large scale, we are unable to mobilize them for the struggle and organize a camp for the revolution. Our present policy is to correct this defect at once.

"It is desired that all comrades and sympathizers understand this fact fully and firmly strive to accomplish the task.

"A. The Characteristics of the MINJITO (Democratic-Liberal Party) Government.

"In launching our new struggle, we must particularly bear in mind the characteristics of our enemy, the Democratic-Liberal Party Government.

"It is a government of the monopolistic capitalists,

(Continued)

Secret

CCD Form No. 1 A

0028

which is already tied in with, or is trying to tie up with, the foreign capitals.

"Abusing its utterly evil authority which is based on the present government control, it is centralizing all the funds, materials and labor power around the monopolistic capitalists. This is done by centering production in all industries around a few efficient monopolistic capitalists and hiking the production standard, thus causing us to depend upon foreign-made equipment, materials and raw materials.

"Furthermore, it is concentrating on the production of exportable goods and is entrusting the capitalists with all rights, even the prerogative to gather materials freely. Moreover, as goods are exported at prices lower than production costs, it amounts to a starvation export which must be subsidized by the people.

"That is why the investors of the race, small and average enterprisers, farmers and fishermen are failing and the working people are being driven to slavery.

"In other words, it is abusing its powerful bureaucratic control for the benefit of the monopolistic capitalists, who are selling out the race, while granting the investors of the race, the small and average enterprisers and the people the 'freedom' to go gradually to their ruin. This is the traitorous nature of the Democratic-Liberal Party Government.

"In order to launch our new struggle, we must propagandize the following points concerning the nature of this government and make them the basis for carrying out the struggle.

"1. Make it clear that the Democratic-Liberal YOSHIDA Cabinet not only does not differ from the KATAYAMA and ASHIDA Cabinets, but has a far more perfidious nature and is the most detestable enemy of the race.

"2. It has wholly failed to carry out its public pledges and is trying to wring the last drop of blood from the people.

"3. It is strengthening all its weapons to oppress the people and is obviously inclining towards fascism. This can be observed in the following:

a. In respect to budgets, it is reducing the amount which will stabilize the people's livelihood and is emphasizing its oppression of the citizens.

b. It is swelling the ranks of policemen, prison employees and maritime public peace officers and is paying them salaries fifty percent (50%) higher than those of the government and public workers in the same grade.

c. It is strengthening the tax collection machinery by adding the authority to trample on the rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

"B. The Significance of the Reactionary Offensive of the YOSHIDA Cabinet.

"It is obvious that the policy of the YOSHIDA Cabinet is unlawful. The Cabinet will meet the people's offensive, but it will not endure for long. Nevertheless, the fact that it is exerting itself to enforce its treacherous intentions proves that it has no other recourse to prevent the fall of capitalism and to maintain its political power.

"For this reason, it is manifesting contradictions on all sides and its weakness is becoming daily more apparent. It is essential that we grasp this weakness. We must popularize the idea that to overthrow this government as soon as possible is the only means of establishing a people's government, and make this the paramount objective of our new struggle.

"C. The Target of the Struggle and Essential Points of the Offensive.

"It is needless to mention that the target of the struggle is to overthrow the traitorous monopolistic capitalists and their government, the YOSHIDA Cabinet. Therefore, all struggles must be developed towards this aim.

"There are numerous struggles shooting up around us. We must not only take up each of these shoots, but we must stir up others through our forceful propaganda. Thus all who can rise must launch struggles at once.

"The essential points of the offensive are as follows:

1. Fight against all reactionary counter-offensives which are promoted in an attempt to centralize production around the monopolistic capitalists, i.e., to introduce foreign capital. Following are examples:

a. (1) Dismissals based on arbitrary enterprise readjustment.

(2) Unemployment stemming from the failure of investors of the race and small and average enterprisers.

"These two (2) are the most miserable life-or-death problems facing the working people now. These not only already exist, but millions of unemployed and semi-employed are being added to the enormous number (estimated to be approximately ten million (10,000,000)) of those already without work. This is already causing a serious problem and is actually paving the way for much severer exploitation. This will colonize production and drive the race to the loss of its independence. This will be the foundation for leading the social order to ruin.

"We deem this problem most serious. We must consider this not only the problem of a few enterprises, but as a problem of all the people. Consequently, in this struggle, we must unite all tactics to place all major industries under the control of the peoples' government, and to place the small and average enterprises, which are going to ruin, under the production management of the people.

"Furthermore, demands must be made to establish new and public enterprises for the people and for the establishment of a social insurance to include unemployment insurance. In this case, all unemployed and semi-employed, repatriates, demobilized soldiers and war-afflicted should be considered. The present struggle for the acquisition of residences and various supplies under the People's Protection Law should be a starting point.

b. Struggle against Administrative Adjustment.

We are apt to think that this enforcement has been postponed and we are at ease, but this is a grave mistake. In reality, this is already being carried out in the form of ordinary resignations,

provocation of resignations through transfers, resignations through abolition of various machinery, etc., and it is a gravely significant problem. As this is also connected very intimately with the unemployment problem mentioned above, a struggle must be opened immediately.

c. Struggle against the Strengthening of Labor and Low Wages.

Here the delay in the payment of wages has an extremely important significance. Against this, the housewives are arising so we must take particular note. This is giving rise to problems such as the application of the People's Protection Law, the credit sale of rationed goods, etc. It is important to spread these problems wider and wider and also develop this further into a struggle for the abolition of taxation on the masses, reduction in prices, strict observance of labor agreements, abolition of the present allowance system, etc.

"Concerning the delay in the payment of wages, the exposure of violations of the Labor Standard Law, as advocated by the public procurator-general, appears righteous, but we must be aware that this is helping the comprador policy to ruin the investors of the race and the small and average enterprisers. That is why, in such a case, the businessmen should rise for the protection of investors of the race and the small and medium enterprisers.

d. Struggle against the Position Classification System of the Government and Public Workers; i.e., Struggle against the Abolition of the National Public Service Law

e. Struggle against the Malrevision of the Labor Law

In order to malrevise the Labor Law, the government is emasculating the labor agreements by issuing notices in the name of the vice-ministers or carrying out negotiations freely through government organs. For this reason, we must oppose the malrevision of labor agreements to the end, reject any unlawful and unfavorable alterations and endeavor to improve the agreements.

f. Exposure of Concealed Rice-Paddies; Establishment of Land Classification

These are the basis for delivery quotas. The struggles concerning taxation and the delivery of agricultural products must be launched by acquiring the following:

(1) A rice price which can meet the production costs.

(2) Establishment of a minimum standard of wages based on the above, in accordance with the situation in each area.

(3) Enforcement of the third land reform.

(4) Establishment of cultivating and fishing rights.

g. Struggle against the Suspension of Firewood and Charcoal Purchasing by the Government; Struggle against the Suspension of Government Purchasing of Products which will bring Ruin to Salt-Fields, Minor Coal-Mines, and Small and Average Coal-Mines; Struggle to Acquire Security for Fishermen when in Straitened Circumstances Due to Poor Catch.

h. Struggle for Immediate Repair of Damages due to

Natural Calamities.

i. Elimination of Taxation on the Masses: Establishment of high progressive taxes; opposition to unreasonable tax collection; opposition to the establishment of new taxes on manufacturers, financial notes, gasoline, services, transportation, insurance, etc.; Opposition to the new local tax:

> "Land Usage Tax: This will greatly increase land-tax and will become nine and a half times the present rates. Consequently land-rents will soar, regardless of the official rates, as the tax will affect the land-owners. Then it will change from payment in cash to payment in kind and the poor farmers will suffer all the more. The land reform will be ruined and the landlord system will be revived.

Opposition to increase in taxes for house usage, on transactions in fruits, publication of magazines, photography, consumption of tobacco, business licenses, consumption of sake, mining districts, hunting, and residence tax.

Opposition to the raise in prices of transportation fees, electric power, postage, coal, steel, petroleum and others.

j. Exposure of Large Scale Evasion of Taxes

Efforts have been made to correct taxation but not to revise the system. A movement to merely improve taxation will not prevent the collapse of means of livelihood. Here is an example:

> The amount of taxes last year was six hundred (600) times that of 1942. Only five percent of the overall income was paid in taxes in 1942, whereas fifty-six percent (56%) of the overall income is taken away as taxes now. This is the average among the farmers, but the general average is much worse.

First of all, a firm struggle must be developed for the revision of the taxation system.

k. Opposition to the Centralization of Funds and Materials around Monopolistic Capitalists.

Opposition to the Centralization of Funds and Materials around Export Industries which bring Starvation to the People.

Acquisition of Funds and Materials for the Small and Average Enterprisers and Investors of the Race.

Acquisition of Funds and Materials for the Stabilization of the People's Livelihood.

Opposition to the Foreign Trade Prices Which Will drive the Race to Lose its Independence.

Establishment of a People-Controlled Trade Which Will Enrich the People's Livelihood.

l. Restoration of Medical Treatment and Public Health Services for the Benefit of the People.

m. Opposition to the Colonization of Education. Elevate science, technique and culture for the independence of the race.

n. Opposition to the Trampling of All Human Rights.

o. Struggle against Malfeasances of the Bosses; Exposé Illegalities and Corruption.

This is important in order to have the people gain local authority so it must be carried out in conjunction with all struggles. At present, the acquisition of power from the lower levels is most important. All struggles must be closely tied to this and for this purpose, the platforms of the Party for prefectural, municipal, town and village administration must be drawn up to be displayed to the people.

p. Opposition to the Huge Budget which Burdens the People; Reduction in the Subsidies to Great Capitalists.

2. In order to carry out the above struggles, we must unconditionally unify the farmers' front and further develop it into a democratic front of all the people. For this purpose it is important to do away with trifles arising from sticking to theories or quarrels over positions and boldly proceed with confidence in our victory.

To accomplish this mission, it is necessary to stir up again the struggle for the Socialist-Communist merger, the trend of which is now dying out.

3. Promote an Early Conclusion to the Peace Treaty.

"D. Tactics to be Resorted to Immediately

1. All struggles will become significant, when cells and organs of all levels appear on the surface and carry out their missions as leaders or vanguards. This in no way should contradict their modesty toward the masses, nor is it meant to encourage pressure from higher levels as seen in the past.

2. All struggles are insignificant unless they are struggles for political power. Therefore, any point of departure for a struggle must be developed into a struggle for political power. We must emphasize the fact that unless a people's government is established, we cannot survive.

3. We must expand our front to attain cooperation with the investors of the race. All classes must unite and endeavor for the isolation and overthrow of the monopolistic capitalists.

It is natural that varied demands will be made. For the accomplishment of the one paramount objective, all such demands must be united.

As different groups will make different demands, it will be difficult to unite them, but efforts must be made to do so, while recognizing their differences.

4. Unification of the front on a large scale is essential, but this does not mean to eliminate internal opposition among classes. We must be careful to carry out class struggles without

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working against the unification of the whole.

5. From the standpoint of racial independence, it is a matter of course in the small and average enterprises, but in large businesses, efforts must also be made to involve technicians, managers and those in high positions on the side of the laborers. This will of course include the staff members, and the laborers must utilize them with confidence for the expansion of the front.

6. The struggles can only succeed through aggressive political strategy by all the people so we must never forget the extensive people's struggle.

7. In the above, local struggles are important and they must be developed into struggles for power.

8. We must be careful and fight against rumors spread by the capitalists and the government.

For instance, it is said that the number of government and public officials in Japan is too great in proportion to the total population or the number of the working people. This is nothing but demagoguery to carry out an administrative adjustment, strengthen labor and impose low wages for the benefit of the monopolistic capitalists. In reality, the above proportion is less than half of that in America. (Refer to AKAHATA (Red Flag), 2 March 1949 issue).

9. The government is now in grave financial difficulties and, to overcome this, it is attempting to sell government-owned properties to private concerns or foreign capitalists. As this is an extremely serious matter, it must be publicized and an extensive opposition struggle stirred up, which should be connected with various other struggles.

10. Among these tactics are included the whole range, from very primitive ones to those of extremely high level. We must be bold and develop our ability greatly to unite them for the ultimate aim.

11. In carrying out these struggles, it is necessary to utilize the political newspapers, including the 'Red Flag', and wall newspapers.

"E. The Significance of Intra-Party Education

At this Juncture in the launching of a new struggle, the immediate development of intra-Party education is of the utmost importance.

"This extensive struggle cannot be achieved without elevating the quality of the members and the organization. This means to arm the Party with Leninism and Marxism or to train all the members from the topmost leaders to the lowest ranks through unified theory and practice. Education in the past has been limited to school education. In order to overcome this defect, the Political Bureau has made a decision concerning primary and advanced education. It is contemplated to achieve this by placing emphasis on practice.

"This in no way disregards the acquisition of higher theories, rather it is in the hope of so doing that self-study is being stressed. It is requested that efforts be made along this line with full understanding. Thus Party members will be able to fulfill their parts as vanguards and leaders in any position at any time."

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Inclosures: 1

1 copy of struggle policy

Secret

126240

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/OSA/TOS/3589

INTERCEPT:

From: UNIDENTIFIED
c/o AKAHATA (Akahata Newspaper, List: X-76), c/o KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party, List: X-76)
Tel No: Akasaka 6632
Tokyo-to, (Japan)

LIST:

To: UNIDENTIFIED
c/o AKAHATA
c/o KYOSANTO
Tel No: Minami 3636
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 6 Jun 49 (1610)

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 8 Jun 49

Eval-Alloc: # 208-9-6

DISTRIBUTION:
Tokyo CIC
III CIC
Osaka CIC
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
✓GS

TEXT

COMMUNISM: COMMUNIST DIET MEMBER REQUESTS DATA FOR COMPILATION; USE OF "BAG MAIL" RECOMMENDED; SCHOOLS IN OSAKA AREA READY TO STRIKE

Speakers stated:

FROM: ""Diet Member KAWAKAMI (Ex: Kanichi, List: X-76) says he wants the files for the bills presented to the 5th Extraordinary Diet Session, the Diet shorthand notes and the explanation of the Extraordinary Diet Session sent to the District Committee. These materials are necessary for compilation of the second volume of the SHOKO SEISAKU SHIRYO (Commerce and Industry Policy Data). Send them by BAKKU BIN (バック便, Bag Mail)."

TO : "News Article: In opposition to pressure, all schools are ready to resort to wave strikes if circumstances warrant such action."

Examiner's Note: 'Bag Mail' refers to railway express mail of the railway communication channel which is not subject to censorship.

Analysis: Indications are apparent that increased number of Communist reports and periodicals are being sent through the above channel although actual interception of the communications has not been succesful in this area.

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CCD Form No. 1 A

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126269

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/TOS/4980

INTERCEPT:

From: FUJI BOSEKI K.K.
(Fuji Spinning Co., Ltd.)
1, Hon-cho, 2-chome, Nihon-bashi,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo-to, (Japan)

LIST:

To: FUJI BOSEKI K.K.
Niigata Sub-branch Office
1585, Atago-cho, Nagaoka-shi,
Niigata-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: C: 28 May 49
P: 30 May 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed TOS/MF/A0701-03

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 9 June 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-10-6

DISTRIBUTION:
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
ESS/LA
✓GS
GB/TAR
DAI
CIC TOK

TEXT

COMMUNISM: UNVERIFIED REPORT GIVES INFORMATION ON COMMUNIST PARTY MOVEMENTS SINCE APRIL 1949 AND COMMUNIST TACTICS FOR THE FUTURE; ALL-OUT LABOR STRUGGLE BY COMMUNIST-LED UNIONS REPORTEDLY SET FOR LATE JUNE OR EARLY JULY

Writer encloses a mimeographed bulletin No. 110, which reads as follows:

"Movements and policies of the KYOSANTO (Communist Party, List: X-76) since April 1949:

A. Stress on the importance of organ papers:

At the national convention of the NIPPON KIKANSHI KYOKAI (Japan Organ Publication Ass'n.) held on 2 and 3 April, TOKUDA Kyuichi (List: XBVa-76), stressing the importance of organ papers, stated: 'With the intensification of the class struggle, the importance of various organ papers has also increased proportionately. It is a grave mistake to plan a revolution without propaganda media. However, since the circulation of the AKAHATA (Red Flag) is limited, the most urgent problem today is to expand various local organ papers'.

B. Tactics to win local government authorities and ruling class over to the Communist side:

Together with the industry defense movement, the KYODO BOEI UNDO (Homeland Defense Movement) is being initiated in various districts in order to secure the cooperation of the local ruling class. For example, recently in Tokyo, street meetings for this purpose were held at Shinjuku and Shibuya; in Mita-ku the cells of the IKEGAI (Ikegai Iron Works) and the NICHIDEN (Japan Electric Co.) sponsored a ward peoples rally to protect Mita ward. There also is a tendency among employers to participate in 'defense congresses' in an attempt with the help of labor unions, to prevent the attachment of property due to non-payment of taxes. It is especially noted that medium- and small-scale enterprisers are being lured into the Communist camp. In Ibaragi, Chiba, Saitama, Aomori, Mie, and Nara prefectures and Hokkaido, rallies were held or are being planned. It must be also noted that some local or prefectural assemblies are supporting these defense movements and opposing the Central Government's taxation and budget policies. It is expected that this will become one of the main tactics of the Party, as evidenced by Representative TACHIBANA Toshio's (List: X-76) statement: 'We must strike at the YOSHIDA (List: XHVa-77) Cabinet by mobilizing prefectural governors and leaders of cities, towns and villages in our regional struggles'.

C. Communist group activities in labor unions and other organizations of the masses:

1. The Party's struggle tactics for the overthrow of the YOSHIDA Cabinet is steadily being diffused into labor unions and other masses' organizations. At the end of April, the TSUSHIN SANGYO BOEI KAIGI (Communication Industry Defense Congress) was formed by the ZENTEI (List: XH-76) and leading private industrial unions with the primary aim of staging an anti-enterprise adjustment struggle. The basic tactics in

(continued)

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this case are to develop a production struggle by eliminating production bottle-necks and to develop workshop struggles into a nationwide people's struggle. The JCP plan seems to be to extend the labor struggle until the anti-ruling class struggle reaches a climax and then combine these two (2) struggles into a gigantic nationwide struggle. For this purpose, the party will concentrate on keeping the labor front united by checking the MINDO (Democratization League). The Party is taking a most cautious attitude toward the MINDO so as not to provoke it as observed at the conventions of the KOKUTETSU (Government Railway Workers Union, List: H-31) and NITTSU (Japan Express Workers Union).

2. The Party is working on the small and medium industries through the industry defense movement. On 17 April, a national meeting of small-and medium-sized enterprisers was held and ZENKOKU CHUSHO KIGYO YOGO REMMEI (National League for Protection of Small and Medium Enterprises) was formed.

3. Early in April, the Party drafted a plan to consolidate the Youth Front with the SEIKYO (Youth Communist League, List: X-76) as its nucleus. The SEIKYO, the MINSHU SHUGI SEINEN DOMEI (Democratic Youth League) and the NIPPON MINSHU SEINEN DOMEI (Japan Democratic Youth League, List: X-76) formed a joint committee to accelerate this movement. On 20 April, this committee was transformed into the preparatory committee for the formation of the NIPPON MINSHU SEINEN DAN (Japan Democratic Youth Group). On the other hand, the Youth Department of the SHAKAITO (Social Democratic Party) is planning to form the SHAKAI SHUGI SEINEN DOMEI (Socialist Youth Alliance).

D. Plans for future action:

1. The Party expects the YOSHIDA Cabinet to collapse in September due to its failure to execute its public pledges and all the struggles will be directed toward the overthrow of the cabinet.

2. The Party will try to protract labor struggles as long as possible, thus creating labor unrest in order to stir up the general public's distrust of the Cabinet. For this purpose, the Party is endeavoring to establish a broad popular front without putting too much emphasis on the Party's original policy.

3. Seeing that the small- and medium-scale enterprisers are showing eagerness to establish trade relation with Communist China, it will launch a campaign for the establishment of commercial relations with Red China and Korea, aiming thereby to win those people over to its side.

4. To cope with the majority government party, it will try to establish a common front with all the opposition.

5. It will move to make local self-government assemblies stand against the national government.

6. As to when the Communist controlled labor unions will touch off the all-out struggle, it is believed that they will start in late June or early July when personnel readjustment programs will be in full swing in the government offices as well as in private industries. The party is assumed to have singled out as major battle-fields the electric, communications, coal mining, and government railway industries."

Examiner's note: (1) A note at the beginning of the mimeographed sheet states "The following information is being sent to give you an idea of the movements in the Tokyo area and is not reliable. It is not to be made public."

(2) Subject communication has been microfiled as TOS/MF/A0701-03

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JP/FUK/TOS/3899

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From AKAHATA KYUSHU SOKYOKU
(Red Flag Kyushu General Bureau)
Tel. No. West 4342,
Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

To AKAHATA HENSHUKYOKU
(Red Flag Editorial Bureau)
Tel. No. Akasaka 3281,
Tokyo-to, (Japan)

LIST: X-76

Type: Telephone

Dated: 8 Jun 49 1752

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 8 Jun 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-14-6

DISTRIBUTION:
I CIC DIS
SAGA CIC
TOKY-KAN CIC
CIOC/CH
CIOC/GA
GS
CIOC/JPPB
NAI

TEXT

CIVIL AFFAIRS: FUKUOKA-KEN AKAHATA ALLEGES FINANCE MINISTER IKEDA INVOLVED IN SAGA-KEN EMBEZZLEMENT AND BRIBERY CASE

Fukuoka: On 1 June 1949, the Tobacco Monopoly Bureau took over the KATAKURA SEISHI KOJO (Katakura Spinning Co.) Tosu Factory (EX: Saga-ken), and it was disclosed that KASAI Sadao, a Town Assembly member, was responsible for the change. Members of the KOKUTETSU (Government Railway Workers' Union) (List: H-31) and the KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party) (List: X-76) charged that his deeds are destructive to national industry and a betrayal of his country, and they state that his purge and the recall of the said Town Assembly will be requested. KASAI took six hundred thousand yen (¥600,000) from the town budget to establish the tobacco factory. Besides this, he spent an estimated two million yen (¥2,000,000) for himself. It is also suspected that Finance Minister IKEDA (EX: IKEDA Hayato, List: XH-77) is involved in this case. KASAI and the President of the Katakura Spinning Co., Ltd. bribed the Tosu Factory Labor Union President HAYASHI to assist in the transfer. The said Town Assembly is also charged with irregularities and ninety-five percent (95%) of the townspeople are in favor of the recall.

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CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/TOS/4997

INTERCEPT:

From:
KUBOTA Akira (久保田 明)
Ieyama, Shimo-Kawane-mura,
Haibara-gun, Shizuoka-ken,
(Japan)

LIST:

To:
KOBAYASHI Chieko (小林千枝子)
c/o UBUHINA Branch School
Kawaba-mura, Tone-gun,
Gumma-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: 26 May 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Condemned
TOS/MF/A0721-30

Relevant Records: JP/TOS/4994

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 14 June 4[illegible]

Eval-Alloc: 208-14-6

DISTRIBUTION:
CIOC/CH
CIOC/GA
GB/SOC
GS
DAI
CIC SHIZUOKA
IC TOK

TEXT

INTELLIGENCE: HUMANIZING OF EMPEROR DECLARED ROOT OF ALL EVILS IN JAPAN BY ULTRA-NATIONALISTIC GROUP; TAKES VICIOUS ANTI-AMERICAN STAND

Writer encloses a mimeographed pamphlet entitled MEICHO SHORON (Clarification Discussion), published by the KOKUTAI MEICHO UNDO (National Structure Clarification Movement). The pamphlet reads in part as follows:

"The present day Japanese are heading for racial self-destruction by saying that the Emperor is human, thus undermining the traditions of the Japanese race of two thousand six hundred (2,600) years, and the faith that the Emperor is a god. There are people who outwardly speak of justice and humanity and peace, but think that only they are to live comfortably with automobiles, electric refrigerators and the atomic bomb and that in the rest of the world people may live in shabby clothes and eat unpalatable food. They are always thinking about how they can destroy the Japanese race and how they can force the Japanese race to give up the home of its soul.

"They do not dislike the Emperor, but rather the unity with which the Japanese race has been looking up at its Emperors for two thousand six hundred (2,600) years. In order to break the unity of the Japanese race, they have to eliminate the Emperor from the minds of the Japanese people. This does not mean the killing of the Emperor. If they kill the Emperor, the Emperor would go on living eternally in the minds of the Japanese people. It is better, they thought, to lower the Emperor down to the status of a human and to throw him among the Japanese people. The above idea has created many ostensibly justifiable theories for denial of the Emperor's divinity.

"The Japanese race has shouted this belief like mad for three (3) years since the end of the war. Consequently, political circles became corrupt, morality lowered, and the movement for reconstruction of Japan not yet started. Such being the case, the Japanese race faces ruin. If Japanese are human beings as are Americans, one cannot but wonder whether it is just to doom the Japanese to slavery forever under the unconditional surrender and moral corruption."

Inclosures: 3
1 mimeographed copy of the pamphlet issued on 28 June 48
1 mimeographed postcard
1 innocuous note

Examiner's note: (1) KUWAHARA Kaku is the leader of the KOKUTAI MEICHO UNDO (National Structure Clarification Movement) and writes the MEICHO SHORON (Clarification Discussion) which has been quoted above. (Reference: Examiner's knowledge).
(2) Subject communication has been microfiled as TOS/MF/A0721-730.
(3) Communication is being condemned.

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CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/OSA/TOS/3630

INTERCEPT:

From:
Unidentified
c/o ZENTEI (All-Japan Communications Workers' Union, List: XH-76)
Kinki Regional Federation
Tel. No: Fukushima 174
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

LIST:

To:
Unidentified
Address Unknown

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 16 Jun 49 (1600)

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 17 Jun 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-20-6

DISTRIBUTION:

II CIC
Hiroshima CIC
III CIC
Osaka CIC
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
CTS
CCS
GS
GB/TAR
DAI
ESS/IA

TEXT

LABOR: HIROSHIMA STREET-CAR OPERATORS STRIKE 16 JUNE IN SYMPATHY WITH JAPAN STEEL WORKERS; ZENTEI (List: XH-76) ISSUES STATEMENT AND DIRECTIVE TO DEFEND RACE

Speakers stated:

From: "Kobe Information No. 2: Part of the Hiroshima municipal tram operators are now striking from the first car in protest to the pressure against the NIKKO (Japan Steel) workers. Special cars have ceased running. Striking union members are aiding the NIKKO struggle. Subsequent pressure against NIKKO took the following vein: - Heavily wounded (13 persons including KOKUTETSU (Government Railway Workers' Union, List: H-31) and Mitsubishi Shipyard Union members); fainted (6 persons); injured (over 100 persons); arrested (several score). Over 3,000 armed police now occupy the company buildings. 1,550 laborers now squat before the front gate of the factory, reinforced by additional members. A conference on industrial defence is scheduled from 1300 hours. The Hiroshima Branch of the ZENTEI (All-Japan Communications Workers' Union, List: XH-76) has issued the following statement and directive regarding pressure against NIKKO:

Statement: The conservative-reactionary enemy has revealed its true colours, attempting to deprive the livelihood of our 666 NIKKO brethren. This problem is of direct concern to the 22,000 ZENTEI workers in Hiroshima. The workshop is ours. We will fight to defend our race and resort to execution of power in an emergency.

Directive: The Regional Struggle Committee is determined to arise to the occasion. All branches are instructed to be alerted. How many union members are there in Hyogo-(Hyogo-ken)?"

To: "11,615 persons."

From: "How many are in the ZENTEI SHIMBUN (Zentei News)?"

To: "1,470 persons."

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Secret

126391

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS — MIS — GHQ — SCAP

JP/OSA/TOS/3643

INTERCEPT:

From:
ENISHI Ichizo 江西一三
c/o NICHIRO (Japan Congress of Labor Unions)
Osaka Regional Council
6 Namba Shinchi, Minami-ku,
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

LIST:

To:
IRIE Hiroshi 入江 ひろし
c/o TOKYO MUSHOZOKU RODO KUMIAI KYOGI KAI (Tokyo Regional Council of Un-affiliated Labor Unions)
c/o CHUO ROSO KAN (Central Labor Union), 13-1 Shiba Koen,
Minato-ku, Tokyo-to, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: C: 14 Jun 49
P: 14 Jun 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 21 Jun 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-23-6

DISTRIBUTION:
25 G2
Osa MG
Tokyo CIC
III CIC
Osaka CIC
CIOC/CH
DAI
GB/TAR
GB/EC
CIOC/JPPB
GS
FSS/IA
CCDIN/O
CCS
CTS

TEXT

LABOR: CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND STATUS OF MAJOR LABOR UNIONS

Mimeographed leaflet entitled the KAKUDAI CHUO IINKAI SHIRYO (Expansion Central Committee Data), issued by the NICHIRO (Japan Congress of Labor Unions) Organization Department reveals the following:

"With the recent enactment of the Table of Personnel Organization Law, the so-called mass dismissal of hundreds of thousands of government and public office employees, including members of the ZENTEI (All-Japan Communication Workers' Union, List: XH-76), the KOKUTETSU (Government Railway Workers' Union, List: H-31), etc., has now entered a new stage. In private industries especially small and medium sized enterprises, workers are facing a furious capitalist offensive because of the dismissal, lockout and wage cuts, all of which are caused through the centralized production policy. In order to face the foregoing capitalist offensive our labor camp is steering the course of struggle as follows:

"1) ZEN NIPPON DENKI SANGYO RODO KUMIAI (All-Japan Electric Industries Workers' Union, List: X-76) (SANBETSU (NCIU, List: (L) XMVa-70) affiliated)

With administration Bureau Chief TAKAKURA's (高倉) declaration to join the KYOSANTO (Japan Communist Party, List: X-76) in February, nine out of 14 executive committee seats have come to be occupied by Communists. This labor union has hitherto been taking the most important role in the SANBETSU, but indication shows that this leading position is gradually shifting to the ZEN KINZOKU (All-Japan Metal Industry Workers' Union, List: (L) C-76), because the internal MINDO (Democratization League) has begun to raise its head.

"2) ZEN NIPPON KINZOKU RODO KUMIAI (NCIU affiliated)

Organized by fusion of three independent labor unions, the KIKI (All Japan Machine and Tool Labor Union), the SHARYO (All Japan Rolling Stock Industries Labor Union) and the TETSU-RO (All Japan Iron and Steel Industry Labor Union), it has become the driving force of the SANBETSU by establishing the base of operations for the Communists.

The IKEGAI RORENG (Federation of Ikegai Co. Labor Unions), however began to show a critical attitude towards the union policy. With this as a starter, few of the branch unions have already seceded from the All-Japan Metal Industry Labor Union.

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JP/OSA/TOS/3643

In order to take measures to strengthen its unity, this union has established the ZEN-NIPPON KINZOKU RODO KUMIAI KYOGIKAI (National Council of Metal Industry Workers Unions) or the DAIKINZOKU (Greater All Japan Metal Industry Workers' Unions) which is now keeping a bare existence by tying up with Communist fractions of the ZEN-DENSEN (All-Japan Electric Wire Industry Labor Union), the ZEN-JIDOSHA (All-Japan Automobile Industry Workers Union) and the ZEN-ZOSEN (All-Japan Shipbuilding Workers Union).

"3) The ZEN-NIPPON DENKI KOGYO RODO KUMIAI (All-Japan Electrical Manufacturing Labor Union, List: (L) C-70), NCIU affiliated) fifteen seats of the executive membership are completely occupied by Communists and Communist sympathizers. Thus, this union is one of the most communistic unions together with (All Japan Metal Industry Workers Union) and the ZEN-NIKKA (All-Japan Chemical Industry Workers Union, List: (L) C-70).

The KANAGAWA SHIBU (Kanagawa Branch) and the OKI DENKI (Oki Electric Co., Ltd.), however, have already seceded from this union. Even the struggle of the TOSHIBA ROREN (Federation of Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co., Labor Unions), staged in opposition to the company's enterprise readjustment, is now confronted with many difficulties.

"4) ZEN NIPPON KAGAKU SANGYO RODO KUMIAI (All Japan Chemical Industry Labor Union, List: (L) C-70) (NCIU affiliated)

The movement for 'Greater Chemical Unity' as resolved at the 7th general meeting of the KAGAKU RODO KUMIAI ZENKOKU KYOGIKAI (National Council of Chemical Industry Labor Unions) recently succeeded in holding a united general meeting in Tokyo on 27 and 28 May attended by rubber, explosives and carbon unions that have not yet joined the KAZENKYO (abbr. for National Council of Chemical Industry Labor Unions) and by the SHIPA ROREN (Federation of Paper and Pulp Industry Labor Unions) that has recently decided to join.

ZENKOKU SEMENTO (National Council of Cement Industry Workers Unions) resolved at its regular meeting that the strengthening of ZEN SEMENTO is of primary importance and opposed to joining the 'Greater Chemical Unity'. On some circumstances it resolved also to withdraw from the KAZENKYO.

YAKUZENKYO CHU IINKAI (Central Committee Meeting of the Council of National Pharmaceutical Labor Union) has revealed its line of activity as to remain neutral and standing on the equal footing with NCIU, SODOMEI (Japan Federation of Labor Unions) and NICHIRO (Japan Congress of Labor Unions), it will digest the theories of activities of these unions and will exert itself for the unity of the labor front from its own viewpoints. As for the SHIPA ROREN that has already resolved to join the KAZENKYO, it remains to be seen how it will solve its opposing factors.

SENROREN (Federation of Dye Works Labor Unions) SODA ROREN (Federation of Soda Industry Labor Unions) YUSHI ZENKYO (National Council of Oil and Fat Labor Unions) are all undecided as yet on this question.

~~Secret~~

Secret

Although the Greater Chemical Unity aims for an organization to jointly struggle for the common goal, the possiblity of its success rests on the type of strategy that would be initiated to unify such complicated organizations.

"5) ZEN NIPPON TSUUN RODO KUMIAI (All Japan Express Co., Workers Union, List: (L) C-70) (NCIU affiliated)

As a result of the withdrawals of Kansai, Shikoku and Kyushu Branches of Mindo-ha (Democratization League Faction) at the recent Beppu (Oita-ken) Meeting, it has actually split the union into two. Actually the influence of the Democratization League group has been stronger than that of the Communists but the reason why the agenda to withdraw from NCIU submitted by the Democratization League has been voted down is because that it tried to build up a new NCIU coercively.

"6) KOKUTETSU RODO KUMIAI (Government Railway Workers Union, List: H-31) (Neutral)

As a result of the Kotohira Meeting, the Executive Department was placed under the KAKUDO (Renovation League) and Communist influence. However after the passage of the Table of Personnel Organization Law, which is the principle object of its struggle, it is looked upon with doubt whether the KOKUTETSU itself can direct a unified front.

A meeting was again held concerning the proposal made recently by KOKUTETSU, on 'National Industry Defense Council', but no decision could be reached as to the method of struggle and the nature of such council. It is still unknown whether the Defense Council will turn out as originally advocated by KOKUTETSU, to assemble the entire field of labor.

In Tokyo, Yokohama and other areas, the Communists are already directing such national industry defense struggles, and it was the intention of the KOKUTETSU to call SODOMEI and other neutral labor unions together into a united front.

"7) NIPPON TANKO RODO KUMIAI RENGOKAI (National Federation of Coal Miners Unions) (Neutral)

Although there were many difference in opinion among TANREN (Japan Coal Miners Union Federation) (Neutral), NIKKO (Japan Steel) (JFL affiliated) and the neutrals that compose the TANRO regarding the question of merging ZENSEKITAN (All-Japan Coal Mining Industry Union), all agreed to become a single unit. After the February meeting of TANRO, which decided to leave the matter to the branches the merger took place at each branch. Thus, TANRO succeeded in unifying 400,000 coal mine workers under its wing, but a stormy voyage is expected ahead. It depends on the administration and the struggles of the TANRO, in view of the rivalry between the leftist, and rightists of the former ZENSEKITAN and ZENROREN as well as the moves of TANREN and the neutrals.

Secret

Secret

"8) ZEN NIPPON KINZOKU KOZAN RODO KUMIAI RENGO KAI (All-Japan Federation of Metal Mining Labor Unions) (Neutral)

It is pushing the wage struggle under good leadship and good control. It is exerting the most efforts of all worker union at the National Neutral Labor Unions Discussion Meetings.

Through the drafting of definite methods for the various struggles against the Nine Point Stabilization Program, it shows movements to unite the neutral unions and all democratic labor unions.

"9) NIPPON SHITETSU RODO KUMIAI SORENGO (Japan Federation of Private Railway Workers' Unions, List: (L) C-70)

It is defending its organ under reliable directives. The fifth general meeting is expected in June. The influence of the JISHUSEI YOGO DOMEI (Independence Defence League) within the Federation is principally in Kansai, having some 11,800 members. The Federation, which has been the factor in giving strength to ZEN ROREN (National Labor Liaison Council, List: (L) C-70), will re-study its attitude towards ZENROREN at this coming meeting and it is noteworthy together with the unification problem of private railways.

"10) ZEN NIPPON ZOSEN RODO KUMIAI (All Japan Shipbuilding Workers Union).

Before the April meeting, the executive department was 90% Communist but, after the meeting, its opposition has advanced into the department. Nagasaki Mitsubishi, Fuji Nagata, Uraga etc., will be controlled by this executive department and will show a strong movement throughout Japan.

"11) NIPPON RODO KUMIAI SODOMEI (Japan Federation of Labor Unions).

Relative to the general election, the third national meeting had been looked upon for the reformation of the federation. The proposal of HARATORA (原虎 rightist) was voted down which decided the expulsion of NISHIO (西尾 , Suehiro, List: XVa-77).

The re-election gave SHIGEMORI (重盛) and YAMAHANA (山花 , leftist) the seats of Vice President and with KONO as General Director, the field of leftists was established. However, the formation of the lower system of Socislist color made the daily struggle turn toward the reconstruction of the Socialist Party. The ZENRO KAIGI (All-Japan Labor Conference) is now attended only by the SODOMEI, SANBETSU MINDO (NCIU Democratization League), and KOKUTETSU Democratization League and connected with the loss of influence of the Democratization League at the KOKUTETSU Meeting, the ZENRO KAIGI is now placed in a position resembling a recess.

The ZENRO KAIGI counts on the new NCIU of Democratization Leagues ROREN (New World Labor Federation) which are expected to be formed. At the fourth central committee meeting, it clarified its attitude to oppose the Industry Defense Council of the extreme leftists which aim at the destruction of industries and economic confusion.

Secret

 (Continued)

"12) NCI

Putting stress upon opposition to mal-revised labor laws, the enterprise readjustment and the personnel retrenchment in addition to vindication of racial capital and industry, the NCIU is intending to cooperate with small and medium scale enterprisers, farmers and citizens in general to stage a regional popular struggle.

Indications are that the following methods are being used:

1) Unification Struggle Committee

NCIU - ZENKANKO (National Liaison Council of Government and Public Office Workers' Union) - ZENKODAN (National Council of Corporation Employees Union)

2) ROHO TAISAKU IINKAI (Labor Legislation Measures Committee)

NCIU - ZENKANKO - Neutrals (ZENROREN)

3) Greater Metal Industry (DAIKINZOKU)

ZENKINZOKU - ZENDENKO - Neutrals

4) Greater Chemical Industry (Unification)

ZEN NIKKA - KAZENKO

"13) The ZEN-TEISHIN JUGYOIN RODO KUMIAI (All-Japan Communications Workers' Union, List: XH-76)

At the national convention held in Kotohira-cho, Kagawa-ken, the Democratization League group emerged as a glamourous faction of this union. Thus the voting power of three factions at the convention was shown as follows:

Democratization League	-	148
Pro-communist-Leftists	-	158
Middle-of-the-Roaders	-	164

Accordingly, it is generally assumed that this union will no more be able to take an active role as the driving force of the NCIU.

"14) ZE KOKU CHURITSU RODO KUMIAI KONDANKAI (All-Japan Netural Labor Unions Discussion)

This discussion is participated by TANRO, ZENKO (Possibly National Alliance of Metal Industry Workers' Union) NICHIRO, SHITETSU, ZENEIEN (All Japan Motion Picture and Theatrical Workers' Union) etc., and is collaborating as a practical and decisive joint action body by instituting technical committees for counter-measures on Labor Legislation and in fully supporting the struggles of TANRO and ZENKO. Recently, to meet the present situation, strong voices are raised for a struggle to strengthen its joint struggle organ.

Secret

JP/OSA/TOS/3643

"15) ZEN CHURO (All-Japan Neutral Labor Union).

The formation of this union is aimed at uniting the neutral labor unions and preventing the weakening of its organization by clarifying its own independent struggle against that of the two great organizations, the SANBETSU and the SODOMEI. The inaugural meeting is now scheduled in June, and with it, efforts are being stressed to eliminate the present picture of rivalry in the labor front..."

Inclosures: 2
1 leaflet
1 letter

Examiner's Note: JP/OSA/TOS/437, dated 17 Jun 49, refers to IRIE Hiroshi, addressee, as the President of NIPPON JICHI DOMEI (Japan Self-Governing Association).

Secret

Secret

126885

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/OSA/TOS/3650

INTERCEPT:

From:
KOBE HENDEN KU (Kobe Transformer District)
(Kobe-shi, Hyogo-ken, Japan)

LIST:

To:
YAMAMURA (山 村), Technician
Suita Transformer District
(Suita-shi, Osaka-fu, Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter (RESSHA-BIN)

Dated: C: 15 Jun 49
P: None

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 22 Jun 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-23-6

DISTRIBUTION:
25 G2
KB G2
III CIC
Hyogo CIC
Osaka CIC

✓GS
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
ESS/IA
GB/TAR
DAI

TEXT

1. CENSORSHIP

2. LABOR

1. CENSORSHIP: KOKUTETSU (List: H-31) UTILIZES PRIVILEGED MAIL CHANNEL TO SEND CLASSIFIED DOCUMENT

Communication sent by RESSHA-BIN (Transportation Ministry Official Mail), in possible attempt to evade censorship, encloses a classified document entitled "Re Special Struggle Directive MATSU (Pine)", issued by Chairman of KOKUTETSU (Government Railway Workers' Union, List: H-31) Osaka Branch Kobe Transformer District Chapter and a copy of the "Special Struggle Directive MATSU", issued by OGASA Kanejiro (小笠 金次郎, Chairman of KOKUTETSU Osaka Branch Struggle Committee.

2. LABOR: KOKUTETSU OSAKA BRANCH SECRET DIRECTIVE ORDERS RESORTING TO VACATION TACTICS AGAINST PERSONNEL RETRENCHMENT: TO PRESENT PETITION

Enclosed document, classified GOKUHI (Secret) and addressed to each HANCHO (squad chief), states:

"Re Special Struggle Directive MATSU (Pine)

"The actual purpose for issuing the Special Struggle Directive 'MATSU' is as undermentioned. Therefore, strict caution must be taken to prevent knowledge of this document from the authorities.

"The pending date and time in the directive are set in anticipation of concrete proposals from the authorities concerned for retrenchment of the branch personnel. On that day, all available union members will be mobilized, including those on leave or off shift, to enforce 'KYUKA SENJUTSU (Vacation Tactics)', thereby exerting pressure."

Enclosed copy of the "Special Struggle Directive MATSU" dated 15 Jun 49, and addressed to the Chairman of Kobe Transformer District Chapter Struggle Committee, states:

"A meeting of delegates from each chapter will be held in order to petition the authorities in regard to actual conditions connected with the discharge of personnel. You are requested to prepare for the sending of delegates.

"The time and place will be instructed later."

Examiner's Note: This is representative of one (1) other communication from the same sender to Technicial OKUMURA (奥 村) of the Kotari (Kyoto-fu) Transformer District which was intercepted but not reported.

Secret

CCD Form No. 1 A

0391

Secret

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

JP/OSA/TOS/3642

INTERCEPT:

From:
RENRAKU-NIN (Liaison-man)
Shozaemon-cho, Sumiyoshi-ku,
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

LIST:

To:
SHIBASAKI Shoichi (芝崎 正一)
Takanoguchi-cho, Ito-gun,
Wakayama-ken,
(Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: C: None
P: 14 Jur 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records: JP/OSA/TOS/3619

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 20 Jun 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-23-6

DISTRIBUTION:
25 G2
III CIC
Osaka CIC
Wakayama CIC
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JHPB
ESS/LA
GS
GB/TAR

TEXT

COMMUNISM: COMMUNIST PARTY (List: X-76) DIRECTS MEMBERS IN UNIONS TO REVIVE "OUST POLICE CHIEF SUZUKI STRUGGLE"; ORDERS SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN TO STEP-UP PEACE CONFAB

Writer states:

"I received the KYOSANTO (Communist Party, List: X-76) directive as enclosed. Needless to say, the conditions in Tokyo tie in with this directive. Request that proper disposition be made."

Enclosed mimeographed leaflet "TOSO SANKO JOHO (Struggle Reference Information) #1" reads:

"We received the Communist Party directive addressed to KOKUTETSU (Government Railway Workers' Union, List: H-31) and ZENTEI (All Japan Communications Workers' Union, List: XH-76), dated 8 Apr. This is forwarded to you for your information..."

"Reference Item #2", dated 17 May 49, on same leaflet and following Reference Information #1 (Ex: See Examiner's Note), further reads as follows:

"Party members within labor unions are requested to enforce the following:

1. The demand for the dismissal of Osaka Police Chief SUZUKI is diminishing. Request struggle be carried out more enthusiastically till demand is realized. Bring subject up at labor unions; also, develop movement at home.

2. Raise signature movement to accelerate Peace Conference, thereby strengthening the organization and establishing financial administration.

Inclosures: 3
2 leaflets
1 letter

Examiner's Note: JP/OSA/TOS/3619, dated 16 June 49, refers to the Communist Party directive addressed to KOKUTETSU.

Secret

CCD Form No. 1 A

Secret

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS – MIS – GHQ – SCAP

INTERCEPT: JP/OSA/TOS/3647

From:
OKAMOTO
c/o ZENTEI (All Japan Communications Workers' Union, List: XH-76)
Kinki Regional Federation
Tel. No: Fukushima 134
Osaka-shi, (Japan)

LIST:

To:
Unidentified
c/o KYOTO CHIKU HOMBU
(Kyoto District Headquarters)
Kyoto-shi, Kyoto-fu, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Telephone

Dated: 20 Jun 49 (1050)

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Observed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TOS

Prep. Date: 21 Jun 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-23-6

DISTRIBUTION:
I G2
25 G2
III CIC
Osaka CIC
Kyoto CIC

CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
GB/TAR
✓GS
CCS
DAI

TEXT

LABOR: ZENTEI (List: XH-76) ISSUES DIRECTIVE TO OPPOSE PERSONNEL RETRENCHMENT

Speaker stated:

From: "Directive No.1, dated 18 June 49.

1. The outrageous pressure manifested by the ruling class in the anti-Public Security Ordinance struggle and the KOKUTETSU(Government Railway Workers Union, List: H-31) conflict in Tokyo in addition to the NIKKO (Japan Steel Mfg. Co.) struggle in Hiroshima have reached a point beyond endurance. The Central Struggle Committee is resolved to take action following the decision of the National Convention.

2. All organs are ordered to crush the following dismissal policies at their own workshops besides taking up the problems of taxation, local budget, 6-3 system (educational), destruction of local industry, Public Security Ordinance and tyranic pressure, etc., in order to reinforce the local joint struggle. Consolidate these with the local power and authority to overthrow the YOSHIDA (List: XHVa-77) Cabinet:

a. Crush individually the new standard labor system intended to decrease authorized personnel, the new trial system, the telegram delivery and insurance contract system, etc.

b. These personnel retrenchment measures are identical with the longer shifts (SHIN KOBAN SEI) employed by KOKUTETSU and will be eventually applied to local government workers. A joint struggle should be organized against all its phases.

c. The Government is aiming to exert pressure on the union movement concerning the movement of personnel in connection with the division of the Ministry (Ex: Communications) through other unreasonable standards. The SEIKYO (Youth Communist League, List: X-76) Youth Department Chief UCHINO (内野) of the Regional Headquarters was reprimanded and released for being a professional unionist from last September. He is continuing his struggle. The entire union should undertake authority in regard to personnel movement struggles in disregard of the individual will as expressed in surveys.

d. A mass struggle should be organized to defend the consumptive patients now interned in hospitals and sanitoriums the nation over."

Secret

CCD Form No. 1 A

Secret

127124

JP/FUK/TOS/4120

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS—MIS—GHQ—SCAP

INTERCEPT:

From: DENSAN
(Electric Industries Workers' Union
Kyushu Regional Headquarters,
198-banchi, 4-chome, Watanabe-dori,
Fukuoka-shi, (Fukuoka-ken, Japan)

LIST: X-76

To: DENSAN
Mimikawa Chapter
c/o KYUHAI
(Kyushu Power Distribution Co., Ltd.)
Miyazaki Branch,
Tomishima-machi, Higashi-Usuki-gun,
Miyazaki-ken, (Japan)

LIST:

Type: Letter

Dated: Postmark: 13 Jun 49

Language: Japanese

Disposition: Passed

Relevant Records:

Examiner: TIS

Prep. Date: 22 Jun 49

Eval-Alloc: 208-27-6

DISTRIBUTION:
I CIC DIS
CIOC/CH
CIOC/JPPB
GS
ESS/LA
GB/TAR
DAI

TEXT

LABOR: KYUSHU DENSAN ACTIVE IN OPPOSITION TO SPLIT OF ELECTRIC ENTERPRISES

(Note: DENSAN codes appear in underlined caps followed by the meaning in parentheses.)

Inclosed copy of report, KYUSHU ASAHI KIKU (Kyushu Regional Information) No. 2, dispatched by KYUSHU ASAHI (Kyushu Regional) to KIRIN (Central Headquarters), dated 10 June 1949, reads:

"1. Opposition struggle in Kyushu against the split of electric enterprises is speedily developing after the Beppu (EX: Oita-ken) convention.

a. Fukuoka-ken Branch members called upon Prefectural Governor SUGIMOTO and explained the reason for the opposition to the split of electric enterprises. Agreeing with us, Governor SUGIMOTO promised to express his opinion on the opposition at the National Governors' Conference. The Prefectural Assembly which was convened on 8 June also unanimously passed a resolution opposing the split of electric enterprises and supporting an amalgamation plan.

b. The Kyushu Power Distribution Co., Main Office Chapter has decided to call a strike opposing the split of electric enterprises and demanding a wage increase of two thousand five hundred yen (¥2,500).

c. The Kumamoto-ken Branch has completed its lecture tour of each chapter, covering the problems of an opposition campaign against the split, wages and labor agreement, and is now busy in launching a vigorous propaganda campaign.

d. Other prefectural branches are also conducting their own activities in regard to wage problems, opposition to the split and others.

2. On the other hand, the management of both NIPPATSU (Japan Power Generating and Transmitting Co., Ltd.) and Kyushu Power Distribution Co., Ltd. have broken labor agreements and, assuming an insincere attitude, will not agree to opening collective bargaining in spite of the Union's frequent proposals. They exhibit no sincerity in solving the numerous accumulated problems, such as the revocation of labor agreements, the advance payment of wages for June, and others.

Secret

CCD Form No. 1 A

03426