Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

~~SECRET~~

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION GENERAL STAFF

NOTED
CAW/RSE/GDW/akb
CofS

150-8

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1850
Date: 20 May 1949

SUBJECT: Expected Demonstration by Government Railway Workers' Union

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that the National Government Railway Workers' Union has scheduled a meeting and demonstration to be held at the Transportation Ministry Building, 1300 to 1630 hours 21 May 1949, in opposition to large scale discharges and the enactment of the fixed personnel law.

b. The demonstration is scheduled to start from the Transportation Ministry and proceed to the Hibiya Music Hall, passing the Imperial Palace, Diet Building, and several other government offices enroute.

c. About 1000 to 1500 persons are expected to participate.

2. G-2 Comment:

G-2 considers this to be part of a nation-wide movement sponsored by various Government workers' unions in opposition to the Government's proposed personnel retrenchment program.

3. Action:

a. CIC will cover and report any incidents of consequence.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff SCAP and FEC, G-3, Hq and Sv Gp, CPM, Tokyo PM, GS, CTS, G-4 (Trans Sec), and ESS.

for C. A. W.

~~SECRET~~

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

CONFIDENTIAL

15009

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

NOTED

SPOT INTELLIGENCE CAW/LJF/mmb

HOUR: 1700
DATE: 20 May 1949

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Japanese From the USSR.

TO : Chief of Staff.

1. Information:

a. The Associated Press has just received the following dispatch from their own correspondent in Moscow:

"The Repatriation Authority has announced that the repatriation of all Japanese Prisoners of War remaining in Russia will be completed during May to November this year.

The official statement revealed that 95,000 would be returned."

2. G-2 Comment:

a. The latest official Japanese Government figures on Japanese in the Soviet Union are 408,729, but we have believed that this figure was possibly too high by 30%. Recently several committes of Japanese members of the Diet have been calling on the Soviet Mission on this subject. This afternoon a representative of the Mission told a Diet Committee that no information was available. When it becomes evident that some 300,000 Japanese believed to be in the Soviet Union are either missing or dead, it will be a great shock to the Japanese people.

3. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, Dip Sec, Govt Section and ESS.

The official statement revealed that 95,000 would be returned."

2. G-2 Comment:

a. The latest official Japanese Government figures on Japanese in the Soviet Union are 408,729, but we have believed that this figure was possibly too high by 30%. Recently several committes of Japanese members of the Diet have been calling on the Soviet Mission on this subject. This afternoon a representative of the Mission told a Diet Committee that no information was available. When it becomes evident that some 300,000 Japanese believed to be in the Soviet Union are either missing or dead, it will be a great shock to the Japanese people.

3. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, Dip Sec, Govt Section and ESS.

C. A. W.

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

SECRET
SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1225
DATE: 19 May 1949

SUBJECT: 38th Parallel Incidents

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. The following information was received by telephone from G-2, USAFIK, at 1115 hours, 19 May 1949:

(1) An estimated company of North Korean Border Constabulary-men crossed the 38th Parallel near Yangchung at 0930 hours 18 May and engaged South Korean police in a fire fight. South Korean Army troops in the vicinity of Paekchon entered the fire fight, reinforcing the police.

(2) Approximately 20 rounds of howitzer fire of undetermined caliber fell on and around the Paekchon police station at about 1100 hours on 18 May. Four policemen, one Korean Army enlisted man, and four civilians were wounded. Artillery fire was also directed at the Yesong bridge, a large railroad bridge spanning the Yesong River, east of Paekchon.

(3) From a position approximately 1000 yards north of Paekchon, mortar fire was directed into Paekchon at 0655 hours, 19 May. Two hours later, an estimated 200 North Korean Border Constabularymen attempted to take Paekchon, and South Korean forces there were considering withdrawing to the south.

2. G-2 Comments/Deductions:

a. These reports were evaluated by G-2 USAFIK as C-3. North Korean forces involved were all Constabularymen. This fact tends to diminish the significance of the incidents, since such troops have been involved in a majority of border clashes in the past. G-2, USAFIK expressed the opinion that the incidents constituted probing of South Korean border installations, and stated that such activities may continue in that area along the border. Damage caused by the hostile artillery fire was not revealed by this initial report, but additional details will be reported when

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

(2) Approximately 20 rounds of howitzer fire of undetermined caliber fell on and around the Paekchon police station at about 1100 hours on 18 May. Four policemen, one Korean Army enlisted man, and four civilians were wounded. Artillery fire was also directed at the Yesong bridge, a large railroad bridge spanning the Yesong River, east of Paekchon.

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2. G-2 Comments/Deductions:

a. These reports were evaluated by G-2 USAFIK as C-3. North Korean forces involved were all Constabularymen. This fact tends to diminish the significance of the incidents, since such troops have been involved in a majority of border clashes in the past. G-2, USAFIK expressed the opinion that the incidents constituted probing of South Korean border installations, and stated that such activities may continue in that area along the border. Damage caused by the hostile artillery fire was not revealed by this initial report, but additional details will be reported when they are received.

3. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: ADC, JSPOG, G-3, Diplomatic.

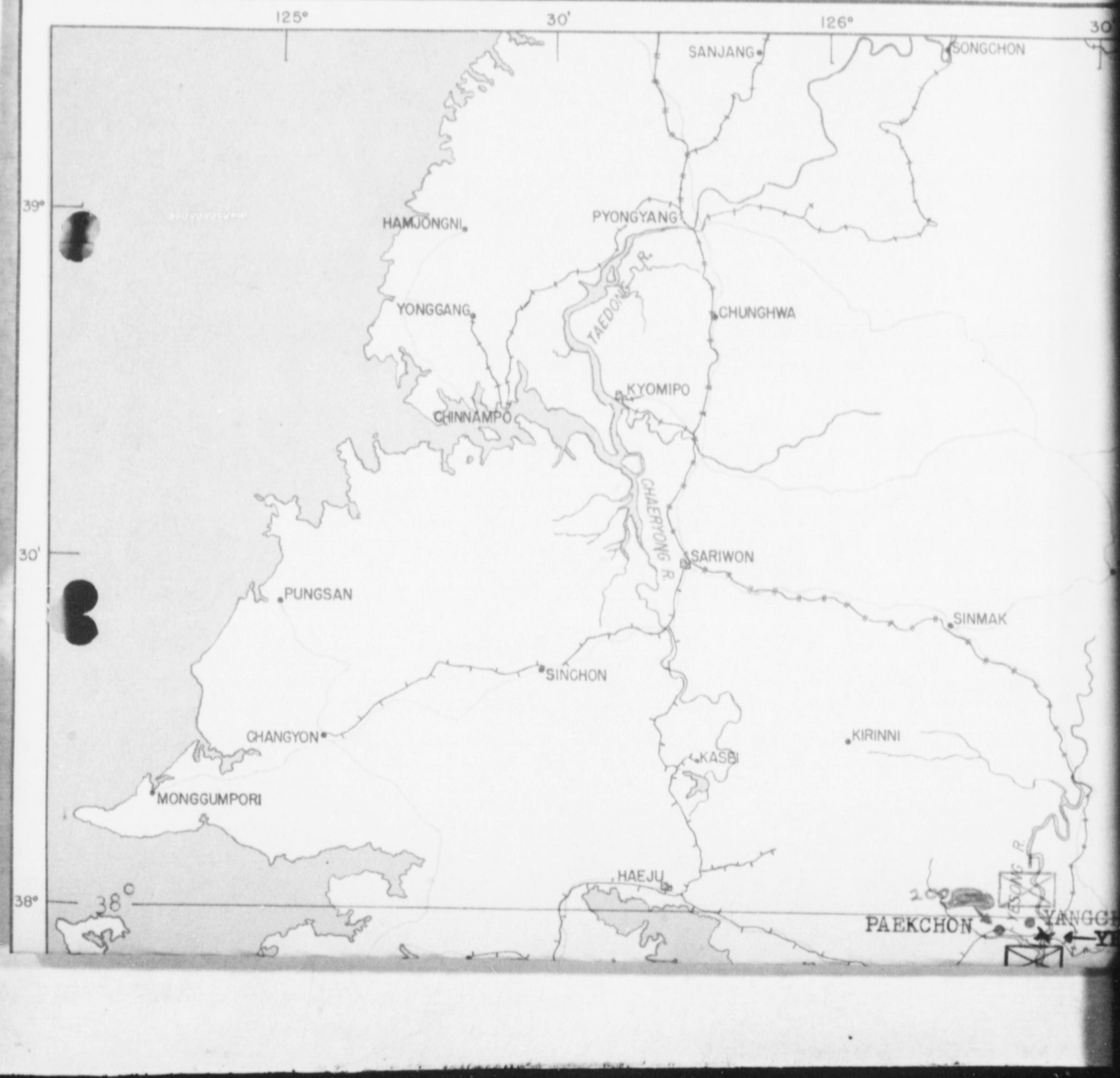
1 Incl: (Attached to C/S copy only)
1 - Map "A" (Tab 1)

C. A. W.

SECRET

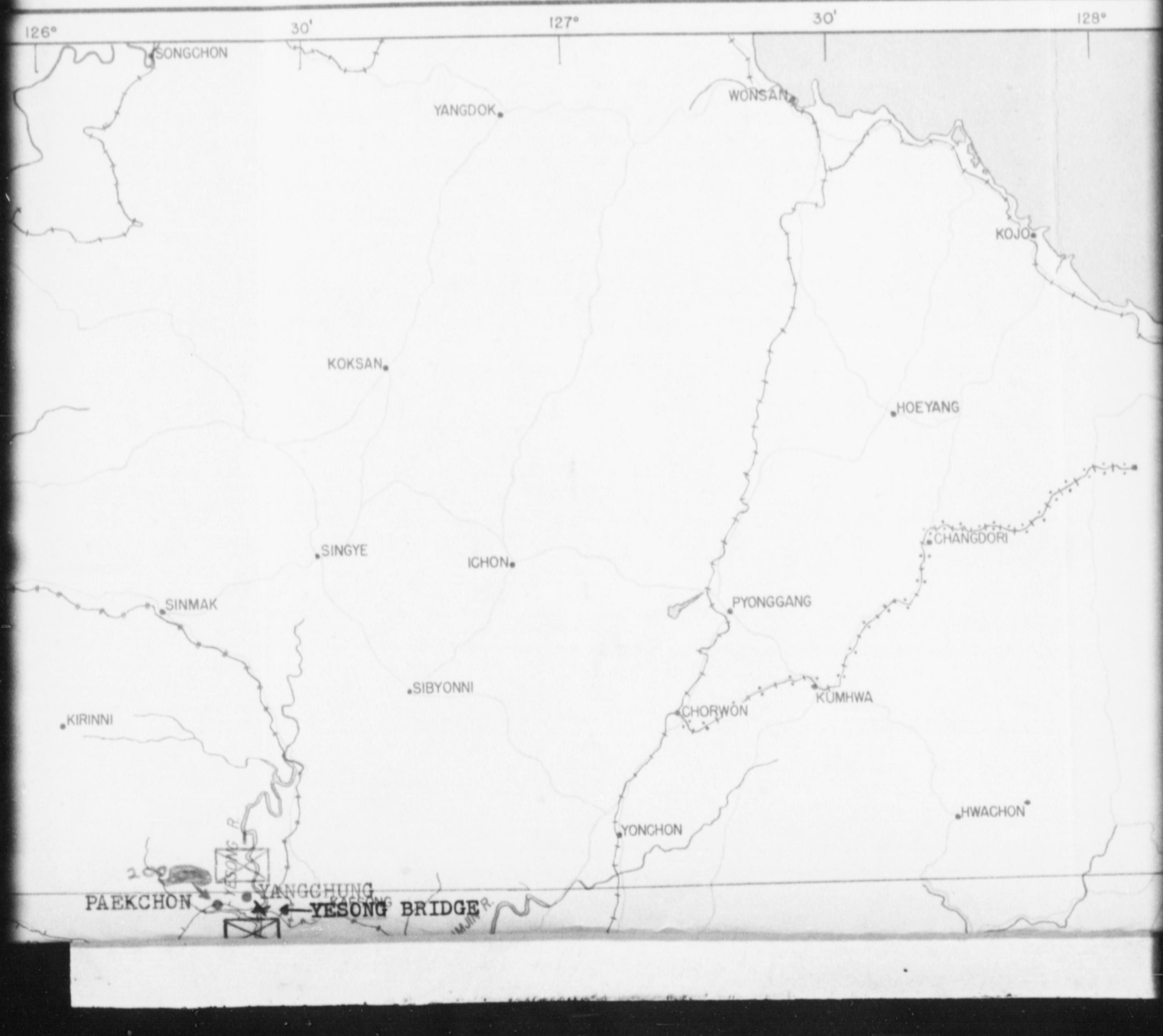
Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDC NO. 775009

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009



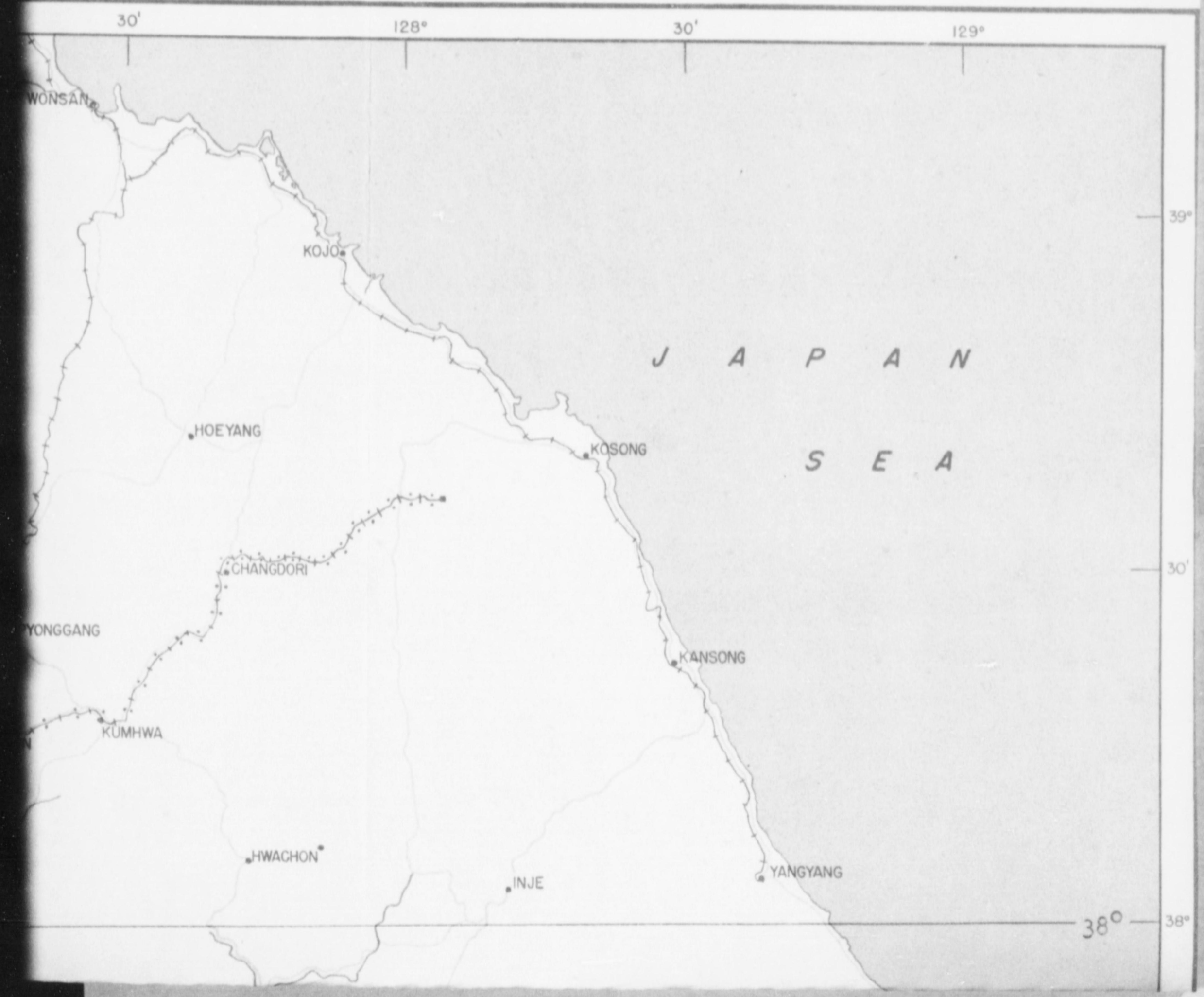
Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

SECRET

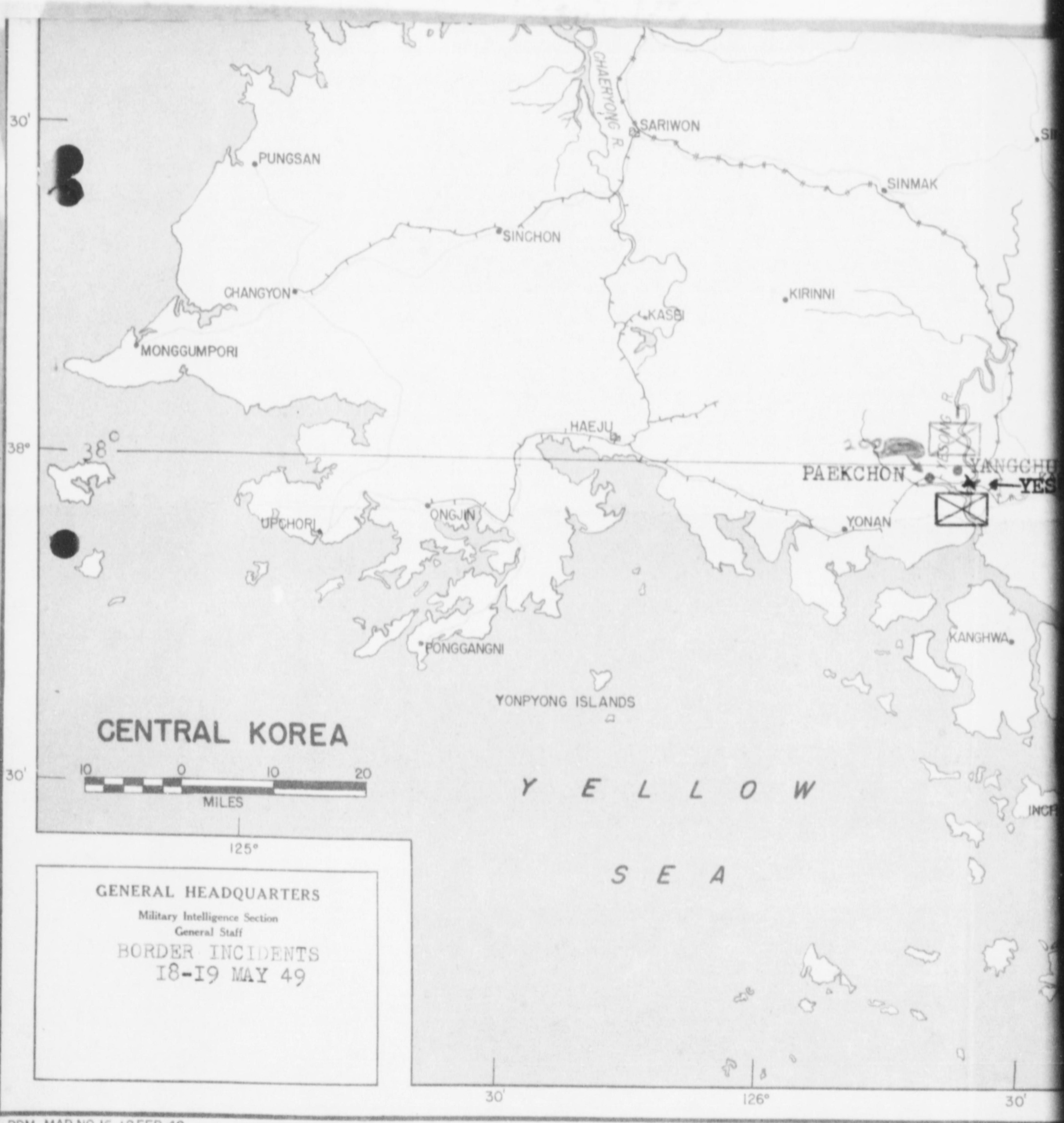


Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

MAP 'A'



Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009




GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

Military Intelligence Section
General Staff

BORDER INCIDENTS
18-19 MAY 49

PDM. MAP NO.16 12FEB.49

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009




SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

TAB 1

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

RESTRICTED

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION GENERAL STAFF

NOTED
BY C/S

CAW/RSB/MOT/mll

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 0915
Date: 16 May 1949

SUBJECT: Meeting to be Held by Federation of All-Japan Public Corporation

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that a meeting will be held from 1100 to 1600 hours, today, at the All-Japan Fuel Hall, by the Preparatory Committee for the Federation of the All-Japan Public Corporation, for the purpose of "protesting against the revision of the Public Corporation Law". Participating organizations will be the All-Japan Public Corporation Employees' Union and Democracy Protection League. Sponsors estimate attendance at 1,000.

b. Following the meeting a demonstration will be organized with a route of march past the Imperial Palace, to the Diet Building and Premier's Official Residence, thence to Hibiya Park for dispersal.

2. Action:

a. CIC will observe and any incidents of consequence will be immediately reported.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff SCAP and FEC, G-3, GS, ESS, PMO, Tokyo PM, and CG Hq & Sv Gp.

for C. A. W.

RESTRICTED

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

RESTRICTED

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

14267

CAW/RSB/JBE/akb

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1300
DATE: 15 May 1949

SUBJECT: Communist Interference with Meeting of Kobe City Assembly

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference Spot Intelligence Report subject as above dated 1015 15 May 49.

b. Hyogo CIC Area reports that at 1120 hours 14 May 49 approximately 150 persons from various leftist organizations, led by Communists, entered Kobe City Hall and interfered with a city assembly session by noise-making and raising red flags.

c. Demonstration was in opposition to a city ordnance on demonstrations, parades and public gatherings which was introduced in the city assembly on 14 May 49. Assembly session began at 1150 hours, 14 May 49, and ended at 1300 hours, 14 May 49, after eight Socialist Party assembly members walked out to show their opposition to the ordinance.

d. Ordnance was referred to the Police Affairs Section of the Assembly for further study and will again be considered by the Assembly on 19 May 49.

e. Demonstration continued within the building for some time after the assembly returned, about fifty Communists taking part.

2. Action:

a. CIC continues to observe and will report further incidents.

b. The following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, GS, CIE, G-3, CPM, Tokyo PM, Hq & Sv Gp, G-2 Eighth Army, A-2 FEAF, and ComNavFE.

R.S.B.
for C. A. W.

RESTRICTED

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

14267

RJB
CAW/RSB/JBE/akb

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1300
DATE: 15 May 1949

SUBJECT: Communist Interference with Meeting of Kobe City Assembly

TO : Chief of Staff

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a. Reference Spot Intelligence Report subject as above dated 1015 15 May 49.

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d. Ordnance was referred to the Police Affairs Section of the Assembly for further study and will again be considered by the Assembly on 19 May 49.

e. Demonstration continued within the building for some time after the assembly returned, about fifty Communists taking part.

2. Action:

a. CIC continues to observe and will report further incidents.

b. The following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, GS, CIE, G-3, CPM, Tokyo PM, Hq & Sv Gp, G-2 Eighth Army, A-2 FEAF, and ComNavFE.

R.S.B.
for C. A. W.

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

D C/S SCAP

14089

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION GENERAL STAFF

CONFIDENTIAL

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

CAW/MSB/ACO/gmh
HOUR: 1145
DATE: 13 May 1949

SUBJECT: Impending Clash Between Rightist and Leftist Koreans

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference is made to Spot Intelligence Report, dated 2000 hours, 12 May 49, Subject: "Mindan Aids Rightist Student League Faction", in which it was reported that the Korean Residents' Union (Mindan) had plans to assist the rightist faction of the Korean Students' League in their dispute with the leftist faction of the League over the occupancy of Korean Students' Hall in Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo.

b. The Korean Ambassador called me on last evening to request assistance in channels regarding a special problem of urgency. He referred to the recent election by university grade Koreans in the Korean Students' League, primarily in order to gain possession of a building belonging to the League or occupied by them. This building was once an establishment of the Governor-General of Korea, hence should have passed to the present Korean Government, and ipso-facto the custody of the Korean Ambassador. The Sunday election was won by a majority of rightist Koreans as recognized by the Ambassador; the losing leftist minority left the election area, collected some middle school leftists to swell their ranks, voted separately and occupied the building. Middle school students are not eligible to participate in graduate student bodies and this act constitutes fraud.

c. The rightist element banded together and threatened to take the building by force. The Japanese police intervened and the situation is in status quo.

d. The rightists appealed to the Ambassador for legal redress and the expulsion of the leftists from the building. They express no confidence in the Japanese police or the impartial assistance of SCAP and threatened to take action last night. The Ambassador counselled patience and has since addressed himself to CIE and Diplomatic Section, who have done nothing. He now fears violence and requests this matter be brought to the attention of the C-in-C.

e. The Ambassador made certain cogent observations:

(1) His Government is U.N. recognized and American supported.
(2) This support should apply in Japan to the Korean Representative.
(3) There is a split between conservatives and communists in the Korean residents of Japan; it is more than leftist and rightist.
(4) Communism has gained and is gaining inroads amongst Koreans. The Ambassador tries to stop this by throwing his influence toward the conservative, rightist elements.
(5) His influence depends entirely on SCAP's benevolence.
(6) There have been instances which could be interpreted as support for leftists and this is confusing his people.
(7) He has in mind the notorious "gasoline case" at the time of the official visit of President Syngman Rhee.
(8) He feels that the Korean Student League squabble is another test case and that the leftists are being favored.
(9) He considers this a public test and believes that his influence and prestige are at stake; that the Korean residents are ready to swing one way or the other and that unless positive support is given, in this case, the Korean mass of half a million will swell the ranks of Communists.

2. G-2 Comment: We concur in the views of the Ambassador in sub par e, above, especially sub par (3), (4), (6) and (9).

3. Action:

a. Discreet warning to Japanese police thru Public Safety Division (Col Pullium);

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION GENERAL STAFF

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

**Spot Intelligence Report, dated 13 May 49, 1145 hours**

advice to CIE to confer with Ambassador and students; and determination of property rights on premises for transfer to Korean Government.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC; Deputy Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC; and Sv Gp; PM, Tokyo PM; G-3; CIE; GS; DS; G-1.

C. A. W.

14061

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

SECRET

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

CAW/LJF/llh

HOUR: 0920
DATE: 13 May 1949

SUBJECT: South Korean Coast Guard Vessel Reported to have Defected

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. The following information was received by telephone from G-2, USAFIK at 0900 hours, 13 May 1949:

(1) On the morning of 10 May a South Korean Task Force consisting of three mine sweepers, 508th, 509th and 516th, left Pusan on a normal patrol to the 38th Parallel. The Task Force Commander, Lt Comdr LEE Ki Chong, was flying his flag on the 508th. Some time during the morning of 10 May, the 508th allegedly developed engine trouble. The two other vessels were directed by Lt Comdr LEE to proceed on the mission. The 509th and 516th returned to Mokho-jin-ni at 8 A.M., 11 May and reported that they had lost contact with the 508th.

(2) The 508th, as of this hour, has never returned to South Korean ports. As of the evening of 12 May, the North Korean broadcast from Pyongyang announced the arrival of the 508th at Wonsan. While definite proof of the defection of the 508th has not yet been obtained from the South Korean authorities, it is reported by the U.S. Military Advisors that such defection can be presumed.

(3) The personnel, armament and characteristics of the 508th are as follows:

Personnel: Task Force Commander, Lt Comdr LEE; one lieutenant; 2 Ensigns; one CPO; 19 PO; 15 other ranks.

Armament: One 37mm gun; one 50 cal. machine gun; two 30 cal. AAs; five carbines; three 45 cal. pistols.

Characteristics: 136 ft long; displacement 260 tons; cruising speed 13.5 knots.

2. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: ADC, JSPOG, G-3, Diplomatic, FEAF and ComNavFE.

C. A. W.

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

Lt Comdr LEE to proceed on the mission. The 509th and 516th returned to Kosho-jin-ni at 8 A.M., 11 May and reported that they had lost contact with the 508th.

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Characteristics: 136 ft long; displacement 260 tons; cruising speed 13.5 knots.

2. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: ADC, JSPOG, G-3, Diplomatic, FEAF and ComNavFE.

1 Incl: (Attached to C/S copy only)
Map "A" (Tab 1)

C. A. W.

C. A. W.

DISPATCHED
13 MAY 1949

SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

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CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION GENERAL STAFF

14039

CAW/RSB/VCA/ab

SPOT INTELLIGENCE (11)

HOUR: 2000
Date: 12 May 1949

SUBJECT: Mindan Aids Rightist Student League Faction

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that the Korean Residents' Union (Mindan) (rightist) has made plans to assist the rightist faction of the Korean Students' League in their dispute with the leftist faction of the Students' League over occupancy of Korean Students' Hall, #94, 2-chome, Tsunohazu, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo. Mindan reportedly dispatched 350 telegrams to Mindan Branches, which stated: "Tomorrow, the 12th, come to Mindan Headquarters".

b. Metropolitan Police Department reported that at 1300, 12 May 49, approximately 400 persons gathered at Mindan Headquarters, reportedly to discuss this dispute between rightists and leftist factions of Korean Student League.

c. At 1530, 12 May 49, 500 rightist Koreans were gathered at Mindan Headquarters and approximately 300 leftist Koreans were gathered at the Students' League Headquarters in Tokyo.

d. An Unconfirmed report from within Mindan Headquarters indicates that the rightist faction of Students' League will move to take the Korean Students' Hall building at an unspecified time on 13 May 49 with 500 men, keeping 200 men in reserve.

e. The Korean Ambassador called on General Willoughby at 1830 hours, 12 May 49, and stated that he fears that the rightist students might get out of hand and storm the Students' Hall tonight or tomorrow 13 May 49. (This was reported orally to Chief of Staff by Colonel Bratton at General Willoughby's direction)

2. G-2 Comment:

On 8 May 49, rightist and leftist factions of the Korean Students' League engaged in a disturbance with each other which ousted the rightist faction from the Students' Hall and left the leftist students in control of the building. The leftist students reportedly had received aid from outside leftist Koreans.

3. Action:

a. Japanese police have been alerted through Colonel Pulliam, PSD Chief, to the possibility of disorder in vicinity of this building today or tomorrow. CIC has been directed to observe and report any untoward incident.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff SCAP & FEC, G-3, Hq & Sv Gp, CPM, Tokyo PM, CIE, DS, GS.

for C. A. W.

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

NOTED
C/S

CAW/RSB/MOT/mll

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1345
Date: 12 May 1949

SUBJECT: Japanese Delegates Selected for WFTU Convention

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that the "Standing Committee for Dispatching Delegates to the Third World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) Convention" has selected twenty (20) Japanese delegates to attend the WFTU convention scheduled for late June 1949 at Milan, Italy. The committee reportedly decided to submit the following names to Government Section, GHQ, for approval:

| | |
|---|---|
| Dobashi Kazuyoshi | Takayama Keitaro |
| Kan Makoto | Kawazoe Takayuki |
| Araki Shozaburo | Takano Shoji |
| Kameda Togo | Haraguchi Yakitaka |
| Sato Yasumasa | Fujita Fujitaro |
| Kato Etsuo | Nakamura Ibeya |
| Kawaguchi Koji | Katsuta Minoru (alternate) |
| Watanabe Michio | Saruwata Sumiye (alternate) |
| Hishi Nobuyoshi | Ito Takeo (alternate) |
| Shigemori Yoshiharu | Kageyama Toshiji (alternate) |

b. Above names were selected after repeated delays following nationwide elections for candidates, conducted by the major Communist-influenced labor unions since December 1948. However, above listed names do not correspond exactly to persons who received most votes in the elections.

2. G-2 Comment: File check reveals that practically all of the labor leaders listed above are known members or sympathizers of the Japan Communist Party. The organization which has been working for two years to promote active Japanese participation in the WFTU is the Communist-controlled National Liaison Council of Labor Unions (Zenroren), officially recognized by the WFTU as a member organization as of 1 Jan 49. Reports from reliable sources indicate that during the past few months the Zenroren has greatly intensified its propaganda for participation in the WFTU, and has been actively supported by the Japan Communist Party in this movement.

3. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff SCAP and FEC, G-1, GS, DS, and ESS.

C. A. W.,

13888

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION GENERAL STAFF

CAW/RSB/LJA/mh

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

Hour: 1800
Date: 10 May 1949

SUBJECT: Meeting and Demonstration by Japan Government Railway Workers Union

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that the "Government Railway Workers Union" will hold a meeting and demonstration at 1300 to 1630 hours, 11 May 1949, at the Transportation Ministry Courtyard, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo.

b. The purpose of the meeting and demonstration is to oppose the large-scale discharge of employees and the enactment of the personnel law.

c. The demonstration is scheduled to start from the Transportation Ministry and proceed to the Hibiya Music Hall, passing the Imperial Palace, the Diet Building, and several other government offices enroute.

d. About 1000 to 1500 are expected to participate.

2. G-2 Comment: Reports indicate that similar meetings are taking place in many parts of the nation as a part of a general movement sponsored by various Government Workers Unions in opposition to the Governments proposed personnel retrenchment program.

3. Action:

a. CIC will cover and report any incidents of consequences.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, G-3, Hq and Sv Gp, CPM, Tokyo PM, GS, CTS, G-4 (Transportation Section), ESS.

for RJB.
C. A. W.

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

SECRET

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

CAW/LJF/11h

HOUR: 1120
DATE: 7 May 1949

SUBJECT: Additional Information on South Korean Army Defections

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. The following information was received by telephone from USAFIK at 1015 hours 7 May 49.

(1) Further investigation of defection of 1st and 2nd Battalions, 8th Infantry, discloses that this was a well laid scheme involving primarily only the two Battalion Commanders (Major Pyo, 1st Battalion; Maj Kang, 2nd Battalion). The two battalions were informed by their respective Battalion Commanders that they were to participate in an exercise. At a certain point in the exercises, the battalions were halted, all officers were assembled at the head of the battalion where they were addressed by the respective Battalion Commanders. The commands were informed that they were now in North Korea and that any attempt to resist North Korean Forces was hopeless as they were completely surrounded. The Battalion Commanders informed their commands that they were tired of seeing the shedding of blood between the North and South Koreans and that for that reason they had decided to move North of the Parallel. Up to the present moment only the two Battalion Commanders and one other officer, the Commanding Officer of A Company, 8th Infantry (name unknown), have been directly implicated in the plot.

(2) As of 1000 hours, 7 May a check reveals that the total loss consists of 359 officers and men, among whom are believed to be five officers.

(3) U.S. authorities have now completed a weapons check and found the following missing:

6 Light Machine guns; 5 - 60mm Mortars; 6 - 81mm Mortars; 1 Bazooka; 5 Pistols; 1 Sub Machine Gun; 113 Carbines; 244 M-1 Rifles and 21 B.A.Rs.

Battalion). The two battalions were informed by their respective Battalion Commanders that they were to participate in an exercise. At a certain point in the exercises, the battalions were halted, all officers were assembled at the head of the battalion where they were addressed by the respective Battalion Commanders. The commands were informed that they were now in North Korea and that any attempt to resist North Korean Forces was hopeless as they were completely surrounded. The Battalion Commanders informed their commands that they were tired of seeing the shedding of blood between the North and South Koreans and that for that reason they had decided to move North of the Parallel. Up to the present moment only the two Battalion Commanders and one other officer, the Commanding Officer of A Company, 8th Infantry (name unknown), have been directly implicated in the plot.

(2) As of 1000 hours, 7 May a check reveals that the total loss consists of 359 officers and men, among whom are believed to be five officers.

(3) U.S. authorities have now completed a weapons check and found the following missing:

6 Light Machine guns; 5 - 60mm Mortars; 6 - 81mm Mortars; 1 Bazooka; 5 Pistols; 1 Sub Machine Gun; 113 Carbines; 244 M-1 Rifles and 21 B.A.Rs.

(4) A check of ammunition losses has not yet been completed.

2. G-2 Comment:

a. USAFIK believes that the actual defection is restricted to a few officers and that the commands, as such, were tricked into the movement North of the Parallel. They expect additional returning stragglers to reduce the absentee list.

3. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: ADC, JSPOG, G-3, G-4, Diplomatic, FEAF.

NOTED BY C/S

C. A. W.

SECRET

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RESTRICTED

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

CAW/RSB/MOT/amh

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1735
DATE: 6 May 1949

SUBJECT: Coal Miners' Strike Wave Joined by Metal Miners

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference is made to Spot Intelligence dated 1900 hours, 5 May 1949, subject: "Coal Miners' Strikes Continue", reporting on the progress of the current wave of strikes being staged by the National Federation of Coal Miners' Union (Tanro).

b. CIC has learned from reliable sources that the National Federation of Metal Mine Workers' Unions (Zenkoren) launched a series of strikes on 6 May 1949, in conjunction with the Tanro strike wave. A joint 24-hour strike is reported being conducted in the Tokyo area on 6 May 1949, by chapters of both Tanro and Zenkoren. Total number of persons involved is reported by CIC to be approximately 2,700, the majority of these being administrative workers.

c. The strike schedule of the Zenkoren, as obtained from union officials, calls for all Kyushu chapters to strike for 24-hours on 9 May 1949, all Honshu chapters for 24 hours on 10 May 1949, and all Hokkaido chapters for 24 hours on 11 May 1949. The total number of Zenkoren workers involved is approximately 76,000.

d. The metal miners' dispute is being conducted on essentially the same basis as that of the coal miners: the union is demanding wage increases while management is trying to cut the present wages in order to continue operation under the nine-point economic recovery program.

2. G-2 Comment: The Zenkoren union is independent in status, and includes workers in practically all metal mines throughout Japan. The union has been reported by reliable sources to be subject to considerable Communist influence, though it is not considered to be Communist-dominated. It is an extremely active union and has engaged in two lengthy disputes with management over wage issues during the past eight months, involving waves of strikes which resulted in substantial production losses.

3. Action:

a. Local MG teams and tactical troops are cognizant.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, ESS, NRS, GS, G-2 Eighth Army.

C. A. W.

RESTRICTED

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

NOTED
G-2 U.S.

CAW/LJF/DST/11h

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1630
DATE: 6 May 1949

SUBJECT: JCP Views on Repatriation Program

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

Following telegram has been prepared for transmission:

TO: The Central Committee of the Communist Party of U.S.S.R. (Bolsheviks).

FROM: The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Japan.

Dear Comrades:

The Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party expresses its profound gratitude for the many considerations your Party has given to the repatriation of Japanese war prisoners detained in the territory of the Soviet Union.

The repatriation of war prisoners still in your country has become a serious issue here and their earliest possible return home is earnestly desired by the Japanese people as well as by the Japanese Communist Party.

Our party has done everything in its power to help expedite repatriation and to extend relief to repatriates and to the needy families of those awaiting repatriation. On March 18 of this year, representatives of our party presented a petition to the Soviet Mission in Japan. This petition called for the repatriation of all Japanese war prisoners by the end of this year. At the time of their visit, our representatives were assured of a reply to the petition.

The season has come for the reopening of repatriation and Japanese conservatives and reactionaries are deliberately making use of the so-called 'delayed repatriation' for anti-Soviet and anti-Communist propaganda. Our party, in response to the demands of the people, earnestly desire:

1. Further and more detailed information concerning the Japanese war prisoners detained in the Soviet Union.

2. Publication of your repatriation plans and publication of

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1. Further and more detailed information concerning the Japanese war prisoners detained in the Soviet Union.
2. Publication of your repatriation plans and publication of your instructions, if any, to the Japanese Government.

In conclusion, we emphasize our sincere hope that your Central Committee give the utmost consideration to accomplishment within this year of repatriation of all Japanese nationals held prisoner in your country.

With Comradely Greetings,
Kyuichi TOKUDA
Secretary-General
Japanese Communist Party.

2. G-2 Comment:

Since such a telegram cannot be paid for in Yen, it will be interesting to see what means are taken for affecting its delivery. It will be noted that the reference to the Soviet Mission in Japan implies that no reply has been given to the 18 March petition, revealing a peculiar state of relationship between the Japanese Communists and the members of the Russian Mission.

Following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chief of Staff, SCAP & FEC, G-1, G-3, G-4, Diplomatic, JSPOG.

C. A. W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

# SECRET

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1040
DATE: 6 May 1949

SUBJECT: South Korean Army Units Defect to North Korea

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. The following information was received by telephone from USAFIK at 0930 hours 6 May 49.

(1) At 0100 hours 5 May the 1st Battalion, 8th Regiment of the South Korean Army began to move north from Chunchon. The unit was commanded by Major Pyo and consisted of 10 officers and 500 men when the movement began. As the troops approached the 38th Parallel several elements realized what was happening and peeled off. A total of five officers and 243 enlisted men crossed the border into North Korea.

(2) On the afternoon of 5 May the 2nd Battalion, 8th Regiment in Hamchang moved north toward Wondai-Ri. However, upon reaching Wondai-Ri the unit continued to march toward the border. Troops began to fall out of formation and three officers and 276 men crossed into North Korea.

(3) The following materiel was brought into North Korea by the two Battalions; 221 M-1 rifles, 165 carbines, 12 Browning Automatic Rifles, four light machine guns, one bazooka, eight 60mm mortars, four 81 mm mortars, and one submachine gun. 416

(4) The 1st Battalion had no ammunition. However, the second Battalion carried into North Korea the following ammunition: 200 rounds 81mm, 150 rounds 60mm, 41 rounds bazooka and a 2½ ton truck load of rifle and carbine ammunition.

(5) Of the eight officers and 519 EMs who penetrated into Korea, 113 EMs from the two Battalions have straggled back into South Korea as of the morning of 6 May. 113 - 406

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(5) Of the eight officers and 519 EMs who penetrated into Korea, 113 EMs from the two Battalions have straggled back into South Korea as of the morning of 6 May. -113 = 406

(6) South Korean army intelligence personnel had investigated both Battalion Commanders concerned in this defection. They were considered suspicious, nonetheless the Regimental Commander elected to retain them because of their alleged combat effectiveness.

(7) Radio Pyongyang, in North Korea, announced on 6 May that South Korean troops reported north of the 38th Parallel according to plans.

2. G-2 Comments/Deductions:

a. It is apparent that the efforts of South Korean officials to screen their officers is less effective than was generally believed. G-2 FEC has an officer representative on the 38th Parallel at this writing with a U.S. patrol. He is available to furnish first hand information.

3. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: ADC, JSPOG, G-3, G-4, Diplomatic, FEAF.

1 Incl: (Attached to C/S Copy Only)
Map "A" (Tab - 1)

SECRET

C. A. W.

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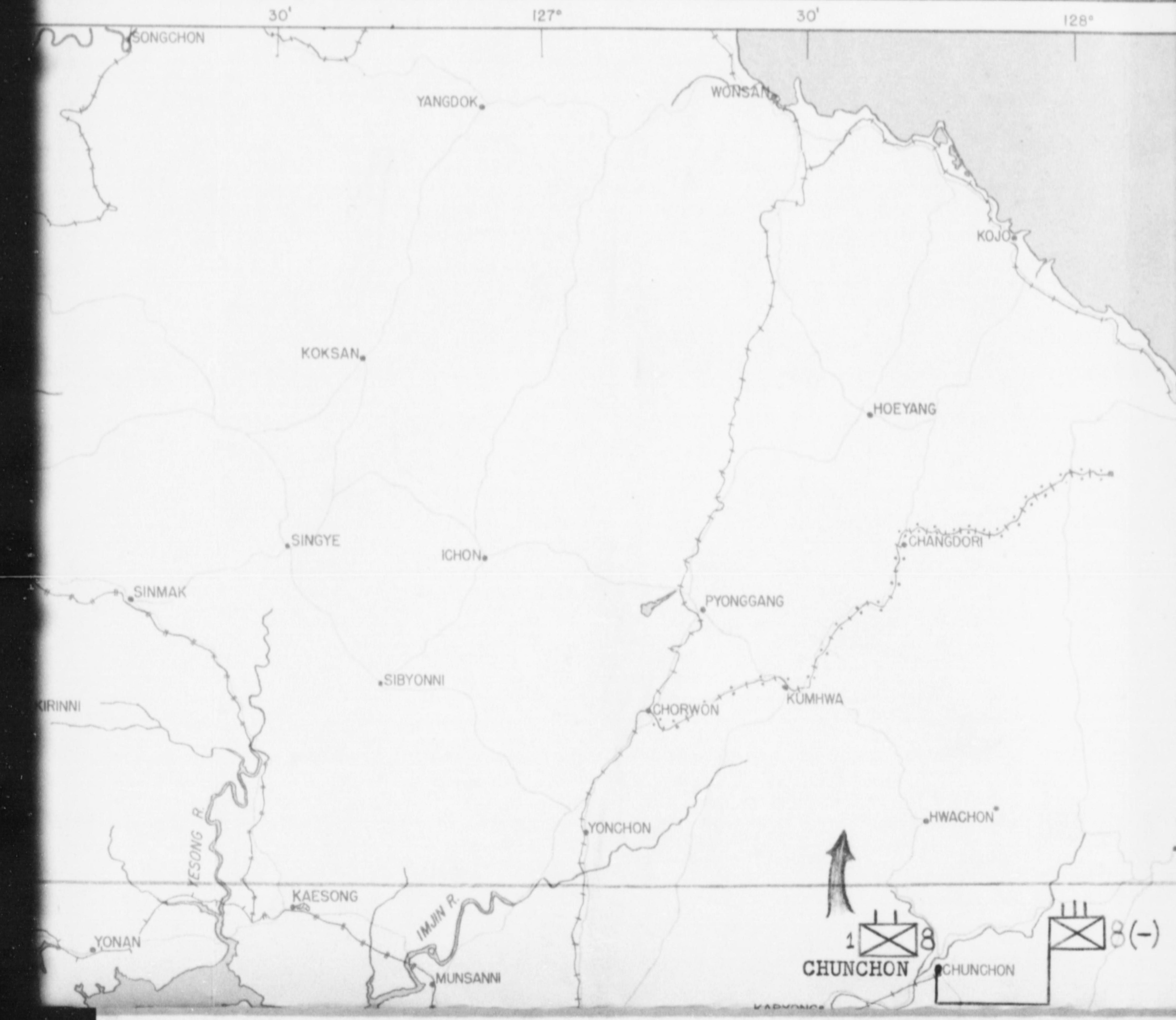

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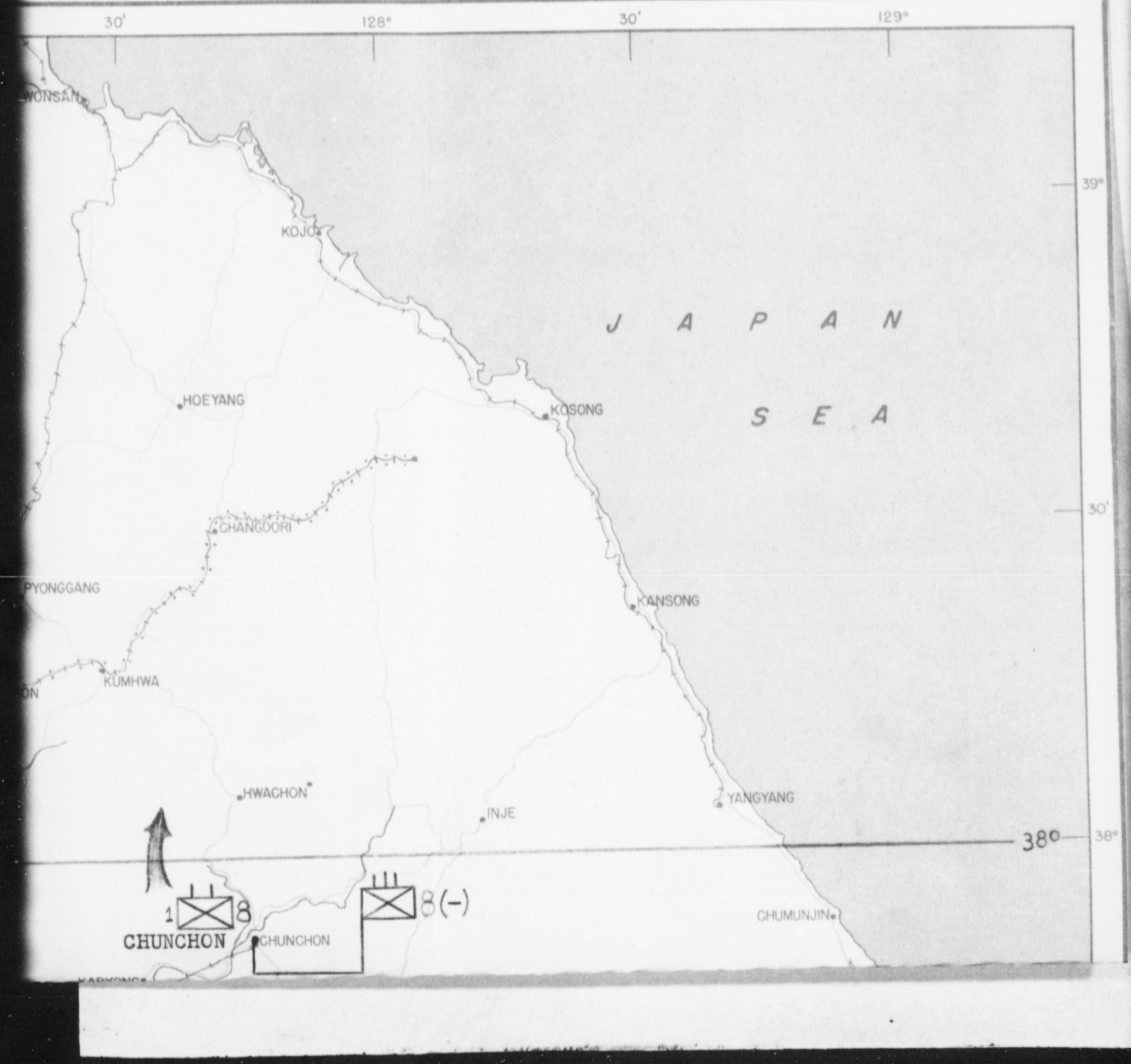
MAP A



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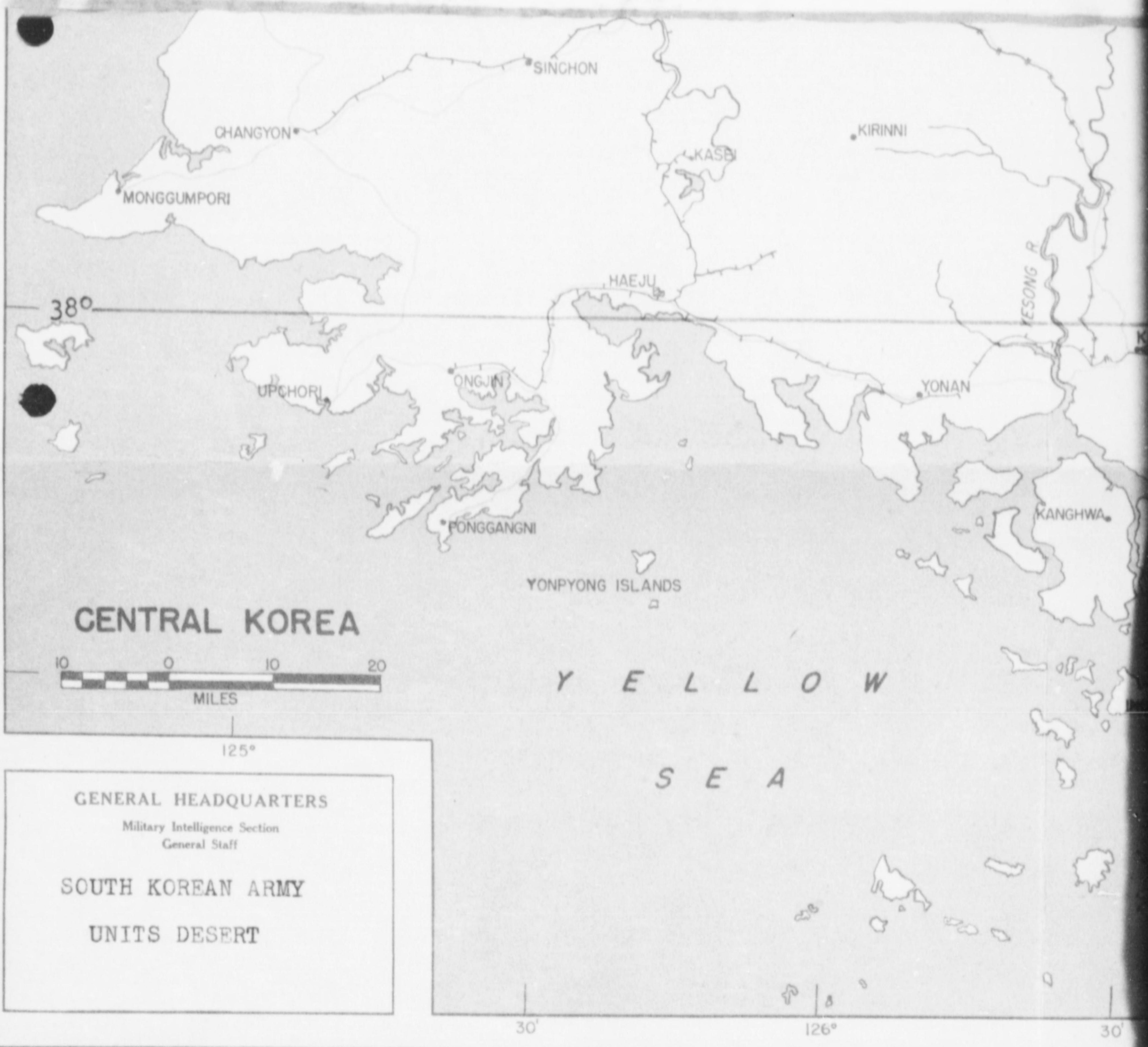

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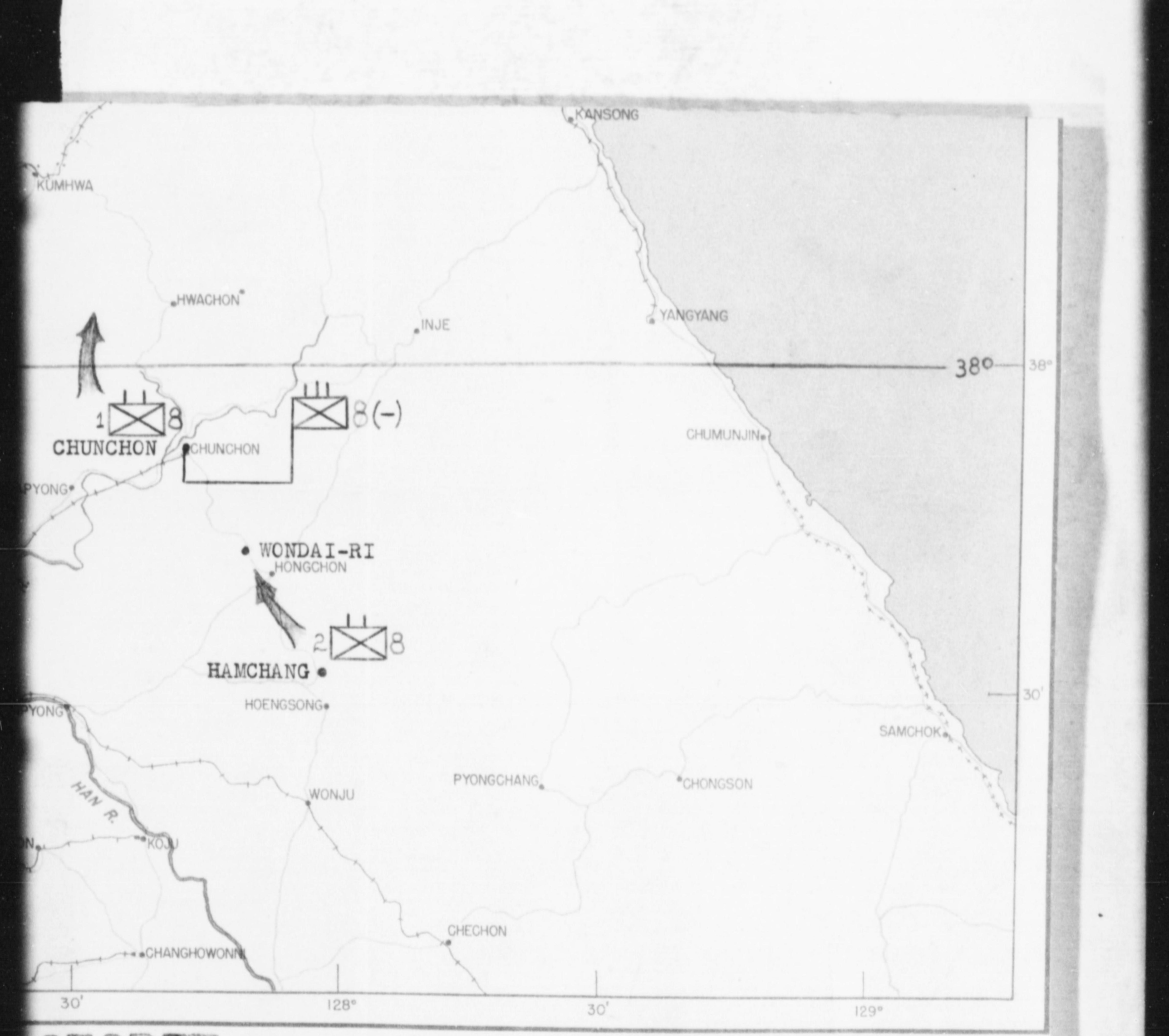


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TAB 1

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RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED DOCUMENTS

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

CAW/RSB/ATL/kk

HOUR: 1900
DATE: 5 May 1949

SUBJECT: Coal Miners' Strikes Continue

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference is made to Spot Intelligence dated 1400 hours, 4 May 49, subject: "Coal Miners' Strikes," wherein it was reported that all affiliates of the National Federation of Coal Mine Workers' Unions (Tanro) in Kyushu commenced a 24-hour walkout on 4 May 49 as scheduled.

b. CIC reports that all chapters of Tanro in Northern and Central Honshu, totalling approximately 28,000 coal miners, commenced a 24-hour strike on 5 May 49. The 15,000 members of Tanro in Southern Honshu are scheduled to strike on 6 May 49. A corrected list of the strikes which have already taken place and those scheduled to take place, as reported by CIC, is as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 May 49 | Hokkaido | 111,700 workers involved |
| 4 May 49 | Kyushu | 294,600 workers involved |
| 5 May 49 | Honshu (Joban Area) | 28,000 workers involved |
| 6 May 49 | Honshu (Yamaguchi Area) | 15,000 workers involved |
| 7 May 49 | Hokkaido | Approximately 110,000 workers to be involved |
| 8 May 49 | Kyushu | Approximately 290,000 workers to be involved |
| 9 May 49 | Honshu | Approximately 43,000 workers to be involved |

It is reported that the Tanro chapters throughout Honshu, scheduled to strike on 9 May 49, may be divided into Joban and Yamaguchi areas and conduct separate strikes on 9 and 10 May respectively; however, this has not yet been confirmed.

c. CIC has been informed by usually reliable sources that the coal mine operators intend to stand firm in their refusal to accept the second Central Labor Relations Board mediation proposal. Tanro officials reportedly attribute this firm stand to an alleged desire on the part of the coal mine operators to have GHQ intervene to stop the strikes.

2. G-2 Comment: Figures given in press reports on the number of striking coal miners have varied considerably. The figures given above, however, were obtained by CIC from usually reliable sources and are believed to be reasonably accurate.

3. Action:

a. Local MG teams and tactical troops are cognizant.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, ESS, NRS, GS, G-2 Eighth Army.

for C.A.W.

RESTRICTED

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION. GENERAL STAFF

# SECRET
## SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1020
DATE: 5 May 1949

SUBJECT: 38th Parallel Incident

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. The following information was received by telephone from G-2, USAFIK, at 0900 hours, 5 May 1949:

(1) An early report stated that approximately 200 North Koreans reportedly crossed the 38th Parallel northwest of Kaesong at 0650 hours, 4 May 49 and attacked an undetermined number of South Korean policemen. Machineguns and mortars were used in the attack. Two companies of the 11th Regiment, South Korean Army, with headquarters in Munsanni, were sent to reinforce the police in opposing the attack. A later report claimed that 300 North Koreans crossed the border near Kaesong at 1430, 4 May 49, and were reinforced by an additional 200 at 1500 hours the same date. The report stated that 140 North Koreans and two South Koreans were killed in the action. Rain and poor visibility are preventing USAFIK agencies from investigating this report at the present time.

2. G-2 Comment/Deductions:

a. The number of casualties which reportedly occurred in this attack is believed to be grossly exaggerated. Moreover, there is good reason to consider the possibility that the entire report is purposely exaggerated by South Korean sources who hope to benefit from such action. It is quite possible that stories such as reported herein will be used by South Korean authorities as leverage for the retention of U.S. troops in South Korea and/or obtaining additional U.S. military supplies and equipment. This contention is concurred in by G-2, USAFIK.

3. Action:

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policemen. Machineguns and mortars were used in the attack. Two companies of the 11th Regiment, South Korean Army, with headquarters in Munsanni, were sent to reinforce the police in opposing the attack. A later report claimed that 300 North Koreans crossed the border near Kaesong at 1430, 4 May 49, and were reinforced by an additional 200 at 1500 hours the same date. The report stated that 140 North Koreans and two South Koreans were killed in the action. Rain and poor visibility are preventing USAFIK agencies from investigating this report at the present time.

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3. Action:

a. Following agencies notified: ADC, JSPOG, G-3, Diplomatic.

1 Incl: (Attached to C/S copy only)
Map "A" (Tab 1)

C. A. W.

SECRET

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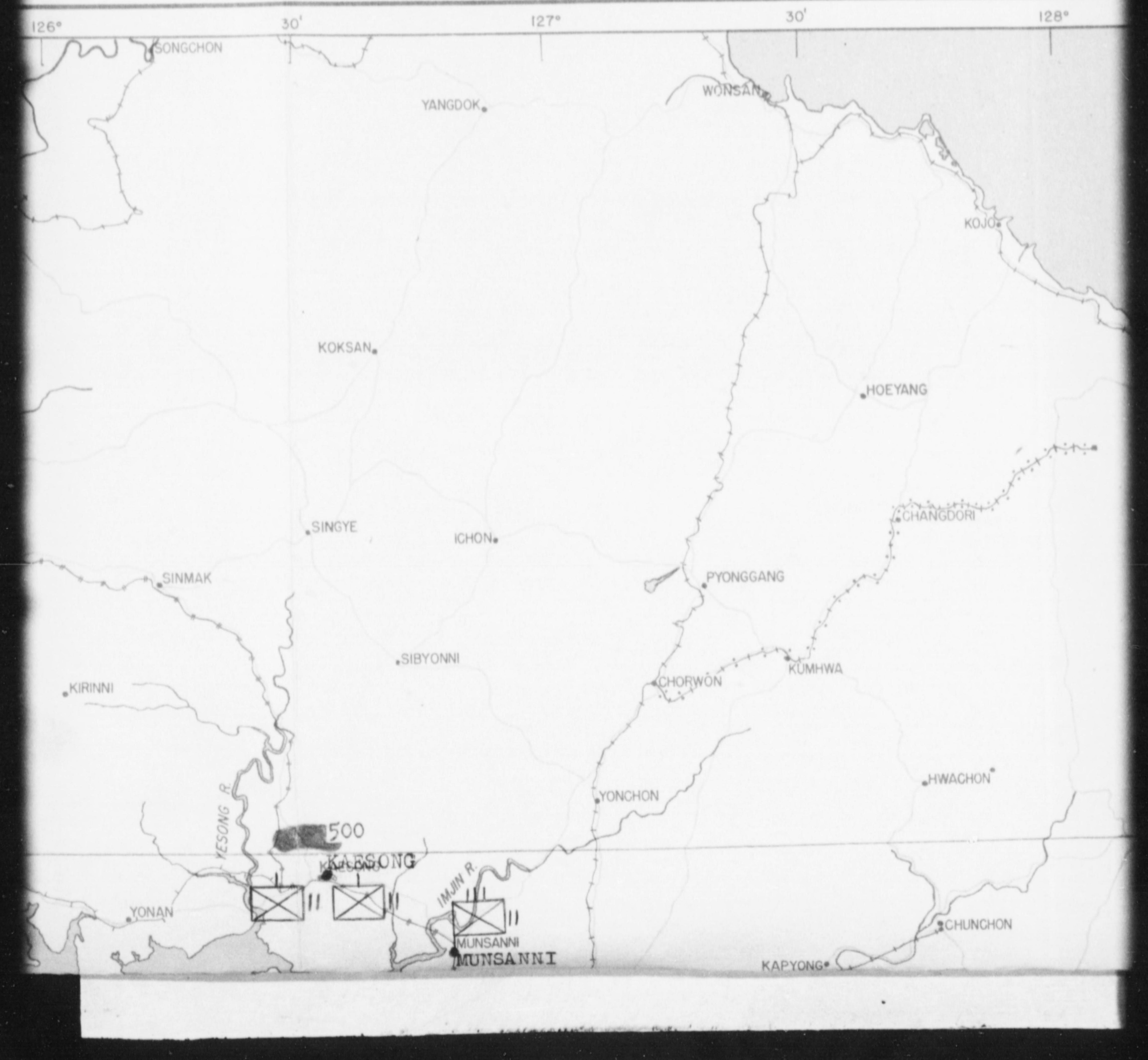

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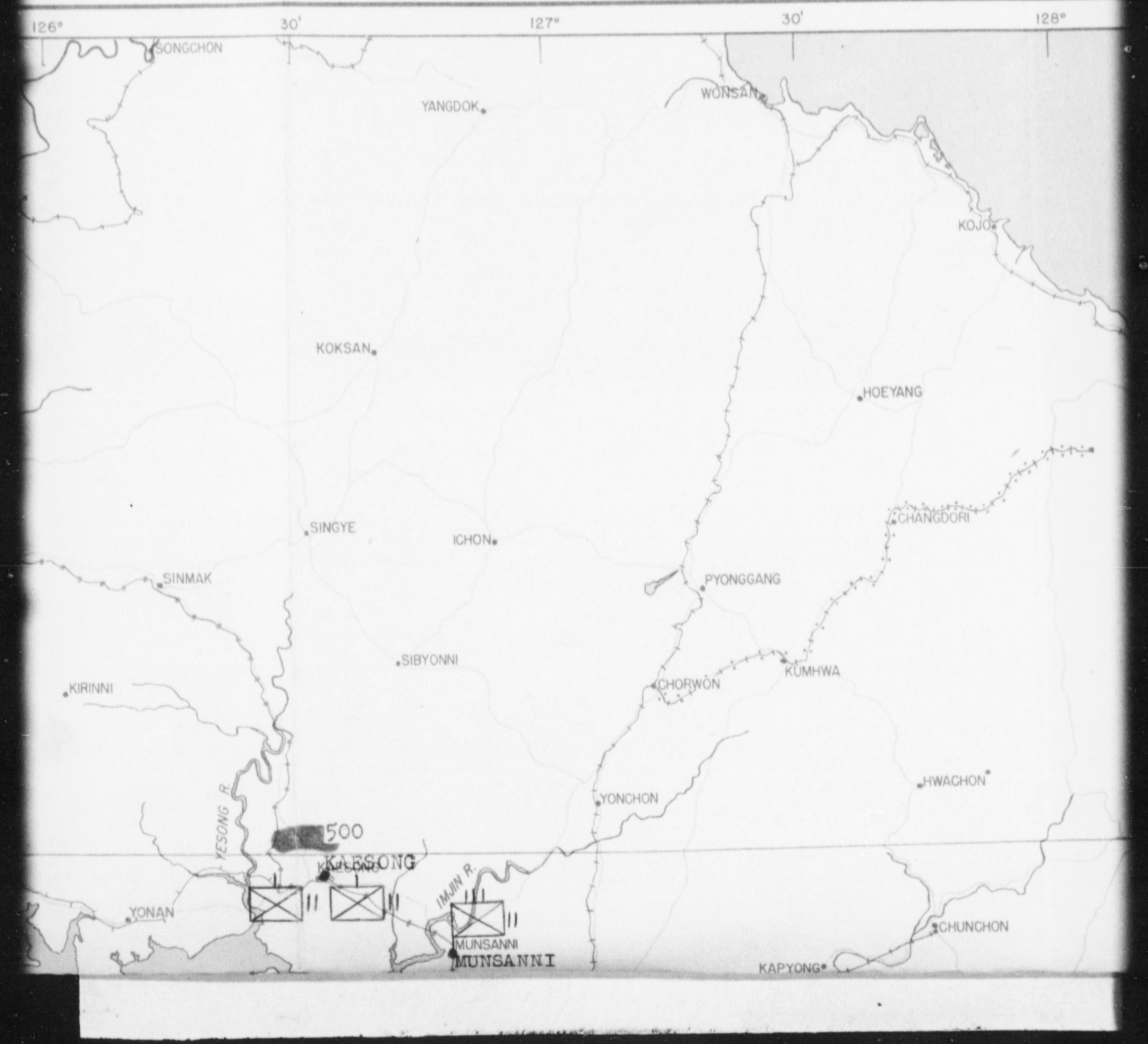

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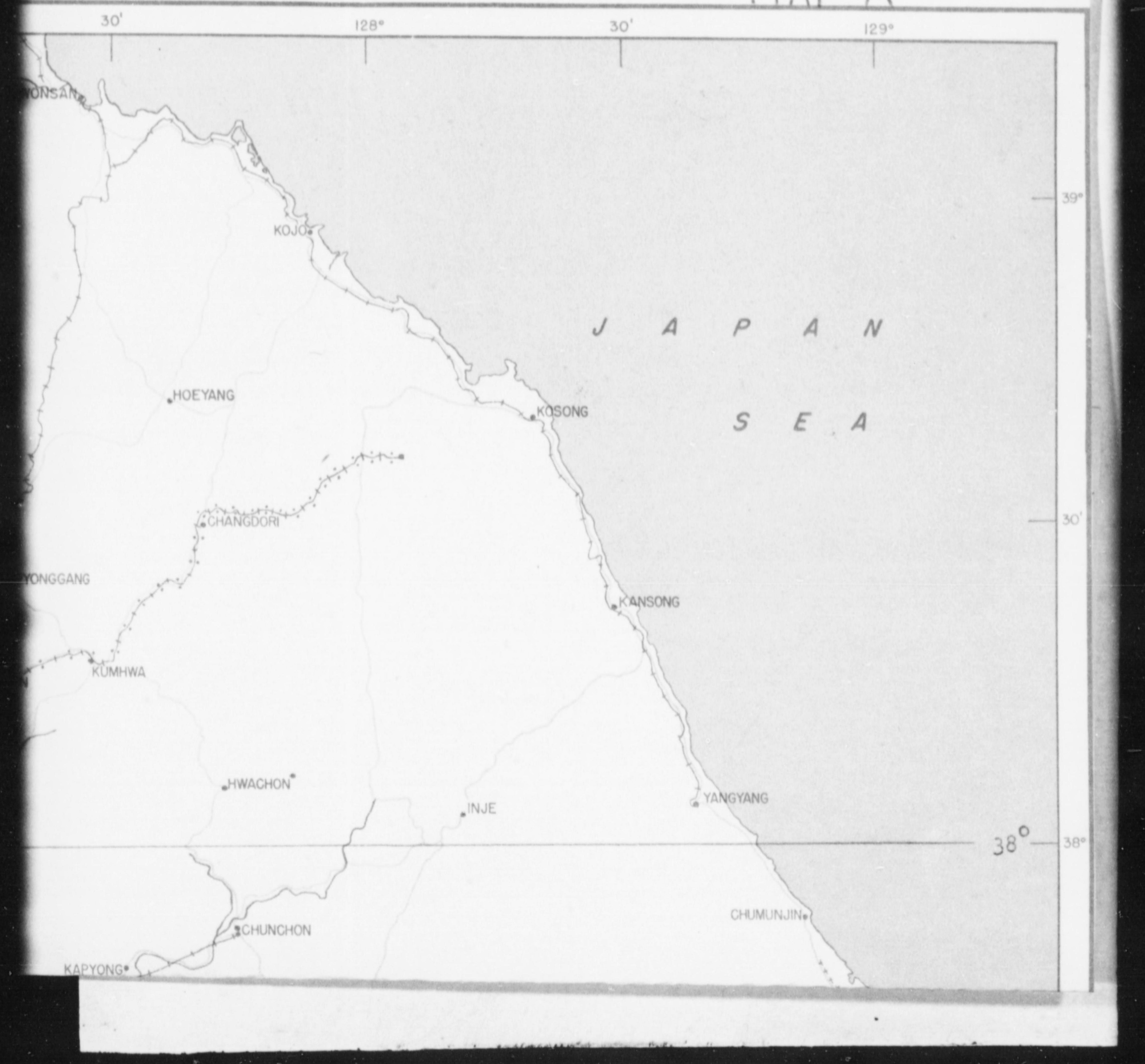
# MAP "A"



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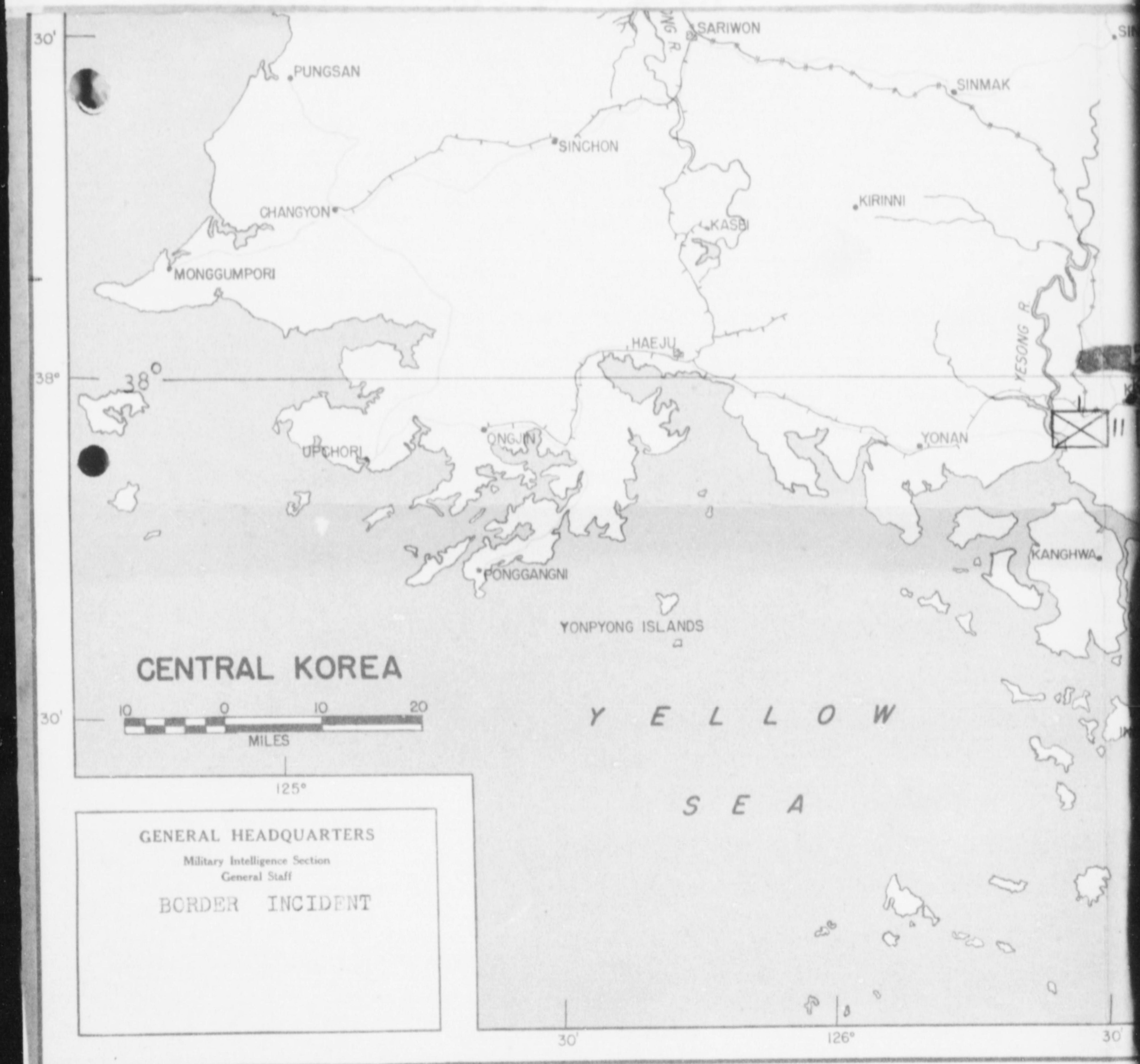


GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

Military Intelligence Section
General Staff

BORDER INCIDENT

PDM. MAP NO.16 12 FEB. 49

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TAB 1

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3/402/ NNDG NO. 775009

CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

SPOT INTELLIGENCE CAW/RSB/MOT/eh

HOUR: 1400
DATE: 4 May 1949

SUBJECT: Coal Miners' Strikes

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Reference is made to Spot Intelligence dated 1730 hours, 3 May 49, subject: "Coal Miners Begin Strike Wave," which reported the launching of a series of strikes on that date by the National Federation of Coal Mine Workers' Unions (Tanro).

b. CIC Reports that all Tanro unions in Kyushu commenced a walkout at 0700 hours, 4 May 49, in accordance with the previously announced schedule. Original schedule calls for all chapters of Tanro in Honshu to strike on 6 May 49; however, union sources report that strikes on 6 May 49 will be conducted only in Southern Honshu, while strikes in Northern and Central Honshu will occur on 7 May 49. Hokkaido is scheduled to strike again on 8 May 49, Kyushu on 9 May 49, and Honshu on 10 and 11 May 49.

c. CIC reports that, contrary to the United Press report appearing in the 3 May 49 issue of "Stars and Stripes," strikes on that date did not take place throughout Kyushu and Shikoku. A few isolated strikes did take place on 3 May 49 in Kyushu, but CIC learned that these were conducted by small independent unions and a few Tanro locals.

2. G-2 Comment: Tanro is scheduled to open a national convention on 13 May 49. Hence it is considered likely that the present wave of strikes will probably cease after 11 May 49, pending the outcome of the Tanro convention. Although the present Tanro dispute appears to be of an economic nature, Communist elements within Tanro are reported to be exploiting this situation for their own political advantage. Their immediate goal is to secure strong representation in the top leadership of Tanro, and at the coming convention Communists probably will attempt to discredit the present non-Communist leadership of the union, especially if the current dispute is not settled to the satisfaction of the rank-and-file union members, who might then be persuaded to vote Communist candidates into top leadership positions.

3. Action:

a. Local MG teams and tactical troops are cognizant.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, ESS, NRS, GS, G-2 Eighth Army.

for CCC
C.A.W.

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CONFIDENTIAL

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1730
DATE: 3 May 1949

NOTED BY G/S

SUBJECT: Coal Miners Begin Strike Wave

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that on 2 May 1949, the National Federation of Coal Mine Workers' Unions (Tanro) flatly refused to accept the mediation proposals of the Central Labor Relations Board. The Coal Mine Operators League had agreed to accept the proposal earlier in the day. Negotiations reportedly between Tanro and the Coal Mine Operators' broke down over union demands to extend present contract until June.

b. Proposed strike schedule call for regional 24 hour strikes on 3, 4 and 5 May in Hokkaido, Kyushu and Honshu respectively, with a second wave of strikes in the same regions on 7, 9 and 10 May. CIC reports that in accordance with this schedule, all chapters in Hokkaido commenced their walkout at 0700, 3 May 49, involving approximately 111,700 workers with an estimated loss of coal for the period of 28,500 tons. Other sources have reported that preliminary 24 hour strikes already have commenced in Kyushu and Shikoku involving over 200,000 workers.

c. CIC reports that the Central Action Committee of Tanro was scheduled to meet on 3 May 1949, to discuss the latest settlement offer.

2. G-2 Comment: The National Federation of Coal Mine Workers' Unions (Tanro) with a total membership of nearly 450,000 was reorganized in Feb 49 when it absorbed most of the 180,000 members of the Japan Coal Industry Workers' Union (Zensekitan). The predominantly non-Communist leadership of Tanro is still in power, but the admission of the Communist-dominated Zensekitan has greatly strengthened Communist Party influence within Tanro. It is believed that the Communists within Tanro will make a strenuous attempt to gain controlling positions in the Union at the first opportunity.

3. Action:

a. Local MG teams and tactical troops are cognizant.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, ESS, NRS, GS, G-2 Eighth Army.

for RSB
C.A.W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

CAW/RSB/JL/mh

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1700
DATE: 1 May 1949

SUBJECT: May Day 1949

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that speeches made at the May Day celebrations in Imperial Palace Plaza, Tokyo, were featured principally by exhortations to unite all workers to overthrow the "reactionary Yoshida Cabinet" and to protect "liberty, peace and independence."

b. Among the principal speakers at the rally were the following prominent Communists:

(1) Tokuda Kyuichi, Secretary-General of the Japan Communist Party, who stated, "We must overthrow the Yoshida Cabinet by all means in order to make Japan independent. The JCP will make every effort to overthrow the Yoshida cabinet within five months."

(2) Kan Makoto, Chairman of the National Congress of Industrial Unions, who likewise called for overthrow of the Yoshida Cabinet by the united effort of all workers.

(3) Sato Yasumasa, representing the All Japan Government Office Workers Union, who called for "the uniting of all workers in the Orient" in order to obtain liberty, peace and independence.

c. Prominent non-Communist speakers were leftists Suzuki Mosaburo, Secretary-General of the Social-Democratic Party, and Kuroda Hisao of the Labor-Farmer Party, who followed the same anti-Yoshida line and attacked present Japanese Government policies.

d. CIC reports that all columns of marchers who left the Imperial Palace Plaza at approximately 1330 hours had dispersed without incident by 1530 hours in their respective areas. No incidents of disorder or violence have yet been reported, but three persons were arrested for having spearheads on flag staffs.

2. Action:

a. CIC continues to observe and further reports will follow.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, GS, DS, CIE, CPM, PSD, Tokyo PM, Hq & Sv Gp, G-2 Eighth Army, A-2 FEAF, G-3, 1st Cav.

C. A. W.

Deputy Chief of Staff, FEC

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

CAW/RSB/IL/mh

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1450
DATE: 1 May 1949

SUBJECT: May Day 1949

O : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports the following concerns May Day celebration in Tokyo as of 1410 hours:

(1) At 1300 hours the crowd in the Imperial Palace Plaza was rapidly dispersing and columns were proceeding toward dispersal points.

(2) By 1410 hours columns had reached Meiji Park, Korakuen Park, and Hibiya Park and were dispersing. Columns had reached Ueno and Shiba Parks and were moving in an orderly manner.

(3) No incidents of violence or disorder have yet been reported in Tokyo.

b. CIC reports the following concerning celebrations in other areas of Japan:

(1) Osaka: Activities delayed by rain; but by 1220 hours approximately 50,000 persons had assembled at the main rally.

(2) Kobe: Approximately a total of 25,000 persons had assembled by 1000 hours at three separate rallies.

(3) Nagoya: Approximately 20,000 persons had gathered by 1000 hours; maximum attendance estimated at not more than 30,000.

(4) Kawagoe-shi (Saitama Prefecture): Japanese police feared possible clash between Communist and anti-Communist groups, but there is no indication as yet of any actual violence.

2. Action:

a. CIC continues to observe and further reports will follow.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, GS, DS, CIE, CPM, PSD, Tokyo PM, Hq & Sv Gp, G-2 Eighth Army, A-2 FEAF, G-3, 1st Cav.

C. A. W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

CAW/RSB/JL/mhb

HOUR: 1330
DATE: 1 May 1949

SUBJECT: May Day 1949

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC reports that further observation of the May Day rally revealed the following incidents:

(1) At 1130 two (2) Russians were observed in the crowd.

(2) At 1215 there was a three-star Russian car on the edge of the crowd.

(3) By 1218 all the scheduled speeches were finished. (Summaries of the speeches will follow.) TOKUDA, Secretary-General of the Japan Communist Party made one of the last speeches, and for part of his speech had the benefit of a restored loud-speaker system. After the conclusion of his formal speech, he made an impromptu speech at the back of the crowd to several hundred who gathered around him.

(4) The crowd continued to diminish in size. Two groups formed about 1240 heading South from the Plaza, and at the same time the Executive Committee of the Rally took their places at the head of a group bound for the Korakuen Stadium. All observers agree that the crowd on the Plaza was smaller at all stages of the Rally than a year ago.

2. Action:

a. CIC continues to observe and further reports will follow.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, GS, DS, CIE, CPM, PSD, Tokyo PM, Hq & Sv Gp, G-2 Eighth Army, A-2 FEAF, G-3, 1st Cav.

RSB
for C. A. W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

CAW/RSB/JL/mh

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1215
DATE: 1 May 1949

SUBJECT: May Day 1949

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Earlier estimates that the crowd on the Imperial Plaza would reach 300,000 are not being borne out. As of noon, some 80,000 were present. Two important factors contributed to the relatively light attendance. These were the threatening weather and failure of the loud-speaker system. In an effort to maintain enthusiasm several hundred members of the Federated Metal Workers Union were trying to promote group singing on the fringes of the crowd. A group from the Screen Workers Union, mounted in a truck, attracted some attention by singing Russian folk songs.

b. Slogans displayed on banners and placard principally feature current Japanese labor opposition to revision of labor laws, personnel retrenchment, and other policies of the Yoshida Cabinet. Slogans opposing the current tax program and the "Reactionary Educational Policy" were also noted. Several slogans also reflect the current world-wide Communist sponsored movement for "Preservation of World Peace"; for example, "Acceleration of International Friendship of Laborers for World Peace", "Unite all Japanese Labor for Liberty, Peace and Independence".

2. Action:

a. CIC continues to observe and further reports will follow.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, GS, DS, CIE, CPM, PSD, Tokyo PM, Hq & Sv Gp, G-2 Eighth Army, A-2 FEAF, G-3, 1st Cav.

C. A. W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

CAW/RSB/DL/mh

HOUR: 1115
DATE: 1 May 1949

12723

SUBJECT: May Day 1949

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:
   a. CIC reports that the crowd on the Imperial Plaza was very orderly, and no untoward incidents of any kind were observed.
   b. A rain in Osaka has delayed the start of the May Day celebration there.
   c. Preliminary estimates from Nagoya indicate that approximately 20,000 persons have assembled there, and this total is expected to rise to 30,000 later in the day.
2. Action:
   a. CIC continues to observe and further reports will follow.
   b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, GS, DS, CIE, CPM, PSD, Tokyo PM, Hq & Sv Gp, G-2 Eighth Army, A-2 FEAF, G-3, 1st Cav.

for RSB
C. A. W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

12721

CAW/RSB/GL/mh

# SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 1015
DATE: 1 May 1949

SUBJECT: May Day 1949

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. Attendance. As of 1000 CIC estimated that there were 90,000 persons gathered on the Imperial Plaza and this figure was expected to grow to 300,000 by noon.

b. Six Russians were observed loitering in Hibiya Park; one spearhead was seen on the end of a flagstaff. This spearhead was removed by the police.

2. Action:

a. CIC continues to observe and further reports will follow.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, GS, DS, CIE, CPM, PSD, Tokyo PM, Hq & Sv Gp, G-2 Eighth Army, A-2 FEAF, G-3, 1st Cav.

for PSB
C. A. W.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION GENERAL STAFF

c/s

CAW/RSB/JL/mh

SPOT INTELLIGENCE

HOUR: 0900
DATE: 1 May 1949

SUBJECT: JCP May Day Manifesto

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Information:

a. CIC has received from confidential sources a copy of the manifesto issued by the Japan Communist Party on the subject of May Day. This document opens with a request to the Japanese nation for heartfelt cooperation in celebrating May Day and includes the following paragraph:

"In spite of the maneuvers made by reactionary elements to conclude the Pacific Defense Pact and to disrupt the World Federation of Trade Unions, the democratic people are bringing about amazingly good results to promote the peace of the world. The Chinese Communist Party has been able to attain glory of victory in China; the peace loving nations throughout the world have united closely together in order to realize a happy world. Such democratic people are giving their wholehearted support to the democratic people in Japan who are aiming at overthrowing the reactionary Yoshida Cabinet."

b. In closing, the manifesto lists the purposes of the Communist Party. These purposes reiterate the often repeated slogans of the Party, and emphasize its determination to "overthrow the reactionary Yoshida cabinet which is aiming at destroying our country".

2. Action:

a. CIC will observe and report significant developments.

b. Following agencies notified: ADC, Deputy Chiefs of Staff, SCAP and FEC, GS, DS, CIE, CPM, PSD, Tokyo PM, Hq & Sv Gp, G-2 Eighth Army, A-2 FEAF, G-3.

C. A. W. for

G-2 G-5 HQ JAN 1949 RECEIVED

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