(3)

Those rascal imperialists are fearing the people's offence and are trembling at its explosion. And they are busy to accuse anyone who intimates any doubt about the war so as to oppress the public opinion. Not only oppression against the signatures for peace at Stockholm and the purge of the struggling laborers from the unions are done, but also the dissolution of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions (it means the first step of full-scale dissolution of all labor unions) is anticipated. Moreover, even the peace movement and neutralism of the Social Democratic Party are oppressed. It is reported that, in the purge list of the officials, even the name of President NAMBARA is seen. Just like the failure in Korea, all Japanese except only a few reactionaries have become to fail to be placed confidence.

(4)

Just like mentioned above, American Imperialism and Japanese reactionary policies have become more and more furious on the brink of bankruptcy.

Invasion into Korea, Formosa, other Oriental countries and Soviet Russia will become very difficult by means of the strengthening of the anti-war conflict of the Japanese people.

What we must do is to strengthen our offensive power against this weak pointsso that their disturbance and confusion will become more severe.

It is a golden opportunity now. Fight to a finish in accordance with the decision of the eighteenth and nineteenth conventions of the central committee and the resolution of the national representatives conference.

For the sake of freedom, peace and independence.

On publishing "People's News".

1. ------(Preceding passages omitted) ----- In these circumstances, the news papers available hitherto, if left alone, have come incompetent to fight for independence positively to the last, and to win the racial liberation. Now, we must disclose the true nature of both the American imperialists, an common enemy of the Japanese people, and the wicked Yoshida reactionary Government by means of vivid, true words instead of the slave's words, while must show the direction of the struggle to masses clearly. Further, we, strengthening the tie between the Party and masses, defeat all the foreseen attacks of the enemy, with the confidence of masses, in order to make a steady progress of the whole Party.

We have come to publish the "People's News" to answer for that purpose.

2. The People's News must deeply combine with masses, and at the same time, must completely be kept in secrecy and protected against the enemy.

The readers should keep a strict watch, and if any of them should come to be inquired, he should not tell how he has got it or any other details, and he should deal with it on his own responsibility. This is an Iron Discipline for all the Party activities, and at present it must specially be emphasized.

3. Its distribution, collecting its fee, communication concerning it, should be done surely and rapidly, drawing a clear line between that and the other publication.

4. Omitted

5. The complete secret way is quite impossible without the combination with masses, whatever 'secret' technique may be used,------ At the same time, a clear-cut line should be drawn between the 'open' and the 'secret' in the place and at the time of liaison. If not, the important 'open' phase would be broken down and the 'secret' phase also would be unsafe.

All the party member must learn the moral not to say, to hear, and to want to know unnecessary things.

When fellow comrades will proceed with the struggle calmly and resolutely remembering that moral, the People's News will be a powerful arms against the enemy, and a friend of masses.

(The above is the quotation of the almost all the accounts in the first page. As to the accounts in the second page, only their headings are given here)

"Forces the KOKI(Engineering and Machinery Section) to make vehicles as means of flight;

Workers resisting it by idling".

"The revival of all the air fields in Japan ordered to the Construction Ministry by the American Forces".

"Three focuses of the international political situations and Japan.

American imperialism getting isolated.

Anti-war struggle in Japan taking critical turn."

III. None

IV. We are taking proper steps in search for the real copy of the People's News or its photograph. When we have received next copy, we will make its report at once.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D No. 24

September 29, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Concerning the Trend of the Japan Communist Party in the KOKU TETSU (National Railway).

I. Secretary KUSUNOKI, Third Section, Investigation Division, SIB has investigated concerning the above mentioned matters as follows.

II. As the realization of the purge of the Party members in the Japan National Railway from the workshops approaches, the establishment of non-notice Cell and structural movement seems to have been becoming active and the roots from the outside groups also seems to be increasing by and by.
The recent principal situation is as follows.

1. The Japan Communist Party Kamata Electric Car Section Cell, being organized as the National Railway Workers' Union Kamata Electric Car Section Unification Committee, has been moving heretofore as the left-wing forces of the National Railway Workers' Union. Immediately after it enters September, this year following after the change of the situation, dissolving itself, it started as the Japan Communist Party Kamata Electric Car Section Cell and it seems that as its responsible person the former chairman MAKIKO Tsutomu of the Unification Committee has taken office.
This Cell seems like a non-noticed illegal organism. Even the National Railway authorities knew the existence of this Cell at the first time by the Cell organ "Signal" No. 1 which was scattered at the drivers room of the Kamata Station platform on September 21. Although the constituent members of the Cell and other details are not obvious, as the organ Signal will be acquired in the near future, we will report the necessary matters after our investigation of it.

2. On September 20, seven casual laborers of the Kamata Public Employment Security Office, visiting

the chief of the National Railway Workers' Union Branch and the chief of the Kamata Electric Car Section at the Section, proposed requesting that the chiefs should promise not to dismiss the employees as the National Railway do so they casual laborers would suffer from the non-employment. Many Party members who were dismissed from various industrial spheres are implied among these casual laborers and the above mentioned fact is also seemed to be a root from the outside groups to the inside struggle.

3. The Japan Communist Party the Ministry of International Trade and Industry Cell also, cooperating in the National Railway Cell, is agitating the anti-personnel retrenchment struggle of it. As the suspicion that this Ministry of International Trade and Industry Cell is cooperating in the editing and publication of the TETSU RIN (Iron Wheel) the National Railway Ikebukuro Electric Car Section Cell organ, is thick, we are now under its investigation.

III. None.

IV. We report after our further investigation.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

COPY

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

I.D. No 81
September 19 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Trends of the HEIWAYOGO NIPPON IINKAI (Peace Protection Japanese Committee) and masse's organizations affiliated to the Communist Party.

I. At the request of G.S. Authorities, Secretary HAYASHI of the Kanto Branch Office of the SIB, A.G. Office initiated an investigation upon the subject.

Hereby we have the honor of reporting to you the following facts which were detected by the investigation:

II. a. The meeting of the Committee members of the HEIWAYOGO NIPPON IINKAI (Peace Protection Japanese Committee)

1. The HEIWAOMAMORU KAI (Peace Protection Society) at the Metropolis has been preparing for the dispatch of the Japanese delegates to the SEKAI HEIWAYOGO TAIKAI (World Peace Protection Mass Rally) which is slated to be held at Warsaw of Poland from the middle of October, this year. This time, the Peace Protection Japanese Committee (Provisional name) was established and the line-up of the Committee members was temporarily decided. (the number of members will be further increased in future. Names below-mentioned shows the members which had been reported until Aug. 15)

Its first meeting was held at the assembly hall of the Upper House from 2 p.m., Sep. 1, and they deliberated on the following subjects.

a) Dispatch of the Japanese delagates to the mass rally in Poland.

b) Future principles of activities.
The list of the members of the Peace. Protection Japanese Committee is mentioned below.)

2. Yoshitaro HIRANO, President of the China Research Institute, who was elected as a member

of the above Committee is scheduled to attend the round-table conferences on Peace which are to be held in Tochigi Pref. on Sep. 3 and in Nagano Pref. on Sep. 6. He will return to Tokyo after these conferences but again will go to the Kansai District for the same purpose.

B. Counter-measures to the suppression upon the ZEN ROREN (National Liaison Council of Labor Unions)

1. At the Head Office of the MINYODO (Democratization Protection League), Yasoji KAZAHAYA, Umeichi ADACHI, Makoto HORI and others had a meeting on Sep. 1. Taking the influence upon the masses' organization caused by the dissolution of the ZEN ROREN, into consideration, they have presumedly dicided, after deliberation, to launch a "protest movement against the unreasonable suppression upon the ZEN ROREN" led by the MINYODO by appealing to the masses' organizations.

2. Forecasting the future suppression upon the RONOKYUEN KAI (Labor-Farmer Relief Association), following the dissolution of the ZENROREN,

the above Relief Association appears to hold the meeting of standing committee members (on Sep. 6 (The place is still undecided.) and they are to deliberate the following principal subjects (according to the saying of a leader of the Association to some party member, a central committeeman of the same Association in Saitama Pref. on Aug. 31). It is also said that each block council will be held on Sep. 5 (previous day) to make arrangments for the above meeting

C. Both legal and illegal activities of the Saitama Prefectural Committee of the Party.

Anticipating that a big-scale suppression will be brought in the near future and almost all the organizations will be put under the pressure in October or in February next year at the latest, the Saitama Prefectural Committee is recently looking for a secret agitation point, where the responsible person will remove to publish the party organ paper there.

Of course the legal office will remain at the present location and will develop legally more powerful class struggles and peace struggles until

the time is ripe for the revolution. Nine Central Committeemen went underground to put their present illegal struggles to the test. The Prefectural Committee Office was removed from Omiya toaappor-looking rented room because they knew in advance that they will not be able to keep the office legally for more than a couple of months.

D. The character of the Peace Protection Japanese Committee and appeal concerning the dissolution of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions.

1. The Peace Protedtion Japanese Committee was organized by the fake peace protectors affiliated to the Communist Party in Japan in order to support the appeal for the prohibition of use of atomic weapons and the campaign for collecting signatures for peace which was announced by the committee of the Peace Protection World Mass Rally which was held at Stockholm on the 15th of March thus year, in cooperation with the peace movement of Soviet Russice.

2. The following article entitled t'The Peace Protection Japanese Committee's appeal to the whole world against the illegal action of the

dissolution of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions!" was shown in the headline of the 43rd issue of the "MINSHU NIPPON" (Democratic Japan) dated Sept. 5, 1950:

"The government conducted forcibly the dissolution of the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions and purged 12 leaders from public service illegally by ignoring the Potsdam Declaration, the 16 principles concerning the Labor Unions issued by the Far Eastern Commission, the constitution and other various civil codes. The Peace Protection Committee announced on the 31 the following statement to appeal to the democratic people in the world through the World Peace Protection Committee:

Written Statement (Gist)

The government which conducted the dissolution of the CHOREN (League of Koreans in Japan) and other organizations, finally dissolved the National Liaison Council of Labor Unions which was guaranteed by the FEC to foster it and, at the same time, purged 12 leaders from public service, the government made a

reverse use of the ordinance which aims to crush down a reactionary influence which led Japan to the aggressive war, massacred various nations in the Orient, looted and threw into extreme distress the Japanese. The very National Liaison Council of Labor Unions has been struggling for the democratization of Japan.

Now the Yoshida Cabinet lowered the real wages of workers, strengthened labor and converted peace industry into munition industry. It is now devoting itself to the conclusion of a separate peace treaty without taking the opposition of the whole people into consideration for changing Japan into military basis and for the colonialization of Japan. This is just the same as Tojo, Hitler and Mussolini. We intend to fight firmly against such a criminal act.

III. The investigation upon its trends will be continued.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

Name List of Peace Protection Japanese
Committee (provisional name) members
(not in order)

Lawyer	Tatsuji FUSE
Representative of the House of Councillors	Ikuo OYAMA
Clergyman	Sakae AKAIWA
Professor of the Hitotsubashi University	Zenya TAKAHASHI
Writer	Omi KOMAKI
Printer	Tokusaburo MASAMUNE
"	Toshiko AKAMATSU
"	Tadashi YOSHII
"	Iri MARUKI
"	Inosuke HAZAMA
"	Setsuko MIGISHI
"	Seiba ARISHIMA
Carver	Shin HONGO
Dr. of Science	Hideomi HANI
Prof. of Hitotsubashi University	Senroku UEHARA
Lawyer	Shinkichi UMINO
Prof. of the Saitama College	Kenjuro YANAGIDA

Prof. of the Japan Women's College	Hiroshi MINAMI
Representative of the House of Councillors	Goro HANI
Critic	Setsuko HANI
Journalists' League	Masaharu HATANAKA
Assistant professor of the Industrial University	Yasushiki HAYAKAWA
Producer	Heinosuke GOSHO
Actress	Isuzu YAMADA
Dramatist	Yoshi HIJIKATA
Prof. of the Waseda University	Shigenobu FUNAKI
Prof. of the Tokyo University	Ichiro YAMANOUCHI
Prof. of the JIMBUN GAKUEN College	Takeshi SHINMURA
Prof. of the Tokyo University	Kazuo WATANABE
President of the Senshu University	Ryosei KOBAYASHI
Member of Japan Science Council	Katsujiro YAMADA
Critic	Ikutaro SHIMIZU
Philosopher	Sumio TAKAKUWA
Critic	Teruji OGATA
President of the Chinese Research Institute	Yoshitaro HIRANO

Philosopher	Yoshishige KOSA
Psychologist	Hantaro JOTO
"	Takashi KAN
Poet	Kasei IKUTA
Writer	Kisuke KITA
Critic	Tokusaburo TAN
Pro. of the Waseda University	Michitaka KAINO
Writer	Yuriko MIYAMOTO
"	Tadashi TOKUNAGA
"	Seikichi FUJIMORI
Producer	Hideo SEKIGAWA
Musician	Yasuji KIYOSE
Composer	Shukichi MINOSAKU
Musician	Kanko SEKI
"	Chizuko ASANO
Music critic	Saburo SONOBE
Musician	Takemi MASUZAWA
"	Yoritoyo INOUE
Writer	Koji UNO
Prof. of the Hosei University	Tadayoshi KONDO
Prof. of the Waseda University	Takashi MATSUO
Poet	Kishiko WAKAYAMA

Ward Assembly member	Sakae SATO
Historian	Fumio KURAHASHI
Executive officer of the National Student Self-Government Association	Kenta KANEKO
Chairman of the Big Scale Chemical Industrial Workers' Union	Togo KAMETA
Chairman of the National Federation of Metal Industry Workers' Unions	Seii SATO
Chairman of the All-Japan Automobile Workers' Union	Tetsuo MASUDA
Chairman of the All-Japan Shipbuilding Workers' Union	Tamaichi NANJO
Chairman of the Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union	Tamotsu YOKODA
Chairman of the All Communications Workers' Union	Kanji YAMAGUCHI
Chairman of the All-Japan Press and Radio Workers' Unions	Senjiro MATSUTANI
Chairman of the Federation of Civil engineering and Construction Workers' Union	Tsunekazu CHIBA

Chairman of the National Council of Gas Workers' Unions	Takichi KITAMURA
Sub-chairman of the Tokyo Area Universities Professors' Union	Yutaka NOZAWA
Sub-chairman of the National Student Self-Government Association	Keian KUMAKURA

and so on.

* (members only reported as of August 15, and further increase in its members is expected)

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D. No K

September 20 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Newspaper the "Heiwa To Dokuritsu" (Peace and Independence).

I. In the newspaper carried by Tateyuki SUMI, a communist, who was arrested to the Yotsuya Police Station for his interference with police constables exercising their official duties on August 31, 1950, the articles of the propaganda of the party and the anti-Occupation-Forces given in it. Recognizing it as the organ paper of Japan Communist Party published illegally.

II. Investigation was started on the same day by Secretaries KAJIKAWA and IKEGAMI of Third Section of Investigation Division, SIB, and the following

facts have been detected.

a. The details of subject newspaper are as in the annexed extract, and it appears that it has been distributed among the party members since the early part of last August through the organization of the Akahata in the weekly tabloid edition.

b. Nothing has been known about the name of the persons responsible for editing, printing, and publishing as well as the location of the publishing office, and we are investigating about the matter continuously. On September 2, the Metropolitan Police Board had the warrant issued for the suspicion of the violation of the Imperial Ordinance No. 311, searches were made in MISUMI's home and Central Branch (Ward Committee) of Printing and Publishing at 8, 3-chome, Irifune-cho, Chuo Ward, in which MISUMI was taking service. In his home one copy of the "Peace and Independence" No. 1 and two copies of the said paper No. 2 were discovered and seized.

c. When arrested to the Yotsuya Police Station MISUMI had three copies of the subject paper about him, and also were discovered in his belly-band three envelopes in which two copies had been put respectively.

Thereupon, having the warrant as aforementioned, searches were made. In the Tokyo District Public Procurators' Office it was requested to the Tokyo District Court to issue the written-detention on September 4, but the request was rejected on the ground that "the fact of his distribution of the paper has not been clear", and on the same day he was released.

d. Career of MISUMI.

Name and age: Tateyuki MISUMI, 23.

Domicile: 15, 1-chome Azabu Takeda-machi, Minato Ward.

Address: 2774, Kichijoji, Musashino City.

Party Register: Parmanent clerk of Chuo Ward Committee.

Occupational Career:

January, 1949.	Writer of the Sekiyu Keizai (petroleum Economic) newspaper.
June. 1949.	Parmanent clerk of Chiyoda Ward Committee.
September, 1949.	Parmanent clerk of Chuo Ward Committee.
December, 1949.	Taken up the said post again.
February, 1950.	Chief of Branch Office of the Akahata.
April, 1950.	Taken up the post of Parmanent clerk again and taken charge of the organ paper.

Family: Wife and eldest son.

III. The subject newspaper is recognized as the same kind of paper with the "Akahata", the organ paper of Japan Communist organ, the publication of which was suspended for an indefinite period in accordance with the Memorandum of the Supreme Commander of Allied Powers dated June 26 and July 18 this year.

IV. We should like to close the case for a time and to submit to you the report about the result of our investigation concerning its true nature.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

COPY

JYO, No 86 (I.D)

September , 1950.

The materials on the party move that MISUMI, a member of the Democratic Youth Group carried.

I. The clue to having attained this information is the examination on duty carried at Yotsuya police station in August.

II. It was found out by Secretary IKEGAMI of Fifth Sub-section, Third Section, Investigation Division, SIB, on September 11, 1950 that MISUMI had carried the following materials with himself.

a. Notification.

Urgent notification No. 580.

August 9, 1950.

From: The Temporary Central Guidance Section of the Japan Communist Party.

For: Each District, Prefecture and Area Committee.

Re: CHUO SHOSEKI K.K. (The Central Book Co., Ltd.)

The Tokyo headoffice of the Central Book Co. has become the center of the factional activities against the party. The countermeasures, of course, an being taken. But it is likely to take some time to sweep and clean these activities.

Accordingly, the book departments or book stores run by local organizations in various classes are requested to take a step to suspend the payment to the Tokyo headoffice of the Central Book Co. until our further notice will be given.

According to a certain prefectural committee, the fact has been revealed that a clerk of the Central Book Co., despatched from the headoffice to collect credit with his shady letter of credence is making the clear factional activity in his words and deeds.

--- end ---

b. Notice.

The Chuo Ward Committee in Tokyo of the Japan Communist Party.

1. From now on, the Chuo AKAHATA Branch shall be separated into three sub-branches which are Teppozu Sub-branch, Hakozaki Sub-branch and Tsukijima Sub-branch. Teppozu Sub-branch

shall come in the direct contact with the Tokyo Branch as the Sub-branch responsible for three. The former Tokyo General Office which belonged to the Tokyo Metropolitan Committee has changed its name as the Tokyo Branch and shall have connection with the AKAHATA Head Office.
As to the Chuo Ward Committee, as the three sub-branches are in the posture enough to make a concrete activity, meeting the current circumstances, the following movements will be carried out from October 15.

Each Sub-branches' responsible person, location and its jurisdiction are as follows;

Teppozu Sub-branch (the responsible sub-branch)
Location---- 5, Irifune-cho 3, Chuo Ward.
Jurisdiction---- The western parts in the ward separated by Yaesudori (a main street running from Tokyo Station to the south), Tsukijima exclusive.
Responsible person---- MISUMI

Hakozaki Sub-branch.
Location---- c/o ISHIZUKA, Hakozaki-cho, Chuo Ward.

Jurisdiction---- The eastern part of Yaesu main street. Tsukijima exclusive.

Responsible person---- KAIZU

Tsukijima Sub-branch.

Location---- c/o OAISHI, Tsukijima-denshadori.

Jurisdiction---- Entire district of Tsukijima.

Responsible person---- ITO

In the meanwhile, each sub-branch will afterwards adopt the independent account system. Therefore, demand of increase or decrease for the organ paper or expansion of the subscriber are to come into contact with the responsible person for each sub-branch. In payment for the paper each cell shall make it a rule to pay money directly to the financial section of the Ward Committee, and im the case if impossible the name of the sub-branch each cell belongs to must be made clear.

2. AKAHATA Education shall be carried out from Monday, October 16.

For the purpose of the rapid reinforcement of AKAHATA structure (Distributing network of Communists press and periodicals) and the development

of the quality of the person engaging in this movement, the education will be carried out with the following program.

(1) Term. Three days.

Gathering at each sub-branch 7:00 a.m.

Break-up 4:00 p.m.

1st day. Distribute the papers early in the morning. Collecting subscription movement.

2nd day. Early morning paper distribution.

Guidance of AKAHATA Groups and communications activity.

3rd day. Operation activity.

(2) The education will be started from Tepposu sub-branch, chiefly training men of action.

From the second term all the three sub-branches will be given the training.

Especially, all the ward committee members are requested to join.

(3) The following persons were nominated to attend the first term's education.

Camrades TANAKA, MORIYAMA, YAMAMOTO, UNOKI, TANAKA, FUTAKATA, YASHIRO, IDE, TSUKAMOTO.

c. Annexed map indicating the area in MIZUMI's charge.

III. None

IV. The case is under a continued investigation.

ANNEXED PAPER

In the "Peace and Independence", a weekly paper, No. 1 published on August 12, 1950, we find the editorial with the heading, "At the Publication of the 'Peace and Independence'".

"The American Imperialism which has been brought to a standstill finally set fire of the war to Korea inciting the puppet Ri Regime. This reckless incitement is producing the result to hasten those setting fire of the war to their graves by the heroic resistance of the People's Republic Troops and the Korean people. Among the American Imperialists the mad men have increased who declare that in order to prevent 'the repetition of Dunkirk' the atomic bombs must be used.....

And the Imperists at home and abroad are afraid of Japan Communist Party carrying out the opposing struggle insolent to them above any thing for the colonization and the establishment of military bases in Japan, the world war and the liberation movement of the Asian race.

The "Peace and Independence", a weekly paper, No. 1, published on August 12, 1950.

"Get off the vessel if it bounds for Korea." A Letter of the Family member of one of the crew of Munitions Ship.

To one of the crew on board S.S.--Maru in port in Tokyo and Yokohama district, more than half a number of whom say, "I hate to leave for Korea," the following letter from his family member in his native peace at the end of last July.

"Very glad to receive your letter, From today we are having holidays after rice-planting the town is animated. If you are at --- we hope you will be home some day. We have learned from the newspaper and radio the Japanese ships go over to Korea. Is your ship going over to Korea? If it leaves for the part where the North Korean airplanes and warships will come we hope you will give up your life of seaman with the understanding of Chief Engineer as you are rather in poor health and a poor swimmer. If you don't like to

tell Chief Engineer about it we will write to him.
Write to us as soon as you are to go over to Korea.
Tsugio has groun up splendidly.
Take care of yourself.

From your father.

To my dear _____.

Next here is a letter from the wife of a sailor.

"Eight thousand yen you kindly sent off to us on the 1st reached us safely on the 5th.
We can well imagine how tired you are with your voyage every day in spite of such a hot season. Our child has been quite well again aft having been allowed home from hospital at the end of last month. All this morning he played and tired, and now he is sleeping soundly.
In the Mainichi Shimbun we noticed of an article that Japanese ships are to transport the munitions to South Korea. Your ship is not doing so?
You were saved from death during last war. Is it leaves for Korea I hope you will get it off. I know we shall find our living rether difficult if you are in the reserved list. But if things go worst, what a pity to our child. Every dey he is looking at the picture of his

father looking foreward to the day of his being home. The other day we had an air-raid warning. It was so suddenly and I was at a loss what to do. Be home once of you can get a chance for doing so.

_____ko.

To _____.

The "Peace and Independence," weekly paper, No. 1 published on August 12, 1950.

Buoy Taken Away by American Soldier. Discomfort of the Crew Bound for South Korea Intensified.

The buoys of (lifesaving buoys) the sailors on board LR.LST the Japanese ship boundfor South Korea were taken away by the American soldiers whom their ship was transporting. The Japanese sailors were also injured by the American soldiers, or their meals were taken away by the Negroes or were humiliated by them by sodomy. The sailors indignated and said, "we are not slaves." and they had the mass meetings on board the ship and areal mass meetings and decided their request and forwarded it to Central struggle Committee of the Branch of All-Japan Seamen's Union. To the ships with the Negro soldiers on board no convoy is not arranged, and those ships in group are to be in dangerous zones. As for their meals, the white soldiers enjoy the meals in the ship in addition to the meals they have carried while the negro soldiers have only hard-tack. Their anger has turned toward the Japanese sailors.

The "Peace and Indepense", weekly paper, No. 1 published on August 12, 1950.

American Soldiers Oppose to go over to Korea.

Among the American soldiers the mood of resistance to the mobilization to Korea, and mass sabotage and refusal of the dispatch of troops are expanding in various parts of Japan. In Tokyo the American soldiers distributed their leaflets. What was written in it? We oppose to the dispatch us to Korean to kill the people, and as our side has been defeated it is dangerous to our lives. We can't confide Mac at all. When we made a war with Japan Mac alone ran away from Batang (the Philippives) and left the soldiers to their fate. And when we won the battles he came again in a lordly manner. Exuse us from sending us over to Korea to repeat his during of "Mac" who is the Boss of murders and the sample of savage is the target of the hatred of the Japanese. It is a matter of couse that he is hated by the American soldiers who are laborers and people as we are. American soldiers! Go home quickly and down with Your Government that is so rich as starting the War!

The "Peace and Independence", weekly paper, No. 2 published on August 13, 1950.

The attempt of murdery and aggression in a large scale has come to be mad. The United States Government is very busy asserting the use of atomic bombs, establishing the manufactories of hydrogen bombs in a larger number, preparing for bacterium war, and expanding armaments speedily. And in this country the Police Reserve, a group of mercenaries of the Emperor Mac, has been formed, and the former naval airfields and nearly fifty airfields throughout the country are on the way of restoration publicly.

Those have been carried out by the "Imperial Ordinance of Mac" at will disregarding the Constition, not to speak the Potsdam Declaration, and without introducing it to the Diet as a bill. When the Constition was made the Right of Self Defence asserted by the Communist Party alone has been brought out by YOSHIDA. He is asserting it matching the rights from the people in succession. The Right of Self Defence is the aggressive Militarism of Tojo.

The "Peace and Independence", weekly peper, No. 2 published on August 13, 1950.

Broadcasting of Captain Poisen
"Unreasonable Interference of America"
Demonstration by American officers
and Privates.

(News from Pyongyang on 3rd, which was appeared in the Tass).

Captain A.M. Poisen and some officers captured by the People's Army of Korea recently called to the American Army through the microphone appealing to it to withdraw from Korea.

"Brethren!", said Captain Poisen, "I became a war prisoner after the outbreak of the war in South Korea. I am Captain Poisen belonging to a troop of 5,037 soldiers. We have been living the compertable and happy lives since we were captured. Both to you and to us our newspapers and information was almost silent about Korea before June 27. We believed the inhabitants of

South Korea were fond of us, and we were helpin them.

But after coming here we knew that the South Korean Government is only a puppet. To tell the truth, the overwhelming majority of the inhabitants of South Korea desire the union of Korea by unifying it with the North Korean people. Ghis is only a civil war. And Americans ought not to interfere with them. This is the war of North and South of our country. This is the civil war for the union of Korea. The American troops, airplanes and warships dispatched to Korea have brought the destruction of life and prosperity unnecessarily and senselessly."

The "Peace and Independence" No. 3,

published on August 26, 1950.

Opposition to the Mercenary of American Imperialism.

Don't Aim Your Guns at the Japanese.

In order to dispatch soldiers to South Korea where they have been utterly defeated no American Army remains in Tohoku, Kanto, and Chubu districts in recent times, The American authorities who are terrified at the peace movement raised by the struggle of the people are nervous that if approximately 300,000 Koreans in Japan have caused a riot it would be necessary to have 6,600,000 bullets. That is why they are in a hurry to organize the Police Army. This is perfectly the mercenary of the American Imperialism. It is the reconstruction of the Imperial Japanese Army and the political police. To discipline the Police Reserve in Quesition there appeared the Branch store of Civil Government Section, GHQ. In the education at the Metropolitan Police Board the military discipline is performed under the guidance of American soldiers. By expanding Special Investigation Bureau to double they are working in whirlwind fashion

for the establishment of Special Police.

Those have been carried out by the Potsdam Order without introducing them to the National Diet. The Peace Mass Meeting of 8,15 was prohibitted by this suppressing organ. The bourgeois newspapers are publishing the wartime editions without mentioning the Potsdam Declaration.

It is just the same as in the time of TOJO !

But it is sad to be isolated from the masses. The Yokohama Military Police Headquarters is in need of personnel members, and choosing several hundred harbour laborers who have been armed with automatic rifles, they began to be stationed at the transformer sustation and D D Factory, etc. Particularly, arrangements of the matter with the civil advance party have been made to destroy the heavy industrial laborers' unions.

Down with the traitors !

Don't aim your guns and cudgels at the Japanese !

Aim them at the American Imperialism and the internal reaction planning the war making the Japanese human bullets.

Wash your hands of Korea !

The "Peace and Independence" No. 3,
published on August 26, 1950.

Two Japanese Sailors were Fired in Pusan by the American Soldiers on board the Ship.

According to the Kaibo news, two Japanese sailors smoking in their room in which smoking was permitted in the ship No. 007 loading bombs in the harbour of Pusan on July 17 this year, when they were suddenly volleyed at by the American soldiers.

They were regarded as slaves.

Protect the lives of the Japanese.

Seamen's Union Central Struggle Committee applied to the Government.

As the foregoing case discloses the lives of the Japanese soldiers are treated to be threatened on board the ships in the area of the sea of conflict, and among the member of the Seamen's Union the struggle to protect their lives is spreading. On that account, even the leaders of the Right Wing of Central Struggle Committee of Seamen's Union have applied to the Government strictly about it.

Application.

Since the outbreak of the Korean Conflict, a large number of the members of this Union are engaging, as you know, in the transportation work on the dangerous waters and accomplishing their duties. But, observing the actual circumstances of those sailors engaging in their duties, it is a matter of great regret that they are restricted and suppressed in various ways by the American soldier on board their ships partly because of their position as the occupied nation, and partly because of their want of the want of language.

To give a remarkable instance, it is as in the second item. We have no in saying that it was an outrage upon personal rights. If things go on as at present, we must say that it will exert influence a great deal on the will of us the sailors for perfectly accomplishing the duties given to us. At first we recognized that it could not be helped that we had the state of things which did not go on smoothly on account of the cases so suddenly occurred, and we expected it improved gradually. We are extremely sorry that, even today which is one month after the outbreak of the Incident we are still under such circumstances.

This Union should hereby appy to you the Government that, after negotiating with the authorities of the United States Army Concerning the following items, you would kindly plan for their enforcement at once.

1. That military power or violence should not be executed to the Japanese sailors.

2. That any unreasonable suppression should not be given upon the crew's lives on board the ship and the fixed conditions of labor should not be fallen, and that all should be carried out in friendly relations.

3. That arrangements should be made for the Japanese sailors to be permitted to go ashore for the rest of their strength as far as it does not interfere with their military duties when their ships are in port in Japan itself.

4. That the liaison between the Japanese side and the American side should sufficiently be carried out among the Central authorities or the persons responsible for it so as to plan to drive it home to the lower part by each side aiming to have things go on in actual smoothness. Particularly, all the directives and liaisons on board the ships should be carried out through the captains or their repre-

sentatives of the respective ships.

5. That the two victims should be paid for damage.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I. D No 84

September 18, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Bulletin of Alliance of Anti-University in the compound of Tokyo University.

I. On the bulletin put up on notice board of Self-Government Society of Department of Literature discovered by Secretary who was walking along in the compound of Tokyo University for the purpose of investigation about the organ paper of National Student Self-Government Association (Zengakuren).

II. Investigation was started by Secretary Terai of Fifth Subsection, Third Section, Investigation Division, SIB, on September 12, 1950.

a. With the heading, "Struggle for the Protection of Peace opposing to the war by Japanese Laborers", it was put up in the name of Anti-University Kanto Area Association.

The outline of it is as follows:

Struggle for the Protection of Peace

opposing to the War by Japanese Laborers.

When they failed in the Korean War the exciters of the war began to take a hand in the politics and economy of Japan with the intention of starting more ferrible and more powerful war.

In other words, the mercenary, the Police Reserve and the Red Purge mean that, and the local tax amounting to 160,000,000,000 yen is the war funds.

The workers of Mitaka Factory of Fuji Industrial Company negotiated with the company requesting their wages of 12,00 yen to cope with the situation, when the company side disclosed that it should become a factory for the Occupation Army.
Thereupon the workers expanded their struggle against those shameless persons, and, dashing into the factory in the face of all wire entanglements, they began actually the industrial management.

On one hand, in Ikegai Automobile Factory where the workers frightened Chief Marchow of Labor Division of Civil Affairs Section out of his wits, they opposed to the manufacture of military automobiles. Then Sunddenly Marchow and his men rushed into the factory

accompanied by three hundred constables in five keeps and trucks, and arrested fifty workers (the fellow travelers of Communist Party) Anybow, the workers were forced out of the factory has been doing their activity different from their former union activity. They have said that they would continue their peace and anti-war struggle.

Besides, in Nagasaki of atomic bombs weapons are being manufactured, namely, 11 per cent of iron industry in Japan are for the weapons to be transported for Korea. Thereupon, mass meeting of the workers was held upon the iron plate of 150 tons and resolutely opposed to the transportation of arms. Therefore Division Directors and Section Chiefs arranged to transport them taking coolies temporarily hired. But the harbour workers opposed to it, and the helms of the sampans was directed to the opposite way. And the ship saile out of Nagasaki Harbourwithout loading them, The workers shouted, "Banzai! for Metal Industry Workers and Harbour Workers!"

Thus the workers are struggling for the protection of peace and the opposition to the war. But they have not power enough to drive out the exciters of war of Japan.

O Dear Students! Japan shall not be dragged into the whirlpool of the war. It is the exciters of war and the Imperialists.who are isolating in Asia. Let us struggle in the cause of Anti-War and peace protection united with those who love the peace of the world.

Alliance of Anti-War of Students.

III. None.

IV. We should like to make further investigation.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

COPY

J.I. No 95 (I.D.)
September 22, 1950

Opeing of Temporary Central Executive
Committee of Japan Teachers' Union
(Nikkyo Gumi)

In Japan Teachers' Union has extended its activity since last spring in accordance with the decided policy of Seventh Regular Great Conference in Kotohira. Coping with the objective situation of the dissolution of National Liaison Council of Labor Unions which occurred afterwards and the Red Purge which is going to happen before long, it appears that on September 22 and 23 Extraordinary Central Committee is going to be held so as to decide the counter-measure policy.

Regarding the bills to be introduced to the foregoing Central Executive Committee, the same Committee for drawing up the bills has been formed since August 28 by the members of Central Executive Committee, Kenzo HOSHINO (Hokkaido), Shinkichi WADA (Iwate), Takayoshi OSHIKA (Gumma),

Motobumi MAKIEDA (Wakayama) and Susumu MIZUTANI (Kumamoto). They have had due deliberation, and the other day the outline seems to have been decided, and it appears the future policy is to be turned to the so called lawful struggle.

In the contents of the bills the report of general situation extending over the following five items are to be given.

(1). International situation in connection with the Korean Incident.

(2). Policy of the Government to cope with the Korean Incident.

(3). Internal economical situation

(4). Internal labor situation.

(5). Situation in relation to the dismissal.

Next, as the report of situation of the request for the immediate struggle target, the following so called lawful struggle is on the whole to be suggested.

1. Struggle for the Law concerning Local Public Officials.

(1). To win back the labor standards right and

(2). to secure the freedom of political activity

the unreasonable nature of the Law concerning public Officials shall be discussed, and pointing out clause after clause, forcible struggle shall be made to the Government and ministerial party in connection with the process of the drawing up of it, and at the same time statements and pettitions to the directions concerned shall be made positively.

2. Struggle for the establishment of educational finance.

3. Struggle for the Law concerning licence.

(1) to make drastic revision of laws struggle shall be made by concreting already decided policy of revision, and (2) as to the short course budget, struggle shall be made so as to establish the principle of paying the total amount of money out of the national treasury and connected with the development of the struggle for the revision of law.

4. Wages Struggle.

Revising the executing 6.300 base, the immediate enforcement of 9.700 base shall be demanded, and, with this revision of base, the establishment of list of special salary of school teachers shall be demanded.

5. Struggle for the welfare of school teachers.

6. With regard to the immediate struggle against the dismissal, assertion shall be made that is unfounded legally. Furthermore, regarding the concrete method of the target of these struggles,

(1). Statements and petitions shall be made to the directions concerned, and at the same time forcible negotiation struggles shall be expanded to the government offices concerned.

(2). Common struggle with other labor unions.

(3). A close connection with the intelligentsias like university professors shall be had.

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I. b. No 7

September 21 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHI-KAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Opening of Extraordinary Emergent Central Executive Committee's Meeting of the MINSHU SEINEN DAN (Democratic Youth Group).

I. This unformation has been heard from a certain member of the Japan Communist Party in Nagano Prefecture.

II. The following facts have been disclosed through an investigation by Secretary SATO of SIB stationing in Nagano Prefecture on September 12, 1950.

A. Date: September 7 8:00--12:00 a.m.

B. Place: The lodging room of the central head-office of the Democratic Youth Group.

C. Attendants:

Chairman of the Democratic Youth Group

SASA Kan

Chief Secretary of the Democratic Youth Group

WATANABE Yasutoshi

Member of Central Committee of the Democratic Youth Group

AWANURA Hideo

" NOMURA Toshiyuki

" TAKEUCHI Seibi

Candidate for Central Committee of the Democratic Youth Group

TAKEDA Torao

Member of Youth and Females Counterplan Section of the Japan Communist Party Headquarters

KOIDE Takashi

Totalled 12 person including other headquarters officials.

D. General report by SASA Kan.

It is true that the dismissal of workers in the power industry and the exclusion of public servants from official posts have been delayed, and the speed of suppression upon us has been slow down as the Kanto Civil Affairs Team are now under small arms owing to the despatch of troops to Korea. Whether or not the Democratic Youth Group will survive in the legitimate existence depends upon how strong we push forward anti-war struggle during this time of speed-down. Our legal movement should also be enlarged and developed during this delaying term. The anti-war struggle at the part of war materials has legally been carried out. Incomplete repair work of the landing boats is one of these instances. The pass on inspection of the machines with over 2 percent error in attempt of their incapacity in the battlefield is another one. It behooves the Democratic Youth Group to bring the public into anti-war struggle under the

cloak of wage-hike struggle and also to make the year-end allowance struggle start at everywhere from October. As the life of the Democratic Youth Group will come to end when that movement has reached its height, the preparedness for appointment of the next officials will be required. That is why the emergent meeting has been called up today.

E. Counterplan to the purge of the Democratic Youth Group officials:

The enemy will take a step of the purge from the public office, while ordering no dissolution of the group. The purge will presumedly be applied to the central executive section only. Consequently, the purge notice will be deliver to all officials of the central executive committee including SASA Kan, for which immediate preparedness of the new officials is necessary. The report was followed with debate in which each person's pro or con on the appointment of the next officials was asked.

a. TAKEUCHI Seibi, DAIKI Shozo were imperatively appointed by the Party Headquarters and decided.

b. TAKEDA Torao, NOMURA Toshiyuki, HASHIGUCHI Setsuko were appointed from SASA Ken.

F. Finance of the Democratic Youth Group:

The Democratic Youth Group headoffice have a fund of about 1,600,000 yen that is being deposited separately with the name of the individual. As the result of consultation to deal with this fund, the agreement was made that the fund should, in principle, be used at the time of the purge of the leading officials or the dissolution of the group.

On the other hand, the expenses of the projected propaganda campaign will be paid from 500, 000 yen reached the headoffice as the membership fee (5 yen per head). Salary of the full-time officials will, as a rule, be paid from the net profit on sale of pamphlets.

Other detailed questions were left in the hands of the central executive committee.

III. None.

IV. Close the case with the report to G.S.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,

Attorney-General's Office.

COPY

No. 87 (I.D.)
September 21, 1950

The Nippon Gakusei Shimbun (Japan Student Newspaper), the Central Organ Paper of National Student Self Government Association (Zenkoren)

I. In the compound of Tokyo University on September 18, 1950.

II. From May 1, 1950 forth Zengakuren has published every ten other days the Central organ paper "Heiwa to Dokuritsu no tame" (In the cause of Peace and Independence) with Takanao TERADA as its compiler and publisher. It is distributed among the students all over Japan through the Students' Self Government Societies of the Universities and the High Schools under its bannner. And, beginning with the Eells Case and the struggle against Imperialism, the process and policy of all kinds of struggles inside and outside of schools are printed. Thus it had the duties as the organ paper for the guidance of students' struggles, but it was suspended for the financial reason after issuing No. 4 of it dated June 21.

Renaming the said organ paper "Nippon Gakusei Shimbun" dated September 18, 1950, began to publish it against the weekly paper.

The details of this paper are as follows:

1. Name: Nippon Gakusei Shimbun

2. Publishing Office:

Nippon Gakusei Shimbun Editing Bureau, in Zengakuren Secretariat, Tokyo University, 1, Moto Fuji-cho, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

3. Compiler, Printer and Publisher:

Sukeaki Tsuchimoto, 21.

School to which he belongs:

Fourth Year Class of Western History Course, Literary Department, Waseda University.

Address:

123, 2-chome Soshigaya, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

4. Contents of article:

Subject: What is meant by the new "Red Purge."

"More than one thousand progressive teachers are going to be purged with the name of "Akagari" (Red Hunting) from the schools throughout Japan.

"The heroic struggle of the students of all Japan in the first term of 1950 standing up against the Wells Statement showed clearly the

the firm descision that all Democratic students of Japan were against the Red Purge and should never allow the progressive teachers to be purged in the name of "Red Hunting."....Thus they showed that such a "purge" were quite contrary to the will and wishes of the Japanese people. Notwithstanding, disregarding the will and wishes of students, teachers and Japanese people, the authorities concerned have trampled it under foot and have prepared for their thoroughgoing suppression.

What they are aiming at is no longer their request for their educational colonization only.

The role of the establishment of military bases, munitions factories and communications base which Japan is playing by the war with the Korean people is requested to strengthen it more with the victoricus development of the Liveration Army of the Korean people. Thereupon, the Police Reserve which reminds us of the restoration of the Army, the great increase of the personnel members of Marine Safety Agency, the dismissal of a large number of progressive laborers and clerks of all industrial companies and the government offices, the great suppression on the press and the dissolution of

Zengakuren and the purge of its leaders--of such a series of the facts the great purge of school teachers are going to be carried out as its part." Then, with the heading, "Our dear Laborers of All Japan!" it is printed in the paper, "The reactionary power at home and abroad dissolved National Liaison Council of Labor Unions. The war dealers of the world have regarded Japan as an important country and have re-organized it to the wartime system as military bases and munitions factory. The purge of the progressive teachers from our schools and the dissolution of National Liaison Council of Labor Unions are carried out for that purpose only. That means that both laborers and student can carry out our common struggle for one enemy now."

Again, it printed with the heading, "Opposition to the Interference to the Civil War of Korea. Message to the Korean Students of Zengakuren," "We know that the Korean Incident was started as the result of the shameless provocative attack of Ri and his party for the People's Republic.

"Notwithstanding, the reactionary elements who have clasped their hands with the foreign Imperialists in Japan indeed began to organize the

"Volunteer Army." According to a Tokyo paper issued on July 17, 'Simply military bases shall be established in Japan but it has become import to have the co-operation of the Japanese people by recognizing that Japan may have her military power for self-defence.' They are attempting to restore Japanese Imperialism once committed the brutal agression to the Asian races and the Asian countries of Democracy and Socialism so as to make the young men and students their cheap human bullets."

Thus distorting the truth, it has discussed the Korean questions, and printed in it the articles propagating to stir up the people for infringing upon the peace and welfare of the public by disturbing the popular feeling.

III. It is recognized that the Nippon Gakusei Shimbun has violated the "Press Code," the Memorandum dated September 19, 1945, and Article 2, Item 1 of the Organizations Control Order.

IV. We should propose to make further investigation.

COPY

Jo.I.S. 108 (I.D.)

Trends of the ZENGAKUREN (National
Student Self-Government Association)

1. After the editorial concerning the Japan Communist Party had been inserted in the "Peking People's Daily Press" on Sep. 3, the Central Group of the ZENGAKUREN often held the Group Conference. As a result of the discussion.--

(1) again they confirmed the wrongfulness of both the dissolution instruction of the Secretary Bureau Cell of the ZENGAKUREN issued on May 5, and the actions taken upon the above Group of the ZENGAKUREN.

(2) TOZUKA Hideo, former responsible person of (guidance in) the Tokyo University Cell, (his activity has been suspended) and others proposed the cancellation of the unreasonable actions to the Temporary Central Guidance Body and the Control Committee of the Japan Communist Party.

2. For three days of September 17, 18 and 19, the ZENKOKUSSHINSEI DAIGAKU GAKUSEI JICHIKAI KAIGI (Stuents' Self-Government Associations' Conference

of the National New-System Universities) was held at the basement of the Tokyo University Play Ground.

As a result of the above Conference:

(1) The former principles of struggle (drafted by TAKEI) was rejected.

(2) The decentralization principles of struggle advocated by the Hokkaido University Self-Government Association were adopted.

(Note: The Central Group's Draft is same as the TAKEI's)

3. For two days of Sep. 30 and Oct. 1, the conference of the representatives of the Metropolis, Hokkaido and every other prefecture of the ZENGAKUREN will be held and it appears that the non-confidence vote in Chairman of the Committee, TAKEI appears to be submitted to the Conference by the Osaka Commercial College and the Kyushu University.

4. The Central Group has recently come to lose the support of the ZENGAKUREN and is also regarded as one of the factionists groups by the Temporary Gudance Body. Thereupon, the Group drew up the "Written Self-Criticism" and applied to the Communist Party for the reinstatement of the Group through

NAGAYAMA Kuniaki of the Secretary Bureau of the Party who is taking the lead of the "Reconstructed Tokyo University Cell" at present, but it appears to be hopless for the Group to be reinstated in the Party.

5. The Representatives' Conference of New System Universities in the Country was held at 2:00 p.m. of Sep. 2 at the Komaba Hall.

(1) Each representative of the Student Self-Government Association gave the report of the struggles they carried out after the "Stockholm Appeal" during the summer holidays.

(2) The report of the HEIWAOMAMORU KAI JUMBI KAI (Preparatory Society of the Peace Protection Association) given by the representative of the Tokyo University.

(3) The report of the dispatch of the student organizers to the struggles at the Hitachi Co. and the Mitaka Factory of the Fuji Industrial Cc.

(4) The future struggle will be decided voluntarily by individual student self-government association in Metropolis, Hokkaido and other prefectures.

In conclusion, the former principles of concentrated struggle for the Anti-US, Anti-War or peace campaigns, were converted to those of decentralized struggle to be carried out voluntarily by the lower associations.

(The former slogans for the increase of the educational budget or those against the "Red Purge" of teachers remained unchanged)

6. The Representatives' Conference of the Metropolitan Student Self-Government Association.

Date and place:

3:00 p.m., Sep. 25.

At the Chinese School of Tokyo, Yotsuya.

(1) They resolved to go on strike on Oct. 5 by reason of objection to the "Red Purge" of the teachers.

(2) The nation-wide strike will be introduced to the Mass Meeting of Sep. 30 and Oct. 1 as an urgent motion.

7. At the Tokyo University, Anti-Red-Parge Mass Meeting was held on Sep. 29 at the Hobunkei Arcade (used in common by the Fucultties of Literature, Economy and Law). A part of the Workers' Union

acted in concert with them and the Enlarged Committee Meeting was held by the union chiefs and chief secretaries of the SHAKEN (the Social Science Research Institute), RIKEN (Institute of Science and Technology), Second Engineering Fuculty, History Department, Agricultural Fuculty, Tokyo Astronomical Observatory and SHINKEN (Earthquake Research Institute) and the counter-measures were discussed.

8. Among the new system universities which are affiliated to the Municipal Student Self-Government Association, the Tokyo, Hosei, Waseda, Tokyo Women's and Municipal Universities have decided to boycott the mid-term examinations as their principle for the struggle. (At the New System Tokyo University, the boycott of the mid-term examinations from the 29th was decided by vote of students on the 28th.)

(Ref. TAKEI, NANADAWARA, TOZUKA, ANDO and TAKAZAWA who have been taking the lead of the ZENGAKUREN, have been called Internationalists, but they don't cooperate each other due to the conflict of their views.)

ZENGAKUREN (In case of Tokyo University)

Central organization

Central Executive Committee (23 persons)

Chairman TAKEI (Tokyo Univ.)
Vice-Chairman NANADAWARA (Waseda)
" HOSOKAWA (Osaka Commercial)
Chief Secretary TAKAHASHI (Tokyo Univ)

Secretary Bureau

Organizers	Joint Struggle	Culture	Finance
NOMURA MIWA	KUMAKURA	KAMEI	CHO

Regional organizations

KANTO CHIHO GAKUREN
Kanto Regional Student
Self Government Association

Chairman FURUNO (Waseda)
Chief Secretary WADA (Waseda)

Former GAKUSEIHYORON
(Students' Criticism)
Editorial Dept.

OKIURA (Tokyo Univ.)
RIKIISHI ("
YUIKE
HAN
IIOKA
OHISA

All of the above members were dismissed from membership by the J.C.P.

Metropolis, Hokkaido and Prefectural organizations

TOKYO GAKUREN
(Tokyo Metropolis Student
Self Government Association)

The TOKYO TO GAKUREN is just same as the KANTO CHIHO GAKUREN.

Voting-organs

1. National Mass Meeting Executive.
2. Central Committee.
3. Metropolis, Hokkaido and Prefectural Representatives' Conference.

se of Tokyo University)

Japan Communist Party

Chairman TAKEI (Tokyo Univ.)

Vice-Chairman NANADAWARA
(Waseda)
" HOSOKAWA
(Osaka Commercial)

Chief Secretary TAKAHASHI
(Tokyo Univ)

nce

Youth Counter-plan Dept of Secretary Bureau.
KOIDE, NAKAIKE, YAMADA Sho (Tokyo Univ.)

Youth Counter-plan Dept of Kanto Regional Committee
KUNIEDA (one who gave up Tokyo Univ.)

Central Group of the ZENGAKUREN
TAKEI

Group Guidance Section of the KANTO GAKUREN
WADA (Waseda)
IESAKA (Tokyo)
MIZUNO

Former GAKUSEIHYORON
(Students' Criticism)
Editorial Dept.

OKIURA (Tokyo Univ.)
RIKIISHI "
YUIKE
EAN
IIOKA
OHISA

All of the above members were dismissed from membership by the J.C.P.

→ Kanto Regional Committee
(KUNIEDA)

Tokyo Metropolitan Committee
(KUNIEDA)

(The School Cell Representatives' Conference is held once a month)

Chiyoda Ward Committee
(HONDA)

Bunkyo Cell Group Committee

Tokyo University Cell.

neal

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

I.D. No 89
September 19 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : The Nippon Times Company.

I. Since August the case has been under investigation.

II. The following facts have been detected by Secretary Shibata (柴田) of Third Section, Investigation Division, SIB.

a. Concerning the members of Japan Communist Party.

As a result of stict investigations made through various informations and materials it has come to our knowledge that the following persons had seceded from the party (the information

offered by the informers stationed among the party members), and yet in the newspaper company they are considerably trusted without the least knowledge of their being Communists.

(1). Nobuo NOZAKI.
(野崎伸夫)

This man NOZAKI is taking charge of compilation in the Publishing Department. (野崎) But no confirmed materials have not got. According to one information he is called "NOZAWA", but there is no fact that in the past or at present any man by the name (野沢) of NOZAWA has not been in the company. Another information has told us he is NOZAKI, and we presumed (野沢) him to be so, but there is no confirmed proof that (野崎) he is a party member.

(2). In addition to him, it is said there is one more member of the Communist Party, but his or her name is unknown. In our presumption, it is considered that he is Noriyasu NISHIDA, the sympathizer, (則安)(西田) of whom we are going to state below.

b. Sympathizers.

(1). Noriyasu NISHIDA.
(西田 則安)

Through the post of Deputy Director of Publishing Department and that of Director of Planning Department of the Nippon Times Company, he is now in office of a staff member of General Affairs Department.

This man was the actual Chief of Compilation of the Capital of the Nippon Times Company.

Among the photographs on the cover of the paper he has used many materials of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Communist Party from last March forth.

In the compiled articles the essays of Masando ARA (荒 正人) are found and in the critisms of books various kinds of the Leftist books have been introduced.

As a result of his dwelling place no confirmed proof has been acquired, but anyhow we may regard him as a sympathizer. It may be presumed that what is stated in the foregoing information, 'there is one more member of the Communist Party' will probably mean Noriyasu NISHIDA. (西田 則安)

(2). Hiroshi SEKINE (関根 弘) (Compiling Bureau).

The reason why we call him a sympathizer is only in the degree of information. Though we did not get any confirmed proof many persons who are like company clerks are said to gather together in his house from time to time. There, we consider him anyhow as a person to be watched. Concerning the persons gathered together in his house no material has been obtained as to whether they are Communist Party members or its sympathizers.

(3). Tamotsu OGATA (Compiling Bureau).
(大方 保)

It is simply an information, and we have not got any confirmed proof that he is a sympathizer. But he is a sociable person as SEKINE is, and many persons who are like his friends are frequenting his house. (関根) Yet we have no confirmed proof that the persons concerned with Japan Communist Party frequent it.

His wife has fallen sick at present, and he has removed with her to her parents' house in Oi Sanno-machi. (大井山王 町)

c. Information.

Though we did our best to collect the information concerning the Nippon Times Company from all angles yet we find some more suspects besides the foregoing two persons in the Compiling Bureau of the English Times (among the staff members of the Company there are some who rather regard them to be so). In Japan Communist Party they say, "In the Nippon Times we have none, but in its Publishing Department we have many sympathizers." From the attitude, the compiling policy and the planning of such heads as NISHIDA (西田) and NOZAKI (野崎) who are compiling

with the foregoing capital at their back, it is presumed that it has been resulted to be this sort of information.

III. None.

IV. None.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I. b. no 12

September 22 , 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHIKAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Occupation Revolutionalists' Conference of Kagawa Prefecture. (香川)

I. On the report to Chief of Third Section, ID, SIB from Chief of the Shikoku (四國) Branch Office, SIB, dated September 12, 1950.

II. The foregoing report received from Chief of the Shikoku (四國) Branch Office was summarized as stated below by Secretary MIYOSHI (三善) of Sixth Subsection, Third Section, ID, on September 21, 1950.

a. In Shikoku (四國) District Committee of Japan Communist Party, Occupation Revolutionists' Conference of Kagawa (香川) Prefecture was formed on July 24, and it was decided to start to train

the occupation revolutionalists in the six areas of the prefecture. From September 1 forth the names of the constituent elements of the Second Front(the prefectural responsible man of which is Shin-ichi Miyai) have all been struck out (宮井 進一) from the party organs and begun their underground activity. And yet those taking educational Charge of the captains of the Second Front alone remain in the party organizations.

b. Those nominated from Shikoku District Committee (四國) as the organs for training captains are, in the Tosan (the eastern part of Kagawa Prefecture) (including Shodo Island) (東讃), UEMATSU (植木松), IKUSHIMA (生島), SHIMOKAWA (下川), ISHIDA (石田), TADOKORO (田所) and NAKATA (中田), and, in the Seisan (the western part of Kagawa Prefecture) area (香川), ISHII (石井), AKIYAMA (秋山), OBAYASHI (大林), YAMASHITA (山下), and MUKONAGA (向永), amounting to eleven in all.

c. Directives and documents are delivered separated from the party organs from Central Headquarters to the training organs.

d. The Heiwa to Dokuritsu (平和 独立) (peace and Independence).

The Heiwa to Dokiritsu (平和と独立) is published as the organ paper of the Second Front, but neither its

publishing office nor its publisher is mentioned. It is delivered to the educators of the captains of the Second Front only. Those who receive the Heiwa to Dokuritsu (平和と独立) are caused to swear that they should never tell to the third party about the channel through which they receive the paper, and the fact of the publication of it. The captains alone sometimes carry it in their bags, but they dispose of it with great secrecy to the world at large. If we search their houses we shall not find even a single copy of it come to hand.

III. None.

IV. None.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.

(No. I-I-3)

3-6

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENFRAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(B) I.D. no 27

September 29, 1950

FROM : Director Mitsusada YOSHICAWA of Special Investigation Bureau, Attorney-General's Office.

FOR : Major Jack P. Napier, Government Section, G. H. Q.

SUBJECT : Measure to be taken for the suspension of publication of the "Minshu Nihon" (民主 日本) (Democratic Japan).

Regarding the "Minshu Nihon" (民主 日本) the first report was submitted to you on September 16, and its printing offices have later come to light. The following ten printing offices are the places for our execution.

Place for execution.

(1). Publishing office:

(1). Minshu Nihon Sha.
(民主 日本 社)
2737, Kichijoji-machi, Musashino City
(武蔵野市吉祥寺町2737)

Printing offices.

(2). Taiheisha Insatsujo (5),
(大平社印刷所)
161, Shinden Shimo-cho, Adachi Ward.
(足立区新田下町161)

(3). Oji Insatsu Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha
(王子印刷工業株式会社)
(8)

905, 1-chome, Iwabuchi-cho, Kita Ward.
(北区岩淵町1の905)

(4). Kyoei Insatsu Kabushiki Kaisha
(協栄印刷株式会社)
(3)

74, 4-chome, Higashi Shinagawa,
Shinagawa Ward.
(品川区東品川四の74)

(5). Yachiyo Seihon (10)
(八千代製本)
SUZUKI Shun-ichiro, 144, Sashigaya-cho, Bunkyo Ward.
(文京区指谷町144 鈴木俊一郎)

(6). Nihon Insatsu Kabushiki Kaisha
(formerly it was called Kokusai Insatsu Kabushiki Kaisha)
(日本印刷株式会社)
(8)

2, 2-chome, Kudan, Chiyoda Ward.
(千代田区九段2の2)

(7). Kaizuka Seihon Insatsujo
(貝塚製本印刷所)
(10)

KAIZUKA Yoshitaka, 29, Yanagi-cho,
Bunkyo Ward.
(文京区柳町29 貝塚喜孝)

(8). Kensho Do (2)
(堅堵堂)
TAKAHASHI Keisaku, 108, Tawara-machi,
Koishikawa, Bunkyo Ward.
(文京区小石川表町108 高橋慶作)

(9). Kyobun Sha (1)
(敎文 社)
OKADA Kihachi, 9, 2-chome, Kanda Nishi-ki-cho, Chiyoda Ward.
(神田錦町2の9 岡田吉八)

(10). Kinsho Do (5)
(錦昌堂)
FURUI Shizue, 4, 2-chome, Kanda Nishiki-cho, Chiyoda Ward.
(神田錦町2の4 吉井靜江)

Note. The figure in the parenthesis indicates the number of times of printing.

In addition to the foregoing places, the following three printing offices are suspected of having printed and compiled it. If our investigation about them has been over within today we should like to execute them too.

Terakado Insatsujo	(Hongo)
(寺門 印刷所)	(本郷)
Sankyo Empan	(Kanda Misaki-cho)
(三共 鈑版)	(神田三崎町)
Zaisei Bu	(Kanda Misaki-cho)
(財政部)	(神田三崎町)

Chiefly the compilation was made there.

Furthermore, the reason for the suspension of the publication of the "Minshu Nihon," we should submit our additional report in particulars.

Director of Special Investigation Bureau,
Attorney-General's Office.