

June 13	Standing Com- mittee of Alliance of the Protection of Democracy.	It has been decided to make activities as an outline organi- zation.
"	Conference for Unification of All-Kyoto Democratic and Racial Front.	Mass Meeting was held, and recommending OYAMA and SUEKAWA to the post of Advisers. It decided to oppose to the suppression of Communist Party and so on.
June 14	Kazuo OKANOTO of Kanagawa Prefectural Com Committee me member.	Our attitude is nothing, but to crush the suppressing plans by the resolute mass movement shown by the article appeared in the Akahata.
June 15	Representatives of Tokyo-Yoko- hama Labor Unions.	Discussed to oppose to the suppression.

June 15

Change of Chiba
prefectural
Committee
Members.

Mokichi ISHIDA and Jiro SAPO,
Prefectural Committee Members,
retired from their posts.

"
A certain man
of Kanagawa
Prefecture,
former
Branch Chief
of Sekisei Kai.

It was a proper measure, and
I think it was too late.

It is feared that such acts of
ill nature as that of the Mitaka
Incident will often happen.

"
Shunsei OKAWA.

It ought to have dissolved it
instead of the purge. It was a
great failure to have made Com-
munist Party as it is today.

"
Eiichi IWATA,
Candidate
for Central
Committee
Member.

I have instituted a snite as
the representative against the
Government for the withdrawal of
the removal from public service.

June 18

Conference of
All-Japan
Representatives
of Japan Com-
munist Party
at the Party
Headquarters.

Opened under the auspices of
Central Guidance Section, and
decided to continue the activities
in union of the members of the whole
of the party in accordance with the
policy until now.

b. Conclusion.

1. Putting together the sensation created in this country, it was received with good feelings in general, and the national confidence in General Headquarters is observed to have increased twofold.
2. As soon as the purge designation was announced, urgent committees were held in various places, and the counter-measure, of opposition to, and protest against, the purge, and other labor attacks were expanded, and their activities are still vigorous.
3. It is recognized that they are spreading and strengthening of the underground organization.

CLXX-F

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 258)

July // , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Trend of the Communist Party in the
Electric Industrial Circles.

- I. The following information was received by Secretary KUSUNOKI from a well-informed person in connection with the electric industry on July 6, 1950.
- II. The following facts have been detected.
 - a. It is the Nihon Hasso Denki Kabushiki Kaisha (the Japan Power Transmission Company, Ltd.) and the nine companies of the supply of electric power in Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto, Chubu, Hokuriku, Kansai, Chugoku, Shikoku and Kyushu that have occupied the most important sphere and have large structure in the electric industry. Among them the power-

generating-plant with the exception of the transformer substation of less than 200,000 bolts in the environs of cities and towns and the principal transformer substations (of more than 20,000 bolts) belong to Nihon Hasso Den Kabushiki Kaisha. These power-generating-plants and transformer substations may be called the heart of the whole of industry which will be the only object for the destruction of the industrial equipment at the time of the Communist revolution.

b. All the workers connected with the electric industry are 140,000 in number, of whom approximately 3,000 workers concerned with thought questions and of low efficiency are expected to be discharged toward the end of July.

c. The workers of the Nihon Hasso Den Kabushiki Kaisha are 38,000 in number, of whom approximately 700 are the Communists, and toward the end of July 800 of them are said to be discharged.

d. The number of the workers in the important power-generating-plant, the state of the distribution of the Communist members, and the influence of the labor unions are as follows:

(1). Lake Inawashiro Hydro-electric Plant

(Fukushima Prefecture):

Number of all workers are 1,000, of whom the Communist members are 200, and the influence of Mindo (Democratization League) 400, the Leftists being very influential.

(2). Joganji River Hydro-electric Power Plant

(Toyama Prefecture):

Number of all workers are 300, of whom the Communists are approximately 10. They have the leading power of all workers.

(3). Kurobe River Hydro-electric Plant

(Toyama Prefecture):

Number of all workers are 500, of whom the Communist are 10. The labor movement of this plant is influenced by the labor movement of the Joganji River Hydro-electric Plant.

(4). Kiso River Hydro-electric Plant

(Nagano and Gifu Prefectures):

Number of all workers are 1,000, of whom the Communists are 30.

(5). Mimi River Hydro-electric Plant

(Kumamoto Prefecture):

Number of all workers are 200, of whom the Communists are 10.

(6). Amagasaki First Steam Power Plant

(Hyogo Prefecture):

Number of all workers are 700, of whom the Communists are 10, and the Democratization League members are 600 while the Leftists are 10.

(7). Amagasaki Second Steam Power Plant

(Hyogo Prefecture):

Number of all workers are 700, of whom the Communists are 30, the Democratization League members are 300, and the Leftists are 400, the influence of the Leftists being stronger, and becoming the center of the Labor Unions of the electric industry in the Kansai District.

(8). Tobata Steam Power Plant

(Fukuoka Prefecture):

Number of all workers are 500, of whom the Communists are 20. The Democratization League members are 200, and the leftists are 300. This plant is the center of the Communist influence in Kyushu.

(9). Omuda Steam Power Plant

(Fukuoka Prefecture):

✓ Number of all workers are 1,000, of whom the Communists are 30. The Democratization League members are 400, and the Leftists are 600, the Leftists being stronger.

e. From the viewpoint of the influence of the Labor Unions in all parts of Japan from the direction common to Nihon Hasso Den Kabushiki Kaisha and the transformer substations in various parts, the districts where the Leftist's influence is strongest are as follows:

(1). Kanto District:

Kanagawa and Gumma with Tokyo as its center.

(2). Kansai District:

Kyoto and Hyogo with Osaka as its center.

(3). Kita Kyushu District:

Fukuoka Prefecture (including Omuda).

f. Among the electric equipments the following are the dangerous places as the objects for destruction (the order has been mentioned according to the importance).

(1). Electric-Generation-Plants.

(2). Switches.

(3). Transformer Substations (which are more than 20,000 bolts).

(4). Principal Power-transmission Cables.

Particularly, the switches are the nerve center. Once this is destroyed the same result will be had as the electric-generation-plant has been destroyed.

g. The Koreans who had been employed for the construction of the electric-generation-plant and other works remain to live forming the villages in the region of the sources of electric power and the region through which the power transmission cables pass. It is recognized that these Koreans have a great deal of dangerous nature, just like the Communist Party members.

III. None.

IV. We should like to close the case without further action.

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

[No. I-I-3]

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

(4SEC.No. 251)

July 3 , 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : General Report of Investigations conducted
by Fourth Section, SIB from June 16 to
June 30, 1950.

I.

CCXXXIX a. Declaration of Establishment of the MINSHU
MINZOKU SENSEN TOKYO JUMBI KAI (Tokyo
Arrangements Committee for the Democratic
Racial Front):

Having learned of the fact that the subject
Committee submitted to Minato Ward Chief on June
15 the declaration in accordance with the provision
of Article 6 of the Organizations Control Order, this
Section started an investigation on its own initiative
to know its contents and other matters.

CCXLIV b. ZENKOKU SHINCHUGUN RODOKUMIAI DOMEI
(ZENSHIN DOMEI) (National Federation
of Occupation Forces Workers' Unions
or Alliance of All-Japan Workers'
Unions attached to the Occupation
Forces.)

An investigation was started, as the case was
referred to this Section by G.S. Authorities on
June 17.

CXLIII c. League of Special Procurement Agency
Personnel Workers' Unions:

An investigation was started, as the case was
referred to this Section by G.S. Authorities on
June 17.

CCXLIV d. ZENRENGOGUN YOIN RODOKUMIAI (All-
Japan Occupation Forces Workers' Union
or Japanese Personnel Workers Union
attached to the Allied Forces):

An investigation was started, as the case was
referred to this Section by G.S. Authorities on
June 17.

CCXLV e. KANTO KODAI (KOJO DAIHYOSHA) KAIGI
(Conference of Representatives of
Factories in Kanto Region):

The case was referred to this Section by
G.S. Authorities.

CCXLVI f. Einosuke OMURA:

An investigation was started as to the subject
person, as the case was referred to this Section
by G.S. Authorities.

CCXIVII g. June 16's Announcement of the Japan
Communist Party:

Having learned the case from an account in the
Nippon Times dated June 16, this Section started
an investigation on its own initiative to know the
details thereof.

CCXLVIII h. HEIWA TOHYO (Voting for Peace):

This Section started an investigation as to the
subject movement by order of the Bureau-Director of
June 26.

CCXLIX i. Reaction against the Purge of the
Japan Communist Party Leaders:

This Section started an investigation on
the basis of the reports from and the investigations
made by each District Branch Chief, SIB during
June, this year.

CCLI j. Talk of Zentaro TANIGUCHI, a Member
 of the Central Guidance Section of
 the Japan Communist Party:

Having learned of the subject fact on June 27,
this year, this Section started an investigation on
its own initiative to know the condition and the
details thereof.

II.

CCXLVI a. Einosuke OMURA:

As to this case, the investigation was closed,
but as to the editorial staff of the AKAHATA,
the investigation will be continued.

CCXLVII b. June 16's Announcement of the Japan
 Communist Party:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and
was closed therewith.

CXLIII c. League of Special Procurement Agency
 Personnel Workers' Unions:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities was
closed therewith.

CCXLIV d. Japanese Personnel Workers' Union
attached to the Allied Forces:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities
and was closed therewith.

✓ CCXLIV e. Alliance of All-Japan Workers' Unions
attached to the Occupation Forces:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and was
closed therewith.

XLVII f. Speech delivered by Sanzo NOSAKA at
the Speech Meeting of Representatives
of each Political Party in regard to
the Upper House Election:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and
was closed therewith.

CLXXXVII g. NIHON KIKANSHI KYOKAI (The Japan
Organ Papers Association):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities with
our proposal that the subject organization should
be urged to file a declaration prescribed in Article
7, in accordance with the provision of Article 6
of the Organizations Control Order.

LXVIII n. Summarization of Important Directives
issued by the Japan Communist Party
during April, 1950:

✓ The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and
was closed therewith.

CXXXII i. Second National Meeting of NIHON
KIKANSHA DOMEI (the Japan Repatriates'
League):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and
was closed therewith.

CCXXV j. Remarkable Activities of the Japan
Communist Party during May, 1950:

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and
was closed therewith.

CLXXII k. Articles in the Organ Paper of the
ZENKOKU RODO KUMIAI RENRAKU KYOGIKAI
(National Liaison Council of Labour
Unions):

The case was reported to G.S. Authorities and
was closed therewith.

CCXLVIII 1. HEIWA TOHYO (Voting for Peace):

The case was closed with this report submitted,
but the future development of this movement will
be continuously watched.

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

(No. I-I-3)

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 234)

June 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 : Einosuke OMURA.

I. On Special Order from G.S.

II. The following facts have been detected by
Secretary Shibata, of Fifth Subsection, Fourth
Section.

a. Birth :

Born in Sapporo as the second son of Takuchi
OMURA (Ex-President of the South Manchurian Rail-
way Company) in October, 1905.

b. Present address :

4, Shinsen-cho, Shibuya Ward.

Former address :

2.162, Otsukuri, Ikuta, Kawasaki City.

c. Career :

Through the Supporo Middle School and the Second High School, Sendai, he graduated from Tokyo University in 1929, reading Economics.

1929. He joined PCL Eiga Kaisha (Cinema Company) (Now Toho Eiga Kabushiki Kaisha (Cinema Company, Ltd.)).

1936. He formed Kabushiki Kaisha Geijitsu Eiga Sha (Artistic Cinema Company, Ltd.), and he took up the position of President.

1943. Merging the foregoing cinema company with Kabushiki Kaisha Asahi Eiga Sha (Rising Sun Cinema Company, Ltd. (changed later to the name of Shin Sekai Eiga Kaisha (New World Cinema Company)), he became Director of Production Department.

1946. Making efforts for the formation of Free Cinema People Group, he became a member of Standing Committee.

1946. He took up the position of the League
of Japan Travelling Cinema.

October, 1946.

He took up the position of Chief Director
of Japan Democratic Culture League).

August, 1947.

He became Director-General of the said
League.

February, 1948.

He retired from the position of Director-
General and became a member of Standing
Committee of the said League.

April, 1949.

He became a member of Alliance of Japan
Cinema People.

September, 1949.

He took up the position of Director of
Cultural Section of the Headquarters of
the Japan Communist Party.

June 8, 1950.

He took up the position Director of Edit-
ing Bureau of the Akahata Newspaper Office.

d. Party career.

Inclining to the Leftist thought since the
days when he was a student in the Second High

School (in Sendai) (1925 or thereabouts), he was making some movement for the expansion of the party influence. In the war days he was nominated Commissioner of the Army Information Department and engaged in the production of the news cinema.

After the termination of the war he made efforts for the formation of the organization of the party sympathizers and of Free Cinema People Group, and, connecting with Mr. Condey, Chief of C.I.E. Cinema Squad, he chiefly engaged in the production of the Leftist Propaganda pictures such as "Minshu Sensen no Uta" (songs of the Democratic Front) and "Watakushitachi wa shaberu koto ga dekiru" (We can speak).

October 1947. He became a member of Cultural Department of the party, and in 1949 he took up the position of Director of Cultural Department succeeding to Korendo KURAHARA.

In the declaration filed (as of January, 1950) in accordance with the Organizations Control Order, he is stated to be a cell constituent member of the Main Building of the party Headquarters (his occupation being stated as a clerk).

In recent times he joined Kinyo Kai.

Obtaining some fund from Hokusei Shoji Kabushiki Kaisha (North Star Commercial Company, Ltd.) in recent times, he is reported to be planning the formation of a cinema company.

e. Reference matters.

Regarding the information that he has taken up the desk of Director of Editing Bureau of the Akahata, we have had another information Kazuyoshi TSUCHIHASHI is cooperating sitting at the desk of Director of Editing Bureau of the said paper. As to those facts we are now investigating about them.

III. None.

IV. With reference to the formation of the Akahata, we should still continue our investigation.

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

CCXXV

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 237)

June 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 : June 16's announcement of the Communist
Party.

I. As a result of the investigation made by Secretary
SUGIYAMA, Fifth Sub-section, Fourth Section, of our
office, the following facts have been detected.

a. Process up to the above announcement.

The Communist Party Headquarters gave notice to
the RONOKISHAKAI (Labor Farmer Journalists' Society)
that the Headquarters would release an information at
noon, July 15. At the appointed time, Eiichi IWATA,
candidate for the Central Committee, told at the press
conference, only that the announcement would be made

in a couple of days for certain reasons (Presumably, it was due to the incompleteness of the written complaint.).

While making an investigation at the MAINICHI Press on June 16, the announcement was found to be made at the Party Headquarters at 13:00 p.m., June 16.

b. Eiichi IWATA, candidate of the Central Committee, made the following announcement at the Party Headquarters at 13:00 p.m., June 16.

c. Contents of the announcement.

On the 16th, the Communist Party, represented by IWATA, candidate for the Central Committee, filed suit with the Tokyo District Court against Prime Minister YOSHIDA demanding the revocation of the purge designation of 24 Central Committee members including Kyutchi TOKUDA and 17 editorial staff members of the AKAHATA including Haruki AIKAWA.

Basis for the suit was declared by IWATA that the application of the Purge Ordinance to the above 41 persons was the alleged violation of basic human rights guaranteed by the Potsdam Declaration Paragraph 10, and the Japanese Constitution Paragraph Nos. 14, 19, 21 and

also unreasonable to apply the Purge Ordinance and Organizations Control Order which banned the militarists' activities, to the Communists who had been fighting against the Militarists. Moreover, the Party insists that the purgees, Saburo ANEBA (Former Chief Editor of the ZENEI--vanguard), Fumio MORIYA and Haruyoshi AIKAWA had nothing to do with the AKAHATA Editorial Bureau, purgees Shoji UCHINO, Tadashi OKAMOTO and Katsumi KIKUNAMI had already resigned their posts before and purgee Tatsuo KAWAMURA who was the Chief of the Management Bureau had no direct relation with the above editorial bureau. The Party also said that it was going to ask for provisional court order to restore the status of the purged 41 Communist leaders after the suit was accepted.

d. As stated in the above announcement, the suit was filed with the Civil Affairs Section of the Tokyo District Court demanding revocation of the purge designation, at 14:30 p.m., of the same day. But the above section returned the written complaint after pointing out the incomplete points to be corrected in it. The Court, however, was said to have been instructed not to receive the complaint formally without the approval

of the chief judge when the complaint will be filed again (after collecting the indicated points).

e. At 5:30 p.m., 16th, the written complaint was filed as state in the ANNEXED PAPER. The court has decided to hold the section chiefs' conference to examine the said complaint on Monday (19th) with Kanji KONDO of the 6th Civil Affairs Section, as its Chief Judge.

The counsels in charge of the case are not yet reported.

III. None.

IV. The investigation of the case will be discontinued.

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

A N N E X E D P A P E R I.

Lawsuit.

Plaintiff: Headquarters of the Japan Communist Party.

Address: 714, 4-chome, Sendagaya, Shibuya Ward,
Tokyo. 千駄ヶ谷 渋谷区 東京

Representative: Eiichi IWATA. 岩田 英一

Defendant: Shigeru YOSHIDA, Prime Minister. 吉田 茂

Address: Nagata-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo. 永田町 千代田区 東京

Lawsuit demanding revocation of purge designation.

Price of case objective is not calculated.

Price of stamps put on is 60 yen.

Gist of demand.

Defendant designated on June 5, 1950, the Central Committee members of the Japan Communist Party, such as

Kyuichi TOKUDA, Sanzo NOSAKA, Yoshio SHIGA, Kenji MIYA-
MOTO, Seiichi KASUGA, Satomi HAKAMADA, Shigeo SHIDA,
Ritsu ITO, Hiroshi HASEGAWA, Ken-ichi HIBINO, Yojiro
岩田 英一 野坂 参三 志賀 義雄 宮本 敏治
吉田 正一 袴田 里見 志田 重男
伊藤 律 長谷川 浩 伊藤 憲一 比野

KONNO, Korekazu KUKAHARA, Ichizo MATSUMOTO, Shojiro
 孝次郎 藏 斎藤 松本 一三 春日
 KASUGA, Sunesaburo TAKENAKA, Teru TAKAKURA, Shigeo
 庄次郎 竹中 恒三郎 高倉 輝 岸本
 KISHIMOTO, Seichi SHIRAKAWA, Hiroshi TOSAKA, Mimasu
 茂雄 白川 晴一 遠坂 寛 松本
 MATSUMOTO, Kozo KAMEYAMA, Satoji SATO, Ryu NOSAKA
 三益 嵐山 貞三 佐藤 佐藤次 野坂 龍
 and Shigeo KAMIYAMA, as well as on June 7, other party
 神山 茂夫
 members such as Haruki AIKAWA, Toshio AOYAMA, Saburo
 相川 春彦 青山 敏夫 物産
 ANEBA, Soji UCHINO, Tadashi OKAMOTO, Tatsuo KAWAMURA,
 三郎 川野 壯史 岡本 正 川村 辰男
 Katsumi KIKUNAMI, Koichi SHIMADA, Hidezo SUIJIA, Sho-
 熊 清良己 島田 小市 吹田 秀三
 saku SUGAMA, Katsuyuki TAKAHASHI, Takeo TAKEI, Kenzo
 菅内 正朝 高橋 勝之 竹井 政夫
 TAKEMOTO, Tomio NISHIZAWA, Yoshiro SAKANO, Taro MIYAMOTO
 竹本 貞三 西沢 富夫 坂野 善郎 宮本 正郎
 and Fumio MORIMOTO, as persons who should be fallen
 守屋 豊郎
 under the Memorandum, on the basis of Imperial Ordinance
 No.1, 1947. However, the designation of this purge
 for the above persons is invalid and must be renovated
 because of its unconstitutionality. Cost of lawsuit
 should be imposed on the defendant. The plaintiff
 demands the decision of the abovementioned purport.

Cause of demand.

1. Paragraph 10 of the Potsdam Declaration has stipulated as follows:

"The Japanese Government shall remove all obstacles to the revival and strengthening of democratic

tendencies among the Japanese people. Freedom of speech, of religion, and of thought, as well as respect for the fundamental human rights shall be established". Article 14 of the Constitution of Japan has stipulated that all of the people are equal under the law and there shall be no discrimination in political, economic, or social relations because of race, creed, sex, social status or family origin. Article 19 of the Consitution has stated that freedom of thought and conscience shall be inviolable. Article 21 runs that freedom of assembly, association, speech and press and all other forms of expression are guaranteed.

II. 2. The Japanese militaristic and reactionary factionists have oppressed the Japan Communist Party since 1921, by means of such various devilish laws as the Law for the Maintenance of Public Peace and others, in defiance of the former Constitution. However, as a result of the surrender, these violent oppression has become impossible. Such being the case, it is absolutely impossible to remove and exclude the Central Committee members of the Japan Communist Party and its active members from the public service, by means of illegally

misusing the Imperial Ordinance No.1 and resuming the way paved by militaristic and reactionary factionists, unless the Potsdam Declaration and Consitution are abolished. Accordingly, on the basis of Paragraph 6 of the Potsdam Declaration that there must be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest, for we insist that a new order of peace, security and justice will be impossible until irresponsible militarism is driven from the world, the Imperial Ordinance No.1 of 1947 (Imperial Ordinance concerning the removal and exclusion of undesirable persons from public office) as well as the Cabinet order No.64, of 1949 Organizations Control Order) enacted on the foundation of the SCAP's directive, Nos.548 and 550 issued on January 4, 1946, should not be entirely applied to the Japan Communist Party. On the contrary, in order to prevent the resurrection of the irresponsible militarism which plots to make Japan a Colonization to foreign countries and a military base for world conquest, demand for strict enforcement of these above laws and regulations has been our platform of the Japan Communist Party.

4. However, the defendant shamelessly violated the positive provisions of the Potsdam Declaration and of the Japanese Constitution mentioned above and went so far as to purge the leading and active members of the Communists Party from all the public offices by applying the Purge Ordinance of militarists to the communists just as stated in the purport of this document of litigation. This is undoubtedly as good as saying "white is black". If the country-selling act of the Government is considered at the same time, this is what we call a "Case of brazen-facedness of the guilty".

5. Moreover, it is necessary to clarify according to what provisions of the Memorandum a purge action has been taken because it has a serious effect upon the basic human rights. Unless it is made clear, this action must be said a feudalistic and despotic step against the principles of constitutionalism. Exactly so is the purge action mentioned in this case. The defendant has never pointed out the corresponding provisions, and not only that, there are among the purged persons as editorial staffs of the Akahata those who have had no connections with it or resigned the offices already. Therefore, it is concluded that this reveals the illegality of this action most clearly.

5. As the result of this unreasonable action, the Japan Communist Party has been deprived of its leading and staff members and is feeling it difficult to go on with struggles in the interests of freedom, independence and human happiness. For this reason, we as important persons concerned demand the immediate nullification of this action.

June 16, 1950.

Representative of accusers,

Eiichi IWATA with signature.

岩田英一

To Tokyo District Court.

Remark: The 3rd paragraph is not found in this text.

ANNEXED PAPER No,2

For: Civil Affairs Sixth Section, Tokyo
District Court.

Subject: Pleadings for the suspension of
executing administrative measure.

Plaintiff: The Central Headquarters, Japan
Communist Party.

Its representative: Eiichi IWATA

Address: 714, 4-chome, Shibuya ward
渋谷区

Tokyo Mitropolis

Defendant: Prime Minister, Shigeru YOSHIDA

Address: Nagata-cho, Chiyoda ward,
永田町 千代田区

Tokyo Mitropolis.

東京

I should like to make the following plea as
to the case of requesting the cancellation of the
purge measure (GYO) No. 42 of 1950, raised between
the foregoing both parties concerned.

Purpose of This Pleadings

I hereby demand the defendant to suspend the
execution of the administrative measures which

were taken by the defendant in order to designate
as purgees the following members of the Japan

Communist Party, that is, Kyuichi TOKUDA, Sanzo

徳田 球一 野坂
NOSAKA, Yoshio SHIGA, Kenji MIYAMOTO, Shoichi
考三 志原 義雄 宮本 隆治 春日
KASUGA, Satomi HAKAMADA, Shigeo SHIDA, Ritsu ITO,
正一 袴田 里見 志田 重男 伊藤 律
Hiroshi HASEGAWA, Ken-ichi ITO, Yojiro KONNO, Korendo
長谷川 浩 伊藤 新一 畑野 泉次郎 藤原
KURAHARA, Ichizo MATSUMOTO, Shojiro KASUGA, Kozaburo
惟人 松本 一三 春日 庄次郎 竹中
TAKENAKA, Teru TAKAKURA, Shigeo KISHIMOTO, Seiichi
恒三郎 高尾 輝 寿本 茂雄 白川
SHIRAKAWA, Kan TOHSAKA, Mimasu MATSUNOTO, Kozo KAMEYAMA,
晴一 遠坂 寛 松本 三徳 松本 龍山 幸三
Satchji SATO, Ryū NOSAKA, and Shigeo KAMIYAMA on
佐藤 佐郎次 野坂 龍 神山 茂木
June 6, 1950, and Haruki AIKAWA, Toshio AOYAMA, Saburo
相川 春吾 青山 健夫 姉島
ANEBA, Soji UCHINO, Tadaashi OKAMOTO, Tatsuo KAWAMURA,
三郎 川野 健兒 岡本 正 川村 辰男
Katsumi KIKUNAMI, Koichi SHIMADA, Shuzo SUITA, Seisaku
藤津 克己 島田 小市 吹田 秀三 菅向 正朝
SUGAMA, Katsuyuki YAKAHASHI, Takeo TAKEI, Kenzo
高橋 勝三 武井 武夫 竹本 賢二
TAKEMOTO, Tomio NISHIZAWA, Yoshiro SAKANO, Taro
西沢 富夫 坂野 善郎 宮本 大郎
MIYAMOTO, and Fumio MORIYA on 7, the same month,
守屋 映郎
in accordance with the Ordinance No. I of 1947.

Cause of This Pleadings

As for the administrative measure referred
to in the foregoing "Purpose of This Pleadings,"
its cancellation in accordance with Article 2, of
the Law for Special Regulations concerning the
Procedure of Administrative Litigations is

mentioned in the written complaint.

2 I hereby demand for the decision on the immediate suspension of the measure, because the plaintiff as well as those who have been designated as purgees will suffer a serious loss such as they would never be possible to recover, from waiting for the day to be given a decisive judgement to the suit.

The representative of the plaintiff, Eiichi IWATA

名田 英一

Signature

[No. I-I-3]

CXLIII

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(451C.No. 238)

June 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 : League of Special Procurement Agency Per-
sonnel Workers Unions.
特別調達庁職員労働組合連盟

I. On the directive received from G.S.

II. Since June 17, 1950, an investigation has been made by Secretary SASAKI of Fourth Subsection, Fourth Section, S.I.B., and he has detected the following facts.

1. History.

The present League of the Workers Unions was started on April 9, 1950, with approximately 12,000 members and the office located at 7, Shintomi-cho, 3-chome, Kyobashi, Chuo Ward, and has not yet made any outward

movement. But it has the characteristic that among the members there are a considerable number of the persons of intelligent class.

2. Organization.

League [----- Prefectural League ----- Single Union
----- Single Union (in the case where
one union is within one
prefecture)].

3. Organs.

(1) Resolution organ.

a. Great Meeting.

Organized of Deligates and Officers.

b. Central Committee.

Organized of Central Committee members
and Officers.

(2) Executive organs.

a. Central Committee

[----- Secretariate
----- Welfare Division,
Investigation Division,
Propaganda Division,
Organization Division,
Accounting Division.

(3) Officers.

a. Standing Chairman 1.

Deputy Chairman 1.

Resolution organ.

- b. Chairman of Central Executive Committee 1.
- Deputy Chairman of Central Executive Committee 2.
- Central Executive Committee members a certain number.
- Chief Secretary 1.

Executive organ.

4. Condition of activities.

(1) Platform.

- a) We aim to contribute to the construction of democratic Japan by recognizing the importance of the business of Special Procurement Agency and co-operating for the achievement of the purpose for peace.
- b) We aim at the promotion of our labor conditions and at the increase of our common welfare by planning the union of the personnel members of Special Procurement Agency and by managing it always impartially.
- c) We aim to strive for the accomplishment of our common purpose by having the pride that we are the Japanese and by cultivating our character so as to be on the basis of faith.

(2) Condition of activities.

On April 9, 1950, the resolution for the immediate conclusion of labor agreement, the establishment of the lowest wages, the establishment of the Law concerning the wages generally classified by duties and the absolute opposition to the dumping agreement of labor.

5. Relations with the Japan Communist Party.

None.

6. List of officers.

As in the annexed Paper.

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

ANNEXED PAPER

List of Officers of League of Special
Procurement Agency Personnel Workers Unions.

Official title	Name	Concurrent Office
Standing Chairman	Kiichi HABU	
Deputy Standing Chairman	Ryuichi OKADA	
"	Yoshihisa MORI	
Chairman of Central Executive Committee	Keiichiro SATO	
Deputy Chairman of Central Executive Committee	Mitsuo SHIMADA	Concurrently Director of Contracting Labor Counter-Measure Division.
"	Chu MOMBA	Concurrently Director of Propaganda Division.
Chief Secretary	Toshio KURODA	Concurrently Director of Organization Division.
Director of Directly Hired Labor Counter-Measure Division	Hisao HIGASHIIDE	
Director of Investigation Division	Takashi KOMATSUBARA	

Accountant

Minoru SHIBATA

Location of Office :

7, Shintomi-cho, 3-chome, Kyobashi,
Chuo Ward.

[No. I-I-3]

CCXLIV

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 239)

June 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 : Japanese Personnel Workers Union attached
全連合軍需員労働組合
to the Allied Forces.

- I. On the directive received from G.S.
- II. Investigation was initiated by Secretary SASAKI of Fourth Subsection, Fourth Section, SIB. on June 17, 1950, and the following facts have been detected.

1. History.

This workers union was started on December 20, 1945, under the standard of All-Japan Congress of Industrial Unions, under the guidance of which the activities of the Union has been carried out.

Its activities were, however, very negative, and on October 24, 1949, the union seceded from All-Japan

Congress of Industrial Unions, and on May 21, 1950,
全日本産業別労働組合連合会
merging the League of the Japanese Personnel Workers
東京近隣産業別労働組合連合会
Unions attached to the Occupation Forces in Tokyo with
it, the Union is going to expand the positive
movements to respond to the unemployment counter-
measure after the conclusion of the peace treaty.

2. Organization. Hokkaido, Aomori, Yamagata,
Chiba, Kanagawa, Tokyo,
Headquarters (Tokyo)---Branches Ehime.
Yamaguchi and Oita are
not exactly known whether
or not they have joined it.

3. Organs.

(1). Resolution organ.

a. Great Meeting

Organized of delegates and officers

b. Central Committee

Organized of Central Committee members and
officers.

(2). Executive organ.

a. Central Executive Committee.

Secretariate

Organization and Propaganda Division,
Education and Culture Division,
Investigation Division,
Unemployment Counter-Measure Division,
Youths Division,
Finance Division,
Enterprise Division.

(3). Officers

a. Chairman of Central Committee	1
Vice-chairman of Executive Committee	1
✓ Chief Secretary	1
Central Executive Committee members	Certain number
Accounting Inspector	3

4. Condition of activities.

(1). Purpose.

a. We aim at the promotion of the political and social position of the union members by protecting our living and improving the conditions of our labour.

(2). Condition of activities.

a. On March 2, 1949 petition was submitted in connection with the hours of duty.

b. On September 29, 1949, petition was submitted in connection with the payment of retirement allowance, the conclusion of organic agreement and the counter-measure of unemployment.

5. Relations with the Japan Communist Party.

a. It is regarded that considerable influence has been exerted through All Japan Congress of Industrial Unions, and it is also regarded that there are considerable number of the Communists are among the union members.

6. List of officers.

As in the annexed paper.

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

ANNEXED PAPER

List of Officers of Japanese Personnel Workers
Union attached to the Allied Forces.

Official Title	Union attached to	Name	Political parties attached to	Remark
Chairman of Central Executive Committee	Kanagawa	Yutaka MATSUMIYA		
Vice-chairman of Central Executive Committee	Tokyo	Hideo SATO		Concurrently Director of Welfare Division and Director of Unemployment Counter-measure Division.
Elzo SAKANISHI	Tokyo	Ko INOUE		
Chief Secretary	Tokyo	Elzo SAKANISHI		Concurrently Director of Investigation Division and Director of Finance Division.
Central Executive Committee member	Kanagawa	Ko INOUE	Japan Communist Party	Concurrently Director of Organization Division and Director of Young Men and Women Division.

Central Executive Committee member	Kanagawa	Mori KIKUCHI	Concurrently Director of Education and Propaganda Division.
"	"	Bun-ichi IWASHITA	
"	"	Noboru SHOJI	
"	"	Masato KURASAWA	
"	"	Seiichi NOGUCHI	
"	"	Isamu MIZOGUCHI	Communist Sympathizer
"	Yamagata	Riichi TANAKA	
"	"	Kengo MUROI	
"	"	Sen YAMAGUCHI	
Central Committee member	"	Ginsaku YAGUCHI	Concurrently Accounting Inspector
"		Seiichi YAZAKI	
"	Aomori	Kodo TAMAMURA	
"	"	Yoshio YAMAGATA	
"	"	Suekichi OKI	
"	"	Shohei MASUDA	
"	"	Shigeru ARAI	
Accounting Inspector	"	Matao NOGUCHI	
"	"	Shin-ichi KAWAKAMI	

Number of Union members: Approximately 10,000
 Location of office: 7, Shimouma Kita 1-chome, Setagaya
 Ward, Tokyo Metropolis.

CCXLIV

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 240)
June 22, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : Alliance of All-Japan Workers Unions at-
全国進駐軍労働者組合同盟 (全進同盟)
tached to the Occupation Forces.

I. On the directive of G.S.

II. Investigation was initiated by Secretary SASAKI
of Fourth Section, S.I.B. on June 16, 1950, and the
following facts have been detected.

1. History.

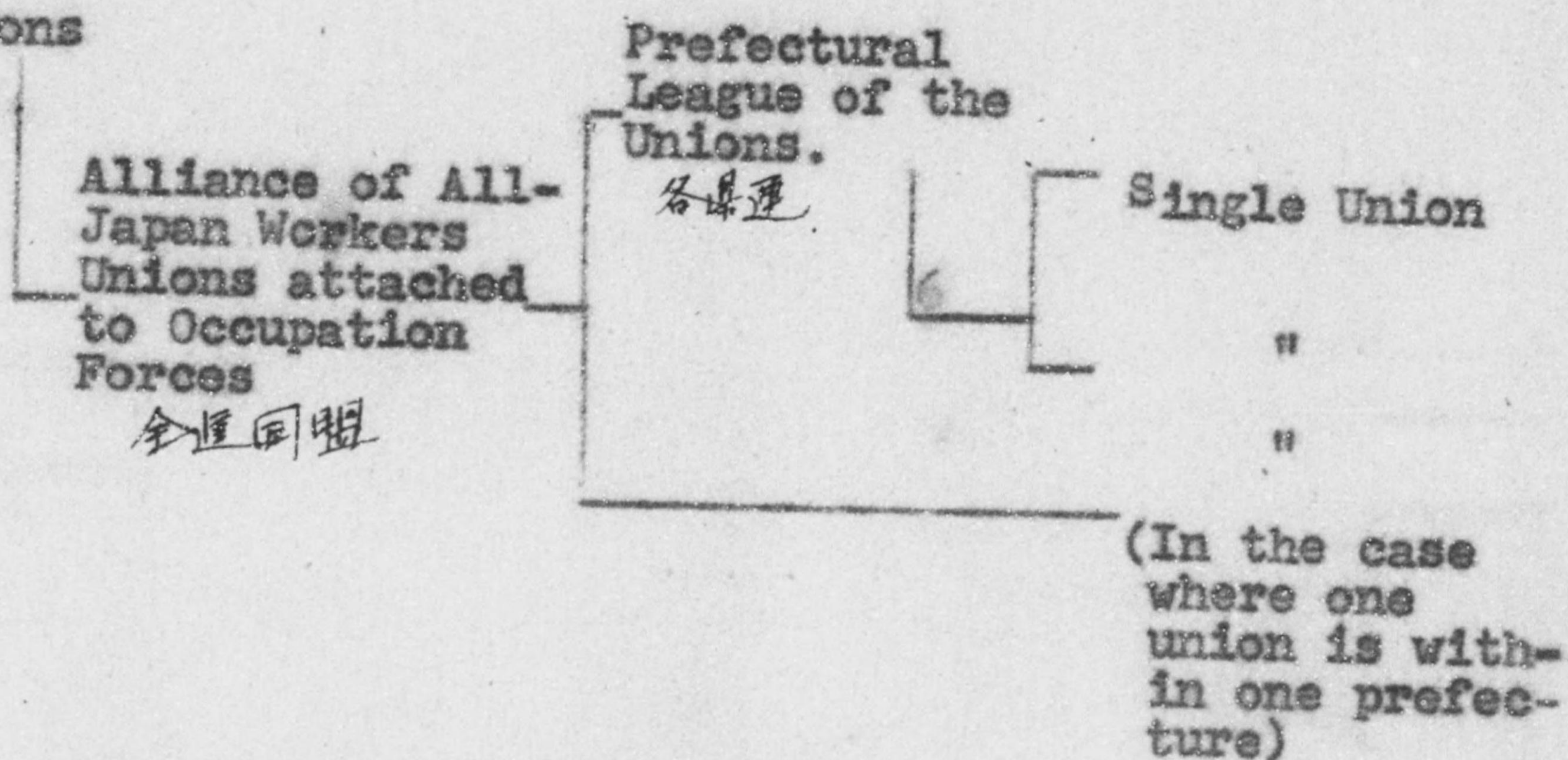
The present Workers Union was started on September
1, 1946, as one of the unions joined the standard
of Japan Federation of Labour Unions, and has at pre-
sent 58,000 union members. As for the activities made
up to the present, nothing outwardly showy has been

found, but very quietly it has acted. As its message the wiping away of feudalistic system and the economic democratization have been given, and the return to the return to the world Labor Circles has been advocated.

2. Organization.

Japan Federation
of Labor Unions

総同盟



3. Organs.

(1). Resolution organ.

- a. Great Meeting of All-Japan ----- Organized of Deligates and Central Committee Members,
- b. Central Committee ----- Organized of Central Committee Mdmbers and Officers.

(2). Executive Organ. --- Organized Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Chief Secretary, Accountant, and Central Committee members.

(3). Officers.	President	1.
	Vice President	3.
	Chief Secretary	1.
	Central Committee members	a certain number.
	Accountant	1.
	Accounting Inspector	3.

(4). Secretariate is organized of the following Divisions.

Organization Division.

Education and Propaganda Division.

Investigation Division.

Wages Counter-Measure Division.

Social Security Counter-Measure Division.

Unemployment Counter-Measure Division.

P.D. Counter-Measure Division.

Crew Counter-Measure Division.

4. Condition of the Union activities.

(1) Platform.

- a. We aim to promote the condition of labor and living and increase the common welfare by planning the union of the workers attached to the Occupation Forces.
- b. We aim to make the promotion and perfection of our personality by making efforts for the cultivation of our character, the training of our act, and the improvement of our views, realizing the national meaning of the labor for the Occupation Forces.
- c. We aim to contribute to the international Culture by Constructing democratic New Japan, realizing the national meaning of the labor for the Occupation Forces.

(2) Policy of Activity.

a. Policy of organization.

Rejecting the dictatorship and totalitarianism of the extreme Leftist and the extreme Rightist, we shall establish a healthy and strong allied body as a democratic and independent organization so as to plan the unification of labor front by the expansion and stimulation of this Alliance.

b. Policy of politics.

As to the political activity, it shall be made

to the National Diet, to the political parties and the Government as well as the masses as we are under the parliamentary government, and the political doctrine of this Alliance shall be democracy, liberalism and pacifism. Accordingly, we shall oppose to the non-democratic politics such as the bureaucratic government and the government by the Capitalists, but shall make efforts for the establishment of the Social Democratic Government, registering the interference of any political parties with us.

c. Policy for the Unification of the Front.

Aiming at the unified body of kindred spirits combined together with friendship and faith on the foundation of freedom, independence and democracy, it shall be unified democratically with this Alliance as the axis, and in case of necessity we shall agree to make the reconstruction for the development of this Alliance. However, in such a case we shall reject all interference of the Government, the political parties or any other organizations outside of labor unions, nor shall recognize the joining of the groups of the Japan Communist Party which intends the unification on behalf of the political party.

(3) Condition of activities.

a. On August 23, 1947, petition was submitted for the living subsidy.

b. On September 1, 1947, petition was submitted for the removal of middle squeezing and the opposition to the prohibition of the disputing actions of the Workers Unions attached to the Occupation Forces.

c. On November 24, 1947, petition for the betterment of treatment.

d. Having participated ⁱⁿ the joint struggle against the National Diet since the end of April, 1949, ^{国会共同斗争委员会} it this Alliance joined the mass meeting for the achievement of request in the plaza before the Imperial Palace on March 25, 1950, and made the demonstration to the National Diet.

(4) Relations with the Japan Communist Party. None.

(5) Officers of the Unions.

As in the annexed paper.

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

ANNEXED PAPER

List of Officers of Alliance of All Japan
Workers Unions attached to the Occupation
Forces.

Location: 7, Mita-Shikoku-cho, 2-chome,
Minato Ward.

Official Title	Union attached to	Name	Political Party to attached to
President	Headquarters	Setsuo YAMADA 山田節男	Social Democrat Party.
Vice-President	Saitama	Makoto ICHIKAWA	"
"	Tokyo	市川 誠 Kiyomi ONO 小野清美	"
"	Kanagawa	Masao TOKUWA 徳岡正雄	"
Chief Secretary	Headquarters	Gujin KUBO 久保具人	"
Accountant	Tokyo	Seiichi TANINAKA 谷中 精一	"
Accountant Inspector	Saitama	Kinzo YOSHINO 吉野 金藏	"

Accountant Inspector	Miyagi	Koemon MITSUKA 三塚 孝右門
"	Tokyo	Seiichi TOSHINAMI 利波 祥一
Central Execu- tive Committee Member	Saitama	Go KAWAI 川合 剛
"	Tokyo	Fujio SAKUDA 作田 富雄
"	Tokyo	Shigeo TAKAHASHI 高橋 聖雄
"	All Kyoto	Yo OIKAWA 及川 陽
"	Tokyo	Minoru OTA 太田 実
"	Tokyo	Hachiro OUMI 大海 八郎
"	Tokyo	Shoji YAMANE 山根 昇二
"	Tokyo	Matao KAMIYAMA 神山 又男
"	Headquarters	Jin KAWAI 川合 仁
"	Miyagi	Nobuo IKARI 猪狩 信男
"	Sapporo	Hiroshi KAWASHIMA 川島 博
"	Hyogo	Sanji MURAKAMI 村上 三治
"	Tokyo	Shokichi KOGUMA 小熊 正七

Central Execu-
tive Committee
Member

Sasebo

"

Kanagawa

Juichi YOSHINAGA
吉永 寿一

Shunjiro ENDO
屋藤 俊次

XLVII

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 241)

June 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 : Speech delivered by Sanzo NOSAKA at the
Speech Meeting of Each Political Party's
Representatives in regard to the Upper
House Elections.

I. Secretary SHIMATSU of Sixth Sub-section, Fourth
Section heard it on the spot.

II. a. Conditions

Five representatives from five political parties spoke for half an hour respectively, under the auspices of the Asahi Shimbun Co., at the Hibiya Public Hall from 1 p.m. till 3.30 p.m. on June 1, 1950. About two thousand auditors were apt to interrupt speakers, and made a noise so much so that we could

hardly listen^{to} Sanzo NOSAKA, representative of the Communist Party delivered a speech for half an hour beginning from 1 p.m. as follows:

b. Gist of the Sanzo NOSAKA's speech

"As for the question of the peace treaty, only the Liberal Party claims the separate peace and the other parties as well as the Communist Party claim the over-all peace. Premier Yoshida once said the question of the peace treaty was a suppositive one, and he would not listen to my opinion at all. ~~Of~~ late, however, he claims it to be an actual question, and is saying to conclude the separate one. On the other hand, the Government advocates that the people's living has got bright and rich. At first I wondered which country was meant by them, but to my astonishment it was Japan.

In regard to the Local Tax, even the Liberal Party deems it to be a bad tax and has tendered its amended bill. The YOSHIDA's policy let the National Diet has the right of deliberation no more. It is the same as the "Imperial Rule Assistance Diet" during last war, and it really lead to the separate peace. Foreign capital has imported into Japan as much as eighty-five

per cent, only to bind us hands and feet. As to taxes, for instance, the words, 'Dodge's line' and 'Shoup's plan' are all not Japanese language. The financial affairs of Japan is in charge of the Finance Minister, nevertheless Mr. IKEDA is said to be unable to settle it without visiting the States.

Students can enjoy freedom, and yet the communist professors are purged because of being communists. Such being the case, it is natural that students get angry. It also has a connection with the peace treaty.

To conclude a spearate peace treaty is to create an enemy country. Our living condition at present is harder ~~than~~ that in pre-war days or that during the war. It is due to the double exploitation made by foreign and domestic capitals.

As the Metropolis Construction Law is to build up a militalistic city, so our party, if single, stood against it.

It matters little to us if hotels and fine roads are built for foreigners. They say that it will be submitted to a ballot on June 4, but the Government has no budget for it. According to a rumor, it is said to cast four hundred billion yen. If we were to vote for it, we should have to pay this huge sum of

money. It is a terrible thing. We hope to get our dwelling houses and roads to and from our offices built rather than those.

I once advised Premier YOSHIDA to issue a statement that Japanese people wanted the over-all peace treaty for the sake of establishing a permanently peaceful Japan. However, he rejected it, for he wished the separate one, which would let Japan become entangled with military bases and a war.

China and the Soviet Russia expressed their hope of the treaty with Japan in the Sino-Russian Treaty, nevertheless, YOSHIDA says that the both countries are interfering in the conclusion of the over-all peace.

Japan has no right at present to conclude a conditional treaty, but has the liberty to publish to the world her opinion and demand in accordance with the Potsdam Declaration. The over-all peace claimed by our party is an eternal peace enough to receive a guarantee for and protection of peace from all the nations in the world.

I should like touch on the Cominform's criticism on NOSAKA. As we, communists, are struggling for the socialism with the same purpose, we are always willing to accept any right criticism.

COPY

For the purpose of establishing a new Japanese society,-----(At this time, some auditors shouted, "It's terrorism," and the place fell into an uproar.)

The questions of the TOKUDA's request and the three hundred and twenty thousand detainees in Russia have been taken up for the purpose ^{of} the anti-Russia and anti-communistic propaganda.

Why did General MacArthur issue the statement to oppress only the Communist Party? (At this time, some interrupted his speech, saying "That's why you are wrong.")

It is only the Communist Party to endeavor to keep peace.

If you wished to be slaves, to become victims of atomic bombs by turning Japan into military bases and to suffer from personnel retrenchment, jobless, and heavy taxes, you might join the Liberal Party.

If you wish the real peace of Japan, you should join the Communist Party.

III. None.

IV. Noen.

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

[No. 1-1-3]

CLXXXVII

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE

COPY

(4SEC.No. 242)

June 23, 1950

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

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

SUBJECT : NIHON KIKANSHI KYOKAI (The Japan Organ Papers
Association).

I. Through investigation effected optionally by
Fifth Sub-section, Fourth Section of SIB.

II. Secretary Sugiyama, Fifth Sub-section, Fourth
Section of SIB, revealed the followings as a result
of the inspection of organizations in his charge;

a. Name :

The Japan Organ Papers Association.

b. Objective :

To protect common interests among the organs of labour unions, farmers' associations, cultural organizations, political parties and other various organizations all over the country, and the like.

c. Location of Office :

Inside Tokyo Metropolitan Office, 3, 3-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

d. Date of Formation and Sponsor Organizations :

On November 26, 1947, the Association was formed, under the sponsorship of ZENKOKU RODOKUMIAI RENRAKU KYOGIKAI (the National Liaison Council of Labour Unions), with the following organizations as Members of the preparatory committee for its establishment ;

1. Japan Socialist Party.
2. Editorial Offices of Various Organs belonging to Japan Communist Party.
3. ZEN-NIHON SANGYOBETSU RODOKUMIAI KAIGI (National Congress of Industrial Unions).
4. KOKUTETSU RODO KUMIAI (National Railway Workers' Union).

5. ZEN TEISHIN RODOKUMIAI
(All Communications Workers' Union).
6. ZEN-NIHON DENKISANGYO RODOKUMIAI
(National Electric Industry Workers' Union).
7. ZENKOKU DENKIKIKI RODOKUMIAI JUMBIKAI
(Preparatory Committee for National Electric
Machine and Tool Workers' Union).
8. ZEN-NIHON ZOKEN RODOKUMIAI
(All-Japan Shipbuilding Workers' Union).
9. ZEN-NIHON KINZOKU MOZAN RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI
(All-Japan Federation of Metal Mine Workers'
Unions).
10. TOKYO-TO RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI
(Federation of Tokyo Metropolitan Office
Workers' Unions).
11. NIHON JICHI DANTAI RODOKUMIAI SORENGO
(General Federation of Local and Municipal
Government Workers' Unions).
12. NIHON NOMIN KUMIAI
(Japan Farmers' Union)
13. NIHON KYOSHOKUIN KUMIAI
(Japan Teachers' Union)
14. NIHON MINSHU SHUGI BUNKA RENMEI
(Japan Democratic Culture League).

15. RONO KYUENKAI
(Farmer-Labour Relief Society)
16. RONO TSUSHINSHA
(Farmer-Labour News Agency).
- ✓ 17. ZAI-NICHI CHOSENJIN REMMEI
(League of Koreans in Japan).

e. Whether registered or not :
Not registered.

f. Principal Officers:

Name	Position	Remarks
Jiichiro MATSUMOTO	Counsellor	Member of Japan Socialist Party. Member of the House of Councillors. Concerned with JIYU KONWAKAI (Free Conference) and Farmer-Labour Relief Society.
Takamoto HOSOKAWA	"	Member of Japan Socialist Party. Member of the House of Representatives.
Goro HANI	"	Member of the House of Councillors. President of NIHON BUNKA O MAMORU KAI (Society for Protecting Japanese Culture). Concerned with MINSHUSHUGI KYOIKU KYOKAI (Democratic Education Society).
Torasaku HARA	"	Member of Japan Socialist Party. Member of the House of Councillors.
Kihachiro KIMURA	"	Member of Japan Socialist Party. Member of the House of Councillors. Concerned with NIHON JANARISUTO REMMEI (Japan Journalists' League).
Ryosaku SASAKI	"	Member of Independents' Conference. Member of the House of Councillors (belonging to Communist Group).

Orinoshin TANAKA	Counsellor	Member of Japan Socialist Party. Member of the House of Representatives.
Yoshio SHIGA	"	Member of Japan Communist Party. Member of the House of Representatives.
Itaru SUGA	"	Member of Japan Communist Party. Concerned with National Congress of Industrial Unions.
Kazuyoshi TSUCHIHASHI	"	Member of Japan Communist Party. Member of the House of Representatives.
Masao MATSUMOTO	"	Member of Japan Communist Party. Concerned with Japan Democratic Culture League.
Masao IWAMA	"	Member of Japan Communist Party. Member of the House of Representatives.
Hichiro MORIOKA	Chief of Director	Member of Japan Communist Party. Chief of Editorial Department of KIKANSHI RENGO TSUSHINSHA (United News Agency for Organs). (Now in prison).
Shigeo MASE	Director	Manager of National Liaison Council of Labour Union.
Bunkichi ARAGA	"	Member of Japan Communist Party. Manager of National Congress of Industrial Union. Chief of Organ Paper Department of the same Congress.

Hakugen HAYASHI	Director	Member of Japan Communist Party. Member of Control Committee of National Railway Workers' Union.
Yoshiaki IKEDA	"	Member of Japan Communist Party. Member of Central Executive Committee of All Communications Workers' Union.
Minoru TANAKA	"	Member of Central Executive Committee of National Electric Industry Workers' Union.
Naoyuki OKUZAKI	"	Chief of Publishing Department of Japan Teachers' Union.
Sen-ichi ISHIGAMI	"	Member of Central Executive Committee of ZEN-NIHON KINZOKU RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Metal Workers' Union).
Hissao UMEDA	"	Member of Central Executive Committee of All-Japan Shipbuilding Workers' Union.
Yoshio MURAGISHI	"	Member of Central Executive Committee of ZEN-NIHON SHIMBUN RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Press Workers' Union*).
Mitsusaburo ITO	"	Member of Central Executive Committee of Federation of Tokyo Metropolitan Office Workers' Unions.
Toraji OKANO	"	Member of Central Executive Committee of General Federation of Local and Municipal Government Workers' Unions.

Gun-ichi MEISEI	Director	Acting Chief of Publicity Department of All-Japan Federation of Metal Mine Workers' Unions.
Masahiro KOYAMA	"	Member of Central Executive Committee of ZENKOKU KANCHO RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI (National Federation of Government Workers' Unions).
Hideo HIROSE	"	Committee Member of ZEN NITTSU RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Express Company Workers' Union).
Toshio NISHIMAKI	"	Standing Central Executive Committee Member of ZEN-NIHON KAIIN KUMIAI (All- Japan Seamen's Union).
Minoru KIHARA	"	Concerned with Japan Farmers' Union.
Hiroshi KAWAGUCHI	"	Concerned with Japan Democratic Culture League.
Taka ATSUGI	"	Concerned with FUJIN MINSHU KURABU (Women's Democratic Club).
Tatsuo KAWAMURA	"	Member of Japan Communist Party. Chief of Management Bureau of "Akahata".
Tamahiko TANABE	"	Concerned with GAKUSEI SHAKAIKAGAKU RENGOKAI (Federation of Students' Social Science Institutes.

EI YOSHIMURA	Director	Member of Japan Communist Party. Staff Member of Secretariat of Japan Organ Papers Association.
Momohiko OGISAKA	"	Member of Japan Communist Party. Chief of Secretariat of Japan Organ Papers Association.
Keitaro OHTA	Inspector	Member of Japan Communist Party. Concerned with Farmer-Labour Relief Society.
Morio AOYAGI	"	Member of Japan Communist Party. Lawyer belonging to JIYU HOSODAN (Free Legal Circles).

Notes: Officers are elected out of the representatives of constituent organizations of the Association; but the most part of them seems, except several persons, of whom the parties they belong to are clearly known, to be sympathizers of the Japan Communist Party.

g. Constituent Members and their Organs

Constituent Members of the Association are such

organizations as labour unions, farmers' associations, Cultural organization, religious bodies, scientific institutes, Youths' and Womens' associations and political parties all over the country, that are publishing their organs or the like, and individual persons are not admitted to join.

Names of constituent organizations and their organs and the locations of their offices are as follows;

Name of Organ	Name of Organization	Location of Office
Insatsu Shuppan Rodo	ZEN-NIHON INSATSU SHUPPAN RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Printing and Publishing Workers' Union).	12, 7-chome, Shiba Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Nittsu Roso	ZEN-NITTSU RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Express Company Workers' Union).	1, Sannen-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Roso Kyoiku	CHIBA-KEN KYOSHOKUIN KUMIAI (Teachers' Union of Chiba Prefecture).	50, 3-chome, Azuma-cho, Chiba City.
Torakku Rodo	ZEN-NIHON JIDOSHA UNYU RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Truck Transportation Workers' Union).	275, 3-chome, Asagaya, Suginami Ward, Tokyo.
Kami Parupu Nyusu (publication now suspended).	ZENKOKU KAMI PARUPU SANGYO RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI (National Federation of Paper Pulp Industry Workers' Unions).	Inside Ryuroren Hall, 20, 3-chome, Shiba, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Danketsu	OSAKA SANKO KABUSHIKI KA ISHI RODOKUMIAI (Osaka Pier Construction Co., Ltd. Workers' Union).	37, Nema, Kitamura, Itami City, Hyogo Prefecture.
Zen-Nichiro	ZEN-NIHON RODOKUMIAI REMMEI (National Federation of Industrial Unions).	Area No. 6 of Shiba Park, Minato Ward, Tokyo.

Shirakabe	ZEN NIHON GENMEN KOGYO RODOKUMIAI TOKYOShibu MITA BUNKAI (Mita Sub- branch of Tokyo Branch of All-Japan Raw Cotton Industry Workers' Union).	2, Mita Shikoku-machi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Meisho	MEIJI SHOJI JUGYOIN KUMIAI (Meiji Commercial Co. Workers' Union).	8, 2 - chome, Kyobashi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Zen-Shinro	ZEN-NIHON SHINCHUGUN YOIN RODOKUMIAI (All- Japan Occupation Forces Workers' Union).	2, Daikan-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Rodo Sensen	ZEN-NIHON SANGYOBETSU RODOKUMIAI KAIGI (National Congress of Industrial Unions).	12, 7 - chome, Shiba Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Ryuroren Nyusu	ZENKOKU RYUAN KOGYO RODOKUMIAI REMMEI (National Federation of Ammonium Sulphate Indus- try Workers' Unions).	20, 3 - chome, Motoshiba, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Kanro Shimbun	ZENKOKU KANCHO RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI (National Federation of Government Workers' Unions).	3 - 1, 1 - chome, Yuraku-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Daikagaku	DAI-KAGAKU SANGYO RODO- KUMIAI (Major Chemical Industry Workers' Union).	12, 7 - chome, Shiba Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Tanro	ZEN-NIHON TANKO RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI (National Federation of Coal Mine Workers' Unions).	4, 2 - chome, Kanda Misaki-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Kowan Rodo	ZEN-NIHON KOWAN RODO- KUMIAI (All-Japan Harbour Workers' Union).	1, 825, 2 - chome, Sanno, Ohta Ward, Tokyo.

Densen	ZEN-NIHON DENKI SANGYO RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union).	1, 5 - chome, Tsukiji, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Densen Kanto	ZEN-NIHON DENKI SANGYO RODOKUMIAI KANTO CHIHO HOMBU (Kanto District Headquarters of All- Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union).	5, 2 - chome, Yuraku- cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Akikyoso Nyusu	AKITA-KEN KYOSHOKUIN KUMIAI (Teachers' Union of Akita Prefecture).	13, Nishinekoya-cho, Akita City.
Kishe Rodo	ZENKOKU KISHO SHOKUIN KUMIAI (National Meteorological Ob- servatory Workers' Union).	7, 1 - chome, Ohte- machi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Shinsui	ZEN-NIHON ZOSEN RODO- KUMIAI HARIMA SHIBU (Harima Branch of All-Japan Shipbuilding Workers' Union).	5, 292, Afu, Aioi City, Hyogo Prefecture.
Shinkyoiiku	FUKUSHIMA-KEN KYOSHOKU- IN KUMIAI (Teachers' Union of Fukushima Prefecture).	Ueda, Fukushima City.
Nichirei	NIHON REIZO RODOKUMIAI (Japan Refrigeration Workers' Union).	8, 3 - chome, Minato- cho, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Toshokuro	TOKYO-TO SHOKUIN RODO- KUMIAI (Tokyo Metro- politan Office Workers' Union).	3, 3-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Chubu Densen	ZENNIHON DENKI SANGYO RODOKUMIAI CHUBU CHIHO HOMBU (Chubu District Headquarters of All- Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union).	Minami Otsu-dori, Naka Ward, Nagoya City.

Junkan Kagawa Kyoiku.	KAGAWA-KEN KYOSHOKUIN KUMIAI (Teachers' Union of Kagawa Prefecture).	Goban-cho, Takamatsu City.
Yakuzenkyc	YAKUGYO RODOKUMIAI ZENKOKU KYOGIKAI (National Council of Medicine Workers' Unions).	2, 2-chome, Nihonbashi- Muro-machi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Zenkoku Semento	ZENKOKU SEMENTO RODO- KUMIAI KYOGIKAI (National Council of Cement Workers' Unions).	18, 6-chome, Shiba Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Zenkodan	ZEN KODAN RODOKUMIAI ZENKOKU KYOGIKAI (National Council of All Public Corporation Workers' Unions).	Inside Nenryo Hall, Ohte-mashi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Zenseiho	ZEN-NIHON SEIMEI HOKEN JUGYOIN KUMIAI RENGOKAI (All-Japan Federation of Life Insurance Workers' Unions).	Inside Life Insurance Association, Yuraku- cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Zenjidosha Nyusu	All-Japan Truck Transportation Workers' Union.	275, 3-chome, Asagaya, Suginami Ward, Tokyo.
Zen-in Roho	ZEN INSATSUCHO RODOKUMIAI (All Printing Agency Workers' Union).	1, 125, Nishigahara, Kita Ward, Tokyo.
Zennerin	ZEN NORIN SHOKUIN RODO- KUMIAI (All Agriculture- Forestry Ministry Workers' Union).	11, 1-chome, Yuraku-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Zenginren	ZENKOKU GINKO JUGYOIN RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI (National Federation of Bank Employees' Unions).	8, 3-chome, Hongoku- cho, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Zenshimbun	ZEN-NIHON SHIMBUN RODO- KUMIAI (All-Japan Press Workers' Union).	11, 2-chome, Kobiki- cho, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.

Zenko	ZEN-NIHON KINZOKUKOZAN RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI (All-Japan Federation of Metal Mine Workers' Unions).	21, Mita Koun-cho, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Zentei Shimbun	ZEN TEISHIN RODOKUMIAI (All-Communications Workers' Union).	Area No. 4 of Shiba Park, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Zen-iryō Shimbun	ZEN-NIHON KOKURITSU IRYŌ RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Government Hospital Workers' Union).	514, Arai-cho, Nakano Ward, Tokyo.
Zensen	ZEN SEMBAI RODOKUMIAI (National Monopoly Corporation Workers' Union).	Ohi Tachiai-cho, Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo.
Zensen.	All-Japan Shipbuilding Workers' Union.	298, 3-chome, Harajuku, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo.
Suisan Rodo	ZEN-NIHON SUISAN RODO- KUMIAI KYOGIKAI (All- Japan Council of Marine Products Workers' Unions).	8, 3-chome, Minato-machi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Densan Chugoku	ZEN-NIHON DENKI SANGYO RODOKUMIAI CHUGOKU CHIHO HOMBU (Chugoku District Headquarters of All-Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union).	Komachi, Hiroshima City.
Shitetsu Rodo	NIHON SHITETSU RODO- KUMIAI SORENGO (Japan Federation of Private Railway Workers' Unions).	30, Shiba Takanawaminami- machi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Zendenko	ZEN-NIHON DENKI KOGYO RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Electrical Machinery Industry Workers' Union).	2, Mita Shikoku-machi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.

Sekichitsu Rodo (Publication was discontinued).	ZENKOKU SEKKAI CHISSO KOGYO RODOKUMIAI (National Calcium Cyanamide Industry Tokyo Workers' Union).	1, 6-chome, Ginza Nishi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Nissan Roho	NISSAN KAGAKU TOYAMA KOJO RODOKUMIAI (Toyama Works Workers' Union of Nissan Chemical Industry Co.)	Nenaka Town, Neni County, Toyama Prefecture.
Nikkii Reso	ZEN-NIHON KINZOKU SANGYO RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Metal Industry Workers' Union).	6, 1-chome, Ohte- machi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Gassakusha Tsushin	NIHON SEISAN GASSAKUSHA KYOKAI (Japan Industri- al Cooperative As- sociation).	6, 3-chome, Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Unnan Shimbun	NIHON KYOSAN-TO KISUKI SAIBO (Kisuki Cell of Japan Communist Party).	Kisuki Town, Ohhara County, Shimane Prefecture.
Kenro no Hata	IWATE-KEN RODOKUMIAI KAIGI (Iwate Prefectural Congress of Labour Unions).	Ichimaru, Morioka City.
Denkan Shimbun	OSAKA DENRYOKU KANRI IINKAI (Osaka Electric Power Control Committee).	Matsubara Town, Nakakochi County, Osaka Prefecture.
Saitama Kiki Rodosha	ZEN-NIHON KIKI RODOKUMIAI SAITAMA SHIBU (Saitama Prefectural Branch of All-Japan Machine and Tool Workers' Union).	Kamikizaki, Urawa City.
Sangyo Fukko	SANGYO FUKKO KAIGI (Industrial Rehabilitation Council).	Inside Mitsukoshi Building, Muro-machi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Minshu Sensen	NIHON NOMIN KUMIAI SHIMANE- KEN RENGOKAI (Shimane Prefectural Federation of Branches of Japan Farmers' Union).	Asahi-cho, Matsue City.

(Undecided)

TOYAMA-KEN RODOKUMIAI
KAIGI (Toyama Prefectural
Congress of Labour Unions). 34, Sakurabashi-cho,
Toyama City.

Tokyo Chikyo

ZEN-TEISHIN RODOKUMIAI
TOKYO CHIKU KYOGIKAI
(Tokyo Area Council of
All Communications
Workers' Union). 2-1, 6-chome, Shiba
Tamura-cho, Minato
Ward, Tokyo.

Kokubyo Junppo

ZENKOKU KOKURITSU BYOIN
RODOKUMIAI (National
State Hospital Workers'
Union). 1, Toyama-cho, Shinjuku
Ward, Tokyo.

Kinzoku Rodosha

ZENKOKU TEKKO RODOKUMIAI
KYOGIKAI (National Iron
and Steel Workers' Union). 9, 3-chome, Nihombashi
Honnachi, Chuo Ward,
Tokyo.

Nihon Shakai-to
Techo

Japan Social Democratic
Party.

Tankokyo

ZEN-NIHON TANKO RODO-
KUMIAI KYOGIKAI (All-
Japan Council of Coal
Mine Workers' Unions). 2-8, 6-chome, Ginza-
Nishi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.

Nakatsu Shimbun

NAKATSU BUNKA REMMEI
(Culture League of
Nakatsu City). 2, Tono-machi, Nakatsu
City, Oita Prefecture.

Union Times

ZEN-NIHON SHINCHUGUN
YOIN RODOKUMIAI KANAGAWA-
SHIBU YOKOSUKA SHIBU
(Yokosuka Sub-branch of
Kanagawa Prefectural
Branch of All-Japan
Occupation Forces Workers'
Union). 4, Moto-machi,
Yokosuka City.

Meiyu

ZENKOKU NOSON SEINEN
REMMEI (National League
of Rural Youths). 2, 1-chome, Kanda
Misaki-cho, Chiyoda
Ward, Tokyo.

Zenkoku Shintan
Shimbun

ZENKOKU SHINTAN SEISANSHA
KUMIAI RENGOKAI (National
Federation of Firewood
and Charcoal Makers' Unions). "

Zenkankyo Tsuho	ZEN-NORIN SHOKURYO KANRI KYOGIKAI (All Food Manage- ment Office Workers' Council of Agriculture and Forestry Ministry).	11, 1-chome, Yuraku-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Moju Toso Nyusu	ZEN-NIHON NOGYODANTAI JUGYOIN KUMIAI (All-Japan Agricultural Organization Personnels' Union).	Kanda Misaki-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Kinki Kagaku Kogyo Tsushin	KINKI KAGAKU KOGYO TSUSHINSHA (Kinki Chemical Industry News Agency).	Imazaike-cho, Nishinomiya City.
Nikkan Shimbun	NIHON RYOYOSHO KANJA DOMEI (League of Patients in Sanatoriums of Japan).	Inside Kiyose Hospital, Kitatsuna County, Tokyo.
Shin Saitama	NIHON KYOSANTO SAITAMA- KEN IINKAI (Saitama Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party).	3, 914, 2-chome, Naka- Machi, Ohmiya City.
Zenshin Kanagawa	ZEN-NIHON SHINCHUGUN YOIN RODOKUMIAI KANAGAWA SHIBU (Kanagawa Prefectural Branch of All-Japan Occupa- tion Forces Workers' Union).	Sugita-cho, Isogo Ward, Yokohama City.
Toyoda Rodo Nippo	ZEN-NIHON JIDOSHA UNYU RODOKUMIAI TOYODA KOROMO BUNKAI (Toyoda Koromo Branch of All-Japan Truck Transportation Workers' Union).	Ichiba, Koromo Town, Nishikamo County, Aichi Prefecture.
Akatsuki	NIHON KYOSAN-TO OSAKA-FU IINKAI (Osaka Prefectural Committee of Japan Com- munist Party).	Kitamomotani, Minami Ward, Osaka City.
Hiroshima no Hata	NIHON KYOSAN-TO HIROSHIMA- KEN IINKAI (Hiroshima Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party).	1, Moto-machi, Hiroshima City.

Ibaragi Mimpo	NIHON KYOSAN-TO IBARAGI-KEN IINKAI (Ibaragi Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party).	411, 2-chome, Minami-cho, Mito City.
Kawasaki Shimpo	NIHON KYOSAN-TO KAWASAKI-SHI IINKAI (Kawasaki City Committee of Japan Communist Party).	85, Ikeda-cho, Kawasaki City.
Kenroren Johe	YAMAGUCHI-KEN RODOKUMIAI SORENMEI (General Federation of Labour Unions of Yamaguchi Prefecture).	Higashisodayu, Yamaguchi City.
Zenshoko Shimbun	ZEN-SHOKO RODOKUMIAI (All Commerce and Industry Ministry Workers' Unions).	Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Matsue Shimin	MATSUE SHIMIN SHIMBUNSHA (Citizens of Matsue Press).	201, Mandai-cho, Matsue City.
Yoriito	NIHON YORIITO KOGYO KYOKAI (Japan Twist Industry Association).	Nihombashi Kodemma-cho, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Shimbocho	NIHON KYOSAN-TO YAMAGUCHI-KEN IINKAI (Yamaguchi Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party).	YudametO-machi, Yamaguchi City.
Takatsuki	NIHON KYOSAN-TO TAKATSUKI-SHI IINKAI (Takatsuki City Committee of Japan Communist Party).	2738, Suro-cho, Suita City.
Hokusetsu Nyusu	NIHON KYOSAN-TO HOKUSETSU CHIKU IINKAI (North Settsu Area Committee of Japan Communist Party).	"

Kosei Bunka	NIHON RYOYOSHO KANJA DOMEI TOKYO SHIBU (Tokyo Branch of League of Patients in Sanatoriums of Japan).	Inside Kiyose Hospital, Kiyose Village, Kitatama County, Tokyo.
Yokohama Mimpo	NIHON KYOSAN-TO YOKOHAMA-SHI IINKAI (Yokohama City Committee of Japan Communist Party).	Omotetakashima-cho, Nishi Ward, Yokohama City.
Hyogo Mimpo	NIHON KYOSAN-TO HYOGO- KEN IINKAI (Hyogo Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party).	4, Kitagasa-dori, Ikuta Ward, Kobe City.
Mokuzai Roso	ZEN-NIHON MOKUZAI RODO- KUMIAI (All-Japan Lumber Workers' Union).	12, 7-chome, Shiba Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
To Daigaku Kosen	TOKYO-TO DAIGAKU KOSEN KYOSHOKUIN KUMIAI (University and College Personnels' Union of Tokyo).	Kanda Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Zenginren Kanshin	ZEN-NIHON GINKO JUGYOIN RODOKUMIAI KANSHIN SHIBU (Kanto and Shin-etsu District Branch of All- Japan Bank Employees' Union).	8, 3-chome, Nihonbashi Hongoku-cho, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Dohyo	SHOKURYOHIN HAIKYU KODAN JUGYOIN KUMIAI (Grocery Distribution Public Corporation Workers' Union).	3, 3-chome, Kyobashi Maki-machi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Minshu Sensen (Publication Now suspended).	NIHON MINSHUSHUGI YOGO DOMEI (Democratization Protection League of Japan).	12, 7-chome, Shiba Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Kaiho Shimbun	BURAKU KAIHO ZENKOKU IINKAI (National Committee for Emancipation of Pariah Village).	60, Shiba Shirogane- shida-machi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.

Fukui Mimpo	NIHON KYOSAN-TO FUKUI-KEN IINKAI (Fukui Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party).	1, Keya-machi, Fukui City.
Toyama Nyushu	NIHON KYOSAN-TO TOYAMA-KEN IINKAI (Toyama Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party).	292, Sokuruwa, Toyama City.
Ishikawa Mimpo	NIHON KYOSAN-TO ISHIKAWA-KEN IINKAI (Ishikawa Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party).	6, Uno-machi, Kanazawa City.
Ishikawa Rosen	ZEN-NIHON SANGYOBETSU RODOKUMIAI KAIGI ISHIKAWA KAIGI (Ishikawa Prefectural Branch Congress of All-Japan Congress of Industrial Unions).	"
Ishikawa Nyusu	ZEN-NIHON DENKI SANJO RODOKUMIAI ISHIKAWA-KEN SHIBU (Ishikawa Prefectural Branch of All-Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union).	11, 6-chome, Shimohonda-machi, Kanazawa City.
Shibu Nyusu	KOKUTETSU RODOKUMIAI KANAZAWA SHIBU (Kanazawa Branch of National Railway Workers' Union).	Kinoshimpo, Kanazawa City.
Shinkyoso Shuho	NIIGATAKEN KYOSHOKUIN KUMIAI (Teachers' Union of Niigata Prefecture).	86, 1-chome, Higashinaka-dori, Niigata City.
Shin Niigata	NIHON KYOSAN-TO NIIGATA-KEN IINKAI (Niigata Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party).	2, 590, 1-chome, Higashiminato-cho, Niigata City.

Zentei Nagano	ZEN-TEISHIN RODOKUMIAI NAGANO-CHIKU HOMBUR (Nagano Area Headquarters of All Communications Workers' Union).	
Hokuriku Densan	ZEN-NIHON DENKISANGYO RODOKUMIAI HOKURIKU CHIHO HOMBUR (Hokuriku District Headquarters of All-Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union).	1, Sakurabashi-dori, Toyama City.
Kumiaiho	NISHIMATSU KENSETSU SHOKUIN RODOKUMIAI (Nishimatsu Construction Company Workers' Union).	Shiba Nishikubo- Sakuragawa-cho, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
(Undecided)	KOKUTETSU RODOKUMIAI NAGANO SHIBU (Nagano Branch of National Railway Workers' Union).	Nagano Station Compound, Nagano City.
Taiju	TOKYO KOGAKU JUGYOIN KUMIAI (Tokyo Optical Instrument Company Workers' Union).	Shimura Honhasunuma-cho, Itabashi Ward, Tokyo.
Jitensha Kogyo Shimbun	JITENSHA DOKYO SHIMBUNSHA (Bicycle Industry News- paper Office).	Kanda Motosakuma-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Zendoboku	KENSETSUSHO DOBOKU RODOKUMIAI (Public Works Office Workers' Union of Construction Ministry).	Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Nitto Rodo Jiho	NIHON TOKI RODOKUMIAI (Japan Chinaware Compa- ny Workers' Union).	Noritakeshimachi, Nishi Ward, Nagoya City.

Kokutetsu Shimbun	KOKUTETSU RODOKUMIAI (National Railway Workers' Union).	Inside National Railway Corporation, Marunouchi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Jichirodo	NIHON JICHIDANTAI RODOKUMIAI SORENGO (General Federation of Local and Municipal Government Workers' Union).	Inside Tokyo Metropolitan Office, Marunouchi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Nichigai	NIHON GAISHI RODOKUMIAI (Japan Insulator Company Workers' Union).	Hotta-dori, Mizuho Ward, Nagoya City.
Kumiai Nyusu	KANEBO MARUKO KOJO RODOKUMIAI (Maruko Works Workers' Union of Kanegabuchi Spinning Co., Ltd.)	Maruko Town, Ogata County, Nagano Prefecture.
Rosho	TOYO REIYON SHIGA KOJO RODOKUMIAI (Shiga Works Workers' Union of Toyo Rayon Co., Ltd.)	Ishiyama Otsu City.
Kankoji Rodo Shimbun	TOKYO KANKOJI RODO- KUMIAI (Tokyo Pipe Installation Workers' Union).	3, 8-chome, Ginzanishi, Chao Ward, Tokyo.
Kumiai TAIMUSU	YOKOHAMA GOMU RODOKUMIAI (Yokohama Rubber Company Workers' Union).	7-2, 5-chome, Shiba Tamura-cho, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Kokumin Seimei (Publication was discontinued).	KOKUMIN SEIMEI HOKEN SHOKUIN KUMIAI (Peoples' Life Insurance Workers' Union). Company	Azuchi-cho, Higashi Ward, Osaka City.
Dorin	NIHON SHARYO SANGYO RODOKUMIAI KAWASAKI SHARYO SHIBU (Kawasaki Rolling-Stock Company Branch of Japan Rol- ling-Stock Industry Workers' Union).	Wadayama-dori, Hyogo Ward, Kobe City.

Shin-etsu Roho	SHIN-ETSU KAGAKU KOGYO NAOETSU KOJO RODOKUMIAI (Naoetsu Works Workers' Union of Shin-etsu Chemical Industry Company).	Naoetsu Town, Niigata Prefecture.
Yanahara	YANAHARA KOGYOSHO RODOKUMIAI (Yanahara Mining Company Workers' Union).	Yoshioka Village, Kume County, Okayama Prefecture.
Dansen Iwate	ZEN-NIHON DENKI SANGYO RODOKUMIAI IWATE-KEN SHIBU (Iwate Prefectural Branch of All-Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union).	109, Kenya-cho, Morioka City.
Osarizawa	OSARIZAWA KOZAN RODO- KUMIAI (Osarizawa Mine Workers' Union).	Osarizawa Town, Katsuno County, Akita Prefecture.
Shokuryo Shimban	SHOKURYO HAIKYU KODAN RODOKUMIAI (Staple Food Distribution Public Corporation Workers' Union).	Nihonbashi, Kakiyara- cho, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
(Undecided)	SHUGIIN JIMUKYOKU RODOKUMIAI (Secretariat Employees' Union of the House of Representatives).	4, 2-chome, Nagata-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Saitama Kyoiku	SAITAMAKEN KYOSHOKUIN KUMIAI (Teachers' Union of Saitama Prefecture).	73, 3-chome, Takasago- cho, Urawa City.
Kakyo Mimpo	KAKYO MINSHU SOKUSHIN- KAI (Chinese Merchants' Democratization Promotion Society).	2, 3-chome, Kanda, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

Shizuoka Shuho

NIHON KYOSAN-TO SHIZUOKA-
KEN IINKAI (Shizuoka
Prefectural Committee of
Japan Communist Party).

Inside Public Hall
of Shizuoka City.

Tochigi Minpo

NIHON KYOSAN-TO TOCHIGI-
KEN IINKAI (Tochigi
Prefectural Committee of
Japan Communist Party).

888, Koku-machi,
Utsunomiya City.

Keihanshin Gogai	KEIHANSHIN DENTETSU RODOKUMIAI (Keihanshin Electric Railway Company Workers' Union).	32, Kobuka-cho, Kita Ward, Osaka City.
Chuo	KOKUTETSU RODOKUMIAI OSAKA CHUO SHIBU (Osaka Central Branch of National Railway Workers' Union).	"
Daiwa Ginko Juso Nyusu	DAIWA GINKO JUGYOIN KUMIAI (Daiwa Bank Employees' Union).	2, Hommachi, Higashi Ward, Osaka City.
Densen Kansai	ZEN-NIPPON DENKI SANGYO RODOKUMIAI KANSAI CHIHO HOMBURU (Kansai District Headquarters of All-Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union).	Umegae-cho, Kita Ward, Osaka City.
Densen Osaka	ZEN-NIPPON DENKI SANGYO RODOKUMIAI OSAKA SHIBU (Osaka Branch of All-Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union).	"
Gomu Roren	OSAKA CHIKU GOMU RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI (Osaka Area Federation of Rubber Industry Workers' Unions).	Kitayama-cho, Tennoji Ward, Osaka City.
Sukuramu (Publication was discontinued)	KANSAI RODO GAKUEN (Kansai Labour Institute).	3, Nakanoshima, Kita Ward, Tokyo.
Kinzoku Repooto	ZEN-NIPPON KINZOKU SANGYO RODOKUMIAI OSAKA SHIBU (Osaka Branch of All-Japan Metal Industry Workers' Union).	Soze-cho, Kita Ward, Osaka City.
Screw	KOKOHIN BOEKI KODAN JUGYOIN KUMIAI (Mineral and Industrial Products Trade Corporation).	1, 3-chome, Ginza, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.

Hanataba (Publication was discontinued)	FUJIDENKI MATSUMOTO KOJO RODOKUMIAI (Matsumoto Works Workers' Union of Fuji Electric Machine and Tool Company).	Chikuma, Matsumoto City.
Urage	ZEN-NIHON ZOSEN RODOKUMIAI URAGA DOKKU RENCOKAI YOKOSUKA SHIBU (Yokosuka Branch of Uraga Dock Feder- ation of Branches of All- Japan Shipbuilding Workers' Union).	6, Yato, Yokosuka City.
Nochi Shimbun	ZENKOKU NOCHI IINKAI SHOKUIN RODOKUMIAI (Secretariat Employees' Union of National Agricultural Land Committee).	5,1-chome, Kanda Jimbo-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Rodo Chisso	NISSAN KAGAKU TOYAMA HOKUBU RODOKUMIAI (Toyama Area Northern Works Workers' Union of Nissan Chemical Industry Company).	885, Sasakura, Naka Town, Nehi County, Toyama Prefecture.
Rutsubo	NIHON KOGAKU JUGYOIN KUMIAI (Nihon Optical Instrument Company Workers' Union).	5,447, Ohi Morima- cho, Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo.
Rutsubo	SHIMADA GARASU RODOKUMIAI (Shimada Glass Company Workers' Union).	Osaka City.
Danryu	NIHON EYA BUREIKI RODOKUMIAI (Nihon Air Brake Company Workers' Union).	38, Wakihamacho, Fukiai Ward, Kobe City.
Gyosho	UBE CHISSO RODOKUMIAI (Ube Nitrogenous Fertilizer Company Workers' Union).	Umetate, Okinoyama, Nishi Ward, Ube City, Yamaguchi Prefecture.
Eiga Engeki	NIHON EIGA ENGEKI RODOKUMI- AI (Japan Screen and Stage Workers' Union).	12,7-chome, Shiba Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.

Densen Nyusu	ZEN-NIHON DENSEN KOGYO RODO-KUMIAI (All-Japan Electric Wire Industry Workers' Union).	1,2-chome, Tsukiji, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Kinzoku Sengen	ZEN-NIHON KINZOKU RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Metal Workers' Union).	12, 7-chome, Shiba Shimbaishi, Shiba Ward, Tokyo.
Shukan Zenzai	ZENKOKU ZAIMU SHOKUIN RODO-KUMIAI (National Finance Workers' Union).	Daikanyama, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Sen-in Shimbun	ZEN-NIHON KAIIN KUMIAI (All-Japan Seamen's Union).	26, 3-chome, Kaigan-dori, Ikuta Ward, Kobe City.
Kikanshi Roso	MITSUBISHI AKENOBU KOZAN RODOKUMIAI (Mitsubishi Akenobu Mine Workers' Union).	Minamitani Village, Yabu County, Hyogo Prefecture.
Gyomin Nyusu (Publication was discontinued)	NAMIZAKI GYOMIN KUMIAI (Namizaki Fisher Mens' Cooperative Society).	Namizaki Town, Kashima County, Ibaragi Prefecture.
Kido	GUNZE SEISHI JUGYOIN KUMIAI (Gunze Silk-reeling Company Workers' Union).	Ayabe Town, Ikaruka County, Kyoto Prefecture.
Rodoto	ZEN-NIHON KINZOKU RODOKUMIAI TOYAMA SHIBU FUJIETSU BUNKAI (Fujietsu Sub-branch of Toyama Branch of All-Japan Metal Workers' Union).	20, Ishigane, Toyama City.
Kamioka Mine	KAMIOKA KOZAN RODOKUMIAI (Kamioka Mine Workers' Union).	Funazu Town, Yuki County, Gifu Prefecture.
Kumiai Nyusu	MAKURAZAKI GYOGYO RODOKUMIAI (Makurazaki Fishing Industry Workers' Union).	Makurazaki Town, Kawano County, Kagoshima Prefecture.
(Undecided)	FURUKAWA DENKO RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI (Federation of Furukawa Electric Industry Workers' Unions).	8, 2-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

Gyorei	DAI-NIHON BOSEKI RODOKUMIAI TARUI SHIBU (Terui Branch of Japan Spinning Company Workers' Union).	Tarui Town, Fuwa County, Gifu Prefecture.
Ashio	ASHIO DOZAN RODOKUMIAI (Ashio Copper Mine Workers' Union).	Ashio Town, Kami- tsuga County, Tochigi Prefecture.
Kumiai Nyusu	MITSUBISHI NAGASAKI SEIKO RODOKUMIAI (Mitsubishi Nagasaki Steel Works Workers' Union).	91, Mori-machi, Nagasaki City.
Tesshin	TOKUYAMA TETSUBAN RODOKUMIAI (Tokuyama Iron Plate Company Workers' Union).	34, Kuriya-cho, Tokuyama City.
Toderoki	OHITA KOTSU RODOKUMIAI (Ohita Communications Workers' Union).	1,137, Seike, Ohita City.
Toei	UBE SODA RODOKUMIAI (Ube Soda Company Workers' Union).	5,253, Ube, Ube City.
Toyama Shinkyoku	NIHON KYOSHOKUIN KUMIAI TOYAMA- KEN SHIBU (Toyama Pre- fectural Branch of Japan Teachers' Union).	Jintsu-cho, Toyama City.
Nisshin	NISSHIN SEIMEI HOKEN SHOKUIN RODOKUMIAI (Nisshin Life Insurance Company Workers' Union).	2,3-cho, Kyobashi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Nomin Shimbun	NIHON NOMIN KUMIAI (Japan Farmers' Union).	Inside Seikei Build- ings, Surugadai, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Toyo Rodo Jiho	TOYO KOGYO JUGYOIN KUMIAI (Orient Industry Company Workers' Union).	Fuchu Town, Aki County, Hiroshima Prefecture.
Gyogyo Rodosha	KAGOSHIMA-KEN GYOMIN KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Kagoshima Pre- fectural Federation of Fish- er Mens' Cooperative Societies).	25, Ubusuma-cho, Kagoshima City.

Nittsu Kento	ZEN-NITTSU RODOKUMIAI KANTO CHIKU HOMBU (Kanto District Headquarters of All-Japan Express Company Workers' Union).	30, Shiba Takanawa- minami-cho, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Hibiki	SHOWA DENKO TOYAMA KOJO RODO- KUMIAI (Toyama Works Workers' Union of Showa Electric Industry Company).	3, Nishimiya, Toyama City.
Seinen Sosen	NIHON SEINEN KAIGI (Japan Youths' Congress).	1, 3-chome, Yushima, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo.
Zen-Nittsu Niigata	ZEN-NITTSU RODOKUMIAI NIIGATA CHIKU HOMBU (Niigata Area Headquarters of All-Japan Express Company Workers' Union).	Miyaura, Ryusakujo, Niigata City.
Nihon Kabe Shimbun	NIHON KABE SHIMBUN-SHA (Ja- pan Wall-Newspaper Office).	1, 1-chome, Koishigawa- cho, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo.
Kemuri	NIHON KOGYO RODOKUMIAI (Japan Steel Industry Com- pany Workers' Union).	Hachiya Town, Chikujo County, Fukuoka Prefecture.
Kumiai Jumbo	MITSUIKE TANKO SHOKUIN KUMIAI (Mitsuike Mine Workers' Union).	170, Ichiharakomachi, Ohmuda City.
Suishin	HANSHIN DENTETSU RODOKUMIAI (Hanshin Electric Railway Workers' Union).	1, Tanaka-cho, Nishinomiya City.
Ikuno Shimbun	SEIKATSU-YOGO DOMEI IKUNO SHIMBUN (Ikuno Branch of Livelihood Protection League).	Ikeino, Ikuno Ward, Osaka City.
(Undecided)	ZEN-NIHON KAGAKU RODOKUMIAI KANSAI CHIHO KYOGIKAI (Kansai District Council of All-Japan Chemical Industry Workers' Union).	13, Higashiyodogawa Ward, Osaka City.
Nomin Undo	ZENKOKU NOMIN KUMIAI OSAKA- FU RENGOKAI (Osaka Prefec- tural Federation of Branches of National Farmers' Union).	Kyobashi Betsumoto- cho, Higashi Ward, Osaka City.

Chiku Shuho

ZEN-TEISHIN RODOKUMIAI
OSAKA CHIKU HOMBU (Osaka
Area Headquarters of All
Communications Workers'
Union).

Dozima Nishimachi,
Kita Ward, Osaka
City.

F.R.

KYOWA GINKO JUGYOIN KUMIAI
RENGOKAI (Federation of
Kyowa Bank Employees'
Unions).

Shiba Miyamoto-cho,
Minato Ward, Tokyo.

Nissue Roho
(Publication was
discontinued).

NIHON SUISAN RODOKUMIAI
RENGOKAI (Federation of
Japan Marine Products
Company Workers' Union).

114, Inari-cho,
Daito Ward, Tokyo.

Fune to Umi
(Publication was
discontinued)

KAGOSHIMA-KEN ZOSEN RODO
KUMIAI KYOGIKAI (Kagoshima
Prefectural Council of
Shipbuilding Workers'
Unions).

25, Ubusuna-cho,
Kagoshima City.

Shokuso Jiho

NIHON KOGYO GINKO SHOKUIN
KUMIAI (Industrial Bank
of Japan Employees' Union).

Inside Industrial
Bank of Japan,
Marunouchi, Chiyoda
Ward, Tokyo.

Sakigake

NIHON SUISO RODOKUMIAI
(Japan Hydrogen Company
Workers' Union).

34, Takayama, Onahama-
cho, Iwaki County,
Fukushima Prefecture.

Densen Gumma

ZEN-NIHON DENKI SANGYO RODO-
KUMIAI GUMMA SHIBU (Gumma
Prefectural Branch of All-
Japan Electric Industry
Workers' Union).

102, Kuruwa-machi,
Maebashi City.

Zensoko

ZEN-NIHON SOKO RODOKUMIAI
DOMEI (All-Japan League of
Warehousing Workers' Unions).

13,1-chome, Edobashi,
Chuo Ward, Tokyo.

Zensakuho

ZEN-NORIN RODOKUMIAI ZENKOKU
SAKUMOTSU HOKOKU JIMUSHO
CHUO SHIBU (National Crop
Reporting Offices' Central
Branch of All Agriculture-
Forestry Ministry Workers'
Union).

22, Shinsakurada-cho,
Minato Ward, Tokyo.

Jiyu Shinbun

Jiyu Okinawa	OKINAWAJIN RENMEI SOHOMBU (General Headquarters of Okinawa Mens' League).	Inside Nissan Building, Shiba Tamura-cho, Mina to Ward, Tokyo.
Zensenro Shimbun	ZEN-SEMBAI RODOKUMIAI (National Monopoly Corpora- tion Workers' Union).	72,5-chome, Higashi- shinagawa, Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo.
Neppu	YAWATA SEITETSU RODOMUMIAI (Yawata Iron Works Workers' Union).	Okura Inamitsu, Yawata City, Fukuoka Prefecture.
Besshi	BESSEHI RODOKUMIAI (Besshi Copper Mine Workers' Union).	Besshi Town, Niihama City, Ehime Pre- fecture.
Zenshiho Shimbun	ZENKOKU SHIHOBU SHOKUIN RODOKUMIAI (National Judicial Agency Workers' Union).	Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Rodo	DAI-NIHON BOSEKI FUKUYAMA RODOKUMIAI (Fukuyama Works Workers' Union of Japan Spinning Company).	Fukuyama Town, Asuka County, Fukushima Prefecture.
Kikansha Sensen	SOREN KIKANSHA SEIKA TSU YOGO DOMEI (Livelihood Protection League of Repatriates from Soviet Union).	7,3-chome, Kami-dori, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo.
Gakudo Kanto Jiho	ZAINICHI CHOSEN GAKUSEI DOMEI KANTO HOMBU (Kanto District Headquarters of Korean Students' League in Japan).	94,2-chome, Tsunohazu, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo.
Hombuho	TOKYO SEIMEI HOKEN SHOKUIN KUMIAI (Tokyo Life Insurance Workers' Union).	2,2-chome, Ohta-machi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Shigaku Shimbun	TOKYO SHIGAKU KYOSHOKUIN KUMIAI (Tokyo Private School Personnels' Union).	Kanda Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Gakuen	NIHON TENSAITO RODOMUKIAI (Japan Beet Sugar Company Workers' Union).	11, 10-chome, Higashi- sanjo-minami, Obihiro City.

Shukan Miyagi	NIHON KYOSAN-TO MIYAGI-KEN IINKAI (Miyagi Prefectural Committee of Japan Communi- st Party).	91, Higashisanban- cho, Sendai City.
Kumiaiin no Tomo	OSAKA-FU SHOKUIN KUMIAI (Osaka Prefectural Office Workers' Union).	Inside Osaka Pre- fectural Office, Higa- shi Ward, Osaka City.
Zentei Kinki	ZEN-TEISHIN RODOKUMIAI KINKI CHIHO RENRAKU KYOGIKAI (Kinki District Liaison Council of All Communica- tions Workers' Union).	Dojima-cho Nishi, Kita Ward, Osaka City.
Roel	DAIKEN BOSEKI RODOKUMIAI (Daiken Spinning Company Workers' Union),	3,3-chome, Hommachi, Higashi Ward, Osaka City.
Nara Mimpo	NIHON KYOSAN-TO NARA-KEN IINKAI (Nara Prefectural Committee of Japan Communi- st Party).	25, Chuin-cho, Nara City.
Shimbashi	KOKUTETSU RODOKUMIAI SHIMBASHI SHIBU (Shimbashi Branch of National Railway Workers' Union).	Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Akahata	Japan Communist Party.	Sendagaya, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo.
Union	ZEN-TEISHIN RODOKUMIAI TOKYO MUSEN DENSHIN KOJI- KYOKU SHIBU (Tokyo Radio Work Office Branch of All Communications Workers' Union).	24, Yanagi-cho, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo.
Miike	MIIKE TANKO RODOKUMIAI (Miike Coal Mine Workers' Union).	170, Ichihara Komachi, Ohmuda City.
Chugoku Ryunichi Gakusei Ho	CHUGOKU RYUNICHI GAKUSEI HO SHA (Office of Newspaper for Chinese Students in Japan).	2,2-chome, Nishikanda, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

Hyogo Jiju	HYOGO-KEN JIDOSHA JUGYOIN KUMIAI (Motor-car Workers' Union of Hyogo Prefecture).	Higashiyama-cho, Hyogo Ward, Kobe City.
Gumma Doken Joho (Publication was discontinued)	GUMMA-KEN DOKEN RODOKUMIAI RENGOKAI (Gumma Prefectural Federation of Engineering and Construction Industry Workers' Unions).	102, Kuruwa, Maebashi City.
Sakebi	ZEN-NIHON DENSEN KOGYO RODOKUMIAI KEIJI SHIBU (Kyoto and Shiga Area Branch of All-Japan Electric Wire Industry Workers' Union).	Zeze, Ohtsu City, Shiga Prefecture.
Sompo Juren	SONGAI HOKEN JUGYOIN KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Federation of Damage Insurance Workers' Unions).	4, 2-chome, Nihonbashi-dori, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Kagoshima Shimpo	NIHON KYOSAN-TO KAGOSHIMA-KEN IINKAI (Kagoshima Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party).	435, Shimbu-cho, Kagoshima City.
Shin-Nagasaki	NIHON KYOSAN-TO KAGOSHIMA-KEN IINKAI (Kagoshima Prefectural Committee of Japan Communist Party).	4, Zaimoku-cho, Nagasaki City.
Ashinami	TOKAI GOSHI KAGAKU KOGYO TAKAOKA KOJO RODOKUMIAI (Takaoka Works Workers' Union of Tokai Synthetic Chemical Industry Co.).	Tushiki, Takaoka City, Toyama Prefecture.
Densen Kyoto	ZEN-NIHON DENKI SANGYO RODOKUMIAI KYOTO-FU SHIBU (Kyoto Prefectural Branch of All-Japan Electric Industry Workers' Union).	Hichijo Sagaru, Torimaru-dori, Shimokyo Ward, Kyoto City.
Tsurutetsu Rodo Shimpo	ZEN-NIHON KINZOKU SANGYO RODOKUMIAI KANAGAWA SHIBU TSURUMI SHISAKUSHO BUNKAI (Tsurumi Seisakusho Sub-branch of Kanagawa Prefectural Branch of All-Japan Metal Industry Workers' Union).	Tsurumi Ward, Yokohama City.

S.W.U.	ZEN-NIHON ZOSSEN RO DOKUMIAI HITACHI SAKURAJIMA BUNKAI (Hitachi Sakurajima Branch of All-Japan Shipbuilding Workers' Union),	17, Sakurajima Minamino-cho, Eonohana Ward, Osaka City.
Toka Rodo	TOKYO KAMOTSU JIDOSHA UNSO RODOKUMIAI (Tokyo Truck Transportation Workers' Union).	20, Nishi-machi, Daito Ward, Tokyo.
Kyoiku Nyusu	MINSHUSHUGI KYOIKU KYOKAI (Democratic Education Society).	Kanda Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Hitotsubashi Shimbun	TOKYO KEIZAIDAIGAKU SHIMBUNBU (Newspaper Section of Tokyo Economic University).	Kanda Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Nihon Joshidai Gakusei Shimbun	NIHON JOSHIDAI JICHIKAI (Students' Self-Government Association of Nihon Womens' University),	Mejiro, Toshima Ward, Tokyo.
Hosei Daigaku Shimbun	HOSEI DAIGAKU SHIMBUN GAKKAI (Newspaper Science Society of Hosei University).	Fujimi-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Tokyo Joshidaigaku Shimbun	TOKYO JOSHIDAI GAKUYU-KAI (Students' Association of Tokyo Womens' University).	2,3-chome, Iogi- machi, Suginami Ward, Tokyo.
Chuo Daigaku Shimbun	CHUO DAIGAKU GAKUYUKAI (Students' Association of Chuo University).	Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Waseda Daigaku Shimbun	WASEDA DAIGAKU SHIMBUN-KAI (Newspaper Society of Waseda University).	6, 1-chome, Tozuka, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo.
Nodai Shimbun	TOKYO NODAI NOYUKAI (Students' Association of Tokyo Agricultural College),	461, 4-chome, Seta- gaya, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo.
Mita Shimbun	KEIDAI MITA SHIMBUN-KAI (Mita Newspaper Society of Keio University).	2,2-chome, Shiba Mita, Minato Ward, Tokyo.

Mita Kyanbasu	KEIDAI EIGO SHIMBUN-KAI (English Newspaper Society of Keio University).	2,2-chome, Shiba Mita, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Musen Tsushin	KOKURITSU TSUSHIN DAIGAKU SHIMBUN-BU (Newspaper Section of National Univer- sity of Telecommunications).	Shimomeguro, Meguro Ward, Tokyo.
Gakugei Daigaku Shimbun	TOKYO GAKUGEI DAIGAKU SHIMBUN-BU (Newspaper Section of Tokyo Education and Liberal Arts University).	Ohtsukamachi, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo.
Meiji Daigaku Shimbun	MEIJI DAIGAKU SHIMBUN GAKKAI (Newspaper Science Society of Meiji University).	Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Kokugakuin Daigaku Shimbun	KOKUGAKUIN DAIGAKU SHIMBUN GAKKAI (Newspaper Science Society of Kokugakuin University).	9, Wakagi-cho, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo.
Kogyo Daigaku Shimbun.	TOKYO KODAI SHIMBUN-BU (Newspaper Section of Tokyo University of Engineering).	1, Ohokayama, Meguro Ward, Tokyo.
Senshu Daigaku Shimbun	SENSHU DAIGAKU SHIMBUN GAKKAI (Newspaper Science Society of Senshu University).	8, 3-chome, Kanda Jimbo-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Aoyama Gakuin Shimbun	AOYAMA GAKUIN SHIMBUN HENSHU- KYOKU (Editorial Department of Newspaper of Aoyama Gakuin University).	22, Midorigaoka, Shibuya Ward, Tokyo.
Osaka Daigaku Shimbun	OSAKA DAIGAKU SHIMBUN-BU (Newspaper Section of Osaka University).	33, Tsuneyasu-cho, Kita Ward, Osaka City.
Zen-ikyo	ZEN-NIHON IRYO JUGYOIN KUMIAI KYOGIKAI (All-Japan Council of Medical Workers' Unions).	Kanda Misaki-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Gyanarisuto Nippo	NIHON GYANARISUTO REMMEI (Japan Journalists' League).	"

Nippono	NIHON HOSO RODOKUMIAI (Japan Radio Workers' Union).	2, 2-chome, Uchisaiwai- cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Doken Rodo	ZEN-NIHON DOKEN IPPAN RODO- KUMIAI (All-Japan General Engineering and Construc- tion Workers' Union).	12, 7-chome, Shiba Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Sambetsu Hyogo Joho	ZEN-NIHON SANGYOBETSU RODO- KUMIAI HYOGO-KEN SHIBU (Hyogo Prefectural Branch of All-Japan Congress of Industrial Unions).	27, 1-chome, Aoi- cho, Ikuta Ward, Kobe City.
Zentei Tokyo	ZEN-TEI SHIN RODOKUMIAI TOKYO SHIBU (Tokyo Branch of All Communications Workers' Union).	6-chome, Asabu Iikura, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Zenkoku Gasu Rodo	ZENKOKU GASU SANGYO RODO- KUMIAI KYOGIKAI (National Council of Gasu Industry Workers' Unions).	35, 1-chome, Shiba Keigan-dori, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Zenroren Nyusu	ZENKOKU RODOKUMIAI RENRAKU KYOGIKAI (National Liaison Council of Labour Unions).	31, Morikawa-cho, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo.
Tokyo Shika Daigaku Shimbun	TOKYO SHIKA DAIGAKU SHIMBUN- BU (Newspaper Section of Tokyo Dental College).	Kanda Misaki-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Chronicle	DAIGAKU SHIMBUN REMMEI (League of University News- papers).	3, 2-chome, Uchisaiwai- cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Iwate Herarudo	IWATE MINSHU SHUGI KENKYUKAI (Iwate Democracy Research Society).	Hommachi, Morioka City.
Robun Taimusu	HIROSHIMA RODO BUNKA KYOKAI (Hiroshima Labour Culture Society).	513, 2-chome, Minami- cho, Hiroshima City.

Nihon Kajo Shimbun	NIHON KAJIN KYOKAI (Japan Tanka Poem Makers' Society)	1072, 3-chome, Kitazawa, Setagaya Ward, Tokyo.
Hoiku Minshu	MINSHU HOIKU REMMEI (League of Democratic Nurses).	1,4-chome, Tamachi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Ryuan Fukko	RYUAN KOGYO FUKKO KAIGI (Congress for Rehabilitation of Sulphate Industry).	5, Nihombashi Tomizawa-cho, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Kaitaku Nimin Shimbun	ZEN-NIHON KAITAKUSHA REMMEI (All-Japan League of Pioneers),	12,4-chome, Yotsuya, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo.
Kana no Hikari	KANAMOJI-KAI (Japanese Phonetic Letter Society).	28, Asabu Fujimi-cho, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Kagakusha	MINSHU SHUGI KAGAKUSHA KYO- KAI (Democratic Scientists' Association).	Inside Seikei Building, Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Kanagawa Seikyo Shimbun	KANAGAWA-KEN SEIKATSU KYODO KUMIAI RENGOKAI (Kanagawa Prefectural Federation of Livelihood Cooperative Association).	2, 1-chome, Yamada- cho, Kanagawa Ward, Yokohama City.
Nova Front	NIHON ESUPERANTO KYOKAI (Japan Esperanto Society). Cooperative Union.	13, 1-chome, Moto- machi, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo.
Nogyo Kyodokumiai Joho	NOGYO KYODO KUMIAI KYOKAI (Society for Agricultural Cooperative Unions).	Inside Seikei Build- ing, Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Keizai Fukko Shimbun	HYOGO-KEN RODO KYOKAI ZEN-NIHON CHUSHO KIGYO KYOGIKAI HYOGO CHIHU KYOGI- KAI (Hyogo Prefectural Labour Society. Hyogo Area Council of All-Japan Medium and Small Entreprene- urs' Council).	Aioi-cho, Ikuta Ward, Kobe City.
Kenchiku Shimbun	SHIN-NIHON KENCHIKUKA SHUDAN (New Japan Architects' Group).	4-chome, Ginza, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.

Fujin Minshu Shimbun	FUJIN MINSHU KURABU (Women's Democratic Club).	12, 7-chome, Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Bungaku Shimbun	SHIN-NIHON BUNGAJU-KAI (New Japan Literary Society).	1, 1-chome, Bunkyo Ward, Tokyo. ^
Bunka Taimusu	NIHON MINSHUSHUGI BUNKA REMMEI (Japan Democratic Culture League).	12, 7-chome, Shiba, Shimbashi. Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Bunka Yamanashi	YAMABASHI BUNKA DANTAI KYOGIKAI (Yamanashi Pre- fectural Council of Cultural Organizations).	241, Anakiri-cho, Kofu City.
Kyokai Nyusu	SHIN ENGEKIJIN KYOKAI (New Stage Players' Associa- tion).	2, 4-chome, Tsukiji, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Kyuen Shimbun	RONO UNDO KYUENKAI (Farmer-labour Movement Relief Society).	12, 7-chome, Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Gyomin Taimusu	GYOGYO KYODOKUMIAI KESSEI SOKUSHIN CHUO KYOGIKAI (Central Council for Promoting Formation of Fishery Coopera- tive Union).	20, 1-chome, Shiba Kaigan-dori, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Rodo Horitsu Junppo	JIYU HOSODAN (Free Legal Circles).	12, 7-chome, Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Shukan Nihon Hakimono Shimbun	NIHON HAKIMONOGYO KIKANSHI KANKO KUMIAI (Organ of Japan Clog Industry Publish- ing Association).	6, 1-chome, Asakusa Hanakawado, Daito Ward, Tokyo.
Shukan Sobietto	SOBIETTO KENKYUSHA KYOKAI (Soviet Researching Society).	12, 7-chome, Shimbashi, Minato Ward, Tokyo.
Jutaku Shimbun	JUTAKU FUKKO DOMEI (House Rehabilitation League).	1, 3-chome, Ogawa- machi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.

Shinkensetsu	HIKIAGESHA DANTAI ZENKOKU RENGOKAI (National Federa- tion of Repatriates' Organi- zations).	Inside Tsukiji Hinganji Temple, 1, 3-chome, Tsukiji, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Heimin Shimbun	NIHON ANAKISUTO REMMEI (Japan Anarchists' League).	12, 7-chome, Shimbashi, Mina to Ward, Tokyo.
Kanto Shuho	NIHON KYOSAN-TO KANTO CHIHO IINKAI (Kanto District Committee of Japan Communist Party).	471, 4-chome, Sendagaya Shibuya Ward, Tokyo.
Rodo Joho	HOKKAIDO RODO CHOSASHO (Labour Researching Office of Hokkaido).	Sanjo, Sapporo City.
Hoso Shimbun	NIHON HOSO KYOKAI RODOKUMIAI (Japan Broadcasting Corpora- tion Workers' Union).	2, 2-chome, Uchisaiwai- cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Toshokkyo Nyusu	ZEN-TOKYO-TO SHOKUIKI KINROSHA SEIKATSU KYODOKUMIAI KYOGI- KAI (Council of All Tokyo Work- ing Masses' Livelihood Coopera- tive Associations).	11, 1-chome, Yuraku-cho, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
Kanto Yakkyo Nyusu	ZEN-KANTO YAKUGYO RODOKUMIAI KYOGIKAI (All Kanto Council of Medicine Workers' Unions).	23, 2-chome Nihon- bashi Muro-machi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo.
Daikinzoku	DAI-KINZOKU KYODO TOSO IINKAI (Joint Struggle Committee of National Federation of Metal Industry Workers Unions).	3, Mita Shikoku-cho, Mina to Ward, Tokyo.
Kansai Rodo	KANSAI SANGYOBETSU RODOKUMIAI KAIGI (Kansai Congress of Industrial Unions).	Inside Hanshin Build- ing, Umeda-cho, Kita Ward, Osaka City.
Kikai Rodo	ZEN-NIHON KIKI RODOKUMIAI (All-Japan Machine and Tool Workers' Union).	495, 4-chome, Mabashi, Suginami Ward, Tokyo.
Nihon Kyoiku Shimbun	NIHON KYOSHOKUIN KUMIAI (Japan Teachers' Union).	Kanda Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo.
etc.		