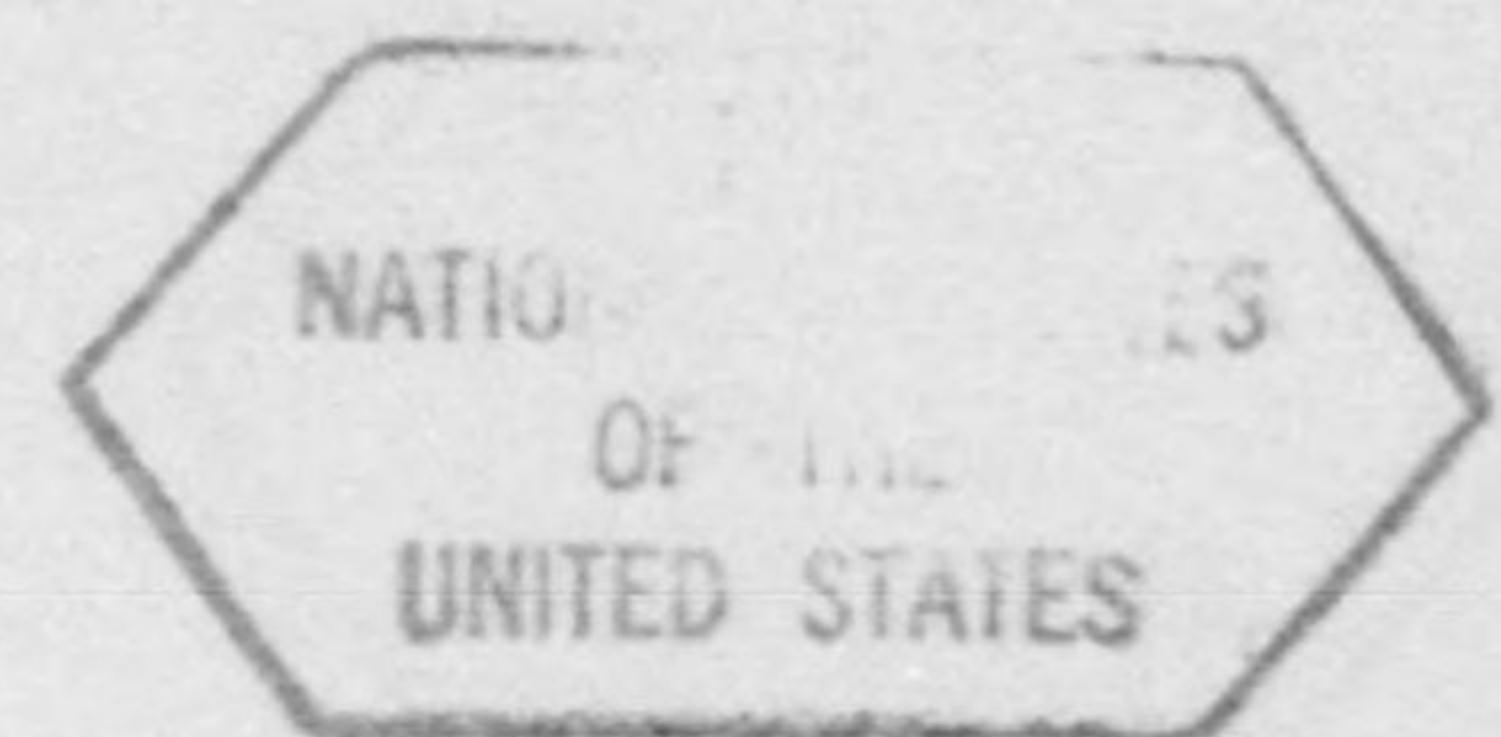


**GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)**  
**Description of contents**



- (1) Box no. 2759
- (2) Folder title/number: (5)  
 Labor Standard Bureau
- (3) Date: Apr. 1948 - Apr. 1950

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
9740	c, e, k

- (5) Item description and comment :
  - 1) Kanto and Niigata
  - 11) Includes Contents List

(6) Reproduction:  Yes  No

(7) Film no.

Sheet no.

*file under  
LSB - Central  
file*

Application

TO : Lieutenant-Colonel B.N. Farden  
FROM : Tokyo Labor Standards Office  
DATE : April 13, 1950  
SUBJECT: Application for permission for entering the Army Bases.

There are some Japanese working places employing beauticians, which come under the Labor Standards Law, in U.S. Army Bases,

Tachikawa Labor Standards Inspection Office has considered it necessary to investigate the actual working conditions of them.

We hereby submit the application for permission for entering the following Army Bases so that five inspectors, Humimaru Toishi, Shoji Hagakawa, Saburo Watanabe, Tsunemichi Kawahata and Ryoichi Morita, who are attached the said office, can make a one-day investigation on April 13:

- Feamcom Base      Feamcom Base (B)      Tachikawa Base
- Ōdonansu Center (Japanese way reading)
- Koganei Golf-links

We hope you will understand the above and give them visitor's pass.

*1 man  
pt  
7/11*

*NO  
Beauty  
Jap*

K. Kawashima

Kazuo Kawashima  
Chief of Tokyo Labor  
Standards Office.

Application

TO : Lieutenant-Colonel B.N. Farden  
FROM : Tokyo Labor Standards Office  
DATE : April 13, 1950

SUBJECT: Application for permission for entering the Army Base.

There are some Japanese working places employing beauticians, which come under the Labor Standards Law, in U.S. Army Base.

Our Labor Standards Inspection Office has considered it necessary to investigate the actual working conditions of them.

We hereby submit the application for permission for entering the following Army Base so that four Inspectors, Hideichi Matsuo, Kiyoshi Shimizu Zenzaburo Kawamura, and Nobuaki Yasuhara, who are attached the said office, can make a one-day investigation on April 13:

Yokota Base (Japanese way reading)

We hope you will understand the above and give them visitor's pass.

K. Kawashima

Kazuo Kawashima  
Chief of Tokyo Labor  
Standards Office.

## LABOR STANDARD BUREAU

FILE 080 (E)

NO.	FROM	DATE	SUBJECT:
1.	Saitama	14 May 48	Enterprises Under Labor Standard Law
2.	Yamanashi	23 Aug 48	Special Report
3.	Gumma		Office Duties Regulation of Each Sec. of the Gumma Labor Standard Bureau.
4.	Nagano	28 Jan 49	Law Suit of Uemo Uchikawa and Yosuji Kosuge against Niigata Bureau of Transportation Ministry
5.	Ibaraki	3 Mar 49	Letter Transmittal - Investigation of an official of the Labor Standard Bureau in Ibaraki Pref.
<del>6.</del>	--	--	<del>The Labor Standards Law</del>
6.	IX Corps	21 Feb. 49	Transmittal of Letter on Questionable Activities of Labor Standards Bureau Officials.

080 (F)

HEADQUARTERS IX CORPS  
Office of the Commanding General  
APO 309

21 FEB 1949

AG 040 (D)

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Letter on Questionable Activities of Labor Standards Bureau Officials.

TO : Commanding Officer  
Kanto Mil Govt Region  
APO 201

1. The attached letter, Headquarters Fukushima Military Government Team, subject: Questionable Activities of Labor Standards Bureau Officials, dated 27 November 1948, and an extract copy of SCAP's indorsement thereto, are forwarded for your information.

2. It is desired that a copy of the attached correspondence be forwarded to all military government teams under your command.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL DEVINE:

*Robert J. Burns*  
ROBERT J. BURNS  
1st Lt AGD  
Asst. Adj. Gen.

1 Incl:  
As noted

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C-O-P-Y

FUKUSHIMA MIL GOVT TEAM  
APO 547

27 November 1948

SUBJECT: Questionable Activities of Labor Standards Bureau Officials

TO : Commanding Officer, Tohoku Mil Govt Region, APO 309

1. In connection with an article that appeared in a local newspaper, this headquarters conducted an investigation of certain activities of the local Labor Standards Bureau Section Chiefs. In the course of this investigation, it was revealed that during the months of March and April 1948, the Chief of the Safety and Sanitation Section, Dr. Tadashi Tanaka, conducted an instruction course for engineers, crane operators and acetylene gas workers. This course was conducted in Fukushima Koriyama, Taira and Wakamatsu cities of this prefecture. Each person attending the course was charged ¥200, ostensibly for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the course. A total of ¥295,000 was collected. The translation of the account book on this fund indicated that an excessive amount was collected and that large sums were disbursed for items of entertainment which can hardly be called essential. Honorariums were also paid in excessive amounts.
2. The legitimacy of this activity is questioned because:
  - a. Labor Ministry statement No. 243 covering this course states that government officials should not take part in the administration of the instruction course. Mr Tashiro, a Labor Standards Inspector, actually circulated among those attending the course and collected the money.
  - b. The practice of collecting such a fee and the slipshod method of disbursement and accounting are not in consonance with standards to be expected of public officials.
3. In order to decide a course of action with respect to the officials concerned this headquarters requests the following information:
  - a. What is the Labor Ministry's interpretation of the limitation planned on Labor Standards officials' participation in the instruction courses as indicated in the Ministry of Labor Statement No. 243, dated 13 February 1948? Were these instructions revoked?
  - b. Were verbal instructions given to local Labor Standards officials to handle the matter as they pleased? (There is reason to believe that this was done.)
  - c. Does the Labor Ministry have a policy on whether or not its officials may participate in activities supported by contributions from individuals or public groups, which they are

C-O-P-Y

C-O-P-Y

asked to take part in because of their official position? Does it approve of their officials handling the funds involved in such activities. If so, are there any restrictions planned on accounting procedures and the amounts to be used for entertainments of lecturers and honorariums?

4. It is the opinion of this headquarters that activities sponsored by the government should be paid for through official channels. The practice of permitting government officials to participate in any activity which is supported by contributions or fees from individuals or groups gives rise to questionable proceedings in accounting for the money and leaves the government officials open to charges of bribery and dishonesty.

5. Attention is invited to items marked with asterisk (\*) on translation of account book (Incl 1).

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl:  
Translation of Account Book

s/ WILLIAM A. CATO  
t/ WILLIAM A. CATO  
1st Lt, USAF  
Adjutant

C-O-P-Y

E-X-T-R-A-C-T C-O-P-Y

Ltr, Fukushima Mil Govt Team, subj: Questionable Activities of Labor Standards Bureau Officials, 27 Nov 48

AG 004.06 (27 Nov 48) ESS/LAB 4th Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500,  
26 January 1949

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Reference paragraph 3a of basic letter, the Labor Standards Bureau instruction, Statement #243, dated 13 February 1948, was issued to prohibit labor standards officials from sponsoring or managing the lecture courses or handling any of the financial matters in connection with the courses. This did not preclude the officials from providing assistance to the non-governmental sponsors of the courses in the form of advice as to subject matter or in giving of lectures to the enrollees. Government officials who gave lectures during their working hours to the enrollees in the courses were not to be paid. Statement #243 has not been revoked.

2. Reference paragraph 3b of basic letter, no verbal instructions were given to local labor standards officials to handle the matter as they please. On the contrary, according to Mr Takeda, Chief of the Safety Section of the central Labor Standards Bureau, local officials were cautioned to observe the regulations strictly.

3. Reference paragraph 3c of basic letter, the policy of the Labor Standards Bureau is that its officials are not to affiliate themselves with privately supported organizations in which they are asked to take part because of their official position or to handle the funds involved in such activities. This question arose recently in connection with the labor standards associations formed by employers to carry on educational activities regarding the Labor Standards Law. The following notification sent by the Chief of the Labor Standards Bureau to all prefectural offices on 20 November 1948 states the position of the Labor Standards Bureau: "With regard to the organizations whose objects and business are concerned with matters pertaining to working conditions, the chiefs of prefectural labor standards offices were asked to investigate them. According to the investigation, though the personnel of prefectural labor standards offices do not participate in financial matters of the organizations, at some prefectures the offices or organizations are installed in the prefectural labor standards offices or some labor standards offices personnel are appointed the officers of organizations. If the prefectural labor standards offices have the above-mentioned personnel or other financial relations with the organizations, it is feared that the people may be under such misapprehension concerning the organizations' character and business that the organizations are organized or operated by prefectural labor standards

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E-X-T-R-A-C-T C-O-P-Y



E-X-T-R-A-C-T C-O-P-Y

offices. And it is consequently feared that labor standards offices' business may not be carried out smoothly; therefore, in case there should be such cases in the prefectural labor standards offices, necessary actions such as removals of officers from the prefectural labor standards offices, retirement of officers and so forth will be taken immediately. These actions must be completed by December 31, 1948."

4. Reference opening sentence of paragraph 3 of basic letter, it is the policy of GHQ, SCAP that all disciplinary action in connection with questionable activities of local labor standards officials be handled by the central Labor Standards Bureau of the Labor Ministry. x x x x

x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

1 Incl:  
n/c

s/ J.W. WILLIAMS  
t/ J.W. WILLIAMS  
Major, AGD  
Asst Adj Gen

## TRANSLATION OF ACCOUNT BOOK

Income from Class Tuitions @ ¥200 per student -¥295,000

1948 Month	Day	Description of Expenditures	Amount	Voucher Number
March	23	Stationaries for Fukushima Area Meeting Place	2,818.00	
	23	Postage, 100 envelopes with stamps	150.00	
	24	Newspaper advertising (Minpo)	2,280.00	2
	26	Transportation fares for lecturers and officials	1,920.00	
	27	Accommodation for lecturers meals (for 3 days in Fukushima City)	3,200.00	
	27	Class at Koriyama, Mr Kanno's traveling fee to Ishikawa, purpose, liaison	400.00	
	29	Examination papers and stationaries (Koriyama City)	3,500.00	
	30	Meals (3 days, Koriyama) for lecturers and party	3,800.00	
	31	Transportation for lecturers & officials (3 days, Koriyama)	2,400.00	
*	31	Entertainments for opening of class (by Sakamoto & others, Koriyama)	11,300.00	3
April	1	Entertainments for Examining Committee, Lecturers & Officials	8,427.00	4, 5
*	2	Rent for meeting place (Wakamatsu City)	1,100.00	6, 7, 8, 9
	2	Stationery & paper (Wakamatsu City)	925.00	10, 11-17
	2	Miscellaneous petty expenses (Wakamatsu City)	937.50	18-23
	3	Allowance paid to parties in charge (Wakamatsu City)	1,500.00	24

C-O-P-Y

1948 Month	Day	Description of Expenditures	Amount	Voucher Number
*	3	<u>Entertainment</u> for parties concerning to class opening	30,600.00	25
	3	Hotel charge for lecturers and officials	3,427.40	26-30
*	3	Meals and <u>refreshments</u> for lecturers	8,435.00	31-38
	3	Papers for examination	900.00	39
	5	Rent, meeting place (at Taira) Miscellaneous petty expenses	2,330.00	40
	7	Stationery & paper (at Taira)	1,526.00	41-42
	7	Hotel charges for lecturers & officials (Taira City)	9,859.60	43-44
*	5	Meals & <u>refreshments</u> for lecturers and officials (Taira)	3,759.60	45-46
	10	Allowance to lecturers & officials	1,500.00	47
*	9	Rent, meeting place (at Haramachi) & other <u>miscellaneous expense</u>	20,200.00	48-49
*	10	Meals & <u>refreshment</u> for lecturers & officials (for 3 days)	3,800.00	
	13	To help machine & facility class	7,600.00	50
	20	Dispatching travel expense (Suzuki & Urayama)	2,305.00	51-52
*	25	Rent for classroom & <u>entertainment</u> (Fukushima City)	8,500.00	53-54
*	25	<u>Honorarium</u> to Mr Itaya, lecturer	20,000.00	55
	30	Rent for classroom (Koriyama)	5,946.00	56
	30	Dispatching travel expenses to officials	18,946.00	57-64
	27	Printing charges for passing certificates & graduation certificates	6,750.00	65-66
	22	Examining Committee Board	18,700.00	67-68

C-O-P-Y

Month	1948 Day	Description of Expenditures	Amount	Voucher Number
May	5	Chairs for Welfare Section	7,880.00	69
	10	Postage for mailing passing certificates	3,750.00	
	*	Rent, examination place for technicians <u>Honorariums</u> to lecturers (Shirata & others)	3,000.00	
	*	Entertainments (2 times) for Examining Committee (acetylene & crane)	5,500.00	
June	30	<u>Entertainment</u> , Homma, lecturer	10,876.00	70-72
	*	Bought books		
	4	Stationery & paper	1,500.00	73
July	* 20	<u>Entertainment</u> for Ichikawa, lecturer	6,468.00	74
	25	Meeting expense (paid to 8 temporary employees)	1,300.00	
August		Allowance to Technical Examiner, Tokui, Ishikawa, Kanno, Kanno, Tani (Taira)	800.00	
	20	Translation	600.00	
	25	Donation, sickness counter measure conference	13,300.00	75
	* 30	<u>Entertainment</u> , Head Office of Ministry (three times) sake, 2 bottles 1,800- Whiskey 2,500	4,300.00	
March	* 31	<u>Honorarium</u> to Tashiro, lecturer--		
April	10	Wakamatsu 3,00- Taira 5,00- Haranomachi 500	8,500.00	
March	7	Misplaced postal money order handled by Suzuki, Jin	600.00	
TOTAL			288,070.10	

Amount of Tuition Collected	¥295,000
Amount Accounted for in Account book	288,070
Amount Unaccounted for	¥ 6,930

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080 (E)

HEADQUARTERS  
IBARAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM  
APO 181

AG 004.062

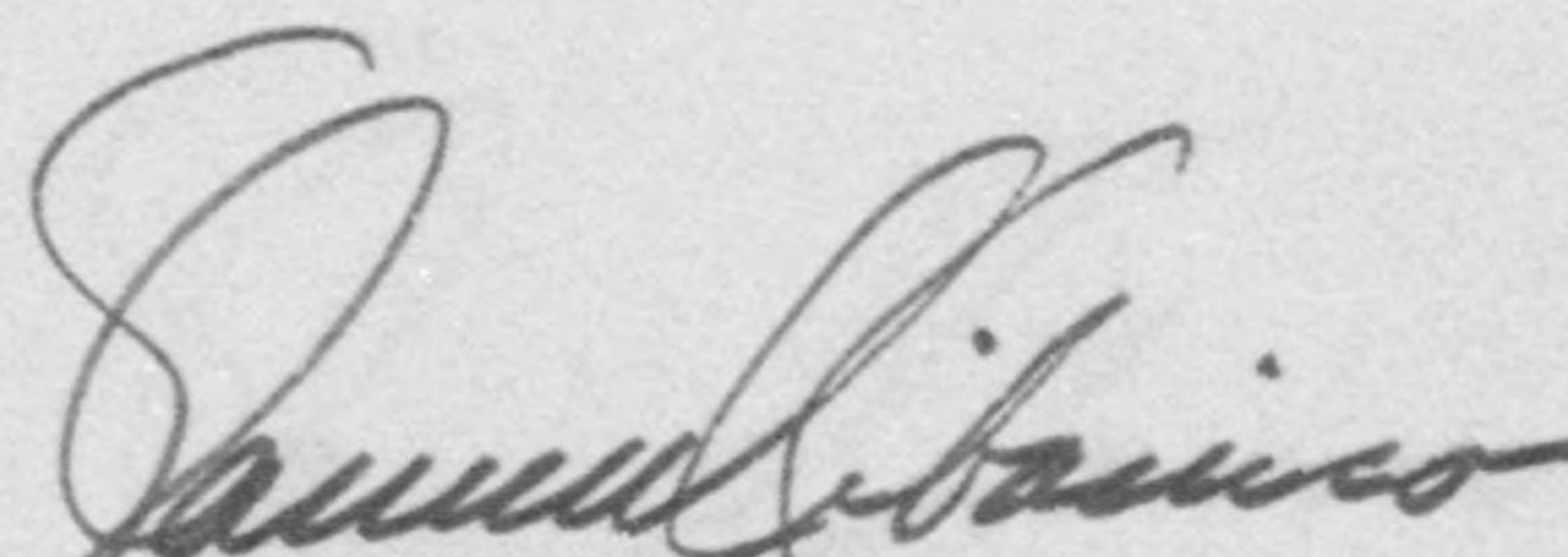
3 March 1949

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal

TO : Commanding Officer  
Kanto Military Government Region  
APO 201  
ATTN: Labor Officer

Submitted herewith a copy of the report on the investigation of an official of the Labor Standards Bureau in Ibaraki Prefecture for your information.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

  
SAMUEL GIBANICA  
Capt., Cav.  
Adjutant

1 Incl:

1 - Copy of the Report  
of Investigation

6

HEADQUARTERS  
Nagano Mil Govt Team  
APO 161

LRT/zm

28 January 1949

*File 080 E*

SUBJECT: Law Suit of Uaseo Uchikawa and Yosuji Kosuge Against  
Niigata Bureau of Transportation Ministry.

TO: Commanding Officer  
Kanto Military Government Region  
APO 201  
ATTN: Labor Relations Officer

1. Ref: Ltr, this headquarters, subject: "Labor Union Activities", dtd 24 July 1948. Yosuji Kosuge and Uaseo Uchikawa were formerly employed by the Nagano Sub-division of Niigata Bureau, Ministry of Transportation. Both were released on 26 July 1948, following investigation of the delay of Occupation Forces P.D. freight. They have filed suit against the Ministry of Transportation for reinstatement to their former jobs. Kosuge's case will begin on 24 January 1949, at the Niigata District Court. Uchikawa's case will begin on 27 January 1949, at the Nagano District Court. The attorney's for the plaintiffs are Yoshio Makino and Shideo Fujii members of the Liberal Bar Association, "Jiyu Hosodan" of Tokyo. This Bar Association has a reputation for defending persons dismissed from their employment for political activities as unauthorized union activities. The defendant in the Kosuge case is Mr. Noriyuki Ashibe, Superintendent of Niigata Division at the time of Kosuge's discharge. The defendant in the Uchikawa case is Mr. Suyekichi Takahashi, Superintendent of the Nagano Sub-division of Niigata Bureau.

2. Inclosed is a translation of the Writ of Summons to Mr. Takahashi, the defendant, in the Uchikawa case. The facts in the Kosuge case are identical with the exception the case will be heard in the Niigata Local Court. The inclosed material is forwarded for your information.

1 Incl.  
Translation of  
Writ of Summons

FRANK C SMITH  
Lt Col, Inf  
Commanding

*This is being handled by Legol Sec KMGK.*

*Put 10 Feb 49*

TRANSLATION

"Confidential"

THE WRIT OF SUMMONS FOR ARGUMENT  
CONCURRENTLY THE NOTICE URGING A WRITTEN REPLY

TO: Mr Suyekichi Takahashi  
Director of the Nagano Railway Bureau Sub-  
Division, Niigata Railway Bureau

FROM: Eichi Hashizume  
Secretary of Nagano District Court

PLAINTIFF: Uneo Uchikawa

DEFENDANT: Suyekichi Takahashi (above)

12 January 1949

Sir:

Regarding the cancellation of the administrative punishment (No 69, 1948) in which the plaintiff was disciplinarily discharged by the defendant, you are requested to report to this court (civil department) at 10 a.m., 27 January 1949. Enclosed herewith, I send you a copy of the petition from the plaintiff, and I ask you to submit us your written defense by 27th.

## PETITION FROM THE PLAINTIFF

**To:** Civil Dept., Nagano District Court.

**From:** Yoshio Makino, and Shideo Fujii, both attorneys  
for the plaintiff

**Date of application:** 28 Dec 1948

**Plaintiff:** Umeo Uchikawa  
Awokijima-mura, Sarashina-gun, Nagano-ken

**Attorney, lawyer for the plaintiff:**  
Yoshio Makino, Tokyo  
Shideo Fujii, Tokyo

**Defendant:** Suyekichi Takahashi, the director of Nagano Railway Sub-  
Division, Niigata Bureau.

**Subject of the petitions:**  
Petition for the cancellation of disciplinary  
discharge against the plaintiff.

**Cost of the petition document:**  
¥ 6,000 plus ¥.60 stamp duty

**Purport of the Application:**  
The plaintiff requests the judgment of the court  
that: (1) the defendant shall cancel the dismissal  
of the plaintiff effective 26 July 1948. (2) the  
expense for the lawsuit shall be borne by the de-  
fendants.

**Reason of the Application (Details):**

- (1) The plaintiff was a conductor of the Nagano Conductor's Section in the Nagano Sub-division, Niigata Bureau and was discharged by the defendant for disciplinary purpose on 26 July 1948. The plaintiff was at that time the chief executive of the Nagano Conductor's Office Branch of the Gov't Railway Workers Union.
- (2) The defendant is the director of the Nagano Sub-division, Niigata Railway Bureau, of the Transportation Ministry, and discharged the plaintiff in disciplinary action on the same date with the reason that "The plaintiff had retarded the transportation of freight for the Occupation Forces."
- (3) Traditionally, within the Nagano Conductor's Office, the conductors had long been obliged to work long hours. Especially after the revision of time table on and after 1 July 1948, due



to a decrease of duty personnel, on board trains, their overtime work had been further aggravated with many cases of extended duties which infringed upon the regular duty rules. (The Gov't Railway regulation of duties and holidays applicable for the officials of land transportation). To meet with these circumstances by demand of the Nagano Conductor's Office Branch Union, a series of collective negotiations were held between this union and the authorities of the Nagano RBS (Kanribu). The authorities did not show sincerity. At the negotiations on 2 July 1948, there was even witnessed a section chief who dared to say that, "You might not as well exercise duty on board train if there were any such duty section incompatible with the duty hours regulation."

Against such an impudent attitude of the authorities, we held a workshop rally at the conductor's office on 3 July 1948. After a discussion, we decided to refuse to exercise function on the 4 conductor's duty sections on freight trains leaving the date of the practice all in the decision of the Struggle Committee of the Nagano C.O. Branch Union.

- (4) Said Struggle Committee continued to negotiate with the railway authorities and was waiting for a reply from the authorities which was due on 6 July 1948; but no answer was received by that deadline.

Thereupon, on 7 July 1948, at 1630, we notified the director of the Nagano Kanribu R.B.S. that we would refuse to exercise function on the four freight trains, No. 362, No. 364, No. 365 and No. 369.

Actually we did not perform duty on board these trains beginning from 8 July 1948, following the directive of the Nagano Chapter of the Gov't Railway Union. Said refusal of duty on the trains might well be said a strike action within a very narrowly restricted domain. Especially regarding the transportation of freights relative to the Occupation Army, said Nagano Chapter's directive warned us to take sufficient care to exclude it from the mentioned strike action.

- (5) It happened that a freight wagon for military use (sent from Nagano for Shibaura Station, TORA No. 790; containing 40 units of wardrobe), instead of being connected as scheduled to the No. 366 train starting from Nagano at 2012, 8 July 1948, was connected to the next train No. 368 (starting from Nagano at 0115, 9 July 1948) and sent to Shibaura.
- (6) Regarding this accident, on 14 July 1948, the Commander of the 3rd Military Railroad Service issued an order, indicated in Annex Sheet, to the Ministry of Transportation, with a report from the Master of Nagano Railroad Station attached to it.

The report read: \_\_\_\_\_ "At that time, the train workers belonging to the Nagano Conductor's Office were refusing to go on duty on board trains, 8 July 1948".

- (7) But the side of the workers union investigated that:-----
- (a) On that date the conductors refused to go on duty only on board the two trains, No. 362 and No. 364 and they performed regular duties on board the No. 366 train in question: This No. 366 train was regularly operated.
- (b) Said freight wagon (TORA No. 790) for the military use was loaded by 1400 of the same day. There was a time margin of about 6 hours before 2012, when the said No. 366 train had been scheduled to start. They could have, with sufficient time margin, connected the freight wagon to the No. 366 train.

Moreover, on that day, at Nagano Railroad Station, except for the conductors refusal to go on duty aboard both said No. 362 and No. 364 trains, there was no strike action by train employees. All business was being operated regularly, so we cannot consider that the accident had any relation with the mentioned strike action.

- (c) On that date, within the compound of Nagano Rail Station, according to the representation by the railway authorities, "each track was full of wagons, with much inconvenience in marshalling". The Kanribu authorities attribute said accident to such a circumstance. (lacking the freedom of shunting and train rearrangement). But let us try a comparison between 8 July and 6 July, regarding the total number of wagons present there as of 1800. We find 312 wagons and 318 wagons respectively. Then it cannot be insisted that only on 8 July, due to the result of the strike action, the compound of Nagano Station was choked up with the wagons.
- (d) Moreover, at the Conductor's Office, we were keeping strict vigilance upon the freights relative to the Occupation Forces to function our duty perfectly. If there were any related freights, it was our duty to closely inspect the train.

We dispatched the members of the Struggle Committee to such stations as Yashiro, Ueda, Shinonei, Taguchi, etc. to keep strict vigilance if there were any Occupation Army related freights. If we found any, before sending the freights, we exchanged information at once. In short, we were always ready for the perfection of our duty for the transportation of the Occupation-Army-related freights.

While the Nagano Chapter of the Gov't Railway Union had been directing us to secure the perfect transportation and treatment of the freights relative to the Occupation Army. (Plans of Struggle Tactics issued on 5 March, 12 March, 15 June and 7 July).

- (8) Accordingly, regarding the retardation accident of said freight car

TORA No. 790, the mentioned case of conductor's refusal to go on duty had no relation with it. Nor did the trade union have any responsibility for the delay in freight or the accident. The responsibility for the accident should be ascribed rather to the authorities of the Nagano Kanribu R.B.S.

- (9) Nevertheless, the railway authorities, taking advantage of said order by the Third MRS, suddenly on 26 July in the name of the director of the Nagano-Kanribu R.B.S., Niigata Railway Bureau, discharged two union staff members for disciplinary action, viz. the plaintiff, then Chief Executive of the Nagano C.O. Branch Union and Yosuji Kosuge, then Chief Executive of the Gov't Railway Union's Nagano Chapter.
- (10) Said order from the third MRS (the third article) suggests to "ascertain the persons responsible and then discharge them". The said order of the Third MRS Commander does not directly mean that the plaintiff etc., shall be discharged nor the chief executives of the worker union shall be discharged.

Then to decide who shall be discharged must be within the authority of the Japanese office. Further, in deciding who shall be discharged an investigation has to be carefully enforced to grasp the truth. We must be very prudent not to discharge innocent persons by a false recognition.

- (11) According to the result of our investigation, there has been no fact stated that the conductor refused to go to duty on board the No. 366 train of the day in question to which the freight car in question ought to have been connected.

And there was no strike action but said restricted one, and there was a 6 hour time margin as mentioned; Indeed the compound of Nagano Station was filled with freight cars. But, had the Kanribu authorities acted properly, the freight car in question could have been connected to the said train as scheduled with considerable ease.

Accordingly, it is not adequate to ascribe the responsibility of the accident to the side of the labor union. The railway authorities standing on an erroneous recognition of the fact, have unjustly discharged said two employees.

- (12) On suspicion in this accident, the plaintiff etc. were arrested on 30 July by the warrant from the third MRS Commander, and were investigated in Yokohama on 31 July and 4 August 1948, at the Hq of the third MRS.

After explanation of the facts stated above, they were released at once by a fair judgement of the Hq officer.

- (13) Fundamentally, under any democratic government, the people ought to be free from an unwarranted infringement upon their right by any

illegal administrative action. At the same time they must have the right, that regardless of their position, employment, etc., they can be free from any unjustified or unfavorable treatment as the result of the false recognition of the facts by an administrative office.

In case their right should be unjustly infringed upon by an unwarranted action of an administrative office, it would be right that they promptly demand relief by the national machinery.

- (14) The plaintiff is at present hard pressed in living, as the result of the unwarranted discharge from the defendant. He is receiving a strong menace to his living right which is a fundamental right of a worker.

It cannot be permitted from the principle of democracy that a member of the nation is being hard pressed and menaced in living right as the result of an unjust or illegal administrative action.

ATTACHED DOCUMENT

- (1) Warrant of attorney

(the Petition ends here)

1 copy

## ANNEX SHEET

THE 3 MRS ORDER TO THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION  
ISSUED ON 17 JULY, 1948, SUBJECT: ON THE TRANS-  
PORTATION OF A FREIGHT FOR THE ALLIED POWERS USE.

- (1) This headquarters has received information from the master of Nagano Station regarding the cause of the retardation of transportation of an Occupation Army Goods.
- (2) As the result of an investigation upon said accident, it has been found that the accident was caused by a railmen's strike action in which the conductors refused to go to duty on board the trains under their respective charges.
- (3) The commander orders as follows:  
Ascertain the person or persons who are responsible for the accident, and you must discharge them at once. Take necessary steps to prevent the happening of accidents of this sort.
- (4) Report the results of your action to this Hq.----Issued by the Adjutant (Warren Reed) by order of the Commander-----  
According to the statement of the Master of Nagano Station:----  
Regarding the details of the Occupation Army goods and the circumstance of it sending from Nagano Station.  
I report you as follows (10 July):----  
At that time ( 8 July ) the rail employees belonging to the Nagano Conductor's Office had been refusing to go to duty on board train.
  - (a) The Occupation Army goods (military mark) which was sent from Nagano on 8 July by No. 14 order; bound for Shibaaura; contents 40 units of wardrobe (weight 17 kgs each); wagon TORA No. 790; loaded at 1400; 8 July, put into the north bound No. 7 track at 1600; the munitions loaded into was GFRY 1238; changed into the south bound No. 3 track at 1630; connected to the No. 568 train starting Nagano at 0115 on 9 July; but it ought to have been connected to No. 366 train starting Nagano at 2012 on 8 July.
  - (b) The Gov't property textile goods: Sent from Nagano on 7 July for Mikkaichi-machi; containing 43 bales (15 kgs weight each) of cotton, a wagon FAMU No. 21970; loaded at about 1600, 7 July in the northbound No. 2 track; shunted into a north bound track (no number) at 1000, 8 July; and then marshalled into the southbound No. 2 track at 1030 of the same day; connected to the No. 364 train starting Nagano at 1500, 8 July.

The above is the statement of the master of Nagano Station.

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Office Duties Regulation of Each  
Section of the Guinea Labor Standard  
Bureau

o General Affairs Section

1. Personal affairs
2. Receiving, forwarding, compiling and keeping of documents.
3. Budget, settlement of accounts and matters of finance and articles.
4. Custody of official seals.
5. Regulation of the bureau office.
6. Payment of the Special Accounts for the Laborers' Calamity Compensation Insurance.
7. Other general affairs.

o Supervision Section

1. Supervision over labor conditions and protection of workers of factories and other institutes.
2. Labor conditions of working people.
3. Welfare of working people.
4. Cultivation and training of personnel in charge of enforcement of the Labor Standards Law.
5. Synthetic adjustment and other general matters about guidance and superintendence of the Labor Standard Supervision Offices.
6. Compensation for laborers' calamities.
7. Matters of the Laborers' Calamity Compensation Insurance.
8. Matters of the Special Accounts for the Laborers' Calamity Compensation Insurance (exclusive the payment.)
9. Other matters not attached to other sections about the enforcement of the Labor Standards Law, labor conditions and protection of workers.

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Rec'd From Miss Lee - HMGR CE Section.

- 2 -

## o Supply Section

1. Management of the measures concerning wages, salaries and other supplies.
2. Enforcement of wages, salaries and other supplies provided in the Labor Standards Law.
3. Matters about the Wages Committee.
4. Wages for public enterprise workers.
5. Management of the measures concerning the aid and advice for employers and workers in relation with wages, salaries and other supplies.
6. Matters of the goods for workers.
7. Regular statistics about wages, salaries and other supplies.
8. Regular statistics about workers' living expenses

## o Safety and Sanitary Section

1. Industrial safety and protection of calamities.
2. Protection of labor efficiency.
3. Protection of public calamities.
4. Sanitation of labor circumstances.
5. Matters of vocational diseases.
6. Matters about health of workers.
7. Other sanitary matters.

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HEADQUARTERS  
YAMANASHI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM  
APO 201

RLZ/hk

Kofu, Japan  
23 August 1948

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*Our File*  
*[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Special Report

TO : Commanding Officer, Kanto Military Government Region,  
APO 201  
ATTN: Labor Section

Submitted herewith is report covering the appointment of  
Yamanashi Prefectural Labor Standards Committee Members for 1948.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

THEODORE S. KOZIATEK  
Major, Infantry  
Adj. - Ex.

1 Incl:  
Appointment of Members of  
Yamanashi Prefectural Labor  
Standards Committee for 1948.

*In Bo Copy to 10 Corps*  
*Int 25 Aug 48*

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~~*[Signature]*~~



APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF  
YAMANASHI PREFECTURAL LABOR STANDARDS COMMITTEE FOR 1948

The following members were appointed by the Yamanashi Labor Standards Bureau in accordance with Article 98 of the Labor Standards Law, Law # 49.

1. Committee-men representing employers

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Education</u>	<u>Political Affiliation or tendency</u>
ARANO, Keijiro	Director of Gimpo Theater	Graduate Nippon University	Conservative. Possible member of Liberal Democratic Party
HAYAKAWA, Kizo	Employed by Koa Industry Joint Stock Company	Graduate Kofu Commercial School	Progressive. Japan Democratic Party
SASAMOTO, Goro	Employed Yamanashi Nichinichi Newspaper	Graduate Hosei University	Liberal Democrat Neutral tendency
NAKAMURA, Gentaro	Employed in Silk-reeling Industry	Former President Yamanashi Silk-reeling Industry Association	Liberal Democrat very conservative
MARUMO, Gyokusui	Chairman of the board of directors of Cooperative Association	Graduate Komazawa University	Liberal Democrat conservative

2. Committeemen representing labor

KONO, Isamu	Railway official		Socialist very anti-communist
TAKENAKA, Eitaro	Newspaper employee		Socialist Influential leader of anti-communist labor movements
AMEMIYA, Takematsu	Staff of Kanto Electric Supply Co.		Neutral. Leader of anti-communist labor movements
ARAKAWA, Takehisa	Silk-reeling Industry		Sympathizer of the Japan Liberal Democratic Party. Supports JFLU
ITO, Hajime	Executive Committeeman of Koshu Bokuri Company Labor Union		Left Socialist. Makes radical statements, but conducts himself very carefully. No communist influence.

3. Neutral Committeemen

<u>Name</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Education</u>	<u>Political Affiliation or tendency</u>
TERADA, Shigeo	Company employee	Graduate Keio University	Supports the conservative parties but theoretically is rather progressive.
NAITO, Moriji	Chief of Savings Section, Kofu Postal Savings Bureau	Graduate Chuo University	Right Socialist Anti-communist
MATSUOKA, Yozo	Professor at Yamanashi Industrial College	Graduate Tokyo Industrial University	Conservative. No radical tendency
SHIMAZU, Hisako (Female)	None	Graduate Kofu Girl's High School	Conservative, and sometimes makes progressive statements
ONO, Toru	Doctor	Graduate Tokyo Jikei Medical College. Former President of Yamanashi Medical Association.	Conservative

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SAITAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM  
APO 201

CWC/an

14 May 1948

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SUBJECT: Enterprises Under Labor Standards Law.  
THRU : CO, Kanto Military Govt. Region, APO 201.  
TO : Miss Mead Smith, ESS, GHQ, APO 500.

*Over File  
ent*

Transmitted for the attention of Miss Mead Smith, ESS,  
letter dated 27 April 1948 from Saitama Prefectural Government,  
subject: Enterprises Under Labor Standards Law.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER

*Clarence W. Carlson*  
CLARENCE W. CARLSON  
Capt. Cav.  
Labor Officer.

*Info Copy Sent to Miss Smith  
20 May 48*

~~40~~ *See Spec Reports 248*

The Government of Saitama Prefecture  
 Urawa City, Saitama Prefecture  
 (Saitama Labor Standard Office)

27 April, 1948

TO: SAITAMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM  
 (ATTENTION: CAPT. CALSON)

Please communicate the below information to Miss Smith, G.H.Q.

(1) Reported number of the enterprises falling under the Labor Standard Law, within the Jurisdiction of this office.  
 (As of the end of March)

19,036

(2) Number of the workers according to the report of the enterprises to which the Law is applied. (As of the end of March)

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Less than 15 yrs.	10,990	3,263	14,253
15 - 18 yrs.	9,585	10,826	20,413
More than 18 yrs.	97,060	31,632	128,692
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>117,635</u>	<u>45,723</u>	<u>163,358</u>

(3) The application of permission for placement of women and minor workers in accordance with the Form 1 of the executive regulations of Labor Standard Law has not been submitted yet.

(4) Conditions of the application of the workman's Accident Compensation Insurance Law.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>No. of insurance Effected</u>	<u>No. of Workers</u>
Enterprises of compulsory insurance	4,060	120,222

~~40~~ See Ltr Trans Saitama MG 14 May 48

<u>Classification</u>	<u>No. of insurance Effectuated</u>	<u>No. of Workers</u>
Enterprises of voluntary insurance	67	1,290
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>4,127</u>	<u>121,512</u>
Estimated number of workshops falling under the Law	4,177	(Rate: 97%)
Estimated No. of non- insured workshops to which the Law will be compulsorily applied	177	

Chief of Saitama Labor Standard Office

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